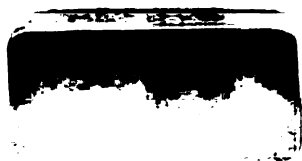

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A
French and English
DICTIONARY,

COMPOSED BY
M^r RANDLE COTGRAVE:

WITH ANOTHER
In English and French.

Whereunto are added
**Sundry Animadversions, with Supplements of many hundreds
of Words never before Printed; With Accurate Castigations throughout
the whole WORK, and Distinctions of the Obsolete
Words from those that are now in Use.**

Together with
**A large GRAMMAR, and a DIALOGUE consisting of all
Gallicismes, with Additions of the most Useful and Significant
Proverbs, with other Refinements according to**

Cardinal RICHELIEU's late ACADEMY.

**For the furtherance of young Learners, and the advantage of all
others that endeavour to arrive to the most exact knowledge of the
French Language, this Work is exposed to Publick,**

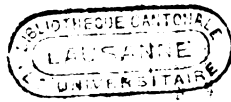
By JAMES HOWELL Esq;

Inter Eruditos Cathedram habeat Polyglottes.

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Anthony Dolle*, and are to be sold by *Thomas Williams*
at the *Golden Ball* in *Hofier Lane*, MDCLXXIII.

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TO THE NOBILITY and GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

That are desirous to speak French for their pleasure, and ornament;

AS ALSO,

To all Merchant-Adventurers, as well *English*, as the worthy
Company of *Dutch* here Resident, or others to whom the said Language
is necessary for Commerce and Foreign Correspondence.



Here, is no quality so incident to all earthly things as Corruption and Change; Nor is it to be wondred at, considering that the Elements themselves, which are the principles and primitive Ingredients whereof they be compounded, are naturally so qualified: It were as easie a thing for the beholders eye to fix a firm shape upon a running Cloud, or to cut out a Garment that but for seven and twenty days together might fit the *Moon* (who, by privilege of her neighbourhood, predominates more over us than any other Coelestial body) as to find stability in any thing here below.

Nor is this common frailty or fatality rather incident only to the grosser sort of Elementary Creatures, but *Mankind*, upon whom it pleased the Almighty to imprint his own Image, and make him Lord Paramount of this lower World, is subject to the same lubricity. Neither is his body and blood only liable thereunto, but the *Idea's* of his mind, and interiour operations of his soul, Religion her self, with the notions of holiness, and the formality of saving Faith not excepted, nay, the very faculty of Reason (as we find it too true by late experience) is subject to the same instableness.

But to come to our present purpose, among other privileges which are peculiar to mankind, as emanations flowing from the Intellect, *Language* is none of the least, and Languages have felt these fits of inconstancy and mutation as much as any thing else, and among others the *French* Language. Nor can it seem strange to those who know the airy volatil humour of that Nation, that their speech should partake somewhat of the disposition of their spirit, but will rather wonder it hath received no oftner change, especially considering what outward causes did also concur thereunto; As that their Kings should make six several voyages to conquer or conserve what was got in the *Holy Land*; considering how long the English kept firm footing in a great part of *France*; as also the Wars and Weddings they had with their Neighbours, which by the long sojourn of their Armies in other Countries caused by the first, and the foreign Courtiers that came in with their Queens arising from the second, introduced a frequent alteration. For Languages are like *Laws* or *Coins*, which commonly receive some change at every sift of Princes: Or as slow Rivers by insensible alluvions take in and let out the waters that feed them, yet are they said to have still the same beds; So Languages by a regardless kind of adoption of some new words, and manumission of old, do often vary, yet the whole bulk of the same speech keeps entire.

Touching the ancient and true genuine Language of the *Gauls*, some would have it to be a Dialect of the *Dutch*, others of the *Greek*, others of the *British* or *Welsh*; concerning this last opinion, there be some reasons to fortifie it, that are not to be easily slighted; The first is, that the ancient *Gauls* used to come frequently to be instructed here by the *British* *Druids*, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those times, which they would not have done unless by mutual communication they had understood one another in some Vulgar Language, for this was before the *Latine* or *Greek* Tongue came this side the *Alpes*, or that any Books were written, and there are no meaner men than *Tacitus* and *Cesar* himself that record this. The second reason is, that there want not good Geographers who hold that this Island was tied to *France* at first, as *Sicily* was to *Calabria*, and *Denmark* to *Germany*, by an Isthmos or neck of land twixt *Dover* and *Rullen*; for if one do well observe the quality of the Cliffs on both shores, he will judge they were but one Homogeneous piece at first, and that they were flented and shivered asunder by some act of violence. The third is, that divers think before the *Romans* conquered the *Gauls*, the Country was called *Wallia*, which afterwards they named *Gallia*, turning *W* into *G*, as they did elsewhere; yet the *Walloon* keeps his radical letter to this day. The fourth reason is, that there be divers old Gaulic words yet remaining in the French, which are pure *Welsh*, both for sense and pronunciation, as *Havre* a Haven, is the same in *Welsh*, *Derechef* again, *Putain* a whore, *Airian* brass money, *Prou* an Interjection of stopping, or driving a beast, but especially when one speaks in French any old word that cannot be understood, they say *Il parle Baragonin*, which is to this day in plain *Welsh* *white bread*; Lastly, *Pausanias* says that *mark* in the *Celtic* old tongue signifieth a horse, and it still signifieth so in *Welsh*.

But whether the *British*, *Greek*, or *Dutch* was the original language of the *Gauls*, certain it is that it was the *Walloon*, (I confine my self to *Gallia Celtica*) which, when the Roman Eagle had fastened his talions there, and planted 23 Legions up and down the country, he did in tract of time utterly extinguish: It being the ordinary ambition of *Rome*, wheresoever she prevailed, to make the *Launce* usher in her Language (and Laws) as marks of Conquest; which nevertheless she could not do in *Spain* or this Island, because they had posts, and places of safety to retire unto, as *Biscay*, and *Wales*, where nature hath cast up those mountains as propugnacles of defence, among which the very *aboriginall* Languages of both Countries remain to this day. Now *France* being a passable, and a pervious plain country, the *Romans* quickly diffused and rooted themselves in every

The Epistle Dedicatory.

part thereof: and so co-planted their Language, which in a short revolution of time came to be called *Romand*. But when the *Franconians*, a people of *Germany*, came afterwards to invade and possess *Gallia*, both people and speech was called *French* ever after. Now, as all other things have their degrees of growth, so *Languages* have the like before they attain a perfection. We find that the *Latin* her self in the time of the *Saliens* was but rude, afterwards under *Ennius* and *Cato* the Censor, it was refined in the *twelve Tables*, but in *Cæsar*, *Cicero*, and *Salust's* days, it came to the highest pitch of pureness and perfection, and so dainty were the Romans of their Language then, that they would not suffer any exotic word to be enfranchized among them, or enter into any of their Diplomas and public Instruments. The word *Emblem* having got into one, it was thrust out by an express-Edict of the Senate, but *Monopolium* with much ado had leave to stay in, yet not without a large Preface or Apology. A little after, the *Latin* tongue (for the vulgarity thereof) began to degenerate and decline very much, and so out of her ruins sprang up the *Italian*, *Spanish*, and *French*. The *French* Language being set thus upon a *Latin* stock, (whereof she retains to this day some pure entire words, as *animal*, *cadaver*, *tribunal*, *non*, *plus*, *qui*, *or*, &c.) hath received since sundry alterations, and habitudines.

Chilperic, one of the first Race of Kings, commanded by public Edict, that these Greek Letters $\alpha \beta \gamma$ should be added to the *French* Alphabet, to make the Language more masculine and strenuous, but after him it was not long observed.

Now, it is no worthless observation, that *Languages* use to comply with the humour, and much display the inclination of a people: The *French* is quick and spritfull, and so is his pronunciation; The *Spaniard* is slow, and grave, so is his pronunciation; for though the *Spanish* and *French* be branches of the *Latin* tree, yet the one may be calle'd *Latin* shortned, the other, *Latin* drawn out in length; as *corpus*, *tempus*, *capus*, &c. are monosyllables in *French*, as *corps*, *temps*, *cap*, or *chef*, whereas the *Spaniard* seems rather to add to them, as *tiempo*, *cuerpo*, *cabeça*. And indeed, of all other Nations, the *Spaniard* most of any affects long words, for he makes some thrice as long as they are in the *French*; as of *levant* a rising, he makes *levantamiento*, of *pensée* a thought, he makes *pensamiento*, of *compliment*, he makes *complimiento*; besides, the *Spaniard* doth use to pause so in his pronunciation, that the tongue seldom foreruns his wit, so that his brain may very well raise and superfoete a second thought before the first be uttered; yet is not the *French* so hasty in his utterance as he seems to be, for his quickness or volubility proceeds partly from that concatenation he useth among his syllables, by joyning the first syllable of the following word to the last of the precedent, so that sometimes a whole sentence is made in a manner but one word; and he who will speak the *French* roundly and well, must observe this rule.

The *French* Language began first to polish, and arrive to that delicacy she is now come unto, in the midst of the Reign of *Philip de Valois*; *Marot* did something under *Francis* the First, (which King was a restorer of Learning in general, as well as a refiner of Language) but *Ronsard* did more under *Henry* the Second.

Since the Reign of these Kings, there is little alteration in the context of speech, but only in the choice of words, and softness of pronunciation, proceeding from such wanton spirits that began to miniardise, and make the Language more dainty or feminine.

But to shew what changes the *French* hath received from what it was, I will produce these few instances in Verse and Prose which I found in some ancient Authors; the first shall be of a Gentlewoman that translated *Esops* Fables

many hundred years since, out of *English* into *French*; wherein she concludes,

*Au finement de cest' Escript
Qu' en Romans ay tourné, & dit,
Me nommeray par remembrance
Marie ay nom si suis de France
Per l'amour le comte Guillaume
Le plus vaillant de ce Reaulme
M'entremis de ce livre faire
Et de l'Anglois en Roman traire,
Mays appelle l'on cil livre
Qu'on translata, & fit escrire,
De Grin en latin le tourna,
Et li Roy Alvret qui l'ama,
Le translata puis en Anglois,
Et je l'ay tourné en François.*

In the *Roman de la Rose*.

*Quand la bouche toucha la moye,
Ce fut ce dont au cœur j'eus joye.*

And elsewhere,

*Sire juge donnez sentence
Pour moy, car la pucelle est moye.*

Two of the most approved ancientest Authors in *French* are *Geoffroy de Villardouin*, Marshal of *Champagne*, and *Hugues de Bersy*, a Monk of *Clugny*, in the Reign of *Philip Auguste*, above 500 years since, from these I will borrow the two ensuing examples, the first from the Marshal upon a Croisada given for a voyage to the Holy Land.

Scachiez que mille cent quatre vingt & dix huit ans apres l'incarnation de nostre Seigneur Jesus Christ, al temps Innocent 3. Apostoille de Rome, & Philippe Roy de France, & Richard Roy d'Angleterre ot un saint homme en France qui ot nom Folque de Nully, cil Nullez si est entre Laigny for Marne, & Paire, & il ere prestre, & tenoit le paroichre de la ville; & cil Folque dont je vous dy, comença a parler de Dieux par France, & par les autres terres, & entre nostre sire fit mains miracles par luy. Scachiez que la renommée de c'il saint homme alla tant qu'elle vint a l'Apostoille de Rome Innocent, & l'Apostoille envoya un sien Cardinal Maistre perron de chappes Croisie, & manda par lay le pardon tel comme vous diray. Tout cil qui se croiseront, & feroient le service deu un an en l'ost feroient quittes de tout le pechez qu'ils auroient faits; porce que cil pardo fisty gran si sen esmeturent mult li cuers des gens, & mult s'en croisierent por ce le pardon ere si gran.

Hugues de Bersy, who made the *Griot Bible*, so much spoken of in *France*, begins thus:

*Don siecle puant & horrible
M'estuet commencer une Bible,
Per poindre & per aiguillonner,
Et per bons exemples donner
Ce n'rt pas Bible lisongere,
Mais fins, & voire, & druiniere,
Mirouer ert a toutes gens.*

If one would compare the *English* that was spoke 500 years ago, with the present, he should find a greater alteration. But to know how much the modern *French* differs from the ancient, let him read our Common Law, which was held good *French* in *William* the Conquerors time. The Wars and Weddings tother side the *Alps*, as I said before, hath caused many *Italian* words to be naturalized and become free Denizons of *France*; as *contraste* strife, *accort* wife, *garbe* a fashion; *cavalier*, *centinelle*, *ambuscade*, *attaquer* to

The Epistle Dedicatory.

to set upon, *Infanterie*, *Camifade*, with divers others, which are all Italian words grafted upon French stocks.

I find there are some well-sounding single words disus'd in the present French, which seem to be more significant than those that are come in their places, as *maratre*, *paratre*, *fillatre*, *seurage*, a Mother in law, a Father in law, a Son or Daughter in law, a Sister in law; which now they express by two words, *belle mere*, *beau pere*, *belle sœur*. Besides, I find that some words in French are so abused, that they are turned to a counter sense; as we use the Dutch word *crank* in English to be well disposed, whereas in the original it signifieth *to be sick*: So in the French *Coc* is taken for one whose wife is loose in the hills, and made him a passive cuckold; whereas clean contrary *Coc* the Cuckow laies her eggs in another birds nest. This word *Pleger* is also taken to drink after one is drunk unto; whereas the first true use of the word was, that if the party drunk unto was not disposed to drink himself, he would depute another to do it for him, else the party who began would take it ill, which made *Charlemain*, as the Record is yet to be seen, to inhibit his souldiers very strictly to drink one to another; and in the abuse of this word the English also is more faulty. Moreover this word *Abri*, derived from the Latin *aprium*, is taken in French (as also *abrigé* in Spanish) for a close place or shelter, whereas in the original it signifies an open free sunshine. They term in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*, whereas the original is *rouge bon temps*, fustine and reddish fair weather. They use also in France, when one hath a good bargain, to say, *il a joué à bon le veau*, whereas the original is *a bonne veue*. A beacon or watch tower is called *Beffroy*, whereas the true word is *l'Es-froy*. A travelling warrant is called *Passeport*, whereas the true word is *Passe par tout*. When one is grown hoarse they use to say, *il a vu le loup*, he hath seen the Wolf, whereas that effect is wrought in one whom the Wolf hath first seen, according to *Pliny* and the Poet,

— *Lupillum videre priores.*

There is one kind of saying or Proverb which is observable, whereby France doth still acknowledge her self to be indebted to England, which is, when one hath paid all his Creditors, he useth to say, *Jay payé tout mes Anglois*, and in this and other phrases *Anglois* is taken for *Creancier* a Creditor, and I presume it had its foundation from this, that when the French were bound by the Treaty in *Bretigny* to pay England so much for the ransom of King *John* then Prisoner, the contribution lay so heave upon them, that for many years they could not make up the sum; The occasion might be seconded in *Henry* the Eighth's time, at the rendition of *Bullen*, and upon other Treaties, as also in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign (besides those moneys she had disbursed her self, to put the Crown on *Henry* the Fourth's head) which makes me think on a passage that is recorded in *Pasquier*, that hapned when the Duke of *Anjou*, under pretence of wooing the Queen, came over to England, who being brought to her Presence, she told him, *He had come in a good time to be hostage for the monies that France owed her Father, and others of her Progenitors*; whereunto the Duke answered pleasantly, *That he was not come only to be hostage, but her close prisoner*. There be two other sayings, or Proverbs, that though they be obsolet, yet are they worthy the knowledge; the first is, *Il a perdu ses cheveux*, he hath lost his hair, meaning his honour; for in the first Race of Kings there was a law called *la loi de la chevelure*, whereby it was lawful for the noblesse only to wear long hair; and if any of them had committed some foul or ignoble act, they used to be condemned to have their hair cut off as a mark of ignominy, and it is as much as if he had been *flourdeliz'd*, viz. burnt in the back or hand, or branded in his face. The other Proverb was, *Il a quitté sa ceinture*, he hath given up

his girdle, which intimated as much as if he had become banquerout, or had all his estate forfeited. It being the ancient Law of France, that when any upon some offence had that penalty of confiscation inflicted upon him, he used before the Tribunal of Justice to give up his girdle, implying thereby that the girdle held every thing that belonged to a mans estate, as his budget of money and writings, the keys of his house, his sword, dagger, gloves, &c. I will add hereunto another Proverb, which had been quite lost had not our Order of the Garter preserved it, which is, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, we English it, All be to him who thinks ill; though the true sense be, *Let him be berayed who thinks any ill*, being a Metaphor taken from a child that hath berayed his clouts, and in France there is not one in a hundred who understands this word now adays.

Furthermore, I find in the French Language that the same fate hath attended some words, as usually attend men, among whom we find some use to rise to preferment, others to fall to decay, and an undervalue. I will instance in a few; This word *Maître*, Master, was a word of high esteem in former times among the French, and applicable to Noblemen and others in some high Office only, but now it is fallen from the Baron to the Boor, from the Count to the Cobler, or any other mean Artisan, as *Maître Jean le Sarrasier*, Mr *John* the Cobler, *Maître Jaquet le Cabaretier*, Mr *Jammy* the Taphouse man. *Sire* was also appropriate only to the King; but now, adding a name after it, it is a title applicable to any mean man upon the endorsement of a Letter, or otherwise. But this word *Souverain*, clean contrary, hath raised itself to that cumble of greatness, that it is now applied only to the King, whereas in times past the President of any petty Court, any Bayliff or Seneschal was called *Souverain*. *Maréchal* likewise at first was the name of a Smith, Farrier; or one that dressed horses, but it climb'd by degrees to that height, that the chiefest Commanders of the Gendarmery of France are come to be called Marshals, which about one hundred years since were but two in all, and now they are twelve. This title *Majesty* hath no great antiquity in France, for it began but in *Henry* the Second's time; It was the stile of France at first, as well as any other Countries, *tutoyer*, to *thou*, any person one spake unto; but when the Commonwealth of Rome turn'd to an Empire, and that so much power came into one mans hand, then, in regard he was able to confer Honour and Offices, the Courtiers began to magnifie him, and speak to him in the plural number by *you*, and to deifie him with transcending Titles, as we read in *Symmachus* his Epistles to the Emperour *Theodosius*, and to *Valentinian*, wherein his stile unto them is, *Vestra aeternitas*, *vestrum nomen*, *vestra perennitas*, *vestra clementia*, so that *you* in the plural number, with other Titles and Complements, seems to have its first rise with Monarchy, which descended afterwards by degrees upon particular men.

The French tongue hath divers Dialects, the *Picard*, that of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, appendixes once to the Dutchie of *Normandy*, the *Provençal*, the *Gascon* or speech of *Languedoc*, which *Scaliger* would Etymologize from *langue d'oxy*, whereas it comes from *langue de Got*, in regard the *Goths* and *Saracens*, who by their incursions and long stay in *Aquitain*, first corrupted the speech of that part of *Gallia*; The *Walloon* is another Dialect, who is under the King of *Spain*; and they of *Liege* have also a Dialect of the French, which among themselves they call *Romand* to this day; There is another Dialect also called *Franco*, which is much used in *Greece* and *Turkie*, and is one of the chiefest speech of Commerce in some parts of the *Levant*, but it symbolizeth more with the *Provençal* and *Gascon*, than with the pure French, which is most used in these Northwest parts, especially in *England*, where besides the main Language, there be so many French words crept in and naturalized among us, that one had need to study French to speak good English. Nor can

it

The Epistle Dedicatory.

it be any disparagement for the English thus to admit and enfranchise some foreign words, as French and divers Italian for her service, in regard that the Language grows every day more copious and rich by this adoption of the choicest and best significant words.

Touching the modern French that now is spoken in the Kings Court, in the Courts of Parliament, and in the Universities of France, there hath been lately a great competition which was the best; but by the learnedst and most indifferent persons, it was adjudg'd that the stile of the Kings Court was the smoothest and most elegant, because the other two did smell the one of *Pedantry*, the other of wrangling and *Chiquanery*: And the late Prince of *Conde* with the Duke of *Orleans* that now is, were used to have a Censor in their houses, that if any of their Family spoke any word that favoured of the *Palace* or the *Schools* he should incur an amercement.

Touching this ensuing *Dictionary*, Master *Cotgrave* the Collector and Author thereof, hath as well deserved in this kind of his Country, as ever any did; for it is a most elaborate piece, that cost a great quantity of oyl and industry; he hath not only the simple words as other ordinary *Dictionaries*, but Phrases and Proverbs upon them, with other observations: This commendation, as it is no flattery to give him, so it were an injury to deny him.

The former work is not a whit lessened by this review, only a great number of those words that are now obsolete, and held pedantick, forced or affected, are distinguished by this mark †, from others that have now the *vogue* in the refined Court French, which I would not presume to do only of my self, without the coadjutorship of a noble and knowing French Gentleman.

There was never yet any perfect *Vocabulary*, or *Nomenclator* in any Language; and though this may seem a Paradox to some, I say, there never was, nor is there any that can

speake a Language so exactly, as to call every thing he meets withal by its name; put case the perfectest Linguist in the English now living, should go aboard a ship, then to a Carpenters shop, or some other Artisans, thence go abroad a hawking or hunting, then walk in a botanical Garden, I believe it is impossible for him to name all the *Tacklings* of the first, all the *Tools* of the second, all the *terms* of the third, and the names of all the flowers, fruits, and herbs he shall find in the last; and if he chance to go thence to any Apothecary shop, 'twill grieve him to name all the Drugs and Simples he finds there.

The late Cardinal *Richelieu* made it part of his glory to advance Learning and the French Language (which may be some recompence for the ocean of blood he spilt.) Among other monuments he erected an University where the Sciences should be read in French, for the ease of his Countrymen, whereby they might presently fall to the matter, and not spend time to study words so long. He also had a private place in *Paris*, called *L'Academie de beaux Esprits*, where forty of the choicest wits of France used to meet every Munday to refine and garble the French Language of all pedantick, and old words, as also of some superfluous consonants, and put such another Dictionary to light as *Crusca* in Italian; there wanted not some instructions from thence toward this.

To conclude, If those castigations and Supplements which go with this new Edition may conduce to the publick good, and to the advantage of those gentle spirits who have a vertuous desire to be versed in the refined Court French now current, I have my wish, I have my reward.

Your most humble Servit,

JAMES HOWELL.

THE POSTSCRIPT.

THat the World may be rightly informed as to the difference of this Edition, of 1673, from the others that have been formerly publisht, the Printer, for the further compleating, and better perfecting of this Work, presented to the most knowing persons, true Lovers of the French, severall books of the former Impression, with Paper sowed betwixt every Lease, that in their discourse, or otherwise reading of Authors, if they met with any words that were not in the former Dictionary, they might at their better leisure insert them; which hath taken so happy an effect, that from them, together with these my last endeavours, this Dictionary is enriched with many hundred of words never before Printed, amongst the rest those that are most useful of the Mechanicks, as to the knowledge of trades, are included; as also other new invented terms, which the ad-

mired Monsieur *Scudery*, and other late Romancers, have so happily publisht in their printed Volumns, together with additions of the most significant Proverbs, most refined Gallicismes, and other helps for the advantage of those that would arrive to the most exact knowledge of the French; so that the wisest Students, as to this indefatigable enterprise, will render this Dictionary as absolute as *Riders* and *Holyokes* for the Latin, as *Flores* with the deserving *Torriano* for the Italian, the French themselves being greater buyers of this Book, than of any Dictionary extant, for their own Language, or our English, so that for what the most industrious Mr *Cotgrave* did before, and these other worthy persons have since added, Posterity must, as long as this Language is to be acquired, remain obliged.

The

The French Grammar.

The PROEM.

WHat Foundations are to material Fabriques, the same is Grammar to a Language, If the Foundation be not well layed, 'twill be but a poor tottering Superstructure; If Grammatical grounds go not before, there is no Language can be had in any perfection. The Schoolmen use to compare Logic to the Fist, and Rhetoric to the Palm of the hand (pugno & palmæ) in regard the one hath a close pressing form of proceeding, the other a dilated and loose open way of expression; Grammar may be compared to the Feet or Supporters, which the other two use to go upon, and indeed all other Sciences, specially the knowledge of Languages.

Now, for a Dictionary, which contains the whole bulk of a Language, to go before the Grammar, is to make the Building precede the Basis: Therefore it was held more consentaneous to Reason, and congruous to Order, that the Grammar should be put here in the first place, for Art observes the Method of Nature, to make us creep before we go: Moreover, the exemplifying Words and Sentences in French are here Englished all along, for one will come with more facility to pronounce a Word aright, when he carrieth the Sense of it along with him.

J. H.

Of

Of the French Letters.



Touching the French Abcee; for Alphabet I will not call it according to the vulgar error, that word being peculiar only to the Greek Tongue, it is to be observed that the English hath two Letters, K, and W, more than the French, which consists of 22 only, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z.

The Letters may be said to be prime and simple Elements of all Languages; of Letters are made Syllables, of Syllables Words, of Words Sentences, of Sentences Books and Volumes. These Letters divide themselves into Vowels and Consonants: The Vowels a, e, i, o, u, and y, are the principal ingredients of Words, nay, no Consonant is pronounceable, or soundable without one of them, therefore it is fit they should have priority of place.

A in the English Tongue, and in no other, hath two differing sounds, the open and clear, as Balaam, the other pressing, and as it were half mounded and mincingly, as stale ale; In French 'tis always pronounced as in the first, clear and ouvert, as l'Amour fait la rage, mais l'Argent le mariage, Love makes rage, but money marriage.

To avoid gaping, which is the worst kind of cacophony in any Language, there is 't oftentimes interposed and added when a Verb ends with a before these small words, Il be, elle she, or on which is a note of an Impersonal Verb in French; as Mon pere sera il icy; Will my Father be here? before il you must put a t enclytical wife, as Mon pere sera t'il icy? ma mere viendra elle aussy? Will my Mother come also? You must pronounce ma mere viendra t'elle aussy? que dira on de vous? What will be spoken of you? You must write que dira t'on de vous? Sometimes instead of t, is put before on the Impersonal nose, as Que fera l'on a moy, si l'on fait ces choses a vous? What will be done to me, if they do these things to you?

E hath two sounds in French, the one full and strong, therefore it is called é masculine, and must be pronounced as the ee's in this Latin word coercere, to compell, with other Verbs of the second Conjugation, and commonly this é hath a little on the head of it, as degré a degree, pré a meadow. The other is called e feminine, because it is pronounced carelessly and soft, as these ee's in credere, to believe, which such Verbs of the third Conjugation; or as the ee's in this English example, John Donne, Anne Donne, undone: This French Proverb will shew both, Aujourd'hui en terre, demain enterre, To day on earth, to morrow under the earth, in terre e is feminine, in enterre it is masculine, and hath an acute sound. And as after à an enclytical t is interposed when a Verb comes before il, elle, or on, so also when a Verb ending with e, comes before any of these small words, a t is added to make the sound full and stronger, as parle il bon François? Dost he speak good French? Pronounce parle t'il. Desire elle sortir? Dost she desire to go out? Pronounce desire t'elle; tire on bon vin icy? Do they draw good Wine here? Pronounce tire t'on, so that among all the rest I hath this priviledge, to be pronounced when it is not written.

All Infinitive Moods of the first Conjugation, as tirer to draw, parler to speak, have an é masculine before the r; as also all words ending in ier, as Ramendier a Coblér, Cordonnier a Shoemaker, with divers other words of Trade, and indeed all words ending with er, are pronounced pointingly, as danger, léger light, Bergér a Shepherd. E coming before m or n, is oftentimes pronounced like a, as entendement understanding, must be pronounced as it were written antandement, enterrement a buriall, is pronounced anterrement. The third person Plural in Verbs ending in ent, where the n is drawn'd, are excepted; as prient they pray, arriuent they arrive, prierent they prayed, arriuerent they arrived; in these Verbs e keeps her genuin sound; as also, in words ending in ien, as parle bien, ou parle rien, Speak well, or speak nothing; as also in these words, Musicien, Parisien, Chrestien, mien, tien, sien, A Musician, a Parisien, a Christian, mine, shine, his; as for Example, Qui perd le sien, perd le sens, He that loseth his own, loseth his sense, in sien e retains its primitive pronunciation, in sens it degenerates to a, as if it were written sans; but these following words, though i go before en, must be excepted, Experience, patience, science, inconvenience, audience, with these words, client, escient (earnest) patient, ingredient, expedient, orient, sient dung, in all these en is pronounced like an.

I hath a peculiar sound in English, which differeth from all other Nations, for all others as well as the French, pronounce i like ee, whereas the English pronounce it as if it were a Diphthong composed of ei. I at the beginning of a Syllable before any other Vowel degenerates to a Consonant, and is commonly written long j, as jaloux jealous, jedy thursday, joly deist or pretty, juge a judge; when it comes before ll, it is pronounced as if it came after them, to make the ll more fluid; as faillir to faile, must

be pronounced, as if it were written fallir, mouillir to wet, as mouillir, fille a maid, as fillie; Except these words, Ville & Village, a Town and Village, pupille a pupill, étoille a star, caviller to cavill, mille a mile, all which are pronounced as they are written.

The Vowel O is not pronounced so round and open by the French, as it is by the English; when it comes before m, or n, it is pronounced as if it were double, as pomme an apple, comment how, donner to give, broncher, to stumble, are pronounced as if they were written pommme, roomment, doonner, brooucher; but these words that are compounded with the Preposition pro, and derived from the Latine, are excepted, as prononcer to pronounce, proceder to proceed, &c. Except also such words that have Greek roots, as comete, a comet, tome a tome, oeconome a good house Governour, also, dome a town-house, bonace a calm, domanie a demean, &c.

V as well as I hath the priviledge to become consonant, when it comes immediately before another Vowel, as it useth to have also in the English, as likewise when it comes before r, as sievre a fever, orsevre a Goldsmith, vray true, which makes but one syllable, povre poor. The genuine pronunciation of v in French, is as the English pronounce ow in crew, pew, few, or in a whistling tone, as we pronounce, fluse, mute, &c. The German and Swede, with others, being a strong winded people, and accustomed to rough collision of Consonants, are subject oftentimes to turn v into f, as fotre for vostre yours, falet for valet a boy. And the Germans are also subject to turn b into v, as I heard a Tale of a Dutchman in Orleans, who thinking to complement with his Hostess, who had divers children, told her, Par may foy Madame vous avez de veaux enfans, Madam you have calves for your children, pronouncing veaux calves, for beaux fair,

Y in French though it be a letter, yet sometimes it makes not only a Syllable, as yver winter, yvre drunken, but also, a whole word of it self, viz. an Adverb relating to person and place, as Mon frere y est, My brother is there, Dieu vous y ayde God help you there, a complement used upon sneezing. Though Y have still the same pronunciation with I the Vowel, yet herein it differs, that Y is constant to it self, and never degenerates into a Consonant as I often doth.

Thus much of the Vowels, which may be called the ligaments or arteries which knit the consonants together. A and O have the priviledges above the rest, in that a stands for a Substantive, as l'hest marqué a l'A, He is a principal honest man; ce monnoy porte l'A, this coin carrieth A, which is the best kind of coin, bearing upon it the Persian mark; O sometimes passeth for avec, as vien o moy, come with me, je dormiray o vous, I will sleep with you: but this is used among the ruder sort.

Of Diphthongs, or compounded Vowels.

Diphthongs are made meerly of Vowels, and the French Tongue hath many of them, and some triphthongs, which are pronounced commonly as they are written, except these three, ai, ay, au; Ai is pronounced like an é masculine if a consonant follow it, as clair clear, lain found, faim hunger, are pronounced as clér, sén, fém; and so is ay likewise, but if a Vowel immediately follow, then they are pronounced as they are written, as rayon a sun-beam, playe a wound, crayonner to paint roughly.

Moreover, in the first Persons Singular of the Preterperfect senses ai and ay are pronounced as written, as je parlay I spoke, juray I swore, &c. pais a Country, hayr to hate, naïf natural, are not diphthongs, but stretched to dissyllables, as pa-iz, ha-yr, na-if, which makes a mighty difference twixt paix peace, and pais a country, the first being pronounced pez, the other as before said pa-is. The diphthong au is prelated like a full o, as hautain high-minded, is pronounced as hoten, chevaux horses, as chevole, chaud hot, as chode. The Diphthong oi and oy are to be pronounced extensively as oe, as sans Roy, sans loy, without King, without Law, pronounce them Roe, loe.

The diphthong ou is pronounced like oo, as Ou allez vous? Whither go you? must be pronounced oo allez voos; la goutte le Médecin me voit goutte, The gout makes a Phisician blind, pronounce as if it were goote.

So much of the Vowels (with their Diphthongs) which are the same to a Language, as the five senses to the body, in points of necessity; without these the body is but an unwieldy carcass, without the Vowels the whole bulk of Consonants is a soundless thing.

The Spaniards use to vaunt, that their Language hath a word that contains in it all the five Vowels, which no other Language can say of it self; it is Queja a sheep, Jehova hath also all the Vowels.

Of

The French Grammar.

Of Consonants.

The French is a hungry Language, for it devours more Consonants than any other, which makes his speaking and writing to differ so much as doth his singing and writing: I will not say his words and actions differ so much, though he be full of complements.

Heretofore in the French Orthography, there were more Letters written than now there are, and I believe the reason was to shew the Original and Etymology of their Language from the Latin, but now they begin to omit them more and more as superfluous, though in Province and Languedoc they be all pronounced and written. The reason why the French ore hips so many Consonants is, to make the speech more easie and fluent, as vous me ferez croire que vessies sont lanternes, you will make me believe that bladders are Lanterns: In this saying those Letters which have pricks under them are all omitted. Now the most general rule of Consonants is, that if the word following begin with a Consonant, and the precedent word end with one, that at the end is commonly cut off, to enchain as it were the words together, and make the pronunciation more smooth and round, and this concatenation of words, makes the Frenchman seem to speak faster than he doth. Among others let this example serve, to shew how much the Pen differs from the Tongue, Il fait beau temps, 'tis fair weather, which is pronounced I se botan, where half the letters are drown'd. C'est a l'hault goust, it is the highest taste, pronounced it c'el ho goo. Nor is the English behind with the French in such contractions; as muskidditi, Goddigodin, for much good may it do unto you, God give you a good evening.

Among Consonants some are called liquids, as l, m, n, r, and they are seldom cut off, as Mon Dieu, mon Roy, my God, my King, coeur content, a contented heart; here n and r keeps her full sound; besides, c at the end of words keeps his sound, as allez avec Dieu, Go with God, avec moy, with me, and sometimes this c in avec is wantonly turned to que, as aveque toy, aveque vous; f and g also at the end of words are not cut off, as le bon bœuf d'Angleterre, the good beef of England, le joug de Christ est leger, Christ's yoke is easie.

B is pronounced as in English, and is always cut off at the end of words, as palomb a ring-dove, plomb lead, are pronounced palom, plom.

C before e, i, y, sounds like s, as cecine Martlemas beef, cipricimi quickly; as also when it hath a tail, as ça, ça, courage, on, on, courage; ch is pronounced also like sh, as Charls Sharls, cheval, a horse, steval, except some proper names, as Chanaan, and these four, Cholere cholier, Chorde a chord, Elchole a schoole, Cichoree succory.

C before t is also cut off, as du diët au fait y a un gran trait, there's a huge distance betwixt the word and the deed, in which saying every c is cut off; c in second is pronounced like g.

D preceding another Consonant is seldom pronounced, save only in these, admettre to admit, admirer to wonder, administrer to administer, ad- verbe an adverb, adversaire an adversary, with their derivatives, ad- dresser to direct, Advent Advens, adroit fit and handson; when a word ends with d, and the next begins with a vowel or h, the d is pronounced like t, as lourd abus a grois abuse, galand homme a gallant man, vent

au vilage rend un homme sage, wind in the vilage makes a man sage, in all these words the d is pronounced like t.

E in French is pronounced as in English, and at the ends of words is retained still its full sound, as bevez apres un œuf comin' apres un bœuf, drink after an egge as after an oxe.

G before e, i, y, hath a gentler and softer sound in French than in English, and is pronounced almost like a z, as genereux generous, giron the lap, gyrouet a fane, in these g h sh a melting soft pronunciation like z; when gn comes together the g is quite cut off, and the word is pronounced as if an i followed the n; as mignon a neat person, is pronounced minton, A la trogne cognoit on l'yurogne, By ones snout one knows a drunken lout; we must say tronie, yuronie.

H is omitted in words that come from the Latin, as honeste honest, huile oile, heure an hour, honneur honour, but in natural French words, h retains its aspiration, as hanter to hunt, halte haste, hardy stout, &c.

I coming before a single Consonant, is to be pronounced, atreffe high-ness, multitude, revolte, except tis a son, if it come before two Consonants 'tis cut off, as tiltre a tittle, aultre another, &c.

In the end of these words, fol a fool, mol soft, col a neck, it is pronounced like u, as fou, mou, tou.

M doth often degenerate into n, as nom a name, renom renown, faim hunger, temps time, Comte an Earl, in all these words the m is turned to n.

N is never pronounced in the third person plural of Verbs, be they of what Conjugation soever, as dansent they dance, parlent they speak, n is here eaten up.

P pronounced every where as in English.

Q retains its sound at the end of words, as Il saute du coq a l'af- ne, He leaps from the Cock to the Ass, a Proverb used against them that digress from their matter: qui, que, qua, and quo are pronounced like ke, ki, ka, and ko, as quarenta forty, quitter to leave, question question, quottizer to tax.

R some out of a laxie and soft feminine humour do leave off r at the end of words, as s'il vous voulez dormi chez nous vous me ferez gran plaisir, If you will sleep with us you will do me a great pleasure, but it is better pronounced than omitted.

S in words derived of the Latin in sto, tis, tus, stris, is always to be pronounced, as persister, contester, triste, illustre, except in prestre so lend, where it is cut off, yet in prelation it keeps its sound, as also in Vestiaire a Vestry, though it be cut off in vestir to cloath, and in Escar- latin, though it be cut off in Escarlats scarlets; and in Apostolique, though it be cut off in Apostre; it keeps its sound also in all proper names, as Auguste Augustin, except Escosse Scotland, Estienne Stephen, Hierolme Hierome, Crespin, in all these s is lost. S keeps its sound in all words that signifie the fashion of a people, as a la Morelique, after the the Moors manner; a la Turquesque, after the Turks manner; a la Greguesque, a la Barbareque, after the Greek and Barbary manner; as also in names of Sects, as Anabaptiste, Atheiste, Alchoraniste, Ma- hometiste, Sophiste; And lastly, in these ensuing words, most whereof have the Latin for their original, which are ranked according to the order of the Letters,

A Bstenir. To refrain.
Absterif. Censuring.

Accoster, { To side or come near so
one, but in accoster to
prop the s is cut off.

Annaliste. An Historian.

Apostre. To suborn.

Apostolique, { Apostolic, though in Apo-
stre an Apostle, the s be
cut off.

Apostume. An impostume.

Artiste. An Artist.

Asperger. To besprinkle.

Astre. A star.

Attester. To witness.

B Asque. One of Biscay.

Baste. 'Tis enough. Spa.

Bastille. The Bastile or great tower in Paris.

Bastion. A bastion.

Bastionades, { Blows with a staff, yet in
baston a staff, s is not pro-
nounced.

Bestialité. Beastliness.

Bestiole, { A little beast, yet s in
bestie is cut off.

Birrasque. A sea storm. Spa.

Biscaye. A hawk at tennis.

Biscuit. Bisker.

Blaspheme. Blasphemy.

Bosquet. A little wood.

Brusque. Quick, stirring.

C Ameristes. Camerades.
Caulique. Scalding, or scorching.

Celeste. Heavenly.

Chasteté. Chastity.

Circonstance. Circumstance.

Cisternes. Cisterns.

Clistere. A glister.

Contester. To contest.

Contrescarpe. A counter-scarp.

Croquelque. Rude country painting.

D Amasquiner. To flourish with Damask
work.

Detastre. A disaster.

Debusquer. To scud away.

Desesperer. To despair.

With divers more as you shall find in
the Dictionary in the letter D.

E Mbuscade. An ambush.

Enregistrer. To register.

Escabeau. A stool.

Escabroux. Rough.

Escalade. A climbing up.

Escamper. Fleed away.

Escarbillet. Quick and stirring.

Escarbot. A beetle.

Escargot. A snail.

Escarlatin, { Of scarlet colour, yet in
the word Escarlats
scarlet, s is cut off.

Escarpins. Pumps. Ital.

Escopeterie. Shot of a gun.

Escouade. A squadron.

Espace. A space.

Especie. A species.

Espérance. Hope.

Esprit. A spirit.

Esquadron. A squadron.

Estasier. A lachry, Ital.

Estase. An extasy.

Estamer. To trim over.

Estimer. To esteem.

Escocade. A stab.

Estomac. A stomach.

Estrade. A sheet, Ital.

Estradlots. A light horse.

Estrapade. The strappado.

Estroplat. Maym'd.

Evangeliste. An Evangelist.

F Aste. Pride.

Fasteux. Proud.

Fastide. Tedious.

G Astadour. A pioneer.

Gestes. The motions of the body.

Gaspiller. To waste unthrifly.

Gaspilleur. An unthrif.

H Erboriste. Herbalist.

Histoire. A story.

I Improvise. Unawares.

Inceste. Incest.

The French Grammar.

Investiture.

Investiture, yet in vestir to cloath, s is cut off.

Juriste. A Lawyer.
Jusques. Until.
Jusqu'au. Henbane.
Justice. Justice.

L

Ansquenet. A German Footman.
Legiste. A Lawyer.
Limestre. A kind of cloath.
Leste. Quick, lusty.
Lustre. Space of five years.

M

Masque. A Maske.
Mastic. Mastic.
menstrual. Menstruous.
Ministre. A Minister.
Miste. Neat and spruce.

Monstre.

A Monster, but in Monstre for a monster, s is cut off.

Mosquet. A Musquet.
Mosquée. A mask.
Moustache. The upper beard.
Moustele. A Weasel.
Muscade. A Nutmeg.
Muscader. Muscadin.
Musc. Musk.
Muscles. The Muscles.

On obstant. Nevertheless.

Belisque. An Obelisque.
Ostade. Woofed.

Pensionistes.

Pastorelle.

A Shepherdess, yet in Pastoreau, s is cut off.

Pasquil. A Libel.
Pastel. Wood.
Pastenade. Carrot.
Peste. The Plague.
Puteau. A Pestle.
Poste. Post.
Postillon. The post boy.
Postilles. Homilies.
Presque. Almost.

Proscrire.

To proscribe, or banish, yet in Ecrire to write, and descrire to describe, s is cut off.

Question. A question, or the rack.

Queste-pain. A beggar.

Quister. To seek.

Questuaire. Gainful.

Este. The rest.
Ruffre. A Russian.
Kultique. Clownish.

Sequester. To sequester.

Sinistre.

Left hand, yet in Sene- stre, s is cut off, though it signifies the same.

Suspendre. To suspend.

Tempestatif.

Timely, yet in tem- peste a tempest, s is cut off.

Testament. A Testament.

Teston. A piece of Coin.

Testonner. To curl.

Vestiaire. A vestrie.
Vistempenard.

Visceux. Clammy.

Vespertin. Towards evening.

Vesperies. Evening disputations among the Sor- bonists.

Vestige. A track.

Vestales. Roman Nuns.

Zest. The film of a Walnut.

T as in English before ion is pronounced like c, as devotion, con- tention, and in the conjunction &c, 'tis never pronounced, though the next begin with a vowel, as Moy & Antoine & Eustace le moine soupçons ensemble, I and Anthony and Eustace the Frier de sup roge- ther.

X is pronounced in French as in English, but in these and all other nu- meral words it is pronounced like z, deux two, deuxième the second, dix ten, dixième the tenth, six six, sixième the sixth, yet in soix- ante sixty, it is pronounced like s. In the end of words x is pronounced like z, as paix peace, prix price, are pronounced paiz, priz, and as in this saying, Aux faux jaloux deux yeux crevez, Of him who is cause- lessly jealous pull out both his eyes; in all these words x is pronounced like z, yet in this word perplex perplexed, x keeps her sound, and in vexer to vex.

X hath this singularity above all other his fellows, to have the sound of two Consonants, viz. c s, which being so, an ill favour'd Anagram might be made of uxor a wife, for orcus bell were a true Anagram to it. — Uxor & Orcus idem.

Z is pronounced as in English, as Il ne vaut pas un zelt, he is not worth the film of a kernell. It is to be observed, that when z concludes

a word, it makes the precedent vowel grave and long, as chantez sing ye, dancez dance ye, and so all second persons plural of Verbs, celui qui est adonné aux dez, le diable le tire par le nez, he who is given to dice, the devil leads him by the nose. Observe that s doth very frequently de- generate into z, but z not into s.

Thas much of the original and simple materials of the French Lan- guage, viz. of the Letters, of their pronunciation, and of the cutting off of Consonants, but let it be specially observed, that where a Conso- nant is cut off, the precedent vowel must be pronounced with more gravity and longer, as waltin a mastif, where the s is cut off, is pronounced longer than a in matin the morning, as also e in teste the head, than e in tete a dudge.

This small crooked Character 9, (which I have not read observed by any Grammarian) hath been in former times much used in the French Or- thography, it useth to be put at the beginning of a word, and then it stands for con, as Tout va a 9 trepoil for contrepoil, All goes clean ham. Then it useth to be put at the end of a word, and stands for in, as Domin 9 Des mes, for Dominus Dema mem, like this Greek Character 9 which stands for omicron and sigma, as 9i 9 for 9i 9.

Of a Noun.

Nouns are commonly } Le the, and un a, are for the Masculine. } Plur. les, the.
joyned with Articles. } La and une for the Feminine.

The French, as also the Italian and Spanish, with all other vulgar Languages, have certain prepositive Articles which they put before their Nouns, which the Latine hath not, and they are le, and un; they correspond with our the and a in English, and they go before Substantives, and Adjectives, as Le grand Turc, The grand Turk; these Articles are most necessary to be known in all their Cases, as followeth, and there are more er- rors committed by their misapplication, than by any other way.

The declining of Nouns is made by Prepositions, the Accusative case being always like the Nominative, and the Ablative like the Genitive.

These Arti- cles serve	In the Singu- lar number to the	Genitive	De le before a vowel, as de l'immortel.
		Dative	Du before a consonant, as du roy.
	In the plu- ral number to the	Dative	A le before a vowel, as l'immortel.
		Ablative	Au before a consonant, as au roy.
		Genitive	Des, as des hommes, of men.
		Dative	Aux, as aux hommes, to men, or to the men.
		Ablative	A les, as a les femmes, to the women.
		Ablative	A des, as a des femmes, to some women.
		Ablative	Aux, as aux champs, in the fields.
		Ablative	Des, as des cieulx, from the heavens.

Declining of Nouns.

Sing.	Masc.	Nom. un, or le roy, a, or the King.	Plural.	Masc.	Nom. les roys, the Kings.
		Gen. d'un, or du roy.			Gen. des roys.
		Dat. à un, or au roy.			Dat. aux roys.
		Accus. un, or le roy.			Accus. les roys.
		Voc. ô roy, or ô le roy.			Voc. ô roys.
		Ablat. à un roy, or du roy.			Ablat. des roys.

Sing.

The French Grammar.

Femin.		Femin.	
Sing.	{ Nom. une, or la femme.	Plur.	{ Nom. les femmes.
	{ Gen. d'une, or de la femme.		{ Gen. des femmes.
	{ Dat. à une, or à la femme.		{ Dat. aux femmes.
	{ Accus. une, or la femme.		{ Accus. les femmes.
	{ Vocat. ô femme.		{ Vocat. ô femmes.
	{ Ablat. d'une, or de la femme.		{ Ablat. des femmes.

Forming of the plural number.

The Plural number is formed from the Singular, by putting to s or z, as roy roys, lettré lettrez; except words that end in s, x, or z, whose Singular and Plural are one; as le pais and les pais, le faix and les faix, le filz and les filz. A Country, a burden, a son.

Words ending in l, change l into ux; as cheval, chevaux; mal, maux; metal, métaux; Except these irregulars, ciel, cieux; celui, ceux; oeil, yeux; vieil, vieux; genouil, genoux.

Words ending in a consonant in the Plural lose the sound of their consonant; Grec, Grecs; as if it were Gres; except they end in a liquide; as bal, bals; nom, noms; don, dons; jour, jours.

Genders of Nouns Substantives.

Nouns are all of the masculine gender, except 1. the names of women, and offices to them belonging; as mere, nourrice; names of fruits; as une poire; of Cities; as Clermont, Marseille.

2. Substantives in é Masculine, as bouté; except blé, congé, clergé; and such as come from Latin words in atus; as Duché, Compté, marché.

3. Substantives in e Feminine, as grace; Except words coming from Masculines and Neuters in Latin, as pere, livre, titre; office, sacrifice. Yet these are Feminines, lexive, réponse; image, rage, table, fable.

4. Substantives in eur, as douceur; except pleur, labeur, heur, with his compounds, bonheur, malheur.

5. Nouns in on, as affection, prison, chanson; except horizon, tison; and words ending in sion, as poisson.

6. Substantives in u, vertu, tribu; except festu.

7. Nouns in ix, as paix, voix, noix, poix, for pitch; except prix.

8. These are also Feminines, mercy, loy, peau, soif, clef, nef, fain, mois, nonnain, putain, sin, façon, leçon, mer, toux, tour for a tower, otherwise not; brebis, perdrix, jument, forest, dent, part, hart, mort, cour.

Observe that there is no Neuter Gender in the French Tongue, but the Masculine stands instead of it; when an Adjective is used for a Substantive, it hath always le before it. as le long du bord de la riviere, along the banks of the river; le peu de soin quel vous avez de moy, the small care you have of me; Je vous rendray le double, I will return you double, &c.

Some words are of the Masculine and Feminine gender, but then they change their sense, as le page is a page, la page the side of a leaf; le manche is a handle, la manche a sleeve; le tour a turn, la tour a tower; le voile a veil, la voile a sail; le coche a coach, la coche a sow, as Voyla une coche dans un coche, Behold a sow in a coach; le haste a spear, la haste haste; le Satyre a wood-god, la Satyre an invective; le poisse a Canopy, la poisse a frying-pan; le periode the end or declining, la periode the end of a sentence; le livre a book, la livre a pound; le temple a Church, la temple the temple of the head; le trompette a trumpeter, la trompette a trumpet; enseigne an Ensign-bearer, mase, enseigne an Ensign, fem,

Of Adjectives.

Genders of Nouns Adjectives.

Adjectives form the Feminine gender, by putting to e feminine, as hault, haulte, high, caché, cachée, bid, except it end e feminine, for then it is common to both genders, as homme honorable, l'eau trouble, troubled water.

Exception.

1. **A**djectives in c, turn c into ch, as sec, dry seche, except Grec, Grecque; Duc, Duchesse, Clerc, Clergesse.
2. Words in eau change eau into elle, as beau fair, belle; puceau a maid, pucelle; nouveau new, nouvelle.
3. Words in eux make the feminine in euse, as pitieux, pitieuse, Roux red, maketh rousse; faux false, faulx; doux sweet, douce; frais fresh, fraiche.
4. Words in f change f into v, as brief short, brieve; restit tyr'd, restive; pensif thoughtful, pensive.
5. Words in eur make the feminine in euse, as flatteur, flatteuse; menteur a liar, menteuse; jeureur a swearer, jeureuse; pecheur a sinner, maketh pecheresse.
6. These double their consonant, bas low, basse, bon

good, bonne, net neat, nette, quel, quelle, tel, telle, bel, belle. *Wrote note also, that bel is put before a vowel, as bel homme, beau before a Consonant, as beau garçon, a handsome boy. So nouveau is put before the Substantive, as le nouveau Testament, feminine nouvelle; but neuf, and the feminine neuve, after the Substantive, as In College neuf.*

Touching the comparative and superlative degrees of Adjectives, in French they are expressed by plus more, and tres, placing them both before the positive, as plus sage more wise, tres sage most wise, plus vaillant more valiant, tres vaillant most valiant. But these following are excepted, bon good, meilleur better, mauvais bad, pire worse, petit little, moindre less; as also these Adverbs, bien well, mieux better, mal ill, pis worse, peu a little, moins less, beaucoup much, d'avantage more, par trop a great deal too much.

There be some Superlatives form'd according to the Latine, as serenissime most gracious, grandissime most mighty, reverendissime most reverend, illustrissime most excellent, doctissime most learned; but they must be always pronounced long, with the Emphasis upon the last syllable saving one. There is another kind of phrase used in French after the comparative, which some hold not to be so elegant, as la France est plus fertile que non pas l'Espagne, France is more fertile than Spain; Vous avez mieux parle maintenant, que vous ne fistes pas hier, you have spoke better now, than you did yesterday. Bien also and tort are put before Adjectives to make them superlatives, as Je suis vostre bien affectionné serviteur, or vostre fort affectionné, I am your affectionate servant.

Among all other nations the English put the Adjective before the Substantive, which no other use to do; yet in French there be some Adjectives that are better before than behind, as bon good, beau fair, brave brave, as qui a bon voisin a bon matin, He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow; beau chevalier a handsome Knight; brave capitain a brave Captain; as also all Adjectives which imply honour or dishonour, as c'est un vaillant soldat, He is a valiant souldier; c'est un honnête gentilhomme, He is an honest gentleman, &c. but there be some Adjectives which are never put before, as pain blanc white bread, pain bis brown bread, vin clair et claret wine, vin rouge red wine; lastly, there be divers Adjectives that may be placed indifferently before or behind.

Of a Pronoun.

JE, tu, il, ilz, are put when the Ve b is expressed; as je chante I sing, tu joues thou playest, il frappe he strikes, ilz ont. But moy, toy, luy, eux, are put when the Verb is not expressed; as Qui ha fait cecy? Who hath done this? answer moy, not je; toy, not tu. So Qui ha fait cela? Answer luy or eux; not il or ilz. Je is thus declined.

Nom. Je or moy I.	Pluraliter	Nom. nous we.	So decline tu thou, pl. vous ye and soy in both Numbers. Nominat. is wanting.
Gen. de moy.		Gen. de nous.	
Dat. à moy or me.		Dat. à nous.	
Accus. moy or me.		Accus. nous.	
Ablat. de moy.		Ablat. de nous.	Dat. à soy, &c.

Nom. il or luy, he.	Pluraliter	Nom. Ilz, eulx, ou leur, they.
Gen. de luy.		Gen. d'eulx, de leur.
Dat. à luy and luy.		Dat. à eux, leur, leurs.
Accus. le and luy.		Accus. ilz, eulz, les.
Ablat. de luy.		Ablat. d'eux, leurs.

Luy is common to both Genders, and signifieth to him, or her, as ma mere m'a demandé, & je luy ay répondu. My mother asked for me, and I answered her. Leur likewise signifieth to them in both Genders, as je leur ay baillé, I gave it them, both men and women. But leur with an Article is a Noun possessive, as le leur theirs. Eux is sometimes put for soy the reciprocal, as ils ont tous biens communs entre eux for entre soy, they have all goods common between them.

Ce and Cest this, plur. ces, Ce before a Consonant, as ce garçon. Cest before a vowel, as Cest homme.

Celuy that man, cestuy this man, iceluy the same man; plur. ceux and iceux, feminin. celle and icelle, are thus placed in the sentence: Celuy goeth before qui, and ice-
(22) luy

The French Grammar.

luy repeats it as its relative, as celui qui seme mau-
vaise semence, iceluy recueille mauvais grain, He that
soweth ill seed, that man gathereth ill grain.

Mesme.

Mesme is joyned to Nouns and Pronouns, and is as much
as self in English, or met in Latin, like egomet, ipsemet;
as l'homme mesme, the self same man; moy mesme, my
self; luy mesme, himself.

Mon, ton,
son.

These Possessives, mon, ton, son, noz, voz, are put
when the Substantive is expressed; as mon livre, my
book, noz livres, our books. But mien, tien, sien, nostres,
vostres, are put without the Substantive, having always
an Article joyned with them; as, à qui est ce livre?
Whose book is this? We may either say, il est à moy, or
elle, c'est le mien, it is mine, les nostres. Noz amis, &
les vostres, our friends and yours.

Of a Verb.

As there can be no Syllable without a Vowel, no Word
without a Syllable, no Sentence without Words; so
neither Words nor Sentences can have sense, at least any
perfect sense, without a Verb, which may be said to ani-
mate both, and this part of speech swayeth most of any in
the Language of men.

There are three sorts of Verbs,

The first is Active, when the effect or product of the
action signified by the Verb, passeth from the Agent to the
Patient, which the Latins call transitive Verbs, as Na-
ture fuit l'vuide, Nature abhors a vacuum; Je crain-
dray Dieu, I will fear God.

The second is Reciprocal or reflected, when that which
is meant by the Verb is not transferred to another thing or
person, but glanceth back upon the Agent himself, as Je
me plais à la cavallerie, I love horsemanship; Il se de-
lecte à apprendre François, He delights to learn French.
This Verb hath sometimes the sense of a Verb Passive.

The third sort is Neuter, which must have the help of
an auxiliary, and herein doth not much differ from the
reciprocal.

There are two Verbs to whom all the rest are beholden;
therefore are they called Auxiliaries, they are Avoir to
have, and Estre to be: Avoir deserves to have the van,
because he helps to conjugate also his fellow auxiliary verb
Estre, and himself also into divers Tenses; the difference
betwixt these two is, that the first is an Active Auxilia-
ry, the other a Passive: whosoever is covetous of the
French Language, one of the prime tasks must be to have
these two Verbs exactly by heart.

The first Auxiliary Verb Avoir to have.

Indicative mood present tense singular whose
sign is do.

J'ay. I have.
Tu as. Thou hast.
Il a. He hath.
Plur.
Nous avons. We have.
Vous avez. Ye have.
Ils ont. They have.

Preterimperfect tense singular whose sign is did.

J'auoy, avoy, ou auois. I had.
Tu auois. Thou hadst.
Il avoit. He had.
Plur.
Nous auions. We had.
Vous aviez. Ye had.
Ils auoient. They had.

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense simple and
indefinite.

J'eus. I had.
Tu eus. Thou hadst.
Il eut. He had.
Plur.
Nous eumes. We had.
Vous eutes. Ye had.
Ils eurent. They had.

Preterperfect tense compound whose sign is have.

J'ay eu. I have had.
Tu as eu. Thou hast had.
Il a eu. He hath had.
Plur.
Nous avons eu. We have had.
Vous avez eu. Ye have had.
Ils ont eu. They have had.

Future tense whose sign is shall or will.

J'auray. I shall have.
Tu auras. Thou shalt have.
Il aura. He shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons. We shall have.
Vous aurez. Ye shall have.
Ils auront. They shall have.

The Imperative mood present tense.

Aye. Have thou.
Qu'il ait or aye. Let him have.
Plur.
Ayons. Let us have.

Ayez. Have ye.

Qu'ils ayent. Let them have.

Optative mood present tense whose sign is may.

Dieu vueille que. God grant that.
J'aye. I have.
Tu ayes. Thou hast.
Il aye. He hath.
Plur.
Nous ayons. We have.
Vous ayez. Ye have.
Ils ayent. They have.

Preterimperfect tense whose sign is might or
could.

Pleust à Dieu. I pray God.
J'eusse. I had.
Tu eusses. Thou hadst.
Il eut or euse. He had.
Plur.
Nous eussions. We had.
Vous eussiez. Ye had.
Ils eussent. They had.

The first preterimperfect tense, whose signs are
might, could, or should.

Pleust à Dieu. I would to God.
J'auroy. I might have.
Tu aurois. Thou mightst have.
Il auroit. He might have.
Plur.
Nous aurions. We might have.
Vous auriez. Ye might have.
Ils auroient. They might have.

Preterperfect tense singular.

A la mienne volonté que. God grant.

J'aye eu. I have had.
Ty ayes eu. Thou hast had.
Il ayt eu. He had had.
Plur.
Nous ayons eu. We had had.
Vous ayez eu. Ye had had.
Ils ayent eu. They had had.

The first preterpluperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que. Would God.

Jeusse eu. I had had.
Tu eusses eu. Thou hast had.
Il eut eu.
Plur.
Nous eussions eu. We had had.

Vous eussiez eu. Ye had had.
Ils eussent eu. They had had.

The second preterpluperfect tense.

Volontiers. I would God.

J'auroy eu. I might have had.
Tu aurois eu. Thou mightst have had.
Il auroit eu. He might have had.
Plur.
Nous aurions eu. We might have had.
Vous auriez eu. Ye might have had.
Ils auroient eu. They might have had.

The subjunctive mood is altogether like the Op-
tative, save that it hath a future tense of its own,
and that it hath differing conjunctions, as tant
que while that, jusques à tant que, or jusques
à ce que until that; bien que, combien que,
ore que, encore que, soit que although, soit
que whither; pourveu que, veu que so that,
ains que, à moins que ore ere, avant que, pre-
mier que before that.

The future tense of the Subjunctive mood,
Quand when.

J'auray eu. I shall have had.
Tu auras eu. Thou shalt have.
Il aura eu. He shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons eu. We shall have.
Vous aurez eu. Ye shall have.
Ils auront eu. They shall have.

The Infinitive mood Avoir to have.

The preterperfect tense, and preterpluperfect
tense avoir eu to have had.

The Participle of the present, and preterimper-
fect tense active, ayant having.
The Participle passive, eu had.

The Auxiliary Verb for passive Verbs,
Estre to be.

Indicative mood present tense sing.

Je suis. I am.
Tu es. Thou art.
Il est. He is.

Plur.
Nous sommes. We are.
Vous êtes. Ye are.
Ils sont. They are.

Preterimperfect tense sing.

J'étoye, estoys, or étois. I was.
Tu étois. Thou wast.
Il étoit. He was.

Plur.

The French Grammar.

Plu.
Nous estoins. *We were.*
Vous estiez. *Ye were.*
Ils estoient. *They were.*

The Preterperfect tense sing. and definit.

Je fus. *I have been, or I was.*
Tu fus. *Thou wast.*
Il fut. *He was.*

Plu.
Nous fumes. *We were.*
Vous fustes. *Ye were.*
Ils furent. *They were.*

The Preterperfect tense compound and indefinit.

J'ay esté. *I have been.*
Tu as esté. *Thou hast been, and so forward as the present tense of avoir with esté after it.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

J'avois esté. *I had been, &c. according to the preterimperfect tense of avoir with esté after.*

The Future tense.

Je seray. *I shall be.*
Tu seras. *Thou shalt be.*
Il sera. *He shall be.*
Plu.
Nous serons. *We shall be.*
Vous serez. *Ye shall be.*
Ils seront. *They shall be.*

The Imperative mood.

Soy. *Be thou.*

Qu'il soit. *Let him be.*
Soyons. *Let us be.*
Soyez. *Be ye.*
Qu'il foyent. *Let them be.*

The Optative mood present tense sing.

Diu vueille que. *God grant.*
Je soy, soye, or soy. *I be.*
Tu soys. *Thou beest.*
Il soit. *He be.*

Plu.
Nous soyons. *We be.*
Vous soyez. *Ye be.*
Ils foyent. *They be.*

The preterimperfect tense sing.

Pleust a Dieu que. *I would God.*
Je fusse. *I were.*
Tu fusses. *Thou wert.*
Il fust. *He were.*

Plu.
Nous fussions. *We were.*
Vous fussiez. *Ye were.*
Ils fussent. *They were.*

The second preterimperfect tense.

Voluntiers. *I would God.*
Je seroy. *I might be.*
Tu serois. *Thou mightest be.*
Il seroit. *He might be.*
Plu.
Nous serions. *We might be.*
Vous seriez. *Ye might be.*
Ils seroient. *They might be.*

The first Preterpluperfect tense.

Pleust a Dieu que. *Would God.*

J'eusse esté. *I had been.*
Tu eusses esté. *Thou hadst been.*
Il eust esté. *He had been.*

Plu.
Nous eussions esté. *We had been.*
Vous eussiez esté. *Ye had been.*
Ils eussent esté. *They had been.*

The second Preterpluperfect tense.

Voluntiers. *Would to God.*
J'auroy esté. *I should have been.*
Tu aurois esté. *Thou shouldst have been.*
Il auroit esté. *He should have been.*

Plu.
Nous aurions esté. *We should have been.*
Vous auriez esté. *Ye should have been.*
Ils auroient esté. *They should have been.*

All the senses of the Subjunctive mood are the same with the Optative, save only that the Subjunctive hath a future tense of his own, as Quand when.

J'auray esté. *I shall have been.*
Tu auras esté. *Thou shalt have been.*
Il aura esté. *He shall have been.*

Plu.
Nous aurons esté. *We shall have been.*
Vous aurez esté. *Ye shall have been.*
Ils auront esté. *They shall have been.*

The Infinitive present is este to be.

The Preterperfect, and Preterpluperfect tense avoir esté, to have been.

The Participle, estant being, ayant esté having been.

Besides the former divisions of Verbs, they admit of a subdivision into Regular and Irregular. Of Regular Verbs there are, as in Latin, four Conjugations which are to be distinguished, though some do it otherwise, according to the order of the letters; the first terminate in *er*, as *abandonner* to forsake; the second in *ir*, as *punir* to

punish; the third in *re* with an *o* before, as *Croire* to believe; the fourth in *re* with some consonant before, as *craindre* to fear: These four examples following, in *parler* to speak, *bâtir* to build, *voir* to see, *convoitre* to know, may serve for all others to conform themselves unto.

The first Conjugation is of Verbs ending in *er*, as *parler* to speak.

The indicative mood present tense sing.

Je parle. *I speak.*
Tu parles. *Thou speakest.*
Il parle. *He speaks.*
Plu.
Nous parlons. *We speak.*
Vous parlez. *Ye speak.*
Ils parlent. *They speak.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je parlois. *I did speak.*
Tu parlois. *Thou didst speak.*
Il parloit. *He did speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlions. *We did speak.*
Vous parliez. *Ye did speak.*
Ils parloient. *They did speak.*

1. Aorist or Preterperfect sing.

Je parlai. *I spoke.*
Tu parlais. *Thou speakest.*
Il parla. *He spoke.*

Plu.
Nous parlâmes. *We spoke.*
Vous parlâtes. *Ye spoke.*
Ils parlèrent. *They spoke.*

Preterperfect sing. and indefinit.

J'ay parlé. *I have spoken.*
Tu as parlé. *Thou hast spoken.*
Il a parlé. *He hath spoken.*
Plu.
Nous avons parlé. *We have spoken.*
Vous avez parlé. *Ye have spoken.*
Ils ont parlé. *They have spoken.*

Preterperfect compound.

J'avois parlé. *I had spoken.*
Tu avois parlé, and so forth, by putting the imperfect tense of avoir to parlé.

Future tense.

Je parleray. *I will speak.*
Tu parleras. *Thou wilt speak.*
Il parlera. *He will speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlerons. *We will speak.*
Vous parlerez. *Ye will speak.*
Ils parleront. *They will speak.*

The Imperatif.

Parle tu. *Speak thou.*
Qu'il parle. *Let him speak.*
Plu.
Parlons. *Let us speak.*
Parlez vous. *Speak ye*
Qu'ils parlent. *Let them speak.*

The Optative mood which hath always a con-comitating wish, as God grant, Dieu vueille que.

The Optative, present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parle. *God grant I speak.*
Tu parles. *God grant thou speak.*
Il parle. *God grant he speak.*
Plu.
Nous parlions. *God grant we speak.*
Vous parliez. *God grant ye speak.*
Ils parlent. *God grant they speak.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Diu vueille que.
Je parlasse. *Would God I might or could speak.*
Tu parlasses. *Thou mightest or could speak.*
Il parlât. *He might or could speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlâssions. *We might or could speak.*
Vous parlâssiez. *Ye might or could speak.*
Ils parlâssent. *They might or could speak.*

Preterperfect tense sing.

Diu vueille que.
J'aye parlé. *I pray God I have spoken.*
Tu ayes parlé. *I pray God thou hast spoken, &c. by putting the Optat. present tense of avoir to parlé.*

Preterpluperfect tense sing.

Diu vueille que.
J'eusse parlé. *Would God I had spoken, &c. by putting the Optative imperfect of avoir to parlé.*

Future tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parle cy apres. *I pray God I may speak hereafter, &c. by putting cy apres to the Optative present.*

Subjunctive mood.

The Subjunctive mood borroweth its tenses partly from the Indicative, partly from the Optative, by adding one of these conjunctions, *veu que* seeing that, *combien que* though that, *si* if, *quand* although that, *comme* as if so it seeing that; as for example.
Veu que j'ay parlé. Seeing that I have spoken, as in the Indicative.

Combien

The French Grammar.

Combien que j'ay parlé. *Although I have spoken, as in the Optatif, and so in other tenses; only this preterimperfect tense the Subjunctive hath proper to it self.*

Quand, or combien.

Je parleroy. *Though I should speak.*
Tu parlerois. *Though thou shouldst speak.*
Il parleroit. *Though he should speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlerions. *Though we should speak.*
Vous parleriez. *Though ye should speak.*
Ils parleroient. *Though they should speak.*

Infinitive Mood.

Parler. *To speak.*
Avoir parlé. *To have spoken.*
Avoir parler cy apres. *To speak hereafter.*
The Participle present. Parlant. *Speaking.*
The Participle pass'd. Parlé. *Spoken of.*

The second Conjunction is of Verbs ending in *ir*, as *Batir* to build.

Present tense sing.

Je bâti. *I build.*
Tu bâtis. *Thou dost build.*
Il bâtit. *He doth build.*

Plu.
Nous bâtitons. *We build.*
Vous bâtissez. *Ye build.*
Ils bâtissent. *They build.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je batissoy. *I did build.*
Tu batissois. *Thou didst build.*
Il batissoit. *He did build.*

Plu.
Nous batissions. *We did build.*
Vous batissiez. *Ye did build.*
Ils batissaient. *They did build.*

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense.

Je bati. *I built.*
Tu batis. *Thou buildest.*
Il batit. *He built.*

Plu.
Nous batimes. *We built.*
Vous batites. *Ye built.*
Ils batirent. *They built.*

The Preterperfect tense compound.

J'ay bati. *I have built.*
Tu as bati. *Thou hast built, &c. by putting the Present of avoir before bati.*

Preterpluperfect tense sing.

J'avoie bati. *I had built, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before bati.*

The Future tense.

Je batiray. *I shall build.*
Tu batiras. *Thou shalt build.*
Il batira. *He shall build.*

Plu.
Nous batirons. *We shall build.*
Vous batirez. *Ye shall build.*
Ils batiront. *They shall build.*

The Imperatif mood.

Batis tu. *Build thou.*
Qu'il batisse. *Let him build.*
Plu.
Batissons. *Let us build.*
Batissez vous. *Build ye.*
Qu'ils bâtissent. *Let them build.*

The Optative, present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je batisse. *God grant I may build.*
Tu batisses. *Thou mayest build.*
Il batisse. *He may build.*

Plu.
Nous batissions. *We may build.*
Vous batissiez. *Ye may build.*
Ils batissent. *They may build.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je batissoy. *Would God I did, might, or could build.*
Tu batissois. *Thou mightest build.*
Il batissoit. *He might build.*

Plu.
Nous batissions. *We might build.*
Vous batissiez. *Ye might build.*
Ils batissent. *They might build.*

Preterperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
J'ay bati. *I pray God I have built.*
Tu ayes bati. *I pray God thou hast built, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before bati.*

Preterpluperfect tense.

J'eusse bati. *Would God I had built, &c. putting the Opt. preterpluperfect tense of avoir before bati.*

The Future tense.

Je batisse cy après. *I pray God I build hereafter, &c. by putting cy après after the present tense.*

The Subjunctive as you were formerly adversis'd, borrows of the Opt. and Indicatif, except this preterimperfect tense.

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive mood.

Je batiroy. *Though I should build.*
Tu batirois. *Though thou shouldst build.*
Il batiroit. *He should build.*

Plu.
Nous batiroyons. *We should build.*
Vous batiriez. *Ye should build.*
Ils batiroyent. *They should build.*

The Infinitive mood.

Batir. *To build.*
Avoir bati. *To have built.*
Avoir a batir cy apres. *To build hereafter.*

Participle of the present tense.

Batissant. *Building.*

Participle of the Preter tense.

Bati. *Built.*

The third Conjugation is of Verbs that end in *oir*, as *Voir* to see.

The Indicative mood present tense.

Je voy, or voy. *I see.*
Tu vois. *Thou seest.*
Il voit, or void. *He seeth.*

Plu.
Nous voyons. *We see.*
Vous voyez. *Ye see.*
Ils voyent. *They see.*

The Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je voye. *I did see.*
Tu voyois. *Thou didst see.*
Il voyoit. *He did see.*

Plu.

Nous voyions. *We did see.*
Vous voyiez. *Ye did see.*
Ils voyoient. *They did see.*

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense.

Je vi or vey. *I saw.*
Tu vis or veis. *Thou sawest.*
Il vift or veyt. *He saw.*

Plu.
Nous vîmes. *We saw.*
Vous vîstes. *Ye saw.*
Ils virent. *They saw.*

The Preterperfect tense compound.

J'ay veu. *I had seen, &c. putting the present tense of avoir before veu.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

J'avoie veu. *I had seen, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before veu.*

The Future tense.

Je voiray or verray. *I shall see.*
Tu voiras or verras. *Thou shalt see.*
Il verra or verra. *He shall see.*

Plu.
Nous verrons or voirons. *We shall see.*
Vous verrez or verrez. *Ye shall see.*
Ils voiront or verront. *They shall see.*

The Imperatif mood.

Voy tu. *See thou.*
Qu'il voye. *Let him see.*
Plu.
Voyons nous. *Let us see.*
Voyez vous. *See ye.*
Qu'ils voyent. *Let them see.*

The Optatif mood present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je voye. *God grant I may see.*
Tu voyes. *Thou mayest see.*
Il voye. *He may see.*

Plu.
Nous voyons. *We may see.*
Vous voyez. *Ye may see.*
Ils voyent. *They may see.*

The Preterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je veisse or visse. *Would God I saw or might see.*
Tu veisses or visses. *Thou sawest or mightst see.*
Il veist or vift. *He saw or might see.*

Plu.
Nous veissions or vissions. *We saw or might see.*
Vous veissiez or vissiez. *Ye saw or might see.*
Ils veissent or vissent. *They saw or might see.*

The Preterperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
J'ay veu. *I pray God I have seen, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before veu.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

Plu. a Dieu que.
J'eusse veu. *Would I had seen, &c. putting the Opt. imperfect of avoir before veu.*
Je voye cy après. *I pray God I may see, &c. by putting cy après before the Opt. present.*

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive mood sing.

Je voiroy or verroy. *Though I should see.*
Tu voirois or verrois. *Thou shouldst see.*
Il voirait or verroit. *He should see.*

Plu. Nous

The French Grammar.

Plu.

Nous voirions or verrions. *We should see.*
Vous voiriez or verriez. *Ye should see.*
Ils voiraient or verraient. *They should see.*

Infinitive Mood.

Voir. *To see.*
Avoir veu. *To have seen.*
Avoir à veoir. *To see hereafter.*

The Participle of the present tense voyant.
The time passed. Veu seen.

The fourth Conjugation is of Verbs ending in re, as conoître to know.

The Indicative mood present tense.

Je conoy. *I know.*
Tu conois. *Thou knowest.*
Il conoit. *He knoweth.*
Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye know.*
Ils conoissent. *They know.*

Preterimperfect tense.

Je conoissoye. *I did know.*
Tu conoissois. *Thou didst.*
Il conoissoit. *He did.*
Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We did.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye did.*
Ils conoissent. *They did.*

The Preterperfect tense.

Je conû. *I knew.*
Tu conûs. *Thou knowest.*
Il conût. *He knew.*
Plu.
Nous conûmes. *We knew.*
Vous conûtes. *Ye knew.*
Ils conûrent. *They knew.*

The Preterperfect tense double.

J'ay conû. *I have known.*
Tu as conû. *Thou hast known, &c. by putting the present of avoir before conû.*

Preterpluperfect.

J'avoye conû. *I had known, &c. by putting the imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The Future tense.

Je conoitray. *I shall know.*
Tu conoitras. *Thou shalt know.*
Il conoitra. *He shall know.*

Plu.
Nous conoitrons. *We shall know.*
Vous conoitrez. *Ye shall know.*
Ils conoitront. *They shall know.*

The Imperatif.

Conoy tu. *Know thou.*
Qu'il conoisse. *Let him know.*
Plu.
Conoissions. *Let us know.*
Conoissiez. *Know ye.*
Qu'ils conoissent. *Let them know.*

The Optative, present tense.

Dieu vueille que.
Je conoisse. *God grant I may know.*
Tu conoisses. *Thou mayst know.*
Il conoisse. *He may know.*

Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We may know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye may know.*
Ils conoissent. *They may know.*

Preterimperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
Je conceusse. *Would God I knew or might know.*

Tu conceusses. *Thou knewest, or mightest know.*
Il conceut, &c.

Plu.

Nous conceussions.
Vous conceussiez.
Ils conceussent.

Preterperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que.

J'aye conû. *I pray God I have known.*
Tu ayes conû. *Thou hadst known, &c. by putting the Optative present of avoir to conû.*

Preterpluperfect tense.

A la mienne volonte.
J'eusse conû. *Would God I had known, &c. by putting the Optat. Imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive.

Je conoitroy. *Though I should know.*
Tu conoitros. *Though thou shouldst know.*
Il conoitroit.

Plu.
Nous conoitriions.
Vous conoitriez.
Ils conoitriient.

The Infinitive.

Conoitre. *To know.*
Avoir conû. *To have known.*
Avoir à conoitre. *To know hereafter.*

The Participle of the present tense.

Conoissant.

Preter tense.

Conû. *Known.*

Concerning the forming of Tenses. The Imperfect of the Indicative is formed from the first person plural of the Present, changing ons into oy, as chantons, je chantoy. The first and second persons plural in the Present of the Optative, and the Imperfect of all Moods, interpose i, in all Conjugations, as Aimaions, aimassions, amerions.

The second of the Imperative, is from the first of the Indicative of all Conjugations, as Di tu, tell thou, reçois tu receive thou, &c. The third from the third plural of the same tense, by taking away nt, as ils donnent, qu'il donne, &c. Some be irregular, as qu'il sache, qu'il sache, from font, and sçavent.

The Present of the Optative, from the third of the Imperative everywhere. The Imperfect from the second singular of the Aorist, tu leus, je leusse.

The Imperfect of the Subjunctive, from the Future of the Indica-

tive, by changing ay into oy, as j'aymeray, j'aymeroy.

The Participle present from the first plural of the present of the Indicative, changing ons into ant, as battillons, battissant.

A Verb Passive.

A Verb Passive is made of putting the Participle of any Verb to the persons of the Verb je suis, tu es, il est aimé, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils sont aimez, Imperfect. j'estoye aimé, nous étions aimez, &c.

Note also, that the third persons in both numbers are passively to be rendered, when se is set before them, as il se fait it is done, ilz se font they are made.

A Verb Imper-
sonal.

1. Active is made by putting il before the third person, as il convient 'tis fit, il convenoit, il faut it must, il falloir, il fallust, il ha fallu, il faudra, &c. Such are these il neige it snoweth, il gresse it baileth, il gele it freezeeth, il rele it thaweth, il avelsprit it waketh night, il pleut it raineth.

2. Passive is made by putting on, or lon before the third persons singular of Verbs Actives, as on dit, dicatur, it is said, or men say, on aime, amatur, men love, on amoit, on aimast, &c.

Here 'tis to be noted that il cannot be put before all Verbs whatsoever, but on and l'on may; except some few which will have only il for their user, as il faut, it must, il chaut 'tis car'd for, il reste it remains, il convient 'tis fit; these cannot endure on or lon.

The Anomala or irregular Verbs of the first Conjugation.

Aller, to go.

Of the first Conjugation there is only one auxiliar Verb, Aller, to go. Present tense. Je vay, or je vas, tu vas, il va, nous alloas, vous allez, ils vont. Imperf. J'alloy, tu allois, &c. Aorist. J'allay, tu allas, &c. Preteris. Je suis allé, tu es allé. Plusquam perfect. J'estoye allé, &c. Futur. J'ira, tu iras, il ira, nous irons, vous irez, ils iront. Imperat. Va tu. Qu'il aille, or qu'il voise, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent, or qu'ils voient. Optat. Pres. Dieu vueille que

j'aïlle or voise; tu aïlles or voïlles, ill aïlle or voïse, nous aïllions, vous alliez, ils aïllent or voïsent. Imperf. J'allasse, tu allasses, ill allaist. Perf. Que je soye allé, tu soys allé. Plusquam perfect. Que je fusse allé. Futur. Que j'aïlle cy apres. The Preterimperfect of the Subjunctive, Quand j'iroye, tu iroyes, il iroit, nous irions, vous iriez, ils iroyent.

Martin Caucius, fol. 48. doth further observe, that the word doint is an irregular third person from the Verb Donner, as Dieu vous doint bon jour; as Plautus useth Duit for det: And Terence saith, Dii tibi dignum factis exitium duint. Andria Act. 4. Scen. 1. S.

The French Grammar.

So likewise, *Jamais Dieu ne me pardoint, s'il n'est aini*; but *is now quite out of use.*

The irregulars of the second Conjugation.

Affaillir, to assault.	P ref. J'afflau, tu afflaus, il afflaute; or according to John Serreius, J'affaille, tu affailles, and nous affaillons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'affaillay. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay affaillay. <i>Fut.</i> J'affailliray. <i>Caucius.</i> J'affaudray, <i>Serreius.</i>
Benir, or Beni-ſtre to bleſs.	<i>Pres.</i> Je benis, it, nous benissons, &c. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay benit.
Bouillir, to boil.	<i>Pres.</i> Je bou, tu bous, il bout, nous bouillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je bouillu or bouilly, ils bouillirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay bouillu. <i>Fut.</i> Je bouilliray or boudray.
Courir, to run.	<i>Pres.</i> J'e court, tu cours. <i>Aorist.</i> Je couru. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay couru. <i>Fut.</i> Je couriray, and also je courray.
Couvrir, to cover.	<i>Pres.</i> Je couvre, nous couvrons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je couvry. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay couvry. <i>Fut.</i> Je couvriray.
Cueillir, to gather.	<i>Pres.</i> Je cueil or cueille, or je cus, tu cueilles, nous cueillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je cueilly. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay cueilly. <i>Fut.</i> Je cueilliray.
Dormir, to sleep.	<i>Pres.</i> Je dors, tu dors, il dort, nous dormons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je dormi. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay dormy. <i>Fut.</i> Je dormiray.
Faillir, to fall or miſs.	<i>Pres.</i> Je faiu, nous faillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je failly. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay failly. <i>Fut.</i> Je fauldray.
Farcir, to stuff.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fars, nous farçons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je farcy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay farcy.
Ferir, to strike.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fier, nous fierons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je feru, or according to <i>Caucius</i> , je feris. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay feru. <i>Fut.</i> Je feriray or je fieray.
Fuir, to flee.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fuy, tu fuy, nous fuyons.
Gefir, to lie in.	<i>Pres.</i> Je gi, tu gis, nous gisons. <i>Aorist.</i> according to <i>Caucius</i> , je gely. But <i>Stephanus</i> and <i>Serreius</i> will have it to be je jeu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay jeu, and also gely. <i>Fut.</i> Je gefiray.
Hair, to hate.	<i>Pres.</i> Je hai, tu haïs, nous haïons and haïſſons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je hai. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay hai. <i>Fut.</i> Je hairay.
Iſſir, to go forth, to come out, to ſucceed well.	<i>Pres.</i> J'iſſis, tu iſſis (<i>Howbeit</i> <i>Caucius</i> ſaith it wanteth the ſingular number.) <i>Plural.</i> Nous iſſiſſons; or, as <i>Caucius</i> , and ſome others, nous iſſons, vous iſſez, ils iſſent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'iſſis. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay iſſu. <i>Instead of this verb we commonly uſe</i> <i>Sortir.</i>
Mentir, to lye.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ments, nous mentons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je menty.
Mourir, to die.	<i>Pres.</i> Je meur, tu meurs, nous mourons, ils meurent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je mouru. <i>Pres.</i> Je ſuis mort. <i>Fut.</i> Je mourray.
Offrir, to offer.	<i>Pres.</i> J'offre, tu offres, nous offrons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'offri. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay offert.
Ouir, to hear.	<i>Pres.</i> J'oy, tu oys, nous oyons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ouy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay oui. <i>Fut.</i> J'ouiray, or j'orray.
Ouvrir, to open.	<i>Pres.</i> J'ouvre or j'œuvre, nous ouvrons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ouvri. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ouvert.
Partir, when it ſignifieth to divide or part.	<i>It hath its Preſent</i> , je parti, tu partis, nous partiſſons, <i>To depart or go away. It hath its Preſent</i> , je pars, tu pars, nous partons.
Puir, to ſink.	<i>Pres.</i> Je pu, tu pus, nous puons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je pu. <i>Fut.</i> Je puéray.
Querir, or Querre, to go ſeek.	<i>Pres.</i> Je quiers, tu quiers, nous quérons, vous querez, ils quierent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je quis. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay quis. <i>Fut.</i> Je queurray. <i>In like manner, form, acquerir & requirir. Howbeit, Caucius doth form the Aorist.</i> Je requeru. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay requeru. But it is better, Je requis.
Repentir, to repent.	<i>Pres.</i> Je me repents, tu te repents, nous repentons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me repenti. <i>Pres.</i> Je me ſuis repenti. <i>Fut.</i> Je me repentiray.
Saillir, to leap.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſau, nous ſaillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſailly. <i>See</i> <i>Affaillir.</i>
Secourir, to ſuccour.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſecours, nous ſecourons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſecouru. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ſecouru. <i>Fut.</i> Je ſecouray.
Sentir, to feel.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſens, nous ſentons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſenty. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ſenty.
Servir, to ſerve.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſers, nous ſervons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſervy.
Souvenir, to remember.	<i>It is conjugated imperſonally. Pres.</i> Il me ſouviert. <i>Imperf.</i> Il me ſouvenoit. <i>Aorist.</i> Il me ſouvint. <i>Perf.</i> Il m'eſt ſouvenu. <i>Fut.</i> Il me ſouviendra.
Soubvertir, to overturn.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſoubvers, nous ſubvertons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſoubverti.
Souffrir, to ſuffer.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſouffri, nous ſouffrons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſouffri. <i>Perf.</i> J'ay ſouffert.
Sorir, to go.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſors, nous ſortons.
Tenir, to hold ſaith.	<i>Pres.</i> Je tiens, nous tenons, ils tiennent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je tins, nous tinſmes, vous tinſtes, ils tendrent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tenu. <i>Fut.</i> Je teindray.
Touſſir, to cough.	<i>Pres.</i> Je touſſe, nous touſſons, as if it were of the ſiſt Conjugation.

Tollir, an old verb to take away.	<i>Pres.</i> According to <i>Caucius</i> . Je toul, tu touls, il toul, tous tollons, ils tollent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tollu or tollu.
Venir, to come.	<i>Pres.</i> Je vien, nous venons, ils viennent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je vins, nous vinſmes, vous viſtes, il vindrent. <i>Pres.</i> Je ſuis venu. <i>Fut.</i> Je viendray. <i>Imper.</i> Vien tu, qu'il vienne.
Vestir, to cloth.	<i>Pres.</i> Je veſt, tu veſts, nous veſtons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je veſti. <i>Perf.</i> J'y veſtu. <i>Fut.</i> Je veſtiray.

The irregulars of the third Conjugation.

Apparoir, or Apparoitre, to appear.	<i>This Verb hath a double form- ing, as</i> <i>1. Pres.</i> J'apparoy, nous apparoiſſons. <i>Imperf.</i> J'apparoiſſoy. <i>Aorist.</i> Je paru. <i>2. Pres.</i> J'appar, tu appars, nous apperons, ils apperent. <i>Imperf.</i> J'apparoye. <i>Aorist.</i> J'apparu. <i>Fut.</i> J'apparoiſtray.
Appercevoir, to perceive.	<i>Pres.</i> J'apperceoy, nous appercevons, ils apperceivent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'apperceu, nous apperceuſmes. <i>Fut.</i> J'apperceuray. <i>Imperat.</i> Apperceois, qu'il apperceive. <i>So Conjugate</i> <i>Concevoir, recevoir, deſcevoir.</i>
Challoir, to ſate ſat.	<i>It is conjugated imperſonally.</i> Il me chault, il me challoit, il me challuſt, il m'ha challu, il me chaudra, or chaura, according to <i>Stephanus</i> .
Cheoir, to fall.	<i>Pres.</i> Je che, tu ches, nous cheons, ils cheent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je cheu. <i>Pres.</i> Je ſuis cheu. <i>Fut.</i> Je cherray.
Douloir, to grieve.	<i>Pres.</i> Je me deul, nous dolons or dueillons, ils ſe deulent. <i>Imperf.</i> Je douloy or deuloy. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me doulu. <i>Fut.</i> Je me dueilleroy. <i>Imperat.</i> Dueille qu'ils deullent. <i>Particip.</i> Dolent.
Devoir, to owe.	<i>Pres.</i> Je doy, nous devons, ils doiſſent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je deu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay deu. <i>Fut.</i> Je debvray. <i>Part.</i> Deb-vant.
Mouvoir, to move.	<i>Pres.</i> Je meu, nous mouvons, ils mouvent or meuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je meu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay meu. <i>Fut.</i> Je mouvray.
Pouvoir, to be able.	<i>Pres.</i> Je puis or peus, tu peux, il peut, nous pouvons, ils peuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je peu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay peu. <i>Fut.</i> Je pourray. <i>Optat.</i> Pres. Je puiſſe. <i>Imperf.</i> Je puiſſe.
Ramentevir, to call to mind.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ramentoy, nous ramentevons, ils ramentoi-vent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ramenteu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ramenteu. <i>Fut.</i> Je ramentevray.
Recevoir, to receive.	<i>Pres.</i> Je reçooy, nous recevons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je reçeu. <i>Fut.</i> Je receuvray.
Sçavoir, to know.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſçay, nous ſçavons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſçeu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ſçeu. <i>Fut.</i> Je ſçauray or ſçauray. <i>Imperf.</i> ſachez, qu'il ſache, ſachons, ſachez, qu'ils ſachent. <i>Part.</i> Sachant or ſçavant. <i>Pres.</i> Sçeu.
Scoir, to ſit.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſie, tu ſies, il ſied, nous ſeons, ils ſeent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ſi, tu ſis, il ſid. <i>Pres.</i> J'ayſy or je me ſuis aſſis. <i>Fut.</i> Je ſurray. <i>Imperat.</i> See or ſies, qu'il ſee or ſie. <i>Opt.</i> Pres. Que je ſie. <i>Imperf.</i> Je ſiſſe. <i>Part.</i> Pres. Seant <i>Perf.</i> Sis. <i>Likewiſe</i> alſo. Je m'aſſie, &c.
Souloir, to be wont.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ſuis accoutumé, tu es accoutumé, nous ſoulons, vous ſoulez, ils ſoulent. <i>Imperf.</i> Je ſouloye, tu ſouloy, &c. <i>the other tenſes</i> <i>is borrowed from the Verb accoutumer, as Pres.</i> Je ſuis accoutumé, &c.
Valoir, to be worth.	<i>Pres.</i> Je vau, tu vaulx, il vult, nous valons, vous valez, ils vailent. <i>Aor.</i> Je valu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay valu. <i>Fut.</i> Je vauldray. <i>Imperat.</i> Vaulx, qu'il vaille.
Vouloir, to be willing.	<i>Pres.</i> Je vueil or je veux, nous voulons, ils veulent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je voulu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay voulu. <i>Fut.</i> Je voudray. <i>Opt.</i> Je vueille, nous voulions, ils vueillent. <i>Imp.</i> Je vouluſſe or voluſſe, ſaith <i>Pilot</i> , or rather vouluſſe, ſaith <i>Caucius</i> , as <i>Le Roy</i> ne pouvoir trouver gens qui y vouluſſent aller. <i>Theatre du mond</i> , fol. 120.

The irregulars of the fourth Conjugation.

Abſoudre, to abſolve.	P ref. J'abſous, nous abſolvons, ils abſolvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je abſouls or j'abſolu, ils abſolurent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay abſouls or abſolu. <i>Fut.</i> J'abſoudray.
Apprendre, to learn.	<i>Pres.</i> J'appren, nous apprenons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'appris. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay appris. <i>Fut.</i> J'apprendray.
Ardre, to burn.	<i>Pres.</i> J'ars, nous arsons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ardi. <i>Pres.</i> Je ſu ards. <i>Particip.</i> Ards.
Attaindre, to attain unto.	<i>Pres.</i> J'attain, nous atteignons, ils atteignent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'attni, tu attnis, ils attnirent. <i>Pres.</i> Je ſuis attni. <i>Fut.</i> J'attniray.
Attendre, to wait for.	<i>Pres.</i> J'attends, nous attendons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'attendy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay attendu. <i>Fut.</i> J'attendray.

Battre.

The French Grammar.

Battre to beat.	Pres. Je bats, nous battons. Aorist. Je batti. Pret. J'ay battu. Fut. Je battray.	Nuire, to an- nop.	Je nui, nous nuisons, ils nuisent. Aorist. Je nui, and nuily, nuisimes, ils nuisirent. Pret. J'ay nuit. Fut. Je nuiray.
Boire.	Pres. Je boy, nous buvons, il boivent, or beuvent. Aorist. Je beu. Pr. J'ay beu. Fut. Je boiray, or beuvray.	Occire, to kill.	J'occis, nous occions, and occisons, ils occisent. Aorist. J'occi, nous occimes, ils occirent. Pret. J'ay occis. Fut. J'occiray.
Bruire, to make a noise.	Pres. Je bruy, nous brayons. Aorist. Je bruy. Pret. J'ay bruit. Fut. Je bruiray.	Oindre, to annoint.	J'oings, nous oignons. Aorist. J'oigny, nous oignimes, ils oindrent. Pret. J'ay oint. Fut. J'oindray.
Braire, to bray.	Pres. Je bray, nous brayons, &c.	Paisire, to feed.	Je pais, nous paissons. Aorist. Je peu, nous peusimes, ils peurent. Pret. J'ay peu. Fut. Je paisray.
Ceindre to gird.	Pres. Je ceins, nous ceignons. Aorist. Je ceigny. Pret. J'ay ceint. Fut. Je ceindray.	Paroistre, to appear.	see Apparoir in the third Conjugation.
Clorre, to shut	Pres. Je clo, nous cloons; instead whereof, saish Stephanus, we use Fermons.	Pendre, to hang.	Je pends, nous pendons. Aorist. Je pendi, nous pendimes, ils pendirent. Pret. J'ay pendu. Fut. Je pendray.
Conclure, to conclude.	Pres. Je conclus, nous concluons. Aorist. Je conclu. Pret. J'ay conclu. Fut. Je concluray.	Perdre, to lose.	Je pers, nous perdons. Aorist. Je perdi, ils perdirent. Pret. J'ay perdu.
Coudre, to sew.	Pres. Je cou, nous cousons, ils coudent. Aorist. Je couis. Pret. J'ay coudit. Fut. Je coudray.	Plaire, to please.	Je plai, nous plaions. Aorist. Je pleu, nous pleusimes, ils pleurent. Pret. J'ay pleu. Fut. Je plairay.
Creindre, to fear.	Pres. Je crains, nous craignons, ils craignent. Aorist. Je craigny, say Ballot, and Pilot, ils craignirent or craindrent. Pret. J'ay craint. Fut. Je craindray.	Pleindre, to complain.	Je me pleins, nous pleignons. Aorist. Je me pleigny, nous pleignimes, ils pleindrent. Pret. Je me luiis pleint. Fut. Je me pleindray.
Croire, to be- lieve.	Pres. Je croy, nous croyons. Aorist. Je creu. Pret. J'ay creu. Fut. Je croyra. Imperat. Croy, qu'il croye.	Peindre, to paint.	Je peins, nous peignons. Aorist. Je peigni, ils peindrent, as in Pleindre.
Croistre, to grow.	Pres. Je croy, nous croissons. Aorist. Je creu. Pret. J'ay creu. Fut. Je croistray.	Poindre, to pick.	Je poings, nous poignons. Aorist. Je poigni, nous poignimes, ils poignirent.
Cuire, to seeth.	Pres. Je cuy, nous cuison. Aorist. Je cuyfi, saish Caucius.	Pondre, to lap an egg.	Je pon, nous ponnons, or pondons, which is less in use. Aorist. Je ponnu, or pondnu. Some say, Je ponnais, whence cometh the 3 Plural. Ils pondrent. Pret. J'ay ponnu. ¶ Caucius will have it, j'ay pu, which is very irregular.
Descendre, to descend.	Pres. Je descends. Aorist. Je descendi. Pret. J'ay descendu. Fut. Je descendray.	Prendre, to take.	Je prens, nous prenons. Aorist. Je prins, or pris, nous prinimes, ils prindrent. Pret. J'ay pris. Fut. Je prendray.
Destruire, to destroy.	Pres. Je destruy, nous destruisons. Aorist. Je destruisi, ils destruisirent.	Raire, to shave.	Je ray, nous rayons, or rasons, ils rasent, But for this they use the Verb Raser. Pret. J'ay raiz, or rez. Whence seemeth to come that adverbial speech. Rez terre, gliding by the earth.
Dire, to say.	Pres. Je di, nous disons, vous dites, ils disent or dient. Aorist. Je di. Pret. J'ay dit. Fut. Je diray. Imperat. Dis qu'il dise or die.	Responder, to answer.	Je responds, nous respondons. Aorist. Je respondi, ils respondirent. Pret. J'ay respondu. Fut. Je responderay.
Duire, to con- tent.	Pres. Je dui, nous duisons. Aorist. Je duisy, ils duirent, or duisirent. Pret. J'ay duit. Fut. Je duiray. Likewise conduire, deduire, induire.	Rire, to laugh	Je ri, nous ris, nous rions. Aorist. Je ri, nous risimes, ils rient. Pret. J'ay ri. Fut. Je riray.
Entendre, to understand.	J'entends, j'entendi, j'ay entendu, j'entendray.	Rompre, to break.	Je romps, il rompt, nous rompons. Aorist. Je rompy, ils rompirent. Pret. J'ay rompu. Fut. Je rompray.
Ecrire, to write.	J'escris, nous escrivons. Aorist. J'escrivi. Pret. J'ay escrit. Fut. J'escriray.	Semondre, to summon or in- vite.	Je semondre. Aorist. Je semondi, ils semondirent. Pret. J'ay semondu.
Eslire, to chuse	J'esly, nous eslisons. Aorist. J'esleu. Pret. J'ay esleu. Fut. J'esliray.	Souldre, to loose.	Je sou, nous soluons, or solvons according to Caucius: ils soudant, or soluent. Aorist. Je solus. Pret. J'ay solu. Likewise Absouldre, to absolve, saving that it makes it Preterperfect. J'ay absoute, and the Optat. Pres. J'absolve; as Dieu te absolve.
Espandre, to spill, or shed.	J'espands, nous espandons. Aorist. J'espandy. Pret. J'ay espandu. Fut. J'espandray.	Suffire, to suffice.	It is formed impersonally. Il suffist, il suffisoit, il suffist, il ha suffi, il suffira.
Espandre, to scatter.	J'espars, nous espardons. Aorist. J'espardi. Pret. J'ay espars. Fut. J'espardray.	Suivre, to fol- low.	Je suy, nous suivons. Aorist. Je suiuy. Pret. J'ay suivi. Fut. Je suivray.
Esprandre, to squeeze out.	J'esprains, nous espraignons. Aorist. J'espraigny, ils espraquirent. Pret. J'ay espraint. Fut. J'espraindray. Likewise conjugate estreindre, so quench. J'esteings, nous esteignons, &c.	Taire, to hold ones peace.	Je tay, or je me teus, nous taisons. Aorist. Je me teu. Pret. Je me suis teu. Fut. Je me tairay.
Faire, to make or do.	Je fay, tu fais, il fait, nous faisons, vous faites, ils font. Aorist. Je fi or fei, nous fimes. Pret. J'ay fait. Fut. Je firay. Imper. Fay, qu'il face, faisons, faites, qu'ils fassent. Opt. Pres. Je face, tu faces, il face, nous faisons, vous faces, ils fassent.	Tendre, to tend.	Je tends, nous tendons. Aorist. Je tendi. Pret. J'ay tendu.
Feindre, to feign.	Je feins, nous feignons. Aorist. Je feigni, nous feignimes, ils feignirent. Pret. J'ay feint.	Tendre, to tie	Je teigas, nous teignons. Aorist. Je teigny, ils teignirent. Pret. J'ay teint. Fut. Je teindray.
Fendre, to cleave.	Je fends, nous fendons. Aorist. Je fendi, ils fendirent. Pret. J'ay fendu. Fut. Je fendray. Likewise Foudre to melt, se fous. Aorist. Je fondu, ils fondurent.	Tistre to weave.	Je ti, nous tissons. Aorist. Je tissy, ils tisserent. Pret. J'ay tistu. Fut. Tistray.
Frire, to fry.	Je fri, nous frions. Aorist. Je fri. Pret. J'ay frit. Fut. Je friray.	Tondre to mole.	Je tonds, nous tondons. Aorist. Je tondi, ils tondirent. Pret. J'ay tondu.
Joindre, to join.	Je joing, nous joignons. Aorist. Je joigny, nous joignimes, ils joindrent or joignirent. Pret. J'ay joint. Fut. Je joindray.	Tordre to twist.	Je tords, nous tordons. Aorist. Je tordi, ils tordirent. Pret. J'ay tordu, or j'ay tords. Fut. Je tordray.
Lire, to read.	Je li, nous lisons, vous lisez. Aorist. Je leu. Pret. J'ay leu.	Traire to draw or to milk.	Je tray, nous traions, or treons. Aorist. Je trai, ils trairent. Pret. J'ay trait. Likewise the compound. Pourtraire, to lim, howbeit for Traire they use Tirer.
Luire, to shine	Je lui, nous luisons. Aorist. Je luisy, nous luisimes, ils luirent.	Vaincre, to o- vertcome.	Je vaincs, or vainqs, nous vainquons. Aorist. Je vainqui. Pret. J'ay vaincu.
Mettre, to put	Je mets, nous mettons. Aorist. Je mis, nous misimes, ils mirent. Pret. J'ay mis. Fut. Je mettray.	Vivre to live.	Je vis, nous vivons. Aorist. Je vesqu. Pret. J'ay vescu. Fut. Je vivray.
Mordre, to bite.	Je mords, tu mords, il mord, nous mordons. Aorist. Je mordi, nous mordimes, ils mordirent. Pret. J'ay mordu.		
Morfondre, to melt.	Je me morfonds. Aorist. Je me morfondi, ils se morfondirent.		
Moudre, to grind.	Je mou, or meu, nous moulons. Aorist. Je moulu. Pret. J'ay moulu. Fut. Je mouluray.		
Naistre, to be born.	Je nay, nous naissons. Aorist. Je nasqui. Pret. Je suis né. Fut. Je naistray.		

Adverbs.

Of time.

AUprime, or orprimes. Now instantly; as it were, nunc horâ primâ.
Cypricimi. Presently suddenly, as it were, cy pris, cy mis; here taken, and here hanged, these are now out of use.
Doresenavant. From hence forward. Entre temps, or ce-pendant. In the mean time.

b

Guere,

The French Grammar.

Guere, or gaire. *Much.* This word is never put without a negative, as Il n'y a guere, for Il n'y ha beaucoup de temps. There is not much time past since, or not long since.

Huy. Whence come. Aujourd d'huy. To day. Mefhuy. A while ago.

Oncques or onc. Ever. It is always put with a Negative, as Je ne vionques, I never saw.

Pieça, as it were piece ha. Long ago; or, it is a good piece, or space of time since.

A ceste heure.
Presentement. } Now.
Incontinent.

All these will admit of tout all, before them, as tout a cest'heure, which is used to be contracted a'heure, and is the most in use now, or tout a l'heure, now presently. Tost, quickly, tantost presently, tousiours always, jamais never, pour jamais, a tout jamais for ever; lors then, deslors since then, soudainement suddenly, après after, peu après a little after; quelques fois sometimes, souventesfois, maintes fois oftentimes; d'icy en avant, a l'advenir, pour l'advenir hereafter.

Ens, Within, as ceans, for cy ens: here within; Leans, for li ens; there within.

Fors for hors, as fors que cela; Except that, for hors mis cela. As in Gloucestershire they likewise say, out-set that, for except that.

Illec. There (out of use.) Vis a vis, Over against. Où where, d'où whence, par où which way, cy icy here, d'icy from hence, par icy this way; ça, de ça hither, là de là there, par de ça on this side, par de là on that side.

ça is used also as an Interjection, and is as much as give, or bring; as ça ce cheval give me that horse, ça cela give me that.

C'est mon. It is true; or, yea indeed; as much as vrayement. Sometimes it is an Interrogative, as mon in Greek; as aſavoir mon s'il le feroit. To wit, whether he would do it yea or no. Voire yea.

Ouy yes, si so'is, ouy dâ yes forsooth, voirement yea. c'est mon.

Non, non dâ no forsooth, nullement by no means. If a Negative go before, si is commonly us'd with a Verb adjoined, as vous ne mangez pas you eat not, si fay yes but I do; vous songez you dream, non fay no but I do not.

Moreover, when we assent to any thing spoken of, we use si as affirmative, vous êtes François, you are a Frenchman, si suis je yes I am.

The French is full of double Negations, or words implying double Negations, as je ne vous vis jamais, verbum'is, I saw you not never, je n'ay rien caché, I have not hid nothing, which makes strangers that use simple Negations to commit errors often, by omitting the Negative Adverb ne as j'ay rien caché, j'ay rien appris, instead of je n'ay, &c.

Ne and ni, nor, are used indifferently, as je ne trouve ni rime ni raison en votre dire, or ne rime ne raison, I find neither rime nor reason in your speech; nul and personne are taken often indifferently for no body.

Nani, or nenny, or Nanin. No. Hola, or hau. To which they commonly answer. Plaist il? What is your pleasure?

Pleust a Dieu, or à la mienna volonté. I would to God.

O avant. Forward, forward. Sus, or sus. Go to. Lala. There there.

Fois, which is always added to some Noun of number, une fois once, or one time; deux fois twice; tant de fois, so many times.

Bellement softly, tout beau gently, doucement tout doux.

Promptement, viste, vistelement, quickly.

Assurement, de vray, pour vray, sur ma vie on my life, en bonne foy in good faith.

Au rebours, au contraire, a contrepoil, a l'opposite, clean ham, clean contrary.

D'avanture, de cas fortuit, par hazard, par fortune.

Beaucoup, moult, Much. Prou, from the Latine word Probè, signifieth much; as when they say, Vir probè doctus; a man very learned. Bon prou leur face. Much good may sit do them. And in this sense they use bien and fort; as the Latines have their valde from valide. Homme bien ſçavant, or fort docte, A man very learned. Note that moult and prou, are now out of use.

Conjunctions.

ET, which never soundeth neither before Consonants, Copulatives, or Vowel. Ainsy que, even as. C'est à ſçavoir, namely; or that is to wit, that is to say.

Davantage. Moreover. Si, if. Sinon que, But that, or except that. Pendant Conditionals, que, or tandis que, whiles that. Pourveu que. Provided that.

Combien que, or jaçoit que, Albeit that. Ains, or Discretives, or ainçois. Tea rather. Toutes fois. Notwithstanding. Adversitives. Neantmoins, Nevertheless. These which Ramus makes Discretives, Stephanus will have to be Adversatives.

Où, either; when it is put without an accent; but Disjunctives. when it is accented, it is, saith Serreius, an Adverb of place; as où est il? where is he.

Dont. Whereupon. Doncq, or Doncques. Then Illatives, or therefore. Bartant. Wherefore. Rationals.

Car. For, from the Greek γαρ Parce que, or pour Causals, autant que. Forasmuch as. Ainsy que, tant que, d'autant que, pource because, parquoy whereby.

Prepositions.

Pres, after. Arriere, behind. Chez, at; as chez nous, at our house. Chez eux, at their house. Deça, on this side. Delà, on that side, or beyond. Dessus, upon. Dessous, under. Vers, or envers towards. Juques, until. Selon, according to, &c.

Syntaxis of Nouns.

Adjectives, especially those that signifie colour, are put after their Substantives, as vin blanc, white wine, vin claret, claret wine, pain bis, brown bread. These are set before the Substantives, bon, beau, belle; nouveau, nouvelle; mauvais, petit; as petit homme, mauvaise femme.

The Adjective agreeth with his Substantive in gender; as mon pere my father, ma mere, my mother. Yet if the Substantive begin with a vowel, they put an Adjective Masculine before it, as mon espée my sword, mon hollesse: Except in amie, or if the word begin with h, when it is sounded with aspiration, as ma hauteur my height.

When two Substantives come together, the latter is put in the Genitive case, L'argent du Prince est sujet à la pince, the Prince his money is subject to the Pincer. Sometimes one of the Substantives is taken away by Ellipsis, as à la Saint Jean, la Toussaints, where the word Feste is understood.

Adjectives of desiring or plenty, or carefulness, and their contraries govern a Genitive case, as riche d'argent, rich in money, nonchalant de son prouffit careless of his profit.

Comparatives govern a Genitive case, as la face n'est plus grande de demy pied, the face is no bigger then half a foot. Sometimes, que serveth to the Comparative, as plus blanc que neige whiter then snow.

Of Verbs.

The Infinitive with an Article becometh a Noun Substantive, le boire estaint la soif drinking stancheth thirst, for le boisson drink.

When two Verbs come together, the latter is the Infinitive mood, as je veux aimer I will love. Sometimes the principal Verb is understood, as le mastins de courir, & nous d'aller apres. 1. commencerent, & nous commençames.

The Nominative case goeth before the Verb. Except the question be asked, as iray je? shall I go? as tu? hast thou?

The Accusative followeth the Verb, j'aime mon maître: except me, te, se, luy, leur, nous, vous, as tu te brises thou dost value thy self, il se tourmente he torments himself, je luy diray I will tell him, je leur escriray I will write to them: Except it be the Imperative Mood, as batteze. Moy, toy, soy, are also put after the Imperative Mood, as well for the Dative as the Accusative, as di-moy tell me, leve-toy, rise up.

Me, te, se, are put before the Participle en, especially before Verbs Neuters, signifying moving to a place, as j'e men vay, va t'en, fui t'en, ilz s'en sont aller. Sometimes a Verb hath two Pronouns before it, as vous vous corroutez fort, you anger your self much, one the Nominative, the other the Accusative case; or else the Verb is placed between them, as Comme vous portez vous? Sometimes there are three, as vous vous en irez vous?

Some Verbs being construed with an Infinitive Mood, cause it to be rendred Passively, as je vous feray battre, I will make you be beaten.

The French Grammar.

beaten ; faites faire chemin, cause room to be made ; je le veu mettre en prison, I saw him put in prison.

The Verb *aller* is elegantly construed with a Participle, as il s'en al-
loit disant, i. il disoit ; il s'en va mourant, i. il meurt, he is a dy-
ing.

A Participle added to *je suis*, to make a Preterperfect tense, may vary both Gender, and Number, as je suis venu ; elle est venue ; nous sommes venus. *Tus* being added to *j'ay*, it changes not its termination, as j'ay dîné, elle a dîné, nous avons dîné. *Tes* if a Substantive go before the Nominative case and the Verb, the Participle following is rendered Passively, and agrees in Gender and Number with that Substantive, as les grâces que Dieu nous a données ; les corps que la mer a engloutis, the blessings which God hath given us, the bodies which the sea hath swallowed.

Of Adverbs.

N the Negative is always accompanied with point, or pas ; as il n'y est point, or pas, he is not there at all. And without either of these words it is equivalent to an affirmative, il est plus sçavant que ne sont ses compagnons ; he is more learned than are his fellows.

Dont is a Participle of Relation, and signifies as much as *de que*, *de quoy*, *du quel*, *dequels* ; as j'ay le livre dont vous parlez ; I have the book of which you speak.

Of Prepositions.

1. Standing between two Substantives, maketh the latter an Adjective, as homme à cheval, a horseman ; homme à pied, a footman ; escuelle à oreillons, a Porringer, or a dish with ea s.
2. Standing before the Denominative, it signifies as much as after the fashion : as à la Frantoise, after the French fashion ; à la Todesque, after the Dutch fashion. So en is used, as vivre en bestie, to live after the manner of a beast ; traité en Prince, entertained like a Prince ; Parler en Roy, to speak like a King.
3. Is put after an Adjective signifying aptness, or nimbleness, as vifte à l'escuf, nimble at the ball.
4. This Preposition *à* expresseth also the final cause for which a thing was made, as pot à vin, a wine pot, un esuy à peignes, a comb case, Terre à froment, a wheat Country. The difference between *aux* and *es* is this ; *es* signifies in the, viz. any thing one within another ; *aux* signifies any external application, and is more general.

The Pre-
position à.

1. Standing before a Substantive, it signifies either mat-
ter, as bague d'or, a gold ring ; or the instrument, as
batte de verges, to beat with rods ; jouer de l'espinette,
to play on the Virginals.
 2. It is put after Adjectives signifying dexterity, as habile
de la plume, skilful at his pen ; habile de pied, active,
or swift of foot.
 3. Standing before the Infinitive Mood, it is Englished to, as
je vous prie de faire cela, I beseech you to do that.
 4. *Du* standing before a Substantive signifies part of any
thing, and is Englished some, as du pain, some bread ;
des poissons, some fishes.
- De* being to both Genders, is used in indefinite phrases, as
autorité de Roy, the Authority of a King ; Telle est
misere d'homme, such is mans misery, poissons de
mor : And hereby the want of Adjectives is supplied in

The Pre-
positions
de & du.

French, in which point that Tongue is very penurious
Though Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle, admit none
but indefinite Articles, which is to be imputed to the Pro-
nouns mon and ma ; yet these phrases are excepted ;
vous faites du monsieur, you play the monsieur ; voyla
une frippone qui etranche de la dame, see how that
baggage pranks is like a Lady.

Force taken for quantity endures no preposition after it, vous
avez force ducats, you have abundance of crowns ; j'ay
force travaux, I have good store of troubles ; *de* is put
also sometimes before the Adverb bien, well, and becomes
an Adjective ; as homme de bien an honest man, tres-
homme de bien a most honest man.

Devant is construed with *que* before an Infinitive, as *Devant qu'al-
ler*, before we go. *Après* with the Preterperfect tense of the Infinitive
mood, as *après avoir reçu vos lettres*, after the receiving of your Let-
ters.

Aupres, *Arrière* à l'entour govern a Genitive case, as *aupres du feu*,
near the fire, *arrière de nous*, behind us ; à l'entour de soy, round about
himself.

Strangers are subject to commit errors oftentimes, in putting pour for,
instead of *de* of, after some sort of words, as je vous remercie pour
la courtoisie, I thank you for the courtesie, whereas they should say *de la*
courtoisie ? So they use to say commonly, pour combien vendez vous
ce cheval ? For how much do you sell this horse ? but this is neither good
Latin nor good French, for acheter to buy, vendre to sell, loer to hire
or let, marchander to trade, estimer and priser to value, &c. will
have the thing, and the price of it in the Accusative case, without any pre-
position, as j'ay acheté ce cheval dix escus, I have bought this horse for
ten crowns. Et je l'ay revendu a quinze, and I sold him again for fif-
teen. There is also another peculiar phrase of speaking in French, as com-
bien faites vous ces gands, what sell you these gloves for ; and so all
other commodities : yet avoir to have, and bailler or donner to
give, admit of pour or a, as j'ay acheté ce chapeau a six escus, or
pour six escus, I have bought this hat for six crowns ; j'ay ba-
ille vint escus pour ce cheval, I have given twenty crowns for this
horse.

De is very frequently used in French for *avec* with, as Il entuera
dix de la chandelle, & quinze du chandelier, he will slay ten with the
candle, and fifteen with the candlestick ; a Proverb of a Braggadochian ;
or Il est fourni d'entendement comm'un oylon de creste, He is fur-
nished with understanding as a goose is with a crest. This observation is
of great consequence to him who will speak good French.

Of French Interjections.

O encouragement, ça ça the e there, courage, pouffe
boute pui on, hai avant beigh, on there, Avant on,
on, fus, fus up.

Of sorrow and weariness, ah, eh, ha, las, helas, alas,
oime.

Of admiration, aga, dà hé dà, strange, very strange.

Of calling, he, hau, hau là haula hé chouse, hoe, ho there.

Of scorn or aversion, as ty, pouach, out, feh.

Of spite, or indignation, bran, foin, bahou, vah, brique,
a T. in your teeth, a straw for you, away away.

Of driving away, gare ware, hai de là away thence, hors
de là out thence, devant on away.

Of silence, ft, paix, cheut, mot, buff not a word.

Of joy, gay, alaigrement, dehaît, beighday, merrily.

Of stopping, holà, prou.

Interjec-
tions

Of En and Y, Pas and Point.

One of the greatest criticisms and difficultest thing in the French Language, is to make right use of these small Particles *y* and *en*, *pas* and *point*, therefore I have reserved them for the conclusion, and I shall in some measure endeavour to help the learner.

Y, is a Relative Particle coming near to the nature of the *Dative*, and *en*, to the *Ablative* case; both of them have sometimes local, sometimes real references; when *y* relates to a place, it commonly implies a going or removing thither, as *va à l'église*, go to Church, *j'y iray tantôt*, I will go thither presently. *Y* denotes sometimes an abiding in a place, as *Le Roy est il à Londres?* Is the King in London? *Il y est*, He is there, or *Il n'y est pas*, he is not there. Sometimes *y* signifies passing by a place, as *j'y passeray*, I will pass that way: When *y* refers to a precedent thing, it signifies an applying ones self unto it, or minding of it, as *prenez garde à mon cheval*, look to my horse, *bien, j'y prendra garde*, well, I will look to him; *Vous parlerez bien tôt bon François car vous y employez en bon escient*, you will quickly speak good French, for you ply it in good earnest.

En before a Verb is a Relative, before other parts of speech 'tis a Proposition; it refers also both to place and things like *y*; when it refers to a place, it denotes commonly a going out; therefore it hath a similitude with the *Ablative* case, as *Viens tu du palais*, doest thou come from the palace? *ouy, j'en vien*, yes, I come thence. When *en* hath no certain antecedent, it signifies moving to a place, as *je m'en vay*, I am going away. When *en* hath reference to a thing, it denotes some interest in it, as *Nous jouons à la boule*, *en voulez vous estre?* We are playing at Bowls, will you make one?

En refers also to quantity, as *Pretez moy de l'argent si vous en avez*, lend me some money if you have any; *J'en ay à votre service*, I have some at your service; *combien avez vous de laquays*, how many footmen have you? *J'en ay trop*, I have too many. *En* hath reference also to the efficient cause of things, as *Il est si amoureux de Marguerite qu'il en perd le sens*, He is so far in love with Marger, that he grows mad after her. *En*, refers also to material causes, as *Je ramasse beaucoup de livres pour en faire une Bibliothèque*, I gather many books to make thereof a Library.

Y and *en* are sometimes us'd together, if a certain Antecedent be ex-

pressed before the Verb, as *j'ay esté à Londres & je m'y en retourne*, I have been in London, and I return thither; *Il a bouche à la Cour & il s'y en va*. He hath bin diet at Court, and he goes thither.

The greatest difference I find 'twixt these two little particles, is, that *y* requires an Antecedent always to be expressed before: *En* needs it not sometimes, as *je m'endors*, I am falling asleep; beside, the one, as I said before, hath similitude with the *Dative*, the other with the *Ablative* case; both of them cause an apostrophe in the precedent word, if it end with a vowel. *En* is of a larger extent then *y*, for it signifies sometimes like or as, as *parler en Philosophe*, to speak like a Philosopher, *Marcher en capitaine*, to walk like a captain.

Pas and *point* which are so frequently us'd in the French Tongue, and so promiscuously serve only to make the negation fuller. *Point* is us'd when we speak of things having quantity, as *Je n'ay point d'enfans*, point de ducats, I have no children, no crowns; *point* also differs from *pas*, because it serves sometimes to make an absolute answer of its self, which *pas* cannot do, as *avez vous d'argent?* have you any money? *point*, none at all; *pas* doth more aptly conclude a simple negation, or a negation of quality or place, as *Il n'y est pas*, he is not there.

In conditional sentences we seldom use *point* or *pas*, as *S'il vous n'aimez mon frere, je ne vous aimeroy tant*, If you were not my brother, I would not love you so much. Besides we use not *point* and *pas* in sayings of advice, and of taking heed, as *gardez vous que le fargeant ne vous attrappe*, Take heed the Serjeant o'retake you not.

Observe if there be any other word that makes the negation fuller, *point* and *pas* are not used; such as *rien* nothing, *jamais* never, *nul* none, *nullement* not at all, *onc* or *oncques*, ever, *aucun* any, *quelconque* whatsoever; as *je ne vous doy rien*, I owe you nothing; *je ne vous vis jamais*, I never saw you, &c. Moreover when we use *sçavoir* for *pouvoir* to be able, or *oser* to dare, *daigner* to vouchsafe; as *je ne sçaurois faire cela*, I am not able to do that, *je n'oserois entreprendre telle chose*, I dare not undertake such a thing.

So much of the *Monosyllables* and petty enforcing Particles, which keep such a stir in the French Language; inasmuch that I may compare them to the fire upon the coach wheel in dry weather, that vauntingly said, Foh, what a deal of dust do I raise?

J. H.

A Dia-

A Dialogue 'twixt Sylvander and Cloriman, consisting of some extraordinary and difficult critical Phrases which are meer Gallicisms, and pure Idioms of the French Tongue.

O Que je suis bien aise de vous voir en si bon point !
Sylvandre.
Cloriman.
 Je vous sçay bon gré, mais, qu'est ce que de moy, que vous en faites tant d'estat ?

Sylvandre.
 Vous êtes de mes amis les plus signalez & je m'aime fort en vostre compagnie, & cela pour de bonnes raisons.

Cloriman.
 Cela proceds seulement de vostre bonne opinion en mon endroit, mais assurez vous que vous me trouverez toujours prest pour vous rendre le reciproque.

Sylvandre.
 Je vous baise les mains, mais, ou est ce que vous tirez a'steure.

Cloriman.
 Je vay faire un tour de pourmenade, pour me desennuyer.

Sylvandre.
 J'iray quand & vous, y a il quelqu'un au jardin ?

Cloriman.
 Personne, je m'y trouveray tout a'steure.

Sylvandre.
 Tout beau, qu'apprenez vous de nouvelles de vosparens aux champs.

Cloriman.
 On m'a escrit que mon frere a passé le pas, & qu'il mourut un vray Chrestien.

Sylvandre.
 Las, que c'est peu de chose de nous quand il plait a Dieu, las que nous sommes miserables, mais son trespas me fasche pour nous avoir quitté en la fleur de son age.

Cloriman.
 Pour le mesme sujet j'en ay beaucoup de regret, & pour d'autres raisons.

Sylvandre.
 Se j'e'tois que de vous, j'iroye quand & quand pour consoler madame votre mere, car il y va de votre devoir.

Cloriman.
 Si feray je, Il y va aussi de mon interest, car on m'a dit qu'elle s'en va mourant de tristesse.

Sylvandre.
 Hastez vous y donc, & en votre absence s'il y a chose pour petite qu'elle soit qui vous puisse importer, de grace, servez vous de moy.

Cloriman.
 J'avois depuis peu un procez, mais graces a Dieu j'y ay remisy, de sorte que je n'ay gueres a faire a Paris.

Sylvandre.
 Vous êtes plus heureux que je ne suis, car j'y ay un procez de plus de trois ans ; Si est ce que le Juge angros vent ne le veut pas quider.

Cloriman.
 Il faut que vous ayez patience, tout vient a point qui veut attendre.

Sylvandre.
 Vous parlez en philosophe, me sauriez vous dire le quantième de ce mois avons nous aujourd'huy.

Cloriman.
 C'est le huitième de Septembre, & environ la Saint-Michel j'espere estre de retour, mais voy là venir Philippe, dont je suis bien aise.

Sylvandre.
 C'est mon : & bien d'ou venez vous ? s'il vous plaît, d'ou vient il que Paris vous a manqué si long temps ?

Philippe.
 Je vien de faire le tour de toute la France.

Sylvandre.
 Ma foy, il faut que vous ayez fort endurc de faire si longa voyagé, il faut que vous ayez bien dequoy.

Philippe.
 Quoy que je n'aye gueres vaillant, si estce que je n'eusse pas voulu pour trois fois autant que j'ay espendu, que je n'eusse pas fait ce voyage, j'ay ven tant de choses remarquables.

Sylvandre.
 Et bien qu'est ce que vous avez veu de plus signalé ?

Philippe.
 Vrayement c'est un beau pais que la France, ce seroit un discours infiny de vous dire tout, mais entre autres choses j'ay veu toutes les plus belles villes du Royaume, & j'ay observe qu'elles sont toutes posées sur des grandes & navigables rivières. comme les villes de Rouen & Paris sont situes sur la Seine, celles de Bour-

O How glad am I to see you well !
I thank you kindly, but what am I that you should esteem me so much ?

You are one of my special friends, and I delight much in your company, and that for good reason.

That proceeds merely from your good opinion of me, but assure your self that you shall find me always ready to requite you with the like.

I kiss your hands, but whither are you going now ?

I go to walk a turn to recreate my self.

I'll go along with you, is there any body in the garden ?

Not any body, I'll be there presently.

Go soft, what news have you from your friends in the Country ?

They have writ to me that my brother is dead, and that he died a true Christian.

Alas, what poor things are we when it pleaseth God ? Alas how miserable are we ? but his death troubleth me, because he left us in the flower of his youth.

For the same cause I am also much grieved, and for other reasons.

Were I as you, I would presently go to comfort the Gentlewoman your mother, for your duty calls you to it.

So I will, and my interest lies also therein, for I am told that she is likewise a dying of grief.

Hast thither then, and in your absence if there be any thing, be it never so little, that may concern you, I pray make use of me.

I had lately a suit in law, but thanks be to God I brought it to a good end, so that I have little to do now in Paris.

You are more happy then, for I have a suit three years old and more, yet the Judge with the great belly will not make an end of it.

You must have patience, all comes right to him that hath patience.

You speak like a Philosopher, can you tell me what day of the month this is ?

'Tis the eighth of September, and about Michaelmas I hope to be return'd, but there comes Philip, for which I am very glad.

'Tis he : well, whence come you Sir, may it please you ? what's the reason you have been so long absent from Paris ?

I come from travelling all France.

Faith, you must have crowns enough to make such long journies, you must have good means.

Alas though I am not very rich, yet I would not for thrice as much as I spent but I had made this journey, I have seen so many remarkable things.

Well, and what have you seen most remarkable ?

Truly France is a brave Country, it were an infinite discourse to tell you all, but among other things I saw all the fairest Towns of France, and I have observ'd that they are situated upon great and navigable Rivers ; as the Towns of Rouen and Paris are placed upon the River Seine, those of Bourdeaux and Tbolouse upon the Garonne ; that of

The Dialogue.

deaux & Tholouse sur la Garonnè, celle de Lion, avec d' autres, sur deux rivières c'est à sçavoir la Rohne & la Saulne, celles d'Amiens & Abbeville sur la Some, celles d'Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur & Nantes sur la Loire.

J'ay veu aussy tous les Cours de Parlements, comme Troyes en Champagne, Dijon en Burgogne, Aix en Provence, Grenoble en Dauphiné, Rennes en Bretagne, Bourdeaux en Gascogne, Rouen en Normandie, & Paris pour l'Isle de France, pour la Picardie, & tous le pays jusques a Lion.

Sylvandre.

Vraiment c'est bien voyagé, mais où est-ce que vous vous acheminez maintenant ?

Philippe.

Je vâ a la Cour, pour tendre mes devoirs au Roy mon maître, est il long temps que vous l'avez veu ?

Sylvandre.

Il n'y a gueres, & je vous assure c'est le plus adroit Prince, & le plus puissant pour son âge que la France a eü jamais.

Philippe.

Monsieur, voicy l'heure qui m'appelle au depart, c'est pourquoy je m'en vay prendre congé de vous.

Sylvandre.

Monsieur, Je vous remercie bien fort, & vous supplie d'une chose, c'est que nous nous puissions revoir deux Jours d'icy,

Philippe.

Monsieur, toutes & quantes fois qu'il vous plaira me faire tant de bien.

Sylvandre.

Puis que vous y allez, obligez moy de presenter mes baisemains a tous nos amis a la Cour.

Philippe.

Si feray-je, ne passez pas donc plus outre, car vous estes trop ceremonieux, & vous sçavez que la loy ceremonielle est abrogée long tems y à.

Sylvandre.

Monsieur, pour moy j'amerois mieux estre trop ceremonieux, que trop prophane ; Adieu, en vous remerciant.

Observe, That in so short a Dialogue, which relates meerly to some peculiar phrases, and modes of speaking that are proper only to the French Language, and not rendible *verbatim*, in any other, there could not have been expected such choice and substantial matter as might have been couched in a loose and free Discourse.

J. H.

Observe that one of the main tasks of the late Academy of Wits in Paris, is to retrench the superfluous letters, whereof the French Language is fuller then any other ; as will appear in this following Example.

L'Apostre Saint Paul en ses Epistres nous advertit, que le droit chemin pour parfaitement cognoistre nostre Souverain seigneur est de nous accoustumer a bien faire, & d'écouter la tres-sainte Escriture, qui nous rend tesmoignage de luy, & de frequenter l'Eglise son espouse, la quelle nous fera paroistre les esmerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment : Elle nous esclairira aussy en la cognoissance de nostre Redempteur & nous fera desdaigner le monde avec un vray desgout, & mepriser nous memes & les esbats de cette vie, avec un gran desplaisir & mecontentement, & nous fera apprester pour le temps de nostre trespas, en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils & deliez qui ayment plutost l'ecole de la nature, peut estre ne se soucieront gueres de cest' avis, qui touche l'estat de leur ames, au quel il n'y a rien d'egal, &c.

According to the refined French you write him.

L'Apotre St. Paul en ses Epitres nous avérte que le droit chemin pour parfaitement conoitre notre souverain seigneur est de nous accoustumer a bien faire, & d'écouter la tresainte Escriture qui nous rend temoignage de luy, & de frequenter L'Eglise son Espouse, la quelle nous fera paroistre les emerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment ; Elle nous eclairira aussy en la conoissance de notre Redempteur, & nous fera dedaigner le monde avec un vray degout, & mepriser nous memes & les ebas de cette vie avec un gran desplaisir & mecontentement, nous faisant appreter pour le temps de notre trespas en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils & deliez qui ayment plutot l'ecole de la nature, peut estre ne se soucieront gueres de cet' avis, qui touche l'etat de leur ames, auquel il n'y a rien d'egal, &c.

Englisbed thus.

The Apostle Saint Paul in his Epistles, doth advertise us, that the right way to know perfectly our Sovereign Lord, is to accustom our selves to do well, and to hear the holy Scripture, which gives testimony of him, and to frequent the Church his Spouse, who will make appear unto us the marvellous effects of the love he shows us every moment ; she will also enlighten us in the knowledge of our Redeemer, and make us disdain the world with a true distast, and despise our selves, and the sports of this life, with a great displeasure and discontentment, and make us prepare our selves for the time of our death, by filling us with sweet sighings. The subtil and nimble spirits that love rather the school of Nature, will not peradventure care much for this counsel, that concerns the state of their souls, which nothing can equal, &c.

In the second French Example, you may observe by collating it with the first, sundry consonants cut off, which the late Refiners of the French Language do allow of ; as also any other Letter that is us'd to be written and not pronounced ; especially if the word be derived from the Latin, may be omitted, according to the rules of the modern Orthography.

Thus have you the Rudiments and chief Fundamentals of the French Tongue, which may fit you for the following Dictionary, and afterwards as you make a further progresse in the Language, you may consult longer Grammars whereof there are divers, among whom I hold Maupus to be the exactest and most Scholar like, where you shall find things illustrated, and exemplified more at large ; yet there are no precepts so punctual, but much must be left to Observation, which is the grand Mistress that guides and improves the understanding in the research and pursuit of all humane knowledge.

Quod deficit in precepto, suppleat Observatio.

J. H.

To

TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE

And my very good Lord and Master,

Sir William Cecil, K^t.

Lord Burghly, and Son and Heir apparent unto
the Earl of EXETER.



Here present unto your Lordships view, an account of the expence of many hours, which in your service, and to mine own benefit might have been otherwise imployed: for sloth howsoever had not consumed them; somewhat I must have done the whilst; nor could I have bestowed them on a work of less use for your Lordship, the French being already so well understood by you, and all yours. In which regard, as I am particularly bound to acknowledge your Lordships goodness, bearing with my humour to follow, and allowing me time to finish it; so have all they to whom it shall prove of any worth, just cause to honour in your Lordship that goodness continued a long time unto their, and the common good. No private consideration was fit to make your Lordship often to dispense with the ordinary attendance of an ordinary servant. But this is one of the least of your Lordships respects to the Publick; and I would be loth to ingage your Judgment, or Honour, on the success of some an a Piece. My desires have aimed at more substantial marks; but mine eyes failed them, and forced me to spend out much of their vigour on this Bundle of words; which though it may be unworthy of your Lordships great patience, and perhaps ill sorted to the expectation of others, yet is it the best I can at this time make it, and were, how perfect soever, no more then due to your Lordship, to whom I owe, for what I have been many years, whatsoever I am now, or look to be hereafter.

Your Lordships

most bounden Servant

Randle Cotgrave.

Au favorable Lecteur François.



Lecteur, l'Auteur de ce livre (Gentilhomme Anglois, à qui son propre Pays & sur tout, le notre ont une obligation particuliere, qu'ilz ont à peu d'autres) apres avoir peniblement veillé & travaillé par plusieurs ans, sur cet œuvre, non moins, certes, ingrat que laborieux ; En fin est contraint de le laisser partir de ses mains, plutot vaincu de l'importunité de ses Amis, & de la necessité que le public en a, que satisfait en son ame de son propre ouvrage. Et t'assure que si on l'eut voulu croire, il fût encore apres à se tourmenter, pour trouver la signification de telz mots, qui, possible, ne seront jamais plus ouyz en ce monde (quoy que luz) & dont, je croy, il n'y a personne qui ait ouy parler depuis cent ans, que luy ; tant sa curiosité a été grande & exacte à lire toute sorte de livres, vieuz & nouveuz, & de tous noz dialectes. A cette cause, peur, possible, qu'ayant égard à ce que tu voys, non à ce que tu ne voys pas, tu l'accuses plutot de ce qu'il a dit, que de ce qu'il a été contraint de laisser ; qui toutefois seroit un tresor inestimable, s'il oût pu trouver, ou pardeça, ou en France mesmes (où il a été si curieux d'envoyer expres) qui l'eut pu, ou voulu resoudre de ses doutes ; Il te supplie bien fort, si tu trouves icy quelques mots qui te sonnent mal aux oreilles, ou mesme qui n'y aient encore jamais sonné, de croire, qu'ils ne soient point de son invention, mais recueilliz de la multitude & diversité de noz Auteurs, que possible tu n'auras pas encore luz, & qui, tant bons que mauvais, desirent tous d'estre entenduz. Il pouvoit bien citer le nom, le livre, la page, & le passage, mais ce n'eut plus icy été un Dictionaire, ains un Labirinte. Ceuz qui ne les sauront, pas, les apprendront ; Ceux qui les sauront, jugeront bien que l'ignorance, possible, d'un seul mot, soit substancial, metaforique, inusite, ou tiré de la varieté des Ars, peut souvent obscurcir tout un sens, & rendre barbares les conceptions les plus gentilles. Permis à qui voudra d'en user, ou de les laisser ; Bien entendu, toutefois, que ce ne seroit pas le pis qui nous pût arriver, que de remettre suz, certains mots sur-annez, que nous avons mieuz aimé laisser perdre, quoy que tres propres & significatifs ; Et autres de notre propre cru, bien que de divers terroir, allans plutot mandier chez les Etrangers pour nous exprimer, ou bien nous taisans du tout, ou parlans par un long contournement de paroles, que d'ouvrir un peu la bouche pour en prononcer quelques uns qui sembloient trop reveches pour la douceur du palais de noz Damoiselles, ou grater l'oreille delicate de Messieurs noz Courtisans de ce tems-cy. Quant aux fautes de l'Impression, l'Autheur ne les peut totalement prendre sur soy, ne niant pas qu'il n'en soit eschapé assez, comme aussi possible en quelques endroits, quelque impropre interpretation ; esperant bien toutefois, que les unes ny les autres ne seront pas si grandes que ta courtoisie n'y puisse bien suppleer. A tant, Il recommande son œuvre à ta bonne reception, & moy je demeure,

Ton tresaffectionné Patriotte.

I. L' O I S E A U de Tourval, Parisien Δ.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

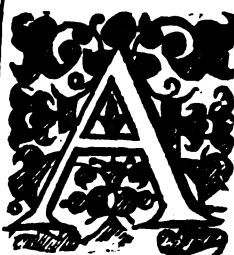
French and English Tongues.

Newly Refined and Amplified.

A

A B A

A B A



THE first letter of all Alphabets, is (as it is a Letter) a Substantive: whence, Il est Marqué à l'A: he is a right honest man: or, one in whom there is as much vertue, as great worth, as can be in any man; (From the money of France; every sort whereof hath stamped on it a particular letter, denoting the place wherein it was made; now that which is coined in Paris hath on it an A, and is, commonly of the best metal.)

A. The third person singular of the Verb Avoir, signifies (of it self) Hath, holdeth, possesseth, enjoyeth; as, Allez a qui bon credit a; also (when it hath the local Adverb y before it) Is; as, Allez y a si trop n'y a; But when it precedes a Participle in the preterperfect Tense of another Verb, it is restrained unto the first signification, Hath; as, il a gagné ce qu'il a peu; In all which (and otherwise only as it is a Letter) it is written without Accent.

A. An Article, set before a proper Name, or Noun, signifies, in matters of possession, of; as, La maison a Pierre, La femme a Robert; But where the Verb Estre goes before, it signifies, To, or, unto, as, La maison est a Pierre, belongs to Peter; So doth it also when it follows Verbs that require a Dative case; as, Je l'ay donné a toy; cela appartient a moy; or, that signifie motion to a place; as, Je m'en iray a Londres, a ma meraitie.

A. An Article or Preposition; signifieth sometimes, As, or For; Il est tenu a perdu; a for; a fable; sometimes only, For; a cette cause; sometimes, At; as, Tu me trouveras a Paris; a loisir; a votre commandement: Also, In, or At; as, a temps, & lieu; sometimes, In, or Before; as, a la presence du Roy; sometimes, By; as, a l'adventure; a cœur; a droit; a tort; & (as in old Authors) a dieu le veu, instead of, par dieu je le veux: sometimes, On, or upon; as, a lundi; il monte a cheval; sometimes, To; as, a propos; a point: also, Agreeable, or, according to; as, a l'ordinance des Arbitres: Also, Like unto; After the manner, or fashion of; as, vestu a l'Italienne; une espée a l'Espagnole: some-

times, with; as, a peu de perte; a banniere deployée; une chaire a accoudoirs; & (in Blazons) Il porte de Synople a trois Lyons d'argent: Also, With, or, Among; as, a nous tell fait est bien vilain; Il est a nous grande vinée. A la mienne volente, If I might have my will: or, I would to God.

Dont il est a grande joye, whereof he is very glad; which makes him very merry. Ils se faisoient tenir a douze; They made themselves be held by twelve; or, were so fierce that twelve were fain to hold them.

A. Preceding the Infinitive mood of a Verb, signifies, To, serving to, for to, of purpose for; as, S'il a chose a dire; un clou a prendre des sacs; sometimes it either gives the Verb a principal sence, as, Il est a dormir, he is sleeping, or new, or near asleep; or, the Verb being present, it denotes the future; as, J'ay cela a faire, I am to do that hereafter.

A. Before an Aiective, sometimes makes it admit of an Adverbial interpretation; as, a droit; a tort; rightfully, wrongfully.

A. Is sometimes not expressed, but understood; as, Si Dieu plaist, for, s'il plaist a Dieu.

† Aachée: f. a doleful cry, lamentation, Ay-me.

Aage: m. age, years, dayes; also, an age, time, season.

De grande aage; very old, a grandsire, a gray-beard, whose one foot is already in the grave.

De petit aage; very young, a child, an infant, an innocent, an underling.

Avoir de l'aage; to be strong and lusty: also to be well in years, or well stricken in years.

Aagé: m. aagée; f. aged, old; of age, of years, of full age, of great years.

Abaisie, & Abaissement; as, Abaisser, & Abaissement.

Abaisier, & Abaisseur; as, Abaisser, & Abaisseur.

Abandon: m. bandon, free licence, full liberty for others to use a thing; The quitting, abandonment; or prostitution of a thing unto others; whence, Mettre sa forest en abandon, to lay it open, or make it common, for all men that will gather wood, or graze their cattel in it.

Abandon fait larron; Prov. Things carelessly left, laid up, or looked unto, make them thieves

that otherwise would be honest: we say, fast bind fast find.

Qui fait nopces, & maison, il met le sien en abandon; Prov. The building of houses and making of feasts, are unlimited masters of a mans substance.

Abandonné: m. née: f. abandoned, forsaken, forgone, quitted, given over, cast off; laid open, left at random; prostituted unto, made common for any man; also proscribed, out-lawed.

Cheval abandonné sur la bride, hanging upon the band.

Chose trop abandonnée, that's unrecoverable, or in very desperate terms.

Abandonnement: m. an abandoning, quitting, forsaking, leaving off, giving over, laying open for, prostituting unto others; also a proscribing or outlawing.

Abandonnement de raison. A wilful defection, revolting, or swerving, from reason.

Abandonnement. At random, dissolutely, licentious, profusely, with full liberty.

Abandonner. To abandon, quit, forsake, forgo, waive or give over, shake or cast off, lay open, leave at random, prostitute unto, make common for others; also, to out-law.

Abandonner la vie de tel au premier qui le pourra tuer. To prescribe a man; (is ever to be understood of a Sovereign, or such a one as, next under God, hath absolute and uncontrollable power over his life.

S'Abandonner a plaisirs. Sensually to yield or become a slave, unto pleasure; wholly to captivate, or devote, his thoughts to delights.

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Pro. A Maid that giveth, yieldeth.

Il commence bien a mourir qui abandonne son desir; Pro. he truly begins to die that quits his chief desires.

Abandonneur. An abandoner, leaver, quitter, forsaker, forgoer, giver over, prostitute of.

Abaque: m. A Plinth, a flat square stone, on the Capital of a pillar.

Abastardi: m. ie: f. Adulterated, sophisticated, bastardised, counterfeited; married, corrupted, depraved, degenerate, changed out of its own kind; made worse, grown worse and worse.

Abastardir. To bastardise, adulterate, sophisticate.

B

cate, counterfeit, to change out of its own kind into a worse; to deprave, corrupt, viciate, spoil, marre, make worse; also to degenerate, wax naught, grow worse and worse: (In which sense it hath most commonly the Passive note, See, before it.)

Abastardissement: m. An adulterating, sophistication, counterfeiting; a corrupting, marring, depraving; a making worse, or changing out of its own kind into a worse; also, a degenerating.

Abastardisseur: m. An adulterator, sophisticator, counterfeiter; a corrupter, depraver, spoiler of things; also, a bastard-maker.

Abatis, Abatre, & Abatu. Look Abbatis, Abatre, and Abatu.

Abayement, Abayer, & Abayeur. Look Abayement, Abayer, and Abayeur.

Abais: as, Abois.

† **Abaisse**: m. ée: f. Debased, dejected, humbled, prostrated; bent, or brought down; made, or grown low; decreased, fallen, stooping.

Abaissement: m. A debasing, abasing, dejecting, humbling, prostrating, bending downwards, bringing down, making low; also, a stooping; decreasing, falling, waxing low.

Abaissement de courage. Faint-heartedness, or the growing faint-hearted; a failing in courage; the falling of the crest; also, lowliness of mind.

Abaissement de son état. An impairing, diminution, or abatement of his means.

Abaisser. To debase, abase, abate, humble, depress, direct, bend downwards, bring down, make low; also, to stoop; decrease, fall, or wax low.

Abaisser la Majesté d'un Prince. To disgrace, disparage, violate, infringe, or tread under foot the Majesty of a Prince.

s'Abaisser à. To humble or prostrate himself before; also, to yield, or submit himself unto.

Abaisseur: m. An abaser, debaser, dejecter, depresser, humbler, bringer down of.

Abandon, & Abandonné; as, Abandon, and Abandonné.

Abandonnement, & Abandonner; Look Abandonnement, & Abandonner.

Abatement: A felling, a beating, or breaking, a violent bearing, or bringing down; also, an abatement; also, the thing that's felled, beaten, or borne down.

Abatteur. A feller, overthrower, beater, breaker, or bearer down of.

Grand abatteur de bois. A fore fellow, horrible swaggeter, terrible Bugbear; one that overthrows all he meets with; (Ironically.)

Abatteur: f. as, Abatement.

Abatteurs. The boughs, leaves, or sprigs, which a Deer breaks and bears down with his head in rubbing through a thicket.

Abbatial: m. ale: f. Abbot-like, Abbey-like; of, or belonging to, an Abbot, or Abbey.

Abbatis: m. An overthrow; or overthrowing; as Abatement; also, an utter defeature, execution, or slaughter of men.

L'abbatis d'une forêt. Wind-falls; or the wood, or trees grub'd up, felled, or fallen down.

L'abbatis d'une maison. The ruins of a house.

Abbarre. To fell; to beat or break down; violently to bear or bring down; to ruine, overthrow, cast to the ground; also to defeat utterly, discomfit wholly.

Cela abbat l'ivresse. That quells, allays, abates drunkenness; or makes a man sober again.

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se relève; Pro. *Seck Reliever*.

Abbatu: m. ué: f. Felled; beaten, or broken down, violently borne, or brought down, quelled, ruined, overthrown, cast to the ground.

Il a le cœur tout abbatu. His mind is utterly dejected, courage abated, heart gone; he is wholly crest-fallen; there is no further life, no mettal, no spirit left in him.

L'abbatu veut toujours luicter; Pro. *said of an obdurate fellow, whom no joy can make leave a contention, or suit begun.*

Chateau abbatu est à demy refraict; Pro. *A house pull'd down is half built up again.*

Abbey: m. A barking, or baying of dogs: Look Abbey.

Tenir en abbey. To hold at bay; also, to delay, or drive off with false hopes.

Abbayant. sub. as, Abbayeur; *Abarker, &c.*

Abbayant. part. Barking, baying, railing.

Abbaye: f. An Abbey, Monastery, Religious house.

Abbayé: m. ée: f. Barked at; railed on.

Abbayement: m. A barking, or baying of dogs; also, a loud, extream and passionate reviling of, scolding at, railing on.

Abayer. To bark, or bay at; also, to revile extreamly, loudly to rail on.

Il abbaye contre la Lune. He barks at the Moon; said of one that obstinately strives to falsifie or disgrace the truth; wherein he spends his endeavours most ridiculously, unprofitably, miserably.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Pro. *The barking dog bites little; and, He that sayeth most, commonly does least.*

Qui sert commun nul nele paye, & s'il default chacun l'abbaye; Pro. *He that serves a Community, is contemned by every one, & rewarded by none.*

Abbayeur: m. A barker, a railer.

Abbé: m. An Abbot.

Face d'Abbé. A jolly, fat, and red face; a fiery face.

Pas d'Abbé. A listlessly walking, slow gate, Alder-mans pace.

Table d'Abbé. A plentiful, or well-furnished table.

Il jure comme un Abbé. He swears like an Abbot, viz. extreamly.

Abbé, & Convent ce n'est qu'un, mais la bourse est en divers lieux; Pro. *Though an Abbot, and Convent have but one body, yet have they several means (and minds).*

Personne ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a esté Moine; Pro. *No man can play the knave better than an Abbot that hath been a Monk.*

Abbec. m. A bait for fish.

Abbeché. Fed, as a young bird by the old; also, instructed; or inveigled, as a novice.

Abbechement: m. A beakful of; also, a feeding or putting into the mouth of; also, an instructing; or, inveigling.

Abbecher. To feed, as birds do their young, or Falconers their Hawks; to put into the mouth of; hence, to instruct a young one; and, to inveigle, allure, intice a novice.

Abbee: f. A hole, or overture, for the passage of some part of a stream that's held in by a dam, Race, &c.

Abbeille: f. A Bee; the little hive-bee, or bony-bee: Look Abaille.

Abbeille: f. An Abbeis.

Abbois: m. Barkings, bayings.

Abbois de l'estomac. The gnawing of the stomach, in extream hunger.

Aux derniers abbois. At his last gasp; or, in a despairing condition; or, breathing his last; also, put to his last shifts, driven to use his last helps: A metaphor from hunting; when a stag is said, *Rendres les abbois*, when weary of running, be turns upon the hounds, and bays them at, or puts them to, a bay.

Abbonnement: as, Abonnement.

Abbordé, Abbordée, & Abborder: as, Abordé Abordée, and Aborder.

† **Abbougrir**: m. ie: f. Grown crooked, or withered in the top, as an ill-thriving tree; beggared.

† **Abbougrir**. To hinder from growing, to keep from rising to let from thriving; also, to grow crooked, or wither in the top, like an ill thriving tree, to beggar.

† **Abbougrir**: as, Abbougri.

Abboyé: m. ée: f. Barked at, bayed at.

Abbras. The name of a terrible Gyant in the old Romants: whence,

Ce fier Abbas; This kilcow, skarecrow, bugbear, swashbuckler, horrible backster.

Abbrege: m. An abridgement, abstract, epitome, summary, compendium, short course, or discourse.

Abbrege: m. ée: f. Shortened, abridged, curtailed, abbreviated, epitomized; also, brief, short, compendious.

Abbregement: m. A shortning, abridging, epitomizing, abbreviating; also, an abridgement.

Abbregement. Shortly, briefly, succinctly, compendiously, by abridgement.

Abbreger. To shorten, abridge, abstract, abbreviate, epitomize, curtail, cut short.

Abbreveur: m. An abbreviator; a maker of brevies, or of witts.

Abbreviature: f. A breviate; abbreviation; abbreviature; a short note.

Abbreuvé: m. ée: f. Watered, steeped, soaked, seasoned in, thoroughly wet, or moistened with liquor; also shrunk, as cloth in water.

Abbreuvé d'une opinion. Whose thoughts are wholly posselt with, or fully persuaded in an opinion.

Abbreuver. To water, as a horse, &c. thoroughly to wet or moisten with water; steep; soak or season in liquor; also, to shrink, as Fallers do their cloth, by water.

Abbreuver de quelque opinion. To imbue, posselt wholly with an opinion; to imprint, or fix it in the mind; to breed in the thoughts an assured persuasion, or full belief thereof.

Abbreuvier: m. A watering place for horses; un Abbreuvier à mouches. An open ground, or port, (whereat flies, if they may quickly, drink their fill.)

Abbruti: m. ée: f. Beasty, brutish; or, made beastly, become brutish.

Abbruver: as, Abbreuver.

Abderois. of Abdera. The ancient name of a town, in Thrace; and of another, now called Almeria, in Spain; and of a certain Island near unto Samothrace.

Rire Abderois; Pro. *A continual or uncessant laughers, such as the Philosopher Democritus (who was of the st Abdera) is said to have used.*

† **Abdiquer**. To abdicate; to refuse, reject, forsake, resign, give over, cast off, expel, put out of favour; also, to abrogate, or disannul; also, to prohibit the use of.

Abducuer. A leader out, or away; a withdrawer, or pullet away.

Abece: m. An A. B. C. the Cross-row, an Alphabet, or orderly list, of all the letters.

Abeceaire: com. In his A. B. C. that but begins to learn his A. B. C. hence also, childish, young, simple, ignorant.

Abechement: as, Abechement.

Abecher: as, Abecher.

Abequer. To peck at.

Abedissimon. A serpent of the kind of Dragons.

Abeillanne. The white muscadine grape.

Abeillaud: m. A Dorre, or Drove-bird, & Langued.

Abeille: f. A Bee; the little hive, or honey-bee.

Les abeilles ne deviennent point frelons; Pro. *Good, or well-bred spirits never degenerate.*

Abeillon: m. A nest, or swarm of Bees.

Abequer: as, Abecher.

† **Abeillé**: m. ée: f. Mounted on horse-back; or, that hath an horse to ride on.

Abeisti: m. ie: f. made, or become beastly; full of, or belotted with, beastly humours.

Abestin. Perpetually burning. ¶ Rab.

Abeisir. To make a beast, or beastly; to bring in to beastly courses; to bost with beastly humours; to fill with savage or brutish conditions.

Abhorrant: m. An abhorrer, detester, loather; Or, as Abhorrent; and hence;

Je ne suis trop abhorrant de cette opinion; I differ not much from, I am not altogether against this opinion.

Abhorré: m. ée: f. Detested, abhorred, loathed.

Abhorrent. Abhorring, detesting, loathing; abhorrent from, utterly disagreeing in nature and humour; also, unusual, unaccustomed, out of course.

Abhorrier. To abhor, detest, loath extreamly, have in abomination; utterly disagree from; wholly shun, flee, hate the company of.

† **Abhorrir**: as, Abhorrer.

Abhorrissant. Abhorring, detesting, loathing.

Abiect: m. ée: f. Abject, base, vile, contemptible, outcast, of no value; despised, cast off, or away; lowly dejected, out of courage, out of conceit with himself.

Abjection: f. Abjection, vileness, abject, lowliness; baseness of heart, faintness in courage, overmuch humility, or undervaluing of himself.

Abier: m. A falcon gentle.

Abile, & Abiller: as, Habile, & Habiller.

Abisme, & Abismer: as, Abyfine, & Abyssmer.

Abisme: m. ée: f. Ingulfed.

Abjuré. Abjured, denied by oath, forsworn.

Abjurement: m. An abjuring, forswearing, denying with an oath.

Abjurer. To abjure, forswear, deny with an oath.

Ablatif:

Ablatif : m. The ablative Case.
Ablation : A taking away, or from.
Ablayé ; terres ablayées de bled. Corn-ground, land whereon corn grows, or wherein it hath been sowed.
Ablays : m. Corn growing, or in sheaves.
Able : f. A blay, or bleak, fish.
Ableret : m. A kind of small fish-net.
Ablotte : f. A little blay, or bleak.
Abloque. Edifices abloquez ; viz. baillez par le seigneur direct en Emphyoteuse, & Censive.
Abolition : f. A washing away.
Abbois : m. as, Abbois.
Aboli : m. ie : f. Abolished, rased, defaced, put out, abrogated, extinguished, annihilated, fordone, disannul.
Abolir. To abolish ; to rase, deface, blot, or put out ; to abrogate, annihilate, extinguish, forgo, disannul.
Abolissement : m. An abolishment, or abolishing, a rasing, defacing, abrogating, disannulling.
Abolition : f. An abolishment, annihilation, abrogation, extinguishment ; and in Law, the leave given by the King, or Judges, unto a criminal accuser, to desist from further persecution ; In Chancery, an absolute, or general pardon.
Abolition de creances, & vieilles scedules ; a general release, Quietus est, or forgiveness of old debts.
Letters d'abolition. An absolute pardon granted by the Prince to a whole Country, Town, or Village, that hath offended : ¶ Nicot. Yet others, more generally, mean by Abolition any absolute or general pardon.
Abominable : com. Abominable, execrable, detestable.
Abomination : f. An abomination, a detestation, a horrible, or execrable, thing.
Abominer. To detest, abhor, loath extremly ; to have in abomination.
Abondamment. Abundantly, copiously, fully, plentifully, enough and enough again.
Abondance : f. Store, abundance, plenty, fulness, copiousness.
Abondant. Abundant, plentiful, plentious, copious, very full, exceeding much.
d'Abondant, (Adverbially) over and besides moreover.
Abonder. To abound, or overflow with ; to be rich in ; to be full, or have store of.
† Abonage : as, Abornement. Also, an exchange, or alienation of rents, duties, or services.
Abonnassé. Calmed, quieted, appeased, pacified.
† Abonné : m. ée : f. Compounded for, or with ; agreed for before-hand ; at a certain rate with ; made good with, exchanged for.
† Abonnement : m. A compounding with, or for ; an agreeing for, a being at a certain rate with, before-hand ; a making good of one thing with another ; also, an exchanging, or aliening of one thing for another.
† Abonner. To compound with, or for ; to agree before-hand, or be at a certain rate, with, for a thing ; to make good one thing with another ; also, to alien, or exchange one thing for another.
† Abonneur. An alienor, exchanger ; also, as Acqueur.
Abonni : m. ie : f. Made good ; also, as Aborné.
Abominer. To make good ; also, to do good unto ; also, as Aborné.
Abord : m. An arrival, an approach ; a boarding, abboording, drawing near unto.
De deux abord. Gentle, courteous, affable ; of open access, easie to be spoken with, or come unto.
Abordable : com. Affable, abboordable, approachable, boordable.
Abordade : f. as Abordée.
Abordé. Approached, abboorded, accoasted, boorded, drawn near unto ; also, arrived, or landed at.

Abordée : f. An approach, boarding, abboording, accoasting, drawing near unto ; also, an arrival, arriving, or landing at.
d'Abordée. At first, at first sight ; as soon as they touched, incountr'd, or came together.
Abordement : as Abordée.
Aborder. To approach, accoast, abboord ; board, or lay aboard ; come, or draw near unto ; also, to arrive, or land at.
Abornage : as, Abournage.
Aborné : m. ée : f. Limited, stinted, bounded, knowing his bounds, or what he must trust unto ; hence, compounded with, or for ; agreed before-hand for ; at a certain rate with, upon a former agreement.
Abornement. A limiting, bounding, stinting ; also, a composition, or compounding ; a setting of a certain price on, or a standing at a certain rate for ; a receiving, or paying for, things, otherwise than in kind.
† Aborner. To limit, bound, stint ; also to compound with, or for, to set a certain rent on ; to stand at a certain rate for ; to receive or deliver, by former agreement, any thing otherwise than in kind.
Abortif : m. iue : f. Abortive, untimely, still-born ; bred, born, or brought forth, before a due time.
Oeuf abortif. An addie egg, or, an egge, whose shell is not yet hard.
Abouchement : m. A parley, or conference.
Aboucher. To parley, treat, confer with by word of mouth ; to speak face to face unto.
† Abouchon : d'ab : Groveling, laid on his face, or on all four ; also, stooping ; having, or holding, the face downward.
† Abouquement : m. A heaping up, as of new made salt.
† Abouquer. To heap, or pile up.
† Abourdelier. To tell a fained thing.
Abourionner. To bud, sprout out, put forth.
† Abournage : m. A composition, a certain rate, or valuation of, a before-hand agreement for things.
Abournement ; & Abourner ; as, Abornement ; & Aborner.
† Abouter. To bring, to draw to a head, or end.
Abouti : m. ie : f. Grown ripe, drawn to head, brought to an end ; also, abutted, affronted, confined, come near unto, met at, the end.
Aboutir. To abut, to wax ripe, to draw to a head, as an imposthume ; also, to end ; to approach, or grow, towards an end ; to meet at their end ; also, to touch, affront, confine, or be near unto, in the head, foot, front, bottom, top, or end of ; also, to approach, or make towards.
Aboutir en pointe. To end sharp, or pointed ; to grow smaller and smaller towards the top, head, or end.
Aboutissements d'une maison. The utmost ends or parts of a house, at the front and backside thereof.
Aboutissements ; or, Aboutissans d'une heritage. The utmost bounds, or limits of an inheritance, at both ends thereof.
Aboutissant. Drawing, or coming, unto a head, or end ; also, affronting, abutting, confining unto at the top or bottom, head or foot, or at either end ; also, making, or approaching towards.
Aboutissement. A drawing to a head, a growing towards an end ; a meeting at their end, a touching, affronting, abutting upon, a confining, or nearness, at either end.
Aboutissement d'os : as, Epiphyse.
Aboutissement de terres. The utmost bounds, marches, limits, or ends of Lands.
† Abouvier. To unyoke oxen ; Norm.
Abradant. Paring, shaving, scraping, rasing ; wearing away.
Abregé : m. An abridgement, &c. as, Abbrege.
Abregé. Abridged, abbreviated, shortned ; curtailed.
Abregement : as, Abbregement.
Abri : m. A covert, shroud, shelter, or shady place ; a lee-shore, shead, seat, or corner, where-

nor wind, can come ; Hence, a place of surety, or of safe retreat, in adversity.
Un port de bon abri pour les navires. A safe harbour for shipping, in all weathers.
Abricot : m. The Abricot, or Apricock plum.
Abricotier. An Apricock-tree.
Abrier d'Arbelette : m. The tree of a Cross-bow.
Abrier. To cover, shroud, shelter, shadow.
Abrogation : f. An abrogation, abolishment, repealing, disannulling.
Abroge : m. ée : f. Abrogated, abolished, disannul'd, repealed.
Abroger. To abrogate, abolish ; disannul, repeal.
Abroton : m. The herb Southernwood.
† Abruption : f. An abruption ; a breaking off, a bursting asunder.
† Abruption d'os. An entire separation of some part of a bone from the rest, which thereby suffers a manifest want.
Abnuti : m. ie : f. Made beastly ; grown brutish.
Abnutir. To make beastly, or brutish.
Abruvé : m. ée : f. Watered, wet thoroughly ; seasoned, steeped, or shrunk in ; filled, furnished, or stored with, water, &c.
Abruver : as, Abbreuver.
Abruvoir : as, Abbruvier. A watering place for horses.
Abri : m. Look Abri.
Abicez : m. An imposthume, borch, or swelling full of matter ; a course of ill humours running out of their veins and natural places, into the empty spaces between muscles.
† Abicis : m. ie : f. Cut off, divided, separated from, Galcon.
† Abisconfe : com. Hidden, obscure, dark, secret, covert, lurking, concealed, Langued.
† Abisconfe : m. ée : f. Hidden, obscured, concealed, kept close.
† Abisconsement : m. A hiding, obscuring, concealing.
† Abisconfer. To hide, conceal, obscure, keep close, or secret.
Abiscynte : m. Wormwood ; Look Absynthe.
Abisyncien : m. enne : f. Belonging to wormwood, bitter as wormwood, tasting of wormwood.
Abiscence : f. Absence.
Abisent. Absent, missing, wanting, out of the way.
Abisente : m. ée : f. Absented, sent, had, or kept, or fled out of the way.
Abiscenter. To absent, to send, keep, get, or have out of the way.
S'abiscenter. To be gone, flee his Country, play least in sight, keep out of the way. (Used most commonly in the worst sense.)
Abisince : as, Absinte.
Absinte : m. Wormwood ; Look Absynthe.
Abisynthe : as, Absinte.
Abolte : f. An absolute pardon, a general abolition, forgiveness, remission of offences.
† Absolut : m. ute : f. Absolute, whence.
Jeu d'absolut. Monday-Thursday, Shier-Thurs-day.
Abolution : f. An abolution ; a forgiveness or forgiving ; a discharge of, or delivery from ; an abolition of debts, wrongs, offences.
† Absolutoire : com. Absolutory, pardoning, forgiving.
Lettre absolutoire. A pardon signed.
Absorbé : m. ée : f. Supped, or drunk wholly up, devoured, swallowed.
† Absorber. To sup, or drink up all ; to devour, swallow, consume.
Absoudre : as Absouldre.
Absouldre. To absolve, to forgive absolutely, pardon wholly ; to remit offences unto, to discharge, deliver, quit from all danger.
Abolus : as, Absours.
† Absoute : as, Absolte.
Abous : m. oute : f. Absolved, pardoned, forgiven, quit, clearly discharged of, or delivered from.

from, the danger of judgment.

† Absoute : f. *as*, Absolve ; or a general absolution, pardon, forgiveness, remission of offences.

Abstenir. To abstain, forbear, temper himself, refrain, withhold from meddling with.

Soustenir, & abstenir. To temporize ; to bear with, or apply himself unto the time.

Absterhit : m. *ive* ; f. Absterive, cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. Abstinence, refraining, forbearance.

Abstinence de guerre. A truce, or suspending from war.

Abstraction. An abstraction, a drawing out, or away.

Abstrait : m. A separation, disunion, disjunction.

† Abstrander. To bind fast, to knit hard, to wrap in bands.

Abstrus : m. *use* ; f. Close, hidden, shut up, dark, secret, wrapped up in obscurity, hard to be known or understood.

Abfurde : m. An absurdity, a gross, unlikely, or unreasonable matter.

Abfurde : com. Absurd, foolish, gross, foolish, unlike, abrupt, without reason, out of order.

Abfurderment. Absurdly, grossly, unordered, abruptly.

Abfurdité : f. An absurdity, grossness, foolishness, an abrupt, or foolish part, an unlikely thing, unreasonable dealing.

Abfynce, & Abfynce ; *as*, Abfynthe.

Abfynthe ; m. Ironwood.

Abfynthe marin. Sea-wormwood, is of three kinds ; one called white Sea-wormwood ; the second, broad-leaved Sea-wormwood ; the third, Mugwort wormwood, or Southernwood wormwood.

Abfynthe pontique. Pontick wormwood ; whereof there be two kinds ; the ordinary broad-leaved, and the small Pontick wormwood ; Some also call the white Sea-wormwood, Abfynthium ponticum ; others confound the Pontick with the Roman ; and it seems (by them) that, what which heretofore was termed Pontick is now turned into Roman.

Abfynthe Romain. Roman wormwood, French wormwood, small-leaved wormwood, Garden or Cyprus wormwood ; called also wormwood gentle, by reason of the sweet smell, which, contrary to all the other kinds, it yields.

Abfynthe de Saintonge, ou Santonique. The same ; or small white wormwood ; (some call the second Pontick, and others the white Sea-wormwood, Abfynthium Santonicum, but not so properly.)

Petit Abfynthe ; *as*, Abfynthe marin ; especially the first, and last kinds thereof.

Abus : m. An abuse ; deceit, imposture, disappointment, fallacy, gallery ; also, a mispending, or disorderly employment of.

Abuse : m. *éc* : f. Abused, misused, wronged ; also, mispent, or disorderly bestowed ; also, deceived, mistaken, in an error, beguiled, galled.

Abusement : m. An abusing, or misusing ; a mispending, or disorderly bestowing of ; also, a deceiving, disappointing, mockery, beguiling.

Abusement de l'œil, ou, de vue. A misty dimness in the eyes, which causeth them to mistake one thing for another, and is the accountant of blindness.

Abuser. To abuse, misuse, wrong, mispend, or bestow disorderly ; also, to deceive, disappoint, gull, cozen, beguile.

Abuser. To mistake, or be in error ; to wrong himself ; also, to lose time.

Abuseur : m. An abuser, a mispender of ; also, a deceiver, impostor, beguiler.

† Abuseux : m. *cul* : f. Full of abuses ; deceitful, gullful.

Abusif : m. *ue* : f. Abusive, deceitful, guileful ; also, against custom, clean out of order, or from the use of.

† Abusion : f. An abusing, an error, fallacy, imposture, guile, deceit.

Abusement. Abusively, most unworlly, clean from the right use or sense of.

† Abutter. To aim, or to shoot at.

Abyssine : m. An Abyssine, a bottomless hole, or pit ; an infinite, immense, or unmeasurable depth ; a whirlpool, a swallowing gulf.

Abyssine : m. *éc* : f. Abyssine, ingulfed ; thrown into, or swallowed by a whirlpool, bottomless pit, or hole of an unknown depth ; also beaten, or thrust so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seems lost, or appears no more ; also sunk, undone, thrown down, overthrown, become on a sudden of most rich most poor ; and hence,

Il à abyssine son ennemy. He hath wholly suppressed, or utterly ruined, his enemy.

Abyssiner. To Abyssine or ingulph, to swallow up in an infinite, and unmeasurable depth ; to cast into a bottomless hole, or pit ; to throw down from a great height unto the bottom ; also, to beat, or thrust one thing so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seem lost, or appear no more ; and (by Metaphor) utterly, and on a sudden, to destroy, ruine, undo, overthrow.

Abyssineux : m. *euse* : f. Gulph, full of whirlpools ; also bottomless, of an infinite, or unmeasurable depth.

Acablé ; *as*, Accablé : Also, made fast, or unto a cable.

† Acabler. To fasten with, or unto a cable ; also, *as*, Accabler.

Acace : f. A certain thorny plant, of two kinds ; a greater, growing most in Egypt, and a less in Pontus ; also, *as* ;

Acacie : f. A medicinal juice, or liquor drawn from the seed of the Egyptian thorn Acacia ; instead whereof (says Gerard) the German Apothecaries both use, and call so, the juice of Sloes.

† Académie : m. *éc* : f. Battered, perished, or plundered, with too much skill, or studying.

Acuire. A proper name of a man, and the name of a Saint, unto whom furious, hasty, and hair-brain'd people are sent, in Pilgrimage.

† Acamulé : m. *éc* : f. Flatted, made, or beaten flat ; blunt, or flat pointed ; like a flat nose.

† Acalli : m. *ie* : f. Hardened, enured, accustomed unto ; that hath got a habit of, &c.

Acanthe : m. The smooth thistle called, Blank-wine, and Bears-breech.

Acaré : m. *ie* : f. Affronted, confronted, set before, presented unto, the face of.

Acarement : m. An affronting, or confronting.

Acarer. To affront, confront, set face to face, or before the face of ; bring near unto, or together.

Il luy acara son Arquebuse à l'estomac : He presented his piece unto the others stomach.

Acariastre : com. Hair-brain'd, rash, brainless, hasty, furious, unreasonable, inconsiderate ; one that is violently swayed by his own mad will, and frantick humour.

Acariastreté. Frantick, obstinacy, mad wilfulness, hair-brain'd fury, obstinate rashness.

† Acaser. To inhabit, sojourn, lodge, dwell, or house himself, in.

† Acazer. To rent, or let out upon a yearly rent.

Accablé : m. *éc* : f. Overthrown, overwhelmed, beaten, or borne down with blows, &c. Oppressed by much weight, or over-heavy burdens ; confounded, utterly ruined.

Accabler. To overthrow, beat, or bear down with blows, &c. Oppressed by much weight, or over-heavy burdens ; overwhelm, ruine, confound utterly.

Accagnardement : m. Sloath, idle sensuality.

Accagnarder. To grow large, sloathful, idle, worthless.

Accaration : f. *as*, Acarement.

Accariastreté : *as*, Acariastreté.

Accasné. Loving home, ever within doors, a House-dove, mused up, never stirring abroad.

† Accasement : *as*, Accoisement.

Accelerateur. A speeder, hastener, dispatcher.

Muscle accelerateur. A certain muscle whereby the wine and seed are sorted out.

Acceleration. Hast, or speed-making ; an acceleration.

Acceleré : m. *éc* : f. Accelerated, hastened, dispatched.

Accelerer. To accelerate, hasten, speed, make hast, dispatch.

† Accence : m. *as*, Accence.

† Accentement. Il tient cela par ac ; He holds that by Lease, or at a certain yearly rent ; or is to pay an yearly Cens for it ; Look Accensment.

† Accensissement : m. A holding by lease, or in farm, or the paying of an yearly rent, or Cens for any thing held.

Accent. m. An accent ; also, the raising, or letting fall of the voice in pronunciation.

Accent aigu. A sharp accent, marked thus', and much used.

Accent circonflex, ou contourné. The bowed accent is marked thus'', or thus'', and is not much used in French.

Accent grave. Is marked thus', and set over the words, à, où, là, &c.

† Accentué : m. *éc* : f. accented, noted or pronounced, with an accent.

† Accentuer. To mark, note, or pronounce, with an accent.

Acceptable : com. Acceptable, gracious, pleasing, fit, or worthy to be entertained.

Acceptation : f. An acceptation, entertainment, receipt, allowance of.

Accepté : m. *éc* : f. Accepted, received, or entertained in good part.

Accepter. To accept, entertain, receive in good part ; admit, approve, allow of.

† Acceptilation : f. A payment, or an imaginary discharge of a debt, made from a Creditor unto a Debtor in this form : Tiens tu pas pour eu, & receu ce que je t'ay promis ? (says the Debtor ; whereto the other answers) Ouy, je le tiens.

Acceptation : f. An acceptation, accepting, receiving, taking ; an admission, or entertainment of ; also, a respect, or distinction of persons in judgment.

Accessible : com. Accessible, familiar, courteous, gentle, of easie access.

Accessif : m. *ue* : f. Accessible, accessive, easie to come unto.

Accession. An accession, or addition ; also, an access, or coming unto.

Accessoire : com. A circumstance, an accession, increase, augmentation, overplus, vantage over and besides the due or principal ; also, a danger, great mischief, or trouble ; also, an error or disorder.

Accessoire : com. Accidental, or accessory ; happening, or coming in, or making one by chance.

Accessoirement. Accessorily, accidentally.

Acciez : m. An access, an entry, or passage unto, a coming unto a place, or matter.

Acciez de fiebure. A fit of an Ague.

Accident. An accident, a circumstance ; also, a misfortune, mishap, calamity, mischance ; also, any accident, or casualty.

Accidental : m. *ale* : f. Accidental, casual.

Accidentement. Accidentally, casually, by fortune, by mere chance.

Accidentellement : *as*, Accidentement.

† Acclampé. Fastened, pinned, pegged : ¶ Nor.

† Acclamper. To fasten, to pin, or peg. Nor.

† Accodepot. A Trivet ; the prop, or supporter, of a seething pot.

† Accoeviller. To benum, or besot with senselessness.

† Accoint, or, Accoint. Acquainted, or familiar with ; also, neat, comely, fine, spruce in apparel, or otherwise.

† Accointable : com. Acquaintable, easie to be acquainted, or familiar, with.

Accointance : f. Acquaintance, conversation, or commerce with.

Accointement : *as*, Accointance ; (An old word.)

† Accointer. To make acquainted, or jolly, pert, quaint, comely, gallant, gay ; to prank, deck, strick up ; also, to seek, or affect, the acquaintance of ; in which sense it is most used passively, or with the passive article ; *as*,

s'Accointer de. To wax acquainted, grow familiar with ; or to get, or desire the acquaintance of.

† Accoisé : m. *éc* : f. Quieted, calmed, pacified, appeased, qualified, asswaged, allayed, eased.

† Accoisement. A quieting, pacifying, appeasing, qualifying, easing, asswaging, abatement of pain or passion.

† Accoisier. To quiet, pacify, appease, calm, asswage, ease, mitigate, qualify, abate, allay.

Accolite : m. A novice, or young proficent ; also the boy that ministers to the Priest at Mass-time.

Accollade :

Accollade : f. *A colling, clipping, imbracing about the neck* : Hence, the dubbing of a Knight, or the ceremony used therein.

Accollé : Coll'd, clipped, imbraced about the neck; (in blazon) collared.

Accollée : f. *as, Accollade.*

Accoller. To embrace, coll, or clip about the neck.

† **Accolleer**. To make meet, or fit for the neck; also, to strike in the neck, as men kill Conies.

Accommodable. Aptable, applicable.

Accommodation. A fitting, apting, applying, accommodating, furnishing.

Accomode. Fitted, apted, applied; furnished, accommodated; also, helped, assisted; also, counselled, or cudgelled.

Accommoder. To accommodate, fit, apt, apply, frame unto, or for; to furnish; also, to assist, help, succour; also, to counsel, beat, cudgel, use a knave in his kind.

Accommoder une femme. To use a woman.

† **Accommoder au temps**. To serve the time; to follow the swinge, course, or fashion, of the present world; to do as others do.

† **Accompagnable** : com. Sociable, easie to be conversed with.

Accompagné : m. *éc* : f. Accompanied, associated, consoled, kept with; having the company, or fellowship of.

Mieux vaut estre seul que mal accompagné. Prov. It is better to be alone, than with idle, or ill sorted, company.

Accompagnement. A companying, or accompanying, a fellowship, society, association.

Accompagner. To accompany, associate, consort, keep, or hold fellowship with; also, to follow (in courtship).

† **Accomparageant**. Comparing, matching with, resembling unto.

† **Accomparager**. To compare, match, equal, confer one thing with another.

Accomparer : *as, Accomparager.*

Accomplir : m. *ic* : f. Accomplished, achieved, finished, performed, fulfilled; also, furnished, supplied, induced with.

Cent ans accomplis. Full a hundred years.

Accomplir. To accomplish, finish, fulfil, perform, achieve, supply, or furnish what lacketh.

Accomplissement. A fulfilling, accomplishment, achievement, full performance of : also, a supply, or furnishing.

Accomplisseur. A fulfiller, achiever, performer, accomplisher, finisher, supplier, full furnisher.

Acconditionné : m. *éc* : f. Given, or granted upon condition.

Acconditioner. To give, or grant, upon condition.

Acconduire. To lead, or bring to; to conduct, or guide unto.

† **Acconsuivre**. To overtake, or attain unto; to reach, in journeying, or going.

Le ne scauroy acconsuivre par paroles le grand plaisir. I cannot express or comprehend, in any words, the great, &c.

† **Accopper** : *as, Achoper.*

Accoquiné. Made tame, inward, familiar; also, grown as lazie, sloathful, idle, as a beggar.

Accoquiner. To suffer any in evil customs, to make tame, inward, familiar; to reclaim a wild thing.

† **Accoquiner**. To wax as lazie, become as idle, grow, as sloathful as a beggar.

Accord : m. Accord, agreement, concordance, consent; also, a contract, composition, bargain agreed on; also, the deed whereby that contract, &c. is made, or passed; also, an accord, or concord in music.

Accordable. Compoundable, accordable, agreeable; fit, or easie to be agreed.

Accordailles : f. The betrothing or making sure of a man and woman together.

Accordance : f. An accord, or agreement; a concord, or concordance in music.

Accordant. Agreeable, accordant, concordant; well fitting unto; compounding, or consenting, with.

Accordé : un. *ac*. A man betrothed to a woman.

Accordé. Accorded, agreed, concurred with;

consented, granted, yielded unto; chaffered, bargained, compounded for; atoned, compounded, reconciled together.

Figure accordée. Look Figure.

Accordée. Une accordée. A woman that's handfast with, or betrothed unto a man.

Accordement : m. An according, concurring, or agreeing with; a yielding or granting unto; also, a bargaining, or compounding for; also, a reconciliation, or composition of differences; an agreeing upon.

Accorder. To accord, concur, consent, agree with; to yield or grant unto; also, to atone, compound, reconcile differences, or parties in differences; also, to bargain, chaffer, compound for; also, to agree upon.

Accorder une fille. To handfast, affiance, betroth himself unto a Maiden.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os. Prov. We say, Two cats and a mouse, two wives in one house, two dogs and a bone, never agree in one.

† **Accorné** : m. *éc* : f. Horned, having, or wearing horns : (in Blazon) attired.

Accort : m. *te* : f. Crafty, discreet, beady, wary, advised, circumspect, foreseeing; aware; of a good spirit, quick wit, notable reach, that hath an excellent forecast; also, subtil, cunning.

Accortement. Warily, discreetly, heedfully, circumspectly, advisedly, wittily, subtilly, cunningly.

† **Accortise** : f. Circumspection, wariness; heedfulness, discretion, advisedness, a great reach, or forecast, subtilty of spirit; quickness of wit.

Accortise : f. *as, Accortise.*

Accostable : com. Accostable; fit, or easie, to be accosted.

Accosté : m. *éc* : f. Accosted, approached, or drawn near unto; grown familiar with; also, affronted, braved, urged.

Accoster. To accost, or join side to side; to approach, or draw near unto; also, to wax acquainted, or grow familiar with; also to affront, urge, brave (to his face).

† **Accoté** : m. *éc* : f. Underset, underpropped; whose sides are held up; supported, sustained, stayed from shaking, or slipping; also, reared, or leaned against.

† **Accotement** : m. An undersetting, underpropping; supporting, sustaining, staying up; also, a prop, shore, supporter.

† **Accotepot**. m. A prop or stay for a (setting) pot; properly, a thick piece of Iron, (made somewhat like a half moon) wherewith the one side of the pot is supported.

† **Accoter**. To underfit, underprop, or hold up the sides of; to sustain, support, shore, buttress, bear up; to stay from shaking, or slipping.

† **s'Accoter contre**. To rear himself, or lean against.

Accouché : m. *éc* : f. Laid down, got into bed.

Accouchée. A woman that lies in childbed.

Accouchement : m. A lying down in bed; also, a womans being brought to bed; or being in childbed.

Accoucher. To lye down in, to get himself to bed; also, to be brought to bed, as a woman of a child.

Accoudement : m. A leaning on the elbow.

s'Accoudier. To lean, to rest, or stay on his elbow.

Accoudoir : m. A form, bench, rail, &c. whereon one leans with his elbow; a rest, a stay, a leaning-stuck.

Une chaire à accoudoirs. A chair with elbows.

† **Accouplé** : m. *éc* : f. Blamed for, charged with, accused of a crime.

Accouplable : com. Yoakable, coupleable, fit to be coupled with.

Accouplage : m. A coupling, or conjunction; a yoaking, or uniting together, or unto.

Accouple. Coupled, yoaked, joyned together, or unto.

Accouplement : *as, Accouplage.*

Accoupler. To joyn, unite, couple, yoak together, or unto.

Accouragé : m. *éc* : f. Incouraged, heartned, imboldened, that hath mettle put into him.

Accourager. To hearten, encourage, imbolden.

Accourber, & Accourbir. To bow, crook, or bend inwards or towards.

Accourci : m. *ic* : f. Shortned, abridged, curtailed, contracted, clipped, or cut short.

Accourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtail, clip, or cut short.

Accourcissement. An abridging, shortening, curtailing, contracting; a clipping, or cutting short.

Accourement : m. A concourse, coming or running of many men together to one place; an assembly, or hasty gathering of people from many places unto one.

Accourir. To run, hast, or hie together in flocks, or troupes, unto a place.

Accours : *as, Accourement*; also a chase.

Accoufiné. Taken as, acknowledged for a kinsman.

Accoufiner. To make, acknowledge, or take for his consin.

† **Accoustement** : m. A hearkening, or listening to; a drawing near with his ears, or unto the ear of.

† **Accouster**. To hearken, listen, give ear to, draw near unto the ear of, or, with his ears.

† **Accousteur** : m. A hearkener, one that listens, or gives ear unto another.

Accoustré : m. *éc* : f. Dressed, attired, arrayed, apparelled, trimmed, decked.

Accoustré à la Tigreque. Cruelly banded, horribly bethwacked, or besecratched.

Il m'a mal accoustré. He hath used me very hardly, he hath dealt most hardly with me; or, he hath brought me to much misfortune, a poor estate, an ill pass.

Accoustrement : m. A dressing, attiring, apparelling, decking, trimming; also a garment, raiment, habiliment, suit of apparel, suit of cloaths.

Accoustrer. To cloath, dress, apparel, attire, array, deck, trim.

O comme il accoustré les gens. Oh how vilely he disgraces, how badly he reports of, how filthily he bandes, how scurvily he deals with all men.

Il s'accoustré bien. He stiff himself soundly, he lines his jacket thoroughly with liquor; The like is;

Il s'accoustré pour aller au guet. He takes his liquor kindly, freely, fully; (from the custom of those that are to watch.)

Le Roy s'accoustré de telle cruauté, & furie. The King put on such cruelty, entered into that furie.

Accoutumance : f. Custom, usage, wont; also, an accustoming.

Accoutumé : m. *éc* : f. Accustomed, used, wonted, enured unto; also, usual, or much used; and hence;

Chose accoutumée n'est pas trop prisee. Pro. We seldom prize what's ordinary.

Accoutumer. To accustom, use, enure unto, practise in.

Accourré, Accoutrement, & Accoutrer : *as, Accoustré, Accoustrement*; & *Accoustrer*.

Accoutumance, Accoutumé, & Accoutumer : *as, Accoustumance, Accoustumé, & Accoustumer.*

Accouvé : m. *éc* : f. Brooded; set close on, crowded over; also, covered, bidden, overshadowed.

Accouver : *as, Accouverer.*

Accouverer. To brood, sit close, or crowding, as a Hen over her eggs, or Chickens; (and hence) also;

to overshadow, cover, hide.

Accravané : *as, Accrevanté.*

Accravanter : *as, Accrevanter.*

Accrazer. To break, burst, craze, bruise, crush.

Accresté : m. *éc* : f. Crosted, copped; having a great crest, or comb, as a Cock; also, cockit, proud, saucy, stately, lubby, crest-risen.

Accrester. To wax cockit, grow proud, become saucy, lively, stately, to stow it, or stand upon high terms.

Accreu : m. *ic* : f. Grown, increased, enlarged, augmented, amplified; also, multiplied.

Accrevanté. Violently burst, furiously broken.

Accrevanter. To burst, or break violently.

Accrevanter les villes. To rase, overthrow, destroy whole towns.

Accrue : f. A growth, increase, eeking, augmentation.

Accrever. To burst, or thrust out the guts of.

Accroche : m. *éc* : f. Hooked, clasped, grappled, fastened unto; also, grasped; also, stayed, or delayed, as a suit; whence;

Le procès est accroché. Hangs by the wall.

Accrochement : m. A hooking, clasp, grappling ; a fastening to, or hanging on, a hook ; a grasping, reaching, or catching at, a drawing to, by a hook ; also, a staying, delaying, or forestalling, of a suit.

Accrocher un procès. To stay a suit from further proceeding ; to delay or leave off for a time, the prosecution of it.

Accroire. To intrust, to commit unto the keeping of in trust ; also, to lend (as money) upon trust.

S'en faire accroire. To think well, or be well conceited, of himself ; to take too much, or very much, upon him ; hence, to presume on, or make himself sure of, a matter ; to over-rule it, dispose of it, prevail in it, make it go on his side, or be for his purpose ; to command absolutely, or (as we say) to rule the roast ; also, to spread far in reputation ; increase mightily in credit ; get or grow into great authority, by a thing.

Accroissance : f. Increase, augmentation, growth, teeming.

Accroissement : m. An increasing, augmenting, amplifying ; a making, or growing, bigger and bigger ; also, a multiplying.

Accroître : as, Accroissance.

Accroître. To increase, augment, amplify, enlarge, make bigger and bigger ; also, to multiply or wax many.

Tel euide vanger sa honte qui l'accroît. Pro. Some, thinking to redeem their shame, redouble it.

Accroître : as, Accroître.

s'Accroître. To grasp, clasp, grapple, or buckle together.

Accroûé : m. ée. f. Drooping, as a bird that sits with her feathers loose, or staring about her.

Accroupi : m. ie. f. Crouched, cooped, stooped, or set sloping, bent, or bowed forward ; squat upon the tail.

s'Accroupir. To stoop, crouch, coop, bend, lean, or bow forward ; sit, bending forward, upon the tail, or knees.

† Accrues : f. as, Accrues.

† Accubes : f. Couches, lodgings, resting places ; Cabins to lie, or to rest in.

Accueilli : m. ie. f. Entertained, received, welcomed ; also, arrived, or gathered together in a place, also, taken, overtaken ; or, stricken, as with thunder.

Accueillir. To entertain, receive, or welcome (kindly ;) also, to reach, overtake ; or strike ; also, to come, gather, flock together, or (as worms, &c.) lie d, in a place.

Accueillir sa voye vers. To travel, journey, wend, or go towards.

Accueuré. Sick, or ill, at the heart.

Accul : m. A stop, or stay ; any action, or thing that plunges, or hinders from proceeding ; a setting, or sitting on the tail ; also, the bottom, end, or furthest part of a foxes, or badgers earth, where sitting on his tail, he defends himself against the Terriers.

Acculé : m. ée. f. At a non-plus, overthrown, or set on his tail, brought unto a strait, or into terms of unavoidable danger ; also, stopped, or stayed from further proceeding.

Acculé en son opinion. Setled, or obstinate, in his opinion ; not to be moved, not to be drawn from it.

Ils l'ont acculé de toutes parts. They have beset him round, they lay hard unto him on all sides ; (from the wild Boar, who brought unto a bay, sets him on his Gammons, and turning thereon, is forced to defend himself against both dogs and men, on every side assailing him.)

Acculer. To throw down, or set on his tail ; also, to beset round, lay hard unto, bring into a strait, or unto terms of unavoidable danger ; (in arguing) to put to his plunges, or drive unto a non-plus ; also, to stop, or stay from further proceeding.

Acculer un foulrier. To tread, or wear, a shoe down at the heels.

Acculé : as Acculé.

† Accumulateur : m. An accumulator ; a heaper, or piler ; a hoarder, or gatherer ; a saving, or hoarding fellow.

Accumulation : f. An accumulation, or accumulating ; a heaping, or piling up ; a hoarding or gathering unto heaps.

Accumulé : m. ée. f. Accumulated ; heaped, or piled up ; hoarded, or gathered into heaps.

Accumuler. To accumulate, heap, or pile up ; to hoard, or gather into heaps ; to increase mightily, to lay on load.

Accusant : m. An accensant, or accuser.

Accusant. (partic.) Accusant, accusing.

Accusateur : m. An accuser, plaintiff, informer, fault-finder.

Accusatif : m. The accusative Case.

Accusation : f. An accusation, a complaint made, an information brought, against ; an imputation cast on.

Accusatrice : f. An accusatrix, or accusers.

Accusé : m. ée. f. Accused, approached, complained of ; informed against, charged with a crime ; also, disclosed or betrayed.

Accusément : m. An accusing, complaining of, or informing against ; a finding fault withal ; also, a disclosing, or betraying.

Accuser. To accuse, or approach ; to complain of, inform against, charge with a crime ; cast an aspersions, lay an imputation on ; also, to betray, disclose, or discover, a secret.

Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse ; Pro. Look Excuser.

Accuvé : m. ée. f. Put into a fat ; to let stand, or let work, in a fat.

Accuver. To put into a fat ; to let stand, or let work, in a fat.

† Acense : or, Acense : m. A farm or lease.

† Acensé : m. ée. f. Leased, or let out to farm.

† Acensément : m. A farming, or letting, or taking, to farm.

† Acenser. To let, or take, to farm.

† Acenseur : m. A Farmer, a letter out, or taker to farm.

† Acensivé : m. ée. f. Let out for (an yearly) Cens.

† Acensivement : m. A letting out for Cens ; the creating of a Censive, or of a Tenure by Cens.

† Acensiver. To give, or let out, for (an yearly) Cens ; to create a Censive, or a Tenure by Cens.

† Acerbité : f. Acerbity, sharpness, sourness.

Aceré : m. ée. f. Steeled, forged, or made of, tempered, or strengthened with Steel.

Acerer. To steel ; to forge or make of, temper, strengthen with Steel.

Acertemen : as, Acertement.

Acertené. Certified, ascertained, assured.

Acertement : m. A certifying, ascertaining.

Acertener. To certify, ascertain, assure, affirm boldly, inform confidently.

Acertes. (Adverb.) Of a certain, in very deed, in good earnest ; also, heartily, affectionately, without feigning.

Acetabule : as, Coryledon ; Also an ancient measure, containing about six spoonfuls of liquid things, and two ounces and a half of dry ; or (according to our weight) an ounce, three quarters : two Carats, twelve grains and a half.

Acetule : f. A herb Sorrel.

† Aceteux : m. euse. f. Sharp, sourish ; of the substance, or having the taste, of Vinegar.

† Acetosité. Sharpness, sourness ; the substance, or taste, of Vinegar.

Ach. An interjection of sorrow, as, Oh ; and of sorrowful exclamation, as, Ah ; used also in imprecations ; as, Ha.

Achalandé : m. ée. f. Customed, frequented by chapmen, or customers.

Achalander. To allure chapmen, get customers, draw custom.

Achancré : m. ie. f. Cankred, made, or grown, cankered.

Achantique. Mastic achantique : A sweet tasting Mastic, or Gum, bred on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thistle.

Achapt : m. as, Achet. A purchase, &c.

Achapt passe louage : Seek Louage.

Achapter, & Achapter ; as, Acheter, and Acheteur.

Acharné : m. ée. f. Fleshed with, or upon ; also, fed, or baited with, affected unto, flesh ; also, fel-

ly minded, cruelly bent against, prosecuting extremely, bloodily persecuting, pursuing unto death without remorse, or mercy.

Acharnement : m. A fleshing ; a feeding, or baiting with flesh ; a laying of flesh upon ; also, an entering in, or provocation unto, cruelty.

Acharner. To lay flesh upon ; to feed, or bait, with flesh ; to enter, or train up, in blood ; also, to provoke, or egg unto all cruel and bloody courses against.

Acharner un Leurre. To tie flesh unto a Lure. S'acharner sur. To be selly minded, or cruelly bent against ; to prosecute extremely, pursue most hatefully, prosecute without remorse, or mercy.

Achaller. To drive, or chase, towards.

Achat : m. as, Achet.

Achaté. The precious stone Achates ; (makes the wearer gracious, and keeps him from idleness.)

Ache : m. The letter H. also, the herb Smallage.

Ache femelle. Female Smallage.

Ache des Jardins. Parsley.

Ache large. Great Parsley, Alexanders.

Ache de marais. Marsh, or marish, Parsley, water-Parsley, Smallage.

Ache de rife. Is either the Crow-foot of Illyria, or the crow-foot of the fallow field.

Ache rustique. Smallage, marsh, or marish, Parsley.

Ache de Sardaigne. The same.

Ache sauvage. Wild Parsley.

Grand ache. The herb Alexanders.

Achées : m. Grubs, ground-worms.

Achelois : m. ise. f. Of, or belonging to the famous Grecian river Achelous ; also, watery ; and hence ;

Bruvage Achelois. Water, or watery drink.

† Achémé : m. ée. f. Decked, attired, adorned, dressed, with.

† Achemer : as, Achemmer.

† Achemeresse : as, Achemmeresse.

† Achemes : m. as, Achées. Also, attires, deckings, ornaments for women.

Acheminé : m. ée. f. Put, or set, in the way ; addressed unto, directed in, a course ; begun, entered into.

Acheminement : m. A setting, or directing, in the way ; an entering ; a shewing of the way unto ; also, an address, introduction, entry, ingress ; way, passage, means unto a thing.

Acheminer. To address unto, put into, set, or direct in, the way ; to enter, to shew the way unto ; also, to commence, begin, set forward ; break the ice, give an entry, make an overture, unto.

Il persuadoit, & acheminoit tant qu'il pouvoit, à. He persuaded, and laboured all he could, to.

S'acheminer. To wend, go, take his way, begin his journey, set forward.

† Achemmer. To deck, trim, adorn ; dress, array, attire.

† Achemmeresse : f. A woman that makes profession of dressing, or decking of Brides ; hence, also, any waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that hath that office about her Lady, or Mistress.

† Achenal : m. A channel.

Achepter : as Acheter.

Acher. To set the teeth on edge.

Acheramin : m. A kind of Smallage, or Crow-foot, resembling Smallage.

Acheron. The name of one of the rivers feigned to be in Hell.

Acheronté : m. ée. f. Plunged in Achéron, drowned in Hell ; also, bellish, or bred in Hell ; and (thence) most cruel, fell, hideous.

Acherontide : ames Acherontides. Damned souls.

† Achésimes : as, Achemes ; Tires or ornaments, for women.

Achet : m. A bargain, or purchase ; a thing bought or purchased ; also, buying, or purchasing.

Achéte : m. ée. f. Bought, purchased ; gotten, or procured, for money.

Acheter. To buy, to purchase ; to get, or procure, by bargaining, or for money.

Acheter chat en poche. To bargain unadvisedly ; to buy a pig in the poke ; to buy one knows not, or sees not, what.

Achete

Achete maison faite; Prov. Buy a house ready made; (for many have undone themselves by building;) The like is;
 Il faut acheter maison faite, & femme à faire; Prov. Buy a house made, and a wife unmade.
 A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. Wares overbought are seldom returned without loss; nor do many things (on the getting whereof we have bestowed much time or toil) gotten, quit the cost we were at about them.
 Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Prov. Buy ground that lies untilld.
 Qui bon l'acheta bon le boit; Prov. He that will pay or take pains, for good things; enjoys good things.
 Trop achete le miel que sur espines le leche; Prov. He that ticks honey of thorns, payes to dear for it.
 Acheteresse: f. A woman that buyes, or purchases.
 Acheteur: m. A buyer, a purchaser.
 Achetiver: as, Chetiver. Also, to intral, or captivate.
 Achevé: m. ée: f. Achieved, ended, effected, finished, concluded, consummated, compassed, accomplished.
 Son honneur est achevé de perdre; His honour is wholly, his reputation fully lost.
 Achevement: m. An achievement, or achieving; a perfecting, or bringing to perfection; a full ending, effecting or finishing; a consummating or accomplishing.
 Achever. To achieve; to end, finish, conclude (fully;) to dispatch, effect, perform (thoroughly;) to perfect, consummate, accomplish, go, through finish with.
 Cela servira pour l'achever de peindre; There wants but that to fill up the measure of his ill fortune; that being once done, he is undone.
 Achilles: m. (The well known name of a most valiant Greek; used sometimes by the French, to signify) a defender, protector, supporter, propugnator, warrant, assurance; buckler, fortification.
 † Achoise: f. An occasion, an opportunity.
 † Achoison: f. The same; also, election, or choice; also, an accusation.
 à petit achoison le Loup prend le Mouton; Prov. The wolf takes any small occasion to seize on the sheep.
 † Achoisonner. To accuse, to pick a quarrel against.
 † Achommer. To rest, or make Holy-day; also, to stay, or attend.
 Achon. A kind of long Axe. † Bourbonnois.
 Achopé: m. ée: f. Stumbled at, or on.
 Achopement. A stumbling; offence given, or taken.
 Achoper. To stumble at, or on.
 † Acide: com. Sourre, cager, tart, sharp.
 † Acidité. Eagerness, sharpness, sourness, tartness.
 Acier: m. Steel.
 Acierer. Seek Acérer.
 Aclamer: as, Acclamer.
 † Acné. A witless, and graceless fellow.
 Achint, Accointer. Seek Account.
 Accollé: as, Accolle.
 Acolyte: as, Accolite. He that ministers to the Priest while he sacrifices or saves Mass.
 Acoudre. Seek Accoudre.
 Aconit: m. Aconitum. A most venomous herb; of two principal kinds, viz. Libbaris-bane, and wolf-bane.
 † Aconsuyvre: as, Aconsuyvre.
 Acope: m. A medicine compounded of beating and molifying Simples.
 Acouiner: as, Accouiner.
 Acore: m. Calamus aromaticus. The sweet cane.
 Acoiné: m. ée: f. Horned; having horns.
 Vache acornée. (in Blazon) armed.
 Acort: as, Accort.
 Acoster. Look Accoster.
 Acoter. Seek Accoter.
 Acoucher. Seek Accoucher.

Acouhardir. To accowardise, effeminate, make faint-hearted.
 Acoup. Quickly, shortly, speedily, suddenly, in a trice, in a minute, in a moment.
 A-coup-venant. The name of a fair ready Apple.
 Acouter: as Accouter; or, as, Escouter.
 Acquerement: m. A purchasing, obtaining, getting, procuring; or, as, Acquest.
 Acquerreur: m. A purchaser, getter, gainer; one that encreases his substance by buying; also, a challenger, or claimer of, one that pretends a title unto land.
 Acquerir. To acquire; to get, obtain, procure a thing sought for; to purchase, or gain by purchasing; also, to claim, challenge, or pretend title unto land.
 Acquest: m. A purchase, a thing procured, got, or bought; also, a getting, procuring, purchasing; also, profit, gain, commodity, gettings, increase of substance.
 Acquests. Purchases made, or things bought by the unmarried; or by, or for, only one. (Therein different from Conquests.)
 Nouveaux acquests. Purchases of inheritances feodial, allodial, or censuel, &c. made by Church-men, Corporations, Fraternities, &c. after they have procured letters of Mortmain (for other things;) whereof the King informing himself by Commission or otherwise, they are summoned to void out of the lands, &c. so purchased, within a year; by the end whereof, if they have not paid the fine, whatsoever imposed on them by his Officers, the lands are immediately, and without recovery seized into his hands.
 Droit de nouvel acquest. A privilege of suing, at certain times, the ignoble Tenant that possesses or purchases a noble Tenement or inheritance. Look Droit.
 Il n'y a point d'acquest en luy. He is but a dry fellow, there is naught to be got by dealing with him.
 En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov. The greatest burdens are not the gainfullst; or, the goodness of a thing rests not in the greatness of it.
 Acquesté: m. ée: f. Purchased, acquired; gotten, gained; procured, obtained.
 Acquester. To purchase, get, gain, acquire, procure, obtain.
 Acquestresse: f. A woman that purchases.
 Acquesteur: m. A purchaser, getter, gainer; a thriving fellow; one that increaseth his substance by buying.
 Acquests. Look Acquest.
 Acquiescement: m. Quiescence; also, an agreement; a yielding or coming to agreement before judgement; also, an approving of, or a submitting himself unto, a judgement passed against himself.
 Letters d'acquiescement. A letter of Attorney, whereby a Client gives his Counsellor, Attorney or Solicitor, authority to agree with his adversary.
 Acquiescer; To yield, or agree unto; come to an agreement, be at quiet, strive, or stir no more.
 Acquiescer a la sentence dont il y a appel. To approve, or submit himself unto a sentence, though against him; to pursue no further appeal.
 Acquis: m. ile: f. Got, purchased, obtained, acquired, bought with money.
 Acquisiteur: m. A purchaser.
 Acquisition. An acquisition, a purchasing, a purchase.
 Acquit: m. A discharge, acquittance, Quietus est, a delivery, dispatch, riddance from a trouble or charge.
 Droit d'acquit. Look Droit.
 Par forme d'acquit seulement. Slightly, carelessly, only for fashion; more of necessity, or for fear, than from the heart, or in any good will.
 Acquisé: m. ée: f. Acquitted, discharged, freed, cleared, rid of, delivered from; also, performed, acted, effected, dispatched.
 Acquiter. To quit, acquit, free, clear, discharge, rid of, deliver from.
 Acquiter marchandise. To custom, or pay custom for merchandise.

Acquiter une terre. To quit, or quiet a piece of land; to rid it from suits, trouble and controuersie, by recovering or delivering it from such as usurped it; to clear the title thereof.
 S'acquiter de son devoir. To do his duty, to play an honest mans part.
 S'acquiter de la promesse, ou serment. To perform his promise, to fulfil his oath.
 Qui s'acquit s'enrichit; Prov. He that gets out of debt grows rich; or, He that keeps touch enriches himself.
 † Acquiesir: as, Accoiser. To pacify.
 † Acravanter. Look Accravanter.
 Acre. An acre of land. † Norm. (It is most commonly larger than the Arpent.)
 Acre. Azur d'acre. Look Asur.
 Acre: com. Eager, sharp, tart, sourre, unripe; also, earnest, vehement.
 Accredite: m. ée: f. Put, or got, into credit.
 Accrediter. To put, or get into credit.
 Acresté. Crested, capped; also, cocket, lusty, proud, stately, high-minded, crest-risen.
 Accreu: as, Accreu.
 Acrimonie. Eagerness, sharpness, tartness, sourness.
 † Acroamatic: f. Melody, harmony; a pleasing discourse, a plausible action.
 † Acroamatique. Musical, harmonious, delightful, pleasing, plausible to the ear.
 Acroc: m. A hook, a clasp, a stay; any thing to hang another thing on.
 † Acromion. The shoulder pitch, or point, where-with the hinder and fore parts of the neck are joined together.
 † Acrotaires: as, Acroteres.
 † Acroteres: m. Promontories, hills, or elbows of high ground, lying out into the sea, and seen afar off at sea; also the extreame parts of the body; also, Pillasters, or Pedistals for Statues in the forefront of buildings.
 Acroupi: m. ie: f. Stooping; or, whose hinder parts are drawn up, or gathered together; or large.
 s'Acroupir. A horse to knit, or draw up, or gather together his hinder parts; and withal, to bear himself upon them.
 Acroupisseur: f. A horse strong knitting, drawing up, or gathering together of his hinder parts; any such action, motion or posture of his.
 Acte: m. An act, fact, exploit, or deed; also, an Act; an authentic writing, or Instrument, entered, or set down, as a Record or President in Court; a Testimonial, or (short) order of Court; also, an Act or parse in a Comedy or Tragedy; also, a quantity or measure of ground, containing 120 feet.
 Les derniers exploits, & actes de possession. Are (in an Assise of Novel disseisin) the Plaintiffs averment and proof, that he had quiet possession a whole year before the disseisin.
 Actif: m. iuc: f. Active, quick, stirring, busy, diligent, laborious, ever doing, never idle.
 Debres actives. Debts that be owing; or due unto us.
 Vassalage actif. The right of scalty, due by every vassal unto his Lord.
 Actifs. An Order of Friars, that wear tawny habits, and feed on naught but roots.
 Action: f. An action, deed, exploit, enterprise; also, an action in Law; a plea, or right to plead.
 Action de graces. Thanksgiving.
 Actionné. Indited, impleaded, sued; also, acted, affected.
 Actionner. To sue, indict, implead; also, to work, act, effect.
 Activité. Activity, quickness, nimbleness, readiness.
 Attourné: m. An Attorney. † Norm.
 † Attournée: f. A Warrant, or letter of Attorney. † Norm.
 Actuel. Ready, speedy, present, dispatching, effectual.
 Cautere actuel. An actual Cauter. See Cautere.
 Actuellement. Presently, quickly, speedily, out of hand, without delay, or attendance for.
 Acuité: f. Acuity, sharpness, keenness; pinning, subtilty.
 Accuré.

Acurré. Oiseau acuré. That hath had casting given her.

Acutelle. The herb Camocks, Rest-harrow, Petty-whin, Ground-furs.

Adage : m. An adage, proverb, old-said-law ; witty saying.

Adagial : m. ale : f. Proverbial, or full of adages.

Adam. Adam (the first man that ever was ;) also, the Adam-pear (whereof excellent Perry is made.)

Baston d'Adam. The weapon wherewith Adam used to fight with Eve.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the wind-pipe or throat, composed of three little gristles or pieces of flesh.

Pomme d'Adam. Adams apple ; a certain yellow fruit that resembles a small Cucumber ; also, the Assyrian-Apple, or Assyrian-citron, (round, and twice as big as a big Orange.)

Adanée. Lying on his face, groveling, leaning on his teeth. Look Adanée.

Adaptation. An adapting, fitting or suiting of one thing to another.

Adarce : f. A salt foam that cleaves unto reeds, and other Marsh herbs, in drouth and dry weather.

† **Adayé.** Provoked, urged, incensed, egged, moved unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† **Adayement.** An urging, incensing, provoking, egging, moving unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† **Adayer.** To provoke, incense, urge, egge, stir up, move unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† **Adayer.** m. A provoker, a quarreller, a contentious person. ¶ Pic.

† **Adence :** f. A Lease, or estate in farm.

† **Adcensement.** A leasing, or letting out to farm.

Adcensement. A fee farm.

Adenté. Look Adenté.

Adentement. m. An addition, increase, seeking, augmentation, advantage.

Additament mammillaires. The part of the brain that lies toward the forehead, and next unto the nose, as whence our smelling is derived ; also, the two processes of the Temple-bones.

Addition. An addition, an appendix, increase, seeking, augmentation, advantage, acc-ß of more.

Addition beccue. The bone of the elbow (so tearmed by some Anatomists.)

Additions mammillaires : as, Additaments mammillaires.

Addomestiqué : m. éc : f. Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, housall, acquainted with us.

Addomestiquer. To tame, reclaim, make gentle, inward, familiar, housall ; to acquaint with us ; to entertain, or bring into our house.

Addonné : m. éc : f. Given, bent, affected, addicted, inclined, applied, devoted unto.

s'Adonner à. To give, bend, addict, affect, apply, devote, incline, render, yield himself unto.

Le lieu s'adonne ainsi ; Such is the nature or quality of the place ; for such purposes only it serves, or is fit.

Selon que le choses s'adonnent. As our affairs succeed, as those matters come to pass ; or, as those affairs, those matters permit, or come to purpose.

Adorser. Indors'd ; or, set back to back ; a term of Blazon.

Addosé : as, Adossé.

Addouber. To dress, patch, mend ; to set fitly together ; also, to arm at all points, or with all his pieces, for the fight.

Addoubcur : m. A dresser, patcher, mender.

Addoubcur de mauvaises causes. A crafty Lawyer, one that prolongs ill causes by shifts, cavils and delays.

Addouci : m. ie : f. Sweetned, asswaged, mitigated, qualified, appeased, pacified, softened, smoothed.

Addoucir. To sweeten ; smooth ; asswage, temper, qualify ; appease, pacify, mitigate ; soften, mollify.

Addouchement : m. A sweetning ; smoothing ; softning ; asswaging, tempering, qualifying ; appea-

sing ; pacifying.

Addouez homme à homme ! Fastened, clasped, grapted ; or, coaped, buffed, scuffled together.

Addoulci ; Addoulcir, &c. as, Addouci, Ad-

doncir, &c.

s'Addressant. Directing, addressing, fashioning himself unto ; meddling with.

Adresse : as, Adresse.

Adresseur. Seek Adresseur.

† **Adduire.** To bring forth ; or, to bring unto.

Adebrz. A kind of Seignoral duty, within the jurisdiction of S. Omers.

Adelantade : m. A Lord Deputy, President, or Lieutenant for a Prince in a Country ; (we commonly take it for an Admiral.)

† **Adenère.** Prized, valued, fit to sale for money ; or for which money is made.

† **Adenèter.** To prize, valueate ; to make money of, to set to sale for money.

Adenes. Little kernels in the mouth, or throat, and discaing either of them.

Adenet. (The diminutive of Adam) little Adam.

Adent : m. A mortaise, notch, or indented hole in wood.

Adenté : m. éc : f. Mortaised ; fastened, or joyned by Mortaise.

Adenté tour plat à bas. Fallen down flat on his face ; laid groveling, lying on his teeth.

Adenter. To mortaise, to fasten, or joyn by Mortaise ; to enchain one thing within another.

Adenter une eschelle à un mur. To fasten, or settle a ladder unto a wall, by the iron hooks which are at the top of it.

† **Ades.** Presently, out of hand, by and by, incontinently, immediately.

† **Adeser.** To touch, or handle slightly. ¶ Pic.

Adestre : com. Quick, ready, nimble, active, agile ; also, comely, graceful, handsome in ; able, fit, apt for any thing he undertakes.

† **Adestrer.** To make fit, able, apt for ; quick, ready, nimble in ; to instruct, teach, train, or frame unto ; also, to fit, adapt, accommodate ; also, to accompany, or follow the humour of.

Advancer. To prevent, fore-stall, over-run ; to go or set before one.

† **Adeuillé :** as, Adeuillé.

Adeuillé : m. éc : f. Heavy, doleful, sad, woful, mournful ; in mournful weeds, in mourning array.

s'Aduloir. To be sad, heavy, doleful ; to moan, to mourn.

Adex : as, Adeprz.

Adekre : as, Adekre.

Adekre : as, Adekre.

Adfiliation. An adopting, an adoption.

Adfilé. Adopted.

Affirmation : as, Affirmation.

† **Adglutinarif :** m. iue : f. Gummy, clammy, cleaving, or sticking unto every thing ; also, glewing.

† **Adglutinement.** A glewing ; a joyning, clo-

sing, or fastening unto, or together, as with glem.

† **Adglutiner.** To glem ; to joyn close, or fasten unto, or together, with glem.

Adgreffion. Look Aggreffion.

Adherant : m. An adherent, an accessory, partner, or partaker.

Adherent : m. ante : f. Adhering, cleaving, or sticking fast unto ; also, partaking, siding, taking part with.

† **Adherdre.** Seek Adherdre.

Adherer. To adhere, cleave, or stick fast unto ; also, to side, or take part with.

† **Adherance.** A possession, a Livery and Seisin.

† **Adherité.** Inseised, put into possession of.

† **Adheritement :** m. A giving possession ; a making of Livery and Seisin unto.

† **Adheriter.** To advest, to put into possession, to give possession unto, to make Livery and Seisin of an inheritance.

Adhesion : f. An adhering, cleaving, sticking fast unto.

Adhorer. To come at a good hour, or in due season.

Adjancé : m. éc : f. Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, ordered, trimmed, decked ; featly placed, handsomly joyned, suitably matched together.

Adjancement : m. A fitting, apting, adapting, adjusting, accommodating ; a comely trimming, dressing, or decking ; a just placing, handsom joyning, suitable matching of things together ; also, handsomness, aptness, agreeableness.

Adjancer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust ; accommodate ; proportion, order, deck, trim ; set fitly, rank featly, joyn featly, match duly ; put handsomly together.

Adiante : m. Venus hair, maidens hair, our Ladies hair (an herb.)

Adiection : f. An adjection ; an addition, or casting unto.

Adience : as, Adiante.

Adjoinct : m. An adjunct ; an assistant, associate, fellow, companion in a charge, commission, function, or office ; also, a joynr-heir ; and a joynr-tenant ; also, one that joyns with another in a suit, or action.

Adjoinct : m. éc : f. Adjoyned ; knit, coupled, set, added (also) near unto ; near hand touching.

Adjoindre. To adjoyn ; set, add, put, apply, or knit unto ; to couple, unite, associate, match together.

Adjoind : as, Adjoinct.

Adjonction : f. An adjunction, addition, or joining unto ; also, a partaking with an accuser or plaintiff ; also, an association in office or charge.

† **Adjour :** m. A Commission of Summons or adjournment ; also, the report, or the return thereof, made by the Sergeant or Summoner.

Adjourné : m. éc : f. Adjourned, cited, summoned, warned to appear at a certain day.

Adjournement : m. A citing, summoning, warning to appear at a day ; also, the Summons, or Process, whereby a party is so warned ; also, a growing towards day.

Adjournement Libellé. Seek Libellé.

Adjournement personnel. A personal arrest, or seizure of the body.

Adjourner. To cite, summon, warn to appear ; to serve a Process of appearance on ; also, to make day, or turn into day ; or, as ;

s'Adjourner. To wax day, or grow towards day.

Adjourner : m. A citer or summoner ; one that warns, or serves a Process on another to appear.

Adjouste : m. éc : f. Added, put, or set unto ; also, increased, augmented, enlarged.

Adjousterment : m. An adding, putting, or setting unto ; also, an increasing, augmenting, seeking.

Adjouster. To add, adjoyn, set, or put unto ; also, to increase, augment, seek ; also, as Adjuster ; and hence ;

Adjouster une horologe. To wind up, or mend a clock.

† **Adipeux :** m. euse : f. Fatty, full of fat ; also, breeding fatness.

Veines adipeuses. Look Veine.

Adire : m. A difference

Adiré : m. éc : f. Wanting, wandered, missing, astray, out of the way ; also, left, abandoned, bid farewell unto.

Adirer. To wander, go astray, be missing, or out of the way ; also, to leave, abandon, forsake, bid farewell unto.

Adisme : m. éc : f. Tythe, an which a tythe is set, for which tythe is payed.

Adismer. To tythe, to set a tythe on, exact a tythe from.

Adjudicataire : m. He to whom a thing is adjudged, or delivered by judgement.

Adjudication : f. An adjudication ; an adjudging or giving, or delivery unto by judgement.

Adjugé : m. éc : f. Adjudged, given, or appointed unto by judgement.

Adjuger. To adjudge ; to give, pass, or appoint unto by judgement.

Adjurateur : m. An adjurer, or earnest swearer, also one that exacts an oath.

Adjuration : f. An adjuration, or conjuration ; an earnest swearing unto ; also, the exaction of an oath from others.

Adjuré : m. éc : f. Adjured, conjured, sworn ; or deposed unto ; from whom an oath is exacted.

Adjurer. To adjure, or conjure ; to swear earnestly unto ; also to exact an oath of, to put unto his oath.

Adjutlé :

Adjusté : m. ée : f. *Adjusted, justly placed, evenly couched, fitly, or aptly set, orderly disposed.*

Adjustement : m. *An adjusting, just placing, apt setting, even couching, fit joining, handiwork ordering, orderly disposing of several things.*

Adjuster. To adjust, place justly, set aptly, couch evenly, join handiwork, match fitly, dispose orderly, several things together.

Adjutoire. The upper bone of the arm toward the shoulder ; so called by some Anatomists.

† **Admener**. To lead, or bring unto.

Admeneur. Look Ameneur.

Admettre. To admit, receive, entertain, bring, or let in ; permit, suffer ; approve, allow of.

Admignoter : as, Amignoter.

† **Adminicule** : m. *An aid, help ; support, prop.*

Administrateur. *An administrator, governor, manager of affairs for another.*

Administration : f. *An administration ; government, or charge ; a guiding, or disposing of business for another.*

Administratoire : com. *Administratory, administering, or ministering unto.*

Administrer. To minister, or administer ; to guide, rule, govern, manage, handle, dispose of a charge, or business.

Admirable : com. *Wonderful, admirable, marvellous, miraculous, above custom, or expectation.*

Admirablement. *Admirably, wonderfully, beyond expectation, or wont, marvellously, miraculously, excellently well.*

Admiral : m. *An admiral ; a Prince's Lieutenant on the Sea.*

Admirale : f. *An Admiralle's (the late Admiral Chastillon's wife is called so in a History of some account among the French.)*

Admiratif : m. *The admiring point, or point of admiration (and of detestation) marked or made thus !*

Admiration. *Admiration, wonder, marveling.*

Admirauté : f. *An Admiralty, the office of an Admiral ; also, the Admiral Court.*

Admiré : m. ée : f. *Admired, wondered at.*

Admirer. To wonder, admire, marvel at.

Admis : m. iſe : f. *Admitted, entertained, received, brought, or let in ; suffered, permitted, approved, allowed of.*

† **Admissible**. *Admittible, admissible, fit to be admitted, received, allowed of.*

† **Admodiateur**. *A Lessor, he that letteth out land to halves, by great, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof ; also, (and more properly) a Lessee or Farmer, one that takes lands on those conditions.*

† **Admodiation**. *A leasing, letting out to the halves, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit.*

† **Admodier**. To lease, farm, or let out land by great, unto halves, or for part of the crop, increase or profit thereof.

Admonesté : m. ée : f. *Admonished, warned, advised, advertized.*

Admonestement. *A warning, admonishment, advertisement, advisement, a showing, a putting in mind of.*

Admonester. To admonish, warn, advertise, exhort, advise ; to shew, to put in mind of.

Admonesteur. *An admonisher, warner, adviser, exhorter, advertiser.*

Admonition. *An admonition, exhortation ; as*

Admonitionement.

Admorti. Look Amorti.

† **Admortir**. To dead, stint, quail, abolish, extinguish, make cease, make disappear ; to mortaise, or join by mortaise.

Admortir une rente. Look Amortir.

s' **Admortir**. To grow feeble, to die ; a weak, aged, or sickly person, or (by the custom of Châlons) a villain, to give himself, and all his goods unto another, on condition that he shall maintain him, and discharge his debts.

Admortisable : as, Amortisable.

Admortissement. *An extinguishment, a mortaising, a disappearing, or losing it self within another ; as in the parts or pillars that are joyned to other pieces ; or in pillars made so, as may seem to be joyned in one ; also, Mortmain ; and a licence to hold in Mortmain.*

Admortissement de foy, & homage. *An exchanging of them for other services ; an extinguishment of them.*

Admortissement d'heritage. *A passing, or giving of land in Mortmain.*

Admortissement réel. *A certain privilege, whereby the Bishop of Theroanne hath all kinds of jurisdiction under the King.*

Admortissement de rente. *A redeeming, or buying out of an extinguishment of rent.*

† **Adnection**. *A knitting, fastening, joining, annexing to.*

† **Adnuictier**. See Annuictier.

Adobber : as, Addouber.

Adolescence : f. *Youth, or young age.*

Adolescent : m. *A youth, or young man.*

† s' **Adolore**. To grieve, sorrow, take grief, be agrieved, pensive, or full of heaviness.

Adombre : m. ée : f. *Shadowed, overcast, covered.*

Adombrement : m. *A shadowing, overcasting, covering ; and among Painters, a shadowing or bare portraying of a thing.*

Adombrer. To adumbrate, shadow, overcast, a mist, or fog over ; to portray, or draw a resemblance grossly, as Painters do in their first lines.

Adomestiqué : m. ée : f. *Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, bonifall, acquainted with ; also, entertained, brought into, made as one of the house.*

Adomestiquer. To tame, reclaim, make gentle, inward, familiar, bonifall ; to acquaint with ; to entertain, bring into use as one of the house.

Adonc. Then, or at that time.

Adonin : face Adonine. *A fair sweet face, such a one as Adonis had.*

Adoniser. To adonize it, to resemble Adonis, to imitate, or counterfeit the graces or beauty of Adonis.

Adopté. *Adopted, appointed, or chosen to be another man's child.*

Adopter. To adopt ; to take, or chuse for his child, one that in nature is not so.

Adoptif : m. iue : f. *Adoptive ; fit to be adopted ; chosen by adoption.*

Adoption. *Adoption.*

Adorable : com. *Adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored.*

Adorateur. *A worshipper, an adorer ; one that prayeth to, or beareth himself towards another with all reverence.*

Adoration : f. *Adoration, worship, reverence in the highest degree ; agiving all honour unto.*

Adorer. To adore, worship ; reverence, or honour in the highest degree.

Adossé : m. ée : f. *Leaning, or set against ; also, set back to back ; also, backed ; strengthened on the back part.*

Adossement. *A backing, a leaning against with the back, a setting back to back, a strengthening backward.*

Adossier. To back ; to set back to back ; to strengthen on the back-side.

s' **Adossier contre**. To set his back against ; to lean against with the back.

† **Ador** : m. *A blow, bump, or thump ; also, much ado, trouble, or business ; also, a kind of fist.*

Il luy donna des adots ; He gave her the gentle thump.

Adouber. See Addouber.

Adoucir : as Addoucir.

Adoucisement. See Addoucisement.

s' **Adouloir**, & s' **Adoulourer** ; as, s' **Adolore**.

Adpropriance. Look Appropriance.

Adquiescement, & Adquiescer. See Acquiescement, & Acquiescer.

Adressant. *A directing, directing, leading, instructing, shewing the nearest way unto.*

Adressé : m. *The meeting of cross-ways.*

Adreile : f. *An adreil, a direction, a companions and short course ; a near, direct, and ready way ; also, a sea-mark ; also dexterity, or craftiness in the performance of any action.*

Je sçay les adreiles de la maison. I know all the private corners in, or privy ways unto the house.

Je seray la mis pour venir aux adreiles. viz. pour me trouver au besoign.

Les vignes ont eu adreile. The vines have flourished or taken kindly.

Adressié : m. ée : f. *Adressed, directed, instructed, set in the nearest, and readiest way.*

Adressement. *An addressing, directing, instructing, or setting in the nearest, and readiest course.*

Adressier. To adreil, direct, lead, instruct, set in shew the nearest, or the readiest way unto.

s' **Adressier à**. To resort or go unto, make towards ; meddle with, have a sting at.

Adroit : as, Adroit ; or, as, **Adestre**.

Adroit : m. iue : f. *Handiwork, nimble, whet, ready, or quick about ; apt, or fit for any thing ; also, favourable, propitious, prosperous.*

† **Adscrire**. To ascribe, attribute, impute, refer ; also, to enroll, register, account, reckon among others.

† **Adscrit**. *Ascribed, attributed ; enrolled, reckoned among.*

Adsigné : as **Afigné**.

† **Advaluation** : f. *A valuing, rating, or setting of a price on.*

† **Advalue** : m. ée : f. *Valued, rated.*

† **Advaluer**. To value, rate, set a price on.

Advance. Look Avance.

Avancé. *Forwarded, advanced, hastened ; paid before-hand.*

Avancement. Look Avancement.

Avancer. See Avancer.

Avantage. See Avantage.

† **Avantagement**. *A furthering, forwarding, profiting, advantaging.*

† **Adveillé** : m. ée : f. *Heavy, sad, mournful, pensive, agrieved, full of sorrow.*

† **Adveillé**. *Watchful, wakeful, awaked.*

† **Advenamment**. *Comely, handsomely, gracefully, decently, properly, lightly.*

Advenant, **Ad**. The awful and contingent portion of inheritance, and patrimony, wherein a daughter may succeed her intestate father ; also, a sufficient part of an inheritance ; resolved by a vassal or tenant, of purpose to preserve from homage-doing him that hath purchased the rest.

Advenant bien fait. *A portion of inheritance given unto an elder by his younger brother, in recompence of the unpartable dignity which himself retains.*

Le plus que l'advenant. *A fourth part of the daughters part, before mentioned, which a father and mother (being noble) may, before the marriage of their eldest son, bestow in frank marriage with their eldest, or first married daughter.*

Advenant. *Handsom, proper, comely, decent, neat, graceful, well-fashioned, well-behaved ; convenient ; well-beseeming, fitly-fitting, light-fitting.*

à l' **advenant**. Both, to boot, moreover, besides, over and besides ; also, proportionably, or, according unto.

Logis advenant. *A convenient house, which the heir of a Gentleman, according to the means left him, is to allow unto the widow.*

Advenement : m. *A chance or hap ; an arriving or coming to.*

Advenir. To happen ; chance, betide, come to pass, fall out, befall.

Cela n'y pourra advenir. That cannot fit, nor furnish it, cannot attain unto it ; that must fail, or come short of it.

la n' **adviene que**. God forbid that.

s' **Advenir**. To be fit, suitable, handom ; to become, to fit featly, to beset.

Adventif : m. iue : f. *biens adventifs. Goods coming*

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coming, or given by chance; bad of another, or of a stranger; not got by his own industry, nor from his own parents; casualties, unlikely, and unlooked for wind-falls.

Advents de Noël. The time of Advent; before Christmas.

Adventure: f. An adventure, chance, hap, luck, fortune, hazard.

à l'adventure cela n'est point. I doubt me whether; 'tis a question whether yea, or no; or perhaps that is not.

d'adventure. Casually, by meer chance haply, as hap was, as it hapned, by hap-hazard.

En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov.

Qui scauroit les adventures il ne seroit jamais pauvre; Could men foresee mishaps, th' would not be poor; we say, He that did know what would be dear, might grow full rich within a year.

s'Advertiser. To adventure, jeopard, hazard, expose himself unto danger; to try his fortune.

Qui ne s'adventure ny'a cheual ny mule; Prov. Nothing venture nothing have, say we.

Qui trop s'adventure perd cheual & mule; Prov. But he that ventures too far; loses all:

(Now the question will be, in these two proverbs, whether is better for a man, to lose nothing though he get nothing, and to keep his skin whole; or, to lose that which he hath gotten, and only have left him a skin full of holes.)

Adventureusement. Hazardously, adventurously.

Adventureux. Hazardous, adventurous; that fears no colours.

Adventurier. An adventurer; one that freely, and without compulsion, or charge, goes to the wars; also, a free-booter, or boot-baler.

Vn Adventurier vagabond. An idler, loitering rogue; a hedge-creeper, hen-killer, sheet-staler.

Adventurier: m. ée: f. as, Adventureux.

Advenu: m. ué: f. Chanced, hapned, betided, come to pass.

Vn fille bien advenue. Well proved, well grown, well come on, well prospered; well bairned, and bairied.

Advenue. An access, passage, or entry unto a place; also, a hap, chance, event, accident.

Averé. Averred, verified: Look Averé.

Adversaire. An adversary; opponent, enemy; the adverse, or contrary party.

Adversité: f. Adversity; afflictions, crosses, mishaps, misfortunes.

Adverti: m. ie: f. Advertised, informed, certified, warned, admonished, advised, signified unto; having notice, or intelligence of.

Advertir. To inform, certify, advertise, warn, admonish, advise; to send word of; to signify, give notice, or intelligence unto.

Advertissement: m. An advertisement; signification, information, intelligence, notice; a warning, advise, motion, admonishment: (In law, C'est un motif de fait ou de droit, que la partie baille par escript sur un incident, ou debat survenu en la cause, ou apres les escriptures principales, premieres & secondes additions, ou quand le different est petit.

¶ **Ragueau.**

Advertissemens. The bill, answer, and rest of the pleadings, or books put into the Court, both by plaintiff and defendant, thereby fully to inform the Judges of the state of the cause, and of the points and reasons alledged on both sides.

¶ **Nicot.**

Advertisseur. An advertiser, informer, intelligencer, certifier; warner, admonisher, adviser.

Advest: m. An advesture, investure; a Livery and Seisin.

Advestir. To advest, invest, cloath with; give possession of; make Livery and Seisin unto.

Advesture: f. An advesture, an investure, a cloathing, a possing with; a delivering over, a making of Livery and Seisin unto; also, fruit hanging by the root, or standing on the ground; whence;

Advesture de bled. Corn standing; or sprung, and put up to a good height, thereby cloathing the ground all over.

Adveu: m. An avowing, or avouching; an approving, an acknowledging as, or taking for his own; a warranting; pawning of the word, passing of credit upon; also, a contract, bargain, agreement, a Survey, or (more properly) a protestation, or confession made by a tenant (in words, or in writing) that he holds the things, mentioned in his survey, of the Lord unto whom he delivers it.

Adveu du pere; ou du mari. Signifies (in some passages of the French Laws) the good will, or consent of the father, or husband.

Adveu du vassal; as before in Adveu, or, a profession, confession, or acknowledgment of tenure.

Blasme d'adveu. Look Blasme.

Gens sans adveu. Vagabonds, rogues, masterless men; such as none will own, or challenge interest in.

Matiere d'adveu. A suit, action, or bill of complaint for moveables.

Au seu, & adveu de tout le mond. Before the face, in the sight and presence of all men.

Faites cela à mon adveu. Do that on my word, I will be your warrant for it; also, follow my humour in that, or do as I would have you in it.

Adveu emporte l'homme. When a prisoner alledges that he is the vassal, or under the jurisdiction of a Lord, and desires to be tried before him, he is commonly sent unto him, if the Lord will; or may, by his privileges, take notice of the case.

Advis: m. Advice, opinion, counsel, sentence, judgment; also, an information, intelligence, notice, advertisement, or intelling given of.

Affene & advis. Look Affene.

Il m'est advis; or, il m'assemble advis, que. Me thinks; it seems unto me; I am of opinion, or of mind, that.

Advisage: m. ée: f. Behold earnestly in the face.

Advisager. To look in the face; to behold earnestly, wisely to eye, the visage of.

Advisé: m. ée: f. Advised, wary, discreet, considerate, heedful, circumspect; also, told, informed, warned, admonished.

Mal advisé n'est pas sans peine; Prov. He that's uncircumspect wanteth no trouble.

Advisement: m. Advisement, heed, wariness, discretion, consideration, circumspection; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing, admonishing.

Advisement. Advisedly, heedily, warily, discreetly, considerately, circumspectly.

Adviser. To advise, mark, heed, consider of, look to, attend unto, regard with circumspection; to think, imagine, judge; also, to advise, counsel, warn, tell, inform. Look Adviser.

Adulateur: m. A flatterer, clogger, smother, soother, fawner, claw-back.

Adulation. Adulation, flattery, sawning, sooth-ing, coggng, smoothing, blandishment.

Adulatoire: com. Adulatory, belonging to flattery, full of coggng.

Adulte: com. Grown to full age; Adultus, past breeching.

Adultere: m. An adulterer; also, adultery.

Adulterer. To commit adultery, to play the adulterer, to adulterize it; also, to adulterate, viciate, corrupt.

† **Advocafé: m. ée: f.** Plead for.

† **Advocaféau: m.** A Petty-fogger; a simple, or poor spirited advocate, or Counsellor at Law.

† **Advocafier.** To play the Advocate, to plead or argue for.

† **Advocafierie: f.** A pleading, or playing of the Advocate.

Advocat: m. An Advocate or Counsellor at Law.

Dîner d'advocat. A large dinner (eaten, not bestowed.)

Toujours ouvert, comme la gibbeciere d'un

advocat. Sayed of any thing that is alwayes open, and apt to receive.

A l'advocat le pied en main; Prov. alcauoir, de perdris, faisans, chappons, &c. to grease his fist withal.

Bon advocat mauvais Voisin; Prov. A good Lawyer, an evil neighbour.

De jeune advocat heritage perdu; Prov. The young (or unexperienced) Lawyer hazards what he pleads for.

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger; Prov. Long suits are Lawyers barvest.

Advocatie: f. An Advocateship; the duty, or place of Advocate; also, the countenance, assistance, or support of a great person in a suit.

† **Advocrie: f. as, Advocson.**

† **Advocson: f.** Guard, protection, defence, charge, oversight of; or answering, or undertaking for another.

† **Advoson: f.** The same.

† **Advolé: m. ée: f.** Fled unto; run quickly towards.

† **Advolée: f.** A flight, or flying unto; also, a place to light on after flying.

Advolement: m. A flying unto; a swift, or quick running towards.

Advoler. To flee unto, run speedily to, come apace towards.

Advouaison: f. An avowing, avouching; a taking into protection; an answering, or undertaking for; an oversight, or charge of.

Advouateur: m. An avower, avoucher; answerer, undertaker for; also, one that acknowledges and challenges his beast, taken damage-fesant.

Advoué: m. An adopted child; a Patron, Guardian, Protector; a defender of, or chief dealer for a Church, Province, Town, &c. also, an Attorney, or one that in Court undertakes, or answers for a Clergie-man, warrior, privileged Citizens, &c. also, one that answers, as champion, a publick challenge for another.

Advoué: m. ée: f. Advowed, avouched; approved, allowed of; warranted, authorized, taken into protection; answered, or undertaken for.

Advouer. To avow, avouch; approve, allow of; warrant, authorize; defend, protect; undertake, answer for, own, acknowledge, confess to be, take as, or for his own.

Advouer l'espave. To own and claim a waife or stray.

Advouer une rente en son fief. To acknowledge and yield a rent out of his inheritance.

Je vous advoue en cela. I approve your carriage, or proceeding in that; or, I will bear you out in it.

† **Advouerie: f.** Adoption; also, the defence, patronage, protection of; undertaking, or answering for; oversight, or charge over another.

Advorie. The same.

† **Advoyer.** A principal Overseer, Advocate, Agent, Patron, or Protector of; undertaker for, &c. as, Advoué.

Aduré: m. ée: f. Hardened, stiffened, enured unto.

Adurer. To harden, stiffen, make strong, enure unto.

† **Aduste: com.** Adust; parched, burned, roasted, or tosted (in the Sun.)

† **Adustible: com.** Adustible, burnable, waste-able, parchable.

Adustion: f. An adustion, burning, parching, roasting, or toasting (in the Sun, &c.)

Aeditue: m. A Church-warden, or Sexton; the Officer who is to look unto a Church, and the Church goods.

Aile. A wing. Seek Aile.

† **s'Aler.** To be winged; or to get wings.

Amorrhoides. A kind of serpent, by which he that's bitten, bleeds to death; also, the Hem-rhoids, or Piles in the fundament.

Aéré: m. ée: f. Airy, of air; also, aired.

Areux: m. euse: f. Airy, full of air.

Arien: m. enne: f. Airy, of air; also, of, or belonging

belonging unto Brass.

Actin: as, Airain.

Aerolle: f. A bliffer, a wheel.

Aeromantic. Divination by the air.

Aerugineux: m. euse: f. Full of, or, like unto, Verdigrise.

Cholere aerugineuse. Look Cholere.

Afaire: as, Affaire.

† Afaner. To get hardly, or with much toyl; to take exceeding pains for, to sigh in the laborious getting of.

Affabilité: f. Affability; a kind fashion of speaking to, a gentle garb in bearing of, others.

Affable: com. Affable; gentle, courteous, gracious in words, of a friendly conversation, easily spoken to by, willingly giving ear to others.

Affablement. Affably; gently, graciously, courteously (in speech or conversation.)

Affaçonner. Look Affaçonner.

Affadi: m. ie: f. Made or grown unsavoury, tasteless, mallowish, waterish, weak, witless.

Affadir. To make or grow tasteless, mallowish, waterish; weak; unsavoury; witless.

Affadiant. Making mallowish, growing tasteless, yielding an unsavoury, weak, or waterish taste.

Affadissement: m. mallowishness, unsavouriness, tastelessness; weakness of savour, waterishness of taste.

Affaître: m. ée: f. Affected, trimmed, tricked, decked, curiously dressed; refined; reclaimed, civilized; made inward, or gentle; tamed; thoroughly manned.

Affaître. To trim, trick, deck, dress, curiously, make neat, spruce, refine; also, to tame, reclaim, break, make gentle, bring to civility.

Affaître un oiseau. To man a Hawk thoroughly.

Affaître: f. A trimming, tricking, decking, neat, quaint, or fine dressing; also, neatness, niceness, curiosity, quaintness; also, a breaking, taming, reclaiming, civilizing, making gentle; (hence) also, the thorough manning of a Hawk, &c.

Affaître: m. An affair, business, employment; work, matter, somewhat to do; also, a labour, trouble; charge.

Qui neut entretenir son ami n'aït nuls affaires avec lui; Prov. Let him that will hold a friend, have little to do with him.

† Affaire: m. ée: f. Full of business, much employed; busy, ever doing of something.

Affaïsement: m. Very busily, 'as one that's full of employments.

Affaïseux: as, Affaïse.

Affaïsement. Look Affaïsement.

Affaïse: m. ée: f. Shrunk, sunk, weighed down, overlaid, pressed down, as low as it can go, as flat as it can be; settled in the bottom of.

Affaïsement: m. A quelling; a sinking, shrinking, or yielding under a great burden; a weighing down; a settling in the bottom of; hence also, the grounds, or dregs in the bottom of liquor, &c.

Affaïser. To bow, press, or weigh down.

s'Affaïser. To be overlaid; to quell, sink, shrink, or yield under a great burden; also, to settle, as a heavy thing in the bottom of.

Affaïtré: as, Affaïtré.

Affaïttré: as, Affaïttré.

Affaïttrerie. Look Affaïttrerie.

Affaïtteur de cuirs. A Skinner, or Leather-dresser.

Affaïmé: m. ée: f. Famished, starved, very hungry, hunger-starved.

Intestin Affaïmé. The second small-gut of the Ventricle; always empty (by reason of the many mis-drift veins which pass from it unto the Liver) and therefore teamed, the hungry gut.

Ventre affaïmé n'a point d'orielles; Prov. The hunger-starved belly wanteth ears.

Villain Affaïmé demy enrage; Prov. A hun-

gry-Boor is half a bedlam.

† Affamement: m. A famishing, starving, hunger starving.

Affamer. To famish, to starve; to hunger-starve.

† Affan: m. Extrem toyl, or grief; as, Ahan; Lang.

† Affaçonner. To form, or fashion; to bring into good proportion; to make handsom, fit, and ready for the purpose.

Affaïttement: m. Oiseau de doux affaïttement. A Hawk that's gentle, and easy to be made, or manned; a well-natured Hawk.

Affaïttré: as, Affaïttré.

Affaïttré. To create a tenure in fee-simple, to pass, alien, or grant in fee, or a fief.

Affaïttré: as, Affaïttré. To weaken.

Affaïttré: m. An affecter; one that (curiously) imitates a fashion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes, or befits him not.

Affaïttré: f. Affectionate; over-curious imitation; a foolish desire, or following of, what one hath not, or is not by nature; also, a publick or legal assignment, or appointing of a thing unto; a fastening or tying it on; a binding it for the maintenance or assurance of another.

Affaïttré: m. ée: f. Affected, fancied, desired; coveted; aspired unto, sought after; also, affectioned, bearing good will, or wishing well unto; also, affective; or, as, Affaïttré; also, special, or of purpose; also, affected; fastened, or tied on, destinate for, assigned or appointed unto.

Affaïttré. To affect, fancy; desire, covet; seek after, aspire unto; also, to wish well; or bear good will to; also, to affect; fasten, or tie on; destinate (or bind) for; assign, or appoint unto.

Affaïttré: f. as, Affaïttré; also, affection; or, a curious imitation of.

Affaïttré: f. An affection, liking, love, good will unto; a desire of, or longing after; also, a passion, perturbation, or trouble of mind, (and hence) also, a sickness, disease, or imperfection (of mind or body.)

Affaïttré: m. ée: f. Affectionate, or affectionated; having an affection, bearing a good will to; given, addicted, excited, animated, unto; also, beloved, esteemed, affected.

Affaïttré: m. Affectionately, with great affection.

Affaïttré. To affectionate; beget a liking, breed an affection; excite, incite, or animate unto. s'Affaïttré à. To affect, or love; to addict, or devote himself; to give his mind unto.

Affaïttré: m. Most affectionately, desirously, heartily; greedily, covetously.

Affaïttré: m. euse: f. Most affectionate, hearty, desirous of; full of affects, or of affection; full of good will; also, bearing a great affection, or much good will unto.

† Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Fed, or infeed with hay; stall-fed.

† Affaïtré. To feed, or infeed with hay; to stall-feed.

† Affaïtré. (The Participle of the Impersonal Affaïtré) beseeching or becoming; also, concerning or belonging to.

Affaïtré: com. Affaïtré, avouchable; also, farmable, leaseable, lettable.

Affaïtré: f. A farming, leasing; letting out.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Farmed, let, or leased out; also, as, Affaïtré.

Affaïtré: m. as, Affaïtré; also, an affaïtré.

Affaïtré. To farm, lease, or let out unto farm; also, to affaïtré, &c. as in Affaïtré.

Affaïtré: m. ie: f. Strengthened, confirmed, fortified, assured, compacted, consolidated, settled, hardened, stiffened, closed, fastened; made firm.

Pain affaïtré. Stale bread.

Affaïtré. To strengthen, fortify, confirm; assure, compact, consolidate, settle, harden, stiffen, close, fasten, make firm.

Affaïtré: m. A strengthening, compacting, consolidating, closing, settling, stiffening, hardening.

Affaïtré: m. A strengthner, compactor, closer, settler, fastener, stiffener, hardener.

Affaïtré: as, Enfermer.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Fertilized, made fertile.

† Affaïtré. To fertilize; to make fertile, or fruitful.

Affaïtré: as, Affaïtré.

s'Affaïtré. To grow weary; to wax lumpy, or brassy.

† Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Set, settled, or peached on the top of.

† s'Affaïtré. To peach, to set, or settle it self, on the top of.

† Affaïtré: m. ie: f. Made, or become sloathful, drowsie, negligent; slow, dull; faint-hearted; ugly to the sight.

† Affaïtré. To make sloathful, drowsie, lazy, dull, slow, cowardly, faint-hearted; also, to make loathsome, or ugly to the sight.

Affaïtré: ou, Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Affected, crafty, subtle, sly, wily, dissembling; also, nice, curious, dainty, quaint, precise.

Affaïtré: as, Affaïtré.

Affaïtré: ou, Affaïtré. Craft, subtilty, finess, wiliness, dissimulation, guiltness; also, niceness, daintiness, curiosity, preciseness, quaintness.

† Affaïtré: m. Look Affaïtré.

Affaïtré. Look Affaïtré.

Affaïtré: m. as, Affaïtré; also, a raising, or setting of a price on things.

† Affaïtré. To rate, value at a certain rate, set a certain price on: Look Affaïtré.

Affaïtré. Foddered (with straw.)

Affaïtré. To fodder (with straw.)

Affaïtré: f. A Siquis; a bill set up; or posted, or fastened on a post, door, gate, &c.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Fastened upon, fixed, or affixed unto; also, caught, or laid fast hold on; also, performed, or made good.

Affaïtré: m. A fastning; a fixing, or affixing unto; also, a catching or laying fast hold on; also, a making good of a promise, or word.

Affaïtré. To fasten upon; to fix, or affix unto; also, to seize, catch, or lay fast hold on; also, to make good a promise, or word.

Affaïtré. To annex or give for a time.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Inaged, that hath past his faithful promise; that hath pawned his faith and credit.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Assured, affixed, confirmed, affaïtré; also, planted, set, or grafted; affixed, fastened. Tous mes biens se sont affaïtrés par droit; All my goods belong, or are assigned to thee by right; they be all tied on thee.

Affaïtré. An assuring, affirming, confirming; also, a setting, planting, grafting; affixing, fastning.

Affaïtré. To affix, assure, affirm on his word; to pawn his faith, and credit on; also, to strengthen, or confirm; also, to plant, set or graft; affix, fasten.

Affaïtré. A (Verb Impersonal) it becometh, or beseemeth; also, it concerneth, or belongeth to.

† Affaïtré: m. A good fellow, a boon companion.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Sharpened, whetted; that hath an edge set on it, also, deck'd, dressed, or stiffened with wire.

Affaïtré: m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on; also a dressing or stiffening with wire.

Affaïtré. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on; also to deck, dress, or stiffen with wire.

Affaïtré: m. A whetter, or sharpener of edged tools.

Affaïtré: f. as, Affaïtré; Also, the edge or sharpness of a tool.

Affaïtré: m. An adopter.

Affaïtré: f. Adoption; or an adopting.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Adopted.

Affaïtré. To adopt.

Affaïtré: m. A whetstone.

Affaïtré: m. A kinsman or allie; one with whom affinity is had or contracted.

Affaïtré. Adverb. That, to the end that; or, as, as.

Affaïtré: m. A fining; or a refining of metals.

Affaïtré: m. ée: f. Experienced or subtilized; also, brought unto an end; also, fined, purified, refined.

Affaïtré. A purifying, or refining of any thing.

Affaïtré. To render subtil by a continual

nual experience, to bring to an end, or effect; also, to refine, or fix, as metals; to purify, or improve them (*c'est rendre haut, & fin l'Or, &c.* qui est bas, selon le titre qu'il faut; *Sayes a French-man.*)

Affineur. A deceiver, who intends to benefit the deceived by teaching him experience; also, a refiner, or finer of metals; a purifier, or improver of them.

Affinité. f. Affinity, kindred, alliance, nearness.

† **Affinier.** To ally; to make of affinity, or kindred with.

Affinoite. m. A fining house; the room, shop, or place, wherein gold, or silver is usually fined.

Affiquet. m. Any petty toy, trinket, or trifle of small value; as a little brooch, flower, button, aglet, &c. stuck on the hat, bead, hood, or elsewhere; and worn (especially by a woman) for ornament.

Affirmateur. An affirmer, soother, avoucher, asserter, avower.

Affirmation. An affirmation, asseveration, assertion, ascertaining.

Affirmé. m. ée: f. Affirmed, avouched, soothed, avowed, assured, ascertained, stood unto.

Affirmer. To affirm, sooth, avouch, avow, assure, ascertain, stand unto.

† **Affiaquer.** To wax flabby, limber, feeble; to become loose-joined, to faint.

† **Affiat.** m. A blast, breath, wind, inspiration, blowing in.

† **Afflater.** To flutter, blanchish; allure or entice with fair speeches; to cog, or glose with, to jawn on.

† **Affluer l'eau.** To go close by the water, as the lee side of ships, in a strong side-wind. *Seck Effluer.*

† **Afflictif.** m. iue: f. Afflictive, grieving, molesting, tormenting.

Peines afflictives de corps. Corporal punishments.

Affliction. Affliction, molestation, calamity, crosses, vexation, trouble, woe, persecution.

Affligé. m. ée: f. Afflicted, vexed, tormented, exceeding much grieved, molested, troubled.

Affliger. To afflict, vex, torment, molest, grieve, trouble, exceeding much.

† **Affloui.** m. ie: f. Blurred, blundered; and hence;

Diamant affloui. That hath lost its point.

† **Affloui.** To blur; also, to blunt.

Affluence. f. Affluence, plenty, store, flowing, fulness, abundance.

Afflux. m. An afflux, or affluence, plentiful access; or, as, Affluence.

Affoiblissement. as, Affoiblissement.

Affoibli. m. ie: f. Weakened, enfeebled; decayed in strength; also, allayed, delayed, or abated, as the value of coin.

Affoiblir. To weaken, enfeeble, make infirm, deprive of strength, take away the force or vigour of; also, to delay, allay, or abate the value of coin.

Affoiblissement. m. A weakening, enfeebling, depriving of force, power, strength; also, an allaying, or abating of the value of coin.

Affoisonnement. m. An increase, or increasing of store.

† **Affolé.** m. ée: f. Foiled, bruised, wounded, sore hurt; spoiled, undone, ruined; also, galled, or besotted.

Affolé d'une jambe d'un pied, &c. Lame, maimed, or a leg, foot.

† **Affollement.** m. A foiling, bruising, wounding (by strokes); also, a spoiling, ruining, undoing; also, a galling, besotting, besotting.

† **Affoler.** To foil, wound, bruise, or hurt sore with blows; also, to spoil, ruin, undo; also, to besot, gall, besot.

† **Affolure.** f. A foil, bruise, wound, sore hurt; a spoiling, ruining, undoing; an extreme impulsion, or aggression.

Affoncer. To thrust far, or deep, into, &c. as, *Enfoncer.*

Affondé. m. ée: f. Sunk down to the bottom, or lying, (as a heavy thing) at the bottom of.

Affonder. ou, s'Affonder. To sink, fall, or go down to the bottom; as a heavy thing that's cast into the water.

† **Affor.** m. A piercing or broaching of wine, &c.

Afforage. m. The same.

Droit d'afforage. Two pots of wine, &c. paid upon the broaching of every vessel retailed; one to the Landlord, his right for the standing thereof on his ground, and for his leave to sell it; another unto the Magistrate for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate set on it.

Afforage. m. ée: f. Pierced, or set abroad; also, rated, or whose price is set down; licensed, or allowed (as good and wholesome wine, &c.) to be sold, by a Magistrate or Landlord.

Afforer. To pierce, or set abroad a vessel of wine, &c. or (rather) the Magistrate to set a rate on, and the Landlord to give a licence for the retail thereof; or, to take a rate from the Magistrate, and a licence of the Landlord, for the retail thereof.

† **Affouché.** m. ée: f. Put into, laid among fear.

Sangler affouché. That's busily rooting for fear-roots; or, that in searching for fear-roots, plows up the ground with his snout.

† **Affouler.** as, † **Affoler.** And (particularly) a woman to miscarry, cast her child, or be delivered before her time, by the violence of blows (or a fall) received.

Affourager. as, **Affourrer.** To fodder cattle.

Affourrer. To serve or fodder cattle with straw, &c.

Affranchi. m. A freed man, free-man, or one that is made free.

Affranchi. m. ie: f. Franchised, made free; discharged, released, delivered from bondage; also, reclaimed, tamed; seasoned, sweetened.

Affranchir. To enfranchise, free, make free, give liberty unto; deliver, or discharge from servitude; release, or rid from charge, or annoyances; also, to reclaim, season, or sweeten; to make tame in season, or fit for use, what was wild, ramish, or harsh.

La verge anoblir, & le ventre affranchit; Prov. Look Ventre.

Affranchissement. m. An enfranchising, or freeing; a discharging of, or delivering from servitude; also, a seasoning, sweetening, taming, reclaiming.

Affranchisseur. m. An enfranchiser, freer, freedom-giver.

† **Affrequane.** f. A Tygre; (because bred in Africa.)

Affres. Le luy ay donné une mauvaise affres. I have frightened, scared, affrayed him exceedingly; or, I have put him into his dumps.

† **Affreté.** m. ée: f. Fastened, clasped; or, clung'd unto.

Affreusement. Gaily, terribly, horribly, as one that hath been scared; also, grimly, sternly, sourly; fell, frowardly, frowningly, under the brows.

Affreusité. f. Gulliness, terribleness, horror of the countenance; sternness, grimness, felness; frowning, lowering, frownciness, or churlishness of look.

Affreux. m. eufe: f. Gaily, horrid, fearful, terrible in look; grim, stern, fell, lower, frowning, lowering-looking big on; of a spiteful, churlish, and unpleasant countenance.

Affriandé. m. ée: f. Liqueurous, or made liqueurous of; set in a longing after; (hence) also, allured, enticed, inveigled, tolled, or drawn on by plausible or fair means.

Affriandement. m. A making liqueurous of; also, an alluring, enticing, or tolling on, by plausible, or sweet means.

Affriander. To make liqueurous of, or, set in a longing after; also, to allure, inveigle, entice, draw, or toll on, by fair, sweet, or plausible means.

Affriolé. as, **Affriandé.**

Affriollement. m. An alluring, or allurement.

Affrioler. as, **Affriander.**

Affriquain. African, of Affrick.

Vent Affriquain. The Southwest wind.

Affrodille. m. Th' Affodil, or, Asphodil flower; also, the plant that bears it; also, the bulbed root thereof. Look **Aphrodille.**

Affronitre. m. as, **Aphronitre.** Salt Peter.

Affront. m. An affront, bravado, wrong, or abuse, offered to a man's face; an impudent, and injurious gallery; a bold, scurvy, or cozening part played a man openly.

† **Affrontailles.** f. Th' ends or corners of a piece of land abutting upon other lands, which belong unto divers Lords or owners.

Affronté. m. ée: f. Affronted, encountered, set upon; contested, swaggered with; abused, galled, openly, or to his face.

Affrontement. m. as, **Affront;** also, an affronting; encountering, assaulting of.

Affronter. To affront; or lay affront of; to come before, or face to face; also, to encounter, assault, set upon; contest, quarrel, swagger with; brave, wrong, abuse; couzen, gull, deceive, impudently, openly, or to the face of.

Affronteur. m. A braver, affronter, abuser of people to their faces; a common swaggerer, an impudent, or bold companion; also, an open, or public deceiver, beguiler, cheater, cozening mate; couzening merchant.

Affublage. m. A cloathing, cladding; muffling, or enveloping in; a hiding, or shrouding under (cloaths); also, garments, raiments, apparel, cloaths.

Affublé. m. ée: f. Clad, or clothed; muffled, or enveloped in; covered or attired with; hid, or shrouded under (cloaths).

Affublement. m. as, **Affublage.**

Affubler. To cloath, clad, put on; to attire, or cover with, muffle or inwrap in, hide or shroud under cloaths.

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. We must neither be nor seem naught.

† **Affuir.** To flie, or recourse unto for help, and succour.

Affuler. as, **Affubler.** ¶ Pic.

Affust. m. The frame or carriage of a piece of Ordnance; also, as, **Toile baptiste.**

Affusté. m. ée: f. Stocked, fitted with a stock, or staff; mounted, as artillery; furnished with a frame or carriage.

Affuster. To stock, fit with a stock, or staff, to mount artillery; to furnish (it) with a frame or carriage.

Affutage. m. Frames, carriages, or stocks for artillery.

Affiliation. f. Adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all advantages belonging to natural ones.

Afrodille. as, **Affrodille.**

Afrodissace. f. A kind of stone, or mineral of a whitish colour mingled with red.

Afrolitre. m. A kind of light, brittle, and purple coloured Niter.

Afronitre. The same.

† **Afuselé.** m. ée: f. Pointed, or made small towards the point, as a spindle; fashioned like a spindle.

† **Afusement.** m. A fashioning of things like spindles.

† **Afuseler.** To fashion, point, or make small towards the end, like a spindle.

† **Afyer.** as, **Broviller;** or, as, **Tromper.**

Agamony. See, look friend; (spoken in mirth, or mockery.)

Agacé. Egged, urged, incensed; provoked, exasperated; also, set on edge, as a tooth; also, blunted, as a weapon.

Agaceant. Egging, urging, angering, provoking, exasperating; also, setting on edge, the teeth; blunting weapons.

Agacement. m. An egging, urging, angering, provoking, exasperating; also, setting of the teeth on edge; also, a dulling or blunting of weapons.

Agacer.

Agacer. To egg, urge, provoke, anger, vex, exasperate; also, to set the teeth on edge; also, to bait, or dull a weapon, &c.

Agache: as, **Agasse.**

Agailardé: m. **éc:** f. Grown lively, jocund, blith, frolick.

s'Agailarder. To be jocund, lively, blith, frolick, merry.

Agalloche: m. The sweet wood, called *Lignum Aloes*.

† Agamber. To step, or stride over.

Aganni: m. **ic:** f. Withered, faded, consumed, grown fruitless, deprived of force.

† Agannir. To consume, wither, fade, fail, grow fruitless, lose all vigour and force.

Agaric: m. **Agarick,** a white and soft mushroom; or excrescence growing upon the Larch trees; also, a root in Samaria, that helps digestion.

Agaric noir. A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of *Agarick*; full of little silvery threads.

Agart. Look Hagar.

Agasse: f. A Pie, *Pianet*, or *Magatapie*.

Agassé: m. **éc:** f. as, **Agacé.**

Agasser: as, **Agacer.**

Agasseté: f. Bluntness in an edged tool.

Agasseur: m. An egger, urger, provoker, exasperater.

Agassin. A corn, or agnele in the feet, or toes; also the lowest bud or branch of a vine.

Agasiure: as, **Agasseté;** and, as, **Agacement.**

Agathe. An agate.

Agathonien: m. **enne:** f. Wanton, lascivious, bawdy, full of ribaldry; (of *Agatho*, the name of a certain wanton Minstrel.)

Agay: m. The marrow of fowl; (a *Faulconers* term.)

Agazer: as, **Agacer.**

Agancé: m. **éc:** f. Fitted, adapted, adjusted, set handsomely, placed orderly.

Agancement. See **Agancement.**

Agancer: as, **Agencer.**

† Agelaste: com. Sad, sullen; that never laugheth: ¶ **Grec.**

† Agember: as, **† Agamber.**

Agencé: m. **éc:** f. Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, proportioned, accommodated; ordered; dressed, trimmed, decked, handsomely; fitly disposed, finely placed, neatly suited, rightly matched, justly applied.

Agencement: m. A fitting, aping, just placing, setting in order; an adapting, accommodating; a trimming, dressing, decking; also, suitableness, handsomeness, good proportion.

Agencer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust, proportion, accommodate; also, to dress, trim, deck; to dispose fitly, set neatly, place finely, sute rightly, match justly, joyn handsomely together.

Agenuillé: m. **éc:** f. Kneeled, on his knees, kneeling.

Agenuiller. To kneel.

A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille; Prov. The fool submits himself to his proud wife.

Agenuillon. Kneeling, or upon his knees.

Agent. m. An agent, a dealer, Negotiator, Embassador.

† Agémos. A wondrous voice, or exclamation.

† Aggere: m. A heap of stones, earth, or turves; and hence, a bulwark, mount, rampier, made for the defence of a fort, or camp; also, a fort or blockhouse; also, a caufy, bank, dam, sea wall, bill of earth raised against, or serving to keep out waters.

Agglué: m. **éc:** f. Glued, joyned close unto, or together.

Aggluer. To glue; joyn, as with glue; to close unto, or together.

s'Aggluer à. To cleave, or stick fast unto.

Agglucinatif: m. **iue:** f. Of power, or property, to glue, or close together.

Agglutinement: m. A gluing, or closing unto, or together.

Agglutiner: as **Aggluer.**

Aggraffe: f. A hook, a grapple; a hasp, or clasp.

Aggrasement. A hooking, clasping, buckling, grappling; to; a halsping; seizing, or taking hold of.

Aggraffer. To grapple, or clasp with; to hook unto; to buckle, to hasp; to seize, gripe, take hard or violent hold of.

Aggrandi: m. **ic:** f. Greatened, enlarged; augmented, encreased; preferred, advanced.

Aggrandir. To greaten, augment, enlarge, encrease, make great, prefer, advance.

Aggrandissement: m. A granting, enlarging, encrease; preferment, advancement.

Aggrandisseur: m. An enlarger, encreaser, augmentor; preferer, advancer.

Aggravanté: m. **éc:** f. Aggravated, exasperated.

Aggravanter. To aggravate, exasperate, make more bairous, or grievous.

Aggravation: f. An aggravation, or aggravating; also, a curse, excommunication, or excommunication denounced against an obstinate offender.

Aggravé: m. **éc:** f. as, **Aggravanté;** also, made heavy, surcharged, swayed, or born down by over-much weight; also, gravelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground.

Aggravé des pieds. Subated, foundered, foot-beaten.

Aggravé de somme. Fast asleep, in a dead sleep.

Aggraver. To aggravate, exasperate, make more bairous, or grievous than it was; also to make heavy, surcharge, oppress; to sway, or bear down by weight.

s'Aggraver. To be gravelled; to stick fast on ground, or in the gravel.

Aggreable: com. Agreeable, acceptable, graceful, gracious, delectable, welcom, well-liked.

Aggréer. To agree, or sute with; to be acceptable, welcom, or pleasing unto.

Aggrégé: m. **éc:** f. Aggregated, congregated; joyned, added unto.

Aggréger. To assemble, aggregate, congregate, gather together; also, to add, or joyn unto a society; also, to aggravate.

Aggréné: m. **éc:** f. Fed, filled, or in-seamed, with corn or grain.

Aggrener. To feed, or fill with corn or grain; to take up a horse or colt from grass, and in-seam him with corn or provender. See **Agrener.**

Aggressé: m. **éc:** f. Assaulted, assailed, set on.

Aggression: m. An assaulting, or setting on.

Aggresser. To assail, assault, set on.

Agresseur. An assailer, or assaulter; he that gives the onset, or first lays hands on his weapon to do another violence.

Aggression. An aggression, assault, incounter, or first setting on.

Aggriffer: as, **Agripper;** or, as, **Griffer,** **Agripper.** To gripe, seize hard, lay sure hold on.

† Agian: m. A bearing-cloath for a child; also, a bear-cloath for a dead corps.

† Agiaux. Ceremonies. Look **Agios;** or the Plural to **Agian.**

† Agiers: m. The steps, wayes, or turnings to be observed for the ready coming to a house, or place.

Agile: com. Nimble, agile, active; quick, prompt; of supple members, or parts; of a ready stirring.

Agilement. Nimble, actively, with agility; quickly, promptly, supplely, readily.

Agilié: f. Agility, nimbleness, activity; promptness, readiness, quickness, dexterity, suppleness of members, or of parts.

Agéographe. A holy writing; holy writ.

† Agios. Sacred, holy. ¶ **Grec.** hence;

Faire beaucoup d'agios. To be very scrupulous, or ceremonious; or, rather, to use many blessings, or crossings, or superstitious gestures in the doing of any thing.

† Agiorare: m. A holy and blessed man.

Agir. To see, plead, plead, commence suit, bring an action against; also, to work, operate,

work effect, have an operation in, to act.

Agitant. Tossing, much moving, revolving, wagging, stirring up and down.

Agitation. An agitation, stirring, great motion, much exercise, revolution, working, wagging.

Agité: m. **éc:** f. Tossed, wagged, agitated, much moved, stirred, exercised, revolved.

Agiter. To toss, agitate, to wag, stir, move often; to revolve, work, exercise very much.

† Agnatie. A kind of Moorish Trumpet.

Agnation: f. Kindred by the fathers side; also, (but less properly) adoption; also, a thing that grows beside, or above, the course of nature.

Agneau: m. A Lamb,

Blanche d'agneaux. The fur called, white Lamb, or, white Budge.

Autant maniable comme un agneau: As meek as a Lamb.

Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est réece; Prov. The gentle Ewe is suckt by too many Lambs; (applicable to an over-kind, or too familiar woman.)

De mal est venu l'agneau & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. To naught it goes that came from naughtiness.

Agnelé: m. **éc:** f. Lamed.

Agnelement: m. A lambing; a falling of Lambs.

Agnelier: m. The same; and thence;

A l'agneur verra on lesquelles sont prains; Prov. At lambing time we find what Ewes were full.

Agnelier. To lamb.

Agnelier: m. A little Lam; a Lambkin, or young Lamb.

Agnelette: as, **Agneliere.**

Agneliere: f. The inmost of the three membranes which enwrap a womb-lodged infant; called by some Midwives, the Coif, or Biggin of the child; by others, the child's shirt.

Agnelin: m. Lambs-fur, Budge.

Agobilles: f. Trifles, nifts, trinkets, trash, trumpery, poultry stuff.

† Agonarque: m. A Master of the Revels; a President or chief Judge; a principal author, or director of publick exercises, playes or games.

Agonie: f. Agony, grief, perplexity, anguish, anxiety, vexation of mind.

Agoniser. To grieve extremely; to be much perplexed, full of agony, fraught with anguish.

Agoranome: m. The Clerk, or Comptroller, of a market.

Agoubilles: as, **Agobilles.**

Agoué: m. **éc:** f. Half-choak'd, well-nigh stifled (as one that hath a bone, or gobbet in his throat, which will neither up, nor down;) also, cloyed, sated, over-glutted, over-full.

Agoure de lin. (The weed) Dodder.

Agouster. To have a smack, or taste of, to give a taste, or season any thing.

Agoutter. To drop, as rain from a house-cave.

Agouttis: m. The droppings of a house.

Aggrandir. as, **Aggrandir.**

Aggraffe: as, **Agraphe.**

Aggrailir: as, **Aggraisir.**

† Aggrailissement. A lessening; a making thin, small, slender.

Agraphe: f. A clasp, hook, brace, grapple, hasp.

Agrapher. To buckle, grapple, hasp, clasp; to hook unto; to seize, gripe, or take hold of.

Agrophiner. To seize, gripe, lay his claws on, take hold of.

A-gre. willingly, with a good will.

Agreable: as, **Aggreable.**

† Agreableté: f. Agreableness, acceptableness, comeliness, gracefulness.

† Agreation: f. An agreement, concord, assent, consent; also, an agreeing.

† Agrené. In-seamed, fed, or, filled with corn.

† Agrener: as, **Aggrener.**

Agrenir la moulin. To fill the mill-hopper (with corn.) Normand.

† Agrener.

† Agreger. To chuse, part, or lay out his part of the fruits of his land let out to parts.
 Agreslir. To make, or become thin, lean, small, slender; to lessen, to narrow.
 Agreslir la voix. To squeal, or squeak; to sing in a high pitch; to rise in singing.
 Agresse: m. éc: f. Assaulted, set on.
 Agresseur: as, Agresseur.
 Agreste: com. Sower, sard, or sharp as ver- ges; also, rude, clownish, rustic, ungente, boorish.
 Agricole: m. A husbandman, plowman, Coun- try Farmer.
 Agriculture. Tillage, husbandry.
 † Agrier: m. droit d'agrier: as, Terrage.
 † Agriere: f. Seek Terrage.
 † Agrimensur: m. A surveyer, or measu- rer of land.
 Agrimoine: as, Aigremoine.
 Agriotat. The juice, or syrup of tart Cher- ries.
 Agrio: as: f. The ordinary sharp or tart Cher- ry; which we also call, the Agrios-Cherry.
 Agripaulme. The herb Mother-wort.
 Agrippine, poudre Ag. Meat that provokes lust; lecherous stuff.
 s'Agrouper. A horse to knit, and gather him- self close together, carrying himself upon his hin- der parts, and drawing them up, as if he would yeark out behind.
 † Agu: m. uc: f. Keen, sharp, small-topped, or pointed; piercing, smart, subtle, witty, inge- nious; eager, vehement.
 Aguafle: f. A kind of Moorish Trumpet.
 Aguard: as, Hagar.
 Aguellette: la tunique a. A thin soft skin, or shirt, wherein children are wrapped in the ma- trix, besides their bed, or after-birth, which is more gross.
 Agument. Sharply, keenly, smartly, wittily, piercingly.
 Aguerment. Martial order, warlike disci- pline; also, a making, or becoming warlike; a training up in warfare.
 Aguerir. To make warlike, or fit for the war, to train up in martial discipline.
 Aguerissant. Making warlike, training up in warfare.
 Aguet. m. An ambush, or lying in wait for.
 Aller d'aguet en ses affaires. To go warily to work; to proceed leisurely, to take him leisure in his business.
 Agueté. Dogged; watched, waited; lye for.
 Aguetter. To watch, dog, lye in wait; or ambush for.
 Aguiser. To level; or aim at; to leer, wink, or look with one eye at.
 Aguillade. A long, ash-coloured, great-eyed, big-bellied, dog-fish, that hath two sharp and strong prickles on her back; and thereof may be teamed, (as she is by the Germans) a Thorn- bound.
 Aguillan-neuf. An old word compounded of four words; au-guy-l'an-neuf. Seek Aguillan- neuf.
 Aguillar. A kind of Dog-fish; as Aguillade.
 Aguille: f. A needle; also, a long small fish, called, a Horn-back, or Horn-fish; Look Aguille.
 Aguillette. A point; Seek Elguillette.
 Aguilletter. To rye points.
 Aguillier: m. A needle-case.
 Aguillon. A prick, a goad, a sting; Look Elguillon.
 Aguillonement: m. A pricking, or stinging; an instigation, moving, provoking, inciting, or setting forward.
 Aguillonner. To prick, sting; provoke, move, incite, instigate, incite, urge, forward.
 Aguillonneur: m. A pricker, or provoker forward.
 Aguiser: as, Aguiser.
 Aguisé: m. éc: f. Whetted, sharpened.
 Aguisement: m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting an edge on.
 Aguiser. To whet, grind, or set an edge on.

Pierre à aguifer: as, Pierre Aguifoire.

Aguifoire: pierre ag. A whet-stone, a grind- stone.

† Aguyon: m. A gentle, pleasant, or calm wind; called so among Brittain, and Normand Mariners.

Agyos. Look Agios.

Ahan: m. The loud sighing, and pain-express- ing time; which wood-cleavers, heavy-laden Por- ters, &c. keep, with their voices, unto the blows they give, or steps they make; hence, extream la- bour, great travel; exceeding toyl of body, much anguish, vexation, affliction of mind; or any loud, painful, and short expression thereof.

Ahané. Extreamly toyled, travelled, pained, vexed, perplexed; also, ploughed.

Ahaner. To sigh out; to keep time with loud sighs unto his toylsome strokes, or painful steps; also, to labour, toyl, travel exceeding hard; also, to plough, or break up a stiff piece of ground.

Ahannable: terre ahannable. Rich and tough land, that yields great encrease, but requires much labour, or puts the labourer to much toyl, in the tilling of it.

Ahannant. Toyling extreamly, sighing often through the great pain his work puts him to.

Ahanner: as, Ahaner.

Ahanneux: m. euse: f. Toylsome, painful, most laboursome, very toylsome; full of affliction, vex- ation, travel, anguish.

Ahen: as, Ahan; also, a plough.

Ahennage: m. A ploughing, or breaking up of (a stiff piece of) ground.

Ahenner: as, Ahaner.

† Aherdre. To snatch, or pluck; to catch, gripe, or take by violence.

Aheurté: m. éc: f. Stiff, wilful, obstinate, that will forward how dear soever it costs him; stumbling at.

Aheurtement: m. Obstinary, wilfulness, or self-will; stiffness in opinion, stubbornness, headi- ness, stumbling.

s'Aheurter. To be wilful, obstinate, heady, self-will'd, stiff, in a bad matter.

Ahocquer: as, Accrocher. ¶ Pic.

Ahonti: m. ie: f. Ashamed, dash't out of coun- tenance; made ashamed.

Ahontir. To make ashamed, to abash, to dash out of countenance.

Ahutir. To affright, scare, apale, astonish, a- maze, dismay exceedingly; to make ones hair stand an end, or bring him to his wits end, by frightening, or amazing of him.

Ahurte: as, Aheurté.

Ahy. Out alas (an interjection of fear.)

Aj. Oh; ay me; (an interjection expressi- g sente of pain, or of smart;) or as Ahy.

Aidant: m. ante: f. Aiding, helping, suc- couring, assisting, relieving, furthering, forward- ing.

Dieu aidant. By the help of God, if God prosper my proceedings, or spare me life and health; and God will, if God say amen.

Aide: m. An aidant, helper, second; assistant: Look Aides.

Une Aide à Masson. A Masons boy, or servant, that reaches him stone and mortar as he works.

Aide: com. Aid, help, assistance; relief, suc- cour, support; furtherance, a forwarding; also, a subsidy-lone, custom, tax; a prestation due from Subjects to their Sovereigns, and from Tenants to their Landlords; generally, any money that's levied by either (over and above their ordinary revenue) for the wars, or other extraordinary em- ployments.

Aides (as in Aide) All kind of Subsidies, lones, taxes, tythes, pecuniary subventions; and particu- larly, the ordinary imposition of twelve pence in the pound. Tour. Upon all sorts of fruits, provi- sion, and merchandize, sold in any part of France (if they belong not to such persons as are privi- leged by Custom or Charter from the King;) also, light-armed Souldiers employed from seconds; and the forces or troupes which one friend or col- league sends to the aid of another.

Aides chevets. Three pecuniary and casual aides,

or duties, yielded in Normandy, by every Tenant in fee unto his Landlord (if he be noble;) the first when his eldest son is knighted; and this is teamed, Aide de chevalerie; the second, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, called Aide de mariage; the third, to help to pay his ran- som, when he is prisoner in a war, wherein he served the King by reason of his own tenure; and this they call Aide de rançon: By the cus- toms of Amiens, and in some other places, only the two first (and those but once during a Tenants life) are yielded: within Ponthieu) and in ma- ny other parts of France) the two first whenso- ever they accrue, the last most (commonly) but once during a Lords time. The most common proportion is, 10 li. Parisus for every fee held in Peerdom, and for every whole Knights fee, 60 s. and so ratably, when they are to be apporportioned.

Aides coutumiers. The same, and called so in the ancient customs of Normandy.

Aide de l'ost. Look Ost.

Aide de relief. The fine paid by every Tenant unto his new mesne Landlord, presently after the death of the old one, and towards the relief, which he is to pay unto the Lord Paramount.

La Cour des Aides: as in Cour.

Droit d'Aide: as Aides chevets; called so in the customs of S. Paul, Arthois, Amiens, Beau- quefine, Doulens, and of some other places: In both the Burgundies the same proportion is due by this title, unto Lords for their voyages into the holy Land.

Loyaux Aides; as Aides chevets; termed so within the dominion of Tours, Lodunois, Poictou, and Lille.

Bon droit a bon mestier d'aide; Prov. Good right bath (in our dayes) great need of fa- vour.

Aidé: m. éc: f. Aided, helped, assisted, re- lieved, succoured, supported, favoured, furthered, forwarded.

Aider. To aid, help, assist, relieve, succour, se- cond, support, favour, forward, further.

Bon est le deuil qui apres aide; Prov. Good is that sorrow which at length does good; happy the grief which in the end makes us happy.

Fortune aide à celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune helps him that's willing to help him- self.

A'encement, & Ajencer. Look Agencement, & Agencer.

Ajeter un oïseau. To cast, or whistle off a hawk; to let her go, let her fly.

Aiglantier: m. An Eglantine, or sweet-bryar tree.

Aiglas: m. Eaglets, young Eagles.

Aigle: f. An eagle.

Aigle de mer. An Osprey; water Eagle, sea Eagle.

Petite aigle noire. A Saker.

Pierre d'aigle. An Eagle-stone, found in the Ea- gles nest; applied to the thigh of a woman that is in labour, hasteneth her delivery.

Aigleron: m. An Eaglet, or young Eagle.

† Aiglesse: f. An Eagles; a hen-Eagle.

Aigneau: m. A Lamb. Seek Agneau.

Aigneaux. Mannacles, fetters for the bands.

Aignelé: m. éc: f. Lambed.

Aignelement. A lambing.

Aigneler. To lamb. Seek Agneler.

Aignelet. m. A Lambkin, a little, or young Lamb.

Aignelette, & Aigneliere: as, Aigneliere.

Aignelin. White Budge, white Lamb.

Aigras: m. Verjuice; (an old word.)

Aigre. A kind of Grub-axe, or instrument wherewith roots and shrubs are plucked up.

Aigre: com. Eager, sharp, tart, biting, sower, also, brittle, or easily broken (with a hammer.

Aigre halcine. A stinking (which we call a some) breath.

Mal aigre. A disease of Hawks, by worms that breed in their gorge.

Aigribel-heur. The name of a certain sower apple.

Aigre-douce: f. A Sevil Orange; or, Orange that

that is between sweet and sowre.

Aigre-doux : m. douce : f. Between sweet and sowre, or half sweet, half sowre.

Aigre-fin : m. A certain Turkish coin ; also, a fish that resembles a whiting ; and may be called (according to the Latine, Jecorarius) the Liver-fish.

Aigrement. Eagerly, sharply, tartly, bitingly, sowrely, severely.

Aigremoine : f. The herb called Agrimony, or Egrimony ; and by some Liverwort, (because it is good for a diseased liver.)

Aigremoine Sauvage. Wild Tansey, silver-weed.

Aigret : m. ette : f. Somewhat tart, sharp, or eager.

Syrop aigret. Syrop of vinegar.

Aigrette. (A fowl very like a Heron, but white ;) a criel Heron, or dwarf Heron ; also, the herb Sorrel.

Agrettes d'Heron. Heron tops.

Aigreur : f. Sharpness, tartness, eagerness, sowreness.

Aigre : m. le : f. Sharpned, exasperated, aggravated, grieved, galled ; incensed, provoked unto anger.

Aigrir. To sharpen, sowre, exasperate, aggravate ; to grieve, gall, stir up, or provoke to anger.

s'Aigrir. To wax eager, sharp, tart, angry.

Aigrissant. Gallng, incensing, exasperating, aggravating.

Aigrum. Any thing that encreases, or exasperates a disease or sore.

Perfil aigrum. Great water Parsley ; Look Perfil.

Aiguade : f. A watering, a taking in of fresh water ; also, a place of watering for ships.

Aigue : f. water ; also, a Mare. ¶ Lang.

Aigue-marine. Sea-water, green colour.

Aigueux : m. euse : f. Watery ; or, full of water.

Aiguier : m. A sink or washing stone, in a kitchen ; or, as Aiguier.

Aiguier : f. An Ewer, or Laver.

Aiguillat : as, Aiguillat.

Aiguille : f. A needle ; also, a Horn-back, Piper-fish, Gane-fish, or Horn-fish ; also, the left of the two leg-bones ; also, a spire steeple, or Obelisk.

Aiguilles. Short worms that breed in a Hawk, and bring her without speedy help unto her death ; some call them back-worms.

Aiguille de berger : as, Aiguille de pasteur.

Aiguille de chariot, &c. The draught tree of a Chariot, &c.

Aiguille musquée. Muskéd Pinckneedle, muskéd Storks bill, or Cranes bill ; Muscata.

Aiguille de pasteur. Three several herbs are called so ; the first, our Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, mock Chervil, Ladies come ; the second, Storks bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill, Pinckneedle, (whereof there be many kinds ;) the last, Herb Robert (a stinking herb.)

De fil en aiguille. Every jot of it, from point to point, from one end to the other.

Enfiler son aiguille. Seek Enfiler.

Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. Ready for any employment ; also, never to seek for an answer.

On ne cache point aiguilles en sac ; Prov. Look Sac.

Aiguillé : m. ée : f. Of a needle ; full of needles ; like a needle ; wrought or pricked with needles.

Aiguillette : f. A point ; Seek Esguillette.

Aiguillettes d'armes. The herb, or grass, called Ladies laces, white Camilion grass, painted, or furrowed grass.

Aiguilletter. To truss, or tye points ; also, to whip, or lash with points.

Aiguillier. A needle-case.

Aiguillon. Look Esguillon.

Aiguilloné : m. ée : f. Pricked, stung ; sharp, sharpned, small-pointed, as a prick or sting.

Aiguisement : m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on.

Aiguifer : as, Aguifer.

Aigument. Sharply, piercingly ; subtilly, wittily, quickly.

Ail : m. Garlick, poor-mans Treacle. Seek Aulx.

Ail masse. The whole-headed Garlick.

Ail d'ours. Ramsons, Ramsies, Buck-rams, Bears-garlick.

Ail porreau. Great Mountain-Garlick.

Ail Sauvage. Wild-garlick, Crow-garlick, Harts-garlick, Stags-garlick, Snakes-garlick.

Ail de Serpent. The same.

Il a amassé la disme de l'ail. He hath been soundly cudgelled ; (a Poitevin Proverb.)

Aile : f. A wing ; also, the brim, or breewood of a hat.

Les ailes d'un forest. The sides or skirts of a Forrest.

Lex ailes du nez. The nostrils.

Les ailes de poissons. The fins of fishes.

A tire d'aile. With force of wing ; as fast as he can flie.

Barre de l'aile. To smell rank, or strong ; especially from the armbolles.

Il ne bat plus que d'une aile. He is become lame, he is half undone, he hath but one string left to his bow ; also, he is well-nigh dead, or a dying.

Chausser les ailes. Il leur chauffa les ailes aux pieds. He gave wings to their feet ; he made them flie as if fire had been at their tails.

Rongner les ailes à. To weaken, pull down, bring under, hold short, keep low.

Tirer de dessus l'aile. Cunningly to steal, purloin, convey away a thing that was bid, covered, kept close, or warily looked unto.

Il entrera pied, ou aile. See Pied.

Voler de halte aile. To carry himself proudly, loftily, ambitiously ; to bear a high sail, to stand on high points, to flie a high pitch ; to meddle with no mean matters.

Ils veulent voler sans ailes. They would compass great matters without means ; also, they would be held Masters before they have served half a Prentiship.

Aile : m. ée : f. Winged ; swift, flying.

Aillées. bailler les aillées à un cheval. To give a horse the head, that he may run the faster.

Ailer. To give wings unto, or set wings upon.

Ailerette : as, Aileron.

Aileron. A little wing ; or the end of a wing.

Ailerons grands : as, Landies.

Aileron petit : as, Nymphie.

Ailerons de poissons. The finnes of fishes.

Ailes : f. Wings ; also, as Aillelles ; The armbolles ; also, (in Anatomy) the sides of a womans privities.

Ailette : f. A little wing.

Aileures : f. Two beams that run along the hatches of a Ship, and with the Traversins make a long square hole, whereat the Ship-boat is let down into the hold ; our Shipwrights name them, Comings, or Carlings.

Aillade : f. Garlick-jawce ; also, the smell of Garlick ; whence ;

Il sent l'aillade. He smells of, or like unto Garlick ; he smells as if he had eaten Garlick.

Aillasse : f. A great wing.

Ailler : m. A Quail-net.

Ailleurs. Else-where, some-where else, other-where, in another place or matter.

Ailloignon : m. Great Garlick.

Ail-porreau : m. Great mountain Garlick.

Aimable : as, amiable ; also, loveable.

Aimant : m. A lover, a servant ; a sweet-heart ; also, the Adamant, or Load-stone.

Aimant : m. ante : f. Loving ; affecting, delighting, pleasing himself in.

Aimantin : m. ine : f. Adamantine ; like an Adamant ; strong as the Adamant ; Iron-awarding ; belonging to the Adamant.

Aimé : m. ée : f. Loved, affected, beloved, well-liked ; delighted, or pleased with.

Ils ont aimé mieux. They had leaver, they chose rather.

Bien a eu se maison qui de ses voisins est

aimé ; Prov. He finds all well within, who is beloved without doors.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé ; Prov. He is best thought of that comes last ; a new friend makes the old forgotten ; the last Suiter wins the wench.

Aime-bal. Lively, active, dance-loving.

Aime-carnage. Cruel, butcherly, bloody-minded, well-pleased with slaughters.

Aimeesbars. Gamesom, sportful, sports affecting.

Aimé-humains. Gentle, charitable, sociable, men-affecting, mankind-loving.

Aime-loix. Just, Justice-loving, Laws affecting.

Aime-lyre. Musical, Harp-loving, Lyre-affecting.

Aime-Maitre. Obsequious, dutiful, serviceable.

Aime-mars. Martial, warlike, war-affecting.

Aime-noise. A brabler, unquiet fellow, contentious companion, wrangling merchant, brawling make-bate ; one that loves to see, or set others together by the ears.

Aime-noveauté. Inconstant, humorous, fantastical, new things loving, novelties affecting.

Aime-paix. Peaceable, mild, quiet, Peace-loving, rest-affecting.

Aime-pleurs. Cruel, pitiless ; also, doleful, tears-loving, much given, or affected unto weeping.

Aimer. To love, affect, like well of ; to delight, or be pleased in.

Et l'aime de vous. And I love it because it was yours.

Aimer & sçavoir n'ont mesme manoir ; Prov. Love and knowledge live not together.

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt ; Prov. Toey love too much who die for love ; We say, love me little and love me long.

Jamais graie geline n'aima chapon ; Prov. A fat wife never loved a saint husband.

Jamais tigneux n'aima le pigne ; Prov. Never did scab a fade love the curry-comb ; nor a corrupt heart correction.

Les folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture ; Prov. Whores affect your purse, not you ; or, love you not if you feed them not.

Le pareilleux aime bien besongne faire ; Prov. The sluggard loves things done to his hands.

Onques n'aima bien que pour si peu hait ; Prov. He never loved well, that hated for a trifle.

Onques mastin n'aima Levrier ; Prov. A Churle never cared for a Gentleman.

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien ; Prov. Love me love my dog (say we.)

Qui bien aime bien chastie ; Prov. He thoroughly punishes that loves thoroughly.

Qui bien aime tard oublie ; Prov. Sound love is not soon forgotten.

Qui mieux a me autrui que soy, au moulin il meurt de foif ; Prov. He that loves another better than himself, starves in a Cooks shop.

Tel cuide aimer qui muse ; Prov. Some think they love who do but dote ; or, some, though they think they love, but dream of love.

Aime-silence. Still, hush, silence-loving, noise-hating.

Aime-tout. Most kind, most loving, most charitable, all-affecting ; or, none (because all) affecting.

Ain : as, Haim.

Ainçois. But rather ; before, ere, or ere.

Aines : f. The grine, or groyne of man or woman.

Ains : as, Ançois.

Ainfi. So, as, even so, even as, like as, as it were.

Ainfi comme ainfi. Howsoever, though it had not been so ; also, be it as it will be ; as well as we may ; so, so.

Ainfi que. The whilst, just when, at the time that ; also, as much, as well as, like as, even as.

Par ainfi. Therefore, for this, or for that cause.

On luy dit qu'ainfi fust que, &c. One that told him

him that the sign or token thereof was, that, &c.
or that if it fell out, that, &c.

Aimfin : as, ainfin. ¶ Parisien.

Ainsné. Look Ainsné.

Ajoindre. To joyn, add, put, or apply unto.

Ajoint : m. inte : f. Adjoynd, added, put, applied unto.

Adjolié : m. éc. f. Pranked, trickt up, set forth, made fine.

Ajolier. To prank, trick up, set out, make fine.

Ajoliver. To be merry, buxom, jolly, jocond ; to make much of himself ; also, to prank, or trick up himself, to put on his holy-day face, to set the better leg before.

Ajourner. To be near day, to grow towards day ; (vieil mot.)

Ajous : m. Furze, Gorse.

Air : m. The air, breath, wind which we suck up ; also, the element air ; also, a small blast, breath, or puff of wind ; air ; also, a tune, sound, or air in Musick ; also, the form, or species of a thing ; also, the favour, grace, good opinion of men ; also, the aspect, presence, appearance of man ; also, a good grace, handsomness, or becoming of what one does ; (Il danse d'un bel air :) In horsemanship, a doing, or stirring manège, or manège raised above ground.

L'aire de l'oratoire ; l'aire de vos lettres : The neatness, aptness, delicacy, decorum, pleasantness, or air of your letters.

à démy air. A certain curvet, or manège, wherein the half of a horse is in the air, the other on the ground.

Il donna air à ses entreprises. He published, revealed, divulged them, gave a passage or vent unto them.

Air : m. Anger (a word of two syllables.)

Airaigne : f. A Spider, or Spinner ; also, a net of wire set before, and on the out-side of the glass windows of Churches, &c.

Airaigneux. Look Araigneux.

Airain. Brass. Look Arain.

Aire : m. An airie, or nest of Hawks.

De bon aire. Gentle, mild, courteous, acconaire, without gall, that bears no man any malice.

Aire : f. A flat, even, level, piece or plot of ground ; (hence) also, the floor of a house, or barn ; also, the whole superficies, or superficial compass of a plot, or floor ; also, a bed, plat or quarter in a garden ; also, as Heuler ; also, the half-pace, or landing place of a half-pace stair.

Aire des poils. The grizzly brim, or edge of the eye-brows.

Aire de vent. An opposition of winds, as of the South to the North, &c. a gulf of contrary winds at sea.

Couppé à tire & à aire. Cut close by the ground, or clean away ; and (in the sale of underwoods) cut close by the stock, or wholly away from it.

Airé : m. éc. f. Angry, choleric, in a chafe.

Aireau : m. A Plough.

Airée : f. A floor-fall, or bed-fall of.

† Airelles : f. Whirlt-buries, or win-buries.

† Airer. To airy ; to make a nest, or airy.

† Airer. To chafe, or be angry.

Aireste : as, Areste.

Airin : m. inc : f. Airy ; full of air ; abounding with air.

Airon. A Hern or Heron : ¶ Savoyard.

Aiure : f. The earing, or plowing of land.

Ais : m. A plank or board.

Compter les aix & loliueaux. To trifle out the time, or lose it altogether.

† Aisance : f. Ease, facility, readiness, easiness ; convenience, opportunity, commodity ; also, an ease, or careful thing, or easement.

Aisances. (In the plural number) a Priory, or house of Office.

Aisceau : m. A Chip-axe, or one-handed plane-axe, wherewith Carpenters hew their timber smooth.

Aiscellare : as, Axillaire.

Aiscette : f. A little planing axe.

Aise : m. Ease, leisure, felicity, commodity, delight, pleasure, full content.

L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aise ; Prov. we say, all things may be suffered saving wealth.

Qui à aise attend, aise luy faut ; Prov. He that studies his contentment overmuch, ever wants it.

Aise : m. aiscée : f. Easie, easiful, gentle, facile ; free, soft, plaint, pleasant, delightful ; also, rich ; whence ;

Aisë en son ménage. Of good estate, well lined, well to live ; well furnished with all household provision.

Chose aisée croyable ; Prov. Ordinary things are easily believed.

Aise : com. Cheerful, glad, contented, in fullness of delight, with great satisfaction, at much ease ; whence ;

Ils estoient à table aises comme Peres. (A phrase, whose Author by Peres meant Abbey-lubbers.)

Ils repaissent aises comme à nopces. They fed as freely (or cheerfully) as if they were at a wedding.

Chacun n'est pas aise qui dans ; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances (viz. that seems merry.)

Il n'est pas aise qui est courroucé ; Prov. Anger and hearts-ease are utter enemies.

Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise ; Prov. He only lives that lives contented ; or, a life's no life, without store of contentment.

Aisement. Easily, lightly, expediently, with facility.

Aisement. The same.

Aisements : as, Aisances.

Aiser. To be lazie, easiful, sensual ; to take ease, to love, or live at ease.

Aisle. Seek Aile.

Aisler. Seek Ailer.

Aisleron. Look Aileron.

Aisné. Eldest, first-born.

Charge, debte, rente, &c. aisé. The most ancient, formost, or first in date. ¶ Normand.

† Aineage : m. Eldership.

Droit d'aineage : as, Droit d'ainesse.

Aineisse : f. Eldership, eldestship, the being eldest, or first-born.

Droit d'ainesse. The right and prerogative of the eldest child ; the portion due by prime birth unto him ; which is the principal house and garden, with the inclosure thereof ; and if there be no garden, the Arpent of ground lying next unto the house ; or, as far as a Capon can fly from it ; In the rest he hath but an equal share with the younger : This is his due in many parts and places of France ; in some others they deal otherwise, and severally, according to their several customs.

Aiwade : f. An instrument wherewith Gardeners open or break up the ground.

Aisleau : as, Aiscul ; Also, the very middle or center of a pillar from the top to the bottom thereof.

Aisceliere. The vein which passeth along the armhole.

Aiscellaire : as, Aisceliere.

Aiscelle : f. An armhole ; also, a little plank, board, or shingle of wood.

† Aiscuel : m. An Axle-tree ; also, one of the poles wheron (some say) the world is turned.

Aisci : as, Aiscil.

Aiscieu : m. An Axle-tree, as Aiscuel.

Aiscil : m. A single, or shingle of wood, such as houses are, in some places, covered withal.

Aistres : as, Agiers.

Aitiologie : f. A yielding, or shewing of a reason or cause.

Ajusté : m. éc. f. Adjusted ; Look Adjusté.

Ajuster. To adjust. Look Adjuster.

Alabandique : pierre Alabandique. A kind of black stone mingled with purple.

† Alachi : m. ie : f. Slackened ; hung flagging ; fallen down by weakness out of its right place ; decayed, quailed, faded, failed, grown feeble, or loose.

† Alachir. To slacken, to hang flagging downward ; to slip, or fall down, by weakness out of its place ; to quail, fade, fail, decay in strength ; grow loose, feeble, weak.

† Alachissement : m. A slackning, a looseness, or slackness ; a quailing, a growing loose, or feeble ; a flagging or falling down, through feebleness ; a decaying, fading, or failing in vigour, strength, force.

Alaigre : com. Cheerful, blithe, jolly, merry, joyful, glad, buxom, jocond ; also, nimble, active, lusty.

Alaigre : comme un papillon. As merry as a cricket (say we.)

Alaigrement. Cheerfully, jocondly, blithely, glealy, joyfully ; also, lustily, nimbly, actively.

Alaigresse : f. Alacrity, cheerfulness, mirth, or merriness ; jocondness, or joyfulness of heart ; lustiness, nimbleness.

Alaigreté : as, Alaigresse ; Also, nimbleness, activity, readiness, promptness.

Alaine : as, Haleine ; Breath, or breathing.

De son alaine. Of his faction, or side ; that is of his own humour, or applies himself to it ; a Bird of his own feather.

Alainer le langue. To hold out the tongue, as a bird or beast, that in extremity of heat breaths for air.

Alaire. Seek Allaire.

Alaitté : as, Alaitté.

Alambic : as, Alembic ; A Limbeck, or stillitory.

Alambiqué. Extracted, distilled, drawn out ; also, worn, wasted, consumed.

Alambiquer. To extract, distil, draw out.

s'Alambiquer. To consume, waste, pine, wear away.

s'Alambiquer l'esprit. To trouble the mind with whimsies.

Alampers. A kind of Peach.

Alan. Seek Allan.

Alandaal. trocisque al. A Trocisk made of Coloquintida.

† Alangouri : m. ie : f. Languishing, fainting, feeble, weary, lazie, sluggish, lister ; also, languished, fainted, inflected, wearied.

† s'Alangourir. To languish, faint, grow feeble or weary, fail in strength, decay in vigour ; also, to grow lazie, sluggish, lister, idle.

Alantir : as, Allenter.

Alarme : m. An alarm.

Alaterne : m. Fruitless, or barren Privet.

Albacore. A certain fish in the Indian sea, which is very good meat.

Albanois. An Albanian, or inhabitant of Albania ; also, a light horseman wearing a high-crowned hat ; or (more particularly) the Albanian light horse, employed by Popes in their ordinary garrisons.

Albanois : m. oise : f. Albanian ; of Albania ; belonging, or like unto an Albanian ; and hence ;

Chapeau fait à l'Albanoise. An hat with a crown like a sugar-loaf ; an high-crowned hat.

Albaffan : m. A kind of white and hard stone, whereof lime may be made.

Albaster. Alabaster.

Albastrin. White as Alabaster ; like Alabaster ; of Alabaster.

Albazzan : as, Albaffan.

Albe : as, Able.

Albertau : m. A very hard white free stone, that resembles the Albaffan.

Albergame. The amorous apple, apple of love, golden apple.

† Albergation. A kind of alienation in fee farm, and for a fine or income.

Alberge. A kind of small Peach.

Alberger : m. A kind of small Peach-tree.

Alberger. To alien in fee farm ; (as before in Albergation.)

Albette : as, Ablette. ¶ Rab.

† Albrenner. To hunt the young wild Duck, or the old one when she moots ; to go a ducking.

Albrent : m. A young wild Duck ; also, a mooter, or moult, the old time when she moots, or bath

bath cast her feathers; also, a Pochard; or, as Sarcelle.

† Albugine: f. An extraordinary, or vicious whiteness in the eye; a whitish film in, or over an eye.

† Albugineux: m. euse: f. Whitish, or resembling the white of an egg.

Alcali: Sel Alcali. Look Sel.

Alchange. The herb Alcaengie, or Winter-Cherry.

Alcharacte. A Scorpion. ¶ Rab.

Alchechange: or, Alchequange. Alcaengie, red Nightshade, Winter-Cherries.

Alchermes. A grain wherewith Crimsons are dyed; or, as Alkermes.

Alchimille: f. Lions foot, Ladits mantle, great Sanicle (an herb.)

† Alcienne: f. Vipers herb, Vipers Buglaß, Snakes Buglaß, the less wild Buglaß.

† Alcotribas. A greedy glutton; a great devourer.

Alcoran: m. Mahomets Alcoran; (The word signifies a true Law; and is therefore most unfit for that most false one.)

Alcret: m. as, Halecret.

Alcabastr. Allablaßter.

† Alebastrin. Of Allablaßter; white as, like or belonging to Allablaßter.

† Alebrenne. A Salamander.

Alebronnice. Divination by barley-meal mixed with wheat.

Alestoire. The Cock-stone; a Christal-coloured stone (as big as a bean) found in the gyrene, or maw of some Cocks.

Alestophoneme. The song, or crowing of a Cock.

Aletryomantie: f. Divination by a Cock; or by the Cocks stone.

† Alegerir. To lighten, or make light.

Alegerir un cheval à la main. To bring, or cause a horse to be light born.

Aleine: as, Halcine.

Aleiner: as, Halener.

Aleman: m. An Almaine, German, High-Dutchman; also, the Almain, or German language.

Peigne d'Aleman. The hand; or four fingers and a thumb.

Querelle d'Aleman. A quarrel, or brabble, entered into upon a slight, or drunken occasion.

Theriacque des Almans. The juice of Juniper-berries, extracted according to art; called so, both because it is good against poison, and because the Germans have used to take it much.

Il n'en entend que le haut Aleman. 'Tis greek unto him, he understands no part of it; he is never a whit the wiser by it.

Alembic: m. A Limbeck, or Stillitory.

Alembique: m. ée: f. Distilled, or extracted by Limbeck, &c. See Alambique.

Alembiquer. To extract, or distil by Limbeck; or, as Alambiquer.

Alemelle d'espée: as, Alumelle.

Alenois. Cresson Alenois. Kers, garden Cresses, town-Cresses.

Alenti: m. ie: f. Slackened, loosened, softened; allayed, appeased; grown remiss; not so hasty, or violent as it was; also, weakened, enfeebled.

Alentir. To slacken, loosen, soften; be allayed, or appeased; wax tractable, grow remiss; or not so hasty, hard, nor violent as it was; also, to be weakened, or enfeebled.

Alentissement: m. A slackning; loosening, softning, allaying, appeasing; a weakening, enfeebling.

Aleron. A little wing; also, a twig, sprig, or small branch.

Alesne: f. An awle, or (Shoemakers) bodkin; also, a spotted and long-nosed Ray, or Thorn-back, teamed by some; the sharp-nosed Ray.

Alesnes. Cockle, Corn-rose, field Nigella, wild Nigella.

† Aleu: m. Liberty, freedom, franchise, immunity; also, free tenure which holds of no man, and

for which no service, nor fine is due to any; (it hath commonly the addition of franc; and franc-aleu is also a free subject, or tenant.)

Franc aleu noble. High jurisdiction, and Seignior, held without homage, fealty, fine, or service.

Franc aleu roturier. A tenure without jurisdiction (whereunto it is subject) but otherwise (as the other) exempted from all services, rents, fines, &c.

Aleve. The wild Pine-tree; so called in Dauphinois.

Aleuf: as, Aleu.

Alexandre. Alexander; a proper name; also, the herb great Parsley, Alexanders, or Alisanders.

Pied d'Alexandre. The herb Bartrane, Bertrain, Pellitory of Spain.

Alexandrin. The verse of twelve or thirteen syllables.

Alexandrin: m. ine: f. Of Alexandria, or belonging to Alexander.

Perfil Alexandrin. The herb Alexanders.

Alexitere. A preservation against poison.

Alexan. A sorrel horse; or the sorrel colour of horses.

Alezan roustade. A dark reddish colour, as of metal burnt in the fire; a burnt sorrel.

Algame. Mixture of gold and quick-silver.

Algarade: f. An unexpected incursion, assault, or bravado of horsemen, seamen, or other souldiers against their enemies, any swaggering and sudden flourish, ravage, tumult, uprore.

Algaric: f. A kind of instrument wherewith Chyrurgions provoke urine; some team it, a Catheter.

Alge: f. Sea-weed, sea-grass, Reets, a kind of wrinkled, and broad-leaved weed, that grows on rocks in the sea.

Algebre: f. The art of Equation; or of figurative numbers; an Art consisting both of Arithmetick and Geometry; also, a breach, fracture, division, solution of continuity, especially in bones.

Algesie. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.

Algorisme: m. The Art, or use of Cyphers, or of numbering by Cyphers; Arithmetick, or a curious kind thereof.

Fol d'Algorisme. A fool by figure, an ass in grain.

Alcoufant: m. A Lieutenant.

Alhatrat. (In Rabelais, is Avicennas, Alhatrat) a Dragon, or Serpent, whose biting wounds, but imprints no.

Alidade: as, Alidade.

Aliage: m. The stiffening, allaying, or imbracing of gold, or silver; by mingling them with other metals.

Aliayre. The herb called Jack of the hedge. Look Alliaire.

Alibi. The being in another place than was objected.

Alleguer son alibi. A prisoner to alledge for his justification his being elsewhere when the fact was committed.

Alibi-forains. Crafty shifts, cunning evasions, or appeals, used for the avoiding of an accusation, or delaying of an action.

Alibisforains. ¶ Rab. All the corners.

† Aliboron. A Polyphragmon, medler; bussebody; one that bath his hand in every dish, an oare in every boat; also, one that pretends skill in all things, and indeed knows nothing.

Alicacubut. The herb Alcaengie, or winter-cherry.

Alican. Boffu alican. Look Boffu.

Aliste. In bed, laid in bed; bedrid.

Alistement. A lying sick in bed; a lying bedrid.

s'Alister. A sick man to get himself to bed; or to lye sick in bed; or to lye bedrid.

Alidade d'un Astrolabe. The Albidada of Astrolabe; the rule which turneth on the back thereof.

Alie: m. ée: f. Allayed, or stiffened, as gold, or silver, by other metals.

Alienation: f. An alienation; a selling, put-

ting, or making away of; also, an estranging, turning, or withdrawing from.

Aliené: m. ée: f. Alienated; alienated, altered; sold or made away; estranged, or withdrawn from.

Aliené de son entendement. Disfranght, frantick, sick-brained, out of his little wits.

Aliener. To alien, alienate, alter; to sell, put, pass, or make away; also, to estrange, turn, draw, or withdraw from.

Alier tremailé. A Trammel net, or double net.

Alier. To alloy; to stiffen, or imbase gold, &c. by mingling it with other metals. Look Allier.

Aligné: m. ée: f. Made straight, as a line; set in a just and direct file, or line; drawn, or squared out by line, and level.

Homme bien aligné. Well featured; well shapen, well proportioned, as straight as a line.

Alignement: m. A card, a draught, or thing drawn by line and level; also, a place of ground in a street, or by the side of a high way, let by a Lord unto his tenant, (to be enclosed, or built on) by line and measure, to the end that the publick may not be encroached on; also, a making straight as a line; a setting in a just line, a drawing, or squaring out by line and level; also, the ligning of a bitch, &c.

Aligner. To make straight as a line; place in direct file, set in a just line; draw or square out by line and level; also, to lign, as a dog, or the dog wolf, a bitch; also, to joyn or couple one plant unto another, by grafting, &c.

Aliment: m. Food, sustenance, nourishment.

Alimenté. Fed, nourished, sustained, fostered, dieted, cherished.

Alimenter. To feed, nourish, diet; sustain, foster, cherish.

Alimenteux: m. euse: f. Much feeding, very nourishing, full of nourishment.

Alimonner. To put into, or fasten unto, the thill of a cart, &c.

Alipre: m. He that in old time annoited wrestlers before they exercised.

† Aliqualement. Indifferently; after a sort, so, so.

† Alis: m. isc: f. Solid, compacted, hard wrought, close layed together; in which there appear no manner of holes, or pores.

Alife: f. The (sweet and wholesome) fruit, or berry of the Lote tree; also, as Alize.

Alisier: m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.

Alisier gris. The gray Lote.

Alisier rouge. The red Lote; both (and all the kinds thereof) strangers in England.

Aliter: as, Alister.

Alize. Any solid, well compacted, or close wrought thing.

Alkali. A medicinable salt made of the ashes of divers sorts of herbs, but most especially of Glas-wort. Look Sel.

Alkarim. The most ancient part of the buttocks. ¶ Rab.

Alkerenge. The herb Nightshade, or Alcaengie.

Alkermes. A confection made of the decoction, and infusion of silk into the juice of the grain chermes; (a sovereign remedy for all swoondings.)

† Allagant. Washing, watering.

Allaité: m. ée: f. Sucked; fed with milk.

Allaitement: m. A giving of suck, or milk unto.

Allaister. To suck; to give suck, or milk unto.

Allaire. A little walk, or alley, in a wood; or, a tree growing therein.

Allambre. Copper. (In Spanish.)

Allan: m. A kind of big, strong, thick-headed, and short snouted dog; the brood wherof came first out of Albania, (old Epirus.)

Allan de boucherie. Is like our Mastiff, and serves Butchers, to bring in fierce oxen, and to keep their stalls.

Allan gentil. Is like a Grey-bound in all properties and parts, his thick and short head excepted.

Allan vautre. *A great and ugly cur of that kind (having a big head, hanging lips, and flouching ears) kept only to bait the bear, and wild boar.*

Allanguir. *To make languish, pine, or waste away.*

† Allant : m. *A goer, a gadder ; also, a sibilant, crafty, wily ; or, a cozening, deceitful, cheating fellow.*

† Allant : m. aute : f. *Going, walking, wending, pacing, marching, travelling, journeying ; proceeding, departing.*

Allintoide. *Membrane al. Look Membrane.*

Allarme : m. *An alarm.*

Allarmé : m. éc : f. *Roused, or affrighted by an alarm.*

Allarmer. *To give an Alarm unto ; also, to rouse, prepare, or affright by Alarms.*

s'Alachir : as, s'Alachir.

Allayé : m. éc : f. *Allayed ; stiffened, or imbedded, as gold, or silver (coin) by the mixture of other metals.*

Or allayé ou blanc, ou sur le blanc. *Gold allayed with silver.*

Or allayé au rouge, ou sur le rouge. *Gold allayed with Copper.*

Allayer. *To alloy, or mix gold, or silver with baser metals.*

Alle : f. *(The old drink of England) Ale. See Alles.*

Allé : m. éc : f. *Cone, walked, went, journeyed, departed.*

C'est bien allé. *Matters are in good terms ; the business goes well forward, goes well on.*

Alléage : as, Aliage.

Alléboteur : m. *A grape-gleaner.*

† Allébouter : m. *To rake, gather, or glean after. Look Hallebوتر.*

Allébrent : as, Albrent.

Alléchant. *Baiting, alluring, tempting, enticing, enticing.*

Allécher. *Look Allieher.*

Allécter. *To wamble, as a quease stomach doth.*

Allée : f. *A going, walking, wending, pacing ; a gate, walk, journey, march, pace ; also, an alley, gallery ; walk, walking-place, path, or passage.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He got his travel for his pains ; he might even as well have staid.*

Allégation : f. *An allegation, alleadgement, alleading.*

Allége : m. *An ease, lightning, disburdenment, easement, help towards the bearing of a burden ; a refreshment, asswagement, comfort, solace, any thing that lightens, or lessens a charge, care, grief, or mischief.*

Allége : f. *A lyer (boat.)*

Allégé : m. éc : f. *Disburdened, lightened, eased, helped, refreshed, asswaged, mitigated, solaced ; also, lessened, diminished, extenuated.*

Allégeance : as, Allége.

Allégement : m. *A lightning, disburdening, easing ; a lifting up, or helping to bear, a thing that lies heavy on ; a refreshing, asswaging, mitigating, allaying, solacing ; also, a lessening, or impairing of.*

Alléger. *To lighten, disburden ; ease or discharge, of part of a burden ; to lift up, or help to bear a load ; to refresh, assuage, mitigate, allay, solace ; also, to lessen, diminish, extenuate.*

Allegoric : f. *An Allegory.*

Allegorique : com. *Allegorically.*

Allégoriser. *To allegorize it ; to use Allegories.*

Allégué : m. éc : f. *Alleaded, produced, uttered, brought forth.*

Alléguer. *To alleadge ; to urge, or produce reasons, arguments, evidence or authority for the proof of.*

Alléinée. *A breath, air, puff ; a breathing, or puffing.*

Alléyon : m. *A little spout-Eagle, or other bird, in blazon, wanting beak, feet and legs.*

Alleman. *Look Aleman.*

Allénée : as, Alléinée.

Allentir : as, Alentir.

Aller. *To go, walk, wend, march, pace, tread ; proceed, journey, travel, depart.*

Aller par ambages, ou en ambagoye. *To use many circumstances, to go about the bush.*

Aller en appointant : as, Aller en pointée.

Aller à S. Bezet. *To rest in no place ; continually to trot, gad, wander up and down.*

Aller au change. *Look Change.*

Aller de cholere contre de quelqu'un. *To rail upon, inveigh against.*

Aller au devant de. *To prevent, meet, present himself before.*

Aller au devant par derriere. *To take a wrong, to go a contrary course.*

Aller à l'encontre. *To resist, withstand, repugn ; also, to meet.*

Aller à l'entour du pot. *To use idle circumstances, needless ceremonies ; we say, to go about the bush.*

Aller eschais. *To shoke, to straddle.*

Aller par escuelles. *tout y va par escuelles. There is cheer in bowls ; or, the house is thrown out at windows.*

Aller d'une fesse. *Il n'y va d'une fesse. He works by halves ; he goes out slackly, or unwillingly to work.*

Aller de guer à ses affaires. *To go slowly, or sleepily about his business.*

Aller long. *To have a squirt, to squatter out behind.*

Au long Aller. *At length ; in continuance, or profits of time, after much ado.*

Aller aux meures sans crochet. *Look Meure.*

Aller du pair avec. *To go cheek by jowl with, to equal, match, keep, play, hold tack with.*

Aller & parler. *Il sçait aller, & parler. He is an industrious, discreet, well-behaved person ; he knows when to speak, how to carry himself ; any employment fits, any fashion becomes him.*

Aller le pas. *To pace it, or go a foot-pace.*

Aller à pas menu. *To tread gingerly, to mince it like a maid.*

Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. *To affect, or mince it in gate, pace, or treading.*

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. *To be swift, or light asfoot ; also, to tread softly, or gingerly.*

Aller en pointe. *To grow less and less ; to lessen towards the top, as a spire, Pyramids, &c.*

Aller quant & quant quelqu'un. *To hold equal pace ; or, go cheek by jowl with.*

Aller à la raison. *To incline unto reason, to speak somewhat reasonably.*

Aller à la renquette. *pour se laisser al. For running, riot, flying out ; for giving her lustful appetite more scope than became her ; for playing a whorish trick or two.*

Aller aux requestes. *Look Requeste.*

Aller en rond. *To turn round, or wheel about ; also, to be of a round form.*

Aller au safran. *To fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to go down the weather.*

Aller de plus grande finglee. *A ship to make the greater way, or to bear the more sails for speed.*

Aller tousjours son train. *To keep always one place ; to hold on the old course still.*

Aller à travors champs. *To wander ; to go roaming out of the high, out of the road, out of the right way.*

Aller à la veuë. *To go lodge a Buck ; or harbour a Stag ; (mornings work for woodmen.)*

Au fort, ou, au pis aller. *At worst, if the worst fall out, and the worst come to the worst.*

Au long aller. *Seek Aller long.*

Au miculx aller. *Howsoever, whatsoever fall out ; or at the best, although the best befall.*

Au par aller. *At the length.*

S'en aller. *To depart, avoid, be gone ; also, as Aller.*

S'en aller au hart & au long. *To run his country.*

S'en aller à la moustarde, tout le monde s'enva à la moustarde. *'Tis common, vulgar, divulged a'l the world over ; (of a book) waste paper is made of it, mustard-pots are stopped with*

it, (so much the world esteems it.)

S'en aller de paire. *Je m'en vay de paire. I will be unlaid again.*

S'en aller à un. *To agree, consent, accord ; to come all to one.*

On s'en peut bien aller. *You may be gone, you may depart when you will ; you may go shake your ears ; the matter is dispatched, our business at an end, here is no more to be done.*

Il m'y va de. *It touches, or concerns ; it depends upon, my.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire & manger non ; Prov. *One may visit a friend sometimes, but must not if he look to be welcom (another time) stay long with him.*

Aller & venir font le chemin peler ; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad ways. C'est grand peine d'aller à cheval, & un mort d'aller à pied ; Prov. 'Tis a great trouble to ride, and a death to foot it. (Some lazie fellow, belike, invented this proverb.)*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois ; Prov. *Travel whither thou canst, but die where thou oughtest ; see as many Countries as thou wilt, so thou die in thine own.*

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut ; Prov. *He poorly goes that cannot richly go ; He barely lives that cannot bravely live ; even so goes he that cannot better go.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne ; Prov. *He never goes through for shame, that turned back when he was half way.*

Qui va il lefche. *qui repose il seiche ; Prov. He that bestirs him gets somewhat, whereas he that lies still doth starve.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet ; Prov. *He incurs no danger that comes not where 'tis ; come not among blows, your skin will be whole enough.*

Qui par tot va par tout prend ; Prov. *He that goes far gains much.*

Alleran : as, Alezan.

Allerion : as, Allelyon.

† Alles. *Ils eurent alles. They had a reputation ; or, they passed currently.*

Alléud : m. *Free hold, free tenure ; as, Alen ; also, inheritance that comes freely, and by descent, not by purchase ; and which one leaves, or may leave unto his heir.*

Alléuf : as, Aleu. † Poiteuin.

Alléure : f. as, Allure.

Alléut. *A free-hold, or free-tenure ; or, as Alléud.*

Alléutier. *A free-holder, or free-tenant.*

Alléyer. *A Merchant to declare (upon his oath) unto a Toll-gatherer, through whose liberty he passes, what, and how much ware and chaffer he carries along with him. † Gasc.*

Alliage : m. as, Aliage.

Alliaire. *Sauce alone ; Jack of the hedge ; (an herb.)*

Alliance : f. *Alliance ; confederation, fellowship, combination ; agreement, consent, a league of friendship.*

Alliances. *Gimmouls, or Gimmoul-rings.*

Alliance Theurionique. *The Company, or Corporation of Merchants of the Hanse.*

Alliché : m. éc : f. *Allured, inveigled, inticed, tempted, drawn, tolled, or brought on by flattery and fair means.*

Allichement : m. *An allurement, inveiglement, inticement, bait ; a temptation, or flattery ; or, an alluring, inticing, inveigling, tempting, drawing on by flattering means.*

Allicher. *To allure, inveigle, intice, tempt, toll, draw on, bring unto by flattery or fair means.*

Allichoir : as, Allichement. *(In the first fence.)*

Allidade : as, Alidade.

Allie : m. *An allie, kinsman, confederate ; a companion, mate, associate ; also, an accessory, or fellow in an offence.*

Allié : m. éc : f. *Allied ; confederate with ; joyned, coupled, knit, near unto in fellowship and friendship ; also, accessory ; or, as far in as another ; also, allayed, or stiffened ; as gold, &c.*

Allier. *To ally, joyn, knit, couple in fellowship,*

ship, and friendship; to associate, accord, confederate together; also, as Alier; to stiffen, or mingle gold, or silver with other metals.

Allignée: f. A Vine tyed to, or coupled with an Elm-tree, branch, or stake.

Allignement: as, Alignement.

Alligner: as, Aligner.

† Allitti: m. ie: f. Bedred; or, laid sick in bed.

Allochons d'un rouet. The teeth, or toothing of a wheel in a clock, &c.

Allode f. Free possession, free tenure; or, as Alleud.

Allodial. terres allodiales. Free lands, for which no rents, fines, nor services are due; of whose soil there is no Lord; which are held immediately from God; yet are they (unless they be noble) subject unto jurisdiction.

Alloigné: m. ée: f. Driven, chased; gone, got, far from, or far before.

Alloigner. To chase, or drive far from, or before.

s'Alloigner de sa maison. To abandon, or get far from his house.

Allonge: as, Alongement.

Alongement, & Allonger; as, Alongement, & Alonger.

Allotement: m. A parting, dividing; an allotting, or laying out, unto every one his part.

Allotir. To divide, or part; to allot, or lay out unto every one his part.

Allon: as, Allodial. † Namur.

Alloué: as, Alleur; also, a Seneschals Lieutenant.

Allouer. To allow, avow, approve, like well of.

Allouette. See Alouette.

Allouvi: m. ie: f. As hungry as a wolf; also, fierce, or cruel as a wolf.

Alloyandier. † Rab. A roster of short ribs of beef. See Aloyau.

Alloyé: m. ée: f. See Allayé.

Allumé: m. ée: f. Lighted, kindled, set on fire, or on a flame.

Allumelle. See Alumelle.

Allument: m. A lightning, a kindling, inflaming, a setting on a flame.

Allumer. To lighten, kindle, set on a fire, or on a flame.

Vieilles amours, & vieux tisons s'allument en toutes saisons; Prov. Old love and brands are kindled in all seasons.

Allume-lang. Blood-inflaming.

Allumetier: m. A maker, or seller of matches for tinder-boxes.

Allumettes: f. Matches for tinder boxes.

Allumeur: m. A kindler, inflamer, or setter one fire.

Allure: f. A gate, pace, train, treading, or going.

D'une allure. At once; at one, or of equal length or motion; also, with one continued gate, motion; breadth, or length.

Allusion: f. An allusion, or likening; an alluding, or applying of one thing unto another.

Alluvion: f. A still increase, rising, or swelling of waters, which in time, and by degrees, grows to a deluge or inundation.

Alluz. All-out; or a carouse fully drunk up.

Almadie: f. as, Almande. A kind of boat.

Almanach: m. An Almanack, or Prognostication.

Petits Almanacs. The flower called Pinks.

Almande: f. An Amand; also, a little, narrow, and long boat, made of the bark of a tree; and in use among the savages of Africa and India.

Almandine: f. A certain stone like a Ruby, or a Ruby of the court; (for it is much browner in the eye, and rougher in handling than the best.)

Alme: com. Fair, beautiful clear, calm, gracious, propitious, nourishing.

Alme-beau. Goodly, gracious, most clear, most beautiful, fairly propitious.

Almucantarath: as, Almucantarath. † Rab.

Almoire. An Ambry; cup-board; box. Look Armoire.

Almucantaraths. Are in an Astrolabe, certain circles, denoting the heights that be above our hemisphere.

Alocation. An allocation, placing, sitting with, setting in a place.

Alo, & Alod; as, Aleu. † Lang.

Alode. Free possession, free tenure.

Alodial: as, Allodial.

Aloé: m. as, Aloes.

Aloë: f. A Lark.

Aloës: m. The herb Aloes, sea-horse-leek, sea-aigreen; also, the bitter juice thereof congealed and used in purgations.

Aloës Cicotrin. The best, most liver-coloured, most clear, and most transparent kind of Aloes; called so, of the Island Succotora, whence it comes.

Aloës hepaticque. Look Hepatique.

Aloës de vessie; as, Aloës Cicotrin; Tarmed so, because it is ordinarily kept in bladders.

Bois d'aloës. The sweet and precious wood, called, Lignum Aloës.

† Alogique: com. Unreasonable, imprudent, inconsiderate.

Aloine: as, Alvine.

Alonge: m. as, Alongement.

Des alonges. Hawes, Lanes.

Alonge: m. ée: f. Lengthened, extended, wire-drawn; prolonged, delayed, driven off.

Alongail: m. as, Alongement.

Alongement: m. A lengthning, drawing out in length, extension, prolonging, delaying, driving off.

Alonger. To lengthen, draw out in length, extend, wire-draw, prolong, prologe, defer, delay, drive off.

Alonger la courroye. To lengthen out a matter to prolong a suit.

Alonger les estriers. Look Estrier.

Alonger les ss. To play false in accounts; as, to set down an f (which stands for a franc) instead of an l. which stands but for a sol.

Alongissement: as, Alongement.

Alopecie. The foxes evil; a disease causing the hair of the head, or beard to fall off.

Alors. adverb. Then; at that time.

Aloie: f. A Shad (fish.)

Aloier. To colour, or cloak a matter.

Aloier. franc al. as, Aleu. † Bourgongnois.

Alouer: as, Allouer. Also, to let out to hire; also, to appoint, or set down a proportion for expence, or for any other employment.

Alouette. A Lark.

Alouette de la gorge. The flap that covers the top of the wind-pipe.

Alouette huppée: as, Cochcuis.

Alouette de mer. The little sea-fowl, called a Purve.

Alouette de pré. The Chit, or small meadow Lark.

Petite alouette: as, Alouette de pré.

Pied d'alouette. The bird Larks-spur, Larks-claw, Larks-beel, Larks-toes, Monks hood.

Donner la bourde de l'alouette. To mislead, or train along from the place he would find; (from the Lark, which ever flies from ward her nest; when she sees any body eyes her.)

Il pense que les alouettes luy tomberont en la bouche routes rosties: He vainly thinks that good fortune will come a wooing to him.

Alourdi: m. ie: f. Dulled, befuddled, made blockish.

Alourdir. To dull, besot, make blockish.

† s'Aloufer. To praise, or commend himself; to brag, or boast, of himself.

Aloy: m. The alloy of Gold, or Silver coin; the (mixed) matter, or metal whereof it is made; also, fine Bell-metal; also, a kind of Lark; also, as Aleu.

Aloyau de bœuf. A short rib of Beef, or the fleshy end of the rib divided from the rest and roasted; a little piece of (roasted) beef, having a bone in it.

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Aloyne: as, Alvine.

Alozer: as, Aloufer; (An old word.)

Alpes. The Alpes; the mountains which are between France and Italy.

† Alpestre: com. Mountains, craggy, wild, hilly.

† Alphe: m. A Morphem, or staining of the skin.

† Alphetomantie. Divination by Barley-meal.

Alphonfin. A coin of gold, worth about seven shillings Sterl.

Alquemie. Alchumy, Alchumistry.

Faire l'alquemie des dents, ou, avec les dents. To fast.

Alquequanges. The herb Night-shade, Alca-kengie, Winter-Cherries.

Alte: as, Halte.

Alteratif: m. iue: f. Thirst-breeding, thirst-increasing.

Alteration: f. An alteration, change, or changing; also, thirst, or drouth.

Altercateur. A brabler, brawler, brangler, wrangler, contentious, or litigious person.

Altercation: f. Altercation, brabbling, brawling, wrangling, brangling; strife, debate, contention in words; contentious proceeding, litigious pleading of one against another.

Alterer: m. A poise of lead, which dancers or ropes hold in their hands for a counterpoise; also, a piece of lead to lift up for exercise.

Alteré: m. The spotted and small-headed Viper Dipsas, whose biting causeth an extream and unquenchable thirst.

Alteré: m. ée: f. Altered, changed, varied, different from what it was; falsified, sophisticated; also, dry, athirst, almost dried up; also, extreamly passionate, exceedingly angry, or moved; in a chafe; in a fume.

Alterer. To alter, change, vary, turn from what it was; also, to adulterate, falsify, sophisticate; also, to breed, or increase thirst or drouth; to make dry, or airy; to dry up.

s'Alterer. To grow dry, or athirst; also, to fall in a chafe, or grow into choler.

Alteres: f. Vehement passions of the mind; strange and doubtful conceits floating in the thoughts; also, divine fury; or, inspirations from above, ravishing, and transporting the spirit out of her proper seat; extasies, transportations of spirit.

Alternatif: m. iue: f. Alternative, interchangeable, succeeding in court, done by turns, or immediately one after another.

Alternation: f. An alternation; a succession by turns; an interchange; a variation of one immediately after another.

Alternativement. Interchangeably; by course, or turns, one presently after another, one in the neck of another; one for another.

Alterner. To interchange, to do by course, or turns.

Alterquer. To brabble, wrangle, brawl, chide, brangle, contend in words; to plead one against another.

Altesse: f. Highness; (the title of a Sovereign, Duke, or Prince.)

Altier: m. ée: f. Proud, lofty, stately, disdainful, haughty.

Altitonant. Thundring from high, or from above.

Alveole. The pit, or a little hole, or hollow part of the jaw, wherinto a tooth is fastened.

Aluette. The uula; a little piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, like a cocks spur; See Gargatte.

Alucux, ou Alucx: as, Aleu.

† Alvine: f. Wormwood; Look Absynthe for the several kinds thereof.

† Alvineux: m. euse: f. Bitter as Wormwood; of Wormwood; full of, or fraught with Wormwood.

Alumelle: f. The blade of a sword, or knife.

Alumette: See Allumette.

Alumineux: m. euse: f. Full of Alum, belonging unto Alum.

D 2

Eau

Eau allumineuse. *Allum-water.*

Alun: m. *Allum.*

Alun d'escaille. A kind of *Allum* that's made of the transparent stone, called, *Miroir d'Asne.*

Alun de glace. *Roche Allum.* See *Glace.*

Alun de plume. A hard, and white *Allum*, full of streaks or flakes; we call it, *stone Allum*, or itching powder; Look *Plume.*

Alun saccharin. That is as white as sugar; or, as *Alun succrin.*

Alun succrin. An *Allum* compounded of *Rose-water*, whites of eggs, and *Roche Allum*; Italian women use it much in their cleansing or whitening employments.

† Alluté: m. éc: f. Bedaubed, beplastered, bemired, or besmeared all over with clay, dirt, or loam.

Aluytic: f. *Wormwood.*

Aluyne Pontique; & *Romaine*; as, *Absynthe Pontique*, & *Romaine.*

Petite aluyne. *Sea-wormwood*; especially the white one; and that which is called *Sothern-wood-wormwood.*

Alys. Smooth, sleek, polished; an old word.

Alysson. The herb *Mad-wort*, *Moon-wort*, *Heat-dog.*

Alzan: as, *Alezan.*

Alzarin. † Rab. The fat calf, or kelt wherein the bowels are lapt.

Amadées: m. A certain Order of *Cordeliers*, or *Gray-friars.*

† Amadis: Pinfegreneur d'Amadis. A neat, spruce, affecting speaker.

Amadizé: m. éc: f. Quaint, spruce, affected, pranked with fine words, full of gay tears.

Amadoné. Flattered, smoothed; won, or inveigled by pleasing tears; pacified, or appeased with good or fair words.

Amadoüement. A flattering, smoothing, inveigling, tickling, or lulling asleep the mind and affection with pleasing tears; a pacifying, appeasing, or sweetening of an angry or harsh spirit with good words.

Amadoüier. To flatter, to smooth, to glose with; to allure, intice, inveigle, win, with flattering speeches; to tickle, delight, or lull asleep the mind and affection with pleasing tears; also, to sweeten, or appease a harsh or angry spirit with fair words.

Amadoüier: m. A flatterer, smoother, gloser, fair speaker.

† Amafrose. Blindness, caused by the obstruction of the *Optick sin.w.*

Amagiri: m. ie: f. Macerated; made, or grown lean, meager, thin, slender; shrunk, fallen away.

Amagrir. To macerate, make lean, meager, thin.

s'Amagrir. To grow lean, wax meager, shrink, or fall in flesh, fall away.

Amainer. To strike sail; (a sea term.)

s'Amaisonner. To lodge, house, or harbour himself.

† s'Amalader. To fall sick.

Amalgame. A mixture, or incorporation of Quick-silver with other metals.

† Amalgamer. To mix, or incorporate, &c. a chemical term.

Amanché: m. as, *Emmanché.*

Amande: f. An *Almond*; also, the kernel of a *Plumb-stone*, *Cherry-stone*, &c.

Amandé: m. éc: f. Of *Almonds*; mingled, or seasoned with *Almonds.*

Amancier. An *Almond-tree.*

Amandin. A kind of reddish *Marble.*

Amanite. The name of a wholesome *Toad-stool.*

† Amanoté: m. éc: f. Manacled; also, furnished with a handle.

Amanoter. To manacle, to handcuff, or bind the hands fast with *Manacles.*

Amantelé: m. éc: f. Cloaked; covered with a cloak or mantle. See *Emmentelé.*

† Amaphrose: as, *Amafrose.*

Amaranthe: f. The flower gentle, *Floramour*, flower valure, purple velvet flower.

Amateur f. as, *Amaritude.*

Amaritude: f. Bitterness; also, extreme harshness, extreme anguish.

Amarrage: m. The great cordage, or tackle of a ship.

† Amarré. Moored; fastened, bound, or tied fast with great ropes.

† Amarrer. To tie, bind, fasten, or make fast with cables, or great ropes; to moor.

Amarrés: f. Great anchor-cables; or ground-tackle.

Amarri: m. The womb, or matrix of a woman.

Amas: m. A heap, or pile; a great number, sort, crew, rout; also, a *Moon-calf*, or *Tympany* in a woman's womb; as *Mole.*

Amale. A messuage, or tenement. † Wallon.

Amalé: m. éc: f. Housed, or having a tenement on it.

Amallement: m. A messuage, tenement, building.

Amassé: m. éc: f. Piled, heaped, gathered together; also, taken up, or, stooped for.

Amassement: m. A collection; a heaping, or gathering together; a piling one upon another; also, a taking, or gathering up.

Amasse-miel. Honey-getting, sweets-gathering.

Amasser. To pile, heap; gather, collect together; also, to take up; also, to stoop for.

s'Amasser. To assemble, meet, or swarm together in troops.

Amasser la disme de l'ail. To be well and soundly cudgelled; or, to do that for which he is sure of a cudgelling; (a *Poiteu* in phrase.)

On ne sçait pour qui on amasse; Prov. Men know not who shall spend their gettings, or, God only knows who shall enjoy those heaps.

Amasseresse: f. A woman that piles, heaps, gathers, takes up, or stoops for.

Amasseur: m. A piler, heaper, gatherer; a taker up of, or stooper for things.

à pere amasseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. See *Pere.*

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon amasseur; Prov. A wary keeper is better than a careless getter.

† Amastiné: m. éc: f. Made, or become dogged, surly, churlish, curriish.

s'Amastiner. To become dogged, surly, curriish, churlish.

Amateur. A lover, affecter; wooer; an amorous companion.

Amathyste. The precious stone called an *A-matist.*

Amati: m. ie: f. Mated, amated, quailed, abated, allayed, decayed, mortified, faded, upon withering; also, enured, accustomed, trained up unto.

Amatir. To accustom, train up unto; or, as, *Emmatir*; to mate, amate, &c.

Amatrice: f. An *Amatrix*, a she-lover.

† Amaurore. A Moor, or one of *Mawitania.*

Amazé: as, *Amalé.*

Ambages. or Ambageois. Ambages; circuits, compasses, or circumstances in words, a going about the bush.

Ambageux: m. euse: f. Full of ambages, or frivolous circumstances.

Ambagoye. Aller en ambagoye. See *Al-ler.*

Amballage: m. Package. Look *Embal-lage.*

Ambaralos: m. Rogation, or Gang, weeks; religious feasts, or walks, wherein the fruits of the earth are prayed for.

Ambassade: f. An *Embassage*, an *Embassie*, an *Embassadorship*; also, a troop, or company of joynnt *Embassadors* sent together from a Prince.

† Ambassadeur. An *Embassadour.*

Ambc. with, together with, in company of. † Gasc.

† Ambezatz. Ambes-ace, or two aces at dice.

Ayant fait ambezatz. Having buttered the coney; having had that chance that no wife man would nick.

Ambi. A certain wooden instrument of two pieces, used for the putting of a shoulder into joynnt.

Ambier. To go; (*Barrag*;) also, to compass, or go about; also, to sue for an Office, labour for promotion, canvas for a place.

Ambigu: m. ue: f. Ambiguous, doubtful, uncertain, double; which may be taken in divers senses, or divers ways.

Ambigüement. Ambiguously; doubtfully, uncertainly; of divers senses, with double understanding.

Ambigüité: f. Ambiguity, doubtfulness, uncertainty.

Ambitieux: m. euse: f. Ambitious, greedy of honours; desirous of promotion.

Ambition: f. Ambition; excessive desire of honour, preferment, or promotion.

Ambiant. Ambling, pacing, racking.

Ambie: f. An amble, pace, rack; an ambling, or racking pace; a smooth, or easie gate.

Aller l'amble, ou les ambles; as, *Ambier.*

Mettre aux ambles. To make a man ready, to do, or speak a thing before he knows, or be aware, how he was drawn unto it; also, to bring to reason, or persuade unto reasonable terms, one that before was forward or unreasonable.

Et plus la mettoit en cet ambie. And put her more into that humour, or, set her forward in that vein.

Il y perdit les ambles. That maddened him, or made him lose all patience; also, that was beyond his reach, out of his proper element.

Ambler. To amble, pace; rack; to go easily, and smoothly away.

Ambigone. A blunt angle, or a triangle, one of whose angles are blunt.

Ambiopie: f. Dimness, or dimness of sight.

Ambouchoüer. See *Embouchoüer.*

Ambre: m. Amber.

Ambre blanc. White Amber; one kind thereof (thrown by the floating sea on the *Pruthian* shore) which being given to drink in wine unto a fasting wench, will force her to piss, if she have lost her maiden-head.

Ambre crud. Raw Amber; Amber as it grows, or as it is; before it be prepared, polished, and made transparent (by the fat of a sucking Pig.)

Ambre gris. Amber-grease, or gray-Amber (the best kind of Amber) used in perfumes.

Ambre noir. Black Amber (the worst kind of Amber) usually mingled with *Aloes*, *Labdanum*, *Storax*, and such like aromatical simples, for *Pomander* chains, &c.

Ambre de Parenostres. Bead-amber; the ordinary yellow Amber.

Ambrosie. Ambrosia; the food of the gods.

Ambrosie: f. The same; also, the herb called the *Oke* of *Cappadocia*; and another called *Oke* of *Jerusalem.*

Ambrum (Rab.) See *Lambrum.*

Ambulatif: m. iue: f. Ambulative; ever walking, or stirring on each side; whence,

Ulcere ambulatif. An ulcer which continually spreading it self, gnaws, frets, and consumes the sound parts next unto it.

Ambulatoire: com. Ambulatory; unfetled, removing from place to place; whence,

Parlement ambulatoire. The Judges circuit; or a Court, or Term, that oft removes.

Ame: f. The soul, or spirit; also, a spirit, or ghost; v'so, the mould that is within the bore of Artillery when 'tis cast.

Ameiller. To milk; or suck.

Amelette. A little pretty soul.

Ameliore: m. éc: f. Bettered, improved, mended; amended, recovered.

Ameliorement: m. A bettering, mending, improving; amending, recovering.

Ameliorer. To better, mend, improve; amend, reform, recover.

Amelot. A kind of small bitter-sweet apple.

Amenage: m. Carriage; or the bringing of goods.

Amendable: com. Amerceable, finable; that deserves,

Amior. *A little friend; also, a kind of Pear whereof most excellent Perry is made.*

Amiral. *Seek Admiral.*

Amiffion. *f. Alofs, leffing, or lofing.*

Amitié f. *Amity, friendship, love, kindnefs, good will; concord, correſpondency.*

Bonne amitié ſeconde parenté; *Prov. Sound friendship, a ſecond affinity.*

† **Ammaires:** *as, Ammarres; or, Amarres.*

Amman: *m. A Maior, or Bourgmaſter. (among the Switzers.)*

Ammares: *f. Great, or ſtrong ropes; anchor-cables; alſo, baſes of Iron, or cleytes of wood, &c. as in Auché.*

Ammenteler: *as, Ementeler.*

Ammeubler. *To make moveable; alſo, as Emmeubler.*

Ammi: *as, Amcos.*

s'Amignonner. *To wax pretty, fine, feat, minion; to prank, trick up, ſet out himſelf.*

Ammitonné. *Lapt in fur like a cat.*

Ammodite. *A creeping vermin like a viper, but of a ſandy colour, and full of black ſpots.*

Ammoniac: *m. Ammoniacum (in ſhops) the juice, or gum of the African herb, Agafiſis; or of the Cyenian ſerula, or fennel-gyant.*

Sel-ammoniac. *Look Sel.*

Amneſtie: *f. Forgetfulneſs of things paſt.*

Amnie: *as, Aguellette.*

Amobilié. *Moveable, removable, to be removed.*

Amobilier. *To remove, to make moveable.*

Amoderer. *To moderate, aſſwage, temper, qualify, meaſure; alſo, to ſlope, cut ſlope, take down.*

† **Amodiateur.** *A farmer.*

Amodiation: *f. A farming, a letting to hire, or to halves. Look Admodiation.*

† **Amodier:** *as, Amoderer; alſo, as Admodier.*

Amoindri: *m. ie: f. Diminiſhed, leſned, extenuated, impaired, appeared; abated; allayed.*

Amoindrir. *To leſſen, diminiſh, appear, extenuate, impair, abate, allay.*

Amoindriſſant. *Leſſening; adating, diminiſhing.*

Amoindriſſement. *A leſſening; diminiſhing, impairing, extenuating, abating, allaying.*

Amoirir. *To moiſten.*

Amolir. *To remove, or put away hardly, with pain, or much ado; alſo, to depart, or go away.*

Amolli: *m. ie: f. Softned, mollified, pacified, appeaſed, effeminated.*

Amollir. *To ſoften, mollifie, make tender, gentle, pliant; alſo, to pacifie, appeaſe, quiet; alſo, to effeminate.*

Amolliſſable: *com. Fit, or apt to be ſoftned, mollified, made tender.*

Amolliſſant. *Softning, mollifying, effeminating, quieting.*

Amolliſſement: *m. A ſoftning, mollifying, making tender, or quiet.*

Amome: *m. A ſmall and thick aromatic ſhrub, whoſe bloſſoms reſembled white violets, and leaves thoſe of the wild Vine: This true Amomum of the Ancients, is not found, or not diſcerned at this day: Pliny calls this, tree Nightſhade; others (erroniouſly) call ſo the Roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe; and ſome as wiſely, herb Robert; but the moſt, Vita longa, or Ethiopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the moſt current Amomum.*

Amomite. *Encens Amomite. A whitish kind of incenſe, which, in handling, becomes joſt as Maſtick.*

Amomon: *as, Amome.*

Amoncelé: *m. ée: f. Heaped, piled, compacted, packed, or truſſed up in a heap.*

Amoncement: *m. A heaping, piling, compacting, packing, a gathering together into a heap.*

Amoncier. *To heap, accumulate, pile, compact, gather, pack, make up into a heap; to lay on a heap, to lay heap to heap.*

Amonceſtment: *as, Admonceſtment.*

Amont. *upwards.*

Pois d'amont. *Is, among people which dwell near to rivers; the country that lyes nearer than theirs unto the heads or ſource thereof.*

Vent d'amont. *The Eaſt-wind.*

Amoraye. *A coin uſed at Ferara, and worth twelve Quadrins.*

Amorce: *f. A bait; alſo, the touch-hole of a piece; or powder for the touch-hole; alſo, as Elmorche.*

Amorcé: *m. ée: f. Baited, primed, allured, inticed, drawn on.*

Une beſte amorcée. *A beaſt inſnared.*

Amorcement: *m. A baiting, alluring, inticement.*

Amorcer. *To bait, to prime a gun; alſo, to allure, beguile, inveigle, intice.*

† **Amorceure:** *f. A bait, a bating.*

† **Amorcher.** *To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.*

Amorti: *m. ie: f. Deaded, quenched, quailed, extinguished, ceaſed, aboliſhed; alſo, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c. alſo, granted, or paſſed away in Mortmain; alſo, exchanged by agreement, as one ſervice for another; alſo, diſappearing, dead, gone, or loſt, as the part of a pillar that's cloſed within a wall; or, the piece of timber that is by mortaiſe joyned unto another piece.*

Cenſives amorties. *which are not held by homage and fealty.*

Heritages amorties. *which owe neither homage, fealty, rent, nor ſervice; or, which are held of the Church, or by Mortmain; or paſſed away in Mortmain.*

Amortir. *To dead, quench, quail, aboliſh, diſſolve; alſo, to extinguish, redeem, or buy out as a rent charge, &c. alſo, to grant, alien, or paſſ away in Mortmain; alſo, to exchange by agreement, as one ſervice for another; alſo, as Admortir; to mortaiſe, or joyn by mortaiſe.*

s'Amortir: *as, s'Admortir. Alſo, to diſappear.*

Amortiffable: *com. Quenchable, ſtintable, diſſolvable, aboliſhable, extinguishable; redeemable.*

Amortiffement. *Mortmain; alſo, a licence of, or paſſing in Mortmain; alſo, a deadning, quenching, diſſolution, extinguishment, utter ceaſing of; alſo, a diſappearing or loſing it ſelf within another; alſo, a mortaiſing, or joyning by mortaiſe.*

Amortiffement de foy, &c. de Rente. *Look Admortiffement.*

Lettres d'amortiffement. *A licence of alienation, or of purchaſe in Mortmain, granted unto Church-men, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c. and muſt be procured by them upon every new purchaſe, (general letters not being ſufficient) otherwiſe the Impoſition de nouveaux Acquets is laid on them once in the Kings time: And this is good only from the King, of whomſoever the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.*

Amour: *com. Love, kindneſs, charity; good will, good liking, affection; alſo, the name of a certain Italian ſport; for which, look Jouer.*

Amours. *The ſpermatick veſſels of beaſts; called ſo by thoſe that uſe to lib, or geld them.*

Eſtre en amour. *(Said of birds that bill, tread or breed.)*

Je le feray pour l'amour de vous; *viz. For your ſake, or for the reſpect I bear you.*

Amour de garſe, & ſaut de chien ne dure fi l'on ne di rien; *Prov. Whores and dogs ſawb on a man no longer than he feeds them; or a whore love, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.*

Amour de muge; *Prov. Faithful love of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by the fiſhermen than abandon her Mate.)*

Amour de putain feu d'eſtoupe; *Prov. (The expoſition follows) qui luit fort, & dure peu.*

Amour de ſeigneur eſt ombre de buiſſon; *Prov. The love of a great man is of ſmall continuance, and dangerous conſequence.*

Amour, & ſeigneurie ne ſe tindrent jamais compaignie; *Prov. Love, and lordlineſs never held company together; a friend and a lord are incompatible.*

Amour apprend les aſnes à danſer; *Prov. Look Danſer.*

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; *Prov. Love does much, but money does all.*

L'amour, la touſſie, & la galle ne ſe peuvent celer; *Prov. We ſay, Love and the Cough cannot be hidden.*

Amour vainc tout fors que cœur ſelon; *Prov. Love overcomes any thing but a ſtoward or ſpightful heart.*

En amour eſt foile, & ſens; *Prov. In love there is both datage and diſcretion.*

Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; *Prov. Money breeds rage, love marriage.*

Au batre faut l'amour; *Prov. By beating (the beloved) love decays.*

D'oïſeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour un plaisir mille douleurs; *Prov. who follow hawks, hounds, arms, or are in love, for one delight a thouſand ſorrows prove.*

En cent livres de plader n'y a pas un maille d'amour; *Prov. In a hundred pound of law there's not a half-penny weight of love.*

Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye & d'amours ſans monnoye; *Prov. Look Fy.*

Il n'eſt que les premieres amours; *Prov. The fiſt love is the ſafeſt; there is no love to the fiſt.*

Onques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle priſon; *Prov. Never ſeemed miſtris ſoul, nor priſon fair.*

Vieilles amours, & vieux tiſons s'allument en toutes ſaiſons; *Prov. Look Allumer.*

Amoureux: *m. A little love; alſo, the little god of love.*

† **Amoureuxcher.** *To wooe (an old word.)*

Amourettes: *f. Love-tricks; wanton love-toyes, tickling, ticklings, dalliances; alſo, the graſs termed, Quakers, and ſhakers, or quaking graſs.*

Auſſi bien ſon amourettes ſoubs bureau, que ſoubs brunettes; *Prov. Love hides in Cottages, as well as in Courts.*

Amoureuxment. *Amorouſly, lovingly, affectionately, kindly, gently, courteouſly.*

Amoureux: *m. A lover, one that is in love, a wooer.*

Amoureux de Quareſme. *A Lenten-lover; a baſhful, modeſt, or maidenly wooer.*

Amoureux de triqueniques. *A paltry lover, a ſond wooer, a trifling paramour.*

Amoureux: *m. eule: f. Amorous, in love, affecting, affectionate, full of love.*

Muscles amoureux. *Two muscles (a great one, and a leſs) belonging to the eye, the which they turn round.*

Amoutille: *m. ée: f. Seasoned, ſweetned, furniſhed; entertained, or made drunk with new ſweet wine.*

† **Amoutiller.** *To ſweeten, ſeaſon, or furniſh (alſo, to entertain gueſts, or welcom friends) with Muſt, or new ſweet wine.*

† **Amparlier:** *as, Emparlier; A Pleader.*

Ampes: *f. Raſpiſes.*

Ampeter. *To ſtarch.*

Amphibie: *com. Living both in water, and on the land.*

Amphibliſtroïde. *The fiſth thin membrane of the eye, bringing inward light unto the Chriſtalline humour.*

Amplibole: *com. Ambiguous, uncertain, doubtful, ſubject to controverſie, of a double ſence, or meaning, which may be taken ſundry ways.*

Amphibolie: *as, Amphibologie; (and the bitter word.)*

Amphibologie: *f. A doubtful, or double meaning in one or many words.*

Amphisbaine: *f. The Amphisbena; a ſmall, ſpotted, and worm-like Serpent, that hath a head at both ends, and biteth, and goeth both ways; yet Mathiolus and Grevin hold, that ſhe*

the bath but one head; only she seems to have two, because her tail resembles her head: the more probable opinion; for no serpent (saith Gefner) hath naturally, more heads than one.

Amphitrite f. The Sea.

Amphore. An ancient measure of about 36 quarts; it was commonly of earth, had two ears, and was a foot square every way.

Amphytane. A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Load-stone; or more powerful; for it also draws gold unto it.

Ample: com. Full, ample-wide, large, spacious, spacious, of great compass; also, copious, abundant, sumptuous, huge.

Fief ample. A whole fief, or knights fee; for a Heriot whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, 60 s. Tournois.

Amplement. Amply, largely, widely, spaciously, fully, copiously, abundantly, sumptuously; hugely, very greatly.

† **Ampliateur**: m. An amplifier, enlarger, increaser.

Ampliation. An enlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.

† **Amplifié**: m. *éc*: f. Amplified, enlarged, augmented, increased.

† **Amplifier**: as, Amplifier.

Amplificateur. An amplifier, enlarger, augmentor, increaser.

Amplification: f. Amplification, enlargement, augmentation, increase.

Amplifier. To amplify, enlarge, augment, increase.

Ampois: m. Starch.

Ampoule: f. A small blister, wheal, pock, or rising of the skin. Look Empoule.

Ampoulé: m. *éc*: f. Beblistered, full of water-pocks, or swellings.

† **Amprise**: as, Enterprize; (corruptly) An enterprise.

Amputation. An amputation, a cutting away; or paring about; a ridding, or taking away.

Amputé: m. *éc*: f. Cut away, pared about, rid, or taken away.

Amputer. To cut away, or pare about; to rid, or take away superfluities.

† **Amuletier**: m. A counter-charmer, wizard, or good witch.

Amulette: f. A counter-charm.

Amurer: as, Amarrer; Also; to wall up.

Amusé: m. *éc*: f. Amused; to put into a muse, driven into a dump; held, stayed, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.

Amuse-fol: m. One that with vain prattling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.

Amuseller. To muzzle; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzle.

Amusement: m. An amusing; or amusement.

Amuser. To amuse, to make to muse, or think of; wonder, or gaze at; to put into a dump; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions or any other amusements.

† **Amuser sur la vinaigrette**. To stand on trifles.

Amuseur. An amuser of people; one that holdeth folks at gaze, or putteth them into dumps.

Amusoire: m. A thing to wonder at; a gazing stock; a subject, or cause for amusement.

† **Amusse**: as, Aumuce.

Amute. Chasse amutée. A close running, or bunting of dogs together; or, dogs that be sembled, or held up close together; also, a well sorted cry of dogs.

Amy: as, Ami.

Amydon: m. Fine wheat-flower steeped in water; then strained, and let stand until it settle at the bottom; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sun; used for bread, or in broths it is very nourishing; also, starch made of wheat.

Amye: f. Look Amic.

Amygdales. Kernels rising in the neck, or

under the root of the tongue; also, Almonds.

An: m. A year, a twelve-month.

Ans vieux. Old age, decrepit years.

En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere; Prov. Sometimes a wheel-barrow, sometimes a banner; those that are poor now, may be potent hereafter; no family holds very long at one stay.

Le mal an entre en nageant; Prov. The ill (or unseasonable) year comes swimming in, viz. begins with much rain.

Anacamptero. A certain herb whose touch reneweth decayed love between man and man (as some have imagined.)

Anacarde: m. The East-Indian fruit, called, Anacardium, or Bean of Malaca.

Anacardin: m. *inc*: f. Of Anacardium; whence;

Miel anacardin. A certain venomous, and caustick oil found, between the kernel and outward rind of the Anacardium.

Anacephaleose: f. A brief rehearsal, a recapitulation of things spoken.

Anachorete: m. The Hermit called an Anker, or Anchorite.

† **Anafle**: as, Agnafle.

Anagal: m. The herb Pimpernel.

† **Anagnoste**: m. A Reader; a Clerk that reads to a writer, a boy that reads to his Master, &c.

Anagrammatiser. To make an Anagram; to frame a conceit, or sentence of the letters of a name set together.

Anagrammatisme. A making of Anagrams; or the art of making Anagrams.

Anagramme: m. An Anagram; a Sentence, Poësie, or pretty conceit framed of the letters of a name.

† **Anagyre**. The Plant called Bean-Trifoly, or Peascod-tree.

Analemme: m. An instrument whereby the course, and elevation of the Sun is found.

Analogie: f. Analogy, example, proportion, similitude, conformity, correspondency, comparison.

Analogique: com. Analogical, conformable unto some other thing; answering in proportion unto another thing; correspondent.

† **Analogiser**. To compare, conform, and joyn by affinity or proportion, one thing with another.

† **Anangé**. Fatal, or of destiny.

Anaphore. An ascension of the Planets from the East, by daily course of the firmament; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.

Anapotique. A kind of circular dial for the winter.

† **Anaquil**: as, Anafle.

Anarchie: com. Without kingdom, or command, without Prince, without beginning; licentious, unbridled, unruly, unruly.

Anarchie f. An Anarchy, a Commonwealth without a head or Governour; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another; also, want of government, liberty, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Anarchique: com. Belonging to an Anarchy; without rule, government, beginning or order; dissolute, licentious.

Anastomose: f. The communication of veins without arteries, whereby they help one another.

Anaté. A Duck, or Drake.

Anatematization: as, Anathematifation.

Anathematifation. An Anathematifation, extreme cursing; vomiting, or devoting unto the devil.

Anathematise: m. *éc*: f. Anathematized, cursed unto the pit of hell.

Anathematiser. To anathematize; devote unto the devil, curse unto the pit of hell.

Anathème: m. A gift bestowed, or offering made in a Church; also, a solemn curse of the Church.

Anathème: com. Execrated, excommunicated, most accursed.

Anatomic: f. Anatomy; a section of, and looking into all parts of the body; also, an Anatomy, or carcase cut up.

Anatomique: com. Anatomical; of, or belonging to Anatomy.

Anatomiste: m. An Anatomist.

Anatomizer. To anatomize; to cut up, and look into the parts of the body.

† **Ancelle**: f. A hand-maid, or maid-servant.

Ancestres: m. Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers.

† **Anche**: f. The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Hoebay, &c. also, as Enche.

Anchois; ou **Anchoies**. The fish Anchovies.

Anchole: f. The Columbine; (herb, or flower.

Anchoyès: as, Anchovies; The fish Anchovies.

† **Anchraige**: m. Anchorage, anchoring.

Anchre, & **Anchré**: as, Ancre; and Ancre.

Anchuses: f. Wild Buglafs, Orchanet, Alkanet.

Ancien: m. *enne*: f. Old, ancient, stale, of long continuance, of good antiquity.

Anciennement. Anciently, oldly, stalely; of old, in old time, in time past.

Ancienneté: f. Ancientness, oldness, staleness.

Ancoigner. To drive, or thrust into a corner.

Ancoigneure: f. A corner, or cone; any thing that's cornered like a wedge.

Ancon: m. A long and heavy axe, which in old time soldiers used to throw at their enemies, either before, or just at their joyning together in battel.

Ancraig: m. as, Anchraige.

Ancre: f. An Anchor.

Estre à l'ancre. To be idle, or at leisure; to stand, or lye still; to have nought to do.

Jetter l'ancre sacrée. To employ their last or chiefest remedies; to fall unto prayer, or implore the divine assistance, when all other means do fail.

Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.

Ancré: m. *éc*: f. Anchored, having cast anchor; at an anchor; also, made, or fashioned like an anchor; and hence; Croix ancrée.

Ancre. To anchor, to cast anchor.

Ancrier: m. An inkhorn.

Ancrier: m. *ere*: f. Of, or belonging to an anchor; or, to an inkhorn; also, inkie, yielding ink, black as ink; whence;

Seiche ancriere. Obscuring the water with her black or inkie spume.

Ancrouelle, pie an. A Shrike; Ninmurder, Pariaugle.

Anabaptisme: m. Contrary to baptism.

† **Andain**: m. A stride, or as much ground, or space, as a man can comprehend by striding.

† **Andains**. Rows of new-mowed hay, &c. lying on the ground, about a pace asunder.

Andoille: as, Andouille.

Andouillers: m. The brow-anklers, or first branch of a Deers head.

Andosseure: f. The back, or back-part of; (hence) also, the ridge, or covering of the ridge of a house, &c. also, an indorsement, or indorsing of.

Andouille: f. A link, or chitterling; a big hog's-gut stuffed with small guts (and other intrails) cut into small pieces; and seasoned with pepper and salt.

Il luy rend le nez aussi plat come une andouille; He shames him truly; he dashes him clean out of countenance.

Andouillers: as, Andouillers, or Andouillers.

Andoillois: m. *ife*: f. Of links or chitterlings.

Andosseure: as, Andosseure.

† **Andrin**. An ill-favoured black colour of a horse.

Androgée:

Amior. A little friend; also, a kind of Pear whereof most excellent Perry is made.
Amiral. Seek Admiral.
Amiffion: f. A loss, lesing, or losing.
Amitié f. Amity, friendship, love, kindness, good will; concord, correspondence.
Bonne amitié seconde parenté; Prov. Sound friendship, a second affinity.
† Ammaires: as, Ammarres; or, Amarres.
Amman: m. A Mayor, or Bourgomafter. (among the Switzers.)
Ammares: f. Great, or strong ropes; anchor-cables; also, haffes of Iron, or cleytes of wood, &c. as in Auch.
Ammenteler: as, Ementeler.
Ammeubler. To make moveable; also, as Emmeubler.
Ammi: as, Amcos.
s'Amignonner. To wax pretty, fine, feat, minion; to prank, trick up, set out himself.
Ammitonne. Lapt in fur like a cat.
Ammodite. A creeping vermin like a viper, but of a sandy colour, and full of black spots.
Ammoniac: m. Ammoniacum (in shops) the juice, or gum of the African herb, Agastilis; or of the Cyrenian ferula, or fennel-gyant.
Sel ammoniac. Look Sel.
Amnestie: f. Forgetfulness of things past.
Amnie: as, Aguelette.
Amobilié. Moveable, removable, to be removed.
Amobilier. To remove, to make moveable.
Amoderer. To moderate, assuage, temper, qualify, measure; also, to slope, cut slope, take down.
† Amodiateur. A farmer.
Amodiation: f. A farming, a letting to hire, or to halves. Look Admodiation.
† Amodier: as, Amoderer; also, as Admodier.
Amoindri: m. ie: f. Diminished, lessened, extenuated, impaired, abated; allayed.
Amoindrir. To lessen, diminish, impair, extenuate, impair, abate, allay.
Amoindrissant. Lessening; abating, diminishing.
Amoindrissent. A lessening; diminishing, impairing, extenuating, abating, allaying.
Amouir. To moisten.
Amolir. To remove, or put away hardly, with pain, or much ado; also, to depart, or go away.
Amolli: m. ie: f. Softened, mollified, pacified, appeased, effeminated.
Amollir. To soften, mollify, make tender, gentle, pliant; also, to pacify, appease, quiet; also, to effeminate.
Amollissable: com. Fit, or apt to be softened, mollified, made tender.
Amollissant. Softening, mollifying, effeminating, quieting.
Amollissement: m. A softning, mollifying, making tender, or quiet.
Amome: m. A small and thick aromatical shrub, whose blossoms resembled white violets, and leaves those of the wild Vine: This true Amomum of the Ancients, is not found, or not discerned at this day: Pliny calls this, tree Nightshade; others (erroniously) call so the Rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose; and some as wisely, herb Robert; but the most, Vita longa, or Ethiopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the most currant Amomum.
Amomite. Encens Amomite. A whitish kind of incense, which, in handling, becomes soft as Mastick.
Amomon: as, Amome.
Amoncelé: m. ée: f. Heaped, piled, compacted, packed, or trussed up in a heap.
Amoncement: m. A heaping, piling, compacting, packing, a gathering together into a heap.
Amoncier. To heap; accumulate, pile, compact, gather, pack, make up into a heap; to lay on a heap, to lay heap to heap.
Amonestement: as, Admonestement.

Amont. upwards.
Pois d'amont. Is, among people which dwell near to rivers; the country that lyes nearer than theirs unto the heads or source thereof.
Vent d'amont. The East-wind.
Amoraye. A coyn used at Ferara, and worth twelve Quadrins.
Amorce: f. A bait; also, the touch-hole of a piece; or powder for the touch-hole; also, as Elmorce.
Amorcé: m. ée: f. Baited, primed, allured, inticed, drawn on.
Une beste amorcée. A beast insnared.
Amorcement: m. A baiting, alluring, inticement.
Amorcer. To bait, to prime a gun; also, to allure, beguile, inveigle, intice.
† Amorçure: f. A bait, a bating.
† Amorcher. To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.
Amortir: m. ie: f. Deaded, quenched, quailed, extinguished, ceased, abolished; also, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c. also, granted, or passed away in Mortmain; also, exchanged by agreement, as one service for another; also, disappearing, dead, gone, or lost, as the part of a pillar that's closed within a wall; or, the piece of timber that is by mortaise joyned unto another piece.
Cenfives amorties. Which are not held by homage and fealty.
Heritages amorties. Which owe neither homage, fealty, rent, nor service; or, which are held of the Church, or by Mortmain; or passed away in Mortmain.
Amortir. To dead, quench, quail, abolish, dissolve; also, to extinguish, redeem, or buy out as a rent charge, &c. also, to grant, alien, or pass away in Mortmain; also, to exchange by agreement, as one service for another; also, as Admortir; to mortaise, or joyn by mortaise.
s'Amortir: as, s'Admortir. Also, to disappear.
Amortissable: com. Quenchable, stintable, dissolvable, abolishable, extinguishable; redeemable.
Amortissement. Mortmain; also, a licence of, or passing in Mortmain; also, a deadning, quenching, dissolution, extinguishment, utter ceasing of; also, a disappearing or losing it self within another; also, a mortaising, or joyning by mortaise.
Amortissement de foy, &c. de Rente. Look Admortissement.
Lettres d'amortissement. A licence of alienation, or of purchase in Mortmain, granted unto Church-men, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c. and must be procured by them upon every new purchase, (general letters not being sufficient) otherwise the Imposition de nouveaux Acquets is laid on them once in the Kings time: And this is good only from the King, of whomsoever the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.
Amour: com. Love, kindness, charity; good will, good liking, affection; also, the name of a certain Italian sport; for which, look Jouer.
Amours. The spermatick vessels of beasts; called so by those that use to lib, or geld them.
Estre en amour. (Said of birds that bill, tread or breed.)
Je le feray pour l'amour de vous; viz. For your sake, or for the respect I bear you.
Amour de garçe, & laut de chien ne dure si l'on ne di rien; Prov. Whores and dogs fasth on a man no longer than he feeds them; or a whores love, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.
Amour de muge; Prov. Faithful love of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by the fishermen than abandon her Mate.)
Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Prov. (The exposition follows) qui luit fort, & dure peu.
Amour de seigneur est ombre de buillon; Prov. The love of a great man is of small continuance, and dangerous consequence.

Amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent jamais compaignie; Prov. Love, and lordlines never held company together; a friend and a lord are incompatible.
Amour apprend les afnes à danfer; Prov. Look Danier.
Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; Prov. Love does much, but money does all.
L'amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent celer; Prov. We say, Love and the Cough cannot be hidden.
Amour vainc tout fors que cœur felon; Prov. Love overcomes any thing but a froward or spiteful heart.
En amour est foile, & sens; Prov. In love there is both dotage and discretion.
Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; Prov. Money breeds rage, love marriage.
Au battre faut l'amour; Prov. By beating (the beloved) love decays.
D'oïseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. who follow hawks, hounds, arms, or are in love, for one delight a thousand sorrows prove.
En cent livres de plader n'y a pas un maille d'amour; Prov. In a hundred pound of law there's not a half-penny weight of love.
Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye & d'amours sans monnoye; Prov. Look Fy.
Il n'est que les premières amours; Prov. The first love is the safest; there is no love to the first.
Onques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison; Prov. Never seemed mistress foul, nor prison fair.
Viellies amours, & vieux tifons s'allument en toutes saisons; Prov. Look Allumer.
Amoureux: m. A little love; also, the little god of love.
† Amoureuxcher. To wooe (an old word.)
Amourettes: f. Love-tries; wanton love-tries, tickling, dalliances; also, the grass termed, Quakers, and shakers, or quaking grass.
Aussi bien son amourettes sous bureau, que sous brunettes; Prov. Love hides in Cottages, as well as in Courts.
Amoureuxment. Amourosly, lovingly, affectionately, kindly, gently, courteously.
Amoureux: m. A lover, one that is in love, a wooer.
Amoureux de Quaresme. A Lenten-lover; a bashful, modest, or maidenly wooer.
Amoureux de triqueniques. A paltry lover, a fond wooer, a trifling paramour.
Amoureux: m. eulc: f. Amorous, in love, affecting, affectionate, full of love.
Muscles amoureux. Two muscles (a great one, and a less) belonging to the eye, the which they turn round.
Amoutille: m. ée: f. Seasoned, sweetned, furnished; entertained, or made drunk with new sweet wine.
† Amoutiller. To sweeten, season, or furnish (also, to entertain guests, or welcom friends) with Must, or new sweet wine.
† Amparlier: as, Emparlier; A Pleader.
Ampes: f. Raspises.
Ampeler. To starch.
Amphibie: com, Living both in water, and on the land.
Amphiblistroide. The fifth thin membrane of the eye, bringing inward light unto the Chrystalline humour.
Amphibole: com. Ambiguous, uncertain, doubtful, subject to controversy, of a double sense, or meaning, which may be taken sundry wayes.
Amphibolie: as, Amphibologie; (and the better word.)
Amphibologie: f. A doubtful, or double meaning in one or many words.
Amphibieine: f. The Amphibena; a small, spotted, and worm-like Serpent, that hath a head at both ends, and biteth, and goeth both wayes; yet Machioli and Grevin hold, that

the bath but one head; only she seems to have two, because her tail resembles her head: the more probable opinion; for no serpent (saith Geſner) bath naturally, more heads than one.

Amphitrite f. The Sea.

Amphore. An ancient measure of about 36 quarts; it was commonly of earth, had two ears, and was a foot square every way.

Amphytane. A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Load-stone; or more powerful; for it also draws gold unto it.

Ample: com. Full, ample-wide, large, spacious, of great compass; also, copious, abundant, sumptuous, huge.

Fief ample. A whole fief, or knights fee; for a Heriot whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, 60 s. Tournois.

Amplement. Amply, largely, widely, spaciously, fully, copiously, abundantly, sumptuously; hugely, very greatly.

† **Ampliateur**: m. An amplifier, enlarger, increaser.

Ampliation. An enlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.

† **Amplié**: m. ée: f. Amplified, enlarged, augmented, increased.

† **Amplifier**: as, Amplifier.

Amplificateur. An amplifier, enlarger, augmentor, increaser.

Amplification: f. Amplification, enlargement, augmentation, increase.

Amplifier. To amplify, enlarge, augment, increase.

Ampois: m. Starch.

Ampoule: f. A small blister, wheal, pock, or rising of the skin. Look **Empoule**.

Ampoulé: m. ée: f. Beblistered, full of water-pocks, or swellings.

† **Ampriser**: as, **Exerpriser**; (corruptly) An enterprise.

Amputation. An amputation, a cutting away; or paring about; a ridding, or taking away.

Amputé: m. ée: f. Cut away, pared about, rid, or taken away.

Amputer. To cut away, or pare about; to rid, or take away superfluities.

† **Amuletier**: m. A counter-charmer, wizard, or good witch.

Amulette: f. A counter-charm.

Amurer: as, **Amarrer**; Also; to wall up.

Amusé: m. ée: f. Amused; to put into a muse, driven into a dumber; held, stayed, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.

Amuse-fol: m. One that with vain prattling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.

Amuseller. To muzzle; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzle.

Amusement: m. An amusing, or amusement.

Amuser. To amuse, to make to muse, or think of; wonder, or gaze at; to put into a dumber; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions or any other amusements.

† **Amuser sur la vinaigrette**. To stand on trifles.

Anuseur. An amuser of people; one that boldeth folks at gaze, or putteth them into dumber.

Amusoire: m. A thing to wonder at; a gazing stock; a subject, or cause for amusement.

† **Amusse**: as, **Aumuce**.

Amute. Chasse amutée. A close running, or hunting of dogs together; or, dogs that be sembled, or held up close together; also, a well sorted cry of dogs.

Amy: as, **Ami**.

Amydon: m. Fine wheat-flower steeped in water; then strained, and let stand until it settle at the bottom; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sun; used for bread, or in broths it is very nourishing; also, starch made of wheat.

Amye: f. Look **Amie**.

Amygdales. Kernels rising in the neck, or

under the root of the tongue; also, Almonds.

An: m. A year, a twelve-month.

Ans vieux. Old age, decrepit years.

En cent ans civiere, **en cent ans banniere**; Prov. Sometimes a wheel-barrow, sometimes a banner; those that are poor now, may be potent hereafter; no family holds very long at one stay.

Le mal an entre en nageant; Prov. The ill (or unreasonable) year comes swimming in, viz. begins with much rain.

Anacampserore. A certain herb whose touch reneweth decayed love between man and man (as some have imagined.)

Anacarde: m. The East-Indian fruit, called, **Anacardium**, or Bean of Malaca.

Anacardin: m. inc: f. Of **Anacardium**; whence;

Miel anacardin. A certain venomous, and caustick oil found, between the kernel and outward rind of the **Anacardium**.

Anacephaleose: f. A brief rehearsal, a recapitulation of things spoken.

Anachorete: m. The Hermit called an **Ankreß**, or **Anchorite**.

† **Anafle**: as, **Agnafle**.

Anagal: m. The herb **Pimpernel**.

† **Anagnoste**: m. A Reader; a Clerk that reads to a writer, a boy that reads to his Master, &c.

Anagrammatifer. To make an Anagram; to frame a conceit, or sentence of the letters of a name set together.

Anagrammatisme. A making of Anagrams; or the art of making Anagrams.

Anagramme: m. An Anagram; a Sentence, Poësie, or pretty conceit framed of the letters of a name.

† **Anagyre**. The Plant called **Bean-Trifoly**, or **Pescod-tree**.

Analemme: m. An instrument whereby the course, and elevation of the Sun is found.

Analogie: f. Analogy, example, proportion, similitude, conformity, correspondency, comparison.

Analogique: com. Analogical, conformable unto some other thing; answering in proportion unto another thing; correspondent.

† **Analogiser**. To compare, conform, and joyn by affinity or proportion, one thing with another.

† **Anangé**. Fatal, or of destiny.

Anaphore. An ascension of the Planets from the East, by daily course of the firmament; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.

Anapotique. A kind of circular dial for the winter.

† **Anaquil**: as, **Anafle**.

Anarchie: com. Without kingdom, or command, without Prince, without beginning; licentious, unbridled, unruly, unruly.

Anarchie f. An Anarchy, a Commonwealth without a head or Governor; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another; also, want of government, liberty, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Anarchique: com. Belonging to an Anarchy; without rule, government, beginning or order; dissolute, licentious.

Anastomose: f. The communication of veins without arteries, whereby they help one another.

Anaté. A Duck, or Drake.

Anatematization: as, **Anathematifation**.

Anathematifation. An **Anathematifation**, extream cursing; vomiting, or devoting unto the devil.

Anathematifé: m. ée: f. Anathematized, cursed unto the pit of hell.

Anathematifer. To anathematize, devote unto the devil, curse unto the pit of hell.

Anathème: m. A gift bestowed, or offering made in a Church; also, a solemn curse of the Church.

Anathème: com. Execrated, excommunicated, most accursed.

Anatomie: f. Anatomy; a section of, and looking into all parts of the body; also, an Anatomy, or carcase cut up.

Anatomique: com. Anatomical; of, or belonging to Anatomy.

Anatomiste: m. An Anatomist.

Anatomizer. To anatomise; to cut up, and look into the parts of the body.

† **Ancelle**: f. A hand-maid, or maid-servant.

Ancêtres: m. Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers.

† **Anche**: f. The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Hoëboy, &c. also, as **Enche**.

Anchois; ou **Anchoies**. The fish **Anchover**.

Ancholie: f. The Columbine; (herb, or flower.

Anchoyés: as, **Anchoies**; The fish **Anchover**.

† **Anchraige**: m. Anchorage, anchoring.

Anchre, & **Anchré**: as, **Ancre**; and **Ancre**.

Anchuses: f. Wild Buglafs, Orchanet, **Alkanet**.

Ancien: m. enne: f. Old, ancient, stale, of long continuance, of good antiquity.

Ancienement. Anciently, oldly, stately; of old, in old time, in time past.

Ancienneté: f. Ancientness, oldness, staleness.

Ancoigner. To drive, or thrust into a corner.

Ancoigneure: f. A corner, or cone; any thing that's cornered like a wedge.

Ancon: m. A long and heavy axe, which in old time soldiers used to throw at their enemies, either before, or just at their joyning together in battel.

Anraig: m. as, **Anchraige**.

Ancre: f. An Anchor.

Estre à l'ancre. To be idle, or at leisure; to stand, or lye still; to have nought to do.

Jetter l'ancre sacrée. To employ their last or chiefest remedies; to fall unto prayer, or implore the divine assistance, when all other means do fail.

Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.

Ancre: m. ée: f. Anchored, having cast anchor; at an anchor; also, made, or fashioned like an anchor; and hence; **Croix ancrée**.

Ancre. To anchor, to cast anchor.

Ancier: m. An inkhorn.

Ancier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to an anchor; or, to an inkhorn; also, inkie, yielding ink, black as ink; whence;

Seiche ancierre. Obscuring the water with her black or inkie spume.

Ancrouelle, **pie an**. A Shrike; Ninmurder, **Pariangle**.

Anabaptisme: m. Contrary to baptism.

† **Andain**: m. A stride, or as much ground, or space, as a man can comprehend by striding.

† **Andains**. Rows of new-mowed hay, &c. lying on the ground, about a pace asunder.

Andoille: as, **Andouille**.

Andouillers: m. The brew-anklers, or first branch of a Deers head.

Andosseure: f. The back, or back-part of; (hence) also, the ridge, or covering of the ridge of a house, &c. also, an indorsement, or indorsing of.

Andouille: f. A link, or chitterling; a big hogs-gut stuffed with small guts (and other intrails) cut into small pieces; and seasoned with pepper and salt.

Il luy rend le nez aussi plat come une andouille; He shames him truly; he dashes him clean out of countenance.

Andouillers: as, **Endouillers**, or **Andouillers**.

Andoillois: m. ile: f. Of links or chitterlings.

Andosseure: as, **Andosseure**.

† **Andrin**. An ill-favoured black colour of a horse.

Androginé:

Androgine : m. & f. Made of both Sexes, grown both man and woman.

Androgine : com. An Hermaphrodite ; one that's both man and woman ; or hath the privities of both.

Ancanti : m. & f. Annihilated, abrogated, made void, brought unto nothing ; also, weakened, enfeebled, made forceless ; ruined, undone ; and hence, dejected, imbas'd, abas'd, despised, respected as nought, or put as a thing of nought.

Ancantir. To abrogate, annihilate, make void, or nothing of ; also, to weaken, enfeebled, make forceless ; ruin, undo, bring unto nothing ; and hence ; to deject, imbas'e, abase, despise, respect as nothing.

s'Ancantir. To disesteem himself ; also, to languish, or pine away, to grow not worth the ground he goes on.

Ancantissant. Annihilating, bringing to nought ; also, abasing, despising, disesteeming, dejecting ; also, weakening, enfeebling.

Ancantissement : m. An. abrogating, annihilating, making void, or nought of ; also, a weakening, enfeebling, ruining, undoing, bringing to nought ; and hence, a dejecting, abasing, despising, respecting as nought.

Ancau : Seek Anneau.

Ancelet : as, Annelet.

Anematiser. To anathematize, or curse.

Anemoné. The wind-flower.

Anemoné double. The double scarlet wind-flower.

Anemoné simple. The purple wind-flower.

† **Anemophilace**. An observer of heavenly rules.

† **Anestie** : f. The season.

Anet : m. The herb called Anet, and Dill.

Anet sauvage. Wild Dill ; also, yellow, or little barrow.

Aneth : as, Anet.

Anetin : m. & f. Of the herb Dill.

Anette, A Duck, or Dig. ¶ Pic.

Aneurisme : m. A soft swelling ingendred by the relaxation, or dilation of an Artery.

Aneurissement : m. An Ulcer, or Ulceration in the skin of a sinew.

Anforge : f. A leathern wallet ; a double male, or budget, to be carried behind a man on horseback.

Anfractuex : m. & f. Full of turnings, compasses, involutions.

Anfractuosité : f. Anfractuosity ; a manifold (and uneven) circuit, compass, involution, turning, or winding about.

† **Angar** : m. An open shed, or hovel, wherein husbandmen set their Ploughs, &c. out of the Sun and weather.

Angarie : f. Personal service, or drudgery ; that which a man is forced to perform in his own person.

Angarié : m. & f. Toyled, vexed, harried ; oppressed with continual services, charges, exactions ; forced, or put unto much drudgery, or travel.

Angarier. To toyl, vex, harry, harry ; to oppress, or wear out, with continual employments, exactions, charges ; to force unto any drudgery, or excessive travel.

Angé : m. An Angel ; Gods immediate messenger ; our Genius, or the spirit (whether good or evil) that haunts, and accompanies us.

Angé de Greue. One that hangs in th ins, or on a gibbet, a good while after he is dead.

Angé de mer. The great, long, rough, and hard-skin'd, skate-fish.

Bouque d'ange. Conserve, or Sucket, made of the stalks of Lettuce.

Eau d'ange. A kind of delicate compound water.

Aile d'ange, & voix de Diable : Prov. An Angels wings, and devils voice (the stile of a Peacock).

Au presser angé, au rendre Diable. A Proverb expressing the ingratitude and ill nature of some borrowers, who honour a man when he supplies them, and hate him when they are to pay him.

† **Angele** : f. A she Angel ; a woman Angel.

Angelique : f. The herb Angelica ; also, a kind of white, long, and great fig.

Angelique sauvage. Wild Angelica, whose root wants that sweet odour which the right one hath.

Angelique : com. Angelical, Angel-like, belonging to an Angel.

Angellet, & Angellette : f. A little, or pretty Angel.

Angelot : m. The cheese called an Angelot ; also, an English Angel ; also, a young or, little Angel.

Angelot à la grosse escaille. An old Angel ; and, by Metaphor, a fellow of the old, souna, bonest, and worthy stamp.

Angelot de mer : as, Ange de mer.

De jeune Angelot vieux Diable : Prov. Of a young Angel, an old Devil ; many that (while they were young) seemed wondrous pure, are (now they be aged) most prophane.

Agine : f. The Squinse, or Squinancy.

Anglantine : f. An Eglantine, or sweet-bryar ; also, a certain witty game (used at Tholouse) wherein only Poets contend, and to the best doer, a silver Eglantine ; to the second, a Marigold is given.

Angle : m. An angle, cone, or corner.

Angler. To shut up in a corner, bring into a straight, inclose within a narrow room.

Anglet : m. An anglet, or Angle ; a corner.

Grand anglet. The corner of the eye towards the nose.

Petit anglet. The outward corner towards the Temples ; termed so by the Anatomists.

Angleux : m. & f. Full of angles, or corners ; like an angle ; corner-wise.

Noix angleuse. A nut that hath a thick shell, and small kernel.

Anglois. An English-man ; also, a creditor, that pretends he hath much money owing, which is never like to be paid him.

Anglué : m. & f. Look Englué.

Angoisse : f. Anguish, grief, sorrow, agony, perplexity, vexation of mind, or body.

Pommes d'angoisse. Choking apples.

Angoissé : m. & f. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, filled with anguish.

Angoisser. To vex, grieve, afflict, perplex, fill with anguish, almost choke with sorrow.

Angoissement. Most painfully, most sorrowfully, with great anguish and agony.

Angoissement : f. Much anguish, choking sorrowfulness, great vexation, or painfulness ; extreme affliction, agony, or perplexity of spirit.

Angoisseux : m. & f. Full of anguish, fraught with sorrow, most perplexed ; extremely afflicting ; pain procuring.

† **Angonailles** : f. Batches, (pockie) bumps, or sores.

Angonnages : Instead of Angonailles.

Angoué : m. & f. as, Agoué.

Angouevent. A swallow-wind ; one that devours wind, as the Camelion.

Angourie : f. A kind of Cowcumber ; somewhat longer than the ordinary one ; or, as Angurie.

Angousle. A Locust, or grass-hopper.

Angué. The herd walkwort. ¶ Langued.

Anguilliere : f. A Pond, or place to keep Eeles in.

Anguillade : f. A whipping, lash, or blow, with an Eele, or with an Eeles skin.

Anguille : f. An Eele.

l'Anguille. The name of the tyde-boat which passes between Blaye and Bourdeaux.

Anguille de bois : as, Anguille d'haye ; or, the bush-adder, or wood-snake.

Anguille fine. The female Eele ; so called in Languedoc.

Anguille d'haye. The hedge, or dunghill-Adder ; blackish of colour, and not very venomous.

Escorcher les anguilles par la queue. To do a thing clean hamme, out of order, the wrong way.

Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. There is some mystery, some hidden matter in it ; some pad in that straw ; or, more than all the world can discern.

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt an impossible matter ; or, to labour in vain.

Anguilles de Melun (qui crient avant qu'on les escorche ;) Prov. Cowardly apprehenders of a mischief before it happen ; such as yield before the danger, or cry before their pain approach them.

à grand pêcheur échappe anguille ; Prov. Seek Pêcheur.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la pert ; Prov. We often lose things by too much looking to them ; or, the faster you mean to hold a slippery thing, the sooner it over-slips you.

Angillette : f. A grig, or little Eele.

† **Anguillonneux** : m. A crafty fellow, sly mate, subtil merchant.

Angulaire : com. Angular, of a corner, that hath corners ; placed, or set in a corner.

Anguleux : as, Angleux.

Angurie : f. The great long Pompion.

Anguste : com. Straight, narrow, pinching, scant, scarce, of a small compass.

† **Angustie** : f. Straightness, narrowness ; pinching ; scarcity, scantness ; also, distress, perplexity, grief.

† **Anhelé** : m. & f. Breathed on ; also, drawn (as the breath) with difficulty ; also, much longed for, greatly desired, greedily aspired unto.

† **Anhéler**. To breath on ; also, to fetch wind, or draw breath with difficulty ; also, to be very greedy, or desirous of ; to aspire unto with great endeavour.

Anhelit : m. Difficult breathing.

Ani : Seek Anis.

† **Anichiler**. Seek Annichiler.

† **Aniler**. To abate ; also, to darken.

Anille. The mill-rind of a mill-stone ; in Blazon, an ink-molyne.

Anilles : m. Crutches for impotent persons.

Animadversion : f. An animadversion ; a marking, or heeding ; a consideration, a judgement ; also, a warning, censure, chiding, reprehension.

Animal : m. An animal ; a creature that hath life, spirit, and sense ; (more particularly) a beast ; (we sometimes call a block-head, or gull, an Animal.)

Anime : f. A fashion of easie (because large-plated, and large-jointed) armour ; also, the name of an aromatical East-Indian gumme.

Animé : m. & f. Animated ; quickened, inspired with life, or breath ; also, heartened, incouraged ; incited, incensed.

Animelles : f. The stones, cods, or cullions of Lambs, &c.

Animer. To quicken, give life unto ; inspire breath, infuse a spirit into ; also, to animate, incourage, hearten, imbolden ; incite, incense.

Animeusement. Courageously, stoutly, resolutely, with a great stomach.

Animeux : m. & f. Stout, hardy, resolute, courageous, full of heart ; metal, spirit ; of a bold and great stomach ; that will take no wrong, that will carry no coals.

Animosité : f. Animosity, stoutness, courage, metal, boldness, resolution, hardness.

Anir. The name of an Indian herb, used much by Dyers.

Anis : m. The herb Anis ; also, the seed thereof, Aniseed ; also, as Engance ; and hence ;

Petis anis. A troupe of little children.

Anis : f. Annis, or Nanne (a proper name for a woman.)

† **Anisé** : m. & f. Seasoned, or sweetened with Aniseed ; also, multiplied, in brood.

† **Aniser**. To season, or sweeten with Aniseed ; also, to increase, or multiply.

Aniveller. To measure, level, or square by plumbe-line, or plumbe-rule.

Anizé : as, Anisé.

Annales : f. Annales ; annual Chronicles, yearly relations.

Annaliste :

Annaliste : com. An Annalist; a writer of yearly Chronicles, a reitater of annual occurrences.

Annate. The first fruits of a Benefice; the profit of a whole year after the remove, or death of the Incumbent.

Annecantir. See Ancantir.

Anneau : m. A ring, or signet for a finger; or (more generally) any ring; also, the ligament that incircles the wrist in form of a hoop-ring. l'Anneau d'une clef. The bow (or upmost part) of a key.

à l'anneau. upon the marriage.

Il a mis en son doigt anneau trop estroit. He hath undertaken a matter, which is most unworthy of him; or which will turn much to his prejudice.

Année : f. A year; a years time; the season within a year; also, a years crop, or increase; whence;

La bonne année en peu de temps s'en va, la petite se garde; Prov. Good harvest makes men prodigal, bad provident.

Annélé : m. éc : f. Ringed, full of rings, made like a ring, set, or decked with rings; marked with round, or with ring-like spots. Cheveux annelez. Hair frizzled, curled, or twirled round, or into round knots.

Anneler. To ring, to cire, to twirle round like a ring; to hook, hang, clasp, close, deck, or furnish with rings.

Annelet : m. A gimmer, or little ring for the finger; also, a hawther; also, a mail, or ring of mail; any annelet, or small ring, used about apparel, or armour.

Annellé : as, Annelé.

Annexé : f. An annexation, or thing annexed.

Annexé : m. éc : f. Knit, annexed, linked, joynd, coupled, added unto.

Annexer. To annex, knit, link, joyn, couple, add unto.

Annichier. To nestle, or put into a nest.

Annicheur : m. A nestler; a nest-maker; a putter of things into nests; a setter of birds on nests; and hence;

Docte annicheur de poules. An excellent, or learned coxswain.

Anniché : m. éc : f. Annihilated, annulled, brought unto nothing.

Anichiler. To annul, annihilate, bring unto nothing.

† **Annion**. Priviledgé d'annion. An years protection granted by the Prince, or Magistrate, unto a debtor.

Anniversaire : m. An yearly Obit, Tricent, or service said, at a time certain, for the dead.

Anniversaires : m. The winds which ordinarily blow about the dog-days.

Annombé : m. éc : f. Counted, reckoned, numbred, told out, or over.

Annombret. To reckon, number, count, tell out, or over.

Anoncé : m. éc : f. Declared, shewed, advertised, informed, signified unto.

Annonce-jour. Day-denouncing, light-proclaiming.

Annoncement : m. A shewing, declaring, signifying, advertising.

Annoncer. To announce, or denounce; to proclaim, declare, signify, bring news, advertise, carry tidings unto.

Annonce-salut. Health-declaring.

Annonceur : m. An announcer, declarer, proclaimer, signifier, advertiser; a bringer of news; a carrier of tidings unto.

Annonchali : m. ie : f. Disesteemed, neglected, carelessly handled, ill looked unto; also, pined, wasted, worn away, grown careles of himself, not worth the ground he goes on, by his own carelessness.

s'Annonchalir. To grow careles of himself, or of his own health; (and thereby) to waste, pine, languish, wear away.

Annonciation : f. Annunciation, a denouncement.

Annone. A kind of white, soft, sweet savoury, and kindly Indian fruit; also, mellen, or gradings; the corn whereof brown bread is made for the people.

Annotation : f. An anotation; a mark, note, observation, title, register; or a marking, noting, intitling.

Annotation de biens. A seizure of the goods of offenders that appear not in person, or by Attorney, within a year after they have been summoned.

Annoté. Marked, noted, observed, intitled, registered; also, whose goods are seized, as in Annotation.

Annoter. To mark, note, observe, intitler, register.

Annuel : m. elle : f. Annually, yearly, done every year.

Annuellement. Annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.

† **Annulaire** : m. The Chancellor of France; termed so in old time, when the Kings signet was his great Seal.

Annulaire : com. Annular; of a ring; like a ring; round.

Doigt annulaire. The ring-finger, or wedding-ring-finger; the third finger, or that which was next to the little one.

Ligament annulaire. A certain muscle or fleshy band, which compasses the upper part of the instep, and receives under it, the tendons of the muscles belonging to the fore-part of the leg.

Annullé : m. éc : f. Disannulled, annulled, annihilated.

Annuller. To annul, disannul, annihilate, abrogate, cancel, make void, or of no effect.

Anobli : m. ie : f. Ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman.

Anoblir. To ennoble, make noble, ingentilizing, make a gentleman.

La verge anobliss, & le ventre affranchiss. Look Verge.

Anoblissement : m. An ennobling, or ingentilizing.

Anodin. Remuedes anodins. Medicines, which by procuring sleep, take from a Patient all sense of pain.

Anoirci : m. ie : f. Blackned, made, or become black.

Anoircer. To blacken, to make, or grow black.

† **Anomal** : m. ale : f. Inequal, rough; or not even; also, irregular.

Anombrer : as, Annombrer. To number, count, reckon, tell out, or over.

Anoncement : as, Annoncement.

Anoncer : as, Annoncer.

Anonces. The banns of Matrimony.

Anonci allanti : m. ie : f. Neglected, carelessly handled; also, languishing; also, out of sale, out of request, out of custom, or which no customers will deal for.

Anonchali. Neglected; or as Annonchali.

† **Anonciade** : as, Annoncement; whence, **Ordre de l'a** : An order of Knighthood, instituted in the year 1350. by a Duke of Savoy.

† **Anonexie** : f. Look Anorexie.

† **Anorexie** : f. Impatience; the want or weakness of appetite; the loathing of all meat, queasiness of stomach.

† **Anoué** : m. éc : f. Almost choaked, or stifled, by letting down too great a morsel.

† **Anouier**. (Almost) to choke, strangle with greedy eating, or by devouring too great a morsel.

Ansarot : m. A certain bitter gum. Look Sarcocolle.

Anse : f. The handle or ear of a pot, cup, &c. wherby we take hold thereof; (hence) also, an opportunity, or occasion; also, a creek, nook, bay, gulf, or arm of the Sea. Look Anies.

Les bras courbez en anse. With arms a-kim-bolt.

Vn pot à deux anses; Prov. An equivocation; a word, &c. of double meaning, or wherof a double construction may be made.

Anse : m. éc : f. Eared, that hath an ear, or handle.

Anlée : f. A kind of basket having two handles or ears, to be carried between two.

Anses : f. Handles, &c. as in Anse (wherof this is the plural) also, the ends of ropes tyed snare wise, or made into nooses.

Anseré : as, Anse.

Ansette. A little handle, or ear of a pot, &c.

† **Aniouple** : m. Look Eniouple.

Ansule : f. A little handle.

Antarrique. The circle in the Sphere called the South, or Antartick Pole; which by reason of the earths opposition, we cannot in these parts of the world discern.

† **Anre** : f. as, Tante. An Aunt; also, the cheek, or jamb of a door; also, as Enre.

Antecessurs : m. Predecessors, ancestors.

Anteins : f. The sail-yard, the cross-piece whereto the sail is fastened.

† **Anten**. The last year.

Des anten. A twelve-month ago.

Je te crains aussi peu que les neiges, d'antén. I fear thee as much as nothing, I dread thee not at all.

Antinais : m. Shoots or sprigs of a years growth.

Antenne : f. A sail-yard.

Antenois : m. A hog, an yearling, or year-old sheep; a lamb of the last year.

Antérieur : m. eue : f. Anterior, fore, former, or that is before the former; that goes, or is set before.

Anterieurement. Before, formerly, in the fore-part, or former place.

Anthere. The yellow tuft in the middle of a Rose.

Anthoine. Anthonie. A proper name.

Feu S. Anthoine. A swelling full of heat, redness; we call it also; S. Anthonies fire.

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. The vermine called, a Chee-lop, or Wood-lice.

Anthosat. Made of Rosemary.

Anthracite. A precious stone, wherein there seem to be flames, or sparks of fire.

Anthromantie. Divination by the raising of dead men.

Anthropopathie : f. Humane, or mans passion.

Antiborée : f. That kind of dial, which (contrary to all others) is to be turned towards the North; a North dial.

† **Antibust**. Ceint à l'antibust. Girt, loosely, carelessly, or after the great-belly fashion, the girdle riding over the middle of the bosom; also, girt backwards.

Antichambre : f. The chamber of Presence in a Princes Court; the great chamber in a great mans house; any outward chamber which is next, or near unto the bed-chamber.

Anticipant : m. A preventer, foretaller, anticipator.

Anticipant : m. ante : f. Anticipating, preventing, foretalling.

Anticipation : f. Anticipation, prevention, forestalment; also, the natural knowledge one hath of a thing before he see or hear it.

Lettres d'anticipation. The Kings Letters, or Commission mentioned in Appel anticipé.

Anticipé : m. éc : f. Anticipated, prevented, forestalled; taken, or got before.

Appel anticipé. The appellant prevented; and urged by the Kings Letters; or a special Commission (procured by the Appellee) to shew cause for his appealing sooner than otherwise he would, or should have done.

Partie anticipée. The same.

Anticiper. To anticipate, prevent, forestal; take, or get before.

Anticiper les quatorzaines des criées. A Sergeant to make Proclamation before the day appointed for it.

Antidate : m. An Antidate.

Antidaté : m. éc : f. Antidated.

Antidater. To Antidate.

Antidore. A requital, a remuneration; one good turn for another.

E

Anti-

Antidotaire : com. *Antidatory* ; serving for a counter-poyson ; treating of counter-poysons.

Antidote : m. *An Antidote*, or counter-poyson ; a preservation against poyson, or evil air.

Antidote. *Furnished with preservatives, fore-armed with Antidotes, assured from poysons with counter-poysons.*

Antidoter. To furnish with preservatives, to preserve by Antidotes, to arm, or assure against poyson with counter-poyson.

Antienne : f. *An anthem, or supplication.*

† **Antifortunal** : m. *An opposition, or cross unto fortune ; somewhat against fortune.*

Antille du bois. *A wooden latch of a door, or the ring that serves both to lift up the latch, and pull the door to.*

Antimonie : m. *Antimony ; a certain white stone, or imperfect metal (the beginning of silver, and lead) found in silver mines ; and good for the eyes.*

Antinomie : f. *Contrariety, or opposition of two Laws.*

Antinormies. *Enormous contrarieties.*

Antipathie : f. *An antipathy ; a contrariety of natural humours ; a natural, and extreme disagreement of dispositions ; crossing, or contrary inclinations of several persons, without manifest cause known to themselves for it.*

† **Antipelargie** : f. *The reciprocal love of children to their parents ; or (more generally) any requital, or mutual kindness.*

Antiperistase : f. *A mutual or general cohibition, compression, or repulsion of humours, &c. whereby they become the stronger, and the more strongly possess the parties they are in.*

Antiphones : f. *The reciprocal voices, answers, or chanting of two companies that sing by turns, as in a Quier.*

Antiphonnier : m. *The book of Anthems (in a Cathedral Church.)*

Antipodes : m. *The Antipodes ; the people which go directly against us, or with the soles of their feet against ours.*

Antipodium : m. *A surplusage, over-plus, addition, or advantage above measure.*

Antiporti : f. *An outward gate ; or a gate that is just opposite unto another.*

Antiquaille. To anticke ; an Antick ; also, an ancient monument.

Antiquaire : m. *An antiquary ; one that professes, or delights in the search, or knowledge of Antiquities.*

Antiquaire : com. *Old, ancient, stale.*

Antique. *Tullé à Antiques. Cut with Antiques, or with Antick-works.*

Antique : com. *Ancient, Antique, old, stale.*

Antiquement. *Anciently, after the old manner.*

Antistrophe : f. *An Antistrophe ; or alternal conversion of two things, which be somewhat alike.*

Antonnoir : as *Entonnoir.*

Antonomasie : f. *A Pronomination ; the using of an Epithite, or property, instead of the proper name wherunto it belongs.*

Antonomarie : m. *ique* : f. *Excellent.*

Antore : f. *Yellow monks-hood, Aconits Mithridate.*

Antrac. m. *A Carbuncle (stone, or sore.)*

† **Antrac**. Look *Entraç*.

Antre : m. *A cave, den, grot, cavern, hole, or hollownes under the ground.*

Anubet : m. *The name of an apple, whereof excellent cyder is made.*

† **Anui**. To day, all this day.

Anuiter. To deferre, stay, keep, until night ; also, to benight, make night, turn into night.

s' **Anuiter**. To wax night, to grow late, or towards night.

Anuiter : as, *Anuiter.*

Annulaire. The keeper of the Kings Ring or Signet, called so in old time : or, as in *Annulaire*.

Annulaire : com. *Annular ; of, or belonging*

to a ring. Look *Annulaire*.

Anulle : m. *éc* : f. *Annulled, disannulled, annihilated, made effectless, made void.*

Anullement : m. *An annulling, disannulling, annihilating.*

Anuller. To annul, disannul, annihilate, abolish, bring to nothing, make effectless, make void.

Anuot : m. *A blind worm.*

Anxiété : f. *Anxiety, anguish, vexation, perplexity, care, care, sorrow of mind.*

Any : m. *The herb Anise ; also, (the seed thereof) Aniseed.*

Aoriste. A Tense. ¶ *Grec.*

† **Aornement**. An ornament, attire, imbellishment, adornment ; as *Ornement*.

† **Aorner** : as, *Orner*. To deck, imbellish, adorn, attire.

Aorolat : as, *Rolat*. (In the customs of la Bour.

Aorte : artere *aorée*. One of the three principal Arteries of the body, issuing from the left Ventricle, & broad end of the heart, wherunto first it gives two others termed *Coronales* : Some call it the mother of Arteries.

† **Aouillé** : m. *éc* : f. *Cloyed, faded, full gorged, filled that his belly strouts withal.*

† **Aourier**. To burn at, or to the bottom, as a pot, or stuff in a pot, wherein there wants liquor.

Aoust : m. (The Month) *August* ; also, harvest time.

Double d'aoust. An ordinary tax or subsidie paid every August unto Lords by their vassals, or such as hold Land of them by a servile tenure.

Vallet d'Aoust. A Reaper, or Shearer ; a Hind, or Hireling, for the time of Harvest only.

En Aoust les gelines sont fourdes : Prov. In August Hens are deaf.

Aousté : m. *éc* : f. *Reaped ; also, ripened.*

Aouster. To reap or mow, as men do in August ; also, to ripen, as fruit, or corn does in Summer.

Aousteron : m. A reaper ; or as, *vallet d'Aoust*.

Aousteux : m. *euse* : f. *Of, or belonging to, August, also, full ripe, as most fruit is in August.*

Aparier. See *Apparier*.

A-part. Apart, alone, singly, solely, privately, by himself, asunder, one from another.

Apast. See *Appast*.

Apast. See *Appaster*.

Apedestes. Ignorant people. ¶ *Rab.*

Apens de guet apens. Wittingly, willingly, of set purpose, with a full intent.

Apensément : m. A full purpose, determination, or intent to do a thing.

Apenser. To purpose, intend, or determine beforehand, to do a thing willingly, wittingly, or of set purpose.

Apentis : m. A Penthouse ; also, an open gallery, (made round about a Court, &c.)

Apercher. To perch ; to set or sit on a perch or branch.

Aperitif : m. *iue* : f. *Of an opening power, or quality.*

Apert. Apparent, open, evident, plain, manifest.

Loy aperte : as, *loy apparente*.

Apert. See *Appert*.

Apertement. Openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, without dissimulation.

Apertise. See *Appertise*.

Aperissant. Dainty ; whetting, or inviting the appetite.

Aphairese : f. The figure of *Aphæresis* ; the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

Aphorisme : m. An Aphorism (or general rule in Physick.)

Aphorretique : com. Doubtful, unsettled in opinion, whose mind, or judgment is at odds with it self.

Aphrodille : m. The *affodil*, or *Aphodil*

flower ; also, the plant that bears it ; also, the budded root thereof.

Aphrodille blanc. The white *Aphodil*, Dutch *Aphodil*.

Aphrodille femelle. The Onion *Aphodil*, yondbulcked *Aphodil*, female *Aphodil* : Some also call so, the Kings-spear *Aphodil*, or little yellow *Aphodil*.

Aphrodille masse. The white *Aphodil*, male *Aphodil*.

† **Aphronitre**. Sait-peeter.

Aphyer : as, *Afyer*.

Apier : m. A place where Bees are kept, and tended.

Apilé. fort, & *apilé*. Strong ; well-set, well-trust, well-knit, well heaped together.

† **Apistole** : m. *éc* : f. *Cofened, gull'd ; cuckolded, made a wittal ; also, baited, nipped, taunted.*

† **Apistoler**. To cofen, or gull ; also, to bait, nip, taunt, afflict with bitter girds ; also, to hornise, or give the blow that smarts not.

Apitoyer. To take pity, to have compassion of.

Aplanir. See *Applanir*.

Aplanoyer : as, *Applanir* ; also, to qualifie, tame, calm, make as mild as a lamb.

Aplegement : m. Suretyship. Look *Applieger*.

Aplet : m. A kind of great draw-net, used in the fishing for Herrings, Mackereis, &c.

Aplomb : m. A perpendicular, or down-right fall, seat, or form ; a plumb descent.

s' **Aplomber**. To fall, or sink down plumb, by reason of its own weight.

Apocalypse : f. The *Apocalypse*, or Revelation of St. John ; and (more generally) any Revelation, satisfaction, denudation.

Apocryphi : m. The *Apocrypha* ; Scripture that's not Canonical ; also, (most properly) an obscure place, lurking hole, or corner, secret thing.

† **Apogée** : m. A shroud, or den under the earth ; also, the point of heaven wherein the Sun, or any Planet, is furthest from the center of the earth.

Apoinct : m. as, *Appoinct* ; opportunity, fitness, &c.

à son *apoinct*. Fitly, for his purpose or turn ; after his mind, according to his humour.

Apoincté : m. *éc* : f. *Pointed, or sharpened at the point ; also, referred, or appointed over ; as a cause, unto bearing.*

Apoinctement : as, *Appoinctement*.

Apointer. Look *Appointer*.

Apointi : m. *ie* : f. *Pointed, or made with a point ; sharpened, or smalled, at the point.*

Apointir. To point, or to make with a point ; to sharpen, to make small at the point.

† s' **Apointroner**. To play the coward ; also, to grow *lazier* or *stolthful*.

Apollinaire : f. *Henbane*.

Apologie : f. An *Apologie*, defence, purgation, excuse.

Apologue : m. A (pretty and significant) fable, or tale, wherein bruit beasts, or dumb things are fained to speak.

s' **Apoltronner** : as s' *Apoitronner* ; (and the better word) to grow cowardly, or *lazier*.

Aponeurose. The sinewy separation of the muscles.

Apophthegme : m. An *Apophthegm* ; a short and pithy sentence.

Apophyse : f. An eminent production, or outstanding of some true, and inseparable part of a bone beyond the natural places confining unto it ; Anatomists call it, a *Proces*.

Apoplectique. One that hath an *Apoplexy*.

Apoplexie : f. An *Apoplexy* or dead Palsie.

† **Aporetique** : com. Ever doubting, never certain in, or assured of any thing ; (the custom, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)

Apoceme : m. A decoction of medicinal herbs in water.

Apofasie : f. An *Apofasie*, a revolting, or falling away from a Religion, duty, or purpose, formerly professed.

Apofasier.

Aposiasier. To play the Apostata, to apostatise, or to fall away from the Religion, duty, purpose.

Apostat. An Apostata.

Apostater : as, Apostasier.

Apostatizer : as Apostasier.

Aposté : m. éc : f. Suborned, set ; appointed.

Aposteme. See *Apofume*.

Apostemer. To swell, or grow unto an impostume.

Apostier. To suborn, &c. as Apposter.

Apostil : m. as Appostile.

Apostile & Apostiler ; See *Appostile*, & *Appostiler*.

Apostolat : m. An Apostleship ; the office of an Apostle.

† **Apostoles :** f. Letters missive from a Prince, also, writs or letters of appeal sent by the Judge appealed from, to him that is appealed unto ; a team (at this day) of Ecclesiastical Courts.)

Apostolique : com. Apostolical, Apostle-like, belonging to an Apostle. See *Notaire*.

Souliers à l'Apostolique. Sandals.

Apostolizer. To play the Apostle.

Apostre : m. An Apostle, Ambassador, Messenger ; also, the Popes Deputat for the receiving of appeals in a foreign Province.

Apostres. Apostles ; also, as Apostoles.

Apostrophe : m. éc : f. Averted, wryed, turned aside ; also, revoked, recalled ; also, apostrophised ; cut off by an Apostrophe.

Apostropher. To avert, wry, turn aside ; also, to revoke, or call back ; also, to apostrophise, to cut off (by an Apostrophe) the last vowel of a word.

Apostume : f. An Apostume ; an inward swelling full of corrupt matter.

Apostumé : m. éc : f. Impostumed, or impostumated ; mattered, suppurated, inwardly.

Apostumer. To impostume, or impostume ; to raise in, or to grow to, an impostume ; to suppurate, or matter, inwardly.

† **Apothepic.** Pastime, recreation ; any exercise, or manner of good government after exercise.

Apothecaire : m. An Apothecary.

Apothecairasse : com. Of an Apothecary, made or ministered by an Apothecary ; Apothecary-like.

† **Apothecairerie :** f. Apothecariship, the trade or skill of Apothecaries.

† **Apoué :** m. éc : f. Sated, so full as he can eat no more.

Apovrir. To impoverish ; Look *Appovrir*.

Apozeme, or Apozime. A decoction of water with divers sorts of herbs and spices, used instead of syrup.

† **s'Appaillarder.** To spend his life in, or give himself wholly to whorism ; to turn leacher, smell-smock, bitch-hunter, whoremonger.

Appaisé : m. éc : f. Appeased, pacified, quieted, blamed, qualified.

Appaisement : m. An appeasement, or appeasing, pacification, quieting, calming, qualifying.

Appaiser. To appease, pacify, calm, quiet ; qualify, assuage, content.

Assez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui s'appaise ; Prov. He may weep his eyes out that hath none to still him.

Appaieur : m. An appeaser, pacifier, peacemaker ; calmer, quieter, qualifier, content.

Appali : m. ie : f. Grown, or made pale.

Appaillir. To wax pale ; also, to make pale.

Appanage. See *Appennage*.

Appanager : as Appennager.

† **Appané :** m. éc : f. That hath had a portion ; that hath received a child's part ; that is already bestowed or provided for.

† **Appaner.** To give a younger son his portion, or child's part.

† **Appanner.** The same.

Appauvri : m. ie : f. Beggered, impoverished, made poor.

Appauvrir. To begger, impoverish, make poor.

Apparagé : m. éc : f. Fittly matched, well paired.

Fille apparagé suffisamment, ou déüement. A Maid that is married unto her equal, or that's not disparaged.

Apparat : m. A preparation, decking, provision, furniture.

Grand apparat. Great coyl, stir, or ado ; much preparation for.

† **Apparcevoir.** See *Appercevoir*.

Appareil : m. Preparation, provision, ready-making ; a decking, dressing, trimming ; cooking, seasoning.

Haut appareil. A Gorget, also a Corset.

Appareillé : m. éc : f. Prepared, provided, made ready, trimmed up for ; also, dressed ; cooked, or seasoned (as meat) also, armed at all points.

Appareillement : m. A preparing, providing, ready-making, trimming up for ; a dressing, a cooking, a seasoning ; also, an arming.

Appareiller. To prepare, provide, or trim up for ; to fashion or make ready ; to make fit for use, or (shew) ; also, to dress, cook, or season (meat) ; also, to arm, or put on armour.

Appareilleur : m. A preparer, provider, trimmer up for ; one that makes things ready for use, or (shew) ; a dresser, fashioner, seasoner.

Appareilleuse : f. A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that useth to dress her Mistress ; also, a Bawd.

Apperancement. Apparently, evidently, manifestly, openly, plainly, in full view ; also, seeming, or to the shew.

Apparence : f. An apparance, or appearance, shew, seeming, sign ; signification.

Apparent. Apparent, evident, manifest, open, plain ; also, excellent, notable, notorious, of great mark, much eminency.

Apparenté : m. éc : f. Of kin, or neer kinsman unto.

Bien apparenté. Well allyed, of a good house ; that hath many, or great kinsfolks.

Apparenter aucun. To challenge, or acknowledge any one for a kinsman.

s'Appareiller : as, s'Apparessir.

s'Apparessir. To grow idle, wax lazy, become sluggish.

† **Apparfondir.** See *Approfondir*.

Appariation : f. A matching or pairing, also, a perpetual association or correspondency of jurisdiction between the King and a Lord spiritual, or temporal ; or between a Lord spiritual and a Lord temporal ; neighbours.

Apparié : m. éc : f. Paired, coupled, matched, equalled, conjoyned, compared.

Apparier. To pair, couple, match, equal, joyn, conjoyn, compare together.

s'Apparier. To couple, or match ; as birds do in the Spring, or a little before they would breed.

Apparietaire : as, Apparitoire.

Appariant. Appearing ; or, as Apparent.

Appariteur : m. An apparitor, Sumner, Pursuivant ; also, a hangman.

Apparition : f. An Apparition, Vision, Phantasma ; also, an appearing, or manifestation.

Apparitoire : f. Palitry of the walk.

Apparoir. To appear, seem ; be seen, or (shew) it self on a sudden ; also, be apparent, manifest, plain, evident.

† **Apparoissance :** f. An appearance, or appearing ; a seeming, shewing, or shew ; also, an eminency, a passing, or standing above others.

Apparoître : as, Apparoir.

Appartenance : f. An appartenance, an appendant ; a propriety, a due, or a thing that belongs unto.

Il est de nostre appartenance. He is one of our house, family, or followers.

Appartenant. Pertaining, appartaining, belonging unto.

Appartenir. To pertain, appartain, belong, or be due unto ; also, to besiem.

Apparu : m. ué : f. Appeared, manifested, seen or shewn on a sudden.

Appast : m. An appast, bait ; allurement, inticement ; also, a repast or meal.

Appastant. Baiting ; also, alluring, or inticing by baits ; also, feeding.

Appasté : m. éc : f. Baited ; also, allured, or inticed, as by a bait, or by the bait of ; also, fed.

Appasté : m. éc : f. Fed with the band ; also, as Appasté.

Appastier. To feed by hand, or with the band ; or, as a bird feeds her young ; also, as Appaster.

Appastet. To bait ; also, allure and intice by a bait, or by the bait of ; also, to feed.

Appasteux : m. An alluring, inticing, or conyzing mate.

Appasteux : m. euse : f. Full of allurements, fraught with inticements.

Appeau : m. as Appel ; also, a bird-call ; the reed, or little pipe wherewith Fowlers call silly birds to their destruction.

Appeaux. Chimes ; or the chiming of bells ; also, Appeals, and the Court of Appeals.

Appel : m. An Appeal (from an inferior Court, or judge unto a superior.)

Appel comme d'abus. An appealing by a temporal person from the Ecclesiastical Court, or by an Ecclesiastical person from a temporal Court, unto the King in his high Court of Parliament.

Appel volage. An ancient form of Appeal used by such defendants as pretended disturbance in the possession of their inheritance.

Fol appel. An idle or litigious Appeal ; which is finable. See *Amende de fol appel*.

Contre la mort n'y a nul appel ; Prov. Death admits no appeal ; or none can appeal from death.

Appellant : m. An Appellant, or appellant, one that appeals ; also, a caller, or cryer unto ; (and hence do Fowlers name a Finch Appellant ;) also, an appeacher, or accuser.

Visage d'appellant. A heavy look, sorrowful visage, pitiful countenance.

Appellant. Calling, appealing, appellant ; speaking, accusing.

Appelé : m. éc : f. Called, named, termed, cleaped ; also, appealed from ; also, spealed ; also, accused, appeached, charged with.

Appeler. To call, name, term, cleap ; whoop for, cry unto ; also, to appeal from, or unto ; also, to speal, or set letters together ; also, to accuse, appeach, or charge with.

Appeler comme d'abus. Look *Appel*.

Appeler omisso medio. To appeal unto a higher Judge than him before whom the appeal was by due course to have been brought ; as when one appeals from a Prevoist unto a Presidial Judge, baulking the Bailli, who is between both, and who (excepting against the appeal) may draw the matter to be heard before himself ; Otherwise, it is in appeals made unto a Court of Parliament, the proceedings whereof cannot be interrupted by an inferior jurisdiction ; nor is there any great need they should ; for the reverend Judges of those high courts remand the most part of those causes unto their due places, and find the Appellants.

Aperler du rolle. To read or call over in Court, the rolle or Catalogue of causes which are to be heard.

Appellant : as, Apellant.

Appellation : f. A calling, or crying unto ; a naming, or terming ; also, an Appeal, or appealing ; whereof Lawyers make two (general) kinds.

Appellation extra judiciaire. An appealing from acts done out of the Court ; as from a publick Seizure, execution, &c.

Appellation judiciaire. Is from the acts, injunctions, or orders passed in Court ; and must be done by speech and writing, both in these two words : J'appelle.

Appellatoire : com. Appellatory ; appealing.

Appellé : as, Appelé.

Appellement : m. A calling, naming ; speaking. Appel-

Appeller : *as, Appeler.*

Appelleur : *m. A caller, or speaker ; also, the Plover which in flying leads all the rest.*

† **Appelourder**. To conspire, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate ; also, to pollute, soil, stain, blemish.

Appendice : *f. An appendix, addition, hang-by.*

Appendicule : *f. An appendicle, or little appendix.*

Appendre. To hang up, or on high, as offerings to the Gods in Temples (or unto Saints in Churches) also, to depend on, hang by, appertain, or belong unto.

Appennage : *m. The portion of a younger brother in France ; the Lands, Dukedoms, Counties, or Countries assigned by the King unto his younger sons, or brethren, for their entertainment ; also, any portion of land, or money, delivered unto a son, daughter, or kinsman, in lieu of his future right of succession to the whole, which he renounces upon the receipt thereof ; or (as Nicod.) the lands and Lordships given by a father unto his younger son, and to his heirs for ever, a child's part.*

Terres tenues en appennage. As it were to use only ; for the property of them is in the crown ; and therefore they cannot be aliened ; nor inherited by a woman.

Appennager. To assign or deliver over unto a younger son his portion, or child's part.

† **Appenné**. That hath already his portion, that hath received his child's part, already provided for.

† **Appenner** : *as, Appennager.*

Appens de guet appens. Deliberately, of set purpose, wittingly, willingly ; See **Guet**.

Appensé : *m. éc : f. Determined, meant of, thought of beforehand ; wittingly, and of set purpose entered into.*

Appensément. A bethinking himself of a matter before he do it ; also, a full purpose, meaning, or determination to do it.

Jour d'appensément, & d'aduis. A time to consult, or deliberate of a matter.

† **Appensier**. To deliberate, pause, or bethink himself of a thing before he do it ; also, to determine, or mean it beforehand.

Appentis : *m. The Penthouse of a house.*

Apperceu : *m. eué : f. Perceived, discerned, marked, noted, heeded, espied.*

Appercevable : *coni. Perceivable, to be perceived.*

Appercevance : *f. A knowledge, perceiving, or insight of a matter, an appearance, or mark.*

Appercevoir. To perceive, discern ; mark, note, behold, espie.

Appert : *m. éc : f. Expert, ready, dexter, prompt, active, nimble ; feat, handson in that he does.*

Appert. (*A Verb Impersonal*) Il appert. It appereth ; or seemeth to be so ; also, it is manifest, apparent, certainly so.

Appertement. Expertly, readily, promptly, with good facility, nimbleness, dexterity, skilfulness.

Appertise : *f. Experience, facility, readiness, dexterity, promptness, activity, nimbleness ; featness, handsonness ; also, prowess, valour, good skill, great ability in warlike matters.*

Appellanti : *m. ie : f. Made heavy, or unwieldy (by weight that is laid on it) much burdened, sore laden ; pressed, or weighed down.*

Appellantir. To make heavy, or unwieldy, (by laying a great load on) to weigh, or press down ; to aggravate, burden, load extremely.

† **Appellantir**. To wax heavy, lumpish, unwieldy, dull, slow.

Appellantissement : *m. A making heavy, or unwieldy, a weighing, or pressing down.*

Appeté : *m. éc : f. Coveted, lusted for, longed after ; fancied, affected, much desired.*

† **Apperence** : *f. Appetency, appetite ; a desire of, or stomach unto meat, &c.*

Appeter. To covet, long for, lust after ; have an appetite, stomach, or humour unto ; affect,

fancy, desire much.

Appetité : *m. éc : f. Lessened, diminished, abated ; impaired, extenuated ; also, an appetite, having a good stomach ; also, affected, coveted, desired with an appetite ; or, something well seasoned for the appetite.*

Appetissement : *m. A lessening, abating, diminishing ; impairing, extenuating.*

Appetissement de mesure. Look Measure.

Appetiner. To lessen, diminish, abate ; impair, extenuate ; also, as **Appeter**.

Appetit : *m. An appetite, coveting, desire of, lust after ; fancy, affection, humour, stomach unto.*

Appetit de chien. Look Chien.

En mangeant l'appetit se perd ; Prov. Eating, better than any thing, quells appetite, or abates the stomach.

En mangeant l'appetit vient ; Prov. One shoulder of mutton draws down another.

Appetitif : *m. iuc : f. Appetitive ; full of appetite ; much wishing for ; also, breeding an appetite, or desire unto it.*

Appetits : *m. as, Eschalotes ; Civets, or Chices.*

Appicceter. To piece, patch, mend ; to set a piece, or clap a patch unto.

Appigres. The nets, hooks, or other implements, used by fishers, or fishermen ; whence ; *Messieurs n'y trouverent pas grand appigres.* They saw there was not much good to be got, much fish to be caught.

Appiler. To heap, or pile together.

Applané : *m. éc : f. Planed, levelled, smoothed, evened, made plain.*

Applaneur : *m. A planer, leveller ; layer or maker of things even.*

Applaneur de draps. The Cloathworker ; who with his thimble cards doth smooth and stroak down cloaths.

Applani : *m. ie : f. Planed, smoothed, evened ; levelled.*

Applanier. To smooth ; also, to sooth, or flatter.

Applanieur : *m. Applanisseur.*

Applanir. To plain, plane, even, level, smooth ; to make of equal pitch.

Applanissement. A planing, evening, leveling, smoothing, making equal.

Applanisseur : *m. A planer, evener, leveller, smoother, and more particularly, the Clockworker, who with his cards of tangle, smooths and stroaks down cloaths.*

Applanir. Look **Applani**.

Applati : *m. ie : f. Flatted ; flat, flattening, made plain, or even ; squashed down ; also, sunk, or shrunk in.*

Applair. To flat, or flatten ; to make plain, or even ; to squash down.

† **Applair**. To fall, sink, or shrink in.

Applatissant. Sinking, shrinking in ; making flat, or plain.

En applatissant. Flattening.

Applatissement. A flattening, making flat ; also, flatness.

Applaudir. To applaud, commend, praise highly ; or, to clap the hands, or stamp with the feet in sign of joy taken in, or liking had unto a thing done.

Applaudissement : *m. An applause, commendation, approbation ; or congratulation, expressed by clapping of the hands, or stamping with the feet.*

Applaudisseur. An applauder, commendator, flatterer.

Applausement : *as, Applaudissement.*

Appledge : *f. A real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.*

Applege : *m. éc : f. Pledged, engaged, obliged, bound, in bonds, become surety for ; undertaken, or warranted to be good.*

Applegement : *as, Applegement.*

Appleger : *as, Applegier.*

Applege : *f. as, Applege.*

Applegé : *m. éc : f. Impledged, obliged, in bonds for, &c. as Applegé.*

Applegement : *m. A pledging, gaging, pawning, undertaking, entering into bonds for ; also, a real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.*

Applegier. To become pledge, give a gage, deliver a pawn, be surety, enter into bond for ; also, as **s'Applegier**.

Applegier son marché. To assure, warrant, or become bound for the goodness of, or the goodness of his right in the things he sells.

† **s'Applegier**. To complain ; to present unto, or put into the court a bill of complaint for land.

Application. An application, apposition, applying or laying unto ; an inclination, bending, or bowing to ; also, a relation, conforming, comparing with.

Appliqué. Applied, put, set, or laid unto ; enclined, disposed, bent, or bowed to ; also, conformed, or compared with.

Appliquer. To apply, incline, bend, bow unto, to dispose, put, set, or lay to ; also, to conform, compare, associate with.

† **s'Appiquer à**. To apply, &c. himself to ; also, to lean, or adhere unto ; also, to humour, to follow the humour of.

† **Apploimé de sommeil**. In a sound, heavy, or dead sleep ; fast asleep.

† **Apploimé de sommeil**. To lay, or lull fast asleep ; to bring, or cast into a heavy, or dead sleep ; also, to make heavy, lumpish, drowsie, sleepy.

Appoint : *m. Fitness, opportunity ; a thing for ones purpose, after his mind, according to his humours, such an occasion, or time, as were it in his choice, he would appoint no other.*

Appointé : *as, Appointé.*

Appointement : *m. A composition, agreement, reconciliation, league, peace, made between friends fallen out ; also, a sentence, decree, order, or injunction, for the possession of a thing in controversy ; also, an appointing, assigning, or granting over unto, or an assignment, or grant of a thing ; also, a pointing or sharpening at the point ; also, a rule given by a Judge upon contestation ; and hence ;*

Appointement de fait, ou, en droit. Is (when a suit cannot be judged presently, or upon the first hearing thereof ; by reason that the contrary allegations, or cross pleadings of the parties require further proofs from them, or deliberation of the Court) the referring of a cause unto a further deliberation, or hearing.

Appointer. To determine, order, decree, decide, finish, end a controversy ; to accord, atone, agree, reconcile, make a league, or composition between parties in controversy ; also, to appoint, assign, or grant over unto ; also, to point or sharpen at the point ; also, to refer a cause over unto further deliberation, or hearing ; to give a rule in a cause.

Appoint : *m. as, Appoint.*

Appointant : *m. ante : f. Determining, deciding, finishing, ending controversies ; agreeing, reconciling parties in controversy ; also, appointing, or assigning over unto ; also, pointing, or sharpened at the point.*

Appointé : *m. ie : f. Determined, ordered, compounded, ended, finished, as a controversy ; agreed, recorded, reconciled, at a point, or peace with ; also, appointed, assigned, or granted unto ; also, pointed, or sharpened at the point ; also, referred over unto a further deliberation.*

Appointez. Gentlemen of companies, such as receive better pay than the ordinary Sentinels or soldiers.

Appointé du Roy de 500 escus par an. Having 500 Crowns a year pension, or entertainment of the King.

Appointement, & Appoitier : *as, Appointement, & Appointier.*

Appointir. To point ; to sharpen, or make small at the end, or point.

Appointissant. Growing narrow, sharp, or small towards the end, point, or top.

† **s'Appointiser**. To grow narrow, sharp, or small towards the end, point or top.

† **Appoit-**

† Appoissonné : m. éc : f. Stowed, furnished, or fraught with fish.
 † Appoissonnement : m. A storing, furnishing, or fraughting with fish.
 † Appoissonner. To store, furnish or fraught with fish.

Apport : m. A carriage, or bringing unto ; also, an arrival, or approach ; also, a landing place ; also, a resort, a trooping, or coming to in troops ; also, the revenue, gain, or profit which a thing brings in to its owner.

l'Apport de une hancée. The portion in moveables, or immovables brought by a woman contracted, unto her future husband, over and besides her dowry ; also, the goods comes unto your succession from the time of the contract ; also, the marriage gifts bestowed on her by him, or others, before the marriage be fully solemnized.

Apporté : m. éc : f. Carried, or brought unto ; also, arrived at, or come near to the haven, or shore.

Apportement : m. A carrying, or bringing to ; also, an arriving at, or drawing near unto the haven, or shore.

Apporter. To carry, bring, or bear unto ; also, to arrive, or approach near to the haven, or shore.

Chaque demain apporte son pain ; Prov. God so provides for all his Creatures, that they need not care much for the morrow.

Qui vient est beau ; qui apporte encores plus beau ; Prov. Fair is he that comes, but fairer he that brings ; no empty hand looks so well as a full one.

Trop tost vient a la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte ; Prov. Look Nouvelle.

Apportionner. To apportion ; to give a portion, or child's part.

Appolé : m. éc : f. Laid, put, set on, or near to, added unto ; assigned, or expressly appointed for.

Apposer. To lay, to set on, or near to ; to put, or add unto ; to designate, appoint, or make to serve for.

Apposition. An apposition ; an adding, or putting to ; a setting on, or near to.

Apposté : m. éc : f. Apposted, suborned, procured under-hand ; put into, appointed unto a business of set purpose, or to a place for the purpose.

Apposter. To appost, suborn, procure under-hand ; to put into, or appoint unto a place or business of set purpose, or for private purpose.

Appostile. An answer unto a petition, set down in the margin thereof ; and generally, any small addition unto a great discourse in writing.

Appostiler. To amplify, enlarge, or add unto a writing ; to answer a petition in the margin thereof.

Appovri : m. ie : f. Beggared, impoverished, made poor ; undone.

Appovrir. To impoverish, beggar, make poor ; undo.

Appovrissement : m. An impoverishment ; begging, undoing.

† Appreci. A price, rate, value set on things, or, as Appreciation.

Rentes a l'appreci. Look Rente.

Appreciateur. A praiser, valuer, praiser.

Appreciation : f. A praising, or prising ; a rating, valuation, estimation of.

Apprecier. To rate, esteem, prize, value, hold at, set a price on.

Apprehendre. To apprehend, conceive, understand ; perceive, discover, spie out.

Apprehensif : m. iuc : f. Apprehensive, witty, of a quick conceit, or nimble understanding.

Apprehension : f. An apprehension, or comprehension ; understanding, wit, conceit, or conception ; a quick discovery of matters.

Apprenant : m. ante : f. Learning, conning, comprehending.

Apprendre. To learn, comprehend, con ; also, to teach, or (as we say also) to learn one a thing ; whence ;

Apprendre aux poissons a nager. To teach

fishes to swim ; (an idle, vain, or needless labour) we say to teach his grandame to grope ducks.

Apprenti : m. A Prentice ; learner, new beginner ; scholar.

Vn apprenti de S. Crispin. A Shoemaker.

Nouveau apprenti n'est past Maître ; Prov. A new prentice is no Master ; and therefore a great difference is to be put between them, whether it be for use or in estimation.

Apprentilge : m. A Prentiship.

Appreit : m. A preparation, dressing, provision, making in a readiness for.

Appretee : m. éc : f. Dressed, prepared, provided, made ready for.

En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté ; Prov. All things are soon prepared in a well ordered house.

Apprestier. To prepare, dress, provide, make ready for.

† Apprimier. To initiate, or give the first direction unto ; to enter ; imbolden, or fish a young one upon a thing which before it: durst not meddle with.

Apprins : as, Appris.

Appris : m. iuc : f. Taught, instructed, nurtured, trained up ; also, learned, conned, comprehended.

A peine endure Mal qui ne l'a appris ; Prov. He hardly bears afflictions that never tryed any. Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a ; Prov. unwillingly he dies that hath not thought of death ; or that hath not learned to die.

Apprivoisé : m. éc : f. Tamed, reclaimed, made inward, grown familiar, gentle, tractable ; housfall.

Brebis trop apprivoisée de troupe d'agneaux est trefcée ; Prov. Look Agneau.

Apprivoisement : m. A taming, reclaiming, making inward, tractable, gentle ; housfall.

Apprivoiser. To tame, reclaim, make inward, gentle, tractable, familiar ; housfall.

Approbatif : m. iuc : f. Approbative, approving.

Approbation : f. An approbation, allowance, confirmation of.

Approchant. Approaching, drawing near unto ; arriving almost at.

Approcher. An approach, drawing near unto.

Approché : m. éc : f. Approached, drawn near to ; almost arrived at ; also, adjourned, cited, or served with process to appear. ¶ Norm.

Approchement. An approaching, drawing nigh, arriving towards, or almost at.

Approcher. To approach, to come or draw near unto ; to arrive towards, or almost at ; (also, to adjourn, cite or summon to appear by process. ¶ Norm.)

Approprié : m. éc : f. Benefited, profited by ; turned, or employed unto the profit of ; also, received, or gathered, as the revenue, or fruits of an inheritance.

Appropriement : m. An advantaging, profiting, bringing of profit unto ; a turning, or employing unto the profit of ; also, a receiving, taking, or gathering of the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance.

Approfitier. To profit, or thrive by ; to make profit, or gain of ; to bring profit unto ; to turn, or employ unto profit ; also, to receive, take, or gather the revenue ; profits ; or fruits of an inheritance ; (In which sense the Normand, and Piccard Lawyers, use it much.)

Approfondir. To deepen, or to make more deep and hollow ; to dig further into.

Appropriance : f. An appropriation, or appropriating ; or taking, or converting a thing unto his own use.

Approprié : m. éc : f. Appropriated, converted unto his own use ; also, fitted, apted, applied, matched, conformed, accommodated.

Appropriement : m. A fitting, conforming, accommodating ; also, as Appropriance.

Appropriier. To fit, match, conform, appropriate, accommodate ; also ; to appropriate ; or convert unto his own use.

† Appresse. de grosse appresse. Violently, vehemently, with great strength.

† Approvisionnement. To furnish himself with, to provide himself of necessities.

Approuvé : m. éc : f. Approved, allowed, avowed ; footed, confirmed, found good, consented unto.

Approuvement : m. An approving, allowed, avowing ; footing ; a confirming, a consenting unto.

Approuvir. To approve, allow, avow, find good, like well of, confirm, foot, consent unto.

Appui-pot : m. Any thing that stayes, or sustains a pot on the fire.

Appuré : m. éc : f. Cleared, cleansed, purged, clarified, purified ; also, discharged, as a debt ; passed, or fully made an account.

† Appurement : m. A clearing, purging, clarifying, purifying ; also, the discharging of a debt ; the passing, or full clearing of an account.

Appurer. To cleanse, purge, clarify, purify.

Appurer vn compte. To clear an account, to pass a reckoning, to procure a Quietus est.

Appurer vne dette. To discharge a debt.

Appurer vn emende. To rate, assess, or tax, an Amerciament.

Appuy : m. A stay, buttress, prop, rest, or thing to lean on ; also, as Appuye.

Appuy d'amis. Support, store, or strength of friends.

Appuy de la bouche, ou de la bride. (In horsemanship) the rest upon the hands, and hence ; Cheval de bon appuy. A Horse of a temperate and sweet rest upon the hand.

Appuyal : m. A leaning stock.

Appuye : f. An open, and out-standing terrace or gallery, sit on the outside with rails to lean upon.

Appuyé : m. éc : f. Stayed, propped, supported, sustained, held up ; also, rested, or leaned on ; built, or depended upon.

Appuyer. To stay, prop, support, sustain, underprop, hold or bear up.

† Appuyer. To rest, or lean on ; to build or depend upon.

Aprélie. Seck Asprelle.

Aprés. After ; following next unto.

En après. Afterwards, hereafter ; moreover, furthermore, consequently ; so then.

Il estoit toujours après le Roy, de. He daily solicited the King ; he was ever in hand, or earnest with him, to.

Appresdînées : f. The fees, duties, or profits accruing unto Presidents, or Judges, and their assistants, by giving of afternoon-Orders ; or the afternoon-sittings, or hearings, wherein they are given by them ; or, the affairs transacted in the afternoon.

Après-germain. Vn cousin après-germain. A cousin-germain removed.

Aprêté : as Appresté.

† Aprique : com. Sunny, or that lyeth open unto the Sun.

Aprisonner. To imprison, or take prisoner.

† Apron : Seck Apron.

Apte : com. Apt, fit, suitable, agreeable, well-fitting, meet, convenient.

Aptitude : f. Aptitude, ability ; also, aptness, meetness, fitness, conveniency, suitability.

April : m. April. Seck Avril.

Aquatil : m. ile : f. Aquatile, watery, lying in the water.

Aquatique : com. watrish ; of, or belonging to the water, living in water.

Aqueduct : m. An aqueduct, or conduit of water.

Aqueux : m. ense : f. Watery, watrish, full of water.

Argent Aqueux. Quick-silver.

Humeur Aqueux. A humor in the fore-part of the eye, of consistence almost like the white of an egg, and set there, to bridle the impetuosity of colours descending upon the eye, and somewhat to stay the first violent encounters of objects.

Aquiescer : as Acquiescer.

Aquilin : m. ine : f. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle ; as rez Aquilin ; A Hawk-nose ; a nose like an Eagle.

Pierre aquilin. The Eagle-stone; a certain stone; (found in an Eagle's nest) which applied unto the thigh of a woman that is in labour, is held to give her much ease.

Aquilon : m. The Northern wind.

Aquilonel : m. ale : f. Cold, Northernly, subject unto the North.

Aquilonien : m. eme : f. Of the North, belonging to the North.

† Aquocst. This; (or altogether as rudely) thilke : q Gaic.

Aquosité : f. Aquosité, wateriness.

Ar. Deux & ar. Deux acc. q Rab.

Arabe : m. an Arabian.

Arabsque : f. Rebeck work; a small and curious flourishing.

Arabsque : com. Arabian like.

Arabic : m. ique : f. Arabian, of Arabia.

Gomme Arabic. Gumme Arabick; issues from the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorn.

Arable : com. Earable, ploughable, tillable.

Araete. The green, most venomous, and blood-sucking Serpent, Cenchris.

Aragnoeide. A small, thin, and splendid membrane of the eye (not much unlike a Spider's web) which serves to untie, and retain (as the leaden soyle of the looking-glasse) the forms received.

Aragon. An ointment made of Briony-roots, wild cucumber-roots, and other things, good against Cramps and Convulsions.

Araigné : f. A Spider, or Spinner.

Araigne de mer. as Maie; the greatest kind of crab; also, as Viue.

Le pertuis de l'araigne. A certain hole in an Astrolabe, that represents the Pole of the world, and with a nail in the middle thereof, joyns together all the tables belonging to the Astrolabe.

La toile de l'araigne. A Cobweb.

Les araignes ont fait leurs toiles sur nos dents. Our idle teeth, by long fasting, are grown full of cobwebs.

Araignée : f. A cobweb; or, as Araigne.

Araigneux : m. euse : f. Full of spiders, spinners; or of cobwebs; also, hunting, or feeding on spiders; whence;

Souris araigneuse. A shrew-mouse.

Araignier : m. ere : f. Spidery; of, or like a spider, or cobweb.

Tunique araignere, as Aragnoeide.

Arair : m. Brass.

Oeil d'arain. A red, fierce, fiery, or sparkling eye, such as a Lion hath.

Pierre d'arain. Red Vitriol; the stone where-with brass is tried.

Il pense que nuës sont pailles d'arain; (we say of such an idiot;) he thinks the Moon is made of green-cheese.

Araire. A plough. q Lionnois.

Araïsonner. Seek Arraïsonner.

Araïsonner la marchandise. To set a rate, or price on it.

† Aramme. A fine, or amercement set on a plaintiffs, or defendants head, for not appearing.

Aranfor. as Harenc-for; A red-herring.

Araroye. A round, and screen-like ornament of feathers, worn by the West-Indian Savages at their backs.

Araiser. as Frayer.

Arbaleste : f. A Cross-bow; also a Bow-net; also, the fixury Cross-bow, where-with a man shoots, not deer; but his dearest.

Arbaleste à boulet. A stone-bow.

Arbaleste à gelais. The same.

Arbaleste de passe. The greatest, or longest kind of Cross-bow, or, as in Pale.

Arbalestier : m. A Cross-bow-man, one that shoots in, or serves with, a Cross-bow; also, a Cross-bow-maker.

Arbalestrage : m. The shooting in a Cross-bow.

Arbalestrier. as Arbalestier.

Arban : m. A daies work in every week, due

by some vassals; that hold by Villenage, unto their Lords.

† Arbaufier : m. The Arbut, or Strawberry-tree.

Arbaux. Look Herbaux.

Arbenne : f. A kind of white Partridge (of a Pigeons bigness) that is rough-legg'd, and footed like a Hare; some hold, that she is brown in Summer, and only in winter white; others, that one kind (which lives in plains, and valleys) is ever brown; and another (which lurks on the shadowy sides of snowy mountains) allwaies, and all over, white.

Arbitrage : m. An award, or arbitrement; the sentence, determination, authority, or Office of an Arbitrator.

Arbitraire : com. Arbitrable; arbitrating; also, at the will and pleasure of another; and hence;

Amende arbitraire. Look Amende.

Arbitrateur : m. An arbitrator, umpire, stickler; a friendly compounder of differences (according to equity.)

Arbitre : m. An arbitrator (who is to judge by the strict rules of Law) also, will, pleasure; fancy; scope of mind, liberty of judgement, freedom of thought.

Arbitre : m. ée : f. Arbitrated, stickled; awarded; compounded, agreed; or adjudged, by award.

Arbitrer. To arbitrate; stickle; award; compound, agree; judge, or adjudge, by award.

Arborateur. A planter, primer, dresser, breeder of trees.

Arboré : m. ée : f. Stuck down, fixed, or planted, as an ensign into the earth; set upright.

Arborer. To fix, plant, or stick down into the earth; to set, as a tree upright.

Arborise. A kind of white free-stone.

Arboriser. To study the nature, to observe the properties of trees.

† Arbosier : m. An Arbut, or Strawberry-tree.

Arbouce : ou, Arbouse : f. The harsh red berry, called an Arbut, or tree Strawberry.

Arboufier. as Arbosier.

Arboutan : as Arc boutant. q Rab.

Arbre : m. A Tree.

L'arbre fourchu. A standing on the head, or on the hands, without spread legs.

Arbre marin, ou de mer. The greatest of Starfishes; called so, because she spreads her self abroad, like a full branched tree.

L'Arbre d'un moulin. The Axletree; the beam that carries the wheels of a water-mill, and sails of a wind-mill.

L'Arbre d'un navire. The Mast.

Arbre de Paradis. The tree of Paradise; grows in Egypt, and bears many blossoms, all at the top, and yielding all but one fruit; which resembles a Pine-apple, and tastes most delicately.

L'Arbre d'un pressoir The beam, tree, or timber of a press; the thickest, and longest piece of wood belonging to it.

Arbre de vermillon. The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Holm Oke.

Arbre de vie. An Aromatic tree, so called.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruit à planté. Look Planté.

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; Prov. Though a little man can fell a great Oke, yet falls it not at the first blow; Rome was not built on a day; nor are great matters achieved as soon as attempted.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un Cernir; Prov. (we say of one that hath squandered away great wealth) he hath thrown a mill-post to a pudding prick.

De doux arbre douces pommes. A sweet tree yieldeth favoury fruit.

† Arbreaux : m. A shrub, or small tree.

Arbret. A little tree.

Arbriet : m. The Tiller of a Cross-bow.

Arbrisseau : m. A shrub.

Arbrisselet. A little shrub.

Arbrisselet d'aigreur. The red Gooseberry-shrub.

Arbuste : m. A shrub; also, a grove of trees that are lopp'd, and cut.

Arbustier. To plant a ground with thick ranks of shrubs.

Arbustif : m. iue : f. Shrubby; also, running, or growing up by the side of a shrub; as Ivy, Vines, &c.

Arc : m. A bow; a hand-bow, or long-bow; also, a vault, or arch in building; also, the circle that environs the ball, or apple of the eye; the bow, or Iris of the eye.

Arc boutant. An arch, bowing pillar, buttress, or post, that serves to shore, support, or under-set a building; also, the ark, or arch of a vault, the cover of a cradle; the tilt of a boat, &c.

L'arc au ciel. The Rainbow.

Arc à gelet; ou, à jallet. A stone-bow.

L'arc du jour. The whole day from Sun-rising to the setting thereof.

Arc Turquois. The Turkish long bow.

Il a plusieurs cordes à son arc. He hath many strings to his bow (viz. many trades, means, helps, dependencies, or assurances, to rely on.)

Pailer par l'arc S. Bernard. To be bestritten; to betray himself.

Desbander l'arc ne guerist pas la playe. Prov. The bows unbending bealeth not the wound (it hath made;) the withdrawing of forces is no amends for the wrongs or harms which they have done.

Arcade : f. An arch; an half circle.

Mettre les mains en arcade sur les costes. To set his hands a kenbow.

Arc-agelet. Look Arc.

Arcanne : f. Rude, red-chaulk, red-oaker.

Arcasse : f. The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship.

Arc-boutant. Look in Arc.

† Arceau : m. A little bow, bought, arch; also, a Saddle-bow; also, a Carpenters-yard, or work-house.

† Arcelet. Seek Harcelet.

Arcenal : m. An Arcenal; an Armory; a store-house of Armour; Artillery, shipping, or ships.

Archade : as Arcade.

Archail : as Archal.

Archal, & fil d'archal. Yellow Latin wire; or copper wire.

Archant, & archat : as Archal.

Archer : f. A coffer, chest, hutch, binne; also, an Ark; whence, l'arche de Noë; also, the arch of a bridge, &c. the well of the Pump of a Ship.

Archecapelein de toute Flanders. The arch chaplain (or as some think) the Chancellor of Flanders.

Archidiaconé : m. An Arch-Deaconry.

Archediacre : m. An Arch-Deacon.

Crotté en Archediacre. Dagg'd up to the bad heels; (for so were the Arch-Deacons in old time ever wont to be, by reason of their frequent, and toilsome Visitations.)

Archée : f. A bow-shoot; or, the reach of a bow; as far as a bow will carry.

Archelette : f. A little arch, or ark; also, a woman's care-wire.

† Archenocher : m. A chief Mariner; the Pilot, or Master of a ship.

Archevêque : m. An Arch-priest, high-priest, head-priest, chief-priest.

Archer : m. An Archer, or Bow-man; also, a Roman of the (Kings) Guards, also, one of the Provost Marshals attendance, or guard; also, a warder in a Town, or fortress; (whose ordinary weapon, at this day a Halberd, was in old time a bow, and arrows;) also, a horseman, who in service ever accompanies the Gendarme des Ordonnances; to whom, though he be somewhat inferior, and though he have but half as much pay (about twenty pounds sterl. a year) yet is to be

a Gentleman of birth and breeding; or such a one as hath been Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, or Sergeant Major of a foot company six years together; and whosoever will be a Gendarme, must formerly have been an Archer of at the least a years continuance (if the ordinance be duly observed.)

Archers du guet. The ordinary watch-men of the town of Paris; (who are not Bourguers, but a kind of Souldiers; both appointed, and payed by the King.)

Franc archer. Look **Franc.**

Archerie: m. A match of shooting; also, a field, or ground to shoot in.

Archeror: m. A little Archer, a young Bowman.

Archer: m. The bow of a Viol, &c.

Archetype: m. A principal type, figure, form; the chief pattern, mould, modell, example, or sample, whereby a thing is framed; an authentick, or original draught.

† **Archiatre:** m. A principal Physician.

Archidiacre. An Arch-Deacon.

Archiduc. An Arch-Duke.

Archier: m. as Archer.

Archives: m. The Rolls (for the Crown) or, a place wherein all the Records, Charters, and Evidences that concern the King, or belong unto the Crown, are kept in chests and boxes.

Archimandrite: m. An Abbot; a General, or Governour of Hermits; a Superintendent, or Overseer, of such as reside in desert caves, and duns.

Archimarmitoneraistique: m. An Abbey-lubber, or Arch-frequenter of the Cloyster beef-pos, or beef-boylor.

Archimbaud. A proper name for a man.

C'est la famille d'Archimbaud, plus y en a & pis vaut; Prov. (said of a state, or family, that's pestered with rake-hells.)

Architecte: m. An Architect; a Governour, overseer, director; a chief deviser, contriver, or framer of buildings; a work-master, or master-workman, in points of Architecture.

Architecture: m. ée: f. Built, contrived, framed, fashioned; set, or made up, as a house, &c.

Architecter. To govern, oversee, direct a building; also, to contrive, devise, frame, fashion; make, or set up, artificially, a building, &c.

Architectonique: com. Architecture; belonging to an Architect, or Architecture.

Architecture: f. Architecture; the art, or science of building; the framing, or building of a house, &c. also, the frame of a house, or building; an edifice, or building.

Architrave: m. The Architrave (of pillars, or stone-work;) the reason peece, or master-beam (in buildings of timber.)

Archives: as Archifs.

Archool. Dust; (of Alchool, an Arabian word.)

Archure: f. A mill-hoop, or mill-case; the open chest that holds the mill-stones.

Arcoir: as hier au soir. Yesternight; (a mystical word.)

Arçon: m. The arçon, or bow of a saddle.

Faire vuider les arçons. To cast off horseback, or out of the saddle.

Arçon: f. A burning, or setting on fire.

Arçonné: m. ée: f. Set on horseback, or between the saddle bows; settled, or set fast in a saddle.

Arçonner. To fasten, settle, or set sure; as the breech between the bows of a saddle.

Arçonner une vigne. To underprop a vine both before and behind.

Arçonneux: m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to a saddle-bow; also, fit to hang, or to be carried at a saddle-bow; whence;

Malette arçonneuse. A cap-case; male, budget, &c.

Arçonnier: m. ere: f. as Arçonneux.

Arcotic: m. ique: f. Brnumming, stupifying.

Arcou: m. A kind of laton, or copper, where-

of kettles are made.

Arctique: com. Northern, or Northernly.

Cercle Arctique. A circle in our Hemisphere, call'd, the Pol-artick.

Arcture: m. The Star Boötes (which followeth Charles main.)

† **Arcuer.** To arch; bow, bend; grow compass, or crooked like an arch.

† **Arcure:** f. An arching, bought, or bow; compass, or, bowing.

Ardamment. Ardently, hotly, fervently, earnestly, eagerly, vehemently; with great heat; passion, or desire.

Ardans: m. S. Hermes fires; the flitting, or going fires, flashes, or flames, which be seen by night, and near unto waters.

Ardant: m. ante: f. Ardent, hot, burning; fervent; eager, earnest, greedy, vehement, most affectionate.

Chambre ardante. Look **Chambre.**

Eau ardant. Aqua, or aquavite.

Feu ardant. White Vine, white Briony, wild Nep' Tetterberry; The wallons, says Gerard, call Garden-Nightshade, feu ardant.

Vin ardant. Aquavite.

Ardent. as **Ardant.**

† **Ardementent.** as **Ardamment.**

Ardour: f. Ardour; heat, burning; fervency; eagerness, earnestness, vehemency; greediness; exceeding affection, extreme passion.

† **Ardid.** as **Ardit.**

Ardille: f. Clay, loam, tough mould.

Ardillé: m. ée: f. Dawbed, or done over with clay.

Ardiller. To clay; to dawb, or do over with clay.

Ardiller: m. ere: f. Clay, clay-like; of clay.

Terre ardière. Tough earth, or clay, whereof brick, and tile may be made.

Ardillon: m. The tongue of a buckle.

Ardit: m. as Liard: A coin that is worth iij d.

Tourn. † **Gasc.**

Ardoir. To burn, or be on fire; to be enflamed, or kindled; (hence) also, to be very earnest, or hot in a matter; to love exceedingly; desire fervently, covet vehemently, long for very much; also, to enflame, or set on fire; as in the Proverb. L'argent ardent.

Ardoise: f. A slate.

Ardoise: m. ée: f. Slated, covered with slates; also, slaty, or of slate.

Ardoiseux: m. euse: f. Full of, or, filled with slates.

Ardoisière: f. A slate-pit, slate-quarry, ground full of slates.

Ardoisin: m. ine: f. Slaty, or, of slate.

Ardoise: f. A little brook, or reyne, that gently runs along a field.

Ardre: as, **Ardoir.**

Ardu: m. ue: f. Hard; pain'ul, difficult, great, ample, high, steep, dangerous; hard to get on, or come to.

† **Ardy.** as **Ardit.**

Archal, fil d'archal. as **Archal.**

Arcille: as **Orcille.** † **Norni.**

Arene: f. Sand, gravel.

Arène. A theatre for Fencers; a place to joust in, strowed with gravel; and hence was that stately Amphitheatre of Nismes, called, des Arenes.

Areneux: m. euse: f. Sandy, gravelly, full of sand, or of gravel.

Arenger. See **Arranger.**

Arenière: f. A sand-pit, or gravel-pit, a plot whereout sand or gravel is digged.

Arentelles: f. Gossymere; the long, white, and cobweb-like exhalation, that flies in the air in Sunny, and Summer-daies.

Arenuleux: m. euse: f. Full of small gravel, or sand.

† **Arer.** To plough, till, eare the ground.

† **Arere:** f. A plough.

† **Ares-metys.** Presently, even now, by and by.

† **Gasc.** † **Rab.**

Arelte: f. The small bone of a fish; also, the eyle, awne, or beard of an ear of corn; also, the edge, or out-standing ridge of a stone, or stone-wall.

Aresse du dos. The back-bone; or the ridge of the back.

Aresse d'un espee, &c. The crest of a sword, &c. a sharp rising in the middle thereof.

Arciteux: m. euse: f. Full of small bones, as a fish.

Arcteuse: The herb Sorrel.

Arex. Now, presently, by and by. † **Gasc.**

† **Rab.**

Arfe: f. A horn-fish, hornbeak, Snacot-fish, Gane-fish, Piper-fish.

Argalice: f. A Raddish-root.

Argalie: f. A (Chirurgions) squirt, or syringe; or the instrument wherewith he searcheth the passages of the urine, or bladder.

Arganete. A wire-drawers bench.

Argatille. A kind of titling, or titmouse.

Arge. A lightning, which blasteth, and maketh black.

Argenocher. as **Arche-nocher;** Or, unto the Argonauts, who sailed with Jason for the Golden Fleece.

Argent: m. Silver; also, money, coyn, chink, gilt; also, argent, in Blason.

Argent aqueux. Quick-silver.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or, purified silver, of xj d. eighteen grains fineness; this the finers make at first into weiges, and mark them with their punchcons, thereby undertaking for the goodness, and value thereof.

Argent comptant. Ready money; whence;

Argent comptant porte medicine; Prov. Ready money is a ready medicine; or procures any medicine.

Argent de Cour. Silver of xj d. alloy (twelve grains baser than Argent le roy) heretofore the proportion for all kind of Goldsmiths work.

Argent mignon: as **Argent comptant.**

Argent le Roy. The Kings silver; the silver that is used now adaies, for coyn, and Goldsmiths work; six grains in the penny-weight baser than Argent de Cendrée; (it comes to 47 s. 6 d. Tournois the ounce.

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by saving hard; by starving the belly to stuff the purse.

A beau ieu bel argent. Roundly, in good earnest, without faining dalliance, or delay; also, as good as is brought, one for another.

Du temps qu'on se cacha, pour prester de l'argent. In good old times, when men were loath to publish their own goodness, or the necessities of others.

J'en puis parler pour mon argent. I know it to my cost; I can speak of what I have paid for.

Il veut avoir drap & argent ensemble. He will have both my cloath, and his own coyn; (applicable to an unreasonable chapman, hard bargainer, sore dealer.)

Le terme vaut l'argent. The Term is worth the money; (a phrase most used by those whom the benefit of a little time makes to neglect the payments, or punishments whereto they be subject.)

Argent ardent; Prov. Money burns many; (viz. the love thereof enflames their hearts.)

Argent contant porte medicine; Prov. Ready money is a ready medicine.

Argent fait guerre; Prov. viz. It moves men to begin, and enables them to follow it.

Argent fait perdre, & pendre gent; Prov. Look **Perdre,** or **Pendre.**

Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; Prov. Coyn moves men unto rage, love unto marriage.

Argent fait tout; Prov. All (earthly) things are commanded, and compassed by it.

Argent frais, & nouveau ruine le louvenceau; Prov. The abundant, or free use of money, ruins youth.

l'Argent quand l'orge; Prov. *One for another, when we have their ware, let them have their money.*

Argent recçu le bras rompu; Prov. *Look Bras.*

C'est argent qu'argent vaut; Prov. *Nothing but money is money-worth.*

En argent soit le capital de celui là qui le veut mal; Prov. *(Felike, because the keeping of it is both sinful and casual.)*

Quand argent faut tout faut; Prov. *He that wants money wants all things.*

Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Prov. *Most men salute the moneyed man; or, he that hath money hath most things.*

Qui n'argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. *He that cannot pay let him pray.*

Amour fait beaucoup, n'a's argent fait tout; Prov. *Love is potent, but money omnipotent.*

Bon marché tire l'argent hors de la bourse; Prov. *Good cheap commodities are notable pick-purses.*

Désolation paroît tout en argent avancé, &c. *Look Désolation.*

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin; Prov. *Money, wine and women, have good and bad things in them.*

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or n'argent en courroye; Prov. *A friend on the way is better than a penny in the purse.*

Nul n'a trop pour soy de sens, d'argent, de foy; Prov. *Look Foy.*

Quelque sçavoir que soit on l'homme, s'il n'a de l'argent, on s'en moque; Prov. *The skillfullest, wanting money, are but scorned.*

Qui combat avec les armes d'argent est assure de vaincre; Prov. *He that doth fight with silver arms is sure to overcome.*

Argentangine: f. The silver Squinzie; a disease wherein many besides Demolitions (to whom it was first objected) have been troubled.

Argenté: m. éc: f. Silvered over; covered with, or enshaded in silver.

Autre argente. The Moon.

Argenter. To silver over; to gilt, or cover with silver, tin, or lead; also, to encase or inclose in silver.

Argenterie: f. The Masterhip of the wardrobe; also, a bank of exchange; also, a silver Mine; also, any stuff, plate, or jewels of silver; as (in Churches) cups, chalices, crosses, &c. silver stuff; also, a caddy, press, or chest wherein silver stuff or plate is kept; also, a cupboard of silver plate.

Argenteux: m. euse: f. Silvery; of silver, full of money, or silver; that hath store of silver.

Argentier: m. A Steward, Purse-bearer, or other Officer, that layeth out money for his Master, or hath the charge of his Masters money; also, a Banker, one that lendeth, or exchangeth money for gain; also, a Cup-bearer.

Argentier du Roy. The Master of the wardrobe, or Gentleman of the Robes; an Officer that keeps and gives an account of all the Robes, garments, and cloaths made for the Kings own wearing, for his Wardrobe, or Chamber, or to be given away.

Argentiere: f. The place wherein metals are tried, before coin be made of them.

Argentin: m. ine: f. Argentine, silvery, of silver, silver-like.

Chardon argentin. A gentine, Silver-Thistle, Out-Thistle, Gum-Thistle, Cotton-Thistle, or wild white Thistle.

Argentine: f. Wild Tansie, Silver-weed.

Argerite. The (Silver-coloured) foam of tried lead.

Argilier: m. The Pontick Acatia; (a thorny shrub.)

Argeliere: f. A clay pit; or, a plot wherein Potters-clay is gotten.

Argille: f. Potters-clay, fat mould, a fatty, or clammy earth, whereof pots, &c. may be made.

Argillette: f. Fine clay, or mould.

Argilleux: m. euse: f. Clayish; full of a fat mould, or clay; made of a clammy or fat clay; clammy, or fat, as Potters clay.

Arglantier: m. An Eglantine-tree, or plant.

Argolet: m. A light-horseman.

Argot: m. The spur of a Cock; the deaw-claw of a dog, &c. the beel, or talon of a hog.

Argoté: m. éc: f. Having spurs armed, or furnished as a Cock with spurs; also, brabled, contended, contested, wrangled.

Argoter. To spur; to fight with spurs; also, to brabble, contest, wrangle, contend with.

Argoteur: m. A wrangler, brabler, caviller, contentious person.

Argoteure: as, Ergoture.

Argoteuse: f. A scold; a wrangling, or cavilling housewife.

† Argouil: m. A ring of iron.

† Argousin. The Lieutenant of a Galley.

† Argu, la teste plaine d'argu. Full of anger, perplexity, displeasure; fraught with fretful proclamations.

Tu ne me parles que d'argu. Thy words are nought but cavils, thou dost nothing but brabble with me.

Argué: m. éc: f. Argued, pleaded, reasoned, reproved, rebuked, chidden.

Arguer. To argue, plead, reason, dispute, discuss, or examine by argument; also, to chide, reprove, reprehend, rebuke; also, to incense, urge, or provoke unto anger.

Arguer. An arguer, or pleader.

† Arguillonieux: m. euse: f. Litigious, contentious; full of subtil cavilling.

Argument: m. An argument, reason, or proof; a subject to write, reason, or speak of; also, the sum of a written matter; the summary, or substance of a Book, or Chapter; also, a conjecture, presumption; just occasion, sure token.

Arguties: f. Sharp quirks, or subtilties, subtil words, witty sayings.

Argyrite. Look Argerite.

† Ari: m. ie: f. Dried up, full soaked, wholly drained, withered, without sap, or humour; whose natural moisture is spent, or consumed.

Aride: com. As Ari. Dry, withered, without sap.

Aridelle: f. A lean or carrion tit; an ill favoured fleshless jade; also, an Anatomy, or body wherein there is naught left but skin and bone.

Aridité: f. Dryness, witheredness; want of humour, lack of moisture.

Arietant. Ramming, jarring, lecherous; ever fighting, or leaping; as a Ram, or Rut.

Arignée. See Araignée.

Argot: as, Argot; Also, a (musical) Recorder.

Aristocratie: f. An Aristocracy; the government of Nobles; or of some few of the greatest men in a State.

Aristocratique. Aristocratical, ruled by Nobles, governed by some few great men.

Aristocratiquement. Lordly, Aristocratically.

Aristolochie: f. Hnt-wort, Birth-wort.

Aristolochie clematite. Climing Birth-wort.

Aristolochie longue. Long Birth-wort, or male Birth-wort.

Aristolochie ronde. Round, or female Birth-wort.

Arithmeticien: m. An Arithmetician.

Arithmetique: f. Arithmetick; the art of numbers, or of numbering.

† Armaire: com. A Cupboard, Ambrie, little press; any hole, box contrived in, or against a wall; any small hollow room, or place, wherein things may be set, laid up, and kept. Look Armoire.

Armaison: f. cecy est plus d'armison que cela. This is more strong, better armed, fitter for fight, or to endure a fight, than that.

Armateur: m. An armer, a provider of arms, or weapons for; whence;

Armateurs de navires. Such as undertake to

furnish shipping with powder, bullets, nails, chain-shot, wild-fire, &c.

Arme: f. A weapon. Look Armes; also, as Arme; (in Languedoc.)

Armé: m. éc: f. Armed, harnessed, furnished with arms, provided of weapons; fortified, fenced.

Poison armé. A shell fish.

Armée: f. An army, or host.

Armelin: m. The (hate-spot) Ermin, or Ermin.

Armement: m. An arming; also, a warlike Provision, as powder, bullets, chain-shot, wild-fire, &c. for shipping.

Armer. To arm, or harness; to put on, or clad in armour; to furnish with arms, or weapons; to strengthen, fortify, fence; to provide for, or against war.

Cheval qui s'arme. That arms, or defends himself (by clapping his bit unto his breast, whereby the curb hath little or no power over him.)

Contre la nuit s'armant les Limaçons; Prov. viz. Put forth their horns.

Armeries: as, Armoires.

Armes: f. Harness, armour, weapons, arms offensive and defensive; also, Arms, Cognizances, or Scutcheons of arms; also, the two great tusks, or tusks of a wild Bear.

Armes d'ast. Any weapons that are usually bowled, or cast at an enemy; or, as;

Armes d'hante, ou d'haste; (Most properly) such weapons as have long heads and handles; as darts, javelins; pikes, or spears, &c.

Cotte d'armes. A Coat-armour; also, a Herald's coat.

Espée d'armes. Look Espée.

Faits d'armes. Acts or feats of Chivalry; deeds of prowess; warlike, or valorous achievements.

Homme d'armes. A man of arms, one that serves in compleat armour on a great horse.

Faire armes. To fight; also, to fight most valiantly.

Il en parla comme un escolier d'armes. He spake of it ignorantly, improperly, impertinently, or he knew not what.

D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs. Prov. who fall in love, or follow Hawks, Hounds, Arms, for one delight sustain a thousand harms.

Armet: m. An Helmet, or (horsemen's) head-piece.

† Ameurerie: f. Armory, armour, arms.

Armeures: as, Armures.

Armillés. The Iron rings or braces, wherein the gudgeons of a (wheels) spindle turn; also, certain little round members in pillars, &c.

Arminette: f. as, Erminette.

Armoire: com. as Armaire. An Ambry, cupboard, box, little book-press, &c. (and hence) also, the Pix wherein the Sacrament is kept.

Armoire tournant. The round, and turning box (contrived in a Nunnery wall) whereby the sisters receive (unseen) either gifts or necessities.

Armoires: f. The flowers called sweet-Johns, or sweet-Williams, Tolmeyners, and London-tusks.

Armoirie: f. An armoury, or store-house for arms.

Armoiries. Arms, Cognizances, Scutcheons, coats of arms; also, as Armoires.

Armoiré: m. éc: f. Graven or charged with arms, set thick with Scutcheons of arms; bearing Arms.

Armoise: f. The herb called Mugwort, or Mothwort.

Armoise mince-fuilles, ou à petites feuilles; Thin-leaved Mugwort.

Petit armoise. The same, and a third, or less kind thereof.

Armoisin: m. Taffata.

Armoisin: m. ine: f. Of Taffata; silken.

Armoisine: f. as, Armoisin: m.

Armo-

Armoniac. *Armoniackum*, a Gum issuing from the *Cyrenian Ferula*; or *Fennel-giant*.

Armoniac. *Of*, or *seasoned with Armoniacum*.

Sel Armoniac. Look **Sel**.

Armonie : f. See **Harmonie**.

Armorial : m. ale : f. Belonging unto *armor*; or expressing, or setting out ones arms.

Armurier : m. An *Armorer*, or *Harness-maker*.

Armories : as **Armoires**.

Armottes : f. A broth, or pap, made of meal steeped in liquor, and sodden untill it be thick.

Armoux choux armoux. A kind of green *Coleworts*, whose leaves are of an oval form.

Armoyer. To tip, or deck the hilt of a knife, or handle of a sword with any work (viciant).

Armoyse. Mugwort. Look **Armoise**.

Armoyfine : as **Armoisine**.

Armure : f. *Harnes*, or *armor* for the body.

L'armure d'un poisson. The shell, or scales of a fish.

Armures. (As usually in the singular number) arms, harness, armour for the body.

† **Arné** : m. éc : f. Weak-back'd, feeble-reined, loose-joynted; unfit, or unable to please a woman.

Arneat. The ravenous bird, called a *Strike*, *Nymurder*, *Wariangle*.

† **Arnement** : m. A weakning, straining, or breaking the reins of.

† **Arner.** To weaken enfeble, strain, crush, break the reins, or back of.

Arnoglosse. Plantain, *Waybred*.

Arolle : m. éc : f. At it, at work, whose hand is in.

Aromat : as **Aromatique**.

Aromates. Spices, fragrant *Simples*.

Aromatic-rozat. A certain sweet powder, good for the stomach, and heart.

† **Aromaticité** : f. Sweet savour, pleasant smell, pleasing taste; as, of spices.

Aromatique : m. An *aromatical Simple*, or compound.

Aromatique garionilé. A certain composition wherein there are cloves; good for the passions of the heart.

Aromatique : com. *Aromatical*, spicy, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

Aromatizé : m. éc : f. Perfumed, aromatized, spiced; seasoned, or sweetened with spices.

Aromatizer. To aromatize; to perfume, season, or sweeten with spices, or fragrant *Simples*.

Aron. The herb *Aron*, *Calves-foot*, *Ramp*, *Starch-wort*, *Cuckoo-pint*, *Priests-pintle*.

Aronde : f. A trunk to shoot in; also, as **Arondelle**.

Arondeau : m. A young *Swallow*.

Arondeler : as **Arondeau**.

Arondelle : f. A *Swallow*.

Arondelle de mer. The flying fish, called the *Sea-Bat*, or *Sea-Swallow*; also, a kind of mullet, called otherwise, *Falcon de mer*.

Arondelle de rivage. Look **Hirondelle**.

La grande arondelle. The great, black, and screeching *Martin*.

L'herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine*, great *Celandine*, *Swallow-wort*, *Tetterwort*.

Quevé d'arondelle. See **Quevé**.

La venue des arondelles. Is about the two and twentieth of *March*.

† **Aroy** : m. A *Plough*.

Arpailleur : m. A seller of old trinkets, or, of old iron; also, a finer of metals, or gold-finer.

Arpent : m. An acre, or furlong of ground; the most ordinary one called (sometimes) **L'arpent de France**, is 100 perches square (or every way) after 18 feet to the perch.

L'arpent de bois, contains in most places, two roods and a half; the rood 40 perches; the perch 24 feet, and the foot 24 inches.

L'arpent de bois de Bourgoigne, contains 440 perches.

L'arpent de Clermont, is in most places 100 Verges, in other but 70; after 26 feet to the verge.

L'arpent de Dunois, is of 100 perches, after

20 feet to the perch.

L'arpent de France : as before, in **Arpent**.

L'arpent de Nevers ; is four quarters square; the quarter 10 fathoms; the fathom 6 ordinary feet.

L'arpent de Paris, is 100 perches square, after 22 feet to the perch; (yet is not this proportion of the perch general; for in some places about Paris, it contains 25 feet, and in others (after the ordinary rate) but 18.)

Arpent de la Perche ; contains 100 perches, the perch 24 feet, the foot 13 inches.

Arpent de Poitou, is 18 paces square.

L'arpent Romain ; was 240 feet long, and 120 feet broad.

Arpentage. A survey taken of land.

Arpenté : m. éc : f. Surveyed, or measured as land; also, run.

Arpentement. A surveying, a measuring of land.

Arpenter. To measure, or survey land; also, to run.

Arpenterie : f. A surveying, or measuring of land.

Arpenteur : m. A surveyor, or measurer of land.

Arpilleux : m. Ravenous, devouring.

† **Arquebousade** : as **Arquebuse**.

Arquebuse & **Arquebousier** : as **Arquebuse**, and **Arquebuser**.

Arquebuse : f. The shot of a calcever, or *barquebuse*.

Arquebuse : f. An *barquebuse*, calcever, or hand-gun.

Arquebuse d'chasse. A fowling-piece.

Arquebuse à croc. An *barquebuse*, a crock, (somewhat bigger than a musket.)

Arquebuse à fusil. A snap-hance.

Arquebuse à grand ressort. A French *barquebuse*.

Arquebuse à rouët. A fire-lock, or peece that goes with a fire-lock.

Arquebuser : m. An *barquebuser*, or small shot; one that serves with a *barquebuse*, or calcever.

† **Arquemie.** See **Alquemie**.

† **Arquer.** To arch, to bend, crook, or bow like an arch, or bow.

† **Arrabler.** To rape, and rend; to ravine, rob, spoil; to get by hook, or by crook (an old word.)

Arraché : m. éc : f. Rooted up, snatched away, drawn, torn, plucked out, or up by the root; pulled away, or by violence.

Arrachement : m. A rooting up, a drawing, tearing, plucking up by root; a pulling away by violence.

Arrachement d'une voulte. The root, bottom, or beginning of a vault; as **Tas de charge**.

d'Arrache pied. Continually, immediately, without intermission, without discontinuance, together.

Arracher. To root up, to draw, tear, pluck up by the root, to pull away by violence, to pull out.

Il arrache les bonnes herbes, & plante les mauvaises. He reviles the good, and flatters the bad; or he supplants virtue to support vice.

Arracheur : m. A puller, reaver, rooter up.

Arrachis : m. as **Arrachement**.

† **Arroger** : as **Emager**.

Arraïonné : m. éc : f. Reasoned, talked, discoursed, fallen in speech with.

Arraïonnement : m. A reasoning, talking, discoursing with.

Arraïonner. To reason, conferr, talk; discourse, fall in speech, enter into terms with.

† **Arramir.** To swear.

Arrangé : m. éc : f. Ranged, ranked, disposed, ordered, arrayed, digested, sorted, set in its place.

Arrangement. An ordering, sorting, ranging, ranking.

Arranger. To rank, range, dispose, order, sort, array, digest, set in its right place, row, or array.

† **Arrapant.** Suddenly, and violently plucking, or snatching away.

† **Arraper.** To take by violence, to snatch away; to gripe, or pluck away on a sudden.

Arrasade. A *Salamander*.

† **Arré** : m. éc : f. Bepoken, or, for which earnest hath been given.

† **Arre** : com. Tart, or choaking, as a wild pear.

† **Arreccer** : as **Arreffer**; also, as **Frayer**.

Arreche : as **Arefte**.

Arrèment : m. Good array, order, equipage.

Arrèment : m. A giving of money in earnest, or before-hand.

Arremens : Ce sont les dernières expéditions, & Actes de Justice faicts entre parties litigantes. ¶ **Ragueau**.

† **Arrené** : m. éc : f. Reined; born up (as a horse) by his reins.

Arrenge : m. ie : f. Ranged, ranked, ordered, disposed.

Arrangement. Look **Arrangement**.

Arrenté : m. éc : f. Rented, let, or taken up on rent.

Arrentement : m. A renting, or letting out upon an yearly rent.

Arrenter. To rent, to let out for rent; also, to take at a rent.

† **Arreer.** To give in earnest, in hand, before-hand; also, to give earnest for, to buy, or conclude a bargain, by giving of earnest.

Arriage : m. An *arreage*, remainder, &c. as **Arrieraige**.

† **Arrieraget.** To fall, grow, come into arreages.

Arrierailles : f. Lateward seed; corn that's sowed late in the year, or in the Spring.

Arres. Earnest, money given for the conclusion, or striking up of a bargain.

Reprenons nos arres. Look **Erres**.

† **Arreslement.** The rising or stiffness of the yard; prick-pride, a standing.

† **Arresser.** The yard to rise, and grow stiff or to stand.

Arrest : m. An arrest, sentence, decree, order, or final judgement of a Court; also, an arrest, a seizure of, or the execution served upon a mans person, or goods; also, the Rest whereon a man of arms setteth his lance; and generally any rest, stop, or stay for a thing.

Arrest de pont. An Engine that goes with a vice, and binders a draw-bridge once down, from being pulled up again.

Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un ieune veau. Thou art as giddy as a sucking-calf.

Arreste : f. as **Arefte**.

Arresté : m. éc : f. Stayed, stopped, arrested, settled; also, detained, withheld from; also, decreed, determined, resolved.

Arreste boeuf. The herb *Rest-harrow*, *petty-whinnie*, *grand surze*, *Cammock*.

Arrestement : m. A stopping, arresting, staying, settling; a determining.

Arreste-nef. Ship-staying, bark-stopping, boat-arresting.

Arrefter. To stay, stop, arrest; settle; also, to determine, decree, resolve of; also, to detain, or withhold from.

s'Arrefter. To stay, rest, stop at, abide in a place; also, to pause on; also, to resolve.

† **Arrhemens** : as **Erres**, or **Erremens**.

Arrieraige : m. An *arreage*; the rest, or the remainder of a payment; that which was unpaid, or behind.

Arriere : m. éc : f. Cast, come, or fallen behind; behind-hand.

Arriercie. Behind, backward; also, a-loof, or far from; also, (impratively) back, or get you back; also, again! Yet more! what so often? or, will you never have done? (said in anger unto an importunate repeater of displeasing motions) also, moreover, furthermore, besides, over and besides.

Pour un petit n'avant n'arriere. A little breaks no square; it makes no matter though we miss a little.

Arriereban : m. A proclamation, whereby those

of that hold the King by a *mesne* tenure, are summoned to assemble, and serve him in his wars; different from Ban, whereby such are called, as hold immediately of him; (also, the whole troop of those *mesne* tenants, or under-vassals so assembled) ¶ *Ragueau*. The author of *Guidon* general des financiers holds the contrary, that Ban is for *mesne*, and *Arriereban* for immediate tenants; Others imagine, that Ban summons Roturiers, or yeomen; *Arriereban*, Gentlemen, or such as hold noble fiefs; Some say, that Ban is the first summons, *Arriereban*, a second, under penalty; Others, by Ban, understand ordinary service; by *Arriereban*, extraordinary; and, in old time, such as were called by the Ban, served at their own charge forty daies; during which, or afterwards upon urgent occasions, the *Arriereban*, or a second Proclamation was made, enjoying them to serve in that manner forty daies more; howsoever, at this day, these two words are most commonly joyned together, and comprehend both the Gentleman, and Yeoman, the immediate, and the *mesne* tenant. Look Ban.

Arriere-boutique. A back-shop, or back-room, used for private wares, or working in.

Sans arriere-boutique. Plainly, openly, wholly, without flinching, dodging, dissembling, or double dealing.

Il a une *arriere-boutique*; & Il se reserve une *arriere-boutique*. He dissembles, or suppresses as yet his courage, or cunning; he reserves, or spares them for a last cast, or for his last effort.

Arriere-censive: f. A *mesne* tenure in an estate, or land, that is Roturier, or held a Roturier; or held by a Cens, a *mesne* Censive.

Arriere-chambre: f. A back-chamber; an inner, or withdrawing chamber.

Arriere-coin: m. A back-corner; a small, private, hidden, or inner room; or hidden room in a back corner.

Arriere-court: f. A back-yard, or base Court.

Arriere-demandé. Slightly demanded, slowly asked, or long before we were asked for.

Arriere-fais: m. The secundine, or after-birth; the three skins wherein an infant lies wrapped while it is in the womb, or when it comes into the world.

Arriere-feudal Seigneur ar. A *mesne* Lord.

Arriere-fief: m. A *mesne* fief; a fief that is held of, or depends on another, or higher fief. Look Fief.

Arriere-foin: u. A latter-math, or laterward hay.

Arriere-foncier: as *Surfoncier*.

Arriere-fosse: m. A back ditch, or dike; an outward dike; also, as *Beffron*.

Arriere-garde. The rear-guard of an army; also, the wardship of one that holds by Knight service of a ward.

Arriere-garend. C'est le garend du garend; ¶ *Ragueau*.

Arriere-main: m. A blow given backward, or with the back of the hand; also, the profit made of an Office, (besides fees) by secret bribes, and exactions; private vails.

Arriere-nepveu: m. A great grand-child, the son of a grand-child.

Arriere-ouvert: m. erre: f. Wide open.

Arriere-pointé: m. A back-stitch.

Arriere-pointé: m. éc: f. Back-stitched, wrought with back-stitch.

Arriere-pointier. To work back-stitch, to set a back-stitch.

Arrierer. To go backward; also, to set back.

Arriere-saison. Latter-math; a late harvest, a laterward year.

Arriere-taille: f. A second, or later tax; a further imposition.

Arriere-vassal. An under-vassal; a vassal unto a vassal.

Arriere-vassal. An under vassal or, an under-villain; a vassal, or villain unto a vassal, or villain.

† *Arrigateur*: m. A waggoner, or, Chariot-driver.

† *Arriger*: s'ar. To rise, or stand up stiff, as the yard.

Arrivé: m. ie. f. Arrived, aboarded, come unto.

Arrivée: f. An arrival, access, aboard, or coming to.

Arrivement: m. An arriving, or coming to. *Arriver*. To arrive, aboard, or come unto.

Arrobe: A jar, a vessel, a measure, which in the weight of ordinary merchandise, comes to 25 pound.

Arroches. Orashe, Orage, golden herb. *Arroches de mer*. A certain, hoary, gray, or mealy coloured plant, called Sea-Orage.

Arroches sauvages. Wild Orage, All-seed.

Arrogamment. Arrogantly, presumptuously.

Arrogance: f. Arrogancy, presumption, vaunting, pride, over-weening.

Arrogant: m. ante: f. Arrogant, presumptuous, over-weening, proud, or that proudly attributes too much unto himself.

s'Arroger. To arrogate, or ascribe too much unto himself; to presume, or boast more of himself than he should.

Arrollé: m. éc: f. At work, or whose hand is in.

s'arroller. To fall, or set himself to work; to be at work, or be willing to work.

Arroundir. To round, make round, turn round.

Arroundir les esperons. To put a horse in turning, most on the sides whereon he turns.

Arroundissement: m. A rounding, making round, or turning round.

Les arroundissements d'un habillement. The pieces, or shreds that are cut off in the rounding of a garment.

Arrosé: m: éc: f. Bedewed, besprinkled, gently wet, or moistened, a little watered.

Arrouement: m. as *Arrouement*.

Arroser: as *Arrouler*.

Arroseur: m. A bedewer, a besprinkler, a gentle waterer of.

Arroué: as *Arrobe*.

Arrouler. To rowl, to tumble towards, to bring with rowling.

Arrouable: com. Fit to be watered, besprinkled, bedewed.

Arrouage: m. as *Arrouement*.

Arroué: m. éc: f. Bedewed, besprinkled, moistened, gently wet, or watered.

Arrouement: m. A bedewing, sprinkling, moistening, gentle wetting, watering.

Arrouler. To bedew, besprinkle, wet, moisten, water gently.

Arrousoir: m. A watering-pot.

Arrouter. To set into the way, put into the way.

s'Arrouter. To assemble in troops, to gather together in routs, to make a riot.

Arroy: m. Order, array, equipage, furniture.

Arroyé: m. éc: f. Arrayed, furnished, in full equipage.

Arroyer. To array, furnish, put in order, equipage.

Arrudir. To make rude, clownish, uncivil, barbarous.

Arrumé: m. éc: f. Carte arrumée. A sea-card, wherein all the quarter-winds, or travers, boords are delineated.

Arrumer. To delineate, or set out in a sea-card, all the Rums of winds.

Arruner. To rank, sort, radge, dispose, put in order, set in array.

Arroy avant. On afore, away there hee; (from the Carters cry, Arroy, & hori ho.)

Ars les ars: m. The breast, or brisket of a horse.

† *Ars*: m. arse: f. Burnt, scorched, parched, consumed with heat, or fire.

Arsacide: m. as *Affassin*.

Arsirole: f. A little, red, sower, and pear-like fruit, that comes of a Hawthorn grafted on a Quince.

Arsel: as *Arzel*.

Arsenic: m. *Arsenick*, *Orpiment*, *Orpine*, (the natural one is of two sorts, the one red, the other yellow; whereas;)

Arsenic crystallin; is compounded of salts, and little pieces of *Orpiment*, and thus teamed, because it is as *Chrystal* transparent.

Arsion: m. as *Arceus*, or as *Arcon*.

Art: m. An art, science, trade, craft, mystery, occupation; also, skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, deceit, guile.

Arts de vents: as *Rumbs*.

L'homme qui a de l'art, possède sa part. Prov. He that hath wit, will have a share in every thing.

Qui fait l'art, serre la boutique. Prov. The envious workman often bides his cunning.

Qui ne fait l'art serre la boutique. Prov. The bungler, to seem cunning, makes it dainty.

Artail: m. as *Orteil*.

Artemon: m. The mixen mast, or the sail of a ship.

Artère: f. An artery, pulse, pulsing vein; a skinny, round, and hollow vessel, whereby the vital spirit, mixed with blood, is conveyed from the heart unto all parts of the body.

Artère aorte. The great artery, mother artery, or mother of arteries. Look *Aorte*.

Artère axillaire. The arm-hole-artery; or a left branch of the *Aorte*, from which it ascends obliquely towards the arm-hole, where, after it hath sent their branches to the higher ribs, and other adjacent parts, it descendeth down to the bough of the cubit.

Artère carotide; issues from the axillaire, and is divided into two branches; the inward, and greater, which goes to the brain; the outward, which passeth unto the Larynx, tongue, nose, eye, and muscles of the temples.

Artère cervicale. An artery in the nape, or hinder part of the neck; issues from the *Sous-calviere*, and goes thence through the neck-bone unto the brain.

Artère coeliaque; Issues from the body of the great artery, and is divided into three branches. Look *Coeliaque*.

Arteres coronales. Two little branches of the great artery, and left by it unto the left ventricle, and broad end of the heart.

Artère crotaphique. See *Crotaphique*.

Artère crurale. The artery of the thigh, among whose muscles it divides it self.

Artère cubitale. The cubital artery, a branch of the *Axillaire*.

Artère cystepatique. A branch of the *Coeliaque*; goes unto the liver, and the gall.

Artère diaphragmatique; Issues from the trunk of the great artery, and thence goes unto the *Diaphragma*.

Artère Epigastrique. A branch of the *Iliack* artery, distributes it self among the muscles of the *Epigastre*.

Artère Gast epiploïque. A branch of the *Coeliaque*, whence it goes unto the ventricle, and the *Epiploon*.

Arteres gemelieres. The twin arteries, two small ones, which descend unto the joint of the knee between the processes of the thigh bones.

Artère grande: as *Aorte*.

Artère honteuse; Issues from the great arteries descendant branch, and bestows it self among the privities.

Artère hypogastrique. A branch of the *Iliack*; distributes it self among the parts of the *Hypogastre*.

Artère Iliaque. The *Iliack* artery, or, descendant branch of the great one.

Arteres intercostales. Two arteries; an upper, which bestows it self among the muscles that be between the two highest ribs; and an under one, which goes unto every muscle that is between the rest of the ribs.

Arteres Lumbaires. The loyn-arteries issue from the *Aorte* unto all the parts of the loyns, giving life unto the marrow of the back-bone, and sending as many branches unto the joints thereof, as there be holes in it.

Artère

Artère mamillaire. The pap-artery; issue from the trunk of the Aorte.

Artère-Mésentérique. Look Mésentérique.

Arteres Planteres. Two branches of the thigh-artery (the which they divide in the middle of the leg) an inward one, which descends to the joint, or sitting of the foot, and passing along the sole, ends in five branches, whereof two serve for the great toe; two for the second toe, and one for the middle toe; The outward (as the inner) ends also in five branches; one, whereof it bestows on the little toe; second, on the next unto it; and one on the middle one.

Artère de poulmon. The wind-pipe.

Artère radicale. A second branch of the arm-hole-arterie, whence it bestows it self on the Radius, or the upper, and greater bone of the arm.

Artère renale. The kidney-arterie, issues out of the Aorte, and enters into the kidney, bringing unto it the serosity of the arterial blood.

Artère sacrée. A branch of the great arteries descendend branch, goes unto the marrow which is in the Os sacré.

Artère saulclavière. The ascendend branch of the great arterie.

Artère spermatique. The spermatick arterie; goes to the body of the Aorte unto the testicles, and there joins with the vein that governs those parts.

Artère splénitique. The spleen artery, or greatest branch of the Coeliacque, whence it goes unto the spleen, and therein ends.

Artère temporelle. The artery of the temples.

Artère thorachique. The breast artery; issues out of the great arteries ascendend branch, and goes unto the anterior muscles of the breast.

Artère veineuse. The vein artery, one of the three principal ones of the body; issues from the left ventricle of the heart, and carries thence to the lungs blood for their nourishment.

Aspre artère. The windpipe.

Trachée artère; or, Trachartere; the same called also, the pipe of the lungs; is one of the three principal arteries in the body; and the instrument of breath, and voice; it begins at the Larinx, and ends at the lungs, or lights.

Arterial: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to arteries.

Arterieux: m. euse: f. An incision of arteries.

Veine arterielle. Look Veine.

Arteriotomie. An incision of arterie.

Arthériques: f. Cowslips, or Oxlips.

Arthritique: Ives arthritique. Herb Icy, Ground-pint, field Cypres, Forget-me-not.

Arthrodie: f. An half conjunction of two bones; the head of the one being but half lodged within the cavity of the other.

† Artialiser. To make artificial; or to make an art of.

Artichau, & Artichaud: as Artichault.

Artichaulière: f. A bed, or plot set with Artichokes.

Altichault: m. An Artichoke.

Artichault sauvage. The wild Artichoke, or prickly Artichoke; also, the white thistle, milk thistle, our Ladies thistle.

Artichaut: as Artichault.

Article: m. An article; a bead, principal clause, title, or point of a matter; also, a Summ, or, Item of a Summ in accounts; also, a joint, or knuckle.

Articulaire: com. Of, or in the joints, belonging to a joint.

Douleur articulaire. Pain, or ach in the joints; and (more particularly) the gout.

Articulation. A growing, springing, or shooting up from knot to knot, from joint to joint; also, the hurting, or bursting of young joints; the starving of trees, whose young shoots are beaten off by tempests, or hurt, and bruised by rude and unskilful handling.

Articulé: m. ée: f. Articulated, articulated, set down in, reduced unto, articles, distinguished,

summarily handled, particularly, and precisely described; also, jointed, or knotted.

Voix articulée. A distinct voice, a voice that's easy to be understood.

Articuler. To articulate, article, reduce into articles, divide, or distinguish by several heads, titles, or summes, precisely, and particularly to describe, or put out.

† Artien: m. An artist, or, one that studies, or professes arts.

Artiere: f. The Sharpling, Stickling; or Stickleback; (a small fish.)

Artifice: m. Skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, guile, deceit.

Artificiel: m. elle: f. Artificial, skilful, cunning, workmanly, workman-like.

Artificiellement. Artificially, cunningly, workmanly.

Artificieux: m. euse: f. Artificially, full of art.

Artifier. Artificially to forge, to make by art, or craft.

Artiller. To furnish with Ordnance, or Artillery.

Artillerie: f. Artillerie, Ordnance.

Artillerie cardinale, is among (sea-men) a piece of ordnance of a very wide bore.

Artillier: m. A Bowyer, or a Bow-maker; also, a Fletcher; or one that makes both bowes and arrows.

Artillier du Roy. The King's Bowyer, or Fletcher; an officer in ordinary, who makes not only these instruments of shooting, but also, all manner of artificial fire-works.

Artimon: m. A little sail, called otherwise, Trinquer.

Artiron: m. A little, round, and greenish worm, not much unlike a louse, and ordinarily cleaving, in great numbers, to the leaves of Coleworts, and other plants; the which in time they devour.

Artisan: m. An artificer, workman, handicrafts-man; also, an artist, or artisan.

Artison: as Artiron; also a kind of moth; also, a wood-worm; also, as Teigne, the scurf of a scald head; so termed, because the part infected with it, seems to be moth-eaten, or worm-eaten.

Artisonné. Moth-eaten, worm-eaten.

Artiste: m. as Artisan; also, an artist, or Master of Arts.

Artistement: as Artificiellement.

Artiro: m. The great toe.

† Artre: f. Moth; also, a Kings-fisher.

Artres des boulangiers. A kind of Butterflies, or great white mothes, which live together in bake-houses, or mills.

Artre grise des bois. The vermine called a wood-louse.

Artrole: f. A natural, and moveable connexion of bones.

Artufon. A corn-devouring weevil; or as Artifon.

Arzel: m. A horse with a white foot on the right, or further-side.

As. An ace at dice, or cards.

Demeurer entre deux & as: To rest on uncertain terms, to be doubtful of his success; not to know what will betide him.

Respondre entre deux & as. Look Deux; or AZ.

Afare: m. The herb Fole-foot, Hasl-wort, Asarabacca.

Afarine: f. Italian Asarabacca.

Afarole: f. A kind of small and prickly medlar-tree, bearing a less, and harder fruit than the ordinary one; Seek Azarole.

Asbetin: of Asbestinum; a kind of line, or flax, that will not be burned, and yields cloth which fire scours better than water.

Ascalabe. The venomous beast called Stello, or, the Starry Lizard.

Ascalave, & Ascalavette: as Ascalabe.

Ascaride: f. A kind of small, round worm, which is in the bowels.

Asçavanté. Instructed, fully informed, made

skilful in; or thoroughly acquainted with.

Asçavanter. To inform, or instruct throughly, to let know, give to wit, make skilful in, or fully acquainted with.

Asçavoir. To wit, that is to say.

Ascendant: m. A kinsman in ascent; as the uncle is to the nephew, &c.

Asche: f. The herb Smallage. Look Ache.

Aschée. A ground-worm, or grub.

Ascher: as, Aschée.

Ascite. A kind of Dropsie, which makes the belly sound like a bottle, when one strikes on it.

Aicles: f. Shivers, or splinters of wood, breaking. ¶ Langued.

† Ascouter: as † Accouter; or as Escouter.

Aserches: f. wild prick-madam; front-crop, worm-glass,

Aseriner. To clear, or cheer up.

Agrandissement: as, Aggrandissement.

Afinin: m. ine: f. As-like; of or belonging to an ass.

Chardon afinin. The white thistle, milk thistle, or Ladies thistle.

Concombre afinin. The wild, or spitting Concomber.

Asmatique: com. Purse, short-winded, breathing with difficulty.

Asme: m. Difficulty of breathing, short-wind; a painful, or hard drawing of the breath, accompanied with a wheezing, puffing, or purring.

Asne: m. An ass; also, a little fish with a great head, called a bull-head, or Millers thumb; also, a dunce, blockhead, sot, logger-head, dull-pated fellow.

Asne d'Inde. The beast Rhinoceros; or (as some will have it) the Unicorn.

Coq à l'Asne. A Libel, Pasquine, Satyr.

Cul d'asne. The name of a dainty fish.

Dos d'asne. à dos, ou en dos d'asne. Ridge-backed; bowed, boughy, or bowing; highest in the middle.

Miroir d'asne. A kind of tender and transparent white stone; as Tale.

Oreille d'asne. The herb Comfrey, knit-back; knit-wort, black-wort.

Oreille d'asne. Prov. The part or duty of a servant, to hear all his angry Master says without replying; from the nature and custom of an ass, that (whatsoever noise is made about him) only claps down his ears, and follows on the way.

Pas d'asne. The herb Fool-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, and Hall-foot; also, a certain ring, or hoop of Iron in the fore-castle of a ship; also, a fashion of a Port, or uper in the mouth of some bits.

Cerfueil d'asne. wild chipwill, mock Chervil, great Chervil, As parsley, Myrrhis Cabbes, Caxes, or Kexes.

Pont aux asnes. Any shift, evasion, help at a pinch for the ignorant; any ease or direction unto dull or unlearned people, for the resolution of difficulties, which otherwise they cannot conceive; as, the dictionary; and in Logick, the conversion of Propositions.

Avoit de l'asne. Illy aura icy de l'asne. Here will be some foolish coyl, some idle stir or other.

Braire avec les asnes. To follow the fashion, or do what others do, how absurd, or sottish soever it be.

Brider l'asne par la queue. To do things out of order, to go the wrong way to the wood, or to work.

Cholere comme vn asne à qui l'on attache vne fusée aux fesses. As angry as an Ass with a squib in his breech.

Demander de la laine à vn asne. To ask for a thing where it is not to be had.

Des-ferrer l'asne. To unhoe the Ass; we say, to ride the wild Mare.

Faire de l'asne pour avoir du bran. Look Bran.

Laissons aux asnes les chardons. Let Ases feed on Thistles, dunces on dull stuff, dull wits on dry matters.

Mener l'asne. To be laughed at, or little accounted of by all men that see or meet him.

Monter sur l'asne. To break, become bankrupt, renounce bis own goods: (A Phrase derived

ried from an ancient custom, whereby such a broke, we compelled to ride backward on an Asse through the town they dwell in, holding his tail in their hand instead of a bridle.)
On y va comme asnes desbastrez: (Of those that meet at stoll leachery) they go to it boldly, seriously, with a terrible appetite; (for Asse discharged of their burthens unsaddled, and set at liberty are the friskest creatures alive.)
Sauter du coq à l'asne. To digress from the matter, or, to leap suddenly, and disorderly, from one matter to another.
Tirer pets d'un asne mort. To make a dead Asse fart; to work impossibilities.
Asne d'Arcadie brouce chardons, & ortie, &c. Prov. Look Ortie.
L'asne qui braie le plus, est celui qui mange le moins; Prov. The asse that brayeth most, eateth least.
Vn asne n'entend rien en Musique; Prov. An asse is but a bad Musitian, or cannot judge of music.
à lauer la teste d'un asne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive: Prov. In vain one strives to make learned a sottish, or make honest a graceless person.
à la preuve l'on escorche l'asne: Prov. Look Escorcher.
à qui est l'asne si le garde; Prov. Let him that gives a thing, look to it.
à qui est l'asne si le tienne par la queue. Prov. See Queue.
à rude asne rude asnier; Prov. A stubborn servant needs a forward master; a craft wife, a curbing husband; a rebellious subject, a rigorous sovereign.
à vilain charbonnée d'asne. Prov. A churl would have churls fare; gross meats, coarse entertainment.
Amour apprend les asnes à danser; Prov. Look Danser.
Assez va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; Prov. He may be said to do a thing, that see his man about it.
Chantez à l'asne il vous fera des pets; Prov. The ignorant blockhead scorns both Musick and the Muses; or, as we say, Claw a churl by the breech, and he will bewray your fist.
Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un asne; Prov. One poor Asse cannot carry two proud ones.
Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. Churls are not to be matched, or sorted with Gentlemen.
On n'aura in bon asne vicil; Prov. A fleg, or dullard grown old, is worse than naught.
On ne fait boire à l'asne quand il ne veut; Prov. Men force not the asse, (but asses men) to drink.
Plus d'un asne à la foire a nom Martin: Prov. We say (with a small resemblance of sense) there be more maids than Malkin, or, more maids than one be called Malkin.
Pour un poil Martin pedit son asne; Prov. The punishment, or taxation of those that upon a small occasion enter into a great contention; as this poor man did, who laying a wager that his asse was all white, was shewed a black hair on him; and so, like an asse, lost his asse, which was the wager.
Pour un point Martin perdit son asne; Prov. A small omission, or error, may turn a man to much prejudice. Look Point.
Qui à asne rend à asne vient; Prov. He that will, may soon enough prove an asse.
Qui femme croit, & asne mene, son corps ne sera fa sans peine; Prov. He that believes a woman, and leads an asse, will never be at quiet.
Sous ombre d'asne entre le chien au Moulin; Prov. (So many a knave sneaks into good places in company, or under the pretext of honest men.)
Tel asne tel aiguillon; Pro. Such as the asse, his goad.
† Asne: f. An asse load of.

Asne fucille. A kind of Origan, which asses love exceeding well.
Asnerie: f. Sottishness, dulness, ignorance, doltishness, blockishness; any impertinent, or asse-like prank.
Asnetique: com. Asse-like, sottish, dull, ignorant, blockish.
Asnelle: f. A she-asse.
De petit esguillon point on bien grand asne; Prov. Great beasts are pricked forward with small goads.
Asnichon: m. A young asse.
Asnichons. Two little stars in the sign Cancer.
Asnier: m. One that driveth, or dresses asses.
Gros asnier. A jolt-head, a block-head, logger-head; a fellow of a heavy mettle, gross capacity, dull wit.
A rude asne rude asnier; A rude knave is to be awed by a rough controuler.
A l'hospital les buns ouvriers, en dignité les gros asniers; Prov. Look Ouvrier.
† Asnier. To ride an asse.
Asnon: as Asnichon. A young asse; also, the little water vermine called a bull-bead.
Asnonner. To sole, to bring forth an asse.
Asoté: m. ée: f. Sotted, besotted, doting on. Look Asoté.
Asoter. To sot, besot, make dote on, bring too far in love with.
Aspalathe: m. A kind of prickly shrub, whose massive, ruddy, and aromatic wood is used by Perfumers; some erroneously have thought it to be red Saunders; others the Rhodian wild olive-tree, and Gerard calls English Galingale, Aspalathum.
Aspalier: as Aspallier.
Asperge: as Asperger.
Aspect: m. An aspect, regard, sight; the visage, or countenance.
† Asperer. To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, make rough, churlish, angry.
Asperge: m. The herb Sparage, or Sparagus; also, the young and tender sprig, or shoot of any plant.
Asperge de marais. Marsh Sparage.
Asperges montagnars. Mountain Sparagus; a kind of wild one.
Asperge palustre: as Asperge de marais.
Asperges pierreu. Stone Sparage, wild Sparagus.
Asperge sauvage. The same.
Aspergement: m. A besprinkling; a powdering, or bepowdering.
Asperger. To besprinkle; powder, bepowder, to sprinkle, or strew water, or dust upon.
Asperger: m. A holy-water sprinkle.
Aspergiere: f. A bed of Sparagus.
Aspergoutte: f. The herb Featherfew, Feverfew, white-wort.
Aspergoutte menuc, ou mincur. Star-wort, Cudwort, Shave-wort.
Aspergule: f. Claver, goose-grass.
Asperlé: m. ée: f. Besprinkled, or bedewed with.
Asperfusion: f. A besprinkling, or bedewing, an asperfusion.
Aspersioie: f. A holy-water sprinkle made of bristles.
Aspertule: f. Claver, goose-grass.
Asphalthe: as Bitume.
Asphodile. The Daffadill, Asfodill, or Asphodill, flower; also, the root, or bulb thereof.
Asphrodille: as Asphrodile; or as Aphrodille.
Aspic: m. The Serpent called, an Aspe.
Aspic cornu. A sand-coloured Serpent, full of black spots; his head (with muzzel up-turned) is bigger than a viper: in all other parts he is very like her.
Aspic sourd. (The Aspe, says Gefner, by reason of her exceeding drought, is also accounted deaf; although she be very quick of hearing.)
Aspic: m. The herb Spikenard, or Lavender Spike; especially the common, or blue flowered one.

Aspic Celtique. French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.
Aspic d'outre mer. Indian Spikenard, or the true Spikenard; for the others (especially the French one) are but bastards.
Aspiration: f. An aspiration; a blowing; breathing, drawing of breath.
Aspiré: m. ée: f. Breathed, blown; also, desired, aspired unto; also, noted, or pronounced with an aspiration.
Aspirer. To breath, blow, fetch wind, draw breath; also, to desire, covet, aim at, aspire unto.
Aspre. A Turkish coin of silver, in value little more than a penny, or just as the French Sous; for 60 of them go to a Seraph, which is worth about a French Crown.
Aspre: com. Sharp, tart, harsh, unpleasant in taste; rude, rugged, rough in handling; biting, pricking, or grievous to be felt; churlish, austere, surly, severe, untractable, vigorous in proceeding; fierce, eager, earnest, vehement, very hot, or forward in any matter.
L'aspre artère. The windpipe.
Lieu aspre. A craggy, ill-favoured, uneven place, a place ill to be gone in, travelled on, passed over.
Asprelle: f. Horse-tail, Shave-grass, (an herb.)
Asprement. Sharply, eagerly, tartly, harshly, unpleasantly, roughly, ruggedly, severely rigorously, austere, untractably, surly, churlishly, vehemently, earnestly, ardently, fiercely.
† Asprete: f. as Asprete.
Asprete: f. Sharpness, eagerness, tartness; harshness, unpleasantness, roughness, ruggedness, austerity, vigour, severity; surliness, untractableness, churlishness, fierceness, vehemency, earnestness, extreme desire to do a thing.
Asprir. To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, incense; to make rough, harsh, churlish, angry.
Asprissement. A sharpening, exasperating.
Aspron: m. A little, rough-finned, and Gudgeon-like fish, found only in that part of the Roine, which is between Vienne and Lyons.
Asablé: m. ée: f. Gravelled, filled with sand; also, stuck in, or ran on the sand.
Assabler. To gravel, to stick in the sand, to fill with sand; to take in sand, as a boat.
Assablissement. A shoal, shift, or bill of sand appearing above water.
Assagi: m. ie: f. Become wise, grown discreet.
Assagir. To make wise, discreet, sage.
Assagissement: m. A becoming, or making wise.
Assaieret. Pillules d'assaieret. Pills made of Hiera, Mastick, Mirabolans, Aloës, and the Syrup of Stœchas; (learned so by the Arabian Physicians, and from them by all others.)
Assaillant: m. A challenger at Tilting, &c. also, an assailing, or assailer; whence;
Rien ne vaut l'assaillant e'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. It boots not to assail, if strength or courage fail.
Assaillant. Assailing, setting on.
Assailli: m. ie: f. Assaulted, assailed, set upon; also, challenged at Tilt, &c.
Homme assailli à demi vaincu; Prov. He that is assailed, is half overcome; (it is good therefore to be before-hand with an enemy.)
Assaillir. To assail, assault, or set upon; also, to challenge at Tilt, Barriers, &c.
Assaisoné: m. ée: f. Scaioned, made savoury.
Assaisonement: m. A seasoning, tempering, making savoury, giving a good taste unto.
Assaisonner. To season, temper, make savoury, give a good taste unto.
Assaisonneur: A seasoner.
Assassin: m. An appointed man-slayer, cut-throat, murderer: one that kills another for gain, or hope, or promise of reward.
Assassinat: m. A murdering, or murderous act committed for gain, or in hope of a reward; also, a sud-

sudden assault, made of set purpose, and with a murderous intent, although the assaulted be not killed.

Assassinat : *as*, **Assassin**.

Assassiné. Murdered, slain, killed; also, assaulted, or set on with a murderous intent.

Assassinement : *m*. A killing, slaying, murdering; also, an assaulting with a murderous intent.

Assassiner. To slay, kill, murder for gain, or upon hope, or promise of reward; also, to assail, or set on with a murderous intent.

Assation : *f*. A roasting, or concoction by a foreign, or outward and dry heat.

† **Assavanter**. To instruct, inform, certify, let know, give to wit, make fully acquainted with.

Assault : *m*. An assault, assailing, setting on.

Assavoir : *as*, **Assavoir**. To wit; that is to say.

Assauvagi : *m*. *ie* : *f*. Made wild, become rude, grown savage.

Assauvagir. To make wild, skittish, or wood.

Assé : *m*. The ancient Romans *As*; a copper coin worth somewhat more than a penny sterling.

Assé douce. The sweet gum that issues from the sacrificed, or cut stalks and roots of the African and Cyrenian *Laserpitium*, or *Lasertwort*.

Assé fécide. The stinking juice, or gum, which issues from the *Lasertwort* that grows in Syria, Media, Armenia, and Lybia; Apothecaries call it *Assé fécida*.

Assécher : *as*, **Assécher**.

Assédiacre. An Arch-deacon; ironically.

† **Assée** : *f*. A Woodcock.

Assécur : *m*. A cessor, in matter of taxes, &c.

Asséchiché : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Dried, grown, or made dry.

Assécher. To dry; to make, or wipe dry.

Asseller. To go to the stool.

Asséblage : *m*. An assembling; a setting, closing, joining, couching of many pieces together; also, the work made of many pieces so joined; in-laid work; also, the whole furniture of a room, &c.

Asséblé. Assembled, gathered, met, stocked, trooped; encountered, come, drawn together; joined, conched, closed, set, put, pegged; beaped, packed, compacted together.

Asséblée : *f*. An assembly, congregation, company; a meeting, or drawing of people together, as at a hunting; (hence) also, a hunting, or a troop of hunters; also, a proclamation, publick summons of, or command unto soldiers, to meet or make their Rendezvous at a certain place, and thence to go into the field; also, the fight, coping, or encounter of two Armies.

Asséblement : *m*. *as*, **Asséblée**; Also, a joining, gluing, packing, or couching of things together.

Assébler. To assemble, draw, get, or gather together; to join, put, set, couch, close, glue, peg, pack, or compact together.

s'Assébler. To assemble, meet, stock, troop; draw, gather, or come together.

Assébler une Armée. To raise an Army.

Assébler le Conseil. To call a Counsel.

† **Assébler à l'ennemy**. To fight, buckle, cope, or encounter with the enemy.

Ce qu'asséble pille pille desasséble tire : *Prov*. That which rapine gathers, revealing disperses.

Asséblure : *f*. *as*, **Asséblement**.

Assence. Assent, consent, (an old word.)

Assencement, & **assenceur** : *as*, **Assencement** & **acenseur**.

† **Assene** : *m*. An assignation, or laying out of a dower, or jointure for a widow, or wife.

Assene & advis. A portion or gift bestowed by a father on his younger sons, or on his daughters, for their preferment.

Assene : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Strucken, hit, raught, or touched home; also, proportioned, squared, measured out; also, seized on, taken into his own hands.

Assenement : *m*. A striking, hitting, reaching, touching home; also, a proportioning, squaring, or measuring out; also, a seizure, or seizing.

Assener. To hit, strike, reach, or touch home; also, to proportion, measure, or square out; also, to seize, or take into his own hands.

Assenne : *as*, **Assene**.

Assenner : *as*, **Assener**.

Assens : *m*. A certain profit made of forests, and high-grown woods; as the *Pawnage*, *Maillage*, &c.

† **Assentation** : *f*. Assentation, flattery, colloquy.

† **Assentoire** : *com*. Flattering, soothing, colloquy.

Assentement : *m*. An assent, or consent; also, the scent of a hunted beast, a scent in hunting.

Assenti : *m*. *ie* : *f*. Assented, agreed, accorded unto; also, scented, smelt, winded.

Assentir. To assent, agree, accord unto; also, to scent, or wind; to take the wind, or scent of.

Asscoir. To set, settle, place, plant; also, to cress, or tax.

s'Asscoir. To sit, or set him down.

s'Asscoir son jugement sur. To give his opinion, or interpose his judgment on.

Asséral. A kind of Turkish drug.

Asséré : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Steele; made of, tempered with Steel.

Asserment : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Sworn, bound by oath; or put unto his oath.

Assermenter. To swear, put unto an oath, bind by the oath, take the oath of.

Asserter : *as*, **Serter**.

Asserteur : *m*. A claimer, or challenger; also, a maintainer, protector, defender of another.

Assertion : *f*. An assertion, affirmation, avowment; also, a demonstration, or document.

Assertivement. Affirmatively, demonstratively, resolutely, as one that will stand to what he says.

† **Asservagi** : *m*. *ie* : *f*. Inthrall'd, subjected, submitted unto, tyed in servil bonds.

† **Asservagir**. To inthrall, or subject unto; to make slavish, or servil; to bring unto bondage, or tie in servil bonds.

Asservi : *m*. *ie* : *f*. Subje'ted, inthrall'd, submitted; made servant unto; or the slave of.

Asservir. To subject, inthrall, submit; make servant unto, or the slave of.

Asservilage : *m*. Thralldom, or an inthralling of; and hence, land bound for a debt; or such a binding thereof.

Asservissement : *m*. An asservanting, subjecting, inthralling; a subjection.

Assesseur : *m*. A Judge Lateral, or, an Assistant unto a Judge; one that sits in Court, as an associate with, or an advisor of him; and more particularly, an Assistant unto a Provost Marshal, or Lieutenant criminal.

Assessoriat : *m*. Assistance, or by-sitting; the office, duty, or place of a Judge Lateral, Assistant, or Assesseur.

Assulé : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Abandoned, forsaken, left solitary, or alone.

Assuler. To abandon; forsake, leave without company, leave alone.

Assur. For, **Assuré**; *as*.

Qui a peur il est assur; *Prov*. He that fears is assured; he that fears false ground, treads surely; or false measure, works safely.

Assurance : *f*. Sureness, assurance, trust, confidence, security; boldness, hardiness; also, as **Assurement**.

Assuré : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Bold, fearless, hardy, dreadful; confident, secure; stable, firm, constant; certain; also, assured, settled, confirmed; also, affirmed.

Il n'est pas assuré qui trop haut est monté; *Prov*. He is not safe that is got too high; he sits not sure that sits too high.

Assurement : *m*. The peace, or good behavior granted unto one against another, who, if he break it, commits felony (by some customs in France;) also, protection, safeguard, or safe conduct.

Assurement. Boldly, assuredly, confidently, securely, trustfully, dreadfully, without flinching, or fear; certainly, stably, firmly, constantly.

Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; *Prov*. Look Chanter.

Assurer. To assure, settle, confirm, fasten; resolve; to give security unto; also, to protect, safeguard, safe-conduct; grant the peace against; also, to lay up in a safe, or sure place; also, to undertake for the safety, or surety of; to warrant; also, to ascertain; affirm, avouch.

Assurer un oiseau. To make, or man a hawk thoroughly; L'assurer au Jardin, &c. To set her out in a garden, &c. to weather.

Assureté : *f*. *as*, **Assurement**.

Asséz. Enough, sufficiently; very well, as much as needs; also, a competent quantity, or number of.

Asséz a qui bon credit a; *Prov*. A good name is wealth sufficient.

Asséz a qui se contente; *Prov*. He bath enough that's pleased.

Asséz y a si trop n'y a; *Prov*. Enough is as good as a feast; or too much of any thing is good for nothing.

Asséz boit qui a duel; *Prov*. He drinks enough that mouns; (yet we say, Sorrow is dry.)

Asséz consent qui ne dit mot; *Prov*. He that gainsays not, gives his full consent, (of the same vessel is.)

Asséz octroye qui mot ne dit.

Asséz demande qui se plaint; *Prov*. He that bemoans his wants, hath begg'd sufficiently.

Asséz demande qui bien fert; *Prov*. A faithful servant asks enough, what his words do not ask his worth doth.

Asséz dort qui rien ne fait; *Prov*. as good sleep altogether as do nothing.

Asséz en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; *Prov*. He that bath told good news, needs tell no more.

Asséz escorche qui tiend le pied; *Prov*. Look Pied.

Asséz gaigne qui malheur perd; *Prov*. He gets enough, that barks ill luck; or that loses nothing.

Asséz jeusne qui pavrement vit; *Prov*. He that feeds barely fasts sufficiently.

Asséz parens a'ez tourmens; *Prov*. The more kinsmen the more afflictions.

Asséz peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaie; *Prov*. He may weep till his heart ake, that hath no body to appaise him.

Asséz s'çais qui s'çait vivre & se taire; *Prov*. Look Sçavoir.

Asséz va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; *Prov*. He is guilty enough of an offence that appoints his man to commit it.

Asséz veille qui bien fait; *Prov*. Look Veiller.

De petit petit, & d'asséz asséz; *Prov*. From much, take much, from little take a little.

Rien n'a qui asséz n'a; *Prov*. He that bath not enough bath nothing; or he that courts more than he bath, enjoys not what he bath.

Assidu : *m*. *ue* : *f*. Daily, frequent, oft, continual; diligent, serious, laborious.

Assiduellement. Daily, continually, frequently, commonly, often.

Assidument : *as*, **Assiduellement**.

Assiduité : *f*. Assiduity, frequency, oftenss, diligence, continuance in.

Assié : *m*. *éc* : *f*. Besieged, beleaguered.

Assiégement de ville. A besieging, or beleaguering of a town; a siege, or leaguer.

Assiéger. To besiege, to beleague.

Assiéreur : *m*. A besieger, a beleaguer.

Assiément : *m*. A sitting.

Assier : *m*. Steel.

Assiette : *as*, **Assiette**.

Assiette : *f*. A trencher-plate; also, the seat, site, or situation of a house, or place; also, a plot for, or the plat-form of a building; also, a couch, bed, course, or lawn of stone, &c. in building; also, a sitting; also, land surveyed and set

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out to the utmost rate; or the utmost rent raised, and extent layed upon land, for the payment of a debt, &c.

Assiette à dorer. Size to gild with, gold size.

Assiette de raille. A cessment, or cessing of a tax.

Monnoye de bonne assiette. Of a good form.

Pastez d'assiette. Small Pasties, or Pies, served in at the first course, upon Plates.

Vin vendu en assiette. Wine uttered, and drunk by pints, or quarts, &c. in a tavern.

Assignal: m. Land assigned, or layed out unto a woman for her joynture, or dowry; and which she enjoyeth until she have levied as much as she brought with her.

Assignal de rente. Rents assigned unto a woman for the same purpose.

Assignat: m. An assignation, or appointment; a distribution of, a limitation, or allotment unto; also, a day given, or place appointed.

Assignment: f. An assignation, assignement, appointment; a distribution; an assigning, or appointing over; a distributing.

Se donner assignation. (Two, or more) to appoint a certain place for their meeting.

Assigné: m. ée: f. Assigned; appointed, ordained, or deputed, for; allotted, layed out, set, or put over unto; also, seized, or taken, as forfeited into his own hands.

Assigner. To assign, appoint, ordain, or depute for; to allot, lay out, set, or put over, (also, to give day) unto.

Assigner la main au fief de son vassal; & assigner à son fief les terres de son vassal; To size, enter upon, or take into his own hands, as forfeited, the inheritance of his vassal.

Assillonement: m. A making of balks in ploughing.

Assillonner. To balk, or plough up in balks.

Assimenter. To cement, close, or glue together.

Assimilation: f. A comparing, likening, resembling; an application, or applying of things together.

Assimilativement. By comparison, seemingly, in like manner.

Assimilé: m. ée: f. Likened, resembled, compared unto.

Assimiler. To compare, liken, resemble, apply things together.

Affis: m. Assessments, or impositions.

Affis: m. ile: f. Set, sitting; seated, placed, settled, fixed, planted; also, limited, appointed; also, taxed, cessed, or assessed.

Oiseau trop haut affis. whose stalks (or legs) are too long.

Il a le cœur affis en bonne part. He is honest, faithful, resolute, valiant.

Il n'y a pas bien affis les lunettes. He hath mistaken the matter; or, he hath not looked into it so thoroughly as he might, so diligently as he should have done.

Affise: f. An Affize, or Sessions (a word most used, as our Affizes, in the plural number) also, the customary fine that is taken, in Brittany only, for certain beasts found damage fisant; also, as Affize.

Affises de Justice. Are, by the customs of Normandy, assemblies of Knights, and other discreet and substantial men, in company of a Bailly, at a place, and for a time certain.

La grande affise. Is held by a Seneschal, or Bailly.

La petite affise. Is held by a Provoost, or inferior Judge.

Droit d'affise de six deniers. 6 d. Tour. due unto the township of Tournay upon every pottle of wine retailed within it.

Affises: f. The solemn, or ordinary Affises, Sessions, or sittings of Judges; also, as Affis, subtan.

Affistance: f. Assistance, help, support, countenance, presence of men in help of their friends; a standing to an extremity.

Affistant: m. An assistant, a helper, a stander by.

Affisté. Assisted, helped, aided, defended, stood by, or unto.

Affisté de plusieurs autres. Accompanied with, or followed by many others.

Affister. To assist, help, defend, aid, countenance; also, to accompany, associate, be at, or be present at, stand by, or unto.

Affize: f. as, Affise; Also, a course of stones, or bricks in building.

Affociable: com. Companable, sociable, affociable, fit to hold fellowship with.

Affociation: f. An accompanying, association, society, fellowship.

Affocié: m. ée: f. Associated, accompanied, consoled, kept much with.

Affocier. To affociate, accompany, hold society, or fellowship, consort, or keep much.

† Affode: com. Wasted, or much broken by sickness; forlorn, weary of his life, careless of himself.

† Affolé: m. ée: f. Sunned; seasoned, hardened; or dried in the Sun; also, settled, (as a horse, &c.) upon all his feet.

Affoler. To sun; to season, harden, or dry in the Sun.

† Affoler. To settle himself upon all his feet.

Affommeiller. To cast into a slumber.

Affommé: m. ée: f. Felled, stricken, or knocked down; also, cast into a heavy sleep; also, cast up, or summed, as a reckoning.

Affommer. To fell, strike, or knock down; to over-bear with blows; also, to cast into a heavy sleep; also, to sum, or cast up a reckoning.

Affommerelle. main. af. A heavy, or dead hand, that knocks or fells down whatsoever it strikes.

Affommeur: m. A knocker, feller, or beater down.

Affopi: m. ie: f. Layed, brought, lulled asleep; cast into sleep; also, lulled, benumbed, made senseless, as one that sleeps; also, quieted, pacified, appeased; qualified calmed, asswaged; also, repressed, suppressed, extinguished.

Affopir. To lay, bring, or lull asleep; also, to benumb, dull, make senseless, as one that is asleep; also, to quiet, pacify, appease, calm, assuage; also, to suppress, repress, extinguish, put under foot.

Affopissement: m. A laying, bringing, or lulling asleep; also, a dulling, benumbing, making senseless; also, a quieting, pacifying, appeasing, asswaging; also, a repressing, suppressing, extinguishing.

† Afforbir. To drink, soak, or suck up.

Affortable: com. Sortable, suitable; fit to sort, or be suited withal.

Afforti: m. ie: f. Sorted, assorted, suited; matched; also, furnished, or garnished fully.

Affortiment: as, Affortissement.

Affortir. To sort, assort, suit; match, equal; dispose, order several things handsomely; also, to furnish, or store with all sorts of.

Affortissement: m. Staff, or furniture; also, a sorting, or suiting of things together, disposition; also, a furnishing, or storing with all sorts of.

Affoté: m. ée: f. Sorted, besotted, doting on, too far in love with.

Il en est plus affoté qu'un coquin de la boureille. Said of one that foolishly affects a thing too much.

Il en est plus affoté qu'un fol de la Marotte. The same.

† l'Affotée de. A mans Sweet-heart, or Mistress, on whom the fool dotes.

† Affoter. To sort, besot, make dote on, or bring too far in love with.

† s'Affoter de. To dote on, or be extremely in love with.

Il n'est si bon qui femme n'affote; Prov. The best man may be gull'd by a woman.

† Affotit. To make, or become sottish, dotish, foolish.

Affoter: as, Afforer.

† Affoujecter. To assubject, make subject, subdue, bring under.

Affouchement: m. A genealogie, stock, progeny.

Affoupir: as, Affopir.

Affoupli: m. ie: f. Suppled, macerated, made soft, or pliant.

Affouplir. To supple, macerate, make soft, tender, pliant.

Affourdi: m. ie: f. Deafned; made, or grown deaf.

Affourdir. To deafen, or make deaf.

Affourdishment: m. A deafning, or making deaf.

Affouvagir. To assuage, quiet, still, pacify.

Affouvi: m. ie: f. Filled, contented, satiated, satisfied; also, glutted, cloyed.

Affouvir. To fill, content, satiate, satisfy; also, to cloy, glut.

Affouviment: m. A filling, contenting, satiating, satisfying; also, a glutting, cloying.

Affoujecter: as, Affoujectir.

Affuetaction: f. An accustoming, enuring; or continuance in a thing.

† Assumprer. To take up from below unto a high place; to take up into Heaven.

Assumption. An assumption, or taking up into a high place; also, the Minor in a Syllogism.

l'Assumption nostre Dame. A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 15 of August; we term it our Lady-day in harvest.

† Assus. (Adverb.) On, or upon; whence; Mettre assus une trahison à. To accuse of, or charge with treason; to lay treason to the charge of.

Ast armes d'ast. weapons to be cast, as darts.

Look Armes.

Astace: m. A Lobster.

† Astalabore: as, Afcabale. ¶ Rab.

Astelles: as, Attelles.

Astellier: m. A Stall.

Asterion: m. The name of a certain hound-fish, or dog-fish, whose coat is full set with star-like spots.

Asterique: com. Starry, starlike; of, or belonging unto a star.

Asture: as, à eue'heur. Presently, even now.

Asthamatic: m. ique: f. Purse, (short-winded, that often; and with pain fetcheth breath.

Astheme: m. Pursefulness, short-windedness; an often, painful, or difficult breathing, or breath-drawing.

Astullier: m. A work-house for Masons; a Carpenters yard.

Astipulateur: m. A Record, or witness; also, an accorder with, or assenter unto another; also, an assistant, helper, saviour.

Astivité: f. Craft (in buying and selling,) mechanical subtilty.

† Astour. See Atour.

Astragale: m. A buckle-bone, or bonket; the first bone of the instep; also, the Game that is played with buckle-bones; also, a small and round member in Architecture, sometimes plain, sometimes wrought, sometimes written; and termed by our workmen, an Astragal, or small Boulle; also, the Plant, or Pulse, called, the Milk vetch.

Astragalomantie. Divination by buckle-bones.

Astrait: m. as, Abstrait.

Astranti: f. The herb Masterwort.

Astrapade: f. The Strappado.

Astre: m. A Star, a Planet; also, destiny, fate, fortune, hap.

Astre argenté. The Moon.

Astre cornu. The same.

l'Astre de jour. The Sun.

Astreindre: m. ée: f. Bound, tyed, or knit hard; in sure bonds; also, costive, or belly-bound; also, forced, compelled, constrained.

Astreindre. To bind fast; to tie, or knit hard; to wrap in sure bonds; also, to make costive, or belly-bound; also, to force, compel, constrain.

Astrelabe: as, Astrolabe.

Astringent. Astringent, astringive, binding, making costive.

Astrolabe: m. An Astrolabe; a flat round instrument, whereby the several motions of heavenly bodies, and the length, height, and breadth of

of any other thing, may be discerned and found out.

Astrologie : f. Astrology ; a reasoning, or speculation of heavenly motions.

Astrologier : m. as, Astrologue.

Astrologue : m. An Astrologer ; a skilful discounter, or studious beholder of celestial motions.

Astronome : m. An Astronomer ; a teacher, or professor of the knowledge of stars, or heavenly motions.

Astronomie : f. Astronomy ; knowledge, or profession of the knowledge of stars.

Astronomen : as, Astronome.

Astrucier : m. An Ostreider ; one that keeps or catches Ostreides.

† Astruier. To press, or keep down.

Astuce : f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, cunning.

† Astur : m. use : f. Astute, crafty, subtil, wily, guilful.

Azur : m. Azure ; skie-colour ; or the stuff whereof it is made.

Azur d'acre. Natural Azure, as it is taken out of the mine.

Azur d'Almaigne. German Azure ; is an exhalation of silver Mines ; from the top and sides of whose stones it is choicely scraped and gathered.

Azur de Levant : as, Azur d'outre mer.

Azur d'outre mer. Beyond-sea Azure ; the best kind of Azure, made of Lapis Lazuli, and resisting both fire and water.

Cen drée d'azur. The whitest kind of Azure.

Pierre d'azur. Lapis Lazuli ; or, the Lazul-stone.

Vert azur. A colour between a blonket and a green, found in Mines of the copper which is mingled with silver ; and an excellent purger of Melancholy.

Azurier. To dye, paint, stain, or colour with azure.

Azurin : m. use : f. Skie-coloured, clear as the skie ; blew, or wan like azure ; of, or belonging to azure.

Azyle : m. A Sanctuary, a privileged place, a place of refuge for the afflicted, or offender ; a place of liberty, franchise, freedom.

Azymbole : com. Spot-free, or scot-free ; that payeth nothing for his vittuals.

Atabal : as, Attabale ; also, a Tymbril, or little brazen drum to dance by.

Arant. Forth-with ; incontinently.

Ataraxie : f. Resolution, constancy, immovableness of judgment ; also, tranquillity, or quietness of mind.

A-tard. Late, slowly.

Atastre. The plain part, or face of an Architrave ; also, a large fillet, or band in a pillar, &c.

Atedior. Seek Attedier. To weary.

Atelles : as, Attelles.

Atermoyé : as, Attermoyé.

Atermoyement : m. A giving of dayes for the payment of a sum.

Aterrer. To throw, or overthrow ; to dash, or cast down to the earth ; also, to cover, or overwhelm with earth ; also, to ruine, oppress, wrong extremely.

s'Aterrer. To grow earthy, or full of earth ; to be over-grown, or choaked up with earth.

Athanasie. The verb Tanse.

† Athaner. To kill. † Bourg.

Athée : m. An Atheist ; one that believes there is no God.

Atheisme : m. Atheism, infidelity, the denying of, or not believing in God.

Atheiste : as, Athée.

† Atheisterie : as, Atheisme.

Athelan : m. A very small fish in the river Laiz, near Montpellier.

Atheronne. A little painless imposthume, whose matter is like unto pap.

† Athle : m. A miserable, wretched, or languishing fellow.

Athlete : m. A champion at wrestling, run-

ning, and such other common games of strength, activity, or sleight.

Athletique : com. Champion-like, belonging to a champion ; strong, swift, active, as a champion.

Atifer. Seek Attifer.

Ativelles : f. Trinkets, tyres, or attires.

Atizer. Seek Attifer.

Atome : m. A mote in the Sun ; a thing so small, that it cannot be divided.

Atour : m. An attire ; also, a French-hood.

Toile d'Atour. Lawn.

Atournereffe : f. as, Attournereffe.

Atout. With, together with.

Atrebilaire : com. Subject, or belonging to melancholy, or black choler ; or, as Atrebilaire.

Atreiner. To trail, drag, or draw along unto.

Atre : m. A hearth.

Il n'y a rien en la maison si froid que l'atre. He keeps a very poor house ; his cheer is as cold as his Chimney, (in which there came no fire this seven year.)

Qui a Marastre a le diable en l'atre ; Prov. As good have a devil to his dam, as a step-dame.

Atrebilaire : com. Composed of melancholy, and black choler ; or, as Atrebilaire.

s'Atreiter. To mourn, wax heavy, become sorrowful, grow sad.

Atroce : com. Most cruel, pitiless, fell ; fierce, terrible, horrible to behold ; also, outrageous, hateful, extreme.

Atrocement. Most cruelly, pitilessly ; felly, fiercely, terribly, horribly ; also, outrageously, hatefully, extremely.

Atrocité : f. Atrocity, great cruelty, fierceness, fellest ; terriblest, horriblest ; also, outrageousness, extremity, heinousness.

† Atrophe : com. In a consumption ; one with whom his meat drowes not, or to whom it does no good.

† Atrophie : f. A consumption that comes by a fearful eating of too little, or a greedy devouring of too much.

† Atrophie : m. use : f. One that's in such a consumption ; or, as Atrophe.

† s'Atrophier. To consume, waste, pine, grow lean, wear away.

Atruander. Seek Attruander.

† Atiens. Bounds, meers, limits. † Wallon.

Attabale. A kind of brazen drum, used by the Moorish horsemen.

Attache : f. A thing fastened on, or tyed unto another thing ; as a Libel, Proclamation, or publick Edict pasted on the corner-posts of streets, or set up in open places, that all persons may take notice thereof.

Attache d'un cheval. The standing or tying up of a horse in an In (or any such like place) for which some small consideration is to be given to the In-keeper or owner.

Levrier d'attache. An Irish, or great greyhound.

Attaché : m. use : f. Fastened, tyed, clapt upon ; set, annexed, knit ; also, graptled unto ; also, meddled, quarrelled, brabled ; fought with.

Attaché par les carrefours. Publickly excommunicate ; or, out-lawed by proclamation ; also, defamed by libels set up on every post.

Attachement. A tying, fastening, annexing, binding, knitting, setting unto.

Attacher. To tie, fasten, clapt, knit, bind, annex unto, to stick, or set up, to bang, or clapt upon a post, wall, &c.

s'Attacher à. To coap, deal, meddle ; scuffle, grapple, quarrel, fight, brabble with.

Attainct. Seek Attaint.

Attaincte : as, Attainte.

Attaindre. To reach, or attain unto ; to touch, hit, or strike, in reaching ; also, to overtake, or fetch up, in going, &c. also, to get, procure, obtain, bring to pass ; also, to attain, or convict ; also, to approach, accue, or charge with.

Attaint : m. use : f. Attained unto, touched, hit, stricken, overtaken, fetched up ; also, gotten,

procured, obtained ; also, tainted, attainted, convicted ; also, approached, accused of, charged with.

Il est atteint. He is taken, he's far in love ; he is but a gone, or is no more his own man.

Attainte : f. A reach, hit, home touch, blow, or stroke ; also, a designment, intention, purpose, pretence ; also, a gentle nip, quip, or jest ; a sleight gird, or taxation.

Tirée d'attainte. A shot within reach, or level.

Nut n'y oïste d'attainte. None durst attempt it, or deal with it ; not one durst venture on it.

Attalente : m. use : f. as, Entalente ; or provoked unto, put into a longing of.

Attalenter. To urge, provoke, put into a longing ; to set the desire on work, to give it an edge, or appetite.

Attaque : f. An assault ; encounter, skirmish, fight ; a violent meeting of two armies, or enemies.

Attaqué : m. use : f. Encountred, scuffled, or meddled with ; assaulted, or set on.

Attaquer. To assault, or set on ; to encounter, coap, scuffle, any way to meddle with.

† Attavanar : m. A horse that's flea-bitten only in the flank, or in the neck.

† Attayne : f. Moodiness, anger, restiness, pettishness, (vieil mot.)

† Attayneux : m. use : f. Moody, angry ; forward, pettish, testy.

† Attediation : f. A toyling, wearying, cloying, or troubling with too much of one thing ; also, a toasting, wearisomness, tediousness.

† Attédie : m. use : f. Toyled, wearied, cloyed, or troubled with too much of.

† Attedier. To toyl, weary, annoy ; make loath ; cloy, or trouble with too much of one thing.

Atteindre. Look Attainte.

Attelage : m. Harness for a Draught, or Team, &c. or for the cattle that draw it ; all the furniture unto it, or them belonging ; also, a Licence granted, by the officers of a Forrest, unto a Potter, Glasser, Tyler, Turner, Smith, Ash-maker, &c. for the taking of Earth, wood, or Minerals, for their several uses.

Attelé : m. use : f. Harnessed, spanged, or fastened, as a horse, &c. unto a Plough, Chariot, Coach, Cart, &c.

Attelements : m. The attirals, harness, gets, or furniture, belonging to draught-horses, or oxen, or unto that which they draw.

Atteler. To spang, yoke, or fasten a Horse, Ox, &c. unto a Chariot, Plough, Coach, or Cart ; to put them into it ; also, to harness them for it.

† Attelier : m. A work-house, or shop for an artificer.

† Attelle : f. A splent, or stick to make a splent of.

Attelles : f. The harness of a draught horses collar ; the two flat sticks that encompass it.

† Attenance : f. A dependancy upon, a belonging unto ; also, as Attente ; hope, expectation.

† Attendant : m. ante : f. Belonging, or appertaining to, adjoining unto, depending on, holding, or cleaving by.

Attendant : m. An attendant, retainer, waiter.

Attendants. Ashlers ; binding stones, (in Masonry.)

Attendant : m. ante : f. Attending, waiting on, expecting, tarrying, staying for.

Attendant que. Whiles that.

Attendre. To attend, wait, stay, tarry ; expect, look for ; to dance attendance on.

s'Attendre à. To trust, rest, rely, depend upon.

Attendre la venue du boiteux. To stay for John Long the Carrier ; to tarry long for that which comes but slowly.

De ce que tu pourras faire n'attends aury ; Prov. Bid not another do that which thou canst do thy self, or build not, rely not on anothers doing of that which, &c.

Pour neant reculé qui malheur attend ; Prov.

Prov. In vain retires that attends mishap (which if it must come, hurts least being met with.)

Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. He that attends hath time enough; or so him that waits all time seems tedious.

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autrui il disne souvent bien tard; Prov. He that waits on another man's trencher, makes many a late dinner.

Qui bon maître sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. He that serves a good Master, hopes for a good reward.

Qui fol envoie fol attend; Prov. He that employs a fool, expects a fool.

Tout est fait negligemment là ou l'un à l'autre s'attend; Prov. Nothing is well done, where one altogether trusts unto, or relies upon another.

Tout vien à point qui peut attendre; Prov. He that can stay his time, shall compass any thing.

Attendir. To soften, mollify, make tender, gentle, pliant.

s'Attendir. To grow tender, soft, gentle; nice, faint, effeminate.

Attendrissement: m. A softning, mollifying, making tender.

Attendu: m. ué: f. Attended, waited, stayed on, expected, looked, tarried for.

Attendu que. Seeing that.

Petit dîner longuement attendu n'est pas donné, mais chèrement vendu; Prov. We buy too dearly meat we stay long for, or a little meat long stayed for is dearly bought; (The like may be said of any benefit, or favour.)

Attendue: f. An attendance, or attending.

† Attendir. To retain, detain, withhold, keep, or stay back.

† s'Attendir à. To belong unto; to depend upon; also, to be linked, or joined in consanguinity with.

Attentat: m. A bold or wicked attempt, a proceeding in suit, notwithstanding an appeal; also, a taking (by the Plaintiff, or Defendant) to his own use part of a thing which the Court hath wholly sequestered; any attempt made, or course held on, contrary to a publick Order.

Attente: f. Expectation; hope, desire of; an attending, staying, tarrying for; also, a prejudicate opinion.

Attente d'un edifice. The inciation, or imperfect beginning of a building, given over before it be finished.

Lai'ons celui là en attente. Let us leave him alone (to his hopes; or, to pick straws, or pull Daifies.)

Sans autre attente. Incontinently; without more tarrying, delay or ado.

Attentes d'une muraille, &c. Dinting, parts, or pieces of a wall, &c.

Table d'attente. A plate of copper, &c. whereon some notable inscription, or other thing is engraven; also, a star piece of marble, &c. charged with the like stuff, and set (as the other, most commonly) on the outside of a room, or building.

Attenté: m. ée: f. Attempted, enterprized; essayed, proved, put into trial.

Attenter. To attempt, enterprize; essay, prove, begin, put into tryal; also, a Plaintiff, or Defendant to convert unto his use or benefit, part of the thing in suit, notwithstanding a former sequestration thereof made by the Court.

Attenter au prejudice l'appel. To go on with his suit, notwithstanding the Appeal of the adverse party.

Attentif: m. iue: f. Attentive, listening, heedful, careful, diligent, vigilant, earnestly bent unto, exceedingly set upon.

Attentivement. Attentively, carefully, heedfully, wisely.

Attenu: m. ué: f. Bound, or beholden to.

Attenuation: f. An attenuation, or extenuation; a lessening, impairing, diminishment; a making thin, slender, weak.

Respondre par attenuation. Look Responde.

Attenué: m. ée: f. Diminished, lessened, impaired, wasted, extenuated; made thinner, smaller, slenderer, weaker.

Attenuer. To lessen, diminish, impair, appair, waste, extenuate, to make thinner, slenderer, weaker.

† Attenuer: m. iue: f. Made thin, slender, small; or, as Attenué.

† Attenuer. To make thin, slender, or small; or minish, extenuate, lessen, impair.

Atterissement: m. An overthrowing to the earth; a covering with earth; a surrounding, or overwhelming by the earth.

Attermoie: m. ée: f. That hath a term, or time granted for the payment of a debt; also, put off from term to term, from time to time.

† Atterisseur: m. An overthrow (to the earth;) a ruiner, undoer, oppressor.

Atterré: m. ée: f. Covered with, overwhelmed, overthrown to the earth, ruined, oppressed.

Atterre espi. Corn-burying, ear-overwhelm-

ing.

Atterrer. To cover, or overwhelm with earth; to overthrow unto the earth; or, as Atterrer.

s'Atterrir. To rot unto earth; or by lying on the earth, or by rotting on the earth; to become as earth; also, to fall unto the earth.

Atterrissement: as, Atterissement.

Attestation: f. An attestation; affirmations, calling to witness; a justification by witnesses.

Attesté: m. ée: f. Attested, protested, avouched, affirmed; testified, witnessed, justified by witness.

Attester. To attest; avouch, affirm, protest, call to witness; also, to testify, witness, confirm by witness.

† Atteyner un chien sur quelqu'un. To set a dog at, or turn a dog upon any body.

Attiedi: m. iue: f. Warmed, made lukewarm.

Attiedir. To warm; to make lukewarm.

Attiffé: m. ée: f. Decked, pranked, tricked, trimmed.

Attiffement: m. A pranking, decking, tricking, trimming of.

Attiffer. To deck, prank, trick, trim, adorn.

Attiffets: m. Attives, or tires, dressings, trickings, attirals.

† Attiller; as, Attiffer.

Attitré: m. ée: f. Suborned, appoast; instructed beforehand, taught the matter he hath to say.

Attitrer. To suborn, or appoast, instruct, or teach beforehand; to inform, or forewarn of the matter he is to deliver.

Attiné: m. ée: f. Provoked, urged, irritated, incensed; also, fleshed, or fastened on.

† Attiner. To provoke, urge, irritate, incense against; also, to flesh, or fasten on.

† Attinté: m. ée: f. Decked, tricked, trimmed, pranked; also, fine, spruce, compt, neat; also, fitted, set right; or, as an arrow on the bow-string, necked.

† Attinter. To deck, prank, trick, trim, also, to fit well, set right, place just.

Attiques: m. Little notes, or tickets.

Attirail: m. A great mans retinue, train, attendants, followers.

† Attirantons: m. An Artificers tools, or instruments.

Attiraux: m. Plough-geers; the tools, or instruments belonging to a Plough.

Attiré: m. ée: f. Drawn to; tolled on; invited, inticed, allured unto.

Attirement: m. A drawing to; a tolling on; an inviting, inticing, alluring unto.

Attirer. To draw, or bring to, or lead on; also, to invite, intice, allure unto.

Attisé: m. ée: f. Kindled, or stirred, as fire.

Attise-feu: m. A fire-kindler, or fire-stirrer; and (metaphorically) a stirrer up of strife, a fire-brand of contention, a raiser of sedition.

Attise-quarrelle: m. A brabbling make-bate; a renewer, a reviver of old and over-worn quarrels.

Attiser. To kindle (a fire;) to stir the fire; to

lay one coal; or brand near unto another. Attiser le feu avec l'espée. To provoke an angry person extremely.

Attisonné: m. ée: f. Scorched, or half burnt; blackish, or duskie-coloured, as a fire-brand, &c.

Attisonner: as, Attiser.

† Attorné: m. ée: f. Dressed, attired, trimmed, decked, adorned.

† Attorner. To attire, dress, deck, adorn, trim, trick, prank, set out.

Attouche: f. A gentle touch; also, a glance at, or short mention of.

Attouché: m. ée: f. Gently touched, handled, or felt softly; lightly, or fleetly mentioned.

Attouchement: m. A gentle touching, light handling, soft feeling of; also, as Attouche.

Attoucher. To handle gently, touch lightly, feel softly; also, to mention briefly, glance at fleetly; meddle, or deal with but a little, any way.

Attour: m. A French-hood; also, any kind of tire, or attire for a woman's head.

Damoiselle d'attour. The waiting woman that goes to dress, or attire her Mistress.

Attouré: m. ée: f. Tired, dressed, attired, decked, trimmed, adorned.

† Attourance: f. An Attorneyship; or the following of a cause by an Attorney; also, as Attournement.

† Attourné: m. ée: f. as Attouré; also, as turned, as a tenant.

† Attourné: f. as, Attournement; also, a letter of Attorney.

† Attournement: m. An attiring, dressing, decking; also, the Attirnement of a tenant.

Attourner. To attire, deck, dress; also, to attown, as a tenant.

Attournerelle: f. A waiting woman, or chamber-maid, that goes, or helps to attire her Mistress.

† Attourneur: m. A Groom of the Chamber; one that waits in the Chamber, to dress his Master or Mistress.

Attrabilaire: as, Attrabilaire.

Attractif: m. iue: f. Attractive; inticing, alluring; of power, or property to draw unto.

Attraction: f. An attraction; a drawing to.

† Attrahiere: f. Escheatage; or, an Escheat. Look Estrayeres.

Attrait: m. An attraction, or attractive; a bait, allurement, inticement, inveiglement.

Attraiement: m. An attracting, or drawing unto; also, an alluring, inticing, inveigling.

Attraire. To attract; to draw unto; also, to allure, intice, inveigle, toll on; move, or provoke unto, by fair means.

Attraire tesmoins. To produce witnesses.

Un dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. One sleep draws on another.

† Attrament: m. Ink; or bleach for Shoo-makers.

Attrapé: m. ée: f. Caught, intrapped, apprehended, overtaken; taken tardy, or in the manner.

Attrapée est l'ouïs qui n'a pour giste qu'un pertuis; Prov. Look Souris.

Attrapper. To intrap, catch, apprehend; over-reach, overtake, take tardy; or in the manner.

† Attraperie: f. A catching, entrapment, intrapping.

Attrapoire: m. An intrapping, or catching; also, a trap, the instrument, or means whereby one is entrapped.

Attrayement. Attractively, alluringly, inticingly.

Attrayant. Attracting, attractive, leading, or drawing unto; alluring, inticing.

Attrayement: as Attrait; or, as Attraction.

Attrayeres: f. Escheats. Look Estrayeres.

Attrectation: f. A soft, and often handling, touching, feeling.

Attrempance: f. Sobberness, temperance, moderation.

sty, stayedness, government; moderation in behaviour, or humour.

Attrempé : m. éc : f. Tempered, moderated, well governed; of a temperate, or stayed humour; also, moistened, soaked, well steeped in liquor; also, mixed, or seasoned with.

Attrempement : m. A temper, moderation, even measure, just proportion, modesty, moderate disposition, stayed behaviour; also, a moistening, steeping, or soaking in liquor.

Attrempement. Temperately, moderately, modestly, patiently, stayedly, coolly, fair and softly, soberly.

Attrempier. To temper, moderate, use a just and even measure; also, to mix, or season; also, to moisten, soak, or steep in moisture.

Attribué : m. éc : f. Attributed, imputed, given, or laid unto; charged with; put upon.

Attribuer. To attribute, impute, or put upon; to charge with; to give, or lay unto.

s'Attribuer. To challenge, assume, or take upon him.

Attributif : m. iue : f. Attributive, attributing.

Attristé : m. éc : f. Agrieved, grown sad, made sorrowful.

Attriste-cœur. Heart-sadning, thoughts-grieving.

Attrister. To grieve, make sad, heavy, sorrowful.

Attrit : m. ite : f. Rubbed, fretted, wasted, worn away.

Attrition : f. A rubbing, fretting, wearing.

Attroupé : m. éc : f. Trouped, in troupes.

s'Attrouper. To assemble in troupes, or companies; to troop together.

s'Attruander. To loiter, grow lazy, become sluggish, wax an idle truant.

Aturré à un'opinion. Resolute, or obstinate in an opinion; fully bent to defend, or follow it.

Au. (A Masculine Article; or a Preposition bearing the energie of a Masculine Article) is ever set before Masculine Nounes that begin with a consonant, and signifies, In the, to the, at the, on the, &c. as in A.

Avachi : m. ie : f. Loosened, slackened, quailed, faded, grown flaggie; failed in liveliness, vigour, vehemency.

s'Avachir. To loosen, slacken, grow flaggie; quail, fade, fail of its former liveliness, vigour, and vehemency; to wax faint, feeble, heartless; to hang down the head.

Avail : m. A wild Boar.

Availon : m. A kind of shell-fish.

Aviandre. To take, or draw out; to bring, or lead forth; also, to touch, or reach unto.

Aval. Down, or downward.

Vent d'aval. A West-South-west wind, or a westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.

† Avalanche : as **Avallanche**.

† Avalisque. Avant, be gone; fie upon it; Langued.

† Avallage : m. A letting, putting, or laying down; also, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a fall, or a falling down, as of rivers, or other waters; also, a Porters hire, for the laying of wine down into a cellar.

† Avallanche : f. A great falling, or sinking down, as of earth.

† Avalasse : f. An inundation; also, a swallowing gulph, or deep swallow.

Avalé : m. éc : f. Let, put, laid, cast, felled, fallen, down; swallowed, swilled, gulped, down; also, cut off, or cut down.

Boya avalé. The disease called, bursting.

Avalé en tetaffe de vieille. Swagging, like an old wizen dug.

Les cheveux nonchalemment avaliez. Their hair hanging carelessly about their ears.

Avallement : m. A letting, putting, or laying down; a letting fall down; also, a supping up, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a cutting off, or down.

Avaler. To let, put, lay, cast, fell down; to let fall down; also, to sup, or gulp up; to swill,

or swallow down; also, to cut off, or down; rhence;

Il luy avalla l'espaule d'un coup d'espée. He clauz one of his shoulders from his body; or, at one blow he stroke off one of his shoulders.

Il luy avalla la robe de dessus les espaulés. He pulled, or plucked his gown over his shoulders.

La lice avalla son ventre. The bitch grows big with whelp; or, the whelps within her make her belly almost touch the ground.

Avaller gros, & malcher dru; Prov. (As we say,) to stumble at a straw, and leap over a block.

Avallieur : m. A letter, layer; filler, cutter down; a gulper, swiller, or swallower down of.

Avallieur de biens. A prodigal glutton; one that consumes his own, or other mens estate, by immoderate eating and drinking.

Avallieur de frimats. An idle fellow; a man of small worth, or capacity; a careless companion.

Avallieur de pois gris. Look Pois.

Avalloire. A hole, trap-door, window, &c. to let a thing down by into a lower room.

Avalloiere : as **Avalloire**.

Avalluation : f. A valuation, or valuing; a rate, price, or value set down.

Avalluer. To value, rate, prize; to set a price on; to hold at a rate.

Avalument : m. as **Avalluation**.

Avance : d'avance. In hand, given beforehand, or in part of a greater sum.

Faire avance. To further, to forward; to get, or set forward.

Avancé : m. éc : f. Forwarded, forward, in good forwardness, got, or put forward; furthered, advanced, accelerated, hastened, shortened by haste; also, given in hand, or before-hand; also, thriven in, or profited by.

Avanceant. Forwarding, furthering, setting forward, putting out, or on; advancing, hastening, accelerating; giving in hand, or before-hand.

Avancement : m. A forwarding, setting forward, putting on, or out; a giving in hand, or before-hand; a hastening, or accelerating; also, an advancing, a getting, or going forward, a proceeding, progression, passing on; also, advancement, preferment, promotion.

Avancer. To forward, set forward, further, put on; also, to hasten; and to shorten, or cut off by haste; also, to advance, prefer, promote.

s'Avancer. To proceed, go on, get forwards; also, to thrive, encrease, prevail in, profit by.

Avancer argent. To give money in hand, or a fore-hand.

Avancer le doigt. To put forth, or stretch out a finger beyond his fellows.

Avancer un terme de loüage. To pay before the day, or give before-hand.

Le jour s'avance. The day approaches, or breaks.

Avanceur : m. A forwarder, advancer; hastener, accelerator; also, a foregoer.

† Avanchaye : f. A grove of Oziers, or of such like trees.

Avanger. To satisfy, suffice, serve the turn; to furnish thoroughly; to bear the whole charge of.

Vous n'avanges rien. To go no whit forward.

Nous avons tant de vin que nous ne pouvons avanger à boire. We have more wine than we are able, or know how to drink.

Avant : m. The time of Advent; which is about a month before Christmas.

Avant. Is sometimes an Adverb of time; and then signifies, before, or ere, and forward; and sometimes of place, (then commonly following, bien) and signifies, forth, forward, inwards, deeply in, far in.

Avant la main. In hand, or before-hand.

Avant que preceder. A prolonging, a deferring of sentence, or of proceeding when the suit is ready for sentence.

Être bien avant de feste. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Mettre en avant. To advance, put forward, pre-

fer; also, to propound, open, declare what he hath to say.

Venir en avant. To come, advance, or step forth; to grow, encrease, thrive, prevail, proceed, come forward in the world.

Pour un petit n'avant n'arriere; Prov. A little breaks no square; no matter for a little.

Avantage : m. An advantage, odds; overplus; a tuition, eeking; a benefit, furtherance, or forwarding; also, a mounting-block, a block to get on horse-back by.

A l'avantage. Excellently, or exceeding well.

D'avantage. Moreover, further, furthermore, else, besides, over and besides, above and besides, with odds, more than measure.

Avantage : m. éc : f. Advantaged, having the advantage of; also, benefited, privileged; advanced, furthered.

Bien avantage en nez. Nosed with advantage, well nose-grown, having a Gnomical, or goodly long Nose.

Avantager. To advantage; give advantage unto, farther, set forward; advance, benefit, do good unto.

Avantageusement. Advantageously, with great advantage; carefully, profitably, well for a man.

Avantageux : m. eufe : f. Advantageous, careful, commodious, behoveful; also, very forward, full of forwardness.

Avant-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arm; also, the part of the arm that extends from the elbow to the wrist; also, the under bone of that part.

Avant-chien. The lesser dog-star, which appears when dog-dayes begin.

Avant-conceu : m. eue : f. Fore-conceived, formerly devised.

Avant-cour. An outward, or little Court before the portal, or gate of a great house.

Avant-courement. A fore-running, proceeding, foregoing.

Avant-courreur : m. A fore-runner, Avant-curryor.

Avant-coureur : m. as, **Avant-coureur**.

† Avant-coureur : m. eufe : m. Fore-running, precedent.

Avant-garde. The forward, or Vanguard of an Army.

Avant-hier. The day before yesterday; two dayes ago.

Avant-jeu : m. An assay, tryal, or proof before a game begin.

Avantin : m. The arm, or branch of a vine; climbing, or brought along from tree to tree.

Avantjoueur. A Prologue, he that beginneth or playeth before the game, Enterlude, or Comedy.

Avant-jugé : as **Prejugé**.

Avant-logis. A room, or lodging in the fore-part of a house, standing alone; an outward gate with lodgings in it; also, a Court-yard, or coming in; and a Court, Porch, or Portal before a house.

Avant-main. The fore-part of the hand; or that part which is between the wrist and the knuckles; or beforehand.

Avant-mur : m. An avantmure; fore wall, out wall, or outward wall.

Avant-parleur : m. A fore-speaker; or one that is too forward to speak.

Avant-pas : m. The start, or an advantage in a race, or Course.

Avant-pensier. To premeditate, or bethink himself beforehand of.

Avant-perle. The greatest kind of Apricock, or, as;

Avant-pesche. The avant-peach, or hasty-peach; russet on one side, and red to the Sunward, yet bigger than ordinary red Peach; it comes timely, and eats delicately; and therefore some call so, the greatest kind of Apricock.

Avent-pied. The part of the foot that's next to the toes, and consisteth of five bones.

Avant-poignet. So much of the hand as is between

between the wrist and the knuckles.

Avant-portail : m. A fore-porch; an outward porch; a porch at the outer door of a house.

Avant-propos : m. A Prologue.

Avant-proumenoir : m. An open lodge, or close walk for suitors, &c. before the door of a great house.

Avant-toit. An house-eave; or that which is put before to support the roof, or covering of a house; as Severonde.

Avanture. **Avanturer**. **Avantureux**. **Avanturier**. Seek Adventure, &c.

Avarice : com. Avaricious, greedy, covetous, unreasonably desirous of, insatiably thirsting after, money, &c.

Avarement. Avariciously, greedily, covetously.

Avarice : f. Avarice, covetousness; an unreasonable desire of, an insatiate thirst after money, &c.

Avarice fait petit monceau; Prov. Small is the heap that avarice affords (when wealth comes either to be displayed, or distributed.)

Avarice rompt le sac; Prov. Look Sac.

Quand tous pechés sont vieux avarice est encores jeune; Prov. The love of wealth continues young when all sins else grow old.

Avaris : m. Decay of wares, or merchandise; leaking of wines; also, the charges of the carriage, or measuring thereof; also, the fees or wails of a Cook, &c.

Avaritieux. Avariciously, covetously, greedily.

Avaritieux : m. euse : f. Avaricious, full of avarice.

Avau l'eau. Down the water.

Aubades. Morning Musick, such as fiddlers play under chamber windows.

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades; Prov. Look Vieil.

Aubain : m. An alien, stranger, foreigner; properly such a one as is born in a Country so near ours, as notice may conveniently be taken of his original, and name; therein differing from **Elpaur**, who comes one knows not whence.

Aubain : m. ine : f. Strange, foreign, of another Country, also, casual; due, coming, or falling by escheat.

Aubaine : f. Escheating; also, an Escheat; Land, or substance falling to the King, or Lord, by the death of strangers, or illegitimation of bastards; any such casualty; (but especially the first) also, foreignness, strangeness; the estate, or condition of a foreigner, or stranger; (Ancienement aucuns ont prins le mot d'aubaine pour desherance. ¶ **Ragueau**.)

Droit d'aubaine. Escheatage the right of succession in the estate of all strangers dying in France, without naturalization, and French born issue: (This right is, or should be only the Kings;) yet divers Lords inroach upon it; and some, who have high jurisdiction, challenge thereby the goods of all, though natural Frenchmen, which have dwelt within their liberty as foreigners, or not free thereof.

Aubainerie : f. Escheatage.

Aubainerie : f. The same.

Aubans : m. The shrouds of a ship.

Auberede : f. A grove, small copse, or small wood.

Aube : f. The dawning, or break of day. See **Aubes**.

L'Aube d'un bast. Is the same in a pack-saddle, that **Auçon** is in a great saddle.

L'Aube d'un prestre. A Priest's Aube.

A l'aube des mouches. Some two or three hours after Sun-rise; or when the Sun begins to be hot.

En mes aubes. In my infancy, or swathing cloaths; when I was in my cradle.

† **Aubeau** : m. The white Poplar, or Poplar-tree.

† **Aubec** : m. The pith, sap, or heart of wood, and timber; ¶ **Bourdelois**.

Aubaine : as, **Aubaine**. Also, a kind of grape.

Aubel : as, **Aubeau**.

Aubeliere : f. A buffer, a nifle, a whim-whan.

Aubenale : com. Subject unto Escheatage; or unto **Droit d'Aubain**.

Aubinage : m. Escheatage; as **Aubain**.

Droit d'aubinage : as, **Droit d'aubain**. Or a kind thereof; and is, in some parts of France, a new purse, and 4 d. in it; in others, a pound of wax due unto the Lord Justicer of the Bayliwick, Liberty, or Mannor wherein a stranger, or foreigner dies: In some places this duty is levied four and twenty hours after the stranger is buried; in others, before he be carried unto burial.

† **Auber**. To flit, stir, shift, remove from place to place; (a rustical word.)

Aubere : m. A dapple gray horse; also, a Hobby.

Aubereu : m. The hawk teamed a Hobby; also, a kind of Eagle.

Auberer : as **Aubereau**. † **Savoyard**.

Aubergade : as **Queste**.

Auberge : f. A kind of small Peach; also, a lodging house, or dwelling place; also, an Inne.

Auberge : m. ee : f. Lodged, housed, harboured, Inned.

Aubergeon : as **Haubergeon**.

Auberge : m. The Auberge Peach-tree.

Aubert : m. Money, coin, silver, chinks.

¶ **Barrag**; also, as **Haubert**.

Aubes : f. The short boards which are set into the outside of a water-mills wheel; we call them ladders, or aveboards.

Aubespain : m. The white-thorn, or Hawthorn.

Aubicon : m. A kind of great fig, which being sooner ripe, is more esteemed than any other.

† **Aubier**. The pith, sap, or whitest and softest part of timber, subject unto worm-eating.

Aubifoin : m. A Turkish stone; also, the weed **Blew-bottle**, **Blew-blaw**, **Corn-flower**, **Hunt-suckle**.

Grand aubifoin. The great **Blew-bottle**.

Petit aubifoin. The common **Blew-blaw**, or **Blew-bottle**.

Aubin : as **Aubier**, Also, the white, or glear of an egge.

Aubinage : as **Aubaine**; or **Aubinage**.

Aubour : as **Aubier**.

Aubour : m. A kind of tree teamed in Latine, **Alburnus**; (it bears long yellow blossoms, which no Bee will touch.)

Aubun d'euf. The white of an egg.

† **Aucaigne** : as **Ocagne**. Dogs-leather well dressed.

Auche : f. A round half of iron, or cleit of wood, wherein the barrel of a windles turneth.

† **Aucteur**. Seek **Autheur**.

Autorisation. Look **Authorisation**.

Autorité. Authorized; established, set in authority.

Autoriser : as **Authoriser**.

Aucun. Some body, some one; any, any one.

Aucunement. Somewhat; after a sort, in a manner; so, so.

Aucunes fois. Sometimes; now and then; otherwhiles; at one time or other.

Audace : f. Audacity, boldness, hardiness, courage, metal, stomach; also, rashness; presumption, sauciness, audaciousness.

Audacusement. Boldly, adventurously, courageously, hazardously, daringly, audaciously, rashly, presumptuously, saucily.

Audacieux : m. euse : f. Bold, stout, hardy, adventurous, hazardous, courageous, full of mettle, stomach, valour; also, audacious, daring, saucy, malapart, presumptuous; rash.

Audience : f. An audience, or hearing; a report, or examination of letters patents, &c. in Chancery; also, the revenue of the Chancery seal.

Tenir l'audience. To examine, or hear read, letters patents, &c. before they be sealed, or absolutely passed.

Audience m.ée. At a hearing, come to a hearing; also, examined, or heard read, as letters patents, &c. before the sealing, or absolute passing thereof.

Audencier : m. A hearer, or giver of audience; also, an Officer in the Chancery, that examines, or hears read, all letters patents, &c. before they pass the seal, and delivers them out, being sealed; he also receives the fees of the seal, and there-out pays all wages and stipends assigned unto the officers, and defrays all the ordinary charges of that Court; (an utter, or cryer, is also in some Courts teamed **Audencier**, but with the addition of **Huissier**.)

Le grand audencier de France. The chief audience of France, and chief pay-master of all Chancery Officers; for unto him the inferior **Audencier** (in each Parliamentary Chancery one) payes over, every half year, that which he hath received.

Auditeur : m. An Auditor, hearer, hearer, listener; also, an Auditor, or Examiner of Accounts, in the Exchequer; (of whom look **Auditeur des Comptes**;) Also, a Magistrate, or Officer, before whom all contracts of sale, or assignation of rents, are (in some places) acknowledged, passed, and authorized.

Auditeurs de Chastelet de Paris. Certain petty judges, who determine finally, and without opposition, or appeal, of such personal causes as are brought before them, and exceed not the value of 20 l. Paris, besides cost of suit.

Auditeurs des Comptes. Are sixteen in the Exchequer, or Chamber of Accounts established at Paris; and fewer in the rest of the Parliamentary Exchequers: These must take no manner of gift of any Accountant; nor without express order from the Court, examine or make report of two accounts for one thing. The Court being set, they must not go forth (nor at any time out of the Town) without leave, unless it be when a kinsman, or allie of theirs gives in his account, for then they must arise, and be gone without bidding: The Court being risen, they are the last that stay, and are not to leave any body in the chambers thereof behind them.

Auditif : m. iue : f. Auditive; of a hearing, property, or faculty.

Audition : f. A hearing.

Audition, & closture des comptes. The examination, and allowance of Accounts by an Auditor.

Auditoire : m. An audience, auditory; assembly, or company of hearers; also, a Court, or Hall of audience; a Sessions-house, or Shire-hall.

Auditoire des maîtres des Requestes. The Court of Requests, or the Court wherein the titles of Offices are determined.

Audroit. With, or towards; also, straight by, directly upon, or all along through.

Ave : as **Have**, Dry, lean, withered.

Avec. With, withal, together with.

Avec le temps. At length, in time, in the end.

d'Avec. From.

Aveille. The hive-Bee, or honey-Bee.

† **Aveindre**. Seek **Avaindre**.

† **Aveine** : as **Avoine**. Oats.

Pain d'avoine. Janzocks, or oaten bread; also the name of a certain Bourrough in Normandy.

Avelaignier : m. A Filbeard-tree.

Avelaine : f. A Filbeard.

Avelaine des Indes. The drunken date; a medicinal fruit, called by the Arabians (and in some shops) **Faufel**.

Avelaine rouge. The red-skinned Filbeard; the right Pontick Filbeard.

Avelane : as **Avelaine**. ¶ **Langued**.

Avellaine : as **Avelaine**.

† **Aven**. as **Avoir**. wealth, substance, goods, riches.

Avenage : m. Certain quarters, or a quantity of oats payed unto a Lord, or Landlord, in lieu, or acknowledgement of some other duty; also, as **Aubinage**.

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. Look **Bourgeoisie**.

Avenages. Oats, Provender.

Avenaïre : com. An alien, stranger, foreigner.

† **Avenant**. Seek **Advenant**.

Avenat : m. Oat-meal; or oat-meal flower.

Avene : as, **Avoine**. Oats.

Avenement

Avenement: *as* Advencement.

Avenelay: *as* Aveneron.

Aveneri: *m.* Oaten-straw, or stubble.

Aveneron. Wild oats, barren oats, haver, or oat-grass.

† **Avencux**. Strangers, foreigners; (an old word.)

Avenger. Seek Avanger.

Avenier: *m. cref.* Oaty, belonging to oats; feeding on oats.

Avenir: *as* Advénir.

Aventure: *as* Adventure; a l'avent: ce n'est point. I doubt, or 'tis a question, whether that be; or perhaps that is not.

Avenue: *as* Advénue.

Averé: *m. éc. f.* Averred, avouched, affirmed, verified, witnessed; also, searched, or sifted out.

Averement: *m.* A just estimation of things; also, an averring, avouching, verifying; also a searching, or sifting out.

Averer. To aver, avouch, verifie, witness, also; to search, or sift out.

† **Averlan**: *m.* A good fellow, a mad companion, merry Greek, sound drunkard.

Avernal: *m. ale. f.* Hellish, of Hell-pit.

Averne: *f.* Hell; or (as we say) the pit of Hell.

Averon: *as* Aveneron.

† **Averroncation**: *f.* A purging, or weeding; a turning, putting, or taking away of evil things; a diverting of mischiefs; also, an appeasing.

† **Averronquer**. To purge, to weed, to turn, put, or take away evil; to divert mischiefs; also, to appease.

† **Avertin**: *m.* Frenzie, lunacy, giddiness, dizziness; a turning round about, or a lunacy in beasts, manifested by their often turning; also, a stubbornness, obstinacy, sullenness, wilfulness, disobedience.

† **Avertiner**. To become giddy, frantick; lunatick; sullen, self-willed, stubborn.

† **Avertineux**. Dizzie, giddy, frantick, lunatick, fantastical, also, moody, humorous, wilful, obstinate, stubborn, sullen.

Avesprement: *m.* A drawing towards evening, the evening-tide.

Avespre. To draw towards evening, to grow near night.

il Avespre. The evening approaches, it grows almost, or it draws towards night.

Aver: *m.* A Fir-tree.

Avette. A little Bee.

Aveu: Seek Advén.

† **Aveüement**: *m.* A view, the first appearance, representation, or coming in sight of.

Aveugle: *com.* Blind, sightless, without eyes, deprived of sight, or of his eyes; also, ignorant, or in an error.

Il en parle comme un aveugle de couleurs. He speaks of it like a blind man of colours: viz. ignorantly, at random, he knows not what.

Un aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse; Prov. An ignorant Pastor, leads an ignorant sheep headlong into hell.

Un borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles; Prov. An ordinary Scholar is held a great Doctor by the ignorant multitude; and a meer swaggerer, a tall souldier by women and children.

Aveuglement: *m.* Blindness, darkness, want of sight; also, ignorance, error; also, a blinding of the eyes, and darkening of the understanding.

Aveuglet. To blind, budwink, deprive of eyes, or sight.

† **Aveuglete**: *f.* Blindness; *as* Aveuglement.

Aveuglette, à Aveuglettes. Blindly, blindfold, in ignorance, at random.

Aufuege: *f.* (A kind of) pale red wheat.

Auge: *m.* A trough; also, a manger; also, a Plasterers tray.

C'est un porc à l'auge. He is a hog in the trough; or, he commonly feeds till he be ready to burst withal.

Augée: *f.* A trough full, manger full, or

tray full of.

Auger: *m.* A little trough, manger, or tray.

† **Augibis**. (The name of) a grape, whereof an excellent raisin is made.

Augive: An ogive; a wreath, circlet, round band in Architecture.

Branches d'augives. Branches ogived; or limmes with ogives.

Augmentatif: *m. iue. f.* Augmentative; able, fit, or easy to increase.

Augmentation: *f.* Augmentation, increase; amplification; an increasing, augmenting; amplifying.

Augmentateur. An increaser, augments; enlarger, amplifier.

Augmenté: *m. éc. f.* Augmented, increased, enlarged, amplified.

Augmenter. To augment, increase, amplify enlarge.

† **Angué**: *as*, Hieble; wall-wort: † **Langued**.

Augure: *m.* Divination, soothsaying, or conjecture of things to come, by birds; also, a foretoken, presage, prophesie, forewarning.

Augurement: *m.* A divining, soothsaying, augurising.

Augustins. The Austine-Friers; or black-Friers, of the order of St. Austine.

Au-guy-l'an-neuf. The voice of Country people begging small presents, or new-years gifts, in Christmas; (an ancient term of rejoicing, derived from the Druides; who were wont, the first of January, to go unto the woods, where having sacrificed, and banquetted together, they gathered Mistletoe, esteeming it excellent to make beasts fruitful, and most sovereign against all poison.

s'Aviander. To feed, or victual himself.

Avituaillé: *m. éc. f.* Victualled; furnished with, provided of, victuals.

Avituaillément. A victualling.

Avituailler. To victual; to furnish, or store with victuals.

Avide: *com.* Greedy, covetous, hungry, ravenous, glutinous, unsatiable; eager, desirous.

Avicement. Greedily, hungrily, eagerly, ravenously.

Avidité: *f.* Greediness, covetousness; extream lust, ardent affliction, eager desire.

† **Avier**. To set in the way; also, *as* Aviver.

Avignon. vent A: *as* Aguyon.

Avigouri: *m. ie. f.* Vigorous, lusty, able, strong; also, enabled; made lusty, strong, vigorous.

Avilé: *m. éc. f.* Imbasted, disesteemed, made vile; grown cheap, fallen in price.

† **Avilencer**. To disgrace, dishonest, or do a villainy unto.

Aviler. To disprize, disesteem; imbase, make vile, or cheap, to pull down the price of, to bring to a low price.

Avili: *m. ie. f.* *as*, Avilé.

† **Avillier**. To fill up wine vessels, which by working have ejected part of their liquor.

Avillement: *m.* An imbasing, disgracing, disesteeming.

† **Avilloné**, for **Environné**; † **Poistevin**; also, affronted, vexed, molested, barred.

† **Avillonnement**: *m.* An affronting, vexing, harrying, molesting.

† **Avillonner**. To affront, vex, harry, trouble, molest.

Aviné: *m. éc. f.* That hath taken too much wine; also, given to drinking of wine; also, winy; or talking like wine; or turned into the nature of wine; also, filled, or seasoned with wine.

Aviner un vaisseau. To fill, or season a vessel with wine.

Aujourd'huy. To day; this day; also, now, at this time.

Aujourd'huy caissier, demain casse; Prov.

Aujourd'huy en chere, demain en bicere; Prov.

Aujourd'huy facteur, demain fracteur; Prov.

Aujourd'huy marchans, demain meschant; Prov.

Aujourd'huy marié, demain marri; Prov.

Aujourd'huy monieur, demain moucheur; Prov.

Aujourd'huy Roy, demain de rien; Prov.

Aujourd'huy Signeur, demain fingeord; Prov.

Aujourd'huy Thresorier, demain trefarriere. A Proverb expounded, as all the rest, elsewhere.

Aviron: *m.* An oar, or skull.

Avironner. To row with oars; (an old word.)

Avis. Look Advis.

Avise: *m. éc. f.* Advised, wary, considerate, heedful, discreet, circumspect; also, to be warned, informed, having notice, or intelligence of.

Avilement: *m.* Adviseement; heed, wariness, forecasting, discretion, circumspection, consideration; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing.

Avilement: *as*, Advilement.

Aviser. To mark, heed, see, look to, attend unto, regard with circumspection; to consider, advise of, take advice on; to think, imagine, judge; also, to advise, counsel, warn, tell, inform, do to wit, give to understand.

On y avilera. We will think of it; we will consider, or see, what may be done in it.

De tout s'avie à qui pain faut; Prov. Hunger makes men industrious; want makes them look narrowly, and thoroughly about them.

On s'avise tard en mourant; Prov. When death approaches, bad-counsel comes too late.

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avite; Prov. Look Prifer.

Un fol avise bien un sage; Prov. Look Sage.

† **Avision nocturne**. A nightly dream, or vision.

Avitaillé: *as*, Avituaillé.

† **Avitin**. Biens Avitins. Goods that come by inheritance, and whereunto the eldest succeedeth; heir-looms.

Avivé: *m. éc. f.* Quickened, revived, made living, whereinto breath is put; whereunto spirit is given.

Aviver. To quicken, make living, put breath into, give spirit unto.

Avives. The Vices; a disease in horses.

Avivre un corps: *as*, Aviver.

† **Aul**. un aul; *as* ail; Garlick. Seek Aulx.

Aulbain. Look Aubain.

Aulbureau: *as* Alberceau. A kind of hard white stone, fit for building.

Aulberge: *as*, Auberge.

Aulbelpin: *m.* The white thorne, or Hawthorn.

Aulbin: *m.* An alien, stranger, foreigner; *as* Aubain.

Aulbinage: *m.* *as* Aubenage.

Aulmosne. Seek Aumofne.

Aulmosné: *as* Aumofné.

Aulrage: *m.* Ell-measure, the measuring with an ell; also, measure.

Aulnaye. An Alder-grove, or place to plant Alders in.

Aulne: *m.* An Aller, or Alder-tree.

Aulne: *f.* An Ell; the measure so called (the most common one in France is three foot, seven inches, and eight lines in length.)

Aulne de Bourdeaux. Is four foot, and (very near) a half, long.

Aulne de Dijon. Is but two foot and a half.

Aulne des marchans de draps de foye; Is half an inch shorter, than the common or ordinary ell.

Aulne de Paris. Is three foot, and two thirds of an inch, and about the fiftieth part of a foot long; (this is the just length of it as this day; heretofore, as appears by some customs, it hath been three foot, eight inches, and four lines long.)

Aulne de Provins; *as* Aulne de Dijon; two foot, and a half.

Aureole. *Seek Laureole.*

Auriculaire : *com.* Auricular, of the ear.

Doigt auriculaire. The little finger.

Veine auriculaire. The ear-vein; runs up along by the kernels which are under the ear, and is there divided into two branches, the one whereof mounts up before the ear, and the other behind it; Chyrurgeons open it against a deafness, pain, and ulcerations of the ears.

Auriflamme : *as,* Oriflambe.

Avril : *m.* April.

Poisson d'Avril. A Mackerel (fish) also a young Baud, or a Page employed by his Master in bawdy services.

Aurillage : *m.* An imposition laid (in some parts of France) upon the profits that's made of Bees.

Auriol : *m.* The greatest kind of the fish Turdus; on the back of a ruddy, on the belly of a leader colour; and full of black and wan spots all over, some hold it to be the Goldeny.

Auriou : *m.* *as,* Auriol.

Auripeaux : *m.* The mumpes.

Aurilage : *as,* Aurillage.

Aurouine. The herb Southernwood.

Avron. Wild oats, barren oats.

Auron : *as,* Auroenne.

Auronne : *f.* The herb Southernwood.

Auronne femelle. Female Southernwood, great Southernwood, mountain Southernwood; some also call so, dwarf, or sweet Southernwood.

Auronne d'jardin. Garden Southernwood.

Auronne masle. Male Southernwood, champion Southernwood, the less Southernwood.

Aurore : *f.* The morning.

Aurorin : *m. inc. f.* Of, or belonging to, the morning; also, early.

† **Aulé.** Look Of.

Auspice : *m.* A sign, token, signification, or presage of future things, by the flight or other motion of birds; also, fortune, luck; or a lucky beginning of matters.

Aussi. Also, likewise, as; even as.

Aussi bien ne faites vous rien. For, or because you do nothing.

Austere : *com.* Austere, severe, stern, rigorous; rude, rough, sower, or harsh of disposition, pitiless.

Austerement. Austerely, sternly, severely, rigorously; rudely, roughly, sowerly, harshly, without pity.

Austerité : *f.* Austerity, austerity, sternness, rigor, severity, sowerness, roughness, rudeness, harshness of disposition; want of pity.

Austerons : *as,* Aousterons; also, the fruits of August, or harvest; Corn.

† **Austour :** *m. as,* Autour.

Australe : *m. ale. f.* Southerly; of, or belonging to the South.

† **Austre :** *as,* Austrie.

Austrie. The South, or Southern wind.

Austrin : *m. inc. f.* Of the South, warm as the South.

Austruche : *f.* An Austringe, or Ostringe.

† **Autan :** *m.* A Southern wind.

Autant. As much, as well, so, so much, so well; as many, so many.

Il n'en falloit plus qu'autant. He wanted, or there wanted but as much more. ¶ **Rab.**

Il le retira avec autant de nez. He got him away with shame enough, (a speech wherein this word is expressed with the hand.) Look Nez.

Autel : *m.* An Altar.

Authentique : *com.* Authentick, authentic; of good authority; approved, or allowed by authority.

Seel authentique. Look Seel.

Authentiqué. Authorized, made authentical.

Authentique. To make authentick; to authorize, or give authority unto.

Authheur : *m.* An author, actor, causer, founder; the original inventor, the first deviser of a thing; also, an author, or writer of books; also, he that sells with warranty.

Tel authheur tel œuvre : Prov. Look Ouvre.

Authorisation : *f.* An authorization, or au-

thorizing, an allowing by authority.

Lettres d'authorisation. Letters Patent, whereby a woman is authorized, in the absence, or upon the refusal of her husband, to follow his suits, and manage his estate.

Authoriser. To authorize, allow by authority, put in authority, give authority unto.

Authorité : *f.* Authority, sway, power; credit, reputation, dignity, estimation; also, reverence, gravity.

Authrice : *f.* An Authrix, Authresse, or Actress.

Autins : *m.* Vines which grows up along trees, or as hops, twining about long poles.

Autographe. Written with his own hand, or by him that sent it.

Autom : *as,* Automne.

Vent d'autom. The South wind.

Automate. Any thing that goes by a vice, or poise, yet seems to move of it self.

Automnal : *m. ale. f.* Of Autumn, belonging unto harvest.

Rose automnale. A musk Rose.

Automne : *m.* Autumn, or harvest-time.

Violette d'automne. The Pannse.

Automnel : *as,* Automnal.

Autour : *m.* Is (generally) a short winged Hawk, and particularly the Goff-hawk.

Demy autour. A kind of lean, little, and cowardly Goff-hawk, or short-winged hawk.

Autour. About, round about, in a round.

Autre. Another, other, ought, else any besides; different from the former (but in some special, not any general respect.)

L'autre d'apres. The second, or next.

A l'autre. Now shall I be troubled again; or, this fellow comes to trouble me as much as the former did.

Autrement. Otherwise, else, on other terms; except that, if not on any other condition.

Autres-fois. Heretofore, in times past, sometime; at another time. Look Foies.

Autruy. Another mans, belonging to another; also, other mens, others.

Faire du cuir d'autruy large couroye. To cut a large thing of another mans leather.

Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy : Prov. No apparel can truly grace him that owns it not; or, as in Robbe.

Tout a esté à autruy, & sera à autruy : Prov. All came from, and shall go to, others.

Automnal : *as,* Automnal.

Automne : *Seek* Automne.

Auvent : *m.* A penthouse of cloth, &c. before a shop-window, &c.

Auvernas. A kind of black grapes; termed otherwise (by reason of their hue) Morillons.

Auviez : *as,* Aleive; A kind of wild pine.

Avulse : *com.* Plucked away, pulled off.

Auxerrois : *m. as* Megle.

Auxiliaire : *m.* A helper, aider, assister.

Axillaire : *com.* Of, or belonging to the arm-hole; whence;

Artere axillaire. The arm-hole Artery. Look Arterie.

Veine axillaire. The liver vein, or a great branch of the hollow vein conveyed under the cannon bone, and through the arm-hole into the inner part of the arm where it is dispersed.

Axiomantie : *f.* Divination by a hatchet, and feat burnt. ¶ **Rab.**

Axoné : *as,* Axunge.

Axunge : *f.* Tallow, fat, seum, grease (properly of swine;) also, ointment (thereof.)

Ayant. (The participle of Avoir) having, holding, enjoying.

Ayde : *as,* Aide. Help, aid, assistance.

Ayeul : *m.* A Grand-father.

Ayeule : *f.* A Grand-mother.

† **Aygue :** *f.* Water. ¶ **Langued.**

Ayguer : *m.* A gutter, sink, or sewer. ¶ **Langued.**

Ayguere : *f.* An Ewer, or Laver.

Aymant : *as,* Aimant. An Adamant; or Loadstone.

Aymer : *Aimer.* To love, &c.

Ayners. Little rods or twigs, wherein ber-rings are threaded, and laid on hurdles to be red-ded.

Ayré : *m. éc. f.* Aired.

Aysement : *m.* A Jakes, or privy.

Aysle : *f. as* Aile. A wing.

Az. An ace at cards, or dice.

Demeurer entre deux & az. Look As.

Respondre entre deux & az. To frame such a cunning answer betwixt yea, and no, that a man cannot tell what to make of it; a Metaphor taken from a Dye that stands edging, so as its doubtful what chance it will yield.

Azagaye : *as,* Zagaye.

Azarole : *m.* A small Medlar-tree, called, the three grained Medlar, or Neapolitane Medlar-tree.

Azaron. An herb; as Cabaret.

Azez, gaycs : in stead of Azagaycs. ¶ **Rab.**

Azile : *as* Afyle. A sanctuary.

Azime : *com.* Sweet, unleavened, without leaven; sincere.

Azimuth. An Azimuth, or Verticle circle, which descends from the Zenith.

Azur. *Seek* Asur.

Azure. A certain blewish, and long legged spider, small of poison, and very dangerous.

Azuré : *m. éc. f.* Azure, of Azure, painted, or coloured with Azure.

Azurer. To make Azure; to paint or to colour with Azure.

Azurin : *m. inc. f.* Azury, blonket, skie-coloured, Azuri-like.

B.

B The Letter, B. In Musick, the Note, or Cliff, called Befabeemy; whence; De b carren b mol; Prov. In discourse, to shift often, idly, and on a sudden, from one subject unto another.

Baillant. Gaping, yawning.

Baaillement : *m.* A gaping, or yawning; wide opening, or going asunder.

Bailler. To gape, to yawn; to open, or spread wide.

Baillon : *m.* A gag.

Baillonner. To gag.

† **Babat :** *m.* A panting, or often beating.

Babaye : *f.* Faire la babaye. To gape, or make a mouth at.

Babbiner. *See* Babiner.

† **Babecurre :** *m.* Whig, or butter-milk.

Babil : *m.* Babble, tattle, prattle, chat; babbling, jangling, chattering, over-much talking.

Babillard : *m.* A babler, tatter, prater, pratter, chatterer, jangler, word-monger; talkative companion; one whose tongue never lyes (and yet he often lyes.)

Babillard : *m. de. f.* Babbling, tattering, talkative.

Babillarde : *f.* A tittle-tattle; a prattling gossip; a babling housewife; a cheating or chattering Mixx.

Babiller. To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter; gangle, talk overmuch, use too many words.

Babillerie : *f.* as Babil.

Babillons : *m.* The players, that hang to the port, a bit.

Babine : *f.* The lip of the beast, as of a dog; bear, horse, cow, &c.

Babiner. To play with the lips; to prattle; or talk hard.

Babiote : *f.* A trifle, whimwham, gagaw, or small toy, for a child to play withal.

Babioles. Trifles, niftes, trinkets, toys; also, fair, (but deceitful) terms.

Babion : *m.* A Babion, or Baboon.

Baboin : *m.* as Babion. Also, a trifling, buffe, or crafty knave; a crack-rop, wag-batter, unhappy rogue, wretched villain.

Baboiner : *as* Baboiner.

† **Baboles :** *as* Babioles.

Babort. The Larboard of a ship.

Babore : *f.* A certain little black Caterpillar, which

which in dry seasons breeds on the herb, Saint foin.

Babou. Faire la babou. To bob, or, to make a move at.

Babouin: as Baboin; also, a frozen place, whereon boys use to slide; a sliding-place.

Bailier la babouin. See Bailier.

Babouinier. To babouinize it; to play the Monkey; to use apish, or foolish tricks, waggish, or knavish pranks; also, to deceive, cozen, gull.

Babouinnerie: f. Apishness, foppery, foolery, childish trifling, baboonizing; also, an unhappy trick, waggish part, knavish, wily, or buse prank; also, a deceit, cozenage, gullery.

Babouleur: m. A babler, a reporter of trifles, a teller of lies.

† **Babovye:** f. A fib, or fable; a foolish tale, ill-favourably told.

† **Baboyer.** To blabber with the lips, to famble, to falter; also, to fib, fable, tell foolish tales.

† **Bac:** m. A great ferry-boat, or horse-boat; also, an open vessel of Copper, and full of water, for wine-pots to stand in at meal-times. Droit de bac. *Ferriage*; the money that's due at a Ferry unto the Lord, or owner of the boat.

Bacbac. A bottle. ¶ **Rab.**

Baccal: m. A wifesil.

Baccar. The herb Haffwort, Folefoot, Alarabacca.

Baccés: f. Berries.

† **Bacchanaleries:** f. Bacchanalls, Bacchus feasts, shroving, wakes, feasts.

Bacchanales: as Bacchanaleries.

Bacchanalifer. To rage, play mad pranks, fare like mad-men; (as the Priests of Bacchus were wont to do when they celebrated his feasts.)

Bacchanifante: f. an enraged, or furious woman.

Bacchante: as Bacchanifante.

† **Bacche.** A kind of wild Pear.

Bacchique: com. Belonging unto Bacchus.

Bacclé: m. ée: f. Barred, or bouted on the inside (with a short wooden bout.)

Baccler. To bar, bolt, or shut close on the inside (with a short bout of wood.)

† **Baccolant.** Playing at titter-totter; riding the wild-Mare; tottering, swinging, often lifting up and down.

† **Baccoler.** To play at titter-totter, or at totter-arse, to ride the wild Mare; as children, who sitting upon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log, (supported only in the midst) lift one another up and down; hence; also, to totter, sway, swing, lift, or heave often up and down.

Bacées: f. as Bricees.

† **Bacelle:** as Chastelleine; An old word.

Bachar: m. A Baff; a chief Commander, Governor, or Officer under the great Turk.

† **Bachelage:** m. Batchelership, Apprenticeship.

† **Bachelerie:** f. A Batchelership; the degree, estate, condition of an Equire, or Batcheler.

† **Bachelette:** f. A young, and marriageable girl, maid, or wench. ¶ **Pic.**

Bachelier: m. A Batcheler, a youth of sixteen, or eighteen years of age; also, he that hath passed Master in a Trade, but is not yet sworn of the Company; also a Batcheler of Art; also, a title of Gentry inferior to Bannerer, and superior to Esquire; a young Gentleman that aspires unto Knight-hood, and the privilege of bearing a banner in the field; also, the Lord of a Castle, Fort, great house, or place, that is derived from (but in jurisdiction equal with) an Earl, Viscount, or Baron.

Bachelier en busche. A wooden logger-head.

Bachelier: m. cre: f. Batchelery, batcheler-like; of, or belonging to a batcheler.

Chevalier Bachelier. Marched under other mens

Colours, and bad twice as much pay as the Equire.

† **Bachevaleureux:** as Chevaleureux.

Bachor: m. A wherry, or small ferry-boat.

Bachouie: f. A kind of flat-sided basket, of wicker, close woven, and pitched in the inside; used in time of Vintage.

Bacille: f. The herb Sampire; or, as Bafille.

Bacilles doubles. The double Cromfoot, or Batchelers-buttons.

Bacinet: as Bassinet. The herb Cromfoot.

Baclé: m. ée: f. Close bolted, fast, or made up on the inside.

Bacler. To bolt, close, or shut close on the inside, with a short wooden bolt.

Bacon: m. Bacon, or (the fat of Bacon) Lard.

† **Bacquage:** as Fagage.

Bacquet: m. A pail, or bucket; also, a small and shallow tub, usually set under a wine-vessel, or the spout, or cock of a fountain, to receive the liquor that distills, or descends from it.

Bacquerer. To lade, or drain a river, or other water, with pails, or buckets.

Bacquier: m. A hog fed in the sty; a sty-fed hog.

Bacul: m. A crupper for an Ass, or Mule.

Bacule: f. A square, and heavy door (commonly) hanging, and held up by chains, a pretty distance without the main gate of a fortress, and let fall (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a wherry, and to the confusion of them it reaches, or lights on; also, as Bascule.

A la bacule. The riding of the wild mare; also, the punishment of misses in some games, to be clapt on the bum with a batting-staff.

En bacule. Hanging aslope, as the Bacule.

Baculer. To bump on the Posteriorums with a Bat; or, as Boccoler.

Badauderie: f. Sottishness, foppery, doltishness.

Badaudise: as Badauderie.

Badault: m. A fool, dolt, sot, sop, asse, coxcomb, gaping boydon.

Badé: m. A cry, as of hounds. ¶ **Breton.**

Badecoquille: f. The name of a small shell-fish.

† **Badelaire:** m. A short, and broad back-sword, being towards the point like a Turkish Scimitar.

† **Badetori:** m. as Badault.

Badelorie: m. ée: f. Bejotted, made a gull, or fool.

Badigoin: f. The great, and hanging lips, or slouching chaps of beasts (especially horses) or of beastly fellows.

Badin: m. as Badault; Also, a Joggler, Tumbler; or any such sport-maker.

Badin enfariné; & **Badin fans farine.** A notable Coxcomb, an asse in grain; also, a fool, a Vice in a Play.

Aller en badin. To go slowly, as one that seems to count the steps he sets.

Eicholier babillard prez le feu, & **badin hors la classe;** Prov. Look Escolier.

Badinage: m. Foolery, foppery, toying, tumbling, juggling, any kind of apish gambolling.

Il est fait au badinage; He is used to the sport, he hath his part ready, his lesson at his fingers end; he hath got the trick of it; he is thoroughly instructed how to handle the matter, how to carry the complot.

Eadinement. Foolishly, apishly, sottishly, foppishly.

Badiner. To play the fool, or Vice; to use apish tricks, and toys; to tumble, or juggle; to trifle it any way.

Badiner les perdrix. To drive Partridges into a Tunnel.

Eadinerie: f. as Eadinage.

† **Baditin:** m. The water-Lilly, or water-Rose.

† **Eadoüiner,** C'est, **Befongner come un Afne.** ¶ **Rab.**

Baffouie: m. ée: f. Hood-winked; also, de-

ceived; also, bismear'd; also, baffied, disgraced, unworthily handled, injuriously used, reviled, reproached.

Baffouier. To hoodwink; also, to deceive; also, to bismear; also, to baffie, abuse, revile, disgrace, handle basely in terms, give reproachful words of, or unto.

Baffray: as Baffroy.

Baffroy: m. A Beacon, or, a watch-tower of timber, &c. also, an Allarum-Bell, and the greatest bell in a Church, and chiefest clock in a Town; also, a Bastile of timber, whereout besiegers heat the besieged.

Bafouie: as Baffouie.

Bagage: m. The carriage of an army, luggage, bag and baggage; also, the carters, boyes, and Muletters, that look unto it.

Bagagier: m. A carrier of souldiers baggage, or luggage.

† **Bagaie:** f. A Baggage, Queen, Gyll, Punk, Flirt.

Bagatelle: f. A toy, trifle, nifle, thing of small value.

Bagatelleries: f. Triflings, toying, idle tricks, or tricks of Legerdemain.

Bagateur: m. A maker of playing cards.

Bagatin: m. A base Italian coin of Brass; worth about the sixteenth part of our penny.

† **Baglon:** m. as Baillon; a gag.

Eaignoire: as Eaignoire.

Bagois: m. Gibrige, Fustian, strange talk, idle rattle.

† **Bagos:** m. A man-brow; a Ribauld.

Bague: f. (Is properly) a ring, or jewel set with one precious stone, or more; also, the Ring whereat gallants run with lances; (whence, Courir la bague; to run at the Ring;) also, the reward bestowed on, or prize gained by him that does the best in a publick Game, or exercise; as tilting, wrestlings, runnings, leaping, &c. (and hence;)

Il gaigné la bague. He hath won the spurs, or carried away the prize; the victory, or day, is absolutely his.

Bagues. (The plural) is taken, sometimes for jewels, or any ornament of gold, or silver, belonging to, or worn by, a woman; and sometimes for our whole substance, or stuff; hence, moy, mes gens, & mes bagues; my self, my people, and goods; hence also;

Bagues sauves. With bag and baggage, safe and sound, scot-free; without the loss, waste, or expence of any thing.

Bagué: m. ée: f. Bejewelled, enriched, adorned, or furnished with jewels; also, tucked, trusted up.

Baguenaude: f. A (form of) ridiculous rhiming, or versifying used (and thus named) in old time.

Baguenaudes. Bladder-mats, St. Antonies nuts, wild Pistachoes; also, the cods, or fruit of bastard-Sene; also, (the fruit of red Night-hade, or Alkakengie) red winter Cherries; (all which being of little, or no value, cause this word to signifie) also, trifles, nifles, toys, paltry trash.

Baguenauder. To trifle, toy, dally with, idle out the time.

Baguenaudeur: m. A trisler, toyer, dallier, loyterer, lingerer; a vain, or idle companion.

Baguenaudier: m. The Sene-tree, or bastard-Sene; a shrub, which hath been mistaken for the true Sene; most improperly; for it only resembles it, and is not (howsoever we name it) any kind thereof, saies Gerard.

† **Baguer.** To enrich, adorn, or furnish with jewels; also, to tuck up, or tuck up; (whence,) Troussier, & Baguer. To pack up (his) bag and baggage.

Baguette: f. A wand, switch, riding-rod, whisking-rod; also, (a household) stewards, or principal Officers white rod; also, a little jewel; also, the (sleight) cloath Pennifone; also, a small brass coin in Gasconie.

Baguette

Baguette d'arquebuse. *The scouring stick.*

Baguette de Veneur. *A hunting Pole.*

Commander à baguette. *To command (like a steward) absolutely, peremptorily, or with authority.*

Si tu veux cognoître un villain baille luy la baguette en main; Prov. *The way to discern a (knave, or) clown, is to give him authority.*

Baguetté. *Beaten with a rod, or wand; also, commanded, over-ruled, awed.*

Baguetter. *To command like a steward; also, to strike with a stick, or wand.*

Baguetteux: m. eulc: f. *wandy; full of rods, wands, or switches.*

† Baguier. m. *The male Bay-tree, (so termed about Montpellier.)*

Bahu: m. *A trunk (to carry, or keep things in.)*

Bahutier: m. *A trunk-maker.*

Bahutier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to a trunk; whence;*

Cheval bahutier. *A Sumpter-horse, or trunk-horse.*

Bai, & Baiard; See Bay, & Bayard.

Baie: f. *A berry; See Baye.*

Baigner. *To bath, wet, moisten, wash.*

Il se baigne en ces nouvelles. *These news do him good at the heart; he battles with them; he takes exceeding delight in them.*

† Baignerie: f. *A bath; a private room to bath in.*

Baigneur: m. *A bather, wetter, moistener.*

† Baigneux: m. eulc: f. *Bathing, or, that useth much bathing.*

Baignoire: m. *A bathing-tub; also, any great and open vessel made like a bathing-tub; and (hence) the tub whereinto new wine falls out of the Press.*

Baignolet: m. *A little bath, bathing-house; or, bathing-tub.*

Bail: m. *A guardian, or governor of a ward, or (as a Husband) of a wife; also, such a wardship, tuition, government; also, the Deed, Instrument, or lease, whereby a thing is passed, or let upon a certain rent; also, a giving, granting, yielding, passing over in farm, or by lease; See Garde.*

Bail à ferme. *A lease for years; especially such a one, as gives the lessor power to re-enter for non-payment of the rent.*

Bail à ferme d'heritage. *A fee-farm; (with the like clause of re-entry.)*

Bail de Justice. *The publick Magistrates letting, or setting of land, &c. (seized by order of Law) or of wards lands; or of the rights of the Kings Demain: or of the profits of his woods, and forests.*

Bail à louage. *A chattel, or movable hired out for a certain time, and with clause of re-entry, as before.*

Bail de mariage. *The wardship, or government which a husband hath (de jure) of his wife, and of her whole estate.*

Bail naturel. *The wardship a father or mother hath of their child.*

Tenir le Royaume en bail. *To be Protector of the Kingdom; or to have Regency, or Government thereof.*

Bail: m. baille: f. *Bay (of colour.)*

Baile: m. *The Bailiff, or Magistrate of a village; † Langued. also, (in Gasconie) a Faylor; or one that looks to a Prison, or an Officer that hath power only to apprehend, and keep malefactors.*

† Baile: f. *A nurse. † Langued.*

Bailif: m. *as Bailii.*

Baillarge. *A kind of small barley.*

Baillie: m. *A Steward, or Overseer of; a Solicitor, Attorney, or undertaker for a Church, Town, Corporation, Commonalty, &c. also, as Bailii; also, an ordinary Bailiff, or Sergeant.*

Baillé m. ée. f. *Given, granted; conferred, bestowed, yielded over, passed away; also, presented, offered, exhibited unto.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *He hath payed him soundly, he hath given it him home; or, he hath served him a touch indeed; also, he hath fair and manfully confuted him.*

Baillement: m. *A giving, granting, bestowing, dealing, delivering, conferring; also, a presenting, or exhibiting unto.*

Bailler. *To give, bestow, confer, grant, yield over, deliver, deal, or pass away; also, to present, offer, exhibit unto.*

Bailler à aucun tour du long de l'aulne. *To comse one soundly, to handle him shrewdly, to pay him home.*

Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. *To return a benefit with usury; to be better than his word.*

Bailler balliurnes. *To cog, foist, lye.*

Bailler belle; Baillie luy belle. *(Of one that hath done, or spoken foolishly) fair befall him; let him even have it a Gods name. Ironical-ly.*

Bailler bonne, vous la bailliez bonne; *(Near the sense of baillie belle.) True Roger, wisely brother Timothy. See Bon.*

Bailler le boucon. *To pay on.*

Bailler le bouquet. *To bid one do in his turn that which others have done before him (in some part of France, when a feast is ended, whereat neighbours have met, and been merry together, the Master thereof delivers unto some one of the company, a nosegay, and thereby ties him to make the next.)*

Bailler bris contre Robert. *Look Bris.*

Bailler des canards à la moitié. *To consen, beguile, coney-catch; to play the mountebank.*

Bailler des cassades. *To flout, frump, lye, cog, deceive, gull, well-meaning people.*

Bailler des plus cornues. *Look Cornu.*

Bailler la Diane. *Souldiers to rouse their enemies with a hot mornings allarm; to give a Camifado.*

Bailler une entroe. *To offer hard measure, to give a shrewd wring, a cruel pinch, a vile blow unto.*

Bailler des febues à my-croist. *To deceive, consen, gull, coney-catch, to play the impostor.*

Bailler le fil. *To flatter, cog, smooth, glose with, (à un cauteau) to set an edge on it.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To give one the boots, to sell him a bargain.*

Bailler du foin à la mule. *To deceive, beguile, gull, coney-catch.*

Bailler griefs. *To open ones griefs, to complain of wrongs done him, before a Court, or assembly; to exhibit unto the Court a relation, or complaint of these things.*

Bailler la haire. *To play a shrewd trick, ill prank, hard part; to serve an evil touch.*

Bailler par les ioues de. *To lay sure hold on; also, to enter deeply; imbarck himself far; plunge at first into the middle of.*

Bailler la main. *To reach a hand. Look Main.*

Bailler le moine. *To cramp; also, to bring ill luck unto.*

Bailler le moine par le col. *To hang, or twitch up.*

Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy. *To coin false money.*

Bailler sur le mouffie. *To lay on the lips, to dash on the snout, to give a dash on the mouth.*

Bailler sur le nez du Roy. *To coin false money.*

Bailler une oeillade. *To wink, or cast a wanton eye at.*

Bailler du plat de la langue. *To sooth, smooth, flatter, cog with.*

Bailler une mauvaie secousse à un. *To shake, or swing one cruelly; to do him a mischievous turn.*

Bailler: m. *A pale red, or flesh-colour; also, a horse that hath a white spot, or star in his forehead.*

Bailler: m. Baillerte: f. *Of a pale red, or flesh-colour.*

Vache baillerte. *A pide cow, red and white.*

Vin bailler. *A paffet, or pale claret-wine.*

Baillerte: f. *A poschard, or widgeon; or a little water-fowl, that somewhat resembles the Teale; also, a lease, or grant; and a leasing, or letting to farm.*

Bailleur: m. *A giver, granter, bestower; dealer, distributor, deliverer, presenter, exhibiter.*

Bailleur de bons jours. *An ordinary saluter of every one he sees, or meets; a fawning, or popular fellow; a coggng, or glosing companion.*

Bailleur de Canards à la moitié; ou, de febues à my-croist. *A consening Jack; a mountebank, a deceiver, impostor, coney-catcher.*

Bailleres. *Look Baillieres.*

Bailli: m. *A Bailiff (but of much more authority than ours) a Magistrate appointed within a Province, or Precinct certain, to execute justice, maintain the peace, and preserve the people from oppression, vexation, and wrong: To which end, he takes notice of treasons committed, false money coined; robberies, and murders done; rebellions, or seditions raised; unlawful, or popular assemblies made; Arms born, or souldiers levied without warrant; Protections, or Sanctuaries violated; Pardons, and Charters abused; Fairs, markets, freedoms, and other privileges usurped, or unjustly stood on: He makes proclamations in his own name; he calls the Ban, and Arriereban; leads those that be raised by it, and appoints the ordinary musters of his Province: He determines Appeals from the sentences of Provosts, and other inferior Judges at Assizes, whereof he is the principal Judge; and is thereby held the most proper Judge for Gentlemen, who have ever pretended that their causes must be decided at Assizes; and yet for all this, (and though he may have a Lieutenant) he is but a deputy, either unto the King, or unto some Lord; every one whereof (unto the Chastellain) hath, or may have, a Bailli within his territories. Baillis de France; were but four in old time, when the French Kings had joyned to their demains but four towns, viz. Vermendois, Sens, Mascon, and St. Pierre de Moutier; (all other the towns and Bailiwicks of France being then in the possession of Dukes, or Earls) and therefore the Bailiffs of those towns are to this day called, Les 4. anciens Baillis de France, thereby to differ somewhat from the rest of the Bailiffs royal, whereof there are now very many.*

Baillis de Provinces. *The Bailiffs of Provinces, or of superior Bailiwicks; The Bailiffs of Dukes, Marquesses, and Earls; called so in difference from those that belong to Viscounts, Barons, and Chastellains; which are inferior unto, and oftentimes depend on the other.*

Baillis Royaux. *The Bailiffs Royal, whereof (as I have said) there be very many & by reason of the re-union unto the Crown of the ancient Dukes and Earls Estates; and otherwise by new erections,) who, besides other prerogatives, challenge the entire decision of royal, and privileged cases.*

Grands baillis: *as Baillis de Provinces.*

Le grand bailli d'Henault. *The chief Justice of that County.*

Bailliage: m. *A Bailiwick; the office, jurisdiction, or authority of a Bailli; also, the Province, or Precinct wherein he governs; and sometimes (absolutely) a Province: In some old authors, and customs, it also imports, as much as, protective justice; and ever holds a more honourable rank than simple, or ordinary jurisdiction.*

Bailliage du Palais. *Is (at Paris) a jurisdiction over Merchants, and Tradesmen, which owe for their wares within that City, and the liberty thereof.*

Droit de Bailliage. *Power to keep Assizes; or to have under him a Bailli, and a superior Just, or Court of Justice, for the decision of such great causes, as in due course belong not to an ordinary jurisdiction.*

jurisdiction: This power every Lord of dignity (from the Duke to the Chastellein) hath; and had withal (for the decision of smaller causes) a Court of ordinary jurisdiction, and a Judge thereof called, Juge, or Garde de justice, until the year 1573. when by an Ordinance (made at Paris, but confirmed at Roussillon) they were enjoined to content themselves with only one jurisdiction in one place; which though it be governed, almost in one form, by one and the same Judge, yet keeps he still two several Courts, or Sessions; an ordinary one, and the Assizes.

† **Baillier**: m. ere: f. Attending on, or belonging to a Bailiff, or Bailiwick.

† **Baillie**: f. Seignury, government, authority, rule over, protection of; also, a Bailiwick, or Country Justiceship; the place, function, charge of a Country Justice; administration of Justice; and (as Baillage) the Shire, Province, Precinct, and compass of Country wherein he governs.

Lettres de baillie. Are (according to the stile of Normandy) letters, writs, or obligations, authorizing him to whom they are directed, to proceed to execution upon the goods, or possessions of another.

Bailliff: m. A Bailiff; or, as Bailli.

† **Baillifseur**. A Guardian, Tutor, Governor of a Ward; he that hath the Wardship of a Gentleman.

Baillistre: m. as Baillifseur; especially, one that is a collateral kinsman to the ward; or his mother, or grandmother again married.

Baillistrerie: f. The wardship, tuition, or government of an heir within age.

Bailliveau: as Bailliveau.

Baillon: m. A gag.

Baillonner. To gag; and sometimes, as Bailler; to yawn.

Baillet: m. A trough.

Bailly: as Bailli.

Baimaux. (En l'ordonnance du Roy Charles 5. de l'an 1376. faite pour le reiglement des forests) False printed for, Balliveaux; standers, trees left standing in forests for encrease.

Bain: m. A bath.

Bain de Marie. Maries bath; a Cauldron, or Kettle full of boiling water; or, a distilling by the heat thereof.

Chevalier des bains. Look Chevalier.

Baioque: m. A small Italian coin worth two (Italian) pence.

Baioque: as Baioque.

Bair: as Vair; A kind of furr; or, that which in Blason is called Verrie.

† **Bairer**: as Baïser.

Baïse: m. ée: f. Kissed, smoutche', smacked.

Baïse-main: m. A kissing of the hand, in courtesie, or sign of submission; also, a fine, or (in lieu thereof) a piece of money (greater, or less, as the custome is) paid unto a Lord, at the sealing, or making of a lease; also, the spiritual revenue of the Church, as offerings, &c.

Baisement. A kissing.

Baïse-nue. High, tall, cloud-kissing, reaching to the clouds.

Baiser: m. A kiss.

Baiser. To kiss, to smoutch, to smack.

Baiser la babouin. Basely to submit himself, do reverence, or yield respect unto an unworthy thing.

Baiser la porte, ou la serrure, ou le verrouil de l'huis du fief. A vassal to kiss the gate, &c. of the principal Mannor-house of his absent Lord, in lieu of the homage he should otherwise have done him, had he been present.

Baiseret: m. A little kiss, or pretty smack.

Baiseur: m. A kisser, smoutcher, smacker.

Baisler: as Baïller.

Baisotté: m. ée: f. Often kissed.

Baisotter. To kiss often.

Baissant. Humbling, stooping, inclining, bowing, or bending downwards.

Baissant la teste. Holding down his head; also,

preparing himself unto, or being ready for the combat.

Baisse de marest. A low bottom, which the water hath turned unto a marsh, a bog, or quagmire.

Baïsse: m. ée: f. Stooping, inclining, declined, bowed down, bumbled, dejected, abased, brought low, let fall.

A teste baïssée: f. Desperately, headlong, without care what may betide him, or whether he sink or swim; also, resolutely, or with prepared force.

Baïssement: m. A bowing down, laying down, bringing low, letting fall; as bumping, stooping, inclining, declining.

Baïsser: m. An humbling, &c. as Baïssement.

Baïsser. To bow down, lay down, bring low, let fall, humble, deject, abate, abase.

Se baïsser. To stoop, to bow down, decline, bend, or incline downwards.

Baïsser bois. Ils baïsserent bois. They put their lances in their rests.

Baïsser les cornes. To humble himself, to let fall his crest; or, as Baïsser la teste.

Baïsser le front. To hold, or bow down the head, in sign of humbleness, or of submission.

Baïsser la teste. The same; also, to settle, or prepare himself unto an exploit, or combat; (from the custome of horned beasts, that bow down their heads when they are to meet an enemy) hence also;

Tu ne dois la baïsser la teste. Thou shouldst not be so resolute, so hardy, so forward for the matter.

'A la hausse qui baïsse. Look Hausse.

La jour se baïsse. The day grows old, it waxes late, or far on the day.

Baïstieres: f. The grounds, or lees of wine; also, any drink when it draws low, the dregs of any such liquor.

Bal: m. A dance, a dancing; Revels, or, a revelling.

Balade. A ballet.

Baladin: m. A common dancer of Galliards, and other stirring, or lively ayres.

Balaffre, &c. as Balafre, &c.

Balafre: f. A slash over the face; a King-Harry-cut; a gash, or wipe over the snout.

Balafre: m. Slashed, or cut over the face.

Balafre. To slash, or cut over the face.

Balafreux. A cutter, swaggerer, swash-buckler.

Balafreure: f. A slashing; or, as Balafre.

Balaïne: f. A Whall, or, the whirlpool (a kind of whall.)

Balan: m. As the Latine Balanus; any kind of Acorn; or, any thing made like an Acorn.

Balan myrepsique. The aromatical, and oylie nut, or Acorn, called Ben.

Balance: f. A balance, a pair of weights, or ballances; also, one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac.

Estre en balance. To doubt, waver, totter in opinion; be uncertain, or in suspense, what to say, or think, what way to hold, what course to take.

Prese en severe balance. To examine very strictly.

Balance: m. ée f. Ballanced, weighed, poised, pondered; also, shaken, or tottered.

Balancer. To ballance, weigh, poise, ponder; also, to stagger, or waver between two opinions; (any way) to shake, or totter.

Le cerf balance. So say French hunters, when a Stag runs first one way, and then another, without any certain, or outright course in his flight; we say, he beats up and down, or flies round.

Balancieur. A Ballancer, a weigher of things in a balance.

Balancieux: m. euse: f. Belonging to a balance; also, full of ballances.

Balancier: m. A ballance-maker; also, the ballance of a clock.

Balancier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to a ballance.

Balancier: m. as Balanceur; Or the Officer that weighs money as soon as it is coyned.

Balancines: f. The lifts; two small cords belonging to the sprit sail of a ship.

† **Balane**: f. Any kind of Acorn, or thing made like an Acorn; as the top of a mans yard, &c. See Balan.

Balauste. The blossom, or flower of the wild Pomgranet-tree.

Balay: m. A broom, or besome; also, a Balais Ruby.

Donner trois tours de balay par la cheminée. Look Balay.

Nettoyer au balay. To make clean work, to sweep all away.

Balayer. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.

Balayeurs: f. as Balieures.

Balayeuse: f. A drudge, or sweeping wench.

Balbucie: f. A stutting, or stammering.

Balchon: m. A Balcone; a little Terrace on the top of a house, over a gate, or before a window.

Balcon: as Balchon.

Baldachin: m. The Canopy that's carried over a Prince; or, a cloath of estate.

Baldaquin. The same.

Baldaquin: m. An iron, and open cresset, full of pitched wreaths.

Bale: f. A bullat; also, a Ball; also, a pack, as of merchandise; also, the chaff of wheat, or other corn; hence;

Pain de bale. Chaff-bread, unranged-bread, the coarsest kind of bread.

Baloine: f. A whale.

Balenchouieres. The childish game called, titter-totter.

Balenes: f. Whale-bones, Whale-bone bodies, French bodies.

Baler. To dance.

Balestrier: m. ere: f. Crossbow-like, of a crossbow.

Balet: m. A besome, or broom.

Four balet. A maukkin.

Balevolter: as Balevoter.

Balevoter. To wag, waver flicker, as a streamer in the wind.

Baleustres: m. Look Balustres.

Baley: as Balet. A broom-besome.

Donner trois tours de baley par la cheminée. To swing a broom three times about a chimney; (a ceremony used by witches a little before they go unto their devilish assemblies.)

Balié: m. ée: f. Swept, or made clean with a broom.

Balier. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.

Balieure: f. A sweeping, or making clean with a broom.

Balieures. Sweepings, the filth, or dust that's swept out of a room; (hence) also, any trash, out-cast trifles, or things of no value.

Balievre: f. The chaps (of a man or beast.)

Baligaut: m. An unweildy lubber, great lobbcock, huge lusk, mis-shap'd lout, ill-favoured flabergullion.

Balise: as Balisse; Or, a certain mark set up for the direction of sailors in a navigable river.

Balisse. A Beacon.

Balisse: f. An ancient engine, or kind of ordnance, whereout stones were thrown.

† **Balivaginer**. To prattle, or babble; to use too many words.

Baliveaux. Standers, trees left in a wood for the encrease and preservation thereof.

Baliverne: f. A lye, fib, gull: (baillieur de balivernes. Look Baillieur) also, a babbling, or idle discourse.

Baliverner. To cog, foist, lye, talk idle, vainly, or to no purpose.

Balladin. A dancer; as Baladin.

Balladiner. To dance high, or lively.

Balladinerie: f. High, or lively dancing, as of Galliards, Corantoes, or Giggs.

Ballay. A balais Ruby.

Balle: as Bale.

Balles.

Balles. Twelve times twelve dozen; or twelve gross.

Ballet: m. A cape of a cloak; also, as Ap-pentis; also, a dancing.

Balletrou: m. A sweep-hole; Membre vi-ril. ¶ Rab.

Baillé: m. éc: f. Swept, cleansed, made clean.

Bailler. To sweep, to make clean (with a broom, &c.)

Ballicur: m. A sweeper.

Ballicures. Look Balieures.

Balliveaux: m. Standers, or trees left standing after a wood-sale.

Balliverne: as Baliverne.

Ballizer une Riviere. To rake, scoure, or cleanse a River.

Ballocher. To totter, as one that goes on a rope, or narrow bridge.

Ballon: m. A fardle, or small pack.

Ballot: m. A little pack.

Ballorage. A rifting, or lottery; a cast-ing of lots; a chusing by lots.

Ballote: as Balotte; Also, black Hore-bound, stinking horebound.

Ballotement: m. A casting of lots; a tryal of matters by lottery.

Ballotter. To cast lots; to chuse officers, and magistrates; to passe, or dash laws propounded; to condemn, or absolve the accused by lots, or lottery.

† **Ballouetter.** To toss, as a ball; to turn, or tumble a thing often, and into sundry places.

† **Balluque:** f. Gold-ore, or gold unfined; also, a vessel whereinto gold is poured.

Balustres: m. as Balustres.

Balme. Look Baulme.

Balme: f. A cave, den, hole, grot.

Baloffe: f. A course bed, or mattresses filled only with chaff, straw, and such like; or, as Balouffe.

Baloie: m. éc: f. Swept, or made clean with a broom.

Balon: m. A little ball, or pack; also, a foot-ball, or baloon.

Balong. (Sub. & Adject.) See Barlong.

Balongue: f. A trough, or vessel, ground, plot, or figure, which is much more long than broad.

Balongue cornue. Is of unequal form, and unlike both in the length of the sides, and breadth of the ends.

Balongue droite. Is more long than broad, but of equal proportion both in length and breadth.

Balorde: com. as Balourde.

Balorderie: f. Sottishness, blockishness, dull folly, ignorant foppery.

Balot: m. A little pack, or fardle.

Balotade: f. A bounding, or bounding; as of a foot-ball, or high-going horse.

Baloté: m. éc: f. Bounded, or bounced high from the ground; also, tossed, as a foot-ball.

Baloter. To bound, or bounce high from the ground, like a foot-ball; also, to toss, as a foot-ball.

Balotte: f. A little bullet, or pellet; also, a small button, or ball, in the mouth of a bit; also, one of those little stones parti-coloured Beans, or marked balls, which heretofore were, and (as at Venice the balls yet) are used for lots, in the election of Magistrates; and hence,

Donner sa balotte à. To give his voice to, yield his consent unto.

Balotter: as Ballotter.

Balouffe: f. The chaff of oats, or barley; or, as Baloffe.

Balourde: com. Sottish, blockish, foolish.

† **Baloyer:** as Ballier. To sweep.

Balroter. To froth in bubbles.

Balsamine: f. The Balsame apple (whose oyle doth close up wounds like balm.)

Balsane: f. as Balzane.

Balser. To bound.

Balthée: m. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle.

Balustre: f. as Balauste.

Balustres: m. Ballisters; little round, and short pillars, ranked on the out-side of Cloisters, Terraces, Galleries, &c.

Balzan: m. A horse that hath a white leg, or foot.

Balzané: f. The white of a horse leg, or foot; also, (more generally) a white spot, or mark in any part of his body.

Bambelotier: m. as Eimblotier; Or, a brooch-maker.

Ban: m. A Proclamation by voice, or with sound of Trumpet; an Edict, or ordinance published; the pleasure or commandment of a Lord proclaimed; also, a Proscription, Outlawry, or Banishment; or a Proclamation of Outlawry, or of Banishment; generally any publick Summons, Convocation, Notification, or Denouncement; also, a Fief, or Mannor, within the territory whereof, the Lord may cause Proclamations to be made; also, the territory, precincts, liberties, or limits of jurisdiction belonging to a Town.

Bans arpens: as Bians.

Ban & Arriereban. A Proclamation, whereby all (except some privileged Officers, and Citizens) that hold their lands of the Crown, are summoned to meet at a certain place, there to attend the King whithersoever, and against whomsoever he goes; (look Arriereban.) (At this day, those that list not attend him in person, (which in old time they were tyed to do) may for a small fine stay at home.)

Ban de moulin; four, &c. as Bancage.

Ban de vendanger. A Proclamation for the beginning of vintage; which is (commonly) appointed, and limited by the publick Magistrate.

Colche du ban. The common bell, whereby the people is assembled.

Droict de ban à vin. Look Vin.

Un four, ou moulin à ban. A common oven, or mill, whereat all men may, and every tenant and vassal must bake, and grind.

Signeur du ban. The Lord of such an oven, or mill.

Trois bans francs, à Namur. A privileged time, during which, no debtor may be arrested, nor goods attached, but for contracts made within that time.

Donner au ban. To prostitute; make common for, expose unto the use of every body.

Mettre au ban. To banish, or outlaw by proclamation; also, as Donner au ban; or to give a thing in prey to any one that will take it.

Banc: m. A bench, bank, form, seat; (and particularly) the seat of a rower in a Gally, or Barge; also, a long shole, shelf, or sandy bill in the sea, against which the waves do break.

Bancs. Crosse walls of stone made (in vineyards, which be planted by the steep sides of hills) to keep the earth from falling; also, the bans of Matrimony.

Je n'en iray pas du banc au feu. I will not stir an inch, I will not move a jot, I will not go one foot for it.

Bancage: m. The circuit of country within which the inhabitants are bound to repair unto one certain mill, oven, wine-press, &c. paying a fee for their several uses unto the Lord thereof; also, the Royaltie or privilege of having such a mill, &c. also, the revenue, or benefit made of it.

Bancelle: f. A little bench, form, seat, or bank.

Banquage: as Bancage.

Bandage: m. A bending; also, a swath-band; also, the gaffle of a cross-bow; also, a truckle for a pully; also, a binding, as of a bow.

Bande: f. A band; properly, a long and narrow piece of any stuff; hence, a welt, or gird; a fillet, or hair-lace; a swathing-band for a child; a fascia, swath-band, or tie-band for a wound; a bend in Armory; the streak of a cart-wheel; also, a band, a company of soldiers, a troop, or crew; a faction, or combination of any other person.

Une bande de larde. A stitch, or side of bacon.

Clou à bandes. A streak-nail.

Eandé: m. éc: f. Bent, as a bow; bound, swathed, or tyed with strings, laces, bands; filleted; also, garded, or welted; also, banded, or combined together.

Bandeau: m. A fillet, headband, little-band.

Bandée: f. as Ban de vendanger ¶ Bour-bonnois.

Bandelette. A little band, or string; also, a small troop, an handful of men.

Bander. To bend a bow, &c. also, to bind, swaddle, swath, tie with bands, fasten with strings; also, to bandy at Tennis; also, to gard, or welt a garment.

A Bander & à racier. By hook or crook; in all extremity.

Coucher tout à Bander & à racier. To set all at sixes and sevens; to set his whole rest upon a desperate game.

Jouer à bander & à racier contre. To bandy against at Tennis; and (by Metaphor) to pursue with all insolency, rigour, extremity.

Se bander contre. To bandy, or oppose himself against, with his whole power; or to joyn in league with others against.

Ils se bandent à faire un enterprife. They are plotting a conspiracy together.

Banderet. A Captain of a quarter in a good town.

Banderolle: f. A little flag, or streamer; a Penon worn on the top of a lance by a horseman that would be gallant.

Banderolle de Monfaucou. One that hangs on a pair of gallows.

Bandie: as Bancage; also a privilege of some Lords, to forbid all the inhabitants of such a circuit, all manner of selling their wines, for forty daies together, that in the mean while they may the better vent their own; (la Marche.)

Bandier. The Lord, or owner of the afore-said Royalty.

Bandiere, fourbandier: as four à ban.

Bandiere: as Banniere.

Bandiment: as Ban; Or a proclaiming, outlawing, banishing.

Bandon: m. Leave, liberty, license, sufferance, free scope to do a thing.

A abandon. At large, roaming, roving, at ran-dom.

Prinse de bestes à abandon. The suffering o-ther mens cattel, for hire, to graze all over his pastures.

Grand abandon, grand farron; Prov. Much liberty brings men to the Gallows; or, great liberty breeds much thievery.

Bandouilleres: f. A Muskettiers bandoliers; or charges, like little boxes, hanging a belt about his neck.

Bandouillier: m. A robber by the high-way side; also, any one that bears a scrip, or wal-let, or his girdle scarf-wife; also, a Muskettier.

Bani: m. ie: f. Banished, exiled; also, con-fiscated. Look Bannie.

Banie: f. An exile, or banishment; also, a confiscation. Look Bannie.

Banier, four ou moulin banier: as four à ban. Look Bannier.

Baniere: as Banniere.

Banir. To banish, exile, relegate; also, to proscrib, confiscate, seize. Look Bannir.

Banishment: m. A banishment, exile, exiling, banishing, seizing, confiscating.

Banlieue: f. The circuit of a league (or there-abouts) from a town or mannor house, being the precinct, and liberties thereof within which, if it be the Kings, the ordinary Judge of that place; if a Lords, he, or his ordinary officer, may make proclamations, and exercise what other jurisdic-tion they have.

Banlieue de moulin. The compass of ground, whose inhabitants must carry their grist, unto a common, or Lords mill; In Britain it contains 120 cords length from the mill, and every cord 120 foot.

Bannage: m. A proclamation, or publick crie

for a thing; also, as *Banage*.

Bannal: m. ale: f. *Common*; which any one may, and every one residing within that liberty, or precinct must use, and pay for the use of. Look *Bannier*.

Bannalité: f. The revenue, or benefit of a common oven, mill, wine-press, also, the liberty, or circuit of Country wherein a Lord hath any of these, or the like royalties; also, the royalty it self.

Banners: m. Ground-keepers, those that are appointed to look unto, and keep beasts out of grounds, at times wherein they are not to be eaten. ¶ *Bourgeois*.

† **Banne**: f. A Mound, Hamper, Flasket, or great basket.

Bannée: f. Droit de bannée; as *Banage*. ¶ *Pic*.

Banneret: m. A Banneret, or Knight Banneret, (inferior to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight) a title (the privilege whereof, was to have a banner of his own for his people to march, and serve under) given by the Kings of France, to such as had ten Vassals, and means to maintain a troop of horse; or unto any Gentleman that had valiantly carried himself in two royal battels; neglected, after that Charles the sixth had made 560. of them at the siege of Bourges.

Banneret: m. ette f. As *Bannal*. (¶ *Walton*;) also, belonging to a Knight banneret; whence,

Dame bannerette. The widow, or inheritrix of a Knight banneret.

Bannerie: f. Base, or low jurisdiction; (an old word.)

Droit de bannerie. The royalty of a common oven, mill, press, &c. whereto tenants of, and dwellers within a liberto, or manor, are to resort.

Bannerolle: as *Fanderolle*.

† **Banneux**. Of, or belonging to a flasket, or hamper.

Banni: m. ie: f. Banished, exiled, confined; also, outlawed; also, seized, or confiscated; also, published, cried, or proclaimed; whence, **Contrat banni**. A Contract published in Court.

L'ost banni: as *ban*, & *Arriereban*. ¶ *Norm*.

Bannie: f. as *ban*; Or a seizure, confiscation, interdiction, out-cry of goods, &c. or, the banishment, or outlawry of a man proclaimed.

La bannie d'une ville. The territory, or extent and compass of territory belonging to a Town.

Droit de bannie: as *Bannalité*.

Le temps des bannies. The season wherein common meadows are not to be eaten by any cattle.

Vignes estans en bannie. The Vintage whereof is proclaimed by the Lord of the jurisdiction.

Bannier: m. ere: f. as *Bannal*; Common, &c.

Seigneur bannier. A Lord that hath the royalty, or privilege of a common mill, oven, press, &c. or, that may prescribe unto his vassals, tenants, and any other within his liberty, their time of vintage, and of sale for their wines.

Subjects banniers. Such as are bound to grind at a Mill, or to bake in an Oven belonging to another.

Taverne banniere du Seigneur. The place, or house wherein a Lord may (as he may in most parts of France) retail his wine forty daies before any other (that dwells in the same liberty) his.

Taureau bannier. A common, or town-bull; for whose leachery the Lords of France (who love to have their own freely) exact a fee of their poor tenants.

Bannière: f. A Banner, square Ensign, or Standard; also, a rag, or shred of cloath, &c. In old time certain Lordships, or Mannors, were termed *Bannieres*.)

Banniere d'Orleans. A ragged coat, or long garment.

Chevalier à banniere, ou, *de bannier*. A

Knight Banneret.

Droit de banniere: as *Droit de bannerie*.

En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere; Prov. In one hundred years a Banner; in the next, a wheel-barrow: the Family which at this day is held rich, and noble, may within an age, become poor in estate, and mean in account.

Bannir. To banish, exile, expulse; outlaw, proscribe, seize, confiscate, by publick act, or proclamation.

Bannissement. A banishment, exilement, relegation, expulsi, prescribing, outlawing, seizing, confiscating.

Bannon: as *Banon*.

Banon: m. The season wherein the cattel belonging to a whole town, is turned out into, or may feed all over common pastures. ¶ *Norm*.

Cela est en banon. That is common, or for every bodies use.

Banoyement: m. A proclaiming, or publishing by sound of trumpet, &c.

Banage: as *Banage*; also, *Bandie*.

Banque: f. A bank, where money is let out to use, or lent, or returned by exchange; also, the table whereon such money is told.

Banquerotier. A bankrupt.

Banqueroute: f. A breaking, or becoming bankrupt.

Banqueroutier. A bankrupt.

Banquet: m. A banquet; also, a feast; also, part of the cheek of a bit.

Après grand banquet petit pain; Prov. After fasting, fasting.

Il nest banquet qui d'homme chiche; Prov. Look *Chiche*.

Banqueté: m. ée f. Banketted, feasted.

Banquetement: m. A banquetting, or feasting.

Banqueter. To banquet, or feast it.

Banqueterie: f. as *Banquetement*.

Banqueteur: m. A banquetter, or feaster.

Les grands banqueteurs font rarement de beaux faits de armes; Great banquetters do seldom great exploits.

Banqueteux: m. euse: f. Full of, or belonging to banquets, or feasts.

Banquetterie: as *Banquetement*; or, a banquet.

Banquier: m. A Banker, an Exchanger; also, a bench-cloth, or a carpet for a form, or bench.

Banquier: m. ere: f. as *Bannal*.

Eans. The Banns of Matrimony; also, as *Rangs*.

Baptesme: m. Baptisme.

Baptisé: m. ée: f. Christened, baptised; also, appointed, ordained; also, taxed, limited.

Baptiser. To christen, to baptize; also, to appoint, or ordain; also, to tax, or limit.

Baptiser son appellation. An appellant, to publish his grievances, and unto what Judge he will appeal, before he proceed actually in the appeal.

Baptiser possessions contraires. A defendant in suit of Novel disseisin, to propound, oppose, and alledge his possession against the complaint of his adversary.

† **Baptimal**: m. ale: f. Baptismal; of, or belonging to baptism.

Baptistaire: as *Baptistère*.

Baptiste S. Ican Baptiste. Saint John Baptist.

Baptiste; *Toile bap*. Cambric; or, a kind thereof, much worn by Nuns in their veils.

Baptistère: m. A font, also, a Christening, or Baptizing; also, as *Papier baptistère*.

Baptistère: com. Belonging unto a font, or unto Christening.

Papier baptistère. The Church book, wherein Christenings be recorded.

† **Eaque**: f. A berry.

† **Eaquelette**: f. A young wench, moder, girl, ¶ *Pic*.

Baquet: m. A pail, or bucket; also, a small, shallow, and open tub; See *Bacquet*.

Baqueter: as *Bacqueter*.

Bar: m. The fish called, a *Base*.

Baradon: m. A drone, or dorre-bee.

Baragant: m. Dutch Grogeran, or *Valentien Grogeran*.

† **Barat**: m. Cheating, deceit, guile, consenage, lying, or false-hood in bargaining; also, a barter, scowse, truck, exchange.

Baratelle: f. as *Cagnole*.

† **Barater**. To cheat, cozen, beguile, deceive, lye, cog, foist in bargaining; also, to truck; scowse, barter exchange.

† **Barateur**: m. A deceiver, cheater, consener, cogger, foister, liar (in bargaining;) also, a barterer, trucker, exchanger.

† **Barateux**: m. euse: f. Deceitful, crafty, cheating, full of lies, or of slye devises in bargaining.

† **Barathre**: m. An abisme, or deep gulf, whence there is no returning; (hence) also, Hell.

† **Baratier**: m. ere: f. as *Barateux*.

† **Baratte**: f. A churn.

Barbacane: f. A casemate; or, a hole in a parrapet, or town-wall to shoot out at; some hold it also to be, a Sentries, Scout-house, or hole; and thereupon our Chaucer useth the word *Barbican* for a watch-tower, which in the Saxon tongue was called, a *Borough-kenning*.

Barbaian. The great horn-Owle.

Barbare: com. Barbarous, rude, uncivil, rustical, ignorant.

Barbarement. Barbarously, rudely, uncivilly, ignorantly.

Barbaresque: as *Barbare*; Or, clown-like, like a barbarous fellow.

Barbaresquement. Barbarously, uncivilly, rudely, clownishly; without manners, respect, or knowledge.

Barbarie: f. Barbary (a part, or Province of Affrick;) also, barbarisme; also, the trade of a Barber.

Barbarie de Biscay. The name of a great bitter-sweet apple.

Cancre de Barbarie. See *Cancre*.

Pomme de Barbarie. A kind of fair, sappy, and well-tasted apple.

C'est une vache de Barbarie, qui ne reconnoit que son propre veau; Prov. Applied unto such as respect, or know not any but their own family, friends, and kindred; a rude, ignorant, barbarous humor.

Barbarin: m. A small river *Barbell*; also, the sea *Barbell*, bearded-Mullet, or *fore-Mullet*.

Barbarine: f. A piece of coyn worth about six sous.

Barbarisme: m. Barbarisme, incivility, inhumanity; a rude word, an ungentle deed.

Barbasie: f. A filthy, great, or goat-like beard.

Barbassé un bouc barbassé. A bearded-goat.

† **Barbaude**: f. Beer, Brewers liquor.

Barbaudier: m. A Brewer.

Barbe: m. A Barbary horse.

Barbe: f. A beard; also, that part of a horses nether jaw, wherupon the curb doth rest.

Barbes: Look after *Barberousse*.

Barbe de bouc. The herb Goats-beard; called also, Star of Jerusalem, Joseph's flower, Noon-tide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon, (for the flower thereof ever closes about noon.)

Barbe de chevre Meadswort, Meadsweet, Queen of the Meadows, (an herb.)

La barbe d'un coq. A Cocks rattles, or waddies.

Barbe de forests. Water Plaintain; (some hold, that *Sopewort*, or *Bruswort*, is called so, but they are in an error, saies *Matthiols*.)

Barbe de Jupiter. Kneeholme, Butchers-broom.

Barbe de prestre: as *Barbe de bouc*.

Barbe regnard. Goats-thorn; the shrub whose root yieldeth Gum-dragagant.

A la barbe. To his teeth, in his presence, before

his face; also, *maugre* his beard, in despite of him; also, to his disgrace.

Faire barbe. To affront to the face, to assemble together in troops (as bees do before, or about the door of their hive a little before they swarm) a phrase in use among the boors of Languedoc.

Faire barbe de soaire à. To deceive, delude, abuse; deprive of his due; (especially in matters of Religion, wherein this phrase is most, and best, used; but then instead of Barbe there must be Gerbe. Look Gerbe.

Faire la barbe à. To barb, trim, shave; also, to beard, affront, or brave to the teeth; to resist, make head against, withstand publicly.

Mettre en barbe à. To oppose unto, confront with, set against.

Reprehenz nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us take hold where we left; or, let us return to our matter again.

Trouver en barbe. To meet in the teeth with.

Barbe de fol; Prov. See Fol.

Barbe rase, pied ferrat; Prov. Clearly, all charges born, all things discharged, and done.

Barbé: m. éc: f. Bearded, having a beard.

Rouget barbé. A sea-Barbel; or sort-Mullet.

Barbeau: m. The river Barbel; and (at Bourdeaux) the sea-Barbel; also, a little beard.

Barbecane: as Barbacane.

Barbel: m. as Barbeau.

Barbelé. Bearded; also, full of snags, snips, jags, notches; whence,

Fleche barbelée. A bearded, or barbed arrow.

Barbelotte: f. A hedge-toad, a land-toad.

Barbelu: m. ué: f. Bearded, beardy; or, as Barbelé.

† **Barber.** To barb, shave, trim; to cut the beard off.

† **Se Barber.** To grow bearded, or to get a beard; also, to (begin to) root, or, to get small hair-like sprigs in growing at the root.

Barbarie: f. Barbing; the art, or art of barbing; also, a Barbers shop; also, (the name of) a certain round, great, and good apple.

Barberies: f. Pinkies, or shops of wine, feathered Gillevers, small Honeysies.

Barbaries sauvages. Wild Williams, Marsh Gillevers, Cuckold Gillevers.

Barberiot. The name of an apple, that is less, and yields better cyder than la Barberie.

Barberouffe: m. A red bearded fellow.

Barbes: f. Pusles, or little bladders under the tongues of horses, and cattel, the which they kill, if they be not speedily cured.

Barbes aux veaux. The Barbles; a white excrescence, which, like the pip in chickens, grows under the tongues of calves, and hinders them from sucking.

Barbit: m. A little, young, or budding beard; also, a small river Barbel; also, a water-spaniel, or any shag-haired dog.

Pour Venus advenne barbit le chien. Look Venus.

Barbet: m. etre f. Rough, or shag-haired, like a water-dog.

Barbeter. To grunt, mutter, murmur; or, as Barboter.

Barbette: f. A small beard; also, a water-bitch, or shag-haired bitch.

† **Barbidant.** Part of a woman, &c.

Barbier: m. A Barber, also, a Chirurgeon; also a certain fish, as Poisson sacré.

Un barbier rait l'autre; Prov. One knave trims; excuses, helps, soothes, or flatters another.

Jeune barbier, & vieil medecin; Prov. A young Chirurgeon, and an old Physician, (are commonly the best.)

Au sanglier le barbier; Prov. Look Sanglier.

Barbiere: f. A barbers wife; a barbaret, a woman, or she-barber.

Barbillon: m. A little Barbel; also, the beard of an ear of corn; also, the less fin of a fish; also, the barb of a broad-arrow head, or any the like jagged thing.

Barbillons. The Frounce; (a disease bred in the tongues of hawks, by a cold rheume.

Barbillonné: m. éc: f. Bearded, barbed; jagged, rough by the jags, or notches it hath on it.

Dard barbillonné. A dart that hath a forked, or barbed head.

Barbin: m. A little beard.

† **Barboire: m.** A mask, or mummery; also a visard.

† **Barbolle.** Part of a woman, &c.

Barbon: m. A barbel-fish.

Barbot: m. The wallowing of a seething-pot.

Barbotage: m. A confused jumbling, or mumbling up of words.

Barbore: f. An Eele-powte; or, as Lote d'eau douce.

Barboté: m. éc: f. Mumbled, or muttered, as words between the teeth.

Espices barbotez. Bearded ears of corn.

Barboter. To mumble, or mutter words between the teeth; also, to wallow like a seething pot.

Barboter de peur, ou de froid. (The teeth) to shake, or quake for fear; to chatter, or didder for cold; to say an Apes pater-noster.

Barbotin: m. ine: f. Beardy, or bearded.

Barbotine: f. Worm-feed.

Barbotte: f. The chin-piece of an helmet.

Barbouillage: m. A rude mingle-mangle, gally-maufrey, or confused botchpot; also, as Barbouillement.

Barbouillé: m. éc: f. Confusedly jumbled, or huddled together; also, spotted, blotted, bewrayed, besmeared, begrimed all over.

Barbouillement: m. A confusedly jumbling of sundry things together; also, a besmearing, bewraying, bedashing.

Barbouiller. To jumble, confound, huddle, or mingle ill-favourably; also, to blot, spot, smut, besmear, bedash all over.

Barbouilleries: f. Trash, rissaff; sundry things of small value jumbled, or huddled together.

Barbouilleur: m. A disorderly, jumbler, buder, mingler; also, a blotter, spotter, smutter, besmearer of.

Barbuteur: m. A Sycophant, a pick-thank, a private whisperer, a clove detracter, a secret tale-teller.

Barbu: m. ué: f. Bearded, beardy, having a beard, full of, or overgrown with beard.

If barbu: Look If.

Homme roux, & femme barbué de cin quante pas les saluë. (une pierre au poing; Because they are held very dangerous.

Barbué: f. The herb Gith, or garden Nigella; also, a kind of less Turbot, or Turbot-like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sanding.

† **Barbu-marsés.** A melcorn, starchcorn; or, as Escourgeon.

Barbure: m. A man of Arms; termed so in old time, because he ordinarily wore a Barbute.

Barbute: m. A riding-hood; à Montero; or close-hood, wherewith travellers preserve their faces and heads from frost-biting, and weather-beating in winter; also, the beaver of an helmet; also, a Bayberry; also, the herb Nigella; or the seed thereof; also, a stopple, bung, or spigot.

Barc: m. A kind of smooth red earth, whereof vessels were made in old time.

Barce: as Berche.

Barchaux: m. Great barks, or the great boats called lyters.

Barche: f. A little bark, or pinnace.

Bardable: com. Barbable, fit, or able to bear a barbed furniture, or armour.

Bardache: m. An ingle, a youth kept, or accompanied for Sodomie.

Bardechifer. To commit sodomie, to bugger,

to ingle.

Bardacoculé. See Bardococulé.

Bardane: f. The clove, burr-dock, or great burr; also, the noysome, and stinking vermine, called, a Punic.

Bardane la grande. The burr-dock, flote, burr, great burr.

Petite bardane. The louse-bur, ditch-bur, less bur-dock.

Barde: f. A long saddle for an asse, or moyle, made only of coarse canvas stuffed with flock.

Javelin de barde. A barbed Javelin for a horseman.

Bardé: m. éc: f. Barbed, or trapped, as a great horse; also, bound, or tied over, and across.

Barde: com. Blunt, blockish, dull-witted, hard-headed, sottish.

Bardeau: m. A shingle, or small board, such as houses are covered with.

Bardelle: f. A bardello; the quilted, or canvas saddle, wherewith coulters are backed.

Barder. To barb, or trap horses; also to bind, or tie across, over-cross, or over-thwart.

Bardes: f. Barbs, or trappings for horses of service, or of show.

Bardeure: f. A trapping of a horse; also, an overthwart binding, or tying.

Bardococulage: m. A being armed, or covered all over with cowles, Monks, or a Monkish habit.

Bardococulé: m. éc: f. Dressed, or armed in, adorned, or covered with a cowle, or Monks hood.

Bardou: m. A sot, a blockhead, a dull fellow; (an old word.)

† **Baretter: as** Bariner. To charrn.

Barge: f. A certain fowl, that hath no spleen; she is only somewhat less than a Curlew, but otherwise resembles her; also, the bank of a river, or water.

Barguignard. A bargaining, or chaffering person; or, as Barguigneur.

Barguigne: f. A bargain, or a wrangling and dodging in bargain-making.

Barguigner. To chaffer, to bargain, or (more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle, brabble, in the making of a bargain.

Après besongne faite le fol barguigne; Prov. The fool begins to wrangle when his work is ended; or, when work is ended, fools fall out about it; (viz. for want of agreeing beforehand.)

Barguigneur: m. A dodger, or hagler, a wrangling bargainer; one that uses to cheapen much, and buy nothing; or, uses many words about a thing, but comes not near the price of it.

Baricave: f. as Barricave.

† **Baricquer.** To bray like an Elephant.

Baril: as Barril.

Barillet. A little barrel.

Barillier: m. A maker of barrels; also, an officer that tends, and looks to the caske of a great mans cellar.

† **Bariner.** To churn butter.

Bariquade: as Barriquade.

Barique: f. The half of a Queue, or Poinson; a vessel somewhat bigger than our barrel.

Barique: m. éc: f. Barricadoed.

Bariquelle: f. A skiff, or little boat like a wherry, or scull.

Bariteau: m. A five made of hair.

† **Baritonant.** Wagging, dangling; also, braying.

† **Baritonner.** To wag, or dangle up and down; also, to bray like an Elephant.

Barizel: m. A Captain, or leader of Catch-poles; an ordinary provost Marshal.

Barlong: m. A vessel, plot, or proportion that's of more length than breadth: See Barlongue.

† **Barlong: m. gue: f.** More long than broad, or longer in one place than another.

† **Barlonguer.** To make, or grow, or be more long than broad.

† Barliue: f. A glimmering, or dim, dusky, imperfect light; also, purblindness.

Barme: f. The bank of a River, &c.

Barnabé: m. (A proper name) Barnabie.

A la S. Barnabé la faux au pré: Prov. (that is about the eleventh of June.)

† Barnag: m. All the train, stuff, and equipage of a great person carried, and going along with him in a progress, or journey. Look Bar-nage.

† Barnez. The Nobility, or Barons; (an old and seldom used word.)

Barrocco. Barocca; the name of a Syllogistical mood in Logic; Hence (with an equivocal allusion to the word Broc.) The Trplers phrase.

Conclure in Barrocco. To draw a moist conclusion out of a Tankard, or Flagon; to conclude by quaffing, or with a carouse.

Baron: m. A husband (Pic. and in our Law;) also, Baron, or Lord Baron: In which sense it hath two significations; one general, (for an immediate vassal of the crown, (whether he be Duke, Marquise, Earl, or Prince,) that hath not any right or privilege of sovereignty; (whence, les barons de France: Another special, for a Baron, or the Lord of a Barony, (see Barroccie) whose rank is, (as in England) next below a Vicounts, (if their tenures be equal; for otherwise, a Baron that holds immediately of the King, or of a Royal County, &c. goes before a Vicount, that holds of a County, &c. which is not royal;) and howsoever, next above a Lord Chastellains. In old time les Barons were the ordinary Magistrates of France; and the Title grew so common, that all Hauts Justiciars (especially such as had incroached upon le Droit de Reïsout) usurped it. At this day (no less commonly) the eldest son to the Lord of a Village, is in many Provinces termed le Baron; and no better than the Burghers of some privileged towns, as Bourges, &c. do stile themselves Barons; which degrees of Barons very often deserve to be Englished, Bare-ones;) the Lord Baron may of himself, wall, and fortifie the principal Village of his Barony; and keep the keys of the gates thereof whether the inhabitants will or no; and in time of danger, appoint a Captain therein, but that with their consents.

Parez un herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good, (or gay) clothes will make a Monkey seem a Monsieur.

Baron: m. onne: f. (Saint & Baron) Of the male-kind; also, manly, baray, strong.

Barone: f. A Baronesse; the Lady of a Barony, the wife of a Lord Baron.

Baronie: f. as Baronne.

Baronnie: f. A Barony, a Lordship of dignity, superior to a Chastellenie, and inferior to a Vicount; Some define it, any chief Signeury, next unto the Sovereign, held immediately of the Crown; Others, a little peculiar to certain Signeries that are held only of the King, and have no other title; which definition agrees best with the Modern, and the other with the ancient French Baronies, whereof originally there were but three, viz. Bourbon, Coucy, and Beaujeu; all held immediately of the Crown, and at length made Duchies, Marquises, or Earldoms; so that they have left almost no marks of, nor matches to themselves behind them; For all, or the most of the modern Baronies are but the members of some Dutchy, or County (united a good while ago to the Crown; or of late time, erected by the King) and are held (those by a direct, these by a dependant Tenure) only of the King, as, or in respect of one of them; yet are they but little inferior to the ancient one in other points; for being erected at first in emulation, or by the pattern thereof, either by the old Dukes or Earls (who having usurped the absolute Sovereignty of their Territories, would also have their Barons as well as the King had his) or since the re-union of their estates to the Crown by Kings, they conferred on

them all kind of (subaltern) jurisdiction, and authority; which they still retain; and in the right thereof, have (or should have) each of them a Bailli, &c. as also, a walled, or fortified town, and the government thereof; a Colledge, or Collegiate Church; an Abbey, or Priory, an Hospital; Forrest; Fairs; or Markets; a Travers, or Trough-toll; a publick seal for contrabils, and divers other privileges belonging to them: At this day an inheritance, or Lordship, worthy of this title, must comprehend at the least three Chastellenies, all united together, that they may be held by one homage of the King.

Barque: f. A bark, little ship, great boat.

Barqueror: m. A sailer, or skipper in a steers-man unto a bark.

Barquette: f. A little bark; a boat.

Barrage: m. as Barriquade; Also, a passage-toll, or through-toll; so termed of the bar that ordinarily stands on the way wherein tis payable.

Barragouin. Pedlers French, fustian language; any rude gibble gabble, or barbarous speech; (tis compounded of two British words, bara, bread, and gouin, wine.)

Barragouiner. To speak fustian; to use a Language, that no body understands.

† Barraié: m. éc: f. Churned, or tossed, as butter is in the churning.

† Barrait: m. A little barrel; or vessel, holding (most commonly) 39 Parisian Pints; and therefore not much different from our Kilderkin, or Beer-sirken of 36 quarts; also, a water-bag, or budget.

Barre: f. A bar, or spar, for a door; also, the cross bar that's on the head of a piece of Cask; generally, any bar; also, a hawk's perch; also, the part of a horse's nether jaw, whereon his bit resteth (a little above his tusks.)

Barres. The martial sport called Barriers; also, the play at Base; or, Prison Bars; also, (in the stile of pleading) defences and exceptions (whether dilatory, or peremptory) propounded in order; as we say, pleaded in bar.

La barre de parlement. The bar without which Advocates, or Counsellors do plead; (hence it seems ours are called utter-barresters.)

La barre du timon. The whip of the Rudder (of a ship.)

Les barres d'une ville. The Bars of a Town.

Avoir barre sur. To have the advantage, or get the start of; to be beforehand with; Prendre barre sur. The same.

Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the course, or current of.

Planter à la barre. To plant the slips of vines in order, either two together, or one against another, or one by one, as we set willows.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. Look Retraict

Barre: m. éc: f. Barred, sparred; bonited; grated, latticed.

Os barré. Look Os.

Barreau. A little bar, or spar; a bault; also, the bar of a Court whereat Lawyers plead.

Barreaux. Grates, and strong lattises (of wood, &c.) in a house, prison, or ship.

Le barreau de Paris. The most honourable bar in the Court of the Parisian Parliament (celuy qui est pres la cheminée de la Chambre dorée) whereat the Advocates of a Peer of France do plead.

Les Gens de barreau. Barresters, Advocates, Counsellors, pleading Lawyers.

Barrer. To bar, or spar; to bault; also, to lattice, or grate up.

Barres. Look Barre:

† Barrerade: f. Cap-curtesie, hat-reverence; the vailing of the Bonnet; the putting off of the hat, or cap, in a salutation, &c.

Barrette: f. A cap, or bonnet.

Parler à la barrette. To expostulate with him face to face; to speak home, and to his teeth, unto him.

† Barrez. The Carmes, or white Friars were called so in old time, by reason of certain cloaks

(cross garded with white and black) which then they wore.

Barricade. See Barriquade.

Barricade: m. éc; f. Barricaded; stopped by a barricado.

Barricave: m. A hole, pit, or hollow place above ground; also, a low bottom, steep valley; or deep path in a wood, or valley.

Barriere: f. A rail, or bar; also, a stop, or let.

Barrieres. The rails, or lists within which a Tilting, Tinney, &c. or single combat is to be performed.

Barriere de Charpentier. A great piece of timber born up, gibbet like, by two posts, and set before the door of a great house to the streetward.

Faire barriere à. To stop, hinder, let; also, to back; also, to shrowd, or shield.

Barril: m. The (French) barrel; a vessel which (holding 72 Parisian pints) comes near to the Beer Kilderkin, (which holds 72 of our quarts.)

Nourri dans un barril. Brought up in a Tub (a speech used to the disgrace, or as a description of a simple, ignorant, unexperienced, and home-bred hoydon.)

Barrillet: m. A little barrel; a ferkin, or half barrel.

Barriquade: f. A barricado; a defence of barrels, timber, pales, earth, or stones, heaped up, or closed together; and serving to stop up a street, or passage, and to keep off shot, &c.

Barrique: f. The half of the Quene; or Poynson; a vessel that's somewhat bigger than our barrel.

De Corfaire à Corfaire n'y pend que barriques rompues; Prov. Nought's to be got of a rover but trash, or blows.

Barriqué: m. éc: f. Barricaded; stopped, fortified, or defended by barricadoes.

Barriqueau: m. A ferkin; or, half of the Barrique.

Barriquer. To barricado; to stop, fortifie, or defend with barricadoes.

Barrit: m. The braying, or cry of an Elephant.

Barroir: m. A Trel; the Oger wherewith Coopers make holes for the bar-pins of a piece of Cask.

Barrox: m. A ferkin, or barriket.

Barroyements: m. Delays in Law, used for the better instruction, furnishing, or strenghtening of a cause.

Barroyer. To use delays (as in Barroyements.)

† Barry: as Barril; Also, a kind of firework in a wooden case, fashioned (like a spindle, or cask) thick in the middle, and small at both ends.

Bas: m. The base, bottom, depth, or lowest part of; also, as Bast; a pack-saddle.

Un bas de chausses. A stocking, or nether stock.

Le bas de la Couverture d'une maison. The eaves, or easings of a house.

Un bas de manches. An half sleeve.

Le plat du bas (viz. Of the lower end of a table) est toujours le premier vuide; Prov. Look Plat.

Bas: m. Baile: f. Low, base; humble, deep, under; dejected, abject.

Bas bord, ou, bord bas. The larboord, or left side of a ship.

Basse heure, assez basse heure. Very late, far in the night.

Basse Justice. Look Justice.

Bas de poil. Of poor estate, of small means; of little authority.

Chambre baile. A Privy, or house of Office.

Cour basse. A base Court; or the Court of a Lord, who hath no other than base, or low jurisdiction.

Facultez basses, qui a les facultez basses. Poor, of mean estate; whose fortunes are at a great ebbe.

Main basse. A bad hand, course chance, &c. Look Main.

Bas.

Bas. (*Adverb.*) Under, low, below.
Haut & bas la cheminée. The ordinary cry of chimney-sweepers in France.
Tillables haut & bas. Taxable, at the will and pleasure of their Lord.

Vole bas de peur des branches. Look Branche.

Bafané. Look Bazane.

Bafané. m. éc. f. Dusky, swart, blackish; of a tawny hue; also, smutched, bedusked.

Bafaner. To black, smutch, bedusk, make swart, brown, or blackish.

Bafanne. f. A sheep-skin tawed; See Bazane.

† **Bafard.** m. A market-place, wherein things are sold.

† **Bafauchieux.** Lawyers Clarks; or, as Bafochiens.

Bafchat. m. A Bassa; a chief Commander under the Turk; also, a kind of vaulted sink.

† **Bafchelier.** as Bachelier. ¶ Rab.

Bafclé. Barred; stopped, shut up; see Baclé.

Bafcule. f. A swipe, scoop, or put-galley, to draw up water withal; also, as Bacule.

Bafculer. To set upon his tail; to bump, or beat on the tail; to give an assepois unto; also, as Baccoler.

Bafculle. as Bafcule.

Bas-de-fesse. Low-buttock, arse-fallen.

Bafe. f. A base, or basis; a foot, ground, foundation unto.

Bafe de cœur. The flat, or broad part of the heart, which in the body stands upward.

La bafe de la teste. The root or bottom of the head; or, as Os basilaire.

La bafe des yeux. The root of the eyes.

Bafelic. m. A Basilisk, or Cockatrice; also, the (long) piece of ordnance, called a Basilisk; also, the herb Basil; (for which look Bafilic.)

† **Bafenne.** as Bazane; also, as Bassenne.

Bafenné. m. éc. f. Dusky, swart, brown, small, blackish, dark-tawny; also, smutched, bedusked, made swart, &c.

Bafennier. m. A merchant; seller, or dresser, of coloured ships-skins; as in Bazane.

Bafennier. m. ere. f. as Bafenné. (In the first sense.)

Basilaire. Os basilaire. The nape, or nuke (bone) the cuneal, or fundamental bone of the head; Look Os.

Bafilic. m. The herb Basil; also, as Bafilisc.

Bafilic citronnier. Middle Basil, or Citron Basil.

Bafilic d'eau. Water-Basil, fish-Basil, bears a white blossom, and a small black seed of a sharp taste; the whole plant yields a milkie and sweet jayce.

Bafilic gentil. Basil gentle, bush Basil, some also call stone Basil so.

Bafilic gyrofflé. Bush Basil, fine Basil.

Bafilic menu. The small wild Basil, called by Herbalists, Acynos.

Bafilic sauvage. Basil mint, wild basil, unprofitable basil.

Grand bafilic. Great garden basil, basil royal.

Petit bafilic. as Bafilic gentil.

Basilique. A royal Pallace; a Princes Court, Honour, House; also, a Shire-Hall, Guild-Hall, or spacious place in a City, wherein Countels be held, and justice administered, by the publick Magistrates.

Basilique, veine bas. The liver vein.

Bafilisc. m. A Basilisk, or Cockatrice.

Basique; com. Low, fundamental, belonging to the basis, or bottom of.

Basine. m. Balm, Balsamum; or more properly, the Balsamum tree, from which distils our Balm (or Opobalsamum) for little or no true Balm is now adates brought into these parts of the world.

Bafoches. f. The whole troop, or company of Lawyer Clarks in the Pallace of Paris, having among them a King, and their peculiar Laws; hence also, revel, misrule (for these fellows are none of the soberest) also, a certain bawdy Court,

wherein wives that beat their husbands are censured.

Fief de la Bafoches. Il tient du fief de la B. He is a prattling, or jangling Lawyer; or (as a Lawyers Clark) an unruly copse-mate; or, his wife is his Master.

Roye de la Bafoches. The Master of misrule, or chief man among the Clarks, when they make their shows.

Bafochiens. m. Revellers, or associates unto Masters of misrule; and Lawyers Clarks, (who for the most part are very unruly) or, such as belong unto the bawdy Court aforesaid, (in Bafoches.)

Basquain. m. as Basque (in the first sense only.)

Basque. m. A Biscayan; one that dwells, or was born in Biscay, or about Bayonne, near Biscay; also, a Lackey, or foot-boy; so called, because many that are of that profession in France come from that Country; also, a bastard.

Tour de basque. Cleanly conveyance, leger-demain, a nimble trick, deceitful part, cheating prank.

Basque. f. as tour de basque; Also, a sudden affright, or scaring.

Basque de pour point. The skirt of a doublet.

Basquine. A Vardingale of the old fashion; or a Spanish Vardingale; See Vasquine.

Basquinier. see Vasquinier.

Basse. f. A basis; the base or foot of a pillar; also, a bottom or low ground; also, a great Salt-bag.

Les basses de la mer. The shallows, flats, and fallings of tydes in the Sea.

Basse, contre. The base part in Musick; also, be that sings, or bears it.

Basse-cour. f. A base Court, a back Court for the household, or for household; uses an inner yard, or barton, wherein poultry is (or may be) kept.

Basscule. as Bafcule.

Basse-dunse. f. A measure.

Bassement. Basely, lowly, dejectedly, humbly, poorly; also, under, low, below.

Bassenne. The mixen sail of a Ship.

Basselle. f. Baseness, lowliness; abject humbleness; also, lowness.

Bailet. m. A terrier, or earthing beagle; also, a low stool; also, a dwarf, or very low man.

Basse-taille. f. Raised, or imbossed imagery, wherein the representation is made, not of, but upon, the whole piece.

Basseté. f. Baseness, abjection; too much humility.

Basfeur. f. Humbleness, lowliness.

Bassier. m. The tub that receives tap-droppings; or, a tub to put lees, or the dregs, or bottoms of wine, &c. in.

Bassiere. f. The same.

Bassieres. The bottoms, grounds, or lees of wine; dregs that be settled in the bottom of wine, &c.

Bassille. f. Rock, Sampire, Crestmarine.

Bassin. m. A bason to wash in; also, a scull, or slight, and bason-like head-piece, used at barriers.

Des bassins. as Bassinets; Crowfoot.

Bassin à selle percée. The pan of a close-stool.

Bassin d'une balance. The scowle of a balance.

Cracher au bassin. To lay out, or pay down ready coin; also, to give fees; or bestow a reward in hand; also, as in Cracher.

Bassine. f. A deep, or bason-like, and footless posnet, used most by conservers, or Comfit-makers.

Bassiné. m. éc. f. Warmed, fomented, rubbed, or chafed until it grow warm; also, bathed, or washed with warm liquor.

Bassinement. m. warming, a fomentation, or fomenting; a rubbing, chafing, or heating; a bathing, or washing in warm liquor.

Bassinier. To warm, foment; rub, chafe, hug,

beat a thing until it be full warm; also, to bath, wash, or heat in warm liquor.

Bassinier. (The herb) Look Bassinets.

Bassinier. A little bowl, a small bason; also, the scull, slight-helmet, or head-piece, worn in old time by the French men of arms; and hence, a man of Armes (in which sense it is ever used in the Plural number.)

Le bassinier d'une arquebuse. The Fire-pan, or touch-pan.

Le bassinier d'une reschaut. The pan of a chafing-dish.

Bassinets. m. The flower Crowfoot, King-cob, gold crap, yellow cram, butter flower; there be many kinds of it, and that which we call, Bachelors buttons, is one (the double one) of them.

Bassinets blancs. White Crowfoot, Urchin Crowfoot.

Bassinets d'eau. Water Crowfoot, marsh Crowfoot.

Bassinets de marais, ou, des prez. The marsh Marigold.

Petis bassinets. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Pigwort; so called, because the flower of it somewhat resembles the Crowfoot; otherwise, no kind thereof.

Bassinore. f. A warming Pan.

Bast. m. A pannel, or pack-saddle.

A bast vuide, renvoyé à b. Empty handed; with a flea in his ear; as wife as he came, without effecting, or getting what he went for.

De quelque côté que le bast vire. Howsoever matters be carried, in what sort soever they be handled.

Ventru a plin bast. Swag-bellied, gor-bellied, full-panched.

Bastage. m. A certain toll exacted by some Country Lords, for every horse that passes by them saddled with a pack-saddle, though he carry nothing else; for if he do; they take toll both for his saddle and his burden.

Bastance. Sufficiency; what is enough.

Bastard. m. A bastard; the brood of a whore, the son of the people; one that came in at the window; also, a coarse bowler for cheat bread; also, as Bastardeau.

Bon bastard c'est avaneure, mais meschant c'est de nature; Prov. A bastard may be good, but nature makes him bad.

Bastard. m. de. f. Bastardly, base-born, misbegotten; false, adulterate, counterfeit; not rightly bred; unlawfully begotten.

Couleur bastarde. A weak, faint, pale, wan, decayed colour.

Espée bastarde. A short sword; or a sword that is not long enough.

Fenestre bastarde. A false window.

Bastardage. m. Bastardy, bastardism.

Bastardaille. f. Bastardy; also, bastards; or a crue, or knot of bastards.

Bastarde. f. A demy Cannon, or demy Culverin; a smaller piece of any kind.

Bastardeau. m. A dam, or water-stop, made of piles, &c.

Bastardie. as Bastardise. ¶ Norm.

Bastardiere. f. A seed-plot, nurse-garden, or nursery, wherein young trees are set to be afterwards removed.

Bastardise. m. Bastardy, bastardism; the breeding, state, condition, quality, of a bastard; also, the succession of bastards, or that which falls to the King by the death of a bastard.

Baste. f. A wily slight of subtilty; a crafty prank; an odd trick, or srowd turn; also, the skirt of a doublet, &c.

Basté. m. éc. f. Saddled with a pack-saddle.

Baste. (A verb impersonal;) No more, 'tis enough, it sufficeth, be how it will be.

Basteau. as Bateau.

Bastelé. m. éc. f. Juggled; buffoonized; tumbled; idly talked; also, tossed uncertainly up and down.

Basteler. To juggle, or tumble; also, to play the buffoon, or fool; to talk very much, and very idly.

idly; also, to toss, or wander uncertainly up and down.

Bastelerie: f. Juggling; tumbling; puppet-playing; any such foolish pastime, or leger-demain, also, buffoonism.

Bastelet: m. A little boat.

Basteleur: A juggler, tumbler, puppet-player; one that professeth any of those arts; also, one that leads bears, apes, baboons, or dancing dogs about the Country, and gets a scurvy living by them.

Basteluse: f. A woman that makes a profession of juggling, tumbling, and such other idle or base exercises.

Basteliere: f. as Bateliere.

Baster: To saddle with a pannel, or pack-saddle; also, to look, or gaze, as out of a window; also, to serve, or suffice.

Tant que l'aine me battera au corps. Whilst I have breath in my body.

Bastli: Look Basty.

Bastier: m. A maker of pack-saddles; also, a base lubberly fellow.

Bastier: m. ere: f. usually bearing, or saddled with a pack-saddle.

† **Bastille**: f. The fortress, or fortification, termed a bastillion, or bastile.

Bastille: as Bastille; Or, a fortress, or castle furnished with towers, donion, and ditches; (in Paris, la Bastille is as our Tower, the chief prison of the kingdom.)

Bastillon: m. A bastillon, or little fortress.

Bastiment: m. A building, frame, house, or edifice; also, a composition, or compaction of many things together.

Bastine: f. The skirt of a doublet; or coat; also, a pad; also, as Bardelle; also, a pack-saddle.

Bastion: m. (The fortification, termed) a Bastion, or Cullion-head.

Bastionner: To fortify with Bastions.

Bastir: To build, make, frame, erect; raise; or set up; also, to compose; contrive, devise.

Bastir à quelqu'un son roulet: To teach one beforehand what he shall say or do.

Denier sur denier bastir la maison; Prov. Penny upon penny builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great works finished.

Bastifage: m. A frame, a composition; a building, making, framing.

Bastissant: m. ante: f. Building, framing; making; rearing, erecting; composing; contriving.

Bastion: m. A staff, bat, cudgel, truncheon; club; also, a sword, and (more generally) any weapon of offence; also, a Battoon, in Blazon; also, a stay, prop, supporter.

Baston d'Adam: Adams weapon; a mans yard.

Baston cornu: A battle-axe.

Baston à deux bouts: A quarter staff; or a staff which hath a pike at both ends.

Baston à feu: A Harquebuse, Caliever, musket, &c.

Baston pastoral: water plantain; or, as Verge à berger.

Baston de potence: Look Potence.

Baston rompu, à bastons rompus. A cutting; pinking, lacing, &c. cross-billet fashion, nonsense, or a discourse at random.

Baston royal: A kingly Scepter.

A dague & baston. Large measure, heaped measure, measure with advantage.

Le tiers coup le baston: The third (and last) knock of the Cryers staff in an Out-rope; and hence (metaphorically) that action, or effect, which absolutely carries a matter.

Par ram & baston: By a bough and at bat; (a fashion of Livery and Seisin used in some places.)

Estourdi de baston: Look Estourdi.

Entendre le ru du baston: To be a cunning Fencer, old beaten soldier, of much experience in the world.

Faire mordre au baston: To make the more

eager; or make to bite at the offered bat.

Mettre la main au baston: To dispossess himself of an inheritance, by the delivery of a little rod or stick to him unto whom he passes it.

Sauter le baston: To do the deed; or, to perform, with resolution, an inevitable exploit.

Sçavoir bien le tour du baston: To be subtil, crafty, cunning, of great experience; to know well how things are to be carried, or how the world goes.

Tirer au baston: To struggle, wrastle, tag, strive, contend; also, to fight, or lay about him.

Baston porte paix quant & foy; Prov. A good bat makes peace where it comes; The like it:

Comme un faquin porte faix, ainsi le baston la paix.

Autant vaut aller à pied, que de cheuaucher un baston maigre; Prov. As good go afoot as ride on a lean jade.

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; Prov. He that makes a mastive his gossip need not carry a cudgel about him.

Tel porte le baston dont à son regret le bat on: Many a one provides a rod for his own tail, or wears a bat wherewith himself is beaten.

Bastonade: f. A bastinado; a banging, or beating with a cudgel.

Bastonade: m. ée: f. Banged, betwacked with a cudgel.

Bastonné: as Bastonnade; Cudgelled.

Bastonneau: A little staff, truncheon, cudgel, bat; a stick, or great rod, or wand.

Bastonnée: f. The stroke of a pump in a ship.

Bastonnement: m. A beating, or banging with a cudgel.

Bastonner: To strike, beat, bang, betwack with a cudgel; to give the bastinado unto.

Bastonner: as Bastonneau; Also, the bastinet of a bridle.

Bastonnier: m. A staff-bearer, or Virgier; also, the carrier of the Crucifix in processions; also, a great man in any company.

Bastonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to a staff, &c. also, bearing a staff; and hence; **Sergen bastonier**: A Mace-bearer, or Sergeant of the Mace.

Basty: m. A territory, or demesne, belonging to a place.

Basty: m. ie: f. Builded, made, framed, composed, reared, or set up.

Bat: m. A stroke, or beating.

Batable: com. Beatable, batterable, worthy, fit, or apt, to be beaten; which will indure hammering, as metal; or may be battered with Cannon, as a fortress, &c. also, quarrelsome, contentious, litigious; (for such a one comes by many a knock, and will, now and then, put up all he comes by.)

Batail de cloche: A mill-clapper.

Bataille: f. A battel, or fight between two Armies; also, a battel, or main battel; the middle battalion, or Squadron of an Army, wherein the Prince, or General most commonly marcheth; also, the whole Army, and sometimes also, any Squadron, battalion, or part thereof.

C'est belle bataille de chiens, & de chats; chacun a des ongles; Prov. The fairest battels are performed with edged tools; (but that is only when the combatants are not worth keeping.)

Bataillé: m. ée: f. Battelled; fought; also, clappered, or hung with a clapper.

Batailler: To battel, wage battel; fight, strive, contend.

Bataillon: m. ere: f. Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to battels.

Bataillier: m. ere: f. Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to battels.

Batalogie: f. Effeminate, obscene, or scurrile discourse.

Batans d'un poisson: The gill of a fish.

Batant: as Batail; A bell-clapper; also, a batant; the piece of wood, that runs all along

upon the edge of the lock-side of a door, gate; or window.

Une port à batan s: A folding, or two-leaved door.

Batant: (partic. of battre;) beating, battering, thrashing.

Il arriva tout batant vers: He came very hastily, or very lately, towards; or (as in this phrase) Je viens de la encores tout batant. I come thence but even now; or, I pant still through the haste I made thence; or, it may be seen by my panting what haste I made, how lately I came from thence.

Il les chassa tout batant: He pursued them very hard; &c. Il les a mené batant jusques dans les portes de la ville. He gave them a hot and bloody chase, even unto the gates of the town.

Bat-beurre: m. A Churn-staff.

Bate: f. A Rammer, a Paviers beetle; a Drawers beater; the instrument wherewith floors of earth are settled, and beaten level.

Bateau: m. A boat.

Bateau mere: Look Mere.

Estourdi de bateau: Extremely benumbed, and thereby unfit, or unready for a sudden employment.

Nous menerons le bateau d'un'autre sorte: We will handle the business, or carry the matter after another manner.

Batelage: m. Juggling, Legerdemain.

Batelec, une batelec de, &c. A boat full of.

Batelerique: com. Juggling, or Jugler-like.

Batelerie: f. as Bastelerie.

Batelet: m. A little boat, or skiff.

Bateleur: as Basteleur.

Batelier: m. A boat-man, ship-man, skipper.

Bateliere: f. A ferry-woman, or boat-woman.

Batellé: Clappered; said of a bell; in Blazon.

Batemare: f. A wagtail, or water Swallow.

Batement: m. A beating, thwacking, laming, bamping, swindging, battering; also, a thrashing.

Le batement de la mer: The working of the sea; also, the ebbing thereof.

Baterie: f. A beating; or battery.

Bateur: m. A beater, cudgeller; swindger; also, a thrasher.

Bateur d'estrade: The forragers, or fore-runners of an Army.

Bateur d'or: A gold-drawer, a gold-layer.

Bateur de pavez: An idle, or continual walk-street; a jettor abroad in the streets; one that sees the town served, when honest men are in bed; a lascivious, or unthrifty night-walker; generally, any loose or mad youth, dissolute or disorderly yokker.

La grange est près des bateurs: (Said of a Nunnery that's near unto a Friery) the Barn stands near the Threshers.

Batise: as Baptise.

Batiture de fer: The scales that flie from Iron in the hammering thereof.

Batoir: m. A rammer, a paving beetle; also, a Laundresses batting staff; also, a thrashing floor, a thrashing place; also, a fulling Mill.

Batre: m. (Substantively) a beating; and hence;

Au battre faut l'amour; Prov. Much love is lost by them that beat their loves.

Batre: To beat; thwack, bump, swindge, cudgel, belam; also, to batter. (Frappier est d'un coup donné, battre de plusieurs coups iteriez. Nicot.)

Batre de l'aile: To smell rank, or strong; (especially at the arm-holes.)

Ne battre plus que d'une aile: To be half undone; to rest but upon one only assurance; to have but one help left him.

Batre le beurre: To churn.

Batre le bled: To thresh.

Batre aux champs: To forrage, to make a road, to seek for booty, or a prey abroad.

Batre le chemins: To belay the way, as pursu-takers and boothalers do.

Batre

Batre le chien devant, le Lion. To punish a mean person in the presence, and to the terror of a great one.
 Batre sa coulpe. See Coulpe.
 Batre les draps. To full cloaths.
 Batre l'eau. To lose his labour, or employ his time to no purpose.
 Batre les eaux. A Deer take soyl.
 Batre leur eau. To digest, or shake down their drink, (by exercise) as horses which be ridden two or three miles after they have been watered.
 Batre les flancs. To pant hard for want of breath.
 Batre à froid. To work out a thing with great pains, or toyle, as a Smith, that frames a thing out of cold iron; also, as Branler la picque.
 Batre la laine. To leacher, to hair-beat it.
 Batre la liètiere. A horse to rest, or continue long in the stable.
 Batre la Pavé. See Pavé.
 Batre à tout poulmon. To pant extremely, to be almost out of breath.
 Batres les rues. To revel, jet, or swagger up and down the streets a nights.
 Batre le tambour avec les dents. To chatter, didder, say an Apes Pater-nostir.
 Se battre. To fight, combat, bicker, go to it (at sharp.)
 S'en battre les joues. To repent throughly, or afflict himself cruelly for.
 Ils se faisoient battre à credit. They got themselves a cudgelling without any purpose; or, being out of love with their ease, they would needs take up a cudgelling on their credits.
 Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Prov. He that will beat his cat, invents a cause for't.
 Qui veut battre son chien trouve aiez de bastons; Prov. (Almost of the same sense; or as we say;) 'Tis an easie matter to find a staff to beat a dog withal.
 Tel porte le baston dont à son grand regret le baton; Prov. Many a one carries about him a cudgel for his own shoulders.
 Bat-sain. A rude allarm given to a whole country, by ringing and beating of pots, kettles, bassons, &c.
 Battans d'un poisson. The gyls of a fish.
 Batte: f. The bolster of a Saddle.
 Les battes d'une porte: as les Batans.
 Battecul: m. A great linnen vail, such as Nuns wear.
 Batteler. To juggle, &c. as Basteler.
 Battelerie: f. as Eastelerie.
 Battellelissuie: f. The little yellow water-wagtail.
 Battequeuë. The same.
 Batterie: f. as Bateria; Also, a platform for battery.
 Bateur. See Bateur.
 Battier: m. A hackney, or hired jade.
 Battre. Look Batre.
 Battu. Look Batu.
 Bature: f. A beating, or stroke with the feet, in a settled, and proportioned time (a term of horsemanship).
 Batture: f. A stripe, a stroke; a beating.
 Batture de bronze. The scales that flie from brass while it is hammered.
 Battus. Look Batus.
 Batu: m. ue: f. Beaten; knocked, thrashed, bumped; swindged, belammed, cudgelled; also, battered; also, threshed; also, churned.
 Batu de mauvais vent. Unfortunate, unhappy, disgraceful, ever hindered, or crossed by one mischief or other.
 Le batu paye l'amende. Look Amende.
 De telles verges ils sont tous batus. The same disease afflicts; or sickness infects them all.
 Batant pleure autant mal batu que bien batu; Prov. As much weeps he that's but slightly, as he that's sorely beaten; (whereunto agree;)
 Mal batu longuement pleure; Prov.
 Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. One may threaten; and be well swindged, when he hath

done; (we say, threatened folks live long.)
 Barue: f. as Battue.
 Bature. A beating; stripe, &c. as Batture; or, Batement.
 Batus. An order of Friars, which in their nightly Processions whip their own backs extremely; (A sect of people bearing this name, and whipping themselves twice in the day, and once in the night, were driven out of Germany by Charles, son to the Emperor Henry the seventh.)
 † Bau. La navire a tant de pieds de bau. The ship is so many foot broad, or wide.
 † Bau de bite. The forepike; the part of a ship wherein the Bits are placed.
 Bavard: m. A driveller, or flaverer; also, a babler; also, a flouter.
 Bavarder. To drivel, or flaver; also, to babble; also, to scoff, or flout at.
 Bavardise: f. Flavering; also, a babling; also, a mockery, gullery, flout, or jeast.
 Bavaile: f. An idle tale, vain tattle, bibble-babble.
 Bavailler. To prattle, tattle, babble, use many words.
 † Baubance: f. Look Bobance.
 † Baube. A prater, babler, jangler, tatter.
 † Bauboyant. Parolle tremblante, & bauboyante; Faultering.
 † Bauc: m. A jot, ass, dolt, dull-pated noddipack, heavy-headed coks, goß headed cock-comb.
 Baucal, or Baucale: m. A glass viol, water-glass, or cruze; (great-bellied, long-necked, and narrow-mouthed.)
 † Bauch: as Bauc.
 Bauche: f. A row, rank, lane, or course, of stones, or bricks, in building.
 Baucher. To chip, hew, or square timber, &c. also, to rank, order, array, lay evenly.
 Baucheron: m. A cleaver, chipper, or squarer of timber; he that doth the first work that's to be done upon a piece of timber.
 † Bauci: f. The root of a Parsnip, or Carrot. (v. m.)
 † Baud: m. Bande: f. Bold, insolent, impudent. (v. m.)
 † Baude: com. Merry, blith, jocond, jolly, cheerful, glad, full of glee.
 Baude-bite. Look Pau.
 † Baudement. Divertly, jocondly, blithly, jollity, in all freedom, and fulness of joy.
 † Baudere d'une syllade. The Beaver.
 Baudet: m. An ass; or a team for an ass; whence, a blockhead, a jot, a dolt, a dull fellow.
 † Baudimer. Two to ride upon an ass, or horse; also, to teach, unskillfully, one knows not what; to do, any way, like an ass.
 Baudir. To gladden, hearten, rejoyce, exhilarate, cheer up.
 Baudouinage. Ass-leachery; the act of generation reformed by an ass.
 Baudouiner. To do, leacher, or ingender, like an ass.
 † Baudrayeur: as † Baudroer.
 † Baudrayeur: as Baudroeur; Also, a belt, or baudrick maker.
 † Baudrier: as Bailler. (v. m.)
 Baudri: as Baudrier; lubstan.
 Baudrie. Curried, and coloured, as a Comhide.
 Baudrier: m. A bide, skin, or piece of dressed, curried, and coloured Cows leather; also, a belt, baudrick, or sword-girdle of that leather.
 Baudrier. To dress, curry and colour the hides of kine, &c. also, to make belts, or baudricks.
 Baudroy: m. A ravenous, and ugly fish, called the Sea-toad.
 Baudroyer. To dress, or curry leather, &c. as Baudrier.
 Baudroyerie: f. (The art of) dressing, or currying of leather; also, baudrick making; also, a place, or street, wherein curriers, or belt-makers dwell.
 Baudroyeur: m. A leather-dresser, a currier,

and colourer of leather; also, a maker of belts, or baudricks.
 Baudroyeur: as Baudroyeur.
 † Bauds: m. A kind of white hounds. Look Souilliard.
 † Bauduffle: m. The great rash wherewith poor horses are thatched; also, litter, or bedunged straw.
 Bave: f. Foam, froath; flaver, drivel.
 Baver. To foam, froath; flaver, drivel at the mouth; also, to fumble, or falter in speaking; also, to toy, dilly, trifle, jeast.
 Baverelles: f. The players of a horses bit.
 Baverette: f. A bid, mocker, or mockerer to put before the bosom of a (flavering) child.
 Baverette à babillons. The plate wherewith players hang; the flap to bang the players at.
 Baverie: f. A foaming, froathing, flavering, or drivelling at the mouth; also, a trifling, toying, jeasting; idle talking, flouting, mocking.
 Baverole: f. A bib; as Baverette.
 Baverotte: as Baverette.
 Baveche: f. The socket of a candlestick, &c.
 Bavette: as Baverette.
 Baveur: as Bavard.
 Baveuse: f. A certain scabb fish, that covers her self when she lifts with her own foam.
 Baveusement. Foamingly, flaveringly, froathily.
 Baveux: m. euse: f. Froathy, foamy, foaming.
 Plus baveux qu'un pot à moustarde. We say, foaming at the mouth like a boar.
 Baudrier. To ravine, devour, eat greedily.
 Baudrieur: m. A ravener, devourer, glutton, greedy-feeder.
 Baudrieure: f. A ravening, devouring, greedy-feeding.
 Apres les premieres baudrieures. After the first bits greedily let down; or, after we had staid our stomachs with a snatch or two.
 Baudroy: m. A watch-tower; or, as Belfroy.
 Bauge: m. Daubing, or mortar, made of clay, and stray; also, a heap of dirt, or of mud; also, a Slough; or the place wherein a wild boar hath wallowed, or lye.
 Retirer les hommes des bauges. To withdraw men from sensuality, beastly living, or filthy humours.
 Baugeart: m. A scowndrel; a scurvy or beastly companion.
 Baviere: f. A bib, &c. as Baverette; also, a German Dukedom, called Baveere.
 Baviere d'un armet. The bever of a helmet.
 Faire le voiage de Baviere. To get the pocks; or to travel for them.
 Eauldrier: as Baudrier.
 Eauldrier. Look Eauldrier.
 Eauldroy: m. The sea-toad, or devil of the sea; an ugly, and ravenous fish.
 Baulme: m. Balm; also, Balm-mint, Spear-mint, Garden-mint.
 Baulme crespu. Crispe balm, cross mint, curled mint.
 Baulme sauvage. Horse-mint, wild-mints, water-mints.
 Baulme: m. Balm, or Balsamum. Look Bafme.
 Baulme de Jesus Christ. An excellent balm, made of the best oyl, and old wine.
 Bois de baulme. The sweet wood of the Balsam tree.
 Baume: m. as Baulme.
 Baume: f. A hole, den, cave, grot.
 Bavois: m. A table, or paper, containing the estimate of the rights of Seigneuriage, Foilage, and Brafage, according to the several rates of gold, silver, and bullion, then current; or made current by the Kings Ordinances.
 Bavor. To wag, waver; flicker, or flie low, like a gnat in Vintage time.
 Bavolet: m. A Balliment, or head-attire, worn by the women of Picardie; also, a Shittle-cock.
 Bavolet.

Bavoleté. Bhambriere bavoletée. *A shittle-brain'd, or giddy-headed wench; also, one that wears a Bavolet.*

Bavon: m. *A bib, mocket, or mocketer, for the bosom of a flauering child, &c.*

Bavouer: as Bavois.

Bauracineux: m. euse: f. *Salt; or clammy; (from the mineral Borax; which the Arabians term Baurach.*

Baus: m. as Bauds; also, the beams or floor-timbers of a ship; the great pieces of timber that lie from side to side, within the Hould.

Bausme: m. *The Balm-tree, or Balsam-tree; also, Balm it self. Look Baulme.*

Bausonins: m. *Streamers (in ships, &c.)*

† **Baut:** m. *Baude: f. as Baude; jocond, merrie, blithe.*

Bay: m. *Baye: f. Bay, or colour.*

Le bay à miroir. *A bright, dappled bay.*

Bayard: m. *A man that gapes or gazes earnestly at a thing; a fire-catcher, a greedy and unmannerly beholder.*

Bryarde: f. *A woman that earnestly beholds, greedily eyes, eagerly looks, and in looking, gapes at a thing; a gazing housewife.*

Bayart: m. as Bayarde; Also, a Basket, or doffer, used for the carrying of earth, and fastened for the same purpose, about the neck, with two leathern thongs.

Bayar: m. arde: f. as Bay, whence we also term a bay horse, (a bayard.)

Baybaye: f. *A scornful moe, or mouth made.*

Baye: f. *A lye, fib, soist, gull, rapper; a cozening trick, or tale; also, a berry; also, the cloth called bayes; also, a bay of land.*

Repaittre de bayes. *Look Repaittre.*

Bayer. *To gape, or open the mouth very wide; also, to stand gaping and gazing about, as home-bred hoidens do when they come into an honourable presence; (hence) also, to behold wistly; also, to covet greedily, eagerly to gape after. Look Éeér.*

Bayeul: m. as Bahu; *A Trunk.*

Bayeure: f. *A gaping, or yawning; a holding, or setting of the mouth wide open.*

Bayle: m. as Bailli, or as Baile; *a Bayliff.*

† **Bayonnette:** f. *A kind of small flat pocket dagger, furnished with knives, or, a great knife to hang at the girdle, like a dagger.*

† **Bayoneier:** as Arbaletier. (*An old word.*)

Bazene; f. *Sheeps leather dressed like Spanish leather, and coloured red, green, or yellow, &c. for shoes, or the colourings of books.*

Bazaner: as Bazanner. Also, to plor, stain, or besmear (as with blacking) to bleak, to red-dusk.

Se babaner. *To wax bleak, tawny, smart, blackish.*

Bazanne: as Bazane.

Bazaveresque. *The name of a delicate Italian Pear, that's ripe in August.*

Baze: f. as Basis, or Baze; the ground, foundation, root, or foot of a thing. *Look Balc.*

† **Bazenne:** as Bazane.

Bazette. *Toile baz. (Linnen) cloth which is but half white, or hath not been thoroughly whited.*

Bazilles: f. *Rock Sampire, Crestmarine.*

Bazoche. *Look Bescuche.*

Beant: m. ante: f. *Gaping, opening the mouth wide; also, gazing wistly, unmannerly, or affectionately at.*

Bearn. *A province of Aquitaine, seated at the root, or foot of the Pyrenean mountains.*

Cape de Bern. *See Cape.*

C'est la loy du pays de Bern que le batu paye l'amende; *Prov. The custom of Berne is, that he that's beaten shall pay for the blood-wipe.*

† **Beat:** m. ate: f. *Happy, blessed, holy, sacred; perfect, excellent.*

Beat pere: as Beupere.

Habit de beat, *ongies de chat; Prov. A*

woolfs in sheeps-skin.

Beatifié: m. ée: f. *Beatified, made blessed.*

Beatifier. *To beatifie; to make blessed, sacred, or happy.*

Beatiles: f. as Beatilles.

Beatilles: f. *Trunkets, or vain toys, where-with finical people deck themselves; trifles, niftes, odd attires; also, women of a low stature.*

Beatitude: f. *Beatitude, blessedness, happiness, felicity, fulness of perfection, perfect goodness, or tranquility.*

Beau: m. as Beauté; (whence;)

Quand beau vient sur beau, *beau perd sa beauté; Prov. Beauty set off by beauty, looks beauty; or, beauty used as a soyl to beauty, soyls it.*

Beau: m. belle: f. *Beauteous, fair, beautiful; seemly, comely; proper, handsome, graceful; of a goodly presence, of a sweet aspect, of a pleasing dye, or hue.*

Belle dame. *A kind of Dwale, or sleeping Night-shade.*

Tout beau. *Take you leisure, soft and fair, not too fast; hold there hoe; enough's as good as a feast.*

A beau jeu bel argent. *Round play, in good earnest, in good proportion; to good purpose; or one for another, as in.*

A beau jeu beau retour. *A tit for a tat, a tut for a tush, as good every whit as was brought.*

J'ay beau attendre. *I stay to much purpose; here's goodly tarrying sure; I shall but lose my labour, how long soever I tarry.*

Il a beau faire chois de. *He hath good leave to chuse.*

Il a beau se lever tard. *He may lye long enough; he may get up as late as he will. See Lever.*

Il l'avoient beau flatter. *They were glad, or fain, they held it their best course, to flatter him.*

Baillez luy belle. *Goodly betide him; some body spit in his mouth, for now he hath bit it sure.*

Il luy a baille belle. *He hath sold him a bargain, he hath given him the boots, a glee, or gadgeon.*

Il l'avoit failli belle. *He scaped fair, or missed it narrowly; he was very near it, he was very like to have had, or bit it.*

Beau chanter souvent enuie; *Prov. Sweet singing often loaths us.*

Belle chere, &c. *Look Chere.*

Belle chole est tost ravie; *Prov. A goodly thing is quickly snatcht up.*

Belle femme mauvaise teste; *Prov. Fair women either curst or cruel be.*

Les beaux hommes aut gibbet; *Prov. The Gibbet makes an end of proper men.*

Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles; *Prov. Look Pucelle.*

Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau; *Prov. No man's esteemed so fair as he that comes full-banded.*

Beaucoup. *Much, greatly, a great deal; also, many.*

Beaucoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; *Prov. To offer much to him that asketh little, is flaxly to deny him the little he asketh.*

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme; *Prov. viz. To speak much, and know but little; to spend much, and have but little; to presume upon much, and deserve but little.*

† **Beau-nils:** m. *A step-son, or son-in-law. See Nil.*

Beau-frere: m. *A brother-in-law.*

Beau-pere: m. *The title of a Frier which is a Confessor; also, a father-in-law; also, a father that hath bestowed all his children in marriage.*

Beaupré. *The sprit-sail of a Ship.*

Beau-regard: m. *A Summer-house, or Graunge; a house for pleasure, and recreation.*

Beauté: f. *Beauty, fairness, sweetness of fa-*

vor; comliness, goodliness, gracefulness.

Beauté Grecque. *See Grec.*

Beauté sans bonté est comme vin esventé; *Prov. Beauty without goodness is like wine that hath taken wind.*

Beauté de femme fascheux resveille-marin; *Prov. A (wanton) womans beauty breeds a restless morning.*

Beauté & folie vont souvent de compaigne; *Prov. Beauty and folly are often matcht together.*

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté des garnie d'humilité; *Prov. Look Fy.*

Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd sa beauté; *Prov. Beauty laid on beauty, looks beastly.*

Beauvois. *The name of a fruitful red Vine.*

Bec: m. *The beak, or bill of a bird, &c. also, a Point of Land at which two rivers meet.*

Bec à Broüet. *A little pralieng peart girl; a prattle-basket.*

Bec d'Asne. *A tool belonging to a Mason.*

Bec de Cane. *A kind of Pinser, made like a Ducks beak, and toothed within to hold a bullet (for the drawing out whereof it is used) the more firmly. See Cane.*

Souliers à bec de cane. *Old fashioned shoes, having long peaks, like beaks, sticking out for their toe-piece.*

Bec de Cicoigne. *The herb Storks-bill, Pink-needle, Cranes-bill, Herons-bill.*

Bec de Corbin. *A Pensioners halbert, or poll-ax; also, a Chyrurgeons tool made like the beak of that bird; also, the anterior production of the shoulder-blade, (so termed by some Anatomists.)*

Bec de cigne. *A Swans-bill; a Pinser, or instrument wherewith Chyrurgeons pull bullets, &c. out of the body.*

Bec de faulcon. *A fashior of Pollax born by the Peers of France, and by the French Kings Pensioners. Look Falcon.*

Bec de grue: as Bec de Cicoigne; also, a Chyrurgeons tool, made like a Cranes-bill.

Bec jaulne. *See Benjaune.*

Bec de la lampe; *The socket or snuff of the lamp.*

Bec large: as Bec de Cane.

Becde le azard. *An instrument wherewith Chyrurgeons draw out bullets, and the splents of bones.*

Bec de lieure. *An upper lip cleist up to the nose.*

Bec de oye. *Wild tanse, silver-weed; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-hog.*

Bec de Barroquet. *A Parrats beak; a Pinser which opens and shuts with a Vice; and serves to pull splents of bones, and other hard things, out of the body.*

Coup de bec. *A peck, bob, job, or stroke with a peak of an angry bird; and (metaphorically) a stout, scoff, gird, nip, cut; also, a mischief, injury, or ill turn done; also, a kiss.*

Oiseau de bec. *A Parasite, or Buffoon.*

Tour de bec. *A kiss; also, the word of the mouth.*

† **Avoir du bec.** *To speak discreetly, answer warily, advisedly, or cunningly.*

Avoir le bec gele. *To be tongue-tyed, silent, hush, as if his lips were frozen together.*

Elles n'ont que le bec. *They are but tongue, they can do nought but prate, bable, tattle; or they are but a little fair, snout-faire, all the rest is not worth looking at.*

Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. *There's other kind of stuff in him; he is another manner of man, than you think of.*

Faillir par le bec, sa cause ne faillira pas par le bec. *His matter will not be lost for want of words.*

Faire le bec à vn. *To teach one beforehand what he shall say.*

Il luy passa la plume par le bec. *He drew his pen through his lips; he baffled, rid, gulled, abused him.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau. *To dally with; to delay, amuse, or hold in suspense.*

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. *A man may safely say he is drunk; but he that says, with water, wrongs him.*

Bacalle

Beccasse : f. A Woodcock. See Beccasse.
 Beccasseau, Beccassine, & Beccasson. A Snipe, or Snipe.
 Beccane. A kind of black grape which yields an excellent wine.
 Beccard. The female Salmon.
 Beccassé : f. A Wood-cock.
 Beccasse de mer. The Sea-pye ; also, a kind of fish.
 Beccasse petite. A Snipe, or Snipe.
 Beccassé : m. & f. Gulled, abused, woodcocked, made a woodcock.
 Beccasseau : m. A Snipe ; also, a little woodcock.
 Beccassine : as Beccasseau. A snipe, or Snipe.
 Beccasson : m. The same.
 Beccu : m. & f. Beaked, having a beak ; beak-like ; sharp, or hooked, as a bird's bill.
 Addition beccue. The elbows termed so by some Anatomists.
 † Beccusse : f. A tumult, uproar, hurry, burlyburly.
 † Beccasse. † Rab. as Beccasse.
 † Beccoye. A Dolphin.
 Beccigue. The dainty little bird, called by some, Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater ; (I rather think, that wanting the bird, as we do, we want also a name for it.)
 Beche : f. A Spade, or an instrument of husbandry, &c. having a crooked, or in-bending, and beak-like head ; and used for the opening, or breaking up of hard and stony ground, wherein the Balque (or spade) cannot enter.
 Bechebois : m. A Speight, or wood-pecker.
 Bechee : f. A beak full, or bill full of ; also, the pecking of an angry bird.
 Becher : as Becher.
 Bechet : as Brochet. A pike-fish.
 Bechevet teste. à teste Bechevet. The play with pins, called heads and points ; also, the lying in two in a bed, the one right, the other with his head at his feet. See Bechevet.
 Becheur : as Becheur.
 Bechique : f. A medicine for the Cough.
 † Bechistre. A tempest or storm.
 Bechu : m. & f. Beaked, having a beak, like a bird, hooked, or sharp as a beak.
 Echus. A kind of deformed thing in the sea, that's neither fish nor plant, yet seems to move of itself. † Langued.
 Becquade : f. A peck, job, or bob with a beak.
 † Becque : f. A ditch, or trench made upon the highway (also, as Beche. † Norm.
 Becqué. Beaked ; a term of Heraldry.
 Becquebo. A Wood-pecker, or Highaw.
 Becquée : as Bechee.
 Becquigue : as Bechique.
 Becquer. To peck, or bob, with the beak.
 Becquet. The name of an apple that's good to be eaten raw ; also, a pike (fish) ; Look Bequet ; or a little parcel of ground.
 Becquetant : m. & f. Pecking as a bird ; also, nodding with the head ; also, playing, or checking like a horse, with the mouth.
 Faim becquetante. Biting, or pricking hunger.
 Becqueté : m. & f. Pecked, or jobbed at.
 Becquetement : m. A peaking, also, a nodding ; also, a checking with the mouth.
 Becqueter. To peck like a bird ; also, to nod with the head ; also, a horse to play, or check with the mouth.
 Becquillon : m. A little back, or bill.
 Becu : as Bechu.
 Bedacier : m. & f. Beadle-like ; of, or belonging to a beadle.
 Bedaine : f. A short bar of steel, or of Iron ; also, a forked arrow for a Cross-bow ; also, ill luck ; also, a fat guts, or gorbely ; also, the belly, and hence ;
 Prendre bedaine sur la plaine. To take the measure of his belly on the ground ; or to fall on his belly.
 † Bedar. bois b. ou vedat. An inclosed wood ; a wood that lies not open, or is not common.
 † Bedaud : m. A fadde ; minion, favourite ; a

dilling, or darling.
 Mon petit bedaud. My pretty ape ; my little bully.
 Bedeau : m. A Beadle, a Verger ; also, (in Normandy, and other places) an under Bayliff, or yeoman to a Sergeant ; or Catch-pole inferior to the Sergeant.
 Bedegar : m. Our Ladies thistle.
 Bedengue. A certain apple that yields most excellent Cydar.
 † Bedier : m. A dolt, sot, cokes, ninny, noddy.
 Deniers avancent les bediers ; Prov. Money advances the cokes.
 Bedon : m. A Tabret ; also, the belly.
 Mon bedon. My pretty rogue, my sweet bully.
 Ce que dit le bedon, il faut le croire ; Prov. The belly must also be listened unto ; the appetite bears great sway in all humane actions.
 Bedondaine : f. That part of the belly which is between the Navel and privities.
 Bedonner. To play upon a Taber.
 † Bedonal : as Bedonau.
 † Bedonau. A young Brock, or Badger ; also, a sea-cob, or sea-gull.
 Bedone. A Gray, Brock, Bason, Badger.
 Bée : f. The bleating of a sheep ; also, a hole, overture, or opening in the wall, or other part of a house, &c.
 Bée, gueule bée. Gaping with an open mouth.
 Beelant. A sheep. † Barr.
 Beellement : m. A bleating ; or, the cry of a sheep.
 Beeller. To bleat, or cry, like a sheep.
 Beement : m. A gaping.
 Been : m. An Arabian plant, of two kinds, viz. a white, and a red one ; (which difference is bred only by their roots.)
 Been blanc. The white (Arabian) Bene ; some of our modern Herbalists call frothy Poppy, or spatling Poppy, white Bene.
 Been rouge. The red (Arabian) Bene ; the same Herbalists call, red Valerian, or Cow-basil ; and others, Lime-wort, or Catch-flie, red Bene ; all improperly.
 Béer. To gape, or open the mouth very wide ; Look Beyer.
 Béer contre un four. 'Tis, in effect, as much as, To halt before a cripple, or speak Latine before Clerks.
 Bessé : m. & f. Deceived, mocked, gullied.
 Bessier. To deceive, mock, or gull, with fair words, &c.
 Besseries : f. Fooleries, mockeries, gudgeons, gulleries.
 Bessroy : m. A Beacon, or a Watch-tower, from which things may be discerned far off ; also, an allarm Bell ; also, a sudden fear, also, a place wherein wild beasts are kept. Look Bessroy.
 Begauder. To loiter.
 Begayment : m. A sambling, or massing in the mouth ; and (most properly) the imperfect pronunciation of a child, that begins ; or but learns to speak.
 Beguayer. To fumble, fumble, muffle, in the mouth ; to speak imperfectly, or as a child, that but begins to speak.
 Begude : f. A Core, Cottage, thatched shed, or shelter.
 Begue : f. A Sea-mew.
 Begue : com. Fumbling, fumbling, massing in the mouth ; imperfectly, or childishly speaking.
 Navire begue. A Ship, whose stem, beak, or nose is pointed with iron, or brass.
 Beguée : m. as Beguer.
 Beguet : m. A Sergeant or officer, that executes the Commandments given, and Commissions sent out by the public Magistrate. † Ecar-nois.
 Beguement : as Begayment.
 Eguyer : as Beguayer.
 Beguin : m. A Biggin for a child.
 Beguines : f. An order of Nuns, or religious women, who commonly be all old, or well in years.

Beguiner. To put on a Biggin.
 † Beguement : as Begayment.
 Behen. A very cordial root ; of two sorts, white, and red. Look Ben.
 † Behistre. A horrible storm, of tempest in the air. † Pic.
 † Behistieux : m. cuse : f. Tempestuous, raging, stormy.
 † Behour : m. A Juste, or Tourney of many together with launces and batleaxes ; also, a bustling, or blustering noise.
 † Echourdir. To just together with launces, &c. to make a bustling, or blustering noise.
 † Behourdis : m. A bustling, rumbling, justing of any men together ; also, a blustering of winds.
 Feu de behourdis. A bone-fire.
 † Bejaunage : m. Simplicity, want of experience, lack of knowledge, unskilfulness ; doltishness, sottishness.
 † Bejaune : m. A novice ; a late Prentice to, or young beginner in, a Trade, or Art ; also, a simple, ignorant, unexperienced ass ; a rude, unfashioned, home-bred boydon ; a sot, ninny, dolt, noddy ; one that's blank and hath nought to say, when he hath most need to speak.
 Payer son bejaune. To pay his welcom ; a fee exacted by scholars, of such as are newly admitted into their society.
 Bejaunerie : f. as Bejaunage.
 Bejaunise : f. Simplicity, young ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience ; sottishness, doltishness.
 † Beignét : Corruptly, for Bignet. † Rab.
 † Beille : as Begue.
 Beillottes : f. Akorns ; or Oak-apples.
 Feitie : m. Th'Orelop, under batches of a Ship.
 Bel : m. belle : f. Fair, &c. as Beau.
 Belaud, as Bedaud ; Or a fadde, minion, favourite.
 Beelne. A certain little, scale-less, great-headed, small-mouth, and sharp-beaked fish of the Mediterranean, or Grecian sea ; and there but rare ; in our sea never seen.
 Beler : as Beeller. To blayst.
 Beler : as Beeller.
 Belette : f. A Weevil.
 Belette istide. Authors agree not what beast this is ; The old ones, and most of their interpreters, hold it to be the Ferret ; others, a Fitch, or Full-mart ; others (most probably) an Otter, or water weevil.
 † Beliard : m. A Ramme.
 Belic. A kind of red, or gientes, in Blazon.
 Belier : m. A Ramme ; also, the ancient Engine of battery so called.
 Belier marin. The sea Ramme ; a great and venomous fish, enemy to fishermen.
 Beliers d'un pressouer. The branches ; the two greatest beams of a Press.
 Chiches de belier. Rams, Citches, black Citches.
 Couille de belier. A ball made of a Rammes cod.
 Belin : as Belier A Ramme.
 Mâcher en belin. To mumble, as one that wants teeth.
 † Beliné : m. & f. Rammed ; also, cozened, beguiled, gullied.
 † Beliner. To ramme ; also, to cozen, beguile, deceive, gull.
 † Belinge : m. as Tireraine. † Norm.
 Belistraile : f. A crew of beggars ; a base or beggarly crew.
 Belistre : m. A beggar, vagabond, scowndrel, ragamuffin, poor knave, needy rogue.
 Belistreau : m. A little, or young beggar.
 Belistrement. Beggarly, begglingly, basely, vagabond-like.
 Belistrer. To beg from door to door ; to play the beggar, or base fellow.
 Belistrerie : f. Begging, beggary, beggarliness ; also, a lewd, base, or sily ass ; also, a thing of little, or no worth.
 Belistresse : f. A woman beggar ; a Doxie, Morte, base Quean.

Belirreffe. (Adjectively) *begging, importunate, beg-like, or beggerly.*

Belitaille : as **Belitaille.**

Belitre : as **Belistre.** A *begger, &c.*

Belitre : as **Belistrer.** To *beg, &c.*

Belitrie : as **Belistrerie.**

† **Belastre :** com. *Fairish, reasonably fair, passable, so so, somewhat like.*

Bellicur : m. A *warrior ; a professed Soldier.*

Bellatrice : f. A *Virago, or warrioress.*

Beile. The feminine of **Ecl**, or of **Ecau.** Look **Beau.**

Belle-dame. Great *Nightshade ; or a kind of dwale, or sleeping Nightshade.*

Belle-fille : f. A *step-daughter ; (Look Fille ;)* also, the name of a certain great and white sweet apple.

Ellement. Fairly, beautifully ; also, softly, gently, easily, at leisure, by little and little.

Belle-mere : f. A *step-mother, or (most properly) a mother-in-law ; also, the wives, mother in regard of the husband, &c.*

† **Elleque :** f. A *coat.*

Ellette : as **Elelette.**

† **Elletement.** Prettily ; also, fair and softly ; at leisure, by little and little.

Belle-videre. The flower called *blew-bells ;* or as **Ecl-vedere.**

Belic : as **Elie.**

Bell n : as **Ecln.**

Ellicueusement. Martialy, warlicky ; war-fairly.

† **Ellequeux :** m. *euse :* f. *warlick, martial valorous, full of prowess, valiant in arms, war-faring, fit for war.*

Belliric : m. A *round Mirabolan plumme, somewhat less than the Chebule.*

† **Ellestrandic :** f. *Beggery, vagabondry, roguery.*

† **Ellestrandier :** m. A *begger, a great needy rogue.*

Ellocier. A *Bulace-tree, or wild Plum-tree.*

Bellor : m. *otte :* f. *Pretty, jolly, somewhat fair, neat, handom.*

Ma belleotte. My *pretty Pigny.*

† **Beluge :** f. as **Eclugue.**

Bellotte : as **Elelette.** A *wrestle.*

Belouze : f. The *lower bazard in a Tennis-Court.*

Belvedere. A certain shrub which grows to a mans height, in the proportion of a fair tree, full of pleasant green boughs, resembling branches of Hyssop ; it may very well be Broom toad flax, which by Italians is called **Ecl-vedere.**

Eelugue : f. A *spark or sparkle of fire ; (Provinc.)* also, as **Bilian Marin.**

Belusteau : m. A *boulter, or boulting cloth.*

Belutage : m. A *sitting, or boulting of meal.*

Belutau : m. A *boulter, or boulting cloth.*

Belutement : as **Eclutage.**

Ecluter. To *boul ; also, to swive.*

Belzoin : as **Asse douce ;** or, as **Benjoin.**

Bemol. B. Flat ; (a term of *Musick ;*)

See **B.**

Ben. (Of one syllable) an *aromatical nut, or akorn, whereof the Perfumers oyl of Benne is made, some call it the oylie Akorn.*

Ben. (Of two syllables) a certain Arabian Plant of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red root ; both used, and held very cordial ; some (improperly) call *spatling, or frothy Poppy, white Bene ;* and red *Valerian, or red cow-Basil, Behenrubrum ;* See **Ben.**

Bennaric. The little black-headed bird, called, a *Gnat-snapper.*

Bende ; Bendelette. See **Bande & Bandlette.**

Bender : as **Bander.**

Eene. A *measure of coals worth about three fous.*

Benedict : m. *te :* f. *Blest, happy, blessed.*

Huile benedict. Oyle extracted by distillation from *tyles, or bricks which have been steeped some time in very old oyle.*

Benediction : f. A *benediction, benison, blessing ; a wishing of all good luck unto.*

Benefice : m. A *benefit, favour, pleasure, good office, good turn ; also, a benefice ; also, a Prize, or Biller in a Lottery ; (in old time a thief was also called Benefice.)*

Benefice à simple tonsure. The place of a *Prebend, or Canon ; any benefice, or spiritual living, that is without the charge of souls.*

Beneficence : f. *Liberality, bounty, beneficence pleasure-doing.*

Beneficial : m. *ale :* f. *Belonging to a Benefice.*

Beneficé. An *Incumbent ; or beneficed man ; one that hath a benefice.*

Beneficence : f. *Beneficence, liberality ; a bestowing of favours ; a conferring of benefits ; a doing of pleasure any way.*

Beneficier : m. as **Beneficé.**

Beneficier. To *give a benefice ; also, to confer benefits, bestow favours, do pleasures, good offices, good turns.*

Benet : as **Benet.**

Benesteir : m. A *holy water-pot, or stock.*

Benet : m. A *simple, plain, doltish fellow ; a noddy-peak, a niny-hammer, a pea-goose, a coze, a silly companion.*

Eenevole : com. *well-willing, friendly, kind, gracious, favourable ; gently, courteous.*

Benevolence : f. A *well-willing, or good will ; a favour, kindness, benevolence.*

Benedict : m. *ite :* f. *Blessed, holy, blissful, See Benist.*

Benignement. *Benignly ; gently, courteously, favourably, graciously, kindly, liberally, bountifully.*

Benigneté : f. *Benignity, humanity, gentleness, civility, grace, favour, kindness, bounty, goodness.*

Bening : m. **Benigne :** f. *Benign, gentle, courteous, gracious, favourable, kind, good, liberal, bountiful.*

Benjoin : m. The *aromatical gumme, called Benjamin, or Penzoin.*

Benjoin francois. The herb *Maisterwort ;* or false *Pellitory of Spain.*

Benir. To *blest, to wish well unto.*

Benir la table. To *say grace.*

Beniscen. A *blesting, or benison.*

Benist : m. **Beniste :** f. *Holy, blessed.*

Eau beniste de Cave. Good *drink.*

Eau beniste de Cour. Good *words without effects.*

Pain beniste. Holy *bread. Look Pain.*

Benistre : as **Benir.**

Benne : f. A *Binne ;* or, as **Banne ;** also, a great sack for corn, or coals ; also, the head, or horns of a Stag.

Bennel : m. A *Tumbrel, or close cart, a dung-cart, a dung-pot.*

Bennerie : f. *Base, or low jurisdiction (called so in old time.)*

Benoist : m. **Bennet** (a mans name ;) also, as **Benet.**

Benoist : m. **Be :** f. *Look Benist.*

Benoiste : f. Herb *A-mans, Bennet, or blessed.*

Benoist. A *fool, a dunce.*

Benoist : as **Benet ;** and as **Benoist.**

Benoistier : m. A *holy water-pot, or stock.*

Benoitte : as **Benoiste.**

Benjoin : as **Benjoin.**

Bequarre. b, sharp ; (a term of *Musick.*)

Beque : f. A *sea-cob, or sea-gull.*

Bequée : as **Bechée.**

Bequebo : m. A *wood-pecker, or highawe.*

¶ **Pic.**

Bequenauld : m. A *prattle-basket, or prattling boy.*

Bequenaude : f. A *prattling girl.*

Bequer : as **Bequer.**

Bequeru : m. A *Wewels, or little black and corn-devouring vermine.*

Bequerut. A *kind of Olive.*

Bequet : m. The fish called a *Pike ;* also, the name of a *sourish apple ;* as **Bequet.**

Bequet de mer. A *dainty, little, and long-*

nosed rock-fish ; not very common, nor above six fingers long.

Bequilles : m. *Crutches, for lame persons.*

Bequillon : m. A *little beak, or bill of a bird, &c.*

Bequu : as **Bechu.**

† **Ber.** An old word, signifying as much as *haut Seigneur ;* or *Baron ;* also, as **Berceau ;** a cradle ; and hence ;

Apprins au ber dure jusques au ver ; Prov. *Men lose not till they dye, they dy their youth on them.*

Perangene : f. A certain Spanish fruit, that resembles a pear, and grows near the ground like a *Mellon.*

Berberis. The *Barbary-tree.*

Bercail : m. A *stock ;* as of *sheep, &c.*

Bercé : m. **éc :** f. *Rocked, shogged, or waggd up and down, as in a cradle.*

Je suis tout bercé de cela. I am thoroughly acquainted with that. *Look Beré.*

Berceau : m. A *cradle ;* also, an *Arbour, or Bower in a garden ;* also, a case of tin, wood, bark, &c. wherein a broken member is inclosed, thereby to repose it, and keep it in the just form which it hath pleased the Chyrurgion to give it.

Bercement : m. A *rocking ; shogging, swinging.*

Bercher. To *rock in a cradle ;* also, to *shog, or swing. See Berser.*

† **Berche :** f. The piece of *Ordinance* called, a *Base.*

† **Bercherie :** f. *Provision, or Store, of Bases, (in a ship.)*

Berchot : m. The little *Wrenne ;* our *Ladies Henne.*

Perdin : m. The *shell-fish, called, a Lympine, or a Lemper.*

Berée : f. A *spink, shell-apple, chaffinch.*

Bergamafque. Il *boucle la tème à la Bergamafque.* As the (Italian) *Bergamasks, who buckle up their wives, &c. with a device like a truss for a burst man.*

Bergamotte : f. A *yellow pear, with a hard rind, good for perry ;* also, the delicate Italian small pear, called, the *Bergamotte pear.*

Berger : m. A *shepherd.*

Bourse de berger ; as **Malette de berger.**

Malette de berger. The herb *Shepherds purse, Shepherds scrip, pick-purse, yowood, coose-weed, or safe-weed.*

Verger à berger. The *razle, or fullers thistle ;* also, *water plantains.*

Vn berger à peu de bruit gardant les brebis à la Lune. Said of one that hangs in chains.

Bergere : f. A *Shepherdess.*

Bergerette : f. A *drink made of old hard wine, and honey.*

Bergerie : f. A *sheep-fold ; Sheep-coat, or sheep-house ;* also, the skill, or trade of keeping, feeding, and grazing of *sheep.*

Bergerolle : f. A *young Shepherdes.*

Bergeronnette : f. The little bird called a *Wagtail ;* also, young, or little *Shepherdes.*

Bergerotte : as **Bergerolle.** A *young Shepherdes.*

Bergier : as **Berger.**

Bergiere : f. A *Shepherdes.*

Berichot : as **Berchot.** A *Wren.*

Eericles. Corruptly for *Bicycles. A pair of spectacles. ¶ Rab.*

Eeril : as **Eerille.**

Berille : m. A *Beril ;* a six-square precious stone, of an oily or sea-green colour.

† **Berlaffe :** f. A *slash, gash, deep cut, great wound.*

† **Berlaffe :** m. **éc :** f. *Slashed, gashed, wounded extremely.*

† **Berlaffer To slash, gash, wound extremely.**

Eerlan : m. A *common tipping house ;* a house of gaming, or of any other disorder, or any mad sort of sport.

Compaignons du berlan. *Pea-componions.*

Alt-

Alle-knights; disordered unthrifits, a knot of idle and graceless fellows, that, over a pot, use to censure, and deride all estates.

Berlandier. An ordinary hunter of dicing, or tipling-houses; also, the keeper, or owner of one of them.

Berle: f. The great water Parsnip, great water Parsley, or *salade-Parsley*; called, also, *Belders*, and *Bell-rags*.

Berlin: as *Berlin*.

Berlingasse: f. A piece of coin worth about 6 d. sterling.

Kerlingue: as *Berlingasse*.

Berlong: as *Barlong*.

Berlue: f. The being sand-blind, or purblind; dulness, or dimness of sight.

Berlué. Purblind, made sand-blind.

Berluement: m. Purblindness, or, as *Berlué*.

† **Berluquer**. To trifle out the time (a word sometimes used at Play.)

Bernader: m. A kind of small-beaded, great-eyed, wide-mouthed, rough and thick-skinned dog-fish.

Bernage: m. The carriage, provision, household-stuff, equipage, furniture, train, followers of a Princes Court; or Camp; also, the necessary carriage, baggage, or luggage belonging to an army, or any other company; also, nobleness, courtesy, gallantry of humour, open-heartedness; also, *Meslin*, or several sorts of corn mingled; whence,

Bled bernage. Look *Bled*.

Bernagoc: f. A Carpenters whimble, or Dible.

Bernaque. The Fowl called a Barnacle.

Bernard. A proper name; *Bernard*; also, a light-brain'd, or whistle-headed fellow.

Bernard l'hermite. A kind of small, and (of itself) naked Crab-fish, or Crayfish; as *ranchue*. *Passer par l'arc S. Bernard*. To bewray himself.

Berne: f. A Sive, or *Vanne*; also, a great kettle; also, a kind of moorish garment, or such a Mantle as Irish Gentlewomen wear.

Berré: m. éc: f. Vanned, or winnowed, as corn; also, canvassed, or tossed in a Sive; also, mocked, flouted, ridden, abused, jeasted at.

Il a este *berne*. He hath been soundly tossed, thoroughly canvassed; a phrase most commonly applied to an ignorant, or dull-headed fellow, that hath provoked a learned pen, or tongue, to fall aboard him.

Berner. To *vanne* or winnow corn; also, to canvass, or toss in a Sive; (a punishment inflicted on such as commit gross absurdities;) also, to flout, mock, deride, ride, abuse, jeast; scoff at.

Bernie: f. Rug; also, a mantle thereof.

Berretin: m. A little cap, or bonnet.

Berrötte. A wheel-barrow.

Bers: as *Ber* (*vieil mot*) or, as *Barceau*; Vandom.

Bers de chariot. The sides, racks, or rails of a chariot, or waggon.

Berfaut: m. A Quintain, or Whintain, for Country youths to run at.

Berfè. Rocked in a cradle. See *Bercé*.

Il l'a si longuement *berfè* qu'il l'a endormy en son opinion. He hath by his fair words, and long persuasions, layed asleep his judgment, and won him to be of his opinion.

Berfea. A little cradle; or, as *Perceau*.

Berfer. To rock in a cradle; to shog, or swing up and down.

La teste luy berfe en gondolle. His head totters like a boat in a storm.

† **Bertaude**: m. éc: f. Curtailed; also, notched, or cut unevenly.

† **Bertauder**. To curtail a horse; to cut off his ears and tail; also, to notch, or cut the hair unevenly.

Berthe: f. The name of a French queen, which was an excellent housewife; whence the Proverb,

Au temps passé *Berthe* filoit. The greatest women did in old time spin.

Bertonneau. A Bret, or Turbot. ¶ *Notm.*

Bertouder: as *Bertourder*: as *Bertauder*.

Bertoufer. The same.

Bertrand: m. *Bertrand* (a proper name for a man.)

Os *bertrand*. The share-bone; or, the conjunction of the great bones which flank the sides, and whereunto the high bones are fastened.

Roy Bertrand. The (little) wren.

Delchausser Bertrand. To be drunk, mellow, cup-hotten; to whip the cat, shooe the goose, or see the devil.

Qui aime *Bertrand* aime son chien; Prov. Love me, love my dog.

Beryl: as *Beril*.

Beface: f. A wallet, scrip, satchel, bag, pouch, or poak.

Mettre a la baface. To beggar, impoverish, undo, overthrow the state or fortunes of, turn out of house and harbour.

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse il ne luy faut pas de *beface*; Prov. (Although the unthrifit needs no pocket, yet may he, in good time, carry a wallet.)

Befacier: m. The bag-bearer, or wallet-bearer of a begging, or beggerly company.

Befague: f. A (double-tongued) mattock.

Befanner. To give leather a grain, in dressing; or to dress a sheeps skin like Spanish leather; also, as *Bazaner*.

Befant: m. A *Befant*; an ancient piece of golden coin (worth fifty pounds Tour.) thirteen whereof the French Kings were accustomed to offer at the mass of their consecration in Rheims; to which end Henry the second (after some discontinuance of that custom) caused the same number of them to be made, and called them *Byfantins*; but they were not worth above a double duckat the piece.

Befas. *Aumes-ace*, on the dice.

Besch: m. A South-west wind. ¶ *Rab.*

Beschage: m. An opening, or digging up of the ground (with a *Besche*.)

Besche: f. A spade.

Besché: m. éc: f. Pecked, or picked at; also, digged, opened, or broken up, as the earth (by a *Besche*.)

Besche-bois: m. The bird called a Speight, Heigh-baw, or Wood-pecker.

Beichement: m. A digging, opening, or breaking up of the earth; also, a picking, or picking at.

Bescher. To peck, or pick, as a bird; also, to dig open, or break up the earth (with a *Besche*.)

Beichevet: m. As much as Double chef, or Double chevet. Look *Bechevet*.

Bescheur: m. A digger, or delver; a labouring man.

Befeau: m. The side of a loaf which in the oven cleaves to another loaf, and thereby wants crassiness. (¶ *Parisien*.)

Besher: as *Bessher*.

† **Besiale**, champ b. A common field, ground, or pasture; as *Common*. Look *Besiale*.

Besicles: as *Besycles*; A pair of Spectacles.

Besiclier. A Spectacle-maker.

Besier: m. The herb Orage.

Besle: m. as *Ecille*.

Besmus: m. A sot, a dolt, gull, woodcock, lobeck, &c.

Besöche: f. as *Hoyau*. Look *Bezoche*.

Befoing: m. Need, necessity, want, or great use of.

Befoing fait vieille trotter; Prov. Need makes the old wife trot.

Qui a *befoing* de feule cherche avec le doigt; Prov. Look *Feu*.

Befoing. Needful, behoofeful, expedient, necessary.

Befongnant. working, labouring, travelling; busying himself.

Befongne: f. work, business, an affair; labour; travail.

Befongnes de nuit. Ones night-geer.

Befongne taillée. See *Taillé*.

Le temps des befongnes. Harvest-time, reaping time.

Après befongne faite le fol barguigne; Prov. Wise men do the work, and fools agree for it.

Après befongne repos & denier; Prov. Ease and wealth succeed labour. See *Denier*.

Le paresseux aime bien befongne faite; Prov. The sluggard loves to find his work done to his hands.

Nul ne fait si bien befongne que celui à qui elle est; Prov. No man follows a business so well as he to whom it belongs.

Befongné: m. éc: f. wrought, laboured, travelled in, busied, occupied, fully employed.

Befongner. To work, labour, travel in; to busie, occupy, use, or employ thoroughly; also, to do, or leacher with.

A peu parler bien befongner; Prov. The most work is done with fewest words; or, the fewer words the more work.

Befongnette: f. A little work, small business, trifling affair.

Befot. A dilling, or swill-pough; the last, or youngest child one hath.

Befq. as *vile*.

Besquée: as *Bechée*.

Besse: f. A shovel beaded with iron; or as *Besche*.

Bessieres: f. The tiltings, dregs, or bottoms of low running wine, &c.

Besson: m. A twin.

Besson: m. *Bessonne*: f. Twin, twin-like, born together, both of a birth.

Amande bessonne. Two Almonds in one shell.

Bestail. Carrel. See *Bestial*.

Beste: f. A beast; also, a sot, lusk, dolt, lurdain, looby; blockhead, heavy, or dull fellow.

Bestes blanches. Sheep, Goats, &c.

Bestes de compagnie. Troops of wild swine, consisting of the Sows, and young Boars who follow their dams until they be about 18 months old.

Beste douce, cu fauve. A fallow Deer, red Deer, Roe, Goat, any harmless game; (our huntsmen call the Buck, Doe, Rayneter, Elk, Bear, Otter, and Martrou, beasts of the Chase of sweet the foot.

Besti legiere. A Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Roe, Rayneter.

Bestes mordantes. The Wolf, Boar, Otter, Fox, &c.

Beste noire. A wild swine.

Beste puante. A Fox, Otter, Badger, Polecat, &c. any vermine; (Our huntsmen call the Roe, Fox, Gray, Fulmart, Fitch, Polecat, Squirrel, and white Rat, beasts of the Chase of the stinking foot.)

Beste rouge: as *Beste douce*; *Beste rousse*; The same.

Bestes de somme. Horses, Cammels, Moils, Asses.

Bestes de voiture. Carriers, or Cart-horses; draught-horses, or oxen; pack-horses.

Faire la beste à deux dous ensemble. To leacher.

Prendre du poil de la beste. To take a remedy for a mischief from that which was the cause thereof; as to go thin clothed when a cold is taken; or in drunkenness to fall a quaffing, thereby to recover health; or sobriety, near unto which sense our *Alle-knights* often use this phrase, and say, give us hair of the dog that last bit us.

Vivre en beste. Look *Vivre*.

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. we say, quick at meat, quick at work; or, be that eats apace, commonly works apace.

Telle beste telle teste; Prov. Look *Teste*.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; Prov. 'Tis but a folly to quarrel with women and Beasts.

En vieille beste n'y a point de ressource; Prov. Of an old beast there is no recovery; when an old man runs into errors, or loses the vigour of his spirit, there is no hope in him either of amendment, or of re-inforcement.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur ;
Prov. Look Avoir.
Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense ;
Prov. One knows well the thoughts or shifts of another.

Besteau : m. as Batail. The clapper of a Bell.
Bestelette. A little beast.

Bestement. Beastly, filthy, witlessly, heart-
lessly, dully, heavily, lustily, lurdain-like.

† Besterie : as Bestile.

Bestial ; or Bestial : m. Beasts or cattle of
any sort ; as Oxen, Sheep, &c.

Bestial privé. The beasts which we feed, and
put into the house a nights, tame cattle ; as Oxen,
Kine, Calves, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

Bestial : m. ale : f. Beastly, filthy, sensual ; vi-
cious, rude.

Bestialité : f. Beastliness, filthiness, sensuality,
rudeness.

Bestiole : f. A little beast.

Bestion : m. as Bestiole.

Bestise : f. Sottishness, dulness, blackishness,
want of spirit.

† Bestocquer. To stab, soyn, thrust, give a
blow unto ; (an old word.)

Bestourner. To amaze, astonish, make dizzy ;
(an old word.)

Besycle : or Besycles : f. Spectacles.

Besyclier. A spectacle-maker.

† Besyn. Well nigh whittled, almost drunk,
somewhat overseen. (v. m.)

Bete. Look Betty.

Betelle : f. A certain Indian Sallet herb,
that resembles the Gilliflower plant ; or bastard
Pepper, called among the Indians Betle, & Bette.

Betaine : f. Betony, Sarxiphagon (an
herb.)

Betaine coronnaire, ou de couronnes. The
Clove Gilliflower.

Betaine sauvage, as Armoires. Sweet-wil-
liams.

Beton : m. Beest ; the first milk a female
gives after the birth of her young one.

Mon beton. My darling.

Betofne : as Betoine.

Betourne : com. Dizzy, or giddy in the
head. (v. m.)

Bettescher. To trim, tackle, make tight a
ship, &c. also, to deck, adorn, trick up, set, rank,
or dispose things orderly, or handsomely (an old
word.)

Bette : f. des bettes. The be Beet, or Beets.

Bette blanche. The common white Beet, or
best kind of Beets.

Bette estrangere. The Roman or strange red
Beet.

Bette noire. The black Beet ; or worst kind of
Beets ; (Mathiolus, and Dodonæus call the com-
mon red Beet, Beta nigra.)

Bette des prez : as Bette sauvage.

Bette rouge. The common red Beet ; also, as,
Bette Romaine. The Roman, or strange red Beet.
Bette sauvage. Herb Pivola, Wintergreen, wild
Beets.

Bette-rave. A kind of delicate red Parsenip,
which boyled, yields a sweet vermilion sap.

Bettes, Beets, &c. (as before in Bette ; also,
tipling, sipping, bowfing, quaffing, and hence,
Entrer en bettes. To grow merry, or mellow in
drinking ; or to fall a chattering, as gossips do
when they have drank hard together.

Beurre : f. A sink-hole.

Beu : m. beue : f. Drunken, bowfed, bibbed,
tiplied, swilled, quaffed ; sucked up ; received or
soaked in.

Après beu dodo ; Prov. After drink rest.

Beuf : m. An Ox, a Beef ; Beef. Look
Bauf.

Beuffroy : m. A watch-tower, or high place
fit for discovery. See Beffroy.

Beuffle : m. A Buffle, bugle, or wild ox.

Prendre un beuffle par le musea ; Prov. To
perform a hard, or hazardous exploit.

Beugler : as, Bugler.

† Beur. moine beur. A labberly Monk, or
instead of Beuveur ; a quaffing Monk.

Beuratte : f. A Churn.

Beurée : The name of a very tender and deli-
cate Pear.

Beurichon. A Wren.

Buriere : f. A Churn ; also, as Beurriere.

Buerre : m. Butter.

Pas de buerre. Buttermilk.

Tour de buerre. One of the three famous Towers
of St. Maries Church in Roan ; built with the
money that was paid by those of that Diocess, for
a dispensation to eat butter in Lent.

Un Seigneur de buerre combat bien un vas-
sal d'acier. A Proverb expressing the great odds
a Lord hath of his tenant.

Beurrette : f. A Churn.

Beurreux : m. euse : f. Buttery, fatty, grea-
sie, full of butter.

Beurrier : m. A butter-man.

Beurrier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to
butter.

Un pot beurrier. A butter-pot.

Buerriere : f. A butter-woman.

Beuvailier. To drink excessively, or very of-
ten ; to swill, quaff, tripple.

Beuvande : f. Small wine, household wine, ser-
vants wine.

Beuvereau : m. A sipper, a small drum-
kard.

Beuverie. Excessive drinking, swilling, quaf-
fing, bowfing, troling of the bowl.

Beuveron. A river in the province of So-
longne ; called so, because in summer it is all
drunk up by the earth ; also, a drench, or mals
for a horse.

Beuveter. To drink, to sip, to sup.

Beuvette. See Buvette.

Beuveur : m. A drinker, swiller, quaffer ; a
top-pot.

Cela s'en son beuveur d'eau. One may well
discern by that how strict, spare, or poor a diet he
keeps, or that savours of a poor or starved spirit.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du
sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. The tipling
unbriest keeps nor mill, nor oven.

Beuvoire de Venus. The fullers thistle, or
tazle.

Beuvrage : m. Beverage, drink.

Bezanne : as Bezane.

Bezant : m. An ancient coin of gold. Look
Besant.

Bezans. Besants, in Blason ; (they must ever
be round, whole, and of metal.)

Bezanté d'or. Besanted Or ; or charged with
Besants ; a term of Blason.

† Besarder. To die. † Barrag.

Bezer. A cow to run up and down. Lolling
up her tail, when the Brizze dash strig her.

Bezot. Aller a Saint bezot. To trot, gad,
run or wander up and down, like one that hath
a brizze in his tail.

Bezoard : m. A Beazar stone ; (breeds in the
maw of a Goat, called, a Beazar.)

Bezoche : f. Is, in some Countries, the instru-
ment of husbandry, teamed in others Hoyau.
Look Hoyau.

Bezole : f. The name of a certain fish, that's
found (only) in the lake of Geneva.

Biais : m. as Bians (in Anjou.)

Biais : m. Byas, compass, aslope, or sloping,
Biais passé. So do workmen call a gate, or door
made byas.

Il ne le prendre pas de ce biais. I mean it
not this way, I take it not in this manner.

Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. He went not
the right way to work ; he took not a right course
in the matter.

Biaisant : m. ante : f. Crookingly, byasing, slo-
ping, fetching a compass.

Biaisement. Crooking, obliquely, byas-wise,
aslope with a compass.

Biaiser. To crook, stand aslope, fetch a com-
pass, go awry, make about ; or, as Bihayster.

Biaisure : f. Slopeness, byasness, compass, ob-
liqueness, or obliquity.

Bian : m. Dayes-works both of men, and beasts,
due unto Landlords by all tenants (who are no

gentlemen) within the county of Poitou.

Biaque. Ceruse, or white-lead, wherewith
women paint.

Biarn : m. A white cloath of course wool,
with interwoven streaks of blew, wherewith the
country people about Languedoc make cloaks.

Biaut. A kind of Brittish course garment, or
jacket, worn loose over other apparel.

† Bibaille : f. A present, fairing, New-years-
gift.

Bibelors : m. Hucklebones ; or the play at
hucklebones.

Biberon : m. A tipler, quaffer, bibber, suck-
spigot ; also, an Ewer ; also, an instrument
wherewith Chyrurgeons draw milk from womens
breasts ; also, a tap, or faucet.

Bibet : m. A Gnat. † Norm.

Bibette : f. A wheal, or blister.

Bible : f. A Bible.

Bibliopole : m. A Book-seller, or Stationer.

Bibliothèque : f. A Library.

Biblot : m. as Bibelot ; or a small square
piece, in chequer-work, or wherewith chequer-work
is made.

† Bibul : m. The stalk of great Hemlock, u-
sed by the Country people of some places, instead
of a Can or pot to drink in.

† Bibule : f. Blotting, or brown Paper.

Bicarne : m. The great Verjuice grape.

Richard : m. A Hind calf, or a red Deer calf.

Biche : f. A Hind, the female of a Stag.

Biche de mer : as Cabrole.

Pied de biche. The gaste of a Cross-bow ; or the
end thereof.

Il à mangé de la biche blanche. Said of one
that is light-witted, shuttle-headed, giddy-
brain'd.

Bichecoter. To leacher it.

Bichecoterie : f. A lecherous trick, a lasciv-
ious part ; firery, an odd prank, or jerk in
whorism.

Bichet : m. A measure for corn, &c. holding
about two Parisian bushels, or rather (according
to the uncertainty of measures) of no certain scan-
tling ; for in the Country near Lions it weighs
about 70 pounds ; in other places but 54 ; and
Bichet de marron. (A sack full of great Chest-
nuts) weighs but 36 pounds.

Bichereau : m. A little Hind-calf.

Bichette de Lyon. The half of the Bichet ;
or a just bushel of Paris.

Bichot : as Bicheteau ; Also, a measure for
corn used in Burgundie, and containing about
five of their bushels.

Bichotterie : as Bichecoterie.

Bicle : as Bigle. † Rab.

Bicoque : f. A little paltry town, hold, or
fort ; not strong enough to hold out a siege, nor so
weak as to be given up for words.

Bicorne : com. Double-horned, having two
horns.

Bicornu : m. ue : f. as Bicorné.

Bicque : f. A Goat ; or, as Biche.

† Bidaule de calebure. See Bidet. de, &c.

† Bidaux : m. Cowardly stragglers after an
army ; or, as Bidaux.

Bidaux. Foot-men, Souldiers. (veil mot.)

Bidenté. Double-toothed ; that hath two teeth.

Bider : m. A little nag, or curtal ; also, a
small Pistol.

Bidet de calebure, Membre viril.

† Bidon : m. A great cage, or open basket to
keep or feed pullein in.

Bidonne : f. A kind of Sea Purslan that
grows in great plenty on the Venetian shores.

† Biece : f. A spade ; or, as Beche.

Biecer. To dig, delve, or open the ground
with a spade, or Beche.

Bien : m. wealth, substance, chevissance, riches,
possessions, goods ; a patrimony ; also, a benefit,
pleasure, favour, good office, or good turn ; also,
goodness, honesty, virtue, sincerity ; also, a good
thing.

Biens au soleil. Lands, leases, houses, cattle ;
such goods, or possession, which lye without doors.
Look Soleil.

Biens

Biens vacans. *waifes, firaies, wrecks; a purse, or treasure found; any land, or thing, that never had owner, or hath been lost, or abandoned by the owner.*

Gens de bien. *Honest, and (amongst souldiers) valiant people.*

Cela sent son bien. *That is comely, seemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it should be.*

Q'est du bien de vous. *This is of your courtesy, or favour, Sir.*

Bien perdu, bien connu; Prov. *Goods lost, goods known; we discern not the worth of things untill we be deprived of them.*

Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune; Prov. *Fortunes goods are flitting like the Moon.*

Un bien acquiert l'autre; Prov. *One good thing begets another.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; Prov. *Men often grow not rich by publick treasure.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure; Prov. *Great matters are not compass in a moment.*

Nul bien sans haine; Prov. *No good thing ungrudged at.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent; Prov. *When goods increase, the body decreases; most men, ere they grow rich, are old.*

Qui le bien voit, & ie mal prend; fait folie en bon escient; Prov. *He that discerns the good, and chuses the bad; merits a bable.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien; From good men comes all goodness.

Les gens de bien font tousiours bien, ont tousiours bien, sont tousiours bien; Prov.

Dieu donne biens, & bœuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. *Look Bœuf.*

On doit dire du bien du bien; Prov. *Of good things we must give good words.*

Bien; adverb. *well, good, right, content; fitly, aptly, commodiously, fully, thoroughly, in good case, with good reason, as it should be.*

Bien de par Dieu. *On then, so it I pray you, in Gods name be it.*

Bien à faire. *Much to do.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Bien que. *Although, albeit that, suppose, or, put the case that.*

Aussi bien ne faites vous rien. *For, or because you do no good in it. ¶ Rab.*

Et bien. *Well then, agreed, I will then; also, (interrogatively) will you? what mean you? what say you? what do you purpose to do.*

Ou bien. *Or else, otherwise.*

Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, reasonably, so so, one way or other; I know not how.*

Estre bien ensemble. *To agree well, to be good friends.*

Il leur print bien que. *They had good luck, they might thank God, or, it fell out well for them, that.*

Cela sent son bien. *That is comely, seemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it should be.*

Bien a crié la loup qui sa proye rescount; Prov. *He complains to some purpose, that recovers what he complains for.*

Bien a en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Prov. *He lives well at home, that is beloved abroad.*

Bien courrouce de peu pleure; Prov. *He that is angry thoroughly, sheds few tears.*

Bien de sa place part qui son amy laisse; Prov. *He fitly leaves his room, that leaves a friend in it.*

Bien poussé longuement chancelle; Look Chancellor.

Qui bien aime, bien chassie; Prov. *He that loves thoroughly, punishes thoroughly; or, he that loves well, pays home when he punishes.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. *Seek Aimer.*

Qui bien est ne se bouge; Prov. *He that's well, had best hold him so; or, let not things*

fitly placed, be removed.

Qui bien sera, bien trouvera; Prov. *He that does well, shall speed well.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. *He that gets much, and spares much, will soon be rich.*

Qui bien tire deux en a; Prov. *Seek Tirer.*

Qui bien veut mourir, bien vive; Prov. *He that would dye well, had need to live well.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenser; Prov. *Seek Pourpenser.*

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; He that means to pay truly, gives good security.

Biendistance: f. *Eloquence, well-speaking.*

Bien-en-allée: f. *A farewell. ¶ Parisien.*

Bienfaict: m. *A benefit, good turn, pleasure, kindness, favour.*

Bienfaict n'est jamais perdu; Prov. *One never loses by doing courtesies.*

Bienfaicteur: A benefactor, a beneficial friend, one that doth a good turn, or great pleasure.

† Bienheure. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.*

† Bienheur. *To make happy, prosperous, fortunate.*

Bienheureté: f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.*

Bienheureux: m. *euse: f. Happy, fortunate, prosperous, blissful, blessed.*

Bien-public: m. *The Common-wealth; also, a fair title given to a foul rebellion of the Earl of Charrolois, and other French Lords, against Lewis the eleventh.*

Biens. *Seek B'en.*

Bienfamment. *Comely, agreeably, well-be-seemingly, with good correspondency.*

Bienfiance: f. *A comeliness, becoming, seemliness, agreeableness; also, congruity, correspondency.*

Estre à la bienfiance de. *To tie fit for; as land, &c.*

Bienfiant: m. *ante: f. Comely, seemly, agreeable, well-be-seeming, well-becoming; also, congruous, or correspondent; b-fitting, or well fitting.*

Bienveigner. *To welcome, receive gladly, entertain kindly.*

† Bienvenement: m. *A welcome, or welcoming.*

† Bienviennier. *To welcome; as Bienveigneur.*

Bienvenue: f. *A welcome; hence, Payer sa bienvenue. To pay his welcome, as scholars do at their first entrance, or admission into a school.*

Bienvoulu: m. *uë: f. Well-beloved, well thought of, exceedingly well liked.*

Bienveillance: f. *Favour, good-liking, hearty good will.*

Bienveillant: m. *ante: f. Well-willing, favourable, courteous, friendly, bearing good will, or affection unto.*

Biere: f. *A coffin for a dead corps; also, the drink, Beere.*

Aujourd'uy en chere, demain en biere; Prov. *To day a man, to morrow none; (say we.)*

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier; Prov. *(For those beasts hard layed to, lay hard about them.)*

Biës. *Byas. Seek Biaie.*

Bieure: m. *The beast called a Beaver; also, the water-horse; also, a kind of goose-like water-fowl, that spoils much fish, and is but very course meat.*

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieu; Great worth is often found in things of small appearance.

Biez: as Biaie. *Byas.*

Bife: A counterfeit jewel; also, as Biffe.

Bife: m. *ée: f. Rased, defaced, blotted, or put out.*

Bifement: m. *A rasing, defacing, blotting, or*

wiping out.

Biffe: m. *A fool, ass, dolt, woodcock, cock-comb, ninny-hammer; also, as Bife; or one that sees, or would seem wise, and yet is, and ever will be foolish.*

Biffer. *To deface, blot, rase, wipe out.*

Bifferie: f. *A defacing, rasing, wiping, or blotting out; also, any thing, that though it look fair, is of little worth.*

Biffure: f. *A rasing, defacing, or blotting out.*

Biforme: com. *Double formed; that hath, or is of two several forms, or shapes.*

Biformité: f. *Reformity, double form, a double, or two-fold shape.*

Bifourché: m. *ée: f. Double forked; divided into, or consisting of two (forked) parts.*

Bifre: m. *as Bievre.*

Biforcation: f. *A biforcation; a forking, a forked partition, division, or form.*

Bigame: m. *Twice married, who hath had two wives.*

Bigarré: m. *ée: f. Diversified, varied, mingled of many colours, of sundry hues, motley-like.*

Oeil bigarré. *Look Oeil.*

Bigarreans. *A kind of cherries, which be half white, half red.*

Bigarément: m. *A variation, or diversifying, as in colours.*

Bigarément. *Diversly, of sundry colours, motley-like.*

Bigarrer. *To diversify, vary, mingle, or make of sundry colours.*

Bigarrer ses propos. *To discourse of divers and sundry matters at once; or, to run oddly, and fantastically, from one matter unto another.*

Bigarreure: f. *Variety, or diversity, as of sundry colours mingled together.*

Bigarrure: f. *Motley colour. (v. m.)*

Bigaut: m. *An ass, fool, nodd, ninny; or, as Bigot.*

Bigarre, or Bigerre: com. *Odde, humorous, fantastical.*

Bigarrement. *Oddly, humorously, fantastically.*

Bigarrer: as Bigarrer.

Bigarrure: as Bigarreure; also, odnesse of humour, fantasticalness.

Bigerrerie: f. *A difference, or variety of colours, fashions, or opinions, in one subject; also, fantasticalness, or odnesse of humour.*

Bigle: com. *Skenning, squinting, looking askew, or nine waies at once.*

Biglement. *Squintingly, skenningly, askew.*

Biglesse: f. *A squinting wench.*

Bigne: f. *A bump, knob, rising, or swelling, after a knock.*

Bigne: com. *Club-footed, or crump-footed.*

Bignets: m. *little round loaves, or lumps made of fine meal, oyle, or butter, and raisins; buns, Lenten-loaves; also, flat fritters made like small pancakes.*

Bignoter: as Binoter.

Bigorne. *A smiths anvil, having two horn-like nooks or corners.*

Bigorneau. *A Periwinkle; or, as Nerite; ¶ Breton.*

Bigornet: as Bigorneau.

Bigot. *(An old Norman word (signifying as much as, De par Dieu, or on, for Gods sake) made good French, and signifying) an hypocrite, or, one that seemeth much more holy than he is; also, a scrupulous, or superstitious fellow.*

Bigotage: m. *Hypocrisie, holiness only in shew; also, scrupulous curiosity, superstitious devotion.*

Bigotation: as Bigotage; or, Bigotise.

Bigotie; or, Bigotise: f. *Hypocrisie, superstition, too much curiosity, or scruple of Conscience.*

Bigotte. *Chausés à la bigotte. Close, or strait venetians tyed below the knee; Priests breeches.*

Bigotté: m. *ée: f. Turned hypocrite, or, made full of scruple.*

Bigotter.

Bigotter. To make superstitious, to fill with hypocrisie; or, to infect with too much scruple of conscience.

Biguarruge: as Bigarruge.

Bihay, de bihay. Bias, awry, crooking, obliquely, aslope, with a compasse. Look Bias.

Bihayer. To crook; to go by bias, fetch a compasse, stand aslope, turn away; also, to place Bias, put compasse, make aslope, set awry.

Bihore. A word, or voice, wherewith French carsters hasten on their horses.

Bihoreau: m. A kind of little Heron, which haunteth rocks, and hilly places, and hath a peak of feathers falling backward on the hinder part of his head.

Bijon: m. Liquid rozen; tar.

Bile: f. Choler, gall, anger, fretfulness, melancholy intermixed with choler.

† **Bilieux:** m. cuse: f. Angry, cholerick, testy, full of gall, full of rancor.

† **Billard:** as Billart.

† **Billard, pied billard.** A play-foot.

† **Billardier:** m. ere: f. Baker-legg'd, that hath crooked legs, or goes in at the knees.

Billart: m. A short and thick trunchon, or cudgel; hence, the cudgel in the play at trap; and, a billard, or the stick wherewith we touch the ball at billyards; also, a baker-legg'd fellow.

Bille: f. A small bowle, or bilyard ball; also, a young stock of a tree to graft on; also, a lingot, wedge, or gad of metal; also, money, coyn, chinks; (Baragouin) also, a kind of sea fish, that hath a white line running along from her gills to her tail; otherwise resembling a Peach.

Danser en bille. To dance very lustily.

Ce n'est pas bille pareille. This is no even match; the coyn is not of like alloy.

Telaure qui courra bille pareille. That shall run the course, undergo the same hazard; that shall taste, or be partaker of whatsoever betides the other.

Billebarré: m. ée: f. Crosse-barred.

Billeboquet: m. A cord, or line, (having at either end, and in the middle, a stick fastened unto it) wherewith Gardeners measure their beds, and borders; also, a Bob; a bullet hanging by a line from the middle of a stick hollowed at the one end, or both, for the receiving thereof.

Billier. To play at Bilyards; also, to fasten the rope of a boat to the wood which runs o'rcrosse the hams of the horses that are to draw it.

Billeron, la Maille billeron. Look Maille.

Billier. A little bill, note, or ticket (stuck upon a post, or door;) as Etiquet.

Billette: f. A billet of wood; also, a little bowle, somewhat longer than an ordinary one; also, a passage-toll, or through-toll; so called of a little log that's hung on a tree for a sign, or giving warning thereof.

Billettes d'une espieu. Crosse bars of iron, or steel, somewhat above the head of a boar-spear, to keep it from running too far, and thereby the beast from coming too near him that assails him.

Bille-vezées: f. Trash, trifles, toys, niftes.

Billion: m. A million of millions.

Billion: m. A twig, or shoot of a full years growth; also, bafe, cried down, or called in, coyn, which either hath no silver in it, or not so much as it should have; also, the metal whereof bafe coyn is made; whence, Monnoye noire is also termed, Monnoye de billon; and the silver that hath about a sixth part of Empirance, or alloy in it, is held to be better than Billon.

Billonnage: m. A melting, or making of Billon; also, (more particularly) a changing of one piece of coyn for another, or of one kind of coyn into another; an unauthorized altering, melting, or imbasing of coyn.

Billonné: m. ée: f. Melted, or made into

Billon; also changed, as a bad piece of coyn for a good one; or, as a good one into a bad one; altered, melted, and (in the melting) imbased, as coyn (without warrant for it.)

Billonnement: m. as Billonnage.

Billonner. To make of, or melt into Billon; also, (more particularly) to change a bad piece of coyn for a good one, or a good one into a bad one; to alter, melt, and (in the melting) to imbas the Kings coyn without any warrant for it.)

Billonneur: m. An ordinary melter of coin, or metal into Billon; also, a changer of bad coyn for good, or of good into bad; one that without authority, and to make a gain to himself, alters, or melts, and (in melting) imbas coyn.

Billos. Certain imposts levied upon wines; Breton.

Billor: m. A billet, block, or log (of wood;) also, a wedge, lingot, or lump (of metal;) also, as Piece à pommerte.

Homme neuf, & de billot. A rude, or unfashioned; a raw, or unexperienced fellow.

Bimaue: f. The marsh-mallow, moorish-mallow, white-mallow.

Bimaue sauvage. Mouse-mallow, wild-mallow, vermine-mallow, cut-mallow, Simons-mallow.

† **Bimbeloté:** m. ée: f. Furnished with pautry ware, or padding-stuff.

† **Bimblotier:** m. A pautry Pedler; or, as Brimblotier.

† **Bmage:** m. as Binement.

Binaire, nombre binaire. The number of two.

Binarchie. The joynt rule, or equal authority of two Princes in one Countrey.

Binart: m. A wry-neck-fellow.

Riné: m. ée: f. Digged, laboured, or weeded as a vine; turned up as the ground in a vineyard, the second time.

† **Binement:** m. A labouring, digging, or grubbing of weeds, &c. the second work done in vineyards, as soon as the vines have branched, and put forth their clusters.

† **Biner.** To labour, or turn up the ground; to dig, or grub up weeds, &c. in vineyards, the second time; (especially in May, when commonly the vines have put forth.)

† **Bineur:** m. A labourer, digger, turner up of the ground, grubber of weeds in vineyards.

Bingu. Troubled, molested, vexed. ¶ Gafcon.

Binoire: as Bisnoire.

† **Binotage:** m. The second tilth, earing, or digging of soyle.

Binotement: as Binotage.

† **Binoter.** To till, ear, dig, land, or vineyards, the second time.

Binotir: as Binotage.

Bios. God. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Bipartient. Parting, or dividing into two.

Bipedal: m. ale: f. Double footed; also, two foot long, or wide.

Biquoquet: m. The peak of a Ladies mourning hood. (v. m.)

Birer: as Vire. ¶ Gasc.

† **Birrasque.** A high going sea, or tempest at sea, caused by whirlwinds, and accompanied with gusts of rain.

Bis: m. bise: f. Brown, duskie, swart, blackish.

Pain bis. Rye-bread, coarse bread, brown bread.

Pierre bise. Look Pierre.

Roche bise. A hard, and bluish rock, or quarry of stone.

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By book or by crook, one way or another.

Bisacquier: m. A scrip-carrier, or wallet-bearer.

Bisagüe: as Besagüe.

Bisantin: as Belant. So termed of Byzantium, or Constantinople, where it was first

current, as it is also at this day in most part of Asia.

Bisarme: f. as Guisarme.

Bisaycul: m. A great great grand-father.

† **Bis-biane.** wheaten; or cheat-bread.

Biscantine: f. Drink made of bullas, or floes.

Biscapit: is (among Exchequer men) a double employment of one sum, in an account, &c.

Biscaye: f. A vantage at Tennis.

Bischarde. A sawn, or bind-calf.

Bischet: as Bichet.

† **Bisclant.** Squinting, looking askew.

† **Biscle:** as Bigle.

Biscoter. To swive.

Biscuit: m. A biscuit, basket-bread:

S'embarquer sans biscuit. To go abroad without biscuit; to enter into an action without sufficient provision; to undertake that which he wants means or ability to perform.

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. To eat very greedily.

Biscuteau: m. Small, or fine biscuit-bread.

Bise: f. A North-wind.

Bise traversé. A North-west, or North-east wind.

Bise. A delicate Italian fruit that resembles the Naveau.

Bise. (The feminine of Bis; Look Bis.

Biseau: m. A bezle, bezling, or scuing; such a shapenesse, or slope form, as is in the point of an iron lever, chisel, &c.

Le bord de la fosse se ravallera en biseau. Shall be made scarfing.

Biser: as Bizet.

Biseté: m. ée: f. wrought, or stript with plate, as some kind of stuffs be.

Bisette: f. Plate (of gold, silver, or copper) wherewith some kinds of stuffs are stripped.

Bisexte: m. The Bisext, or leap-year; which comes by one day added in four year.

Bisner: as Biner.

Bisneur: as Bineur.

Bisnoire: f. A grubbing fork, or grubbing ave; a forked, or double, tongued mastock, or pick-axe.

Bison: m. The Bison; a kind of bulch-backet, rough-maned, broad-faced, and great-eyed, wild-Oxe, that will not be taken as long as he can stand, nor tamed after he is taken.

Bisongne: as Bison; Also, a filthy knave, or clown; rascal, bisonian, base humoured scoundrel.

Bisouart: m. A pautry Pedlar, who in a long pack, or maund (which he carries for the most part open, and (hanging from his neck) before him) hath Almanacks, Books of news, or other trifling ware to sell.

Bisque: f. A fault at Tennis.

Bisac: m. A wallet.

Bisse: f. An adder.

Manier en bisse: as Serpeger; when a horse manages as an adder goes, wrigling, wagling, gliding.

Bissestre. Ill luck, (from Bissexte, which is held unlucky.)

Bissexte: m. The Bissexte; the leap-year; or, one day added in four year.

Bissines. Silken words, spruce terms.

Bissole: as Bizole.

Bistarde: f. The great bird, called, a Bustard.

Bistorie: f. A kind of crooked, sharp-pointed, and double edged lancet, used by Chirurgians in the opening of sores, &c.

† **Bistorie:** m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked, houghy, awry.

Bistorin: as Bistorie.

† **Bistorre.** Bistort, Britannica, Snake-weed, Passions, Oisterloit.

Bistorre grande. Female-Adder-wort, or Snake-weed.

† **Bistorre petite.** Male-Adderwort, or Oisterloit, small Snake-weed.

Bistortier: m. A rolling-pin, or pestle of wood.

Bite:

Bite: f. The herb called Beets; Look Beet.
Prendre du porage de la bite. To take in some oyle of man; to do that a maid should not do.

Bites: f. The bits; two great wooden pegs whereto the cable is fastened when an anchor is let fall.

Blume: m. Bitumen, held by some to be a fast, and clammy earth, loam, or clay, somewhat resembling pitch, and of the nature of brimstone; by others, (more probably) a fat gum, or foam, driven by the wind, and waves, on the banks of the Palestinian lake, Mare Mortuum; whence cometh only the best (for other waters also yield Bitumen) though very rarely: Our ordinary shop Bitumen is but a composition of pitch, Petriolam, and some other such like simples; howsoever, Apothecaries would make men believe it is the Palestinian Bitumen (¶ Mathiolus.)

Bitume Apollonien. Apollonian Bitumen (inferior to the Palestinian) is also, the foam of a certain water, that's near unto the City Apollonia (now Valonia) in Epirus.

Bituminer. To anoint, besmear, or mingle with Bitumen.

Bitumineux: m. case: f. Full of Bitumen; also, glewie, slimy, clammy, fast cleaving, as Bitumen.

Treacle bitumineux. Clover-gentle, Treacle-Clover, Pitch-Trefoil, stinking Trefoil.

Bivet faire bivet. To take the end of a low-burnt candle out of the socket, and with a drop of tallow make it stick upon the edge of the candle-sticks nose.

† **Bizarderies**: f. Fantastical tricks; odd parts, humorous pranks; also, trash; niftes, toys.

Bizarre: com. Fantastical, toyish, odd, humorous, giddy-headed, self-concited, hair-brain'd; also, divers, or diversified in fashion, or in colour; and hence;

Habillement bizarre. A garment of motley, or of sundry colours, distinguished by several pieces.

Bizarrement. Oddly, fantastically, of sundry fashions, of divers colours.

Bizarerie: f. Fantasticalness, toyishness, humoursness; also, a conceited tole, an odd part, a fantastical trick.

Bizarreure: f. Diversity of colours, or fashions in one subject.

Bizarr: as Bizarre.

Bize: as Bise. The North-wind; also, a kind of small Tunny, or fish like a Tunny.

Bizeau d'une pinte de fer. The sloping point, end, or tongue of an iron-leaver. Look Bizeau.

Bizet: m. A kind of small Stock-dove, or Quet, resembling a Partridge, but much worse meat.

† **Bladier**: m. A Merchant, or ingrosser of corn.

† **Bladier**: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to corn.

† **Blaffard**: m. arde: f. Pale, wan, raw, bleak of colour, of a decayed hue.

Oeil blaffard. Look Oeil.

Blaffastre: com. Somewhat pale, wan, or decayed in colour.

Blair, **Siegnur Blair**. The Landlord that may amerce all such foreigners, as turn their cattle into the waste grounds, or vaines pastures, belonging unto his Lordship, which, without his permission (payed for) they ought not to have done.

Blaine: com. Pale, wan, bleak; whitish, dead coloured.

Blaineur: f. Palenest, wannesse, bleakness, a dead, or whitish colour.

Blaimir. To wax pale, bleak, wan, white.

Blaimu: m. A Badger, Gray, Boarson.

Blairie, **Droict de blairie**. A Lords power to fine any foreigners, that turn their cattle into the vaines pastures of his Manner, without his leave, and permission; or, as in Elayrie.

Pais de blairie. A corn-Country, a Country a-

bounding in corn, or that hath great store of corn growing in it.

Blanc: m. A blank, white, whitenesse, or white thing; the white, or mark of a pair of buttocks; a blank of paper, a blank in a lottery; also, white-teme, or whitening for walls, &c. also, the half of a Sol, a piece of money which we call; also, a blank; also, the whiter side of a skin of parchment; or that side which cleve to the flesh.

Blanc de chapon, **pendris**, &c. The drawn of a Capon, &c.

Blanc d'eau. The white water-Lilly, water-Rose, white Nymphaea.

Blanc d'espaigne. Ceruse, or white-Lead, wherewith women paint.

Blanc de plomb. The same.

Blanc de Pouille. The same.

Grand blanc. Is worth a Sol; or two ordinary ones.

Allayé au blanc. Or allayé au blanc. Gold allayed with silver.

Armer à blanc. To arm with white, and complete armour.

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By hook or by crook, by right or by wrong, one way or another.

Celui qui n'a point de blanc en loeil. The Devil; also, a clean Gentleman; one that hath never a cross to blasse him with.

Mettre à blanc. To strip into his shirt; to risse off, or turn off all.

Mettre haut le banc en butte. To hold a vendible thing at a high rate; also, to propound unto one a matter which is above his reach, or capacity.

Toucher au blanc. To strike the white, to hit the nail on the head.

Blanc: m. **Blanche**: f. White; also, boarrie.

Blanc bois. Box, Poplar, Aspe, Alder, and other such trees, whose wood is no timber.

Bois blanc. Privet, pimperin; ¶ Lionnois.

Blancs yeux, **gens aux blancs yeux**. Cowards, bastards, faint-hearted, white-livered, meal-mouthed fellows.

Carte blanche. A blank. See Carte.

Dimanche de blanches. Palmes Sunday.

Epee blanche. A naked, or unsheathed; (also, a blindest, or peaceable sword;) whence;

Cela ne se fait point à l'espee blanche. That thing's not done without sound blows, or bloud-wipes.

Fievres blanches. The Agues wherewith maidens, that have the green sickness, be troubled.

Fleurs blanches. The Whites, (a feminine disease.)

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day.

Ligne blanche. The lower part of the belly, where the muscles thereof do end; (a term of Anatomy.)

Menton blanc; (whence) **la vertu ne jamais à menton blanc**. Never had white, or boarrie chin, viz. never decayed, or grew old.

Monnoye blanche. White money; coyn of brass, or copper, silvered over.

Nihil blanc. Seek Nihil.

Oeuvre blanche. The making of all kind of iron tools, as wedges, hedging bills, hatchets, &c. wherewith wood is cut.

Pieds blancs; **Il a les pieds blancs**. He passes every where freely, or without paying ought, (from a custom they have in France, to take no tole for such horses as have four white feet.)

C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. May from the same reason bear the same signification; yet is it most used to express a companion that promises much, and performs nought; or such a one as fails his friend at a pinch. (Look Cheval.)

Pomme blanche. A pale apple.

Solz, **ou livres blancs**. As before, in Monnoye blanche. Silver-fous, or two shilling pieces of silver.

Tunique blanche. One of the eyes principal tunicks, comes from the inner skin of the eye-

lids, embraces all the eye, and binds it unto the parts that be above it.

Blanc-doux. A white sweeting; (an apple wherof excellent cyder is made.)

Blanc: f. White-wheat, square eared wheat.

Blanchard: m. An order of Friars, who go ordinarily in white frocks, and wear neither hats nor shoes.

Blanchastre: com. whitely, whitish; pale, wan, somewhat white, inclining to white.

Blanche: f. as **Blance**; Also, the Queen Dowager, so called of the people of France; because she ever mourned in white; a fashion altered at the funeral of Henry the second, by the late Queen Mother; also, whitening, or limning.

Des blanches. A kind of fish, called Blecks.

Blanche d'aigreur. White lamb, or white budge.

Blancheastre: as **Blanchastre**.

Blanche-puce. The Sea ground-Pine (a whitish herb.)

Blanche-putain. The herb Rank-goat, or stinking Motherwort.

Blanche-puce: as **Blanche-puce**.

Blanche queue. The ravenous Kite, called a Ringtail.

Blanchet: m. A blanket for a bed; also, white wallen-cloath; also, a petticoat thereof; also, the apple, called, a white sweeting.

Blanchet: m. ere: f. Whitish, or a little white.

Blanchette: f. Fine white flower of wheat.

Blancheur: f. Whitenesse.

Blanchi: m. ie: f. Blanched, whited, whitened; also, sorted, or shifted with clean linen.

Blanchiment: as **Blanchissage**.

Blanchir. To blanch, white, whiten, make white; also, to whiten, or grow white; also, to sort, suite, or shift with clean linen.

Blanchissage: m. A whitening, a whitening, or white-lining; a pargetting white; also, a blanching.

Blanchisseur: m. A white dawner, or white limer; also, a whitener of cloaths.

Blanchisseuse: f. A Laundresse, or woman that uses to whiten cloaths.

Blancue: f. A blank in rifling, or, in a lottery; and hence,

Ieu de la Blanque, A rifling, or, lottery.

Blancs-manteaux. White cloaks; an order of begging Friars. See **Manteau**.

Blanculet: m. A whittail, or bird of her bigness; that's very fat, and very good meat.

Blande: f. A Salamander; called so of her slow, or soft gait.

Blandi: m. ie: f. Blandished, flattered, soothed, smoothed, glossed with, fawned on, allured, inveigled with fair words.

Blandices: f. Soothings, flatterings, blandishments; allurements, inticements.

Blandir. To blandish, flatter, sooth, gloss with, fawn on, make fair weather unto, please, delight, or tickle the affiction with fair words; also, to inveagle, allure, intice by gentle terms or means.

Blandissant. Soothing, smoothing, glossing with, pleasing, flattering, fawning on; inveigling, alluring, inticing with fair words.

Blandissement: m. A blandishment; a soothing, smoothing, tickling of the mind, and affiction, with terms of flattery; a clawing, a glossing with; an inveigling, alluring, inticing by fair words.

Blandisseur: m. A blandisher, glosser, soother, smoother, flattering hypocrite, or claw-back; also, an allurer, inticer, inveigler (by words, &c.)

Blandureau: m. The white apple, called (in some part of England) a Blaw-drell.

Blanque: as **Blancue**; Also, a coyn that's worth about a penny Tour.

Blanquer

Blanquet. A kind of the best white wine of Languedoc.

Blanquette. The name of a delicate white Summer pear.

Blaphard ; & Blaphastre : as **Blaffard ; & Blaffastre.**

Blareau : as **Blaireau.**

Blasfable com. Blamable, rebukable, reprovable, worthy to be censured, or found fault with.

Blasme : m. Blame, rebuke, a check, a censure ; a reproof, chiding, reprehension, redargution ; also, an imputation, ill report, or discommendation.

Blasme d'Adveu. The faults, omissions, errors, abuses found, or quoted by a Lord in the Survey delivered him by his tenant.

Blasme : m. ée : f. Blamed, rebuked, chidden, taxed, shamed, reproved, censured, condemned, disallowed, discommended, accused ; found fault with.

Blasmer : To blame, rebuke, check, tax, chide, reprove, reprehend ; censure, accuse, disallow, discommend, condemn, find fault with.

Blasmer l'adveu. A Lord to disallow of, wrangle about, or utterly to refuse, as faulty, or defective, the survey delivered him by his tenant.

Blason : m. Arms, or a Coat of Arms ; also, the scutcheon, or shield wherein Arms are painted, or figured ; also, Blazon, or the blazoning of Arms ; also, praise, commendation, &c.

Blason funebre. A funeral Oration.

Blasonnant : m. ante : f. Blazing Arms ; also, praising, extolling, commending ; also, (the contrary) reproaching, dispraising, detracting from.

Blasonné : m. ée : f. Blazed, as a Coat, or Scutcheon of Arms ; also, praised, extolled, commended ; also, (the contrary) dispraised, reproached, detracted from.

Blasonner. To blaze Arms ; also, to praise, extoll, commend ; or to publish the praises, divulge the perfections, proclaim the virtues of ; also, (the contrary) to reprove, dispraise, denigrate, or detract from ; (in which sense we also use the word blaze.)

Blasonneur : m. A Herald ; a skilful blazer of Arms ; also, a reviler, detracter, evil-speaker, foul-mouthed fellow.

Blasphémateur : m. A blasphemer, a reviler of God ; a railer on goodness.

Blasphematoire : com. Blasphematory, blasphemous.

Blasphème : m. Blasphemy, an opprobrious reviling of God, or goodness, any horrible execration, or great and causeless oath, wherein Gods name is abused.

Blasphémé : m. ée : f. Blasphemed.

Blasphemer. To blaspheme, curse, revile God, or his works ; (as they be his.)

† **Blasfer.** To foment, moisten, or bath gently with the hand a hurt (especially about a horse.)

Blatir. To knit, contract, gather up, draw, or shrink in himself.

Blattaire. Moth-mulleyn, (an herb.)

Blatte : f. A certain moth, which gnaweth both cloath and books ; also, a beetle ; also, a kind of red wheat ; also, a silkworm ; also, as **Belette.**

Blatte bysance. The small, smooth, and long shell of a certain fish, used in perfumes, and called in shops, Onyx & unguis odoratus.

† **Blattier :** m. A Merchant, or Ingrosser of corn.

† **Blavée :** f. Corn-land, or land which hath corn growing on it.

Blavelles : as **Blaveoles.**

Blaveoles : f. Blew-bottles, blew-blows, corn-flowers.

Blaves : as **Blaveoles ;** Or, wild Poppie.

† **Blavier :** m. ée : f. Of, or belonging to corn, or corn land.

Sergent blavier. An Officer that watches, and looks unto corn grounds untill they be reaped, or cut.

Blaurcau : as **Blaireau.**

Blayer, Seigneur blayer. A Lord that hath Droit de blayrie.

Blayeries : f. A corn ground, or corn Countrey, also, the feeding of Cattel upon corn lands ; a raking with cattel over corn lands ; also, the season (from th' Annunciation to the end of harvest) wherein cattel may, in some places, be turned by some privileged persons, into common corn grounds.

Droit de blayrie. Liberty to turn his cattel a grazing into common corn grounds ; or, as in **Blairie.**

Blé : as **Bled.**

Blece-esprit. (For **Blesse-esprit**) soul-hurting, spirit-wounding.

Bleceurer : f. as **Blesure.**

Eleche : com. Flagey, over soft, put up with unsound fulness.

Bleque, pomme bleque. An apple that's too ripe, or too mellow.

Bled : m. (Any manner of) corn ; and particularly (or when it is used without addition) wheat.

Bled barbu. A kind of Panick, reared by some, Turke Hirse, by others, Oulandish Panick, or bearded wheat ; also, the ordinary bearded wheat.

Bled Bernage. Meflin, or moulture corn, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled ; also, corn that grew on a mans own land, or in his own soyl ; corn of that countrey, or of a certain countrey.

Bled frime. Horse flower, Oxe wheat, Cow wheat, Black wheat.

Bled d'Inde : as **Bled de Turquie.**

Bled legar. Spelt, or Zea ; a corn which makes light, and juicy, but not very nourishing bread.

Bled locar. Saint Peter's cord ; (a kind of wall Barley.)

Bled mestail. Meflin, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled.

Bled marces. March corn, any corn that's usually sowed in March ; also, as **Excourgeon.**

Bled moulture. Moulter corn, or Meflin.

Bled noir. Black wheat, Cow wheat, Oxe wheat.

Bled Poullart, & poullé : as **Bled locar.**

Bled rouge. Ordinary red wheat ; called by some Kentish-men, Duck wheat, and Normandy wheat.

Bled sarrafin. French wheat, Buck wheat, Bolymong (a very coarse grain ; also,) as **Bled de Turquie.**

Bled tremés. March corn, Summer corn ; such corn that is ripe within three months after it is sown.

Bled turguet. Amel corn, Starch corn.

Bled de Turquie. Turke corn, Turke wheat ; (whereof there be divers kinds, differing in colour.)

Traite de bleds. An imposition of three pounds ten shillings Tour, upon every tun of wheat (and ratably, upon all sorts of grain) transported.

Manger son bled en herbe. To turn his cattel into his corn before it is eared ; or, to sell his corn on the ground, and spend the money before it is ripe ; to spend his rents before they be due, his revenue before it come in ; wastfully to consume, or send packing his patrimony.

Prendre entre la haye, & le bled. To surprise, or take unprovided.

A quelque pris qu'est le bred. How dear soever it cost me, how hardly soever I come by it, what price soever I give for it.

En petit champ croist bien bon blé ; Prov. Small fields have great corn growing in them.

On semeles bleds à l'avanture ; Prov. viz. Not knowing whether they will come up or no.

† **Bledier :** m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to corn. Terre blediere. Corn ground ; land that bears corn, or abounds therein.

Eleme : as **Blesme.**

Blemy. Grown pale, wan, bleak, white.

Blepharoide, Tunique bleph. One of the eyes little tunicles, whereby the watery humour is distinguished from the glassie one.

Blereau : as **Blaireau.** A Badger.

Blesme : com. Pale, wan, bleak, whitish, dead coloured.

Se loger sur le blesme. Seek Loger.

Blesmet : m. ette : f. Somewhat pale, a little wan.

Blesmi : m. ie : f. Grown pale, wan, bleak.

Blesmer. To look pale, grow wan, wax bleak, whitish, dead coloured.

† **Blesmissement :** m. Paleness, wannesse, bleakness ; also, a looking, or waxing pale, wan, bleak.

Blesmisseure : f. as **Blesmissement.**

Blesable : com. woundable.

Blesé : m. ée : f. Hurt, wounded, ulcerated ; whose flesh is cut, or bruised ; whose skin is fretted off.

Bleser. To wound, or hurt, (whereby a blood-wipe, dry-blow, or bruise) to ulcerate, or fret off the skin.

Bleser l'honneur de. To deprave, or detract from ; to blemish the reputation of.

Tel tue qui ne pense que bleser ; Prov. Some kill such as they would but hurt.

Blesure : f. A wound, or hurt ; an (offensive or painful) blow, cut, bruise, or scar ; also, a wounding, or hurting.

† **Blet :** m. A black, doubt, tusk, sor, hody-don, lobcock.

Blette : f. A turf, or Peat. ¶ Norm.

Blette : f. The herb called Blite, and Blits ; also, as **Belette.**

Blette blanche. The great, or ordinary (white) Blite.

Blette d'Espagne. Spanish Beets ; or, the ordinary Blitis ; (an herb that hath neither savour, taste, nor store of qualities.)

Blette grande. The great red Beet, or Blite.

Blette noire : as **Blette rouge.**

Blette rouge. The ordinary red blite.

Blette, poire blette. An over-ripe pear, a pear that is rotten, or unsound at the heart.

Blen : m. bleue : f. Blue.

Bleauistre : com. Blewish, or somewhat blue.

Blüet : m. Blew-bottle, blew-blow, corn-flower, Hurt-sickle.

Blifres : as **Belifres ;** Also, the herb called blits.

Bloc : m. A gross, great, or generality ; the whole of, or a heap of divers wares huddled together ; also, a block, or log.

En bloc. Summarily, by great, in the whole.

En bloc, & en taiche. One with another, tag and rag, altogether.

Blocaille : f. Rubbish, shards, ragged stones ; any grosse stuff, whereof rude walls (or mortar for stone-walls) are made.

Bloccage : m. as **Blocaille.**

Bloccageux : m. euse : f. Full of shards, rubbish, &c.

Bloccaille : as **Blocaille.**

Bloccailleux : as **Bloccageux.**

Blocul : m. The chiefest pole that upholdeth a tent ; also, a little fort, or blockhouse.

Blond : m. blonde : f. Light, yellow, straw coloured, flaxen ; also, (in hawks, or stags,) bright tawney, or deer-coloured.

Blondelet : m. ette : f. Yellowish, pale yellow, somewhat flaxen haired.

Blondir. To grow light yellow, flaxen, or straw coloured.

Blondoré : m. ée : f. Of a golden yellow.

Blondoyement : m. A making, or becoming light yellow.

Blondoyer : as **Blondir.**

Blondurel. The blaudrel apple.

Bloquaille : as **Blocaille.**

Bloquer. To shut in, or block up ; to besiege, beset, or compass on all sides ; also, to conclude, or make up a bargain.

Bloquil : as **Blocul.** (In the first sense.)

Bloffe poire bloffe. An over-mellow pear ; a pear

a pen so soft, that it is ready to rot.
 Blot: as Blue.
 Bloti: m. ie: f. Squat, shanked, bidden, lying, or kept close.
 Blotir: To squat, shank, or lie close to the ground, like a daring Lark, or affrighted fowl; also, to hide, or keep close.
 Blotte: as Bloutre.
 Blotter: To blot, stain, blemish, defile.
 Bloti: m. ye: f. Squat, laid close, kept close.
 Bloquette. See Bouquette.
 † Eloufe: f. A close Tennis-Court, or a Tennis-Court in a Hall, having a house on either side to serve on; so called at Orleans.
 Bloutte: f. A clod, or clot of earth.
 Bloutte: m: ée: f. Cloddy, full of clods.
 Blouttoer: m. A Rowler; the round wooden instrument wherewith alleys are smoothed, walks planed, and clods broken.
 Blouttoir: as Bloutroer.
 † Bluard: m. arde: f. Gray, sky-coloured, bluish.
 Bluct: m. Blaw-blaw, blew-bottle, corn-flower, hurt-fickle.
 Bluctte: f. A little streak, or spark of heat in the air, when the season is very hot; and more generally, any spark, or sparkle of a flame.
 Bluctter: To spark, or sparkle; to cast out, or yield forth sparks, or sparkles.
 Blute: as Bluer.
 Bluté: m. ée: f. Boulted; also, tosted, or swarmed up and down.
 Bluteau: m. A bouting-cloth.
 Bluter: To boust meal; also, to swing up and down, as a Baler doth his bouting-cloth.
 Bluterie: f. A bouting tub; also, a bouting.
 Bluteur. A bouter of meal.
 A bon bluteur May propice; Prov. A wooer speeds oft-times the better for his weapon.
 Blutrage: m. A bouting of meal, &c.
 Blutrement: m. A bouting; also, a swinging up and down.
 Bluté: as Bluté.
 Bluteau: as Bluteau.
 Blutter: as Bluter. To boust, &c.
 Bluteur. A bouter of meal. See Bluteur.
 Bluttis: A bouting-tub; or, a room to boust meal in.
 Bluttoir: m. The same.
 Bo: as Bois. Word. ¶ Pic.
 Boage: f. A place in Abbies, &c. full of drawers, wherein they lay up Copes, &c.
 † Bobance: f. Riot, luxurie, unchristianity, excessive spending, immoderate expence; (and, because that humour is commonly accompanied with pride, it signifies) also, insolency, surquedrie, proud or presumptuous boasting.
 † Bobancer. To riot, squander, waste, out-lash; also, to boast.
 † Bobancir: m. An unthrift, riotous waster, superfluous spender, immoderate stroy-good, luxurious, or excessive squanderer; (and because such a one is, commonly, proud of his (as he presumes) liberality, it signifies) also, a proud, sawy boasting, or insolent ass.
 † Bobans: m. Riot, luxury, wasting, unchristianity, excessive spending, superfluous, or immoderate expence; or, as Bobance.
 † Bobelin: m. A patch, botch, piece set on a shoe, or garment.
 † Bobeline: f. An old patched shoe, or garment.
 † Bobeliner. To cobbler, patch, botch, or mend an old thing.
 † Bobelineur: m. A cobbler, botcher, patcher, mender of old things.
 Bobine: f. A quill for a spinning-wheel; also, a skane, or bank of gold, or silver thread.
 Bobulaire: com. Big, huge, unwieldie like an Ox.
 Bobularies: f. Toys, trash; dotings, doltish things.
 Bocage: m. A grove, thicket, or small wood,

a place that's stored, or set thick with trees; whence;
 Pais de bocages. A wood-land country.
 Bocager: m. ere: f. Grovy, woody; of, or belonging to groves, thickets, woods; also, frequenting, or affecting thickets, groves, or woods.
 Bocageux: as Bocager; Or, full of thickets, groves, or woods.
 Boagier: m. ere: f. Woody, grovy, &c. as Bocager.
 Bocal: m. A viol, or any such big bellied, long necked, and small mouthed vessel of earth, or the (more properly) of glasse; for water, wine, &c.
 Boccabrevé: f. The name of a certain apple.
 Boccanner: as Buceraner.
 Boccasin: m. Boccasin; or, a kind of fine buckram, that hath a resemblance of taffata, and is much used for lining; also the Callimanco.
 Bocce. Look Boiffe.
 Bochaile. A wild Chesnut.
 † Bocie: f. A limbeck, or stillatory.
 Boclus. Look Bouclus.
 Bocon: as Boucon.
 Bocque: f. A kind of great-eyed Cackrel fish, the which hath on her back many golden and silver hued streaks running along from her neck to her tail; also, a floodgate, or sluice.
 Bocquer. To butt, or jure.
 Bocquet: m. A grove, or thicket; a little wood.
 † Bode: m. A young Bull.
 Boisseau: m. as Boisseau.
 Boisselet: as Boisselet. A little bushel.
 Boëte, & Boëtte. Look Boiffe; a so, small, or household wine.
 Boëtouyer. To limp, halt, be lame.
 Boëtetelette: f. A little box.
 Boeuf: m. An ox, a beef; also, beef.
 Boeuf bran, ou brane. A kind of wild ox in Provence, and Langued. unreclaimable, and only good for the shambles.
 Boeuf de diu. A wren.
 Boeuf de mer. The scale, or sea-calf; also, a sea monster, that resembles an Ox.
 Langue de boeuf. The leste, and rougher kind of Buglosse, called Ox-tongue, and Langde de beef.
 Mort aux Boeufs. A certain herb, whereof, if an Ox doth eat, he dies immediately of the squinse; and therefore we may call it Ox-bane.
 Mouche aux Boeufs. A brizze, gad-bee oxeflye.
 Oeil de boeuf. An out-strouting, or great goggle-eye; also, the herb Ox-eye; also, the herb called foolish Maths, unsavoury white Catula, and white unsavoury Camomile. See Oiele.
 Bennache de boeuf. A goodly pair of horns.
 Teste de boeuf. A jowl-head, jobernoll, cods-head, groat-head, logger-head; one whose wit is as little as his head is great.
 Homme de pore, & de boeuf. A grosse, baste, rude, uncivil, or unmannerly Churl, a clunch, or cluster-sift.
 Prendre un boeuf par les cornes. To undertake a dangerous exploit.
 Quitter un boeuf pour prendre un oeuf. To quit an ox for an egge; or, as our femme-men, rather catch a duck than feed an Ox.
 Tourner la charrie contre les boeufs. We say, to sit the cart before the horse. Look Tourner.
 Le boeuf las marche souef; Prov. The weary Ox goes slowly; men that are beaten to the practise of the world, are calm and moderate in their proceedings.
 Le boeuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. Se lient, is understood; for in foreign countreys Oxen are yoked by the horns.
 Le boeuf salé fait trouver le vin sans chandelle; Prov. The salt-beef eater needs no candle to find his liquor withal; or salt beef is your only lantern in a dark cellar.
 Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit;

Prov. The old Ox teaches the young to draw; we say (with some small difference) the young cock croweth as he the old beareth.
 Les grands boeufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. The greatest Oxen rid not most work; we say, the greatest crabs are not all the best meat.
 Au pauvre un oeuf vaut un boeuf; Prov. An egge is as dear to a poor man, as an ox to a rich; or a poor man is as well content with an egge, as with an ox.
 Dieu donne biens & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. God gives things plentifully, and without peril.
 Il ne faut jouer avec un boeuf; Prov. An ox is no fit, or no safe play-fellow.
 Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'un guerre un boeuf; Prov. Seek Oeuf.
 On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif; Prov. In vain is an ox led to the water, if he be not a-thirst; we say (with some difference of sense) a man may lead his horse to the water, but cannot make him drink unless he list.
 Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; Prov. A patient and moderate proceeding, effects great matters.
 Bogue: as Bocque; Also, the bunch, top, tuft, or husk wherein the seed of herbs are inclosed, (whence) also, the rough, or prickly rind of a green chesnut.
 Bogue rave. Seek Ravel.
 Bohade: as Bouade. ¶ Auvergnois.
 Bohurd: as Behourd.
 Bohourder: as Behourder.
 Bohu. Empty, vacant. ¶ Rab.
 Boicheron: m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller.
 Boie: f. A kind of great water-snake, that uses to suck whole beads of kine.
 † Boiffer: To bungle up, or flubber over things in haste.
 † Boiffur: m. A bungler up, or flubberer over of things in haste.
 Boileau: An ordinary drinker of water.
 Boiler: as Vouloir; To will. ¶ Galsc.
 † Brileve: as Boileau.
 Boire: m. Drink, Beverage.
 Il se sent un peu de boire. He hath suddled himself, he is somewhat musty, a little mellow, almost overseen (in drink).
 Boire. To drink, bouse, bib, swill, quaff, tipple, to suck, or swallow up; to receive, or soke in; also, to swell, or vent, an ill savour.
 Boire sa bride. A horse to draw up his bit into his mouth with his tongue.
 Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. To leave but one only drop in the cup.
 Boire a-lut. To drink all out, all up; to leave just nothing.
 Boire son mors: as Boire sa bride.
 Boy le vin comme Roy, boy l'eau comme Taureau; Prov. For the one uses not to drink much, the other will drink no more than he needs.
 Aïez boit a qui a dueil; Prov. He hath drunk enough, that hath sorrow enough; or, as is Duell.
 A petit fountain boit on à son aise; Prov. In a mean estate, most ease.
 Aller & Parler peu & boire ensemble mais manger non; Prov. A man may visit, and converse with a friend, but must not, if he mean to keep him, feed with him; the best way to preserve a friend, is, not to be very inward with him.
 Apres compter il faut boire; Prov. The reckoning ended, we must drink together; (a Dutch conclusion).
 Apres tout dueil boit on bien; Prov. (So tipling succedeth teene).
 Celuy de bon sens ne jouit, qui boit & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. He that in drinking feels no pleasure, his wits be surely out of measure.
 Qui a fait la faute qu'il la boive; Prov. Let him that did amisse, be punished.

Qui bon l'achepre bon le boit ; Prov. He that buys good wine, drinks good wine.

Qui n'a l'aine boire à la fontaine ; Prov. Let him that hath no wealth, drink at the well.

Tel est petit qui boit bien ; Prov. Though he be little, he can tippie.

Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit ; Prov. One commits the fault which another is blamed for.

Une fois l'année l'on s'apprestre à boire ; Prov. Once in a year a man prepares himself to drink ; (viz.) of his own wine, in vintage time.)

Bois : m. Wood ; also, a wood ; also, a staff lancee, or spear ; also, the head, or horns of a deer.

Bois d'aloë. The aromatic wood called Lignum Aloes.

Bois de baume. The sweet wood of the Balsam-tree.

Bois bedat. See Bedat.

Bois blanc. Privet ; (called so at Lions) also, as Blanc bois.

Bois de brin. Round, or uncles small wood (of what kind soever.)

Bois de carde. Small billets, or wood that's like, but less than billets.

Bois Chablis. Windfalls. See Chablis.

Bois de charpente. Timber.

Bois pour charrons. Y^e plank.

Bois de coupe. See Coupe.

Bois cuist. Charcoal.

Bois debout. The branch (of a vine) left growing (when all the rest are lopped) for a future years increase.

Bois de deluge. Oak trees, or timber, which having been long o'rewhelmed in water, are become as black as Ebony.

Bois d'escaille. The heart of wood, or of timber (so called by Joiners.)

Bois d'esquive. The knotty, and medicinale root of a certain (Indian) bulrush.

Bois à faucillon. Brush-wood, small wood.

Bois flotté. A float-boat, of wood, or timber, fastened together, and conveyed down a stream unto the place where it is to be sold, or used.

Bois flotté. The same.

Bois fruitier. The branch of a tree, or plant, which beareth fruit ; a fruit-bearing branch.

Bois de fustée. Branchless wood, naked, or powl^d trees.

Bois gentil. The plant Mezereon, German Olive-spruce, Dwarf-Bay.

Bois de haute fustaye. High trees, tall and great trees, goodly woods ; properly such as have not been cut, nor lopped off at the least 30 years before. See Fustaye.

Bois Hierosme. The name of a certain, tender, and delicate pear.

Le bois d'une list. A bedstead.

Bois mort. All kind of dead and dry wood in forests ; fire-wood.

Bois mossé : as Bois de moulle ; Especially in the last sense.

Bois de moulle. Billets, logs, or logg wood ; great fire wood of a certain size ; or any wood that hath been affixed by a Mouleur.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber, or wood squared, and ready for use, or work.

Bois puant. Stinking bean tree, (a shrub.)

Bois de quartier. Quarters of timber, or timber for quarters.

Bois revenant. A copse, or young wood.

Bois saint. Gwacum, Pockwood.

Bois de sap, ou de sapin. Deal planks, deal boards.

Bois de serpe. Wood of ten years growth, or upwards.

Bois taillis. Copse wood, under-wood ; such wood as is felled, or cut every seven or eight years.

Bois de touche. A bolt, grove, or thick tuft of high trees (growing near a house, and gracing the seat thereof.)

Bois vedat : as Bois bedat. See Bedat.

Blanc bois. Box, willow, poplar, aspe, and other small trees, whose wood is not fit for timber work.

Gentil bois. wild line, wild flax.

Long bois. A pike, lancee, or spear.

Mort bois. Willow, thorn, alder, broom, ginepar, generally, all trees that either bear no fruit, or no profitable fruit.

Grand abbateur de bois. A great bugbear, killcow, scarecrow.

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know well enough what helps he useth, what means he relies on ; or, I know very well what stuff there is in him, what matter he's made of ; what course he follows, what manner of life he leads.

Il est du bois dont on le fait. Said of a dull fellow, or of one that is no other than he is made, or hath nothing but what is put into him.

Faire de bois fleches. Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He is at the last cast, at his wits end, at his utmost, he knows no longer what course to take, what means to use, what shift to make.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To use every thing, or entertain any thing that serves his turn, or makes for his purposes.

Faire haut le bois. Souldiers to stop, and make a stand, advancing their pikes ; also, to drink hard, carouse lustily, quaff apace.

Faire vilage de bois à. To shut, or clap to a door against ; instead of a welcome, to shut out of doors.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois mesme. He made the mans own means, &c. instrument of his ruine.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. To intrude himself, or look too far into the business, or controversies, which are between two near friends ; also, to set them at odds, or together by the ears.

L'oeil tendu au bois. Warily, watchfully, circumspectly, advisedly, as one that tends, heeds, or looks well to his charge, or business.

Un oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. See Oeil.

Porter bien son bois. (A horseman) to carry, or wield his staff with a good grace.

Elle porte bien son bois. She is of a comely, stately, gallant carriage ; or, she hath a tall, straight, and upright body, and as well she bears it.

Porter des fueilles au bois. To carry leaves to the wood ; to pour water into the sea.

Retourner au champ du bois. To fall unto his former ill course, or pace ; to return to his old haunt, or vomit.

La victoire sera comme il plaira au bois qui aura bonne teste. He shall win the victory that can best bestir himself, or lay about him.

Bois laid, & inutile porte le fruit précieux ; Prov. (Meant of the Vine) so may a fowl, and foolish mother, bear an excellent daughter.

Bois ont oreille, & champs oeilers ; Prov. Some bear and see him, whom he beareth nor sees not ; but fields have eyes, and woods have ears, ye wot. (¶ Heywood.)

Bois acquiert le plain. See Plain.

Tout bois vaut bulches ; Prov. All wood is worth logs.

A conseil de sol cloche de bois ; Prov. For wooden consultations, wooden bells.

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups s'entremangent ; Prov. 'Tis ill going to the wood when wolves (are so hungry, that they) eat one another.

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois ; Prov. Hunger drives wolves out of the wood ; or, (as we say) breaks down stone-walls.

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist ; Prov. To no purpose he undertakes a business, that understands not the substance, effect, or end of it.

Boise : f. A logg, or great piece of wood ; and (more particularly) a brace of timber.

Boisé : m. & f. Hafted, or trimmed with box.

Boisfeu : m. The (French) bushel ; (and the 12 lb. part of a Septier) is somewhat less than our London peck and a half ; for a Boisfeu

of wheat weighs 20 pounds ; our peck of wheat meal, 14.

Boissel d'ozier. A weel, or weere of Ozier-twigs.

Boisselet : m. A small (French) bushel ; or, the half of a Boisfeu.

Boisselier : m. A maker, or seller of Boisseaux.

Boissiere : f. A hedge, thicket, or plot of box-trees.

Boisson : f. Drink ; any liquor wherewith our thirst is quenched ; and particularly, small bouf-bold wine.

Boissonnerie : f. Excessive drinking, swilling, quaffing.

Boiste : f. A box, pix, forset, little casket ; also, a chamber for a piece of Ordnance ; also, as Auch.

Boiste de gouvernail. The socket of a Rudder.

La boiste d'un os. The hollow pan wherein a buckle bone is lodged.

Lance à boiste. A lancee with a blunt, or burhead ; a tilting staff.

Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens ; Prov. Sweet ointments are in little boxes put.

Boistellette : f. A little box, or pix.

Boistement : m. A limping, halting, lameness of a leg.

Boistement. Limping, halting, lamely.

Boister. To limp, halt, be lame, imperfect, maimed of a leg.

Boisteux : m. cule : f. Limping, cripple, halting, lame of a leg.

Attendre la venue du boisteux. To expect a matter that's slow, or long in coming.

Clocher devant les boisteux. See Clocher.

Boistulant. Limping, halting.

Boite : as Boiste.

Ce vin est en sa boite. This wine is drinkable, in season to be drunk, fit to be drawn.

Boitement. A limping, or halting.

Boiter. To limp, to halt.

Boiteux : as Boisteux.

Boitouser. To limp, halt, be lame of a leg.

Boitte : f. as Boiste ; &, as Boite.

Boitte de foin. A bottle of hay ; (v. m.)

Bovin : m. A wine drinker, one that drinks nothing but wine, or wine for the most part.

Bol : m. The astringent, and medicinale red earth, or mineral, called Bolcarmenie ; also, as Bolus.

Bol Oriental ; &, Bol Armenien Oriental. Oriental Bolcarmenie ; the best and truest kind of Bolcarmenie, minisred (with good effect) against all poisons, and in pestilent diseases, and more red than the ordinary one, which should rather be termed Sinopian red earth, than Bolcarmenie. See Rubrique Sinopique.

Bolar : m. A kind of Aspe-resembling tree ; called thus about Tours.

Bolcarmene. Bolcarmenie.

Bole d'Armenie. The same.

† Bolet : m. A little mushroom, or toadstool ; as Bolette.

† Bolette : f. A little toadstool, or mushroom ; white without, red within, and the best meat of all others.

Boliceure. A lip, or chap.

Boline : f. The Boline, a rope used when a ship sails with a side wind, or goes near a winds whence,

Vent à la boline. A side, or scant wind.

Boliner. To sail by a wind, or close upon a wind ; to lay tack aboard.

Bolcau : as Boulcau.

Bolletes de Cypres. Cyprus nuts, or clogs.

Bolouer : m. A bulwark.

† Bolus : m. A gobbet, morsel, mouthful ; as much as one can let down at once ; also, clay which hath no mineral substance in it.

† Bombance : as Bobans ; Also, a bragging, or vaunting.

† Bombarde : f. A bombard, or murdering-piece.

† Bombarder. To discharge a Bombard ; to batter, or murder with Bombards.

† Bom-

† Bombardier. *A Bombardier, or gunner that useth to discharge murdering-peeces; and more generally, any gunner.*

Bombasin: m. *The stuff Bumbasue; or any kind of stuff that's made of cotton, or of cotton and linen.*

Bombycine: f. *The second, and worse kind of the Levant Manna, being also, commonly sophisticated.*

Bon: m. *The goodness, good, or best of a thing; the height, principal part, or point of a matter.*

Le bon de l'argent. *The surplusage, or overplus of the money.*

Le bon fut. *The best, or, only sport of it, was.*

Au bon du coup. *When most good may be done in the matter; or, when it is time to do a mans best in it.*

Avoir du bon. *Il veut tousiours avoir du bon. He will ever be in the right; in dispute he must alwaies be yielded unto.*

Faire bon avec. *Il fait bon avec luy. He is a good Master, his service (or company) is worth the having.*

Faire bon pour. *To answer, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.*

Tenez moy bon. *Hold me play, hold me tack; stand to me, continue with me.*

Bon: m. bonne: f. *Good, honest, vertuous, upright, sincere; also, apt, orderly, meet, fit, right, currant, wholesome, plausible, favourable, gracious, propitious; also, valiant, hardy, courageous; also, able, durable, sufficient.*

Bon homme; & bonne femme. *A cuckold; or a title commonly bestowed on an old man, or woman, in reverence of their age; whereupon some will merrily answer, to such as think to grace them with that title, Je ne vay pas encores au baston.*

Bon temps. *Prosperity; also, merriment, or time spent in merriment.*

Baillet bonne. *Il luy à baillé bonne. He hath plagued him thoroughly, he hath tickled him soundly, he hath paid him home, he hath dealt extremely with him; also, he hath given him a notable gudgeon.*

Vous la baillez bonne. *True Roger; now you have bit it; now you pay it home; Ironically.*

Être en ses bonnes. *To be in a good mood, plausible humour, pleasant vein; also, to be kinly disposed.*

Il la luy garda bonne. *He owed him a good turn; also, (the contrary) he bore him a grudge a long time after, for it.*

Tenir bon. *To hold good, to continue faithful, or constant in a matter.*

Iouer à bonne veüe. *To play sure play, stand on safe terms, hazard little or nothing, know well enough what he does.*

Tout à bon. *Thoroughly, fully.*

Trouver bon. *To approve, applaud, like, allow of.*

Bon Advocate mauvais voisin; *Prov. A good Counsellor, an ill companion.*

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; *Prov. A good beast eats apace; or, as we say, good at meat, good at work.*

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; *Prov. A skilful carter turns in a narrow corner.*

Bon chasteau garde, qui sçait son corps garder; *Prov. He is a sufficient warder, that can defend his own body.*

Bon coeur ne peut mentir; *Prov. An honest heart cannot, a worthy heart will not utter, or be the author of untruths.*

Bon droit à bon mestier d'aide; *Prov. Good right hath need of great help; (so much ado have men in this unjust age) to recover, or keep their own.*

Bon est le deuil qui apres aide; *Prov. Happy is that sorrow which is rewarded with happiness.*

Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste cent sols; *Prov. Seek Lievre.*

Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir; *Prov. He is a good Physician that can heal his own infirmity.*

Bon gaignage fait bon porage; *Prov. Look Porage.*

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Sené; *Prov. (Some will expound this by a Proverb of ours; he must needs go whom the devil drives.)*

Bon guet chaille malaventure; *Prov. Good watch prevents misfortune; (fast bind fast find, say we.)*

Bonne journée fait qui de sol se delivre; *Prov. He does an excellent daies work, that rids himself of a fool.*

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; *Prov. Well is that half penny spent that saves a penny.*

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse; *Prov. A cheap commodity picks a customers purse.*

Bons mots n'espargnent nul; *Prov. A good mans words are no way partial; good words pay home.*

Bonne mule mauvaise beste; *Prov. A good huswife is commonly no sheep.*

Bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez; *Prov. Seek Nageur.*

Bon pais mauvais chemin; *Prov. In a fruitful ground there is filthy going; in the best soyle, the worst way.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; *Prov. Good speech finds good entertainment, wins great preferment.*

Bon sang ne peut mentir; *Prov. A worthy nature cannot conceal it self. Seek Mentir.*

Bon vin bon vinaigre; *Prov. Good wine (yields) good vinegar.*

Bon vin mauvaise teste; *Prov. Strong wine makes a weak brain; or, makes a man apt to brabble; (for we say of those that after drinking fall to swaggers; the wine begins to work.)*

A bon chien bon os; *Prov. A good dog merits a good bone; Look Chien.*

A bon demandeur bon refuseur; *Prov. A bold asker is best matched by a resolute denier.*

A bon entendeur ne faut qu'une parole; *Prov. The wise understand a man by one word.*

A bon jour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; *Prov. A good day would be solemnized with good works, and good words.*

A bon vin il ne faut point des enseigne; *Prov. Good wine draws customers without any help of an Ivy-bush.*

Après bon vin bon cheval; *Prov. Look Cheval.*

Aux bons mescet il; *Toe honest man, the worse luck.*

De bon terroir bon vin; *Prov. A good soyle yields good fruit.*

En bonne maison l'on a tost apresté; *Prov. In an orderly, or plentiful house, all things are soon made ready; or we seldom tarry for our vittuals.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mary a bien souvent le coeur inary; *Prov. Look Femme.*

Il n'est si bon qu'aussi bon ne soit; *Prov. The best man hath his match; the purest his peer; one may be every way as good as another.*

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assorte; *Prov. The wisest man's assotted by a woman.*

Il n'est si bon qui ne faille; *Prov. The best men commit faults; the wisest, errors.*

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Seek Mauvais.*

Qui bon l'achepre bon le boit; *Prov. He that will go to the price of, or take pains for good things, may enjoy good things.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le sument; *Prov. Provision follows him that loves to fare well.*

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend; *Prov. He that serves a good Master, looks for a good reward.*

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; *Prov. He that drinks good wine, takes good rest.*

Qui a bon voisin il a bon marin; *Prov. Seek Marin.*

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné; *Prov. A just cause may be overthrown by an unjust sentence.*

Toute chose qui est bonne à prendre est bonne attendre; *Prov. Any thing that's good to*

be taken, may well be restored.

Bonace: f. as Bonasse.

Bonace: com. *Calm, quiet, still, fair.*

† Bonadies. *A good-morrow, good-day, good-even.*

Un-donneur de bonadies. *One that's sent up and down to carry salutations, or complements; also, a popular, or liberal saluter of every one he meets.*

† Bonadres, for Bonadries. ¶ Rab.

Bonasse: f. *A calm, fair, still, or quiet weather at sea.*

Bonasse: com. *Calm, still, quiet, fair.*

Bon-crestien, poire de b. *A delicate winter-pear, in shape resembling our bastard warden.*

Bond: m. *A bound, or rebound; a hop, skip, leap, jump from the earth.*

Avoir le bond. *Il eut doucement le bond. He had the gentle thump.*

Donner le bond à. *In wrastling, to overthrow, or give a fall unto.*

Faire un faux bond; Elle a fait un faux bond. *She hath got a crack; she hath plaid false, or trod her shoe awry.*

Il m'a fait un faux bond. *He hath dealt falsely, or treacherously with me.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To lose an opportunity by neglecting it, upon a hope that it will return.*

Que de bond que de volée; *Pro. By hook or crook; by right or wrong; any way; by any means; no matter how, so we have it; or, what by one means and another.*

Bonde: f. *A bung, or stopple; also, a sluice, or flood-gate; and hence, also, the yateflang, or beam that's pulled up, when a mill is to be set agate.*

Lascher la bonde à. *To give liberty, or free passage unto a violent thing.*

Bondelle. *A kind of fish that's not much unlike a great Smelt; or, the least kind of the fish Umble, well known by those of Geneva, in whose lake it breeds.*

† Bondener. *To reason, argue, dispute; also, to grumble.*

Bondi: m. ie: f. *Bound, rebounded, leaped, jumped, jented, skipped (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.*

Bondir. *To bound, rebound; to leap, jump, jent, skip, rise (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.*

Bondissement: m. *A bounding, rebounding, leaping, jumping, jenting, skipping upwards.*

Bondon: m. *A bung, or stopple.*

Bondonné: m. ée: f. *Shut, or stopped up with a bung, or stopple.*

Bondonner. *To shut, or stop up with a bung, or stopple.*

Bondrée: f. *A kind of short-winged Eagle, that preys altogether upon fish, frogs, rats, and serpents; some call her, a Hawower.*

Bone: f. as Bone. ¶ Pic.

Bon-enten-u. *A good conceit, ready judgement, ripe wit, quick understanding.*

Bon-Henry. *The wild sorrel, called, Roman sorrel, round sorrel, and Tours sorrel; also, the herb, good Henry, good King Harry, and All good.*

† Bonhort: as Belourd. *A Just, or Taray, wherein many run together.*

Bonifié: m. ée: f. *Made good; also, benefited, enriched, made wealthy.*

Bonifier: *To make good, to do good unto, or upon; to benefit, enrich, make wealthy.*

Boniton: m. *The fish called, a Bonitoe; seen most commonly playing in troops before a tempest.*

† Bonnage: as Bornage.

Bonnaire: com. *Gentle, courteous, affable; mild, without malice, faithful, sincere.*

Bonnairement. *Gently, mildly, courteously, sincerely, faithfully, with an open heart.*

Bonnaireté: f. *Gentleness, mildness, civility, humanity, affability, good nature; also, sincerity, faithfulness, plain dealing, open heartedness.*

† Bonne: as Borné.
Bonnet-grace: f. The uppermost flap of the down-hanging tail of a French-hood; (whence belike our Boongrace.)

Bonnetement. Well, fitly, aptly, handsomely, conveniently, orderly, to the purpose.

Bonnes-dames. The herb Orage, or golden herb; also, Beets.

Bonnet: m. A bonnet, a cap.

Bonnet à la cocarde. See Coquarde.

Bonnet de coccipiere. A square cap, a three cornered cap.

Bonnet de fer. An iron scull, or sallade.

Bonnet à la Marabaise. A flat cap.

Bonnet de Prestre. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber; or, as,

Bonnet quarré. The wild cherry, which groweth on the tree whereof Butchers make their pricks.

Bonnet à quatre braguettes, ou gouttieres. A (four cornered) square cap.

Bonnet verd. A fashion of green cap, which Cessionary bankrupts were, not long ago, enjoined to wear in publick assemblies, thereby to be the better known, and avoided.

Du temps des hauts bonnets. In old time, when men being rude, and silly, had not the wit to apparel themselves handsomely; and hence,

Langage du temps des bonnets, ou des hauts bonnets. An old wives tale; or a stale, obsolete, or over-worn language; a fashion of speaking that's old, and quite out of fashion.

La teste près du bonnet; Avoir la teste pressée, &c. To be hot, hasty, cholerick; also, to be crafty, subtle, cunning.

Prendre le bonnet. To commence Master of Arts, or take a degree; (hence) also, to take on him the government of himself; to wave all tutorial jurisdiction; to refuse, or have no need of further tutoring.

Rire sous le bonnet. To laugh in the sleeve.

Bonner. To put off his cap unto.

Bonnetier: m. A caper, or bonnet-maker; a knitter of caps, a cap-knitter.

Bonneton. A little cap, or bonnet.

Bonnette: f. The bonnet of a sail.

Bonnette traineresse. A drabler; a piece added unto the bonnet, when there is need of more sail.

Bonniere: f. A proportion, or measure of land, not much differing from the Arpent.

Bon-licu. The name of a Priory in Burgundy.

Bons-enfants. (The name of) a most ancient Colledge in the University of Paris; first called in all Congregations, and having the first, or highest place in all assemblies.

Bons-hommes. An Order of Friars; as Minimes.

Bonté: f. Goodness, honesty, sincerity, virtue, uprightness; also, bounty, liberality; also, valour, promise, courage.

L'homme sans bonté est comme vin esventé; Prov.

Booie. The water Serpent Boas; which useth to suck kine, as long as they are milch, and afterwards to devour them.

Booingue: as Boulingue.

Boote. Bootes; a slow moving star, seated in the North Pole, near unto Charles wain, the which it follows.

Boque: as Bocque.

Boquet: m. A grove, or small thicket of trees.

Borax: m. Borax, green earth. See Borrais.

† Borborigne: m. The rumbling, or croaking of the guts; also, the murmuring noise yielded by running waters.

Bord: m. The welt, hem, or selvedge of a garment; (and hence) the welt, or turnover of a cork-shoe; also, the side, edge, brink, brim, shore, of a pit, of a hole, of a river, of a water, of the sea; also, the end, conclusion, or last call of a matter.

Bords. Ribbons; thick boards nailed to the outside of the floor-timbers of a ship.

Bord bas, ou bas bord. The larboard, or left side of a ship.

Bord plat, or plat bord; In a ship, is the edge of the bridge, from the main-mast unto the fore-castle, upon which the great Ordnance is placed.

Grain sur bord. Scant measure; hard-stricken measure of corn, or salt.

Oultre bord. Excessively, beyond measure.

Il est sur le bord de la folie. He is a drooping, old, decrepit creature; he is already at the pits brink; he hath already one foot in his grave.

Prendre bord. To take land, to go a shore.

Bordage: as Bord; Also, a base, drudging, or servile tenure; villenage.

Droit de bordage. The drudgery, or base services, reserved by some Lords upon the letting of their Cottages, or small Tenements; which cannot be given, sold, nor engaged by the poor slaves that have taken them.

Borde: f. A little house, lodging, or cottage of timber, standing alone in the fields, especially one that's built on wheels, and may be quickly removed from field to field; also, (more generally) any scattered house, lodge, or village in the Country; and in (some parts of France) any messuage, farm, or farm-house; also, a stalk of pilled hemp.

Bordé: m. éc: f. Bordered, garded, melted; also, imbroydered; also, stopped, or staid; whence,

Nous sommes bordez à midi. We left work at noon; (rustically.)

Bordeau: m. A brothel, or bawdy-house; the Stews.

Bordelage: m. Brothelling, wenching, whore hunting.

Bordeler. To hunt whores, to haunt bawdy houses.

Bordelier: m. A trencher, whoremonger, whore hunter, haunter of bawdy houses; also, as Bourdelier.

Bordeliere: f. A certain fresh-water fish, that resembles a Bream, and hath neither teeth nor tongue.

Bordelois. The name of a very great grape.

Border. To border, gard, melt; also, to imbroyder; also, to stay, stop, leave off, give over; whence,

Border les avirons. To hold still the oars, or, to cease rowing.

Lordereau: m. A note, brief, ticket, bill, an account; a bill, or book of accounts.

Borderie: f. A quantity of arable ground furnished with competent meadow and pasture, and containing altogether, in most parts of Poitou but two, and in fewer four, Oxe-gates, or Oxe-gangs.

Bordeur: m. An Imbroyderer.

Autant pour le bordeur. So much for that; yea marry sir, now you have hit it; Or, one good turn requires another; or, I would I were able to requite you sir; all ironically; and the last the most proper; this phrase (wherein there is an allusion to Bourdeur, a lyer) being fitly used as a wish, by those, that could find in their hearts to pay a lyer in his own money.

Bordeux: m. eufe: f. Full of, serving for, or belonging to hems, edges, brims.

Bordier: m. A villain, or cottager, one that holds by a servile, base, and drudging tenure; also, a farmer.

† Bordieux: m. Small tenements, little cottages, coats.

Bardonné. Look Bourdonné.

Bords. Look Bord.

Bordure: f. A border, welt, hem, or gard of a garment; and particularly, the turnover, or side between the sole and upper leather of a cork-shoe.

Borée. The North-east wind.

Borgne: com. One eyed, or, that hath but one eye.

Une chambre borgne. That hath but one window, and is thereby with the darkest.

Esguilette borgne. A point that hath but one tag.

Intestin borgne. The blind gut; the first of the three great guts in the belly, seated on the right

side, a little under the kidney; and so full of turnings, and folds, that it seems endless.

Veine borgne. Seek Veine.

Je le vous enverray par le borgne. I will send it by John Long the Carrier; you shall have it when I know not what else to do with it.

Un borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles; Prov. He that sees but little, over-rules them that see nothing.

Borgner. To wink with one eye, and look with another; as those that would discern a thing through a narrow hole; or, as Borgnoyer.

Borgneffe: f. A woman that hath but one eye.

Esguilette borgneffe: as Esguilette borgne.

Borgnet: m. ette: f. Half blind; almost blind, or having well-nigh lost the use of one eye.

† Borgnoyer. To want an eye; to look, or see but with one eye; to wink with, or feign himself blind of one eye; also, to glow, glot, or loure.

Borgue: as Nasse; A weel for fish.

Borlet. See Bourlet.

Bornage: m. The bounds, or limits of; whence.

Bornage de Hercules. The Straits of Gibraltar.

Droit de bornage. The royaltie, or privilege of placing meers, appointing limits, laying out bounds for other mens Lands.

Bornal de miel: m. A honey-comb.

Borne: f. A bound, limit, mere, march; the end, or furthest compass of a thing.

Mais là il ne faut faire but ne borne. But there we must not stop, nor pause; that's no place to settle in, stay at, or dwell on.

Au bout la borne; Prov. The end tries all; at length we shall see what will be done.

Borné: m. éc: f. Bounded, limited, apportioned, proportioned, stinted; whose part or portion is appointed him.

Borner. To limit, bound, assign marches, appoint meers unto; to apportion, stint, proportion; to sort out a part for; to allot, or lay out a certain portion, or proportion, which is not to be exceeded.

Borneur: m. A limiter, bounder, apportioner, stinter, proportioner.

† Bornion à miel. A honey-comb, or, bees nest full of honey.

Borrache. A Spanish Borachoe, or bottle of leather.

Borrajs, ou Borras: m. Borax, or green earth; a hard and shining mineral, or humour congealed in mines; There is also an artificial one, made of Roch-Allum, Armoniack, and other things; both used by Goldsmiths.

Borras blanc. White Borax; found (as Matthiolus thinks) in silver mines.

Borras iaulne. Yellow Borax, found in Gold mines, and fittest for Goldsmiths.

Borras noir. Black (and the worst) Borax; found, most commonly, in leaden mines.

Borras Pierreux. unfired Borax, as it comes out of the rock, or mine.

Borras verd. Green Borax; the best, and most medicinable kind thereof; found (especially that which is of a dark green colour) in brass mines.

Borrasque: as Bourasque.

† Borret: m. A yearling, or young beast that's about a year old. † Auvergnais.

† Borrette: f. A heifer, or silly, that's about a year old.

Borriere, vache borriere. A cow that hath a calf running after her.

Borrugat. The Sea fish, called otherwise Maigre. † Baionnois.

Bortiere: f. (Corruptly, for Portiere.) the female Salmon, greater, and fuller of red spots than the male, and having the end of her nether jaw hooked, or bending upwards, whereas his is straight.

Eos: as Bois. † Pic.

Bosc. The name of a dry, sower apple; also, as Bois. † Pic.

Boscage: as Bocage.

Boscal. A little wood, or forest.

† Boscallé

- † Boscalte champ b. *A piece of ground, or common (without any house upon it) wherein divers have certain, and several parts.*
- † Bosne: f. *as Borne.*
- † Boisé. *Bounded, limited.*
- Bosquet: m. *A thicket, grove, or little wood.*
- Bosquillon: m. *A wood-feller, billet-maker, bedge-mender; a labouring man that fells wood, makes billets, &c. and mends, or looks unto the beds, or inclosures of a wood.*
- Bossé d'une rouë. *The nave of a wheel. See Moyeu.*
- Bosse: f. *A bunch, or bump; any round swelling, uprising, or puffing up; hence, a wen, botch, bile, or plague-fore; also, a bulch in the back; also, a knob, knot, or knur in a tree; also, a hillock, mole-hill, small hill, or barrow of ground; also, a boss, or imbossing in workmanship; also, the first putting out of a dears head formerly cast; which our wood-men call, if it be a red dears, the burle, or seal, and, if a fallow dears, the button; (the which is also, applied unto the other.)*
- Bosse de terre: *as Truffe.*
- Sot en bosse, & platte peinture. *A fool in print, asse in grain, compleat coxcomb, absolute hoydon.*
- La male bosse. *A plague-fore, pestilent botch, contagious bile.*
- Des robber la bosse à S. Roc. *To sitch, or steal any thing (how mean soever) that comes in his way.*
- Bossé: m. *éc: f. Swollen, risen, bumpy bulched, puffed up; knobby, bulked, or pumped out.*
- † Bo. *eler. To dinge, or bruise, to make a dint in a vessel of metal, or in a piece of plate.*
- † Boileure: f. *A bruise, dinge, or dint in a piece of plate, or metal.*
- Boisier: m. *A boss-maker, a stud-maker.*
- Bo. *enere: f. A little bunch, or knob; also, a little heap, rising, or swelling of earth; also, a boss, or bullion set on a book; also, a stud on any part of a horses furniture.*
- † Boilis: m. *High grounds; or little hills raised by the hands of men.*
- Boilu: m. *éc: f. Hulch-backt, crumpled, shoudered; knobby, knappy, swelling, puffed up; rising unevenly, crookedly, unhandsofly.*
- Mesnage boilu. *A disorderly family, wherein all is confounded, or awry.*
- De nouveau Medicin cimitiere boilu; *Prov. A new Physician breeds a fat Church-yard.*
- Veau mal cuit, & poulets cruds font les cimitieres boilus; *Prov. Raw veal, and chickens, fill Church-yards.*
- Bossuet. *To make hulch, crump, or crooked; to swell, or puff up unevenly, and unhandsofly.*
- Bot: m. *A wooden shoe, or patten. ¶ Poit. also, as But. ¶ Norm. also, a luncheon, or (ill-favoured) big piece of.*
- Bot. *Ill-favouredly round; whence,*
- Pied bot. *A stump, or club-foot.*
- Botaige, temps de botaige. *Is from the ninth of October, to the last of November.*
- Botanique: com. *Herbal, of, or belonging to herbs; or, to skill in herbs.*
- Botanomantie: f. *Divination, or witchcraft, by the virtue of herbs.*
- Botargues: f. *The hard rows of the Murene, or, of a kind of Mullet, salted, and then dried, and eaten, to provoke drinking.*
- Bote: f. *A boot; also, a faggot, a bundle; a bottle.*
- S'ils pensent ainsi ils brissent leurs botes. *They are far wide, or much too blame, if, &c. or (as we) I smell them bither.*
- Tous les deux y laisseront les botes. *They can neither of them escape with life, they will both miscarry, or dye in the place.*
- Boté. *Booted. See Botté.*
- Boteau. *A bundle, or bottle, as of hay, &c.*
- Boteler. *To bottle, or bundle up, to make into bottles, or bundles.*
- Boteleur: m. *A maker of bottles, or of bundles.*
- Boter. *To boot, pull on boots, or put boots on; also, to prune, or cut off the superfluous branches of a tree.*
- Bothoral: m. *alc: f. Whealy, peakie, pishie.*
- Borine: f. *A buskin, or Summer boot.*
- Botineur: m. *A buskin-maker; also, one that continually wears boots, or buskins; as a Monk, or any such creature, who being not satisfied with wearing them alive, will be buried in them, dead.*
- Bortyre: f. *Cadmia, in grape-like clusters, gathered from the roofs of copper-houses, or over the furnaces, wherein copper is ordinarily melted, or made.*
- Botte: f. *The vessel which we call, a Butt; also, as Bote.*
- Borté. *Booted.*
- Gens borte de foin. *Silly clowns, rude swains, ignorant boors, home-bred hinds.*
- Boteler: *as Boteler.*
- Botter: *as Boter.*
- Botterol: m. *A Toad. (vieil mot.)*
- Bou. *A boyling, or bubling.*
- † Bouade: f. *The work of two oxen, or use of a small cart, due certain daies in summer, by tenants (that hold by socage, or villenage) unto their Landlords, for the labouring, and dressing of their vineyards.*
- † Bouan & bouance. *Look Bobance.*
- Boubax. *The name of a kind of Olives.*
- Bouc: m. *A male-Goat, or he-Goat; also, the engine of battery, called a Ramme; also, a barsh, hard, and thick Spunge.*
- Bouc d'estain. *The Alpin, and long-horned wild-Goat, or beast like a Goat, called (in Latine) Ibex.*
- Barbe de bouc. *Goats-beard, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go-to-bed at noon; (an herb.)*
- Couillon de bouc. *See Couillon.*
- Elspine de bouc. *Goats-horn, (whose root yieldeth Gum-dragagant.)*
- Langue de bouc. *Wild-buglosse, Wall-buglosse, Snakes-buglos, Vipers-buglosse, Vipers herb.*
- Oeil de bouc. *The little shell-fish, called, a Lympine, or Lempet. See Oeil.*
- Yeux de bouc. *Goggle-eyes, rolling eyes.*
- De Bouc estourci. *Rashly, turbulently, with a hurry.*
- Traire les boucs. *To lose time, or spend it fruitlessly.*
- Boucal: m. *as Bacal; Also, a vent for the fire, or heat of a furnace.*
- Boucan: m. *A wooden-gridiron, whereon the Cannibals broyle pieces of men, and other flesh.*
- † Boucané: m. *éc: f. Ridden by a Goat; also, roasted, broiled, or scorched on a wooden-gridiron.*
- † Boucaner. *To do like a goat; to imitate the goat; also, to broile, or scorch on a wooden-gridiron.*
- † Boucanier: m. *ere: f. Old, stale, past date, out of use, out of season.*
- Boucaffin: *as Bocassin.*
- Bouccalart: m. *Plain Chamlet, unwatered Chamlet; or, as Moncaïart.*
- † Bouchard. *A kind of great eared, brown-wheat.*
- † Boucharde: f. *A Masons hammer, or pick, pointed at both ends like a diamond.*
- Bouchasses: f. *Wild, or bastard Chestnuts.*
- Bouche: f. *A mouth; also, a passage, entry, entrance, or overturn into.*
- Bouches à feu. *Spir-fires, Artillery, Ordnance.*
- Bouche fresche. *Look Frez.*
- La bouche, & les mains. *Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies used in the doing thereof.*
- De broc en bouche. *Immediately, speedily, suddenly, out of hand, in a trice, while 'tis hot.*
- Avoir bouche à Court. *To eat and drink scot-free; to have budge-a-Court, to be in ordinary at Court.*
- Avoir la bouche fraiche. *Look Fraiche.*
- Avoir la bouche à pleine main. *A horse to be*
- neither too hard, nor too sensible of mouth; thereby giving the hand a full rest.
- Avoir bonne bouche. *To be secret; to keep counsel.*
- Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse (of a prating huswife). *her tongue is e-ver at hand I warrant you.*
- Dire de bouche. *To tell, or utter expressly, to make especial mention of in speech, to declare unto in plain, and open terms.*
- Faire la bouche a. *To instruct, or give a man his lesson before-hand.*
- Faire la petite bouche. *To simper; Il ne faisoit point la petite bouche. He neither dissembled, nor was loth to utter it; he spoke it openly, plainly, freely enough.*
- On y doit fermer la bouche, & ouvrir la bourse; viz. *when almes are to be given.*
- Garder pour la bonne bouche. *To reserve a thing, as the best, for the last bit; to keep it long, of purpose to make up his mouth withal.*
- Gouverner bien la bouche. *To be temperate in diet.*
- Large de bouche, & estroict de ceinture. *That promises, or offers much, but put unto it, will part with little or nothing.*
- Moderer la bouche. *To feed moderately, to eat soberly, or no more then shall do him good.*
- Parler de quel qu'un en bonne bouche. *To speak well, or give a good report of one; en male bouche; to reproach, rail on, revile one.*
- Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. *See Corbeau.*
- Venir l'eau à la bouche. *Cela luy fit venir l'eau à la bouche. That made his teeth water, or set him on a longing.*
- Bouche fresche pied sec; *Prov. He that would live a long time, must keep both his mouth cool, and moist; and his feet warm, and dry.*
- De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe; *Prov. Between the hand and lip, the morsel's lost.*
- Entre la bouche & le cueillier souvant advient grand destourbier; *Prov. Between the cup and the lip (say we, with the Latine Poet) many mischances happen.*
- Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche; *Prov. Look Avoir.*
- Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche; *Prov. Govern thy mouth by thy means.*
- Table sans sel, bouche sans salive; *Prov. A Table without salt, and a mouth without sap. Look Table.*
- Bouchée: f. *A morsel, or mouthful of.*
- Bouchelette: f. *A little mouth.*
- Bouchement. *See Bouschement.*
- Boucher: m. *A Butcher, or slaughter-man.*
- Boucher. *To stop. See Bouscher.*
- Boucherie: f. *A butchers, shamble, stall, or shop; also, a butchery, slaughter, dismembering, or renting asunder of a living creature.*
- Droit de boucherie. *Look Droit.*
- Boucheron. *See Bouscheron.*
- Boucher: m. *A kind of broth for a sick body; also, the sweet drink, Hydromel, or a drink made of water sweetned with sugar & cinnamon; or as, Eau de boucher. A certain compound water, which, with that of Corianders, makes a kind of Hipocras.*
- Bouchette: f. *A little mouth.*
- Bouchier: m. *A butcher, or slaughter-man.*
- Bouchimbarbe: f. *Goats-beard, Josephs-flower, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go-to-bed-at-noon; (an herb.)*
- Bouchon: m. *A stopple, also, a wisp of straw, &c. also, the bush of a tavern, or ale-house.*
- Bouchons. *The little knots which be in fine wool or fall from it in spinning.*
- Bouchons de Chenilles. *Clusters, or bunches of Caterpillars.*
- A bouchon. *Groveling; lying with his teeth downward, or couched on his face; as he is that lies down at the play called Hotcockles.*
- Il me donna le bouchon d'une boucille. *He gave me a very triste, or a thing not worth talking.*

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern; to take shelter, or saletuary, in a Tap-house.

Bouchonné: m. éc: f. Rubbed, wiped, or fluffed, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonner. To rub, wipe, or fluff, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchennet: m. A little wisp, or stoppel.

Bouchonneux: m. euse: f. Full of stopples; wisps of straw, tavern-bushes; woolly knots, bunches, clusters.

Bouclas: m. Birch.

Boucle: f. A buckle; also, a bubble made by seething liquor.

Tenir sous boucle. To restrain, hold in awe, keep under, or in order.

Bouclé: m. éc: f. Buckled, fastened, closed, joined, as with a buckle; also, rung, as a mare; also, cuffed, buffeted; also, swollen, bulching, rising, or bearing out in the middle, as a buckle.

Cela est ferré, &c. boucle. That matter is fully ended.

Boucler. To buckle; to close, or fasten, as with a buckle; also, to ring a mare, thereby to keep her from the horse; also, to buffet, or cuff; also, to swell, rise, or bear out in the middle; also, to finish, end, perform, shut up.

Il boucle la femme à la Bergamasque. Look Bergamasque.

Boucllette: f. A small buckle.

Bouclier: m. A Buckler.

Bouclier Barcelonnois. A foot-mans targuet, or shield.

Bouclier de l'estomac. The triangular gristle, that grows to the bottom of his breast-bone, and from the middle of the breast hangs over the stomach.

Levée de boucliers. A great stirring about a small matter; huge preparation for a slight action; much ado about little or nothing.

Faire bouclier de. To trust in the defence; rely on the protection of; to save, shadow, shroud, or shelter himself under.

Bouclure: f. A buckling; also, a swelling, or bearing out in the middle; also, a buffeting.

Bouclus: m. Trenches, or ditches.

† Boucon: m. A bit, morsel, mouthful; especially such a one as is impoisoned; and hence.

Bailler le boucon. To poison.

Bouconnier: m. A poisoner, one that gives an invenomed bit.

Bouque: as bouche; ¶ Pic. whence,

Bouque du haut ventre. The mouth, or hole of a stomach, next under the breast-bone.

Bouquet: as Bouquet.

Bouquine. A ramish, or, lascivious quean.

Bouc-soufflé: as Boursoufflé.

Boudin: m. A pudding.

Boudinal: m. alc: f. Of, or belonging to a pudding.

Boudine: m. The navel.

Boudrée: as Bondrée.

Boué: f. Dirt, mud, mire, filth, dung, ordure, bealing, mattar.

Boué de fer. The small flakes that fly from hot iron when 'tis beaten.

Bouée: f. A Boy for an anchor.

Bouer. To b'a', to mattar; also, (among Mint-men) C'est refrapper les carreaux pour les arrondir.

Bouerande: f. The weed Cammock, Rest-harrow, petite rhinne, ground Furze.

Bouete: f. as Bonnette.

Bouette: f. A little box; also, as Erouette.

Boueur: m. A scavenger, one that carries away the sweepings, and dirt of streets, in Carts.

Boueux: m. euse: f. Dirty, miry, slimy, muddy, filthy, full of mattar, bealing, ordure.

Boufage: as Bouffage.

Bouffement. Puffingly, swellingly, out-fronting.

Boufeux: m. A great eater, a greedy feeder,

one whose cheeks are swollen by excessive diet, or swell exceedingly whenever he dits.

Bouffage: m. Any meat, that (eaten greedily) fills the mouth, and makes the cheeks to swell, cheek-puffing meat.

Bouffances: m. Puffs in a garment, &c.

Bouffant. Puffing, blowing, swelling up, strouting out; also, burgenning, or waxing big.

Bouffard: m. arde: f. Often puffing, much blowing, swelling up, strouting out; also, swelling with anger; or, in a great chafe, in a monstrous fume.

Bouffe: f. The part of our cheeks which we puff up in blowing, or feeding; a swollen, or swelling cheek.

Bouffé: m. éc: f. Puffed, blown, swollen up, or out; grown big.

Bouffée: f. A puff, a sudden, violent, and short blast; a berry, or gust of wind; also, a short, and violent fit.

Bouffée de feu. A flash of fire; such a one as comes out of the mouth of a Canon, &c. when it is shot off.

Bouffement: m. A puffing, blowing, swelling up, or out; a burgenning, a waxing big.

Bouffement: as Bouffement.

Bouffer. To puff, blow, swell up, or strout out; to burgen, or wax big.

Bouffer de courroux. To swell with anger; to be in his fumes.

Bouffeux: as Boufeux.

Bouffi: m. ie: f. Swollen, puffed up, strouting out.

Hareng bouffi. A full-roed herring.

Oeil bouffi. An extremely swollen eye that moves with difficulty, and hath lost its natural and lively colour.

Bouffiné: m. éc: f. Eaten greedily, or with full and puff up cheeks.

Bouffir. To puff, or blow up; to make to swell, or strout out; or, as Bouffer.

Bouffisure: f. A swelling, or puffing up, a strouting out; also, a kind of droopie.

Bouffon: m. A buffoon, jester, sycophant; merry fool, sportful companion; one that lives by making others merry.

Danser les bouffons. To dance a morris.

Bouffonner. To buffoonize it; to play the fool, jester, buffoon; basely to get a living by jests, or jesting.

Bouffonnerie. Buffoonisme, jesting.

Bouffonesque. Buffoon-like.

Bouffonneur: as Bouffon.

Bouffon: m. A Cattle-fish.

Boug: m. The little, and venomous green frog, or hedge-toad.

Boug coupé. A Tortoise.

Bouge: m. A swelling, strouting, or standing out in a flat piece of work; hence, the boss of a buckler; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c. and a little room, or closet, built without the wall of a chamber.

Bouge: f. A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or case of leather, serving to carry things in behind a man on horse-back.

Il a bien remply ses bouges. He hath gained excessively, he hath feathered his nest exceedingly.

Bougé: m. éc: f. Stirred, budged, removed, parted from.

Bougeon: m. A bolt, or arrow with a great head.

Bouger. To stir, budge, fit, remove, part from.

Rafibus; qui bouge? The words of a certain game; See Rafibus.

Qui bien est ne se bouge; Prov. Let not him budge, that finds himself well seated.

Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger; Pro. He means to fly, yet cannot move a wing; (said of an over-reaching ambition, which, though it want all means, attempts all matters.)

Bougeron: as Bougre.

Bougetier. A budget-maker, or, a maker of little wooden coffers, &c. as in Bougette.

Bougette: f. A little coffer, or trunk of wood, covered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their jewels, attires, and trinkets, at their saddle-boxes, when they ride into the Country; now Gentlemen call so, both any such Trunk; and the Box, or till of their Cabinets, wherein they keep their money; also, a little male, pouch, or budget.

Bougie: f. A sear-ing-candle; also, a size, or small round Candle used in Churches. Look Pointe.

Bougié. Seared with a wax-candle.

Bougié. To sear with a wax-candle.

Bougié: m. A Buggerer, a Sodomite.

Bougié: m. éc: f. Buggered, abused by a Sodomite.

Bougié: m. To bugger, to commit (horrible) Sodomy.

Bougette: f. The smooth, and long-tailed Ray, called the Fork-fish.

Bougoir: m. A long Candlestick (of metal) for a size, or (small) wax-candle.

Bougonner. To bangle. ¶ Orleanois.

Bougonneur: m. A bungler.

Bougrande: f. Cammock, Rest-harrow, ground-Furze, petty-rhin.

Bougre: m. as Bougié.

Bougrerie: f. Bugger, Sodomy.

Bougrin: m. ine: f. Buggering; or, fit for bugger; whence,

Chausées à la bougrine. Stratt Venetians, without codpeeces.

† Bougrique: com. Buggering, committing Sodomy.

Bouhourd: as Behourd.

Bouhourdi premier & second. The first and second Sunday in Lent.

Bouillamment. Hotly, eagerly, fervently, with a boyling desire.

Bouillant: m. ante: f. Boyling, scalding hot.

Bouilli: m. Any broth, or boyled meat.

Bouilli: m. ie: f. Boyled, foddren.

Bouillir. To boyle, or seeth; also, to bubble in seething.

Bouillon: m. Mullein, wool-blade, Long-wort, High-raper, Torches, Long-beard, Bullocks, Long-wort, Hares-beard.

Bouillon blanc. Bafe white Mullein, whereof there be two kinds, one with broad, the other with narrow leaves.

Bouillon Lychnite. Candle-wick, Mullein.

Bouillon noir. Bafe black Mullein.

Bouillon sauvage. Wild Mullein; hath leaves like Sage, and yellow shining flowers.

Bouillon: m. A boyling, bubbling, or bubble; also, a broth, or boyled meat; also, dirt, mire; and a plabing, or dashing, also, Oaten grout; a kind of small drink made of Oats; also, a great and long ship-nail; also a studd; any great beaded, or studded nail.

Bouillons. Puffs in the garment, &c.

Bouillon de fleurs, & fruits. A thick bunch, or cluster of sundry leaves, fruits, and flowers, seeming to grow altogether out of one stalk.

Bouillon de fumée en gros b. A cloud of smoke.

Bouillon de sang. A clot of blood.

Bouillonné: m. éc: f. Boyled, bubbled, surged; also, trimmed, or set out with puffs.

Bouillonnement. A boyling, bubbling, a surging, a seething over.

Bouillonner. To boyle, bubble, surge, seeth over; also, to make puffs in a Garment.

Bouillonneux: m. euse: f. Boyling, or bubbling; also, dirty, miry, plably; also, full of puffs.

Bouillu: as Bouilli.

† Boujon: m. A baalt, an arrow with a great or broad head.

† Bouiotte: f. A Pidgeon-hole in a Dove-coat.

Bouis: m. Box, or the box-tree.

Bouis de afne. The box-thorn, prickly box, aff-box-tree.

Bouis espineux, ou piquant. The same.

Grand

Grand bouis. Great Box, or the Box-tree.
 Petit bouis. Dwarf-box, ground-box.
 Bouilliere: f. A box-plot; a bank, or ground set, or stored with box.
 Boukimbarbe: as Bouchimbarbe.
 Boulanger: as Boulenger.
 † Boular: m. The little round nest of a Martin, Titmouse, &c.
 Boulay: m. A Birch-tree.
 Bouldure d'un moulin. The Conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the wheel goes.
 Boule: f. A bowl (to play with; or, to drink in.)
 Boule veüe. A certain play at bowl-casting, wherein, if the bowl be at any time out of the sight, Caster loses; whence,
 Jouer a boule veüe. To deal suddenly, to act upon hazard, to work on no sure grounds.
 Le coup valoit bien la boule. See Coup.
 Tenir pied à boule. To apply his business, to hold hard, or keep close to it.
 Bouleau: m. Birch; also, a small bowl; and hence,
 Les bouleaux d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a screw.
 Boulengé: m. ée: f. Baked, made into bread.
 Boulenger. To bake, make bread, or, make into bread.
 Boulengerie: f. A baking; also, a bake-house.
 Boulengier: m. A baker.
 Pet de boulengier. A fart in syrup.
 Boulengerie: f. A woman-baker; also, as Boulengerie; a bake-house.
 Bouler. To bowl.
 Boulerot: m. A little round, blackish, and fennie Gudgeon, that lives continually in mud.
 Boulesche: f. A great fish-net, called a Scene, or Syne.
 Boulet: m. A bullet; also, as Bolette; a Mushroom.
 Boules noir. A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of the Excrecence, called Agaric.
 Arbaleste à boulet. A Stone-bow.
 Boulette: f. A little bowle.
 Boulettes de Cypres. Cypress nuts, or clogs.
 Boulever ou, Boulevard: m. A bulwark.
 Bouleverse: f. A subversion, over-turn, overthrow.
 Bouleverse: m. ée: f. Subverted, over-turned, overthrown.
 Bouleversement: m. An over-turning, subverting, overthrowing.
 Bouleverter. To overturn, or turn topsy-turvy, to subvert, to overthrow.
 Bouleverseur: m. An over-turner, subverter, over-thrower.
 Boulevert: m. A Bulwark.
 Boule-veüe. See Boule.
 Boule, & Boulette: as Bouge, & Bougette.
 Boulie: f. Pap, or broth for children.
 Cela sent la boulie, viz. Is childlike, fond, raw, rude.
 Boulieux: m. euse: f. Full of, or belonging to pap; also, feeding much on, or fed very much with pap.
 † Boulime: m. as Boulimie.
 † Boulimie: f. A greedy hunger, an insatiable appetite, by disease, proceeding from the coldness of the stomach.
 Boulin: m. A Pidgeon-hole in the Dove-coat.
 Boulinaige: m. A sailing with a side-wind; a laying of tack aboard.
 Bouline: f. A Boline, or Tack; also, as Boulingue.
 Aller à la bouline. To sail with a side-wind.
 Boulingue: f. A top-sail.
 Boulaufe: f. A pout, or Eele-pout.
 Bouller. To cog, foist, beguile, deceive, cozen; also, to box, or pommel with the fists. (v. m.)
 Boulligni. An Italian coyn worth about ii d. sterl.
 Boullon: as Boulon.

Boulonné: m. ée: f. Puffed, or drawn out with puffs.
 Bouloers d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a screw.
 Bouloirs: as Bouloers.
 Bouloire: f. A Bowling-alley.
 Boulon. A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpenters joyn great pieces of timber together.
 Boulon de fer. A great pin of iron, such as tradesmen shut in their shop-windows withall.
 Boulonnois: as Boulligni.
 Boulouer: m. A bulwark, fortress, or strong hold. (v. m.)
 Boulture: f. A boiling, seething, a bubbling.
 Boune: as Borne.
 Bouquancier: as Boucanier.
 Bouqué: m. as Bouquet.
 Bouque d'Ange: f. Conserve, or Sucket, of Lettice-stalks.
 Bouquet. To kiss another mans thumb; to take, or give a tuck, or kiss; also, to strike sail, or pay custom, as ships, in passing by some places, are bound to do.
 Bouquet: m. A nosegay, or posie of flowers, &c. also, a lock of wool; also, a huckle-bone; (also, a great Prawn. ¶ Norm.) also, a loop-hole in a wall.
 Bransle du bouquet. The nosegay dance, or a marriage dance (for there is much kissing in it).
 Bailler le bouquet. See Bailler.
 Elle a mis le bouquet sous l'oreille. (Of a widow) she would fain be had, wonne, or married; (of a whore) she may (for money) be had, wonne, or used; (In France, when they ride, or lead out horses, which they would sell, they use to stick Posies under their ears.)
 Bouquier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to nosegays, nosegay-like.
 Bouquetiere: f. An herb-wife, such a one as uses to sell, or to present nosegays.
 Bouquin: m. A Kid; also, the hairy bush, or Pubes.
 Cornet à bouquin. A (musical) Cornet.
 Un vieux bouquin. An old book; also, an old scholar; or, one that hath read over many old books.
 Bouquin: m. ine: f. Lecherous, lascivious; also, rank, rammish, goat-like.
 Bouquiner. To grow hairy about the privities; also, to be lascivious, or smell as rank as a goat; also, to be bookish, or to read much in old books.
 Bourache: f. A Borrachoe; or bottle (of leather;) also, a candle-case; also, an engine (like a candle-case) wherewith fish is caught.
 Bourachon: m. A small Borrachoe; a little candle-case; also, a drunkard, or tose-bottle.
 Bouras: m. The tow of hemp; the coarsest part of any such like stuff.
 Bouraïque: f. A storm, tempest, gust, or flaw of wind.
 Bourasse: f. A Borrachoe, or (Spanish) bottle of leather.
 Bourbe: f. Mud, mire, dirt; also, as Bourbier.
 † Bourbelier: m. The breast, or Essay of a wild Swine.
 Bourbeter: as Bourbetter; also, to mutter, grunt, marmure.
 Bourbeteux: m. euse: f. Loving the mud as a duck, &c. also, full of mud.
 Bourbete. A small fresh-water fish, that altogether lives on, and lies in mud.
 Bourbetter. To wallow in mud; to paddle, or pudder in the mire.
 Bourbeteux: m. euse: f. Muddy, or full of mud, filth, dirt.
 Bourbier: m. A muddy place, a slough, or puddle of dirt, and mud.
 Bourblir: as Bourbelier.
 Bourbonnois: m. oise: f. Of Bourbon.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A deep flough, bog, or quagmire; a stable, (of ill entertainment) for a horse.
 Bourboulenc. The name of a vine.
 Bourcier; sief bourcier: as sief bourfal; (par la Coutume des Cartres.)
 Bourdaine: f. A certain low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whose wood is very weak, and light, bearing a berry (of the bignesse of a haw) first pale, then red, at length black; exceedingly loved by Stags.
 † Bourdant: m. ante: f. Feasting, playing, trifling, toying, feisting.
 Truffant bourdant. Between jest and earnest.
 Bourde: f. A jest, fib, tale of a tub.
 Donner la bourde de l'Alovette. See Alovette.
 Bourdé: m. ée: f. Gravelled, as a Cart, &c.
 Bourdelage: m. A Tenure in the dominion of Neviers, whereby the tenant is bound to pay unto his Landlord an yearly rent in money, corn, and feathers, or in any two of them, which, if he omit three years together, he forfeits his estate; in Bourbonnois it is as Taille Reelle.
 Bourdelais. A certain Vine, or Grape, that yields very sower wine; and therefore is it usually set about arbours, more for the shadow, than for the fruit it yields.
 Bourdelasier. Full of jests, or of tales.
 Bourdelier. Let out, or held in Bourdelage; also, holding by, or subject unto it.
 Seigneur Bourdelier. The Lord unto whom Bourdelage is due.
 Bourder. To toy, trifle, dally, board or jest with; also, to cog, foist, gull, sell a bargain, give a gudgeon unto; also, to quib, gird, mock, scoff at.
 Bourdureau: as Bordereau.
 Bourdes: f. Sybs, fibs, rappers, lies, toies to mock apes, tales to gull apes with; also, scoffs, jests, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence;
 Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vraies;
 Prov. The truest jests sound worst in guilty ears.
 Bourdeur: m. A mocker, jeaster, cogger, lyar, foister, guller of people.
 Bourdican: m. A begging Friar.
 Travailler en bourdican. To trudge up and down, to trot to and fro, to toil like a horse, never to rest.
 Bourdin: m. The shell-fish called a Limpin, or Lempet.
 Bourdon: m. A Drone, or Dorre-bee; also, the humming, or buzzing of bees; also, the Drone of a Bag-pipe; also, the big end of a club, &c. also, a Pilgrims staff; also, a walking-staff, having a sword, &c. within it; (sometimes) also, a pike, or spear.
 Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. A wind-mill post.
 Chanter en faux bourdon. See Faux-bor-don.
 Demeure à bourdon plante. A fixed dwelling, a settled residence in a place.
 Bourdonnaïsses: f. A fashion of great hollow launces used in old time.
 Bourdonné: m. ée: f. Furnished with, or made like to a Pilgrims staff; also, buzzed, hummed.
 Bourdonnement: m. A buzzing, or humming, as of Drones, &c.
 Bourdonner. To buzz, or hum like a Drone, &c.
 Bourdonnesque: com. humming, buzzing, Drone-like.
 Bourdonneur: m. A hummer, or buzzer; also, one that plays upon a bag-pipe.
 Bourdonniere: f. The gudgeon that's in the top of a barre, or bindge-band of a gate.
 Bourelet: as Bourlet.
 Bourellé: m. ée: f. Tormented, tortured, extremely vexed.

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern; to take shelter, or satisfaction, in a Tap-house.

Bouchonné: m. éc: f. Rubbed, wiped, or stuffed, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonner. To rub, wipe, or stuff, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonnet: m. A little wisp, or stoppel.

Bouchonneux: m. euse: f. Full of stopples; wisps of straw; tavern-bushes; woolly knots, bunches, clusters.

Bouclas: m. Birch.

Boule: f. A buckle; also, a bubble made by seething liquor.

Tenir sous boucle. To restrain, hold in awe, keep under, or in order.

Bouclé: m. éc: f. Buckled, fastened, closed, joined, as with a buckle; also, rung, as a mare, also, cuffed, buffeted; also, swollen, bulching, rising, or bearing out in the middle, as a buckle. Cela est ferré, & bouclé. That matter is fully ended.

Boucler. To buckle; to close, or fasten, as with a buckle; also, to ring a mare, thereby to keep her from the horse; also, to cuff, or buff; also, to swell, rise, or bear out in the middle; also, to finish, end, perform, shut up.

Il boucle la femme à la Bergamasque. Look Bergamasque.

Bouclette: f. A small buckle.

Bouclier: m. A buckler.

Bouclier Barcelonnois. A foot-mans targuet, or shield.

Bouclier de l'estomac. The triangular gristle, that grows to the bottom of his breast-bone, and from the middle of the breast hangs over the stomach.

Levée de boucliers. A great stirring about a small matter; huge preparation for a slight action; much ado about little or nothing.

Faire bouclier de. To trust in the defence; rely on the protection of; to save, shadow, shroud, or shelter himself under.

Bouclure: f. A buckling; also, a swelling, or bearing out in the middle; also, a buffeting.

Bouclus: m. Trenches, or ditches.

† Boucon: m. A bit, morsel, mouthful; especially such a one as is impossibly; and hence.

Bailler le boucon. To poison.

Bouconnier: m. A poisoner, one that gives an inveterate bit.

Bouque: as bouche; ¶ Pic. whence, Bouque du haut ventre. The mouth, or hole of a stomach, next under the breast-bone.

Bouquet: as Bouquet.

Bouquine. A ramish, or, lascivious queen.

Bouc-soufflé: as Boursoufflé.

Boudin: m. A pudding.

Boudinal: m. alc: f. Of, or belonging to a pudding.

Boudine: m. The navel.

Boudrée: as Bondrée.

Boué: f. Dirt, mud, mire, filth, dung, ordure, bealing, mattar.

Boué de fer. The small flakes that fly from hot iron when 'tis beaten.

Bouée: f. A Boy for an anchor.

Bouer. To beat, to mattar; also, (among Mint-men) C'est refrapper les carreaux pour les arrondir.

Bouerande: f. The weed Cammock, Rest-harrow, petite rhizine, ground Furze.

Bouète: f. as Bonnette.

Bouette: f. A little box; also, as Erouette.

Boueur: m. A scavenger, one that carries away the sweepings, and dirt of streets, in Carts.

Boueux: m. euse: f. Dirty, miry, slimy, muddy, filthy, full of mattar, bealing, ordure.

Bouffage: as Bouffage.

Bouffement. Puffingly, swellingly, out-stroating.

Boufeux: m. A great eater, a greedy feeder,

one whose cheeks are sweln by excessive diet, or swell exceedingly whensoever he diets.

Bouffage: m. Any meat, that (eaten greedily) fills the mouth, and makes the cheeks to swell; cheek-puffing meat.

Bouffances: m. Puffs in a garment, &c.

Bouffant. Puffing, blowing, swelling up, stroating out; also, burgenning, or waxing big.

Bouffard: m. arde: f. Often puffing, much blowing, swelling up, stroating out; also, swelling with anger; or, in a great chafe, in a monstrous fume.

Bouffe: f. The part of our cheeks which we puff up in blowing, or feeding; a swollen, or swelling cheek.

Bouffé: m. éc: f. Puffed, blown, swollen up, or out; grown big.

Bouffée: f. A puff, a sudden, violent, and short blast; a berry, or gust of wind; also, a short, and violent fit.

Bouffée de feu. A flash of fire; such a one as comes out of the mouth of a Canon, &c. when it is shot off.

Bouffement: m. A puffing, blowing, swelling up, or out; a burgenning, a waxing big.

Bouffement: as Bouffement.

Bouffer. To puff, blow, swell up, or stout out; to burgen, or wax big.

Bouffer de courroux. To swell with anger; to be in his fumes.

Bouffieux: as Boufeux.

Bouffi: m. ie: f. Swollen, puffed up, stroating out.

Hareng bouffi. A full-roed herring.

Oeil bouffi. An extremely swollen eye that moves with difficulty, and hath lost its natural and lively colour.

Bouffiné: m. éc: f. Eaten greedily, or with full and puff up cheeks.

Bouffir. To puff, or blow up; to make to swell, or stout out; or, as Bouffer.

Bouffisure: f. A swelling, or puffing up, a stroating out; also, a kind of dropsie.

Bouffon: m. A buffoon, jester, sycophant; merry fool, sportful companion; one that lives by making others merry.

Danser les bouffons. To dance a morris.

Bouffonner. To buffoonize it; to play the fool, jester, buffoon; safely to get a living by jests, or jesting.

Bouffonnerie. Buffoonisme, jesting.

Bouffonesque. Buffoon-like.

Bouffonneur: as Bouffon.

Bouffron: m. A cuttle-fish.

Boug: m. The little, and venomous green frog, or hedge-toad.

Boug coupe. A Tortoise.

Bouge: m. A swelling, stroating, or standing out in a flat piece of work; hence, the boss of a buckler; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c. and a little room, or closet, built without the wall of a chamber.

Bouge: f. A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or case of leather, serving to carry things in behind a man on horse-back.

Il a bien remply ses bouges. He hath gained excessively, he hath feathered his nest exceedingly.

Bougé: m. éc: f. Stirred, budged, removed, parted from.

Bougcon: m. A bolt, or arrow with a great head.

Bouger. To stir, budge, flit, remove, part from.

Rasibus; qui bouge? The words of a certain game; See Rasibus.

Qui bien est ne se bouge. Prov. Let not him budge, that finds himself well seated.

Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger; Pro. He means to fly, yet cannot move a wing; (said of an over-maturing ambition, which, though it want all means, attempts all matters.)

Bougeron: as Bougre.

Bougetier. A budget-maker, or, a maker of little wooden coffers, &c. as in Bougette.

Bougette: f. A little coffer, or trunk of wood, covered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their jewels, attires, and trinkets, at their saddle-bows, when they ride into the Country; now Gentlemen call so, both any such Trunk; and the Box, or till of their Cabinets, wherein they keep their money; also, a little male, pouch, or budget.

Bougie: f. A searing-candle; also, a size, or small round Candle used in Churches. Look Pointe.

Bougié. Seared with a wax-candle.

Bougié. To sear with a wax-candle.

Bougié: m. A Bugger, a Sodomite.

Bougié: m. éc: f. Buggered, abused by a Sodomite.

Bougié: m. To bugger, to commit (horrible) Sodomy.

Bougié: f. The smooth, and long-tailed Ray, called the Fork-fish.

Bougié: m. A long Candlestick (of metal) for a size, or (small) wax-candle.

Bougié: m. To bugger. ¶ Orleansois.

Bougié: m. A bugger.

Bougié: f. Cammock, Rest-harrow, ground-Furze, petty-rhin.

Bougié: m. as Bougié.

Bougié: f. Bugger, Sodomy.

Bougié: m. ie: f. Buggering; or, fit for bugger; whence, Chaulices à la bougrine. Strait Venetians, without codpeeces.

† Bougrisque: com. Buggering, committing Sodomy.

Bouhourd: as Behourd.

Bouhourdi premier & second. The first and second Sunday in Lent.

Bouillamment. Hotly, eagerly, fervently, with a boiling desire.

Bouillant: m. ante: f. Boiling, scalding hot.

Bouilli: m. Any broth, or boyled meat.

Bouilli: m. ie: f. Boyled, sodden.

Bouillir. To boyle, or seeth; also, to bubble in seething.

Bouillon: m. Mullin, wooll-blade, Long-wort, High-taper, Torches, Long-beard, Bullocks, Long-wort, Hares-beard.

Bouillon blanc. Base white Mullin, whereof there be two kinds, one with broad, the other with narrow leaves.

Bouillon Lychnir. Candle-week, Mullin.

Bouillon noir. Base black Mullin.

Bouillon sauvage. Wild Mullin; hath leaves like Sage, and yellow shining flowers.

Bouillon: m. A boiling, bubbling, or bubble; also, a broth, or boyled meat; also, dirt, mire; and a plashing, or dashing, also, Oaten grout; a kind of small drink made of Oats; also, a great and long ship-nail; also a studd; any great beaded, or studded nail.

Bouillons. Puffs in the garment, &c.

Bouillon de fleurs, & fruits. A thick bunch, or cluster of sundry leaves, fruits, and flowers, seeming to grow altogether out of one stalk.

Bouillon de fumée en gros b. A cloud of smoke.

Bouillon de sang. A clot of blood.

Bouillonné: m. éc: f. Boyled, bubbled, surged; also, trimmed, or set out with puffs.

Bouillonnement. A boiling, bubbling, a surging, a seething over.

Bouillonner. To boyle, bubble, surge, seeth over; also, to make puffs in a Garment.

Bouillonneux: m. euse: f. Boiling, or bubbling; also, dirty, mirely, plashy; also, full of puffs.

Bouillu: as Bouilli.

† Boujon: m. A bolt, an arrow with a great or broad head.

† Bouiotte: f. A Pidgeon-hole in a Dove-coat.

Bouis: m. Box, or the box-tree.

Bouis de asne. The box-thorn, prickly box, aff-box-tree.

Bouis espineux, ou piquant. The same.

Grand

Grand bouis. Great Box, or the Box-tree.
 Petit bouis. Dwarf-box, ground-box.
 Bouilliere: f. A box-plot; a bank, or ground set, or stored with box.
 Boukimbarbe: as Bouchimbarbe.
 Boulanger: as Boulenger.
 † Boular: m. The little round nest of a Martin, Titmouse, &c.
 Boulay: m. A Birch-tree.
 Bouldure d'un moulin. The Conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the wheel goes.
 Boule: f. A bowl (to play with; or, to drink in.)
 Boule veüe. A certain play at bowl-casting, wherein, if the bowl be at any time out of the fight, Caster loses; whence,
 Jouer a boule veüe. To deal suddenly, to act upon hazard, to work on no sure grounds.
 Le coup valoit bien la boule. See Coup.
 Tenir pied à boule. To apply his business, to hold hard, or keep close to it.
 Bouleau: m. Birch; also, a small bowl; and hence,
 Les bouleaux d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a screw.
 Boulengé: m. ée: f. Baked, made into bread.
 Boulenger. To bake, make bread, or, make into bread.
 Boulengerie: f. A baking; also, a bake-house.
 Boulengier: m. A baker.
 Pet de boulengier. A fart in syrup.
 Boulengerie: f. A woman-baker; also, as Boulengerie; a bake-house.
 Bouler. To bowl.
 Boulerot: m. A little round, blackish, and fennie Gudgeon, that lives continually in mud.
 Boulesche: f. A great fish-net, called a Scene, or Seyne.
 Boulet: m. A bullet; also, as Bolette; a Mushroom.
 Boules noir. A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of the Excrecence, called Agaric.
 Arbaleste à boulet. A Stone-bow.
 Boulette: f. A little bowle.
 Boulettes de Cypres. Cypres nuts, or clogs.
 Bouleaver ou, Bouleverd: m. A bulwark.
 Bouleverse: f. A subversion, over-turn, overthrow.
 Bouleversé: m. ée: f. Subverted, over-turned, overthrown.
 Bouleversement: m. An over-turning, subverting, overthrowing.
 Bouleverser. To overturn, or turn topsy-turvy, to subvert, to overthrow.
 Bouleverseur: m. An over-turner, subverter, over-thrower.
 Boulevert: m. A Bulwark.
 Boule-veüe. See Boule.
 Boule, & Boulette: as Bouge, & Bougette.
 Boulie: f. Pap, or broth for children.
 Cela sent la boulie, viz. Is childish, fond, raw, rude.
 Boulieux: m. euse: f. Full of, or belonging to pap; also, feeding much on, or fed very much with pap.
 † Boulime: m. as Boulimie.
 † Boulimie: f. A greedy hunger, an insatiable appetite, by disease, proceeding from the coldness of the stomach.
 Boulin: m. A Pidgeon-hole in the Dove-coat.
 Boulinage: m. A saying with a side-wind; a laying of tack aboard.
 Bouline: f. A Boline, or Tack; also, as Boulingue.
 Aller à la bouline. To sail with a side-wind.
 Boulingue: f. A top-sail.
 Boullaufe: f. A post, or Eele-pout.
 Bouller. To cog, foist, beguile, deceive, cosen; also, to box, or pommel with the fists. (v. m.)
 Boulligni. An Italian cown worth about ii d. sterl.
 Boullon: as Boulon.

Boulonné: m. ée: f. Puffed, or drawn out with puffs.
 Bouloers d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a screw.
 Bouloirs: as Bouloers.
 Bouloire: f. A Bowling-alley.
 Boulon. A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpenters joyn great pieces of timber together.
 Boulon de fer. A great pin of iron, such as tradesmen shut in their shop-windows withall.
 Boulongnois: as Boulligni.
 Boulouer: m. A bulwark, fortress, or strong hold. (v. m.)
 Boulture: f. A boiling, seething, a bubbling.
 Boune: as Borne.
 Bouquancier: as Boucanier.
 Bouqué: m. as Bouquet.
 Bouque d'Ange: f. Conserve, or Sucket, of Lettice-balks.
 Bouquer. To kiss another mans thumb; to take, or give a tuck, or kiss; also, to strike sail, or pay customs, as ships, in passing by some places, are bound to do.
 Bouquet: m. A nosegay, or posie of flowers, &c. also, a lock of wool; also, a huckle-bone; (also, a great Prawn. ¶ Norm.) also, a loop-hole in a wall.
 Branle du bouquet. The nosegay dance, or a marriage dance (for there is much kissing in it).
 Bailler le bouquet. See Bailler.
 Elle a mis le bouquet sous l'oreille. (Of a widow) she would fain be had, wonne, or married; (of a whore) she may (for money) be had, wonne, or used; (In France, when they ride, or lead out horses, which they would sell, they use to stick Posies under their ears.)
 Bouquierier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to nosegays, nosegay-like.
 Bouquierie: f. An herb-wife, such a one as uses to sell, or to present nosegays.
 Bouquin: m. A Kid; also, the hairy bush, or Pubes.
 Cornet à bouquin. A (musical) Cornet.
 Un vieux bouquin. An old book; also, an old scholar; or, one that hath read over many old books.
 Bouquin: m. ine: f. Lecherous, lascivious; also, rank, rammish, goat-like.
 Bouquiner. To grow hairy about the privities; also, to be lascivious, or smell as rank as a goat; also, to be bookish, or to read much in old books.
 Bourache: f. A Borrachoe; or bottle (of leather;) also, a candle-case; also, an engine (like a candle-case) wherewith fish is caught.
 Bourachon: m. A small Borrachoe; a little candle-case; also, a drunkard, or tose-bottle.
 Bouras: m. The tow of hemp; the coarsest part of any such like stuff.
 Bouralque: f. A storm, tempest, gust, or flaw of wind.
 Bourasse: f. A Borrachoe, or (Spanish) bottle of leather.
 Bourbe: f. Mud, mire, dirt; also, as Bourbier.
 † Bourbelier: m. The breast, or Essay of a wild Swine.
 Bourbeter: as Bourbetter; also, to mutter, grunt, murmur.
 Bourbeteux: m. euse: f. Loving the mud as a duck, &c. also, full of mud.
 Bourbete. A small fresh-water fish, that altogether lives on, and lyes in mud.
 Bourbetter. To wallow in mud; to paddle, or pudder in the mire.
 Bourbeteux: m. euse: f. Muddy, or full of mud, filth, dirt.
 Bourbier: m. A muddy place, a slough, or puddle of dirt, and mud.
 Bourbliér: as Bourbelier.
 Bourbonnois: m. oise: f. Of Bourbon.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A deep flough, bog, or quagmire; a snare, (of ill entertainment) for a horse.
 Bourboulenc. The name of a vine.
 Bourcier; fief bourcier: as fief bourfal; (par la Coutume des Cartres.)
 Bourdaine: f. A certain low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whose wood is very weak, and light, bearing a berry (of the bignesse of a haw) first pale, then red, at length black; exceedingly loved by Stags.
 † Bourdant: m. aune: f. Feasting, playing, trifling, toying, feisting.
 Truffant bourdant. Between jest and earnest.
 Bourde: f. A jest, fib, tale of a tub.
 Donner la bourde de l'Alovette. See Alovette.
 Bourdé: m. ée: f. Gravelled, as a Cart, &c.
 Bourdelage: m. A Tenure in the dominion of Nevers, whereby the tenant is bound to pay unto his Landlord an yearly rent in money, corn, and feathers, or in any two of them; which, if he omit three years together, he forfeits his estate; In Bourbonnois it is as Taille Reelle.
 Bourdelais. A certain Vine, or Grape, that yields very sower wine; and therefore is it usually set about arbours, more for the shadow, than for the fruit it yields.
 Bourdelasier. Full of jests, or of tales.
 Bourdelier. Let out, or held in Bourdelage; also, holding by, or subject unto it.
 Seigneur Bourdelier. The Lord unto whom Bourdelage is due.
 Bourder. To toy, trifle, dally, bound or jest with; also, to cog, foist, gull, sell a bargain, give a gudgeon unto; also, to quib, gird, mock, scoff at.
 Bourdereau: as Bordereau.
 Bourdes: f. Sybs, fibs, rappers, lies, soies to mock apes, tales to gull asses with; also, scoffs, jests, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence;
 Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vrayes;
 Prov. The truest jests sound worst in guilty ears.
 Bourdeur: m. A mocker, jester, cogger, lyar, foister, guller of people.
 Bourdican: m. A begging Friar.
 Travailler en bourdican. To trudge up and down, to trot to and fro, to toil like a horse, never to rest.
 Bourdin: m. The shell-fish called a Limpin, or Lempet.
 Bourdon: m. A Drone, or Dorre-bee; also, the humming, or buzzing of bees; also, the Drone of a Bag-pipe; also, the big end of a club, &c. also, a Pilgrims staff; also, a walking-staff, having a sword, &c. within it; (sometimes) also, a pike, or spear.
 Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. A wind-mill post.
 Chanter en faux bourdon. See Faux-bor-don.
 Demeure à bourdon plante. A fixed dwelling, a settled residence in a place.
 Bourdonnasse: f. A fashion of great hollow launces used in old time.
 Bourdonné: m. ée: f. Furnished with, or made like to a Pilgrims staff; also, buzzed, hummed.
 Bourdonnement: m. A buzzing, or humming, as of Drones, &c.
 Bourdonner. To buzz; or hum like a Drone, &c.
 Bourdonnesque: com. humming, buzzing, Drone-like.
 Bourdonneur: m. A hummer, or buzzer; also, one that playes upon a bag-pipe.
 Bourdonniere: f. The gudgeon that's in the top of a harre, or bindge-band of a gate.
 Bourelet: as Bourlet.
 Bourellé: m. ée: f. Tormented, tortured, extremely vexed.
 Bourel-

Bourellement: m. A torture, torment, cruel racking; extr. me vexing.

Bourellement. Most cruelly, with much torment.

Boureller. To torture, torment, vex horribly.

Bourellerie: f. as Bourellement, or, Bourcelerie.

Bourc. A kind of shell-fish.

Bourg: m. A Borough, or great Town (with walls, or ditches.)

De bourg en bourg. Wandering like a rogue, from borough to borough; or, from one good town to another.

Bourgade: f. A village, hamlet, small borough.

Bourgage: m. A township, or borough-ship; the inhabitants of houses in lands belonging to a town, or borough; also, an estate, or tenure in Burgage, held of the King (as our Borough English) or of other Lords of the borough, and subject to no other than the customary and accustomed rents and services thereof.

Bourgalois: m. A Spanish coin worth about 18 d. sterl.

Bourgamaître: m. A Mayor, or Bourgemaster; the principal Magistrate or Officer in a City, or good Town.

Bourgeois: m. A citizen, towns-man, burguer, burgesse; also, a free-man, in any place.

Bourgeois d'Amphitrite. A fish; a free-man of the Sea.

Bourgeois du Conte de Nevers. His freed men; was paid unto him an yearly rent of xii d.

Tourn. and in regard of their freedom under him, were to renounce all other Lords.

Le Bourgeois d'un Navire. The owner of a ship.

Bourgeois du Roy. The Kings Burgesses, or free-man; a lay, and true-born yeoman; (for neither Gentleman, Clerk, nor Bastard must be) at first of a servile, now of a free condition; yet subject unto all proceedings of Justice, though with some privilege; for, in many parts of France, he must not be impleaded in any Court but the Kings, and elsewhere (in inferior Courts) only upon real actions.

Francs Bourgeois. Free Burgesses; those that pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many ordinary amercedments of Courts as others, though they do some other services, and yield other contributions, as others, unto their Lord.

Selon la ville les Bourgeois, Prov. Such town, such towns-men.

Bourgeois: m. i. f. Burguerly, Citizen-like; belonging to a Citizen, Burgesse, Burguer.

Caution Bourgeoise. City security, or security of rich, and resident Citizens.

Pain Bourgeois. Cribble-bread, bread that's between white and brown. See Pain.

Bourgaoisie: f. - A Burguer-ship, or Burguess-ship; also, the estate, or condition of a Burguer, or Burgesse; also, Burguers, Burgesses, Free-men, Towns-men, Citizens; or a cue, or the whole company thereof; also, a Borough-ship; and the liberties, freedom, or privileges belonging to a Town, or Borough.

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. A certain quantity of Oats levied to the Kings use, of those, who are made free of the Town of Melun sur Eure in Berry.

Droit de bourgeoisie. Freedom; also, an yearly duty, or fine of xii d. Paris: paid unto the King by free Burgesses; who, in lieu thereof, may refuse to answer in any Court, but his, any personal action, or complaint whatsoever; except it be for an offence committed at that present, or three months before their freedom obtained. (This duty is also called, Devoir de bourgeoisie.)

Droit de bourgeoisie de la Basée sous Lille. An yearly rent, or duty of four pence, paid by every free-man.

Droit de bourgeoisie de la Chastre en Ferry. A certain yearly sum; and a hen, paid by every

free-man unto the Lord of that place.

Droit de bourgeoisie de Sedan. Is twenty pence a year; and when he is made free (if he be the son of a free-man) two shillings six-pence; or (if a foreigner) five shillings to the Duke of Bouillon.

L'entrée de la bourgeoisie de Calais. A duty of xxv francs, paid by every one that is made a Burgess, or free-man of Calais.

Bourgeon: m. The young bud, sprig, or putting out of a Vine; also, a pimple in the face.

Bourgeon de laine. A lock of wool.

Bourgeons. Writings, or cuttings; the smallest, and most untimely apples or pears; teamed so by the Norman Fruiterers.

Bourgeonné: m. ée: f. Budded, burgeoned; put, sprung, sprouted out.

Bourgeonnement: m. A springing, budding, putting out.

Bourgeonner. To bud, spring, or sprout out; to burge on, put, or shoot out.

Bourgeonneux: m. euse: f. Full of buds; richly set with pimples.

Bourget: m. A round stool.

Bourgrain: f. Buckram.

Bourge picé: f. Buck-thorn, Waythorn, laxative Ram.

Bourguignon: m. A Burgonian, one of Burgundy; also, the name of a Vine, whereof there be divers kinds.

Bourguignon blanc. The most fruitful of all white Vines.

Bourguignon cinquin: as Foirand.

Bourguignon noir: as Neraut.

Bourguignotte: f. A Burgonet, Huskin, or Spanish Marion.

Bourjallotte: f. The name of a certain fig.

Bouringue: as Boulingue.

Bourjon: as Bourgeon. A budde, &c.

Bourjonner: as Bourgeonner.

Bourleque: com. Feasting, merry, pleasant, frolic, glibing.

Bourlet: m. A wreath, or a roule of cloath, linnen, or leather, stuffed with flocks, hair, &c. also, the hood worn by Graduates, Lawyers, and Citizens, at their assemblies; also, a supporter (for a Ruff, &c.) of Satin, Taffata, &c. and having an edge like a roule.

Cerveaux à bourlet. Hooded brains, or, such as have bitter stuffed hoods than beads, and (more particularly) ignorant Lawyers, unskilful plodders, Petty-foggers.

Bournage: as Bornage.

Bournal: m. A honey-comb.

Bournois: as Bournal; Or, a Bee-neast, or Bee-hive, full of honey-combs.

Bourraquin: m. A great carousing-glasse, fashioned like a Cannon, Horn, or in some other antick manner; (sometimes) also, a Bourrachoc.

Bourrache: as Bourroche.

Bourrachiere, **Corneille bour**. A Roisten Crow.

† **Bourrachon**: m. A tipler, quaffer, tosse-pot, whip-can; also, a little Bourrachoc.

Bourrade: f. A tempest, or storm; also, the cuffing, or ruffling of a bird by a hawk; also, the tossing, or muzzling of a hare by a greyhound before he bear her.

Bourranlé. Puffed up, strutting out, with flocks, &c.

Bourraquin: as Bourraquin; or, a Bourrachoc.

Bourras: m. as Borrais; Also, silk-rash; also, grosse, or coarse canvas.

Bourrasser. To bastinate, beat, belam, belwack.

Bourre: f. Flocks, or locks of wooll, hair, &c. serving to stuff saddles, balls, and such like things; also, the down, or hairy coat wherewith divers herbs, fruits, and flowers are covered; also, (less properly) any such trash, as chaff, shaves, husks, &c. also, (least usually) the covering, cloathing, or back part of a man.

Bourre de soye. Towe of silk, or, the coarsest silk; comes of the balls which the worms have pierced.

Raisins qui sont encores en bourre. Grapes that are as yet in the blossom, or, so young, as they have no form.

Faire bourre voler. To play much at Tennis; (the ball being meant by bourre, wherewith it is stuffed) also, to use much, or spend much at any costly game, pastime, or exercise.

Bourre. A Duck, ¶ Norm.

Bourré: m. ée: f. Stuffed, or stopped with hair, flocks, &c. also, beaten, thumped, cudgelled; also, stopped.

Bourreau: m. An Executioner, a Hangman.

Bourrée: f. A bavin, or fagot of twigs; a bundle of any such like stuff.

Bourrelé: m. ée: f. Tortured, tormented, executed, extremely vexed.

Bourreler. To torture, to torment, to persecute, vex extremely. See Bourreller.

Bourellerie: f. A torturing, tormenting, executing; the office of a hangman; also, an extreme vexation.

Boureller: See Bourlet.

Bourrelier: m. A maker of Horse collars.

Bourrelier: m. ere: f. Tormenting, torturing, executing with cruelty; vexing extremely.

Bourreller. To torture, torment, execute cruelly, vex extremely.

Il bourrelle la besongne. (Said of a bungling Artificer) He spoyle both work and stuff.

Bourrer. To stuff with flocks, and hair; also, to beat, or thump; also, to stop.

Bourrette: f. The uppermost part of the clue, or ball of silk yielded by the silk-worm; the coarsest of silk.

Bourreux: m. euse: f. Full of flocks, &c.

Herbe Bourreuse. Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cottonweed.

Bourrier: m. as Bourre; Also, weeds; and generally, any filth; as sweepings, or unprofitable, and house-defiling trash.

Il y a des bourriers en la fluste. All is not well with him; somewhat's amiss in the matter.

Bourriquet: m. A kind of tambrel, or dung-cart; also, such a title for an Ass, as Jade is for a Horse; and hence, Harry bourriquet. Words wherewith the Millers, &c. in France, drive forward their Asses.

Bo. roche: Bourage.

Bourru: m. ue: f. Flockie, hairy, rugged, high napped.

Vin bourru. New sweet wine; such as is not yet settled after Vintage; or, new, thick, unfinished (white) wine.

Bourry. Moine bourry: as Moine be-ur.

Bours de chevres. Stables, or Pens for Goats.

Bourfal: m. A younger brother.

Bourfal: m. ale: f. Of a younger Brother; whence,

Fief bourfal. The inheritance, or portion of inheritance, belonging to a younger brother.

Bourfalement. Tenir b. By the title of younger-ship; different from that of the elder brother, who is to do homage unto the Lord for the whole inheritance.

† **Bourfavit**: m. A prick purse, or purse for a prick; also, a kind of big leathern purse, worn by many right before their codpieces.

Boursaul: m. The Cane-withy, or, Cane-willow.

Boursaut: m. A little purse.

† **Boursaux**: m. Younger brethren.

Bourse: f. A purse; also, a bag, satchel, pouch,

pouch; also, a case; any thing made of leather to put, or keep tools, or other instruments in; also, a ballock, or, the outward skin wherein the cod is contained; also, a case for a net; also, the place of a Pensioner in a Colledge (we call it a Scholarship, or Fellowship;) or in the Chancery, or Exchequer; also, the Pension it self; so termed, because it is commonly delivered in a Purse unto the party that hath it.

Bourse de berger. Shepherds-purse, poor-mans Spermacety, Toy-wort, Pick-purse, Coose-weed.

Bourse coustumiere. A yeoman, or customary tenant; or, a purchase made by a yeoman, or customary tenant.

Bourse de Curé: as **Bourse de berger.**

Bourse desliée. Ready money; or money disbursed, or, payed down for a thing.

Bourse de Pasteur: as **Bourse de berger.**

Clameur de bourse. An action brought for the recovery of an aliened inheritance.

¶ Norm.

Demarche de bourse. The same.

Rouge bourse. A Robin red breast; (called so in Savoy.)

Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse. (Said of a rattling bouswife, whose Clicket is ever wagging, she is not tongue-tyed, I warrant you.

Faire bourse à part. To keep house, or make a household, apart, and without any community of goods, or of estate with others.

Tous les prisonniers s'en font fuys de la bourse. Look Prisonnier.

Venir entre la bourse & les deniers. To prevent, fore-stall, come between one and home. Seek Venir.

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un; mais la bourse est en divers lieux; Prov. Seek Abbé.

Belle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse; Prov. A fair hostess brings in a foul reckoning.

Le petit gain remplit la bourse; Prov. He say, light gains make heavy purses.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent; Prov. He needs no purse, that spends, as well as gets, much; or, that spends as much as he gets.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. Look Argent.

Laissons ta bourse gouverne ta bouche; Prov. Measure thy appetite by thy ability.

Boursé: m. ée: f. Purged, impurged; inclosed, or shut up, as in a purse; bulching, or bearing out, as a full purse; bunted.

Bourseau. A little blister, bump, or swelling, such as rises of a knock, or after netling.

Bourselle: f. A Mariners Compass, or Dial.

Bourser. To purse, impurse; inclose, or shut up, as in a purse; also, to gather, make bulch, or bear out, as a full purse; to bunt, or leave a bunt in a sail.

Bourseron. A little purse; bagge, pouch.

Bourset de devant. The fore-sail.

Bourset d'hune. The top-sail of a ship.

Boursiteux: m. eule: f. Purse-like; belonging to a purse; full of purses.

Boursitte: f. A little purse.

Boursittes de la semence. The seed-vessels; as Parastates.

Jetter la boursitte. A hawk, taken out of the Mue, to be fully cleansed, and purged before she be flown.

Bourseux: as **Boursiteux.**

Boursicouter. To make a purse, gathering, or collection.

Boursier: m. A Pensioner; or, one that hath an yearly pension in a Colledge; or out of the fees coming in by a Court of Justice;

(and such are the Kings Secretaries, and Clerks of the Chancery, whose entertainment is paid them out of the profit made by the Great Seal.)

Bourfiller. To contribute every one his penny; to make a purse, or lay their moneys together, as Mummers, &c. use to do; also, to put his hand into his purse, or take somewhat out of his purse.

Bourfillon: m. A little purse.

Bourfin. A certain little rope that serves to fetch in the spritsail.

Bourfon: m. A little purse; case; bag.

Boursoufflade: f. windy pride, idle vanity.

Boursoufflé: m. ée: f. Swoln, puffed, or blown up, as with wind.

Boursouffler. To swell with wind, to puff, or blow up.

Boursouffleure: f. A swelling of the guts, or of any other part by windiness; any swelling, puffing, or blowing up.

Boulant: m. A buzzard, or banld-kite. ¶ Savoyard.

Boufat: as **Boufant.**

Bouchement: m. A stopping, estoppel, obstruction.

Bouscher. To stop; obstruct, shut up; also, to hoodwink.

Les fruits se bouchent. Said when the blossomes of a tree are closed (or nipped) by cold, so that no fruit comes of them.

Bouscheron. A bill-man; also, a faggot-maker.

Bouschon: m. A stopple; See **Bouchon.**

Bouse de vache: f. The dung of a Cow; a Cow-turd, or Cow-shard.

Boufée: f. The same.

Boufer. petit boufer. A little odious fellow, a paltry crop of a Cow-turd.

Bousler. To puff up, or blow wind into.

Boussilles: f. (Perhaps as **Boufin**) daubing, or stuff to daub with.

Boussiller: m. A danber.

Boussiller. To daub; also, to bungle, or flubber a thing over.

Boufin: m. A soft, and mouldring substance, that cleaves to the outside of free-stone, in Quarries; and is usually taken, or pilled from the stone before it be wrought.

Boufinier. pierres boufinieres. Soft, and mouldring, or melting away in water, or by weather; (for those be properties of the **Boufin**.)

Bouffade: f. The rot, or plague among sheep.

¶ Langued.

Boufie: f. The bunch of a Cammels back; or (generally) as **Bosse.**

Bouffin: m. A bit, cantil, mamnock, morsel. ¶ Gasc.

Bouffole: f. A Pilots Dial, Compass, or Quadrant.

Bouffu: as **Bossu.**

† **Bouff:** m. A tomb, sepulchre, grave; a place wherein a dead body hath been buried, or burned.

Bouffargues: as **Botargues.**

Bout: m. The end, head, point, top, or tip, the extrem, or utmost part (in the length) of a thing; hence, the chape of a scabberd; the head of an arrow, &c.

Les bouts des costez. Stitches in the sides.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter-staff; or, a lops-staffe, wherewith Low-country men leap ditches.

Une corde à trois bouts. A threefold rope.

Bout cy bout là. Bungarly, disorderedly, slovenly; here a piece, and there a patch.

A chaque bout de champ. Still, ever-

more, every where, in each place, at all times.

Du bout des levres seulement. Slightly; nicely, daintily; from the teeth outward, only with the tip, edge, or out-side, of the lips.

Tout à bout. On every side, at every turning, every where.

Il est au bout de sa corde. He can do no more, he can go no further; he may put up his pipes, go shake his ears.

Ils sont au bout de la courroye. They are at their wits end, at their last helps; they have spent their powder; they have no more to say.

Gagner le haut bout. To take, or set himself in, the highest place of a table; also, (in contentions, or trials) to get the upper hand, carry away the best prize, win the spurs.

Il ne peut au bout de l'an nouer les deux bouts de sa serviette ensemble. He lives very barely; hath nought but from hand to mouth; cannot spare a dog a bone, at the years end.

Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. Let us return to our matter.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a careles, idle, lazie, dull, improvident fellow.

Se tenir sur le bon bout. To stand upon his good parts, behaviour, or birth.

Se tenir sur le haut bout. To stand upon his pantofles, or on high teams.

Au bout la borne; Prov. At length we shall resolve, or settle, upon somewhat.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap; Prov. Seek Aulne.

Boutade: f. A starting; a sudden, violent, and unexpected passion, or stirring; also, as **Boutée.**

Bourage. droit de bourage. A certain Duty, or Fee, exacted by the Lord of Ereci (a member of Bourges) for the wine retailed within his jurisdiction.

Bourant: m. A Butress, or shore-post.

Bourant: m. ante: f. Thrusting, putting, forcing, pushing forward; also, budding, or putting forth.

Arc boutant. Look Arc.

Bourargues: as **Botargues.**

Bouté: m. ée: f. Thrust, forced, pushed forward; also, budded, or put forth.

Boute-cul: m. A Monk, or Frier, that's but a novice, or newly entred into Orders; called so by the common people.

Travailler en bout-cul: as **Travailler en bourdican,** Look **Bourdican.**

Boutée: f. A put, push, thrust; a jert, brunt; shock; violent attempt, vehement essay; also, a putting, spurning, sprouting, or budding forth.

A boutées: as **par boutées;** Also, by heaps, or troops.

Par boutées. By fits, or pushes; not all at once; estoons, now and then.

Par plusieurs boutées. Many and sundry times one after another; by divers efforts made one in the neck of the other.

Boute-feu: m. A boutseu; a wilful, or voluntary firer of houses; also, a firebrand of sedition, a kindler of strife and contention; one that loves, to set, and see men together by the ears.

Boutefoire: f. A certain shitten yew game.

Boute-hors: m. The play called, Thrust out the harlot; (wherein the weakest ever come to the worst.)

Bon bout-hors. A good wit, conceit, understanding; or, a good utterance, a ready tongue; a quick delivery.

Bouteille: f. A bottle; also, a bubble raised on the water, by a drop of rain, &c.

Il en est plus assorté qu'un coquin de fa bouteille.

bouteille. He is more fond of it than a beggar is of his dish.

Il m'a baillé le bouchon d'une bouteille. See Bouchon.

Il s'en yvre de sa propre bouteille. He is too far in love with his own good parts; or, he abuses them to his great shame and confusion.

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons & bouteilles; Prov. Grounds lying afar off, breed nought but flaggons, and bottles; (viz. extraordinary expences.)

Bouteillerie: f. A cupboard, or table, to set bottles on; also, a cupboard, or house, to keep bottles in.

Bouteillette: f. A small bottle, or bubble.

Bouteillier: m. A butler; also, a bottle-man, or yeoman of the bottles; also, a bottle-maker. **Grand bouteillier.** The great Butler of France; an honourable Officer, but out of date ever since Charles the seventh's time.

Bouteilliere: f. A Tympany in, or swelling of, the lower part of the belly, by reason of much water, or watery humour gathered together in it.

Boutement: m. A thrusting, putting, pushing forward.

Boutement des feu. A malicious firing of houses.

Bouter. To thrust, put, force, push forward; also, to have a strong breath, (a falconer's term) also, to bud, or put forth, as a tree in the Spring; also, to root, as a Swine.

Bouter cap à la mer. To cast about to seaward; a ship to make towards the main.

Bouter de loo. To lay tack aboard.

Bouter selle. To saddle; to clasp a saddle on a horse's back.

Bouter au vent. To bear roomward; or, to fall the sails with wind.

Bouter vent devant. To go too near the wind.

Bouter vent en penne. To bring a ship upon the Lee.

Bouter en la vie. To sail directly into a port, or barred haven.

Si boute tel pour telle vente. The thing is sold as it was bought, let go as it came; or (more carelessly) no matter; 'tis well enough, let be how't will, come on't what can.

Bouterolle: f. The chape of a sheath, or scabbard.

Boute-selle. (The word for horsemen to prepare themselves to horse) to horse.

Boute-vent des Alchymistes. A hole, or vent in the top of their furnaces.

Bouteuse: f. A bubble.

Bouteure: f. as Boutture.

† Bouticle: as Boutique; Also, a well, or lepe, for fish.

† Bouticlier: m. A shop-keeper; or, he that looketh to a shop.

† Boutiffle: f. A bubble of water, &c.

Boutignan. The name of a kind of Olive.

Boutillier: as Bouteillier.

Boutine: f. The navel.

Boutique: f. A shop.

Courtant de boutique. A Prentice, or shop-boy.

La grande boutique. The Law, or the profession thereof; or the Hall (as ours at Westminster) wherein it is practised; (called so, be-cause many things may be had in it for money.)

Mademoiselle de la boutique. See Mademoiselle.

Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique. A proverb taxing the envy, or squemishness of cunning Artists, who, for the most part, conceal from the world their excellent gifts.

Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique; Prov. (Imperatively) let him that hath no skill shut up his shop; (so unfit, and unsafe a thing it is for a man to deal in a trade which he knoweth not;) or, as in Art.

Qui tient boutique doit parler à chacun; Prov. Shopkeepers must be courteous; or, such as

have ware to sell, must have words at will.

† Boutis: m. The rooting of a wild Boar; also, as Boutement.

Boutoir: m. A Farriers buttress.

Bouton: m. A button; also, a bud of a Vine, &c. also, a lock of wool.

Bouton de feu. An actual caustic headed like a button.

Boutons à queue. Long buttons; such as are laid on cloaks, &c.

Bouton de verolle. A pockie botch; or a high and eminent pimple, bursting out in any part of a body infected with the pox.

Cautere à bouton. See Cautere.

Serrer le bouton à. To restrain, keep short, or bear a hard hand over.

Boutonné: m. éc: f. Buttoned; budded; cauterized; set thick with pimples, or pockie botches.

Boutonnement: m. A buttoning; a budding, a cauterizing.

Boutonner. To bud, spring, or sprout out; also, to button, or clasp; also, to cauterize, or sear with an actual cauter.

Boutonnerie: f. A buttoning, or clapping; also, a budding, or sprouting out; also, a cauterizing.

Boutonnet: m. Rupture-wort, burst-wort; (an herb.)

Boutonneur: m. A buttoner; or an instrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their over-strait holes.

Boutonniere: f. A button-hole.

Boutouer: m. The snout of a wild Swine.

Bouts. A great bottle; or, as Oudre. (v.m.)

Boutrice. An aspler, or binding stone (in building.)

Boutton. Look Bouton.

Boutture: f. The ship of an herb; the sprig of a plant; a budding, or putting out, in either.

Bouvaux. The name of a kind of figs.

Bouveau: m. A bullock; a little Ox, or Bull.

Bouvelt: m. A young bull, or bull-calf.

Bouvi qui sent le bouvi. Smelling like an Ox.

Eouvier: m. A Cow-herd, a Neat-herd; a keeper of Oxen.

Eouviere: f. A small, round, bright-coloured, little-mouthed, and toothless fish, of the river Seine; seldom eaten, because very bitter.

Bouvillon: as Bouveau.

Eouvine: f. All kind of Oxen; Neat, Oxen.

† Bouyau. A bowel, gut, intestine; See Eoyau.

Bouys: m. The shrub called Box.

Bouys d'asne. Box-thorn, pricklie Box, Asses-box, thorn-box.

Bouys espincux. The same.

Bouys poignant. Kneehul, Kneeholm, Pettigree, butchers broom.

Bouze: as Boufe; Cow-dung.

Eouzine: f. A rustical Trumpet, or wind-instrument, made of pitched bark.

Eoyau: m. A bowel, gut; entral, intestine.

Boyau avallé. Bursting, or burstness; (the bowels being fallen down into the cuds.)

Boyau culier, ou cuillier. The right gut, or arse-gut (one of the three principal guts.)

Boyau gasté. The hurt of the draught-gut (a disease among Oxen.)

Gras boyau: as Boyau culier; In beasts called the Incb-pin, or Inne-pin.

Le long boyau. The long gut; the third gut from the Ventricle; the thin, or small gut, wherein the Chylus waxing thicker, beginneth to rest; also, the name of a fertile plain in the Isle of France.

La maison de Monsieur boyau. Said of a house that's slated before, and thatched behind.

Il à un aulac de boyaux vuides pour festoyer ses parens. He hath a monstrous stomach, a terrible appetite, a hungry gut of his own.

† Loye: m. An executioner, a Hangman.

Bozel: m. A thick, or great boutrel (commonly) in, or near unto, the basis of a pillar.

Eozine: f. as Bouzine.

Brailler: as Braire; To bray like an Ass.

Braçal. See Brassal.

Braçats: m. Brasses, or Vambresses; armour for the arms.

Brace: f. A measure of five foot; or, as Braile.

Bracelet: m. A bracelet; also, the wrist of the arm.

Bracelets. Short links, and buttons, set to either side of the upper, or port of a bit; or, the watering chain of a bit.

Brachet: m. A kind of little bound.

Brachial: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, an arm.

† Brachialement. With main force of arms; with all the strength be hath.

† Brachieux: as Brachial.

Braconnier: m. A hunter.

Bracque. The name of a field near Paris, wherein the Scholars of the university use to solace themselves. ¶ Rab.

Bracqué. Look Braqué.

Bradypepsie: f. Slow concoction; or, a painful, and but half digestion of meat.

Bragard: m. arde: f. Gay, gallant, flaunting, vain; also, pert, or dapper; also, braggard, bragging, bragadochia-like.

Bragardement. Gaily, gallantly, flauntingly, vainly; also, pertly; also, braggardly, braggingly, vauntingly.

† Bragarder: To brave, or flaunt it; to wear gay attire, to go gay; also, to brag, vaunt, swagger.

† Bragardise: f. Bravery, gayness, flaunting, proud vanity; also, bragging, vaunting, swaggering.

† Bragmarder: To draw, or employ, his whineyard; to leacher.

Brague: f. A kind of Mortaise, or joyning of pieces together.

Bragues. Short (and close) linnen breeches worn next unto the thighs.

Braguer. To flaunt, brave, brag, or jet it.

Braguerie: f. Wanton tricking, lascivious bravery, or pranking; also, flaunting, bragging, swaggering.

Braguesques: f. Large venetians having cod-pieces, and gathered, or full of stuff, at the knees.

Braguette: f. A codpiece.

Bonnet à quarte braguettes. A square, or four-cornered cap.

Bragueur: as Bragard.

† Brachiers: as Brayers; Linnen breeches.

Brailler: as Braire; To bray like an Ass, &c.

Il ne perdra point l'avoine à faute de brailler. He will not lose any commodity for want of words.

Brain: m. The branch of a tree.

Braire: m. An Ass-like braying; a roaring, rude yelling, loud bawling, unmeasurable crying out.

Braire. To bray like an Ass; to bawl, yell, cry out loudly; rudely, unmeasurably.

Braire avec les asnes. To follow the fashion, how rude soever it be.

Braile: f. A burning coal, quick fire of coals, or hot embers; also, a kind of inflamed swelling full of redness.

Sauter de la poile, & se jeter dedans les braïles. From ill to worse, from the frying-pan into the fire.

Brasier: m. A live coal; or, burning coals.

Braïllonner. To roast, or seeth upon quick coals, or imbers; or, as Braïllonner.

† Braïmer: as Bramer; To roar.

Braïset: as Graïset; The green toad.

Brame: f. A Bream.

Brame de mer. The sea-Bream (called so at Paris, where it is ordinary) also, the Gull-head, or Goldenny (and divers other fishes of that kind are also called so by the inhabitants of the sea-coasts.)

Bramé:

Bramé : m. *éc* : f. *Brayed, roared, yelled, cried out with a harsh voice.*

Bramer. To bray, roar, yell, or cry out with a harsh voice.

Bran : m. The bran of wheat; also, as *Bren*; a turf.

Bran de ludat. Freckles in the face.

Faire de l'Asne pour avoir du bran. To play the fool, or make an ass of himself, in hope of gain, or victuals.

Farine du Diable n'est que bran; Prov. Look Farine.

Toujours truye songe bran; Prov. The filthy glutton still dreams of his belly.

Truye aime mieux bran que Roses; Prov. The Sow loves druff better than delicacies.

Bran. bœuf bran. A kind of unclaimable wild Ox, in Provence, and Languedoc.

Branc d'acier : m. A cutelass, or courtelax.

Brancal : m. The sides of a waggon; the shafts of a litter, the two beams, or poles, whose forepart makes the Tbill; also, a horse-litter, or close litter; and (generally) any such thing that hath arms, or outbearing side-beams, and is to be carried by, or between two; also, as *Brancar*.

Brancar: as *Brancal*; Also, a branch of Coral; also, the cross-bar of a hilt.

Brancas : m. as *Brancal*.

† **Brance**. Bearded red wheat.

Branchage : m. Branchiness; thicknes, or store of branches; also, branches, boughs; also, lineage, or the branch of a Pettigree, &c. as *Branché*.

Branchages : as *Branchieres*.

Branche : f. The branch, or bough of a tree; also, the gill of a fish; also, the cheek of a bit; also, a collateral degree, or side of kindred, lineage; or, a branch, or line of a Pettigree.

Branche d'augues. Look *Augive*.

Branche hircine; as,

Branche urfine. *Branc-ursin*; bears-foot, bears-claw, bears-breech (an herb.)

Droit de branche de Cypres. Look *Cypres*.

Il se tient seulement à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. He holds him only to the substance, without respecting circumstances.

Vole bas de peur des branches. Fly low, or be stooped by the branches; bear a low sail, or be run under water; a middle, or moderate course is little subject unto envious crossings.

Branchage : m. as *Branchage*.

Brancher. To sit upon a branch; to light upon a bough; to take a tree; to take stand in a tree, as a hawk; to perch, as a Pheasant.

Brancher un larron. To twitch a thief up at a bough, to hang him up at a tree.

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche jamais. As long as there are any heirs of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot inherit the Crown.

Branchet. *Espervier branchet*. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.

Branchette : f. A little branch.

Branchier : m. *ere* : f. *Hawking, or living among branches; perching, or sitting on boughs; also, of, or belonging to a branch, or bough.*

Espervier branchier. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.

Branchiere : f. A Passage-toll, or through-toll, so called, because the little log that's a sign thereof (as in *Billette*) hangs on the branch of some tree or other.

Branchieres. The out-places, or parts of the high-way, wherein the said logs, or billets, have been a long time hung up.

Branchillon. A little branch.

Branchu : m. *ue* : f. *Branchy, branched, full of branches, or boughs.*

Branchue : f. A kind of small red Crayfish, which bred without a shell of its own, seizes on some other, and there it continues, getting at length a resemblance of the fish it belonged unto.

Branchure : f. A branch.

† **Brand** : as *Branc*.

Brandes : f. Healthy grounds.

Brandif : m. *ue* : f. *Brandishing, shaking, flourishing; lusty, lively, stirring.*

Il mangea un gigot de mouton tout brandif, viz. wholly, or all whole.

Brandillé : m. *éc* : f. *Branded, tottered, wagged, shaken, swung, swagged; also, glistened, or flashed.*

Brandillement : m. A swinging, wagging, swagging, shaking, tottering up and down; also, a glistening, or flashing.

Brandiller. To brandle, wag, shake, swing, totter; also, to glisten, or flash.

Brandillor : m. A swing.

Brandilloire : f. The same.

Brandir. To cast, or hurl with great force, or violence; to make a thing shake, or quaver, by the force it is cast with; also, to brandish; to shine, or glisten with a gentle shaking, or soft moving.

Brandon : m. A torch, firebrand, great cresset, lantern, or light set up; also, the bush of a Tavern, or Ale-house; also, a staff topped with straw, and pitched down by a Landlord into his tenants ground, in sign of an arrest, or seizure for services omitted, or his rent unpaid.

Brandon doré. The sun.

Brandonné : m. *éc* : f. *Stuck down, as a staff of straw, on land, in sign of an arrest, or seizure; or seized, as land by that ceremony.*

Brandonner. To seize land by pitching down into it a staff topped with straw; as before in *Brandon*.

Branc. bœuf branc. A kind of wild and unclaimable Ox in the Country of Languedoc, and Provence; fit only for the Shambles.

Branglage : m. A kind of toll, or tax.

Branler. See *Bransler*.

Branquer : as *Brancar*; Also, the edge of the deck of a ship.

Branque urfine. *Branc-ursin*, bears-breech, bears-foot, bears-claw (an herb.)

Branque urfine sauvage. wild *Acanthus*, wild bears-breech.

Branquetté : m. *éc* : f. *Rifled, ransacked; oppressed.*

Branqueter : as *Branquetter*.

Branque-urfine. *Branc-ursin*, bears-breech (an herb.)

Branscar : m. *Spoil, ravage, ransacking; oppression, extortion wrong.*

Branslant : m. *ante* : f. *Brandlings, shaking, swinging; tottering; shogging; wagging; reeling, staggering; wavering.*

Chariot branslant. Look *Chariot*.

Bransle : m. A totter, swing, or swindeg; a shake, shog, or shock; a stirring, an uncertain and inconstant motion; also, a brandling, &c. as in *Branslement*; also, a brawl, or dance, wherein many (men and women) holding by the hands sometimes in a ring, and other-whiles at length, move all together.

Le bransle contrainct. The shaking of the sheets.

Le bransle de la corde. A swing in a halter; or, the rope-swing (which few men take with a good will.)

Aller de grand bransle. To move apace, to go very fast.

Il est en bransle si. 'Tis doubtful, or uncertain whether yea or no; the matter hangs in suspense, or is yet in the balance.

Sonner les cloches en bransle. To ring out the bells.

Branslé : m. *éc* : f. *Branded; tottered, shaken, swung; shogged, wagged; reeled, staggered; wavered; often stirred, or moved from side to side; also, trembled, quaked.*

Branslement : m. A Brandling, tottering; shaking, swinging; shogging, wagging; reeling, staggering; wavering; often, and uncertain moving from side to side; also, a trembling.

Branslement des dents. Loosening of the teeth.

Bransler. To brandle; totter; shake, swing; shog, wag, reel, stagger; wave, waver; nod often, stirre apace, move uncertainly, or inconstantly, from side to side; also, to tremble, or quake.

Bransler au manche. To be loose in the sleeve, or belf; to stagger, waver, shake, or flinch, upon a trial; to want courage, or grow faint-hearted, in a time, or at the point of execution; resolution to fail a man when he hath most need of it.

Bransler la pique. To frig, to wriggle it.

Bransler la teste. To shake the head, in sign of contempt, scorn, mockery, or discontentment.

La teste luy bransle. Said of one that is much afraid; and of one whose head by drinking is become too heavy for his body.

L'Armée bransle. The army begins to give or to lose ground; begins to totter, or to fall into disorder.

Bransloire : com. Any thing that shakes, hogs, or swings a man up and down; any thing that makes him reel, totter, or stagger; also, a brandling, &c. as in *Branslement*; and hence;

Bransloire d'enfants. A fashion of tottering used by school boys, upon one form laid (with the feet upwards) over-cross another.

Bransquetter. To rifle, ravage, ransack; to spoil, or take in a town by violence; to oppress, wrong, or grate upon extremely.

Braque : m. A kind of short-tailed setting-dog, ordinarily spotted, or partly-coloured.

Braqué. Bent, levelled, or planted, as Artillery, against a place; also, braked, as hempo.

Braquemar. ou Braquemard. A wood-knife, bangar, whineyard.

Braquer (l'artillerie) contre. To level; bend; or plant artillery against.

Braquer du chambre. To brake hempo.

Braquer un chariot. To turn, set, or bend a chariot on the right or left hand.

Bras : m. An arm of the body, of a river, of the sea; also, the fore-leg of a horse.

Bras (plural). The two small ropes that pass through the end of the Bolt-sprit-yard, and serve to hale in the sail, our mariners name them, *Clwings*.

Bras de l'antenne. The tyes, the tackling that holds and stays the sail-yard.

Le bras seculier. Secular-authority, lay-jurisdiction; civil magistracy, or the civil magistrature.

Les bras d'un Scorpion. The cleyes, or claws of a Scorpion, &c.

Chaire à bras. A chair with elbows.

Grand bras. The whole arm and hand.

Homme de bras. An artificer, labourer, handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.

Petit bras. The upper part of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulders.

Vallet à bras. Look *Vallet*.

Bras à bras. Arm in arm; lovingly, or equally together.

Les bras croisez. Idly, lazily, sloathfully, negligently, carelessly.

Bras dessus & Bras dessous. Freely, affectionately, with strict, or earnest imbracements, most familiarly.

A tour de bras. Thoroughly, fully, soundly; with main strength, or confident authority.

Se laisser aller sous les bras d'autrui. To rely upon another.

Canonize gros comme le bras. Canonized as Jure as a club, (Ironically.)

Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. He does the most mischief, and would be least seen in it.

Bras à la poitrine, jambe en geline; Prov. Those parts being hurt, must have rest; the one in a scarfe, the other in bed, or on a stool.

A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luiete; Prov. The worth of gold is tried by fire, the strength of an arm by wrestling.

Argent receu le bras rompu; Prov. He that payes for work beforehand, lames his workman; or hath it but lamely done.

Brafer. To skew, or chamfret, viz. to slope the edge of a stone, as Masons do in windows, &c. for the gaining of light.

Brafer l'argent; C'est, la repasser vn peu sur la braise.

Bracier: m. A burning-coal, quick-fire of coals; hot embers.

Brasillé: m. & f. Roasted, broyled, or boyled with a quick fire; also, broyled, or heated much.

Brasiller. To roast, broyl, or boyl on quick coals, or hot embers; also, to broyl, or heat much.

Brasillonner. To broyl, or boyl, with a very quick fire; also, to broyl extremely, burn out, or be on a light fire.

Brassage: m. The fee which the masters of the Mint have out of every sort of money coined; as out of every marc (or eight ounces) of gold 2 s. Tourn. and upon every marc of Douzains 6 s. 6 d. Tour. out of which they allow a certain proportion, in respect of every sort, unto the Gravers, Moniers, and other workmen; which proportion of theirs is also termed Brassage.

Brassal: m. An Archers bracelet, or bracer; also, a vambrace, or piece of armour for the arm; also, the wooden cuff, or bracer worn by Balloon players.

Brassart: as Brassal.

Brassar. The same.

Brasse: f. A fathom, or arm full; or measure of five foot.

Brasse de soing. Is to be five foot square every way.

Pain de brasse. A great household loaf (of course bread) a loaf as big as one can fathom.

Brassé: m. & f. Brewed; also, devised, plotted, contrived.

Brassée: f. A fathom, an arm full, as much as one can hold within, or carry in his arms.

Brasselet: m. A bracelet, wrist-band, or bracer; also, an arming gantlet, that reaches up almost to the elbow; also, the wrist.

Brasser. To brew, or make beer; also, to plot, contrive, devise.

Il ne sçavoit pas quel broüet se brassoit, avec un autre. He knew little, what private match was in making, what secret bargain was a beating, what an odd prank was a forging, with another.

Brasserie: f. A brewing; also, a contriving.

Brasseur: m. A Brewer; also, a plotter, contriver, deviser.

Brassier: m. A Brazier; also, a sling; also, a cudgel; also, the tub that receives the droppings of a tap; also, a labouring man.

Brassière: f. A waste-coat, for a woman; or a child; also, (but less properly) the doublet some women do wear in childhead; also, the arm, or branch of a river; also, a brace; one of the staves whereby men turn the beam of a Crane, &c.

Brassin: m. A brewing.

Brassique: f. Cole, or Coleworts.

Brassique marine. The sea Cole, or sea Colewort; mistaken by some for sea Bind-weed, or Scottish Scurvy-grass.

† Brater un chariot: as in Braquer.

Bravache. (soldat bravache.) A Royster, cutter, Swaggerer, Swash-buckler; one that's ever vaunting of his own valour.

Bravacherie: f. An unseemly, or unseasonable, cutting, roisting, swaggering; also, a fond boasting, vaunting, bragging of his own valour.

Bravade: f. A bravado; a swaggering pike, or quarrel; a boastful affront; a glorious shew of challenge, or daring.

De bravade. (also) in a bravery.

Brave: m. The reward, or prize for him that hath done best in plays, or games.

Brave: com. Brave, gay, fine, gorgeons, gal-

lant (in apparel; also, proud, stately, lofty, brag-gard; magnificent, sumptuous; also, valiant, hardy, stout, courageous, that will carry no coals.

Faire le brave. To play the Hector, to stand on terms, or upon his pantofles; to boast of his own worth; to prefer himself before others.

Bravement. Bravely, gallantly, finely, gaily; sumptuously, gorgeously; magnifico-like; also, proudly, haughtily, loftily; also, stoutly, valiantly, courageously; also, discreetly.

Braver. To brave, abuse, affront; swagger with.

Se braver. To brave it, or play the gallant; also, as Faire le brave.

Braverie: f. Bravery, gallantry, gorgeousness, or costliness in apparel; also, as Bravade.

Braveux: m. He that gives the prize to the best doers in an exercise.

Bray: m. Ship-pitch, or a kind thereof; also, Mault.

Bayant: m. ame: f. Braying, yelling, or crying like an ass; also, braying, pounding, bruising.

Brayart: m. A braying, yelling, roaring, or crying ass.

Braye: f. A close linnen breeke, or underslop; (Look Brayes) also, a truss, a swathel, or half slop of linnen, or leather, worn by such as are burst; also, a clout for a child's back-side.

Brayes. Short (and close breeches) drawers, or under-boise of Linnen, &c. worn for cleanliness, &c. next unto the skin; also, Barnacles for a horses nose.

Braye à chausse. A kind of fish net, made somewhat like a break or slop.

Braye de Cocu. A Cowslip, or Paigle.

Fausse braye. A false bray, or outwal, in a fortress.

Fausces brayes. The straps that hang down on either side of a horses Furniture.

Brayé: m. & f. Brayed, pounded, bruised, kneaded, as dough; braked, as hemp; graven, as a ship.

Brayement: m. A braying, pounding, bruising, braking; also, an ass-like braying, yelling, or crying out; also, a graving, or pitching of a ship.

Brayer: m. as Brave.

Le brayer d'une Chevre. The udder of a she Goat.

Le brayer d'un oiseau. The brail, or pannel of a Hawk.

Brayer. To bray, pound, bruise; also, to knead dough with a staff; also, to bray, yell, or cry, like an ass.

Brayer du lin. To brake, or dress flax.

Brayer un navire. To grave, pick, or pitch a Ship.

Brayere: f. A Flax-wife.

Brayes. Look Braye.

Brayette: f. as Braguette; also, the trial tongue, or cock, of a Balance.

Brayetter. La lanque me brayette. At tongue trips or faulters.

Brayetter la chemise. To accommodate the shirt between the legs (passing the fore-shirt behind, and the binder before) that it be not cumbersome.

Brayeul: m. The parts, or feathers, about the Hawks fundament, called by our Falconers the brayl in a short winged, and the pannel in a long winged, Hawk.

Breant. The bird, called, a Siskin.

Brebaill: m. Sheep; Ewes.

Brebaillie: f. The same.

Brebiette: f. A little sheep, or ewe.

Petite brebiette toujours semble jeunette; Prov. The little sheep seems ever young.

Brebis: f. A sheep; properly, an ewe.

Brebis de rebut. An old, or diseased sheep that's not worth keeping; we call such a one, a drape, or culling.

Courage de brebis (le nez en terre follows) to it hearts; courage my lads, (an ironical, or sportsful phrase of encouragement.)

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov.

The wolf eats counted, as well as uncounted sheep; (applicable unto a beastly fellow, that respects nothing but the glutting of his filthy appetite.)

Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est têtée; Prov. An over-kind man, or woman, gets more followers, than it stands with his ease, or her honesty, to keep.

Ou brebis sont laine est; Prov. where sheep are, wool is.

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. A wolf can eat a sheep, though she be old.

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis; Prov. Two wolves devour one sheep with ease.

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y écris; Prov. One may write what he will in a sheep's skin; (sheep endure any thing.)

Entre BeaUCAIRE, & Tarascon ne paist ne brebis, ne mouton; Prov. Look Tarascon.

Il n'est past tousiours saison de brebis tondre; Prov. Sheep-shearing is not ever in season; silly people must have some time allowed them to thrive in; so will their fleeces at length be worth clipping.

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Church-mens contention is the devils harvest.

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. Those that will needs be sheep, the wolf devours; be that like a sheep carries himself, like a sheep shall be fleeced, foulded, and sed on.

Tendis que la loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. While the wolf studies, the sheep escapes; while the cruel consult, the innocent over-slip them; (hereby is also noted the inconvenience of an opportunity neglected; and their slowness, or dulness taxed, who go to counsel when they should fall to action.)

Breborions: m. Old duncical books; also, the foolish charms, or superstitious prayers, used by old and simple women, against the tooth-ach, &c. any such thread-bare, and musty rags of blind devotion.

Breche: f. A brack, or breach in a wall, &c.

Breché: m. & f. Breached, full of bracks, full of breaches; or having a breach made in it.

Brechédent: m. A tooth-gaper; one that wanteth divers teeth; or as Brechedent.

Brechet: m. The brisnet.

Brecheure d'une riviere. A breach in a River.

Bredaille: f. A great pannch, or belly, Pic.

Bredailler: m. A gorbelly, gorrel, gulch, fat-guts.

† Brediner: as Bredouiller.

Bredouillard: m. arde: f. Faultering, gabbling, maffing, imperfectly speaking.

Bredouille: f. A lurch at Cards, or Tables.

Être en bredouille. To be tiptled, or typsie.

Ma petite bredouille. My pretty rogue, my little knave (a term used much by the wives of France.)

Bredouillement: m. A faultering, or maffing, and ill-favoured speaking, imperfect pronunciation.

Bredouiller. To maffe, or fault, to speak or pronounce imperfectly.

Bref: m. as Brevet. A brief, note, short-writing; also, as Brief; a writ, &c.

Droit de Brefs. Certain pecuniary duties paid unto the Kings Receivers, or Farmers in the Ports of Brittain, ever since the year 1566, when they were granted by a provisional Arrest of the Parliament there, in regard (as it seems) of the Kings Writs, licensing the passage of vessels out of those Ports; hence,

Bref d'année. Is for vessels of the burden of five Tuns and under; which pay s. 76 d. Tour.

Bref de conduite & de victuailles. Is given for vessels that be of burden, from nine to nineteen Tuns, these pay s. 5. Tour.

Bref de victuailles. Is for vessels that be from five to nine Tuns burden; and these yield 17 s. 6 d. Tour.

Tour brefs. Must be had for such vessels as be of

of 19 Tuns, or upwards; and for them, 100 s. paid.

Bref. See Brief; Short, &c.

Brefve: f. Look Breve.

Bregmatis. Os bregmatis. (Latine words used much by French Anatomists;) Look Os.

Brehaigne: f. A barren woman, or female; or, (Adjectively) barren, sterile.

Brei: m. as Bret. (The fowlers engine.)

Breil de forêt. A thick grown wood, or corner of a forest, wherein great wild beasts use to lurk.

Breits: as Bray.

Brelasfe. Look Balasfe.

Brehan: m. A house of gaming, tipling, or of any such disorder. Look Berlan; or any mad kind of sport.

Brelander: m. An ordinary haunter of gaming, or tipling-houses; also, the Master, or keeper of such an ungodly house.

Brelingue: as Brelingue.

Brelingue: f. A piece of coin worth about eight pence sterling.

Breller. To Bat-fowl; to catch birds by Bat-fowling; also, to twinkle, or glister.

Brelles. Crives, chives; or civet, and sweth.

Breliu: Il a la breliu: His eyes are dazzled. See Breliu.

Bremant. Il n'a enfant ne bremant. He hath nor child, nor chick to care for; he lives without any manner of charge.

Bremer: as Bramer.

Bremme: f. as Braine. A bream.

Bren: m. A turd, mans dung, excrement, or-dure. Look Bran.

Brenasserie: f. Scoury, bitten fur, or stuff.

Breneux: m. cufe: f. Bshitten, all-to-be-rayed; full of turd, filth, ordure.

Bresche. The name of a very hard, and sun-dry coloured marble.

Bresché: m. ée: f. as Bresché.

Breschedent. An ironical allusion to Presi-dent: or, as Breschedent.

Bresil: m. The wood Brasil; also, beef long falted, and hung by the fire till it become red; Marslemas-beef.

Bresille: m. ée: f. Made red, as, or with Brasil-wood.

Bœuf Bresille, as in Bresil; Marslemas-beef.

Bresin: m. The book of a crane; and, in a ship, the cane-book.

Breslandes: f. The crisy mammoths that re-main of tryed bogs-grease.

Bresiaux. A kind of fine cakes, or wafers; or, as Pain de Quinque.

Bresse: f. as Broisse; A brush; also, a thin leaf, or cake, as of wax, &c.

Bresseron: m. The Sow-thistle.

Bresle des yeux: f. The twinkling of the eyes.

Bressiller. To twinkle with the eyes.

Bret: m. A little engine (made of two sticks joyned together) wherewith fowlers catch small birds, the whilst they wander at an Owle, that's set of purpose to amaze them; also, as Bray.

Bret. Estre, ou parler, bret. To flammer, stir, or speak indistinctly.

† Bretaudé. Curtailed.

† Bretauder. To curtail. See Bertauder.

† Breteler. To brabble, chide, brawl, scowld, reverbate.

† Breteleur: m. A brabler, chider, brawler, or wrangler; a litigious, or vain-talker.

Bretelles d'une hotte. The arms, or handles of a basket, or maund; (in France they are com-monly made of a piece of girth.)

Breteque: as Breteque.

Breteche. The same.

† Breteque. A publick place in a town, wherein out-cries, and proclamations are ordina-riely made; also, a port, or portal of defence, in the rampire, or wall of a town.

Brethecque. The same.

Breton. A Briton. An inhabitant of Bri-tanie.

Breton Bretonnant. The low Britan, who

speaks half welch, half Saxon, all barba-rously.

Breton Gallo, ou Gallot. The high Britan, who speaks French but very corruptly.

Saut de breton. Look Saut.

Bretonnant. Speaking thick and short; also, (but less properly) flammering, faultering, mas-sing in the mouth.

Breton bretonnant. Look Breton.

Bretonner. To speak thick and short, or, as we say, nine words at once; also, to flammer withal, or to glor.

Brette: f. A (fencers) joyl.

Brette: m. ée: f. Notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a saw.

† Brettefle: m. ée: f. Imbattled; adorned, garnished, or furnished with battlements.

Brettefle: f. The battlements of a wall.

Bretteure: f. An indenting, jaggings, notch-ing.

Bretueil: m. The iron piece, called a Fowler, or port-piece.

Brevade: f. as Brever.

Breve: f. The metal which is at one time de-livered unto a coiner, or money-maker, to be wrought, called thus, because the quantity thereof is briefly specified in a ticket.

Brevet: m. A brief, note, breviate, little writing, short declaration; ticket; or bill of ones hand; also, as Brief; Sub.

Estre enserre aux brevets des marchands. To be far in their books.

Hausser le brevet. To come off more lively, to stretch the purse strings.

Brevetade: as Brevet.

† Brever. To abbreviate, epitomize, reduce into briefs, or breviate.

Breviaire: m. A Breviarie, or Mass-book; also, a breviarie, summarie, compendious abridg-ment.

C'est matiere de breviaire. 'Tis holy stuff I tell you; ironically. ¶ Rab.

Il est au bout de son breviaire. He is at a plunge, or non-plus; he hath no more to say; from ignorant Priests, that can say no more than they find in their service-book.

Il est clerc jusques aux dents, il a mangé son breviaire. He makes a shew of learning, but in-deed hath none in him; or, as in Clerc.

† Breuil: m. A thick grown forest, wood, or grove, haunted by wild beasts.

Breulet: m. An engine of two sticks, (go-vernèd by a small cord) wherewith Fowlers catch little birds.

Breusse: f. A dish, or footless cup, or bowl of tinne.

† Breusté: for Brousté: Broosed, or knap-ped off.

Breuvage: as Bruvage.

† Breuvoer: m. Liquor; or any liquid stuff, that's fit to be made into drink.

Breze: as Braife.

Brezil: as Bresil.

Breziller. To twinkle, or glister; as the Sun beams in a hot season.

† Bribe: f. A pecc, lump, or cantil of bread, given unto a begger.

Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont as-semblé leurs bribes; Prov. There is no life (no mirth) to that of a company of beggers, having laid their scrips together.

† Briber. To beg his bread; also, to ravine, devour, eat greedily; (from the sound made by the lips of a horse that eats pro-cender.)

† Bribeur: m. A begger, a scrap-craver; one that begs victuals from door to door; also, a greedy devourer, a ravenous feeder.

Bribonner ses oraisons. To mumble up of his prayers like an old man.

Briborions. Prayers mumbled up; or, as Breborians.

† Bric. prendre au bric. To take at advan-tage; to catch hold of an unadvised word, and make thereof a confession; also, to give a dead lift, or sore blow at the last.

Brichet: m. The brisket, or breast-piece.

† Bricole: f. A brick-wall; a side-stroak at Tennis (wherein the ball goes not right for-ward, but hits one of the walls of the Court, and thence bounds towards the adverse party) also, a kind of engine, wherewith in old time, they beat down walls; also, as Bricolle.

Il m'a joué d'une bricole. He hath plaid me sore, or foul play; offered me hard, or odd mea-sure, dealt extremely, or cunningly with me; al-so, he hath deceived, or disappointed me.

† Bricoler. To toss, or strike a ball side-ways; to give it a brick-wall (at Tennis;) also, as Bricoller; also, to bank, at bowls.

† Bricoller: f. as Bricole. Also, a kind of toy for wild beasts.

† Bricoller. To toss, or strike a ball side-ways; to give it a brick-wall, at Tennis; (Hence) also, to reel, stagger, or make indentures in go-ing; and to be violently carried over-thwart, or side-ways; also, to turn short, (as a Swallow, &c. does in flying;) also, to leacher.

Bricot: m. The stump of a shrub, or little tree; an up-sticking stub of a late cut shrub, or tree.

Bricoteau. A quoyte of stone. (v. m.)

Bridaveaux: m. Hollow, round, and wreath-ed cracknels of fine flower, sugar, salt, and yolks of eggs, incorporated together with water, and white-wine.

Bride: f. A bridle; also, a border, or car-net of gold, and pearl for a womans head, (in the binder part wherof 'tis closed;) also, a kind of drinking vessel.

Bride de Chapeau. A stay for a hat; a string put under the hat-band.

Bride à ceilleres. Look Oeillere.

Bride de Soulier; as in Souliers à bride: Brides à veaux. Fopperies, gulleries, gross tricks, or lyes; unlikely tales, or things; also, halters; also, as Bridaveaux.

Souliers à bride, ou à brides. Sandals, or wood-ded pattins held unto the foot by one or more strings (tearmed brides) which fastened on both sides of their sole, thence run and rain, over the instep.

A bride à vallée. As fast as he can drive; as fast, or as much as he can.

Abandonné sur la bride. Hanging upon the hand; (a Horsemans phrase.)

Fort en bride. Stout, head-strong, stubborn, sur-ly, unruly.

Lâcher la bride à. To carry a gentler hand upon; to afford more scope; or give more liberty unto.

Je vous mers la bride sur le col. I give you full power over it; I abandon it wholly unto you.

Tenir en bride. To restrain, to hold in.

Bridé: m. ée: f. Bridled, bitted; restrained, ruled, moderated, held under, kept in order.

Bridier. To bridle, bit, restrain, moderate, rule, hold under, keep in order.

Bridier l'âne, ou, son cheval par la, queue. To go the wrong way to work, to do things by contraries.

Bridier la mule à. To wait on, attend the lei-sure of, or do base offices for.

Se bride de ferment. Look Serment.

Bridon: m. A snaffle.

Bridoye. A goose bridle; (a nickname for a Lawyer.) ¶ Rab.

Brief: m. A writ, or brief; a short mandamus, injunction; commission, &c.

Brief de Judgement; as Dicton de Judge-ment.

Brief d'obligation & de debt. The first copy, note, or schedule of an obligation delivered in pa-per unto a creditor by the Notary that drew it.

Droit de briefs. Look Eref.

Brief: m. bricue: f. Brief, short, succinct, compendious, of little length, of small continuance. Le plus brief est le meilleur; Prov. The shorter, the better (in bad things.)

Brief. Adverbially; as,

A brief parler. To be short; in a word; the sum of all is; not to trouble you with many words, not to hold you over long.

De brief. Shortly, anon, forthwith, incontinently, by and by, within a while, ere it be long.

En brief. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously, in few words.

Briemart: m. Poor folks drink, made of bran, leaven, and water.

Briere: as Bruyere.

Brievement. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously; (strictly, in a narrow compass, in a little room.

Brieveté: f. Brevity, shortness, succinctness, compendiousness.

† **Brièl:** m. A hasty devourer, a fast eater, a ravenous feeder, a greedy glutton.

Brièl: as Brièl.

† **Brièc:** m. A morsel, bit, snatch, mouthful (eaten greedily.)

† **Brièr.** To devour, eat hastily, feed ravenously (or like a hungry glutton.)

Brièr: as Brièr.

† **Brièux:** m. Ravenous feeders, hasty devourers.

Brièux: as Brièux.

Brigade: f. A troop, crew, or company.

Brigader. To accompany, or associate one another; to troop, or keep company together.

Brigaiffe: m. A notable smell-smock; or mutton-monger, a cunning solicitor of a wench.

Brigand: m. A footman armed, or serving with a brigandine (in old time when those kind of soldiers marched, they held all to be good prize that they could pilloyn from the people; and thereupon this word now signifies) also, a thief, purse-taker, high-way robber.

Brigandage: m. A robbing, thevery, purse-taking, bootbaling, unjust pillage.

Brigande: f. as Brigade. (v. m.)

Brigandau: m. A young, or small thief; a filcher, a pilferer.

Brigander. To rob, to take a purse; to theeve by the high-way side.

Brigandereau: as Brigandau.

Briganderie: f. A theeving, purse-taking; robbery by the high-way.

Brigandin: as Brigandin.

Brigandine: f. A Brigandine; a fashion of (ancient) armour, consisting of many jointed, and scale-like-plates, very pliant unto, and easie for the body; (some, less properly, confound it with (Haubergeon) a coat of shirt of mayle.

Brigant: as Brigand.

Brigantin: m. A low, long, and swift Sea-veffil; bigger than the frigate, and less than a foist, and having some twelve or thirteen ears on a side; we call it also, a Brigantine.

Brignon: m. The name of an excellent plum, whereof there be two kinds, a bigger, and a less.

Brigue: f. A canvas, private suit, underhand labouring for an office, &c. (hence) also, debate, contention, altercation, litigious wrangling about any matter.

Brigue de metz. A piece of coyn worth 10 pence Tourn.

Brigüé: m. ée: f. Canvased, or laboured for, underhand; also, quarrell'd, contended, wrangled about.

Briguer. To canvas, make private suit, labour underhand, for an office, &c. also, to quarrel, contend, wrangle about matters; also, to shark, or take purses by the high-way side.

Briguerie: f. A private canvassing, secret labouring, underhand suing for an office, &c. also, a litigious debating, wrangling, or contending for matters; also, a sharking, robbing, purse-taking.

Briguet: m. A mangrel; whence (also) a man that's nobly born but of one side.

Brigueur: m. One that privately labours, or underhand suits, for the assistance or favour of others; hence; a canvasser for an office, &c. also, a quarrellous, contentious, or litigious person; also, as Brigand.

† **Brihar:** m. One that is hot and loud.

Bril: m. A glitter, sparkle, twinkle; or glittering, &c.

Brillant les brillants des femmes. The jewels which they wear in their hair; and their

glistering petticoats of changable colours.

Brillant. Glittering, sparkling, twinkling, shining.

Brillement. A glittering, sparkling, twinkling, as of the stars; also, a bat-fowling.

Briller. To glitter, twinkle, sparkle, as a star, or like a good diamond; also, as,

Breller. To bat-fowle.

Briller apres. Greedily to covet or lust after.

Les chiens brillent bien. Said of lusty, or well-metled hounds, which nimbly cast about, or (as in French) Sont legiers à la queue.

Brillonner: as Briller.

† **Brimbalatoire.** See Brimballatoire.

† **Brimbale:** m. ée: f. Tumbled headlong; thrown down topsie-turvy; also, shaken, swagged, quagged.

Brimbaler. To tumble down headlong, to fall down topsie-turvy; also, to shake, swag, or quag, as a great dug, or the unsound flesh of a foggy person.

Vaire brimbaler les cloches. To set the bells agate.

Brimbales: f. The bells worn by cart, or carriers horses.

Brimballatoire: com. Swagging, wagging, shaking, or quaking, ill-favouredly, or loathsomely.

Brimballer: as Brimbaler.

Brimballer: as Brimbaler.

Brimbeur: m. A pauntry pedler.

Manteau de brimbeur. A mantle, or cloak of rag, or course fize.

Brimbotier: m. A pauntry pedler; one that hath naught but trash to sell; also, a shamle-maker.

Brimborions: as Breborions; also, the cracks, jags, nicks, bawbles, wherewith fools caps, &c. are garnished.

Il dit les brimborions; (for Brevaire). He says over his whole Psalter; or, he mumbles to himself his fond and superstitious devotions.

Brimboter. To mumble, putter, matter, grumble, or babble unto himself.

Brin: m. A (little) slip, or sprig of an herb, &c. also, a corn of salt; and more generally, any small substance, deal, or bit of a thing.

Bois de brin. Round, or uncles wood.

Brin à briq. By piece-meal; or by little and little.

Il n'est un seul brin estonné. He is not a jot, not a whit, not at all, astonished.

Brindelles de balay. The sprigs, or twigs of a besom.

Bringue: m. A drinking to.

Briquer: m. A drinking to.

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bris, &c. I will call him Jack if he call me Gill; I will give him altogether as good as he brings.

Courir au bris. To run to wrack, to be in danger of shipwrack.

Je feray tel bris de toy que tu as mérité. I will make that shipwrack of thy reputation, or estate, which thy lewdness deserves.

Brisable: com. Burstable, breakable, brayable.

Brisans: m. The foamy breaking of the sea against rocks, or banks of sand.

Brisant: m. ante: f. Breaking, bursting beating, braying into pieces.

Quartiers brisans. The quarters of the Moon in the wane.

Brische: f. A bush made of lime-twigs, and a stale hung at it to draw birds unto it.

Brisoter. To leacher.

Brise: f. A piece of ground, that's new broke up for tillage; (and hath been long untilled.)

Brise: m. ée: f. Broken, burst; brayed, beaten in pieces; also, rent, or torn off; also, bruised or crushed extremely; (in Blason, opprest or charged with;) also, interrupted; also, infringed, or violated.

Chaire brisée. A foulding-chair.

Saisine brisée: The occupation, and use of an inheritance taken by the tenant, notwithstanding the seizure thereof made by the Lord.

Somme brisée. A broken sum with odd money; or, a whole sum with over-plus.

Vis brisée. A stair that hath four or five steps upright, then turns, and hath as many forward another way; or, a straight stair with half paces.

Brise: f. A breach, brack, rupture; also, a step, track, or footing.

Brises. Boughs rent by hunters from trees, and left in the view of a Deer, or cast overthwart the way wherein he is likely to pass, thereby to hinder his running, and to recover him the better; Our wood-men call them Blinks.

Repreons nos brises. Let us return unto our former way, business, discourse, &c.

Retourneons par nos brises. The same.

Je ne vay plus sur vos brises. I trace you no more, I follow your footing no longer; or, I am no longer your competitor, concurrent; cor-rival.

Brise-grain. Corn-breaking, grain-trashing.

Brise-gueret. Fallowing-breaking, mold up-tearing.

Brilement: m. A breaking, braying, beating to pieces; a rending, or tearing off; sore-crushing, or bruising; a violating, infringing, or interrupting.

Brile points. Bridge-breaking (of a river) all down-breaking.

Briser. To burst, break, bray, beat in pieces; also, to pluck, rend or tear off, or up; also, to crush, or bruise extremely; also, to interrupt, or break off; also, to violate, or infringe.

Briser le fer aux dents. Il pense briser le fer aux dents. He struggles against too strong an opposition, thinks to perform impossibilities.

Brise-tour. Tower-breaking, tower-splitting.

† **Brissette:** f. A little scale, or husk; a little splint, or shiver, broken off any thing.

Briseur: m. A burster, breaker; brayer, beater in pieces; a tearer off, a plucker up; a violator, an infringer.

Briseur: as Briseur.

Briseux: m. euse: f. Breaking, braying, crushing, bursting asunder.

Dents briseuses. The tusks, tushes, or dogs teeth.

† **Briscoter.** (¶ Rab.) as Briscoter.

Briscures: f. Broken pieces.

Brisure: f. A breach, burst; breaking, or beating in pieces; also, a plucking, rending, tearing off, or up; also, an extream crush, bruise, crushing, or bruising; also, a broken piece of; also, an addition in armory, for the distinction of brothers, as, a Label, half-Moon, Mullet, &c.

† **Brit.**

† Brit. prendre au b. Look Bric.
 Britanique : f. Britannica, Bistort, Snake-weed, Passions, Oisterloit; (an herb.)
 Brive : f. A Bridge (v.m.)
 † Britascher. J'ay ouï britascher d'une telle chose. I have heard some such muttering.
 Briz : m. A brack, breach, or leak in a ship, &c. Look Bris.
 Brize for Bize. The North-wind. † Rab.
 Brizer : as Briser.
 Broc : m. A stean, great flagon, tankard, or pot; holding (most commonly) twelve Parisian pints. † Norm.
 De broc en bouche. Suddenly, incontinently, while 'tis hot.
 Brocar : m. Satin sript, or purfled, with gold; a reproach in jest.
 Brochard : m. A quip, gird, or cut; a jest, flout, scoff, gibe, mock; also, as Brocar; and, as Brocart.
 Brocardé : m. éc : f. Quipped, cut, or jeasted at, scoffed, mocked, flouted, gibed.
 Brocarder. To quip, cut, gird, reach over the thumbs; jest at; flout, mock, scoff, deride, or gibe at.
 Brocarderie : f. A cutting, quipping, nipping, jesting at; flouting, mocking, scoffing, deriding, gibing at.
 Brocarder. m. A quipper, scoffer, mocker, flouter, derider, giber, or jeaster at.
 Brocart : m. A two year old Deer; which if it be a red Deer, we call a Brocket; if a fallow, a Pricket; also, a kind of swift Stagge, which bath but one small branch growing out of the stemme of his horn; also, as Brocard.
 † Brocatel : m. Tinsel, or thin cloth of gold, or silver.
 Brocelles : as Brosailles.
 Brochant : m. ante : f. Broaching, spitting, stitching.
 Brochant sur le tout. Over all; (spreading, or displaying it self, is meant, but omitted, by our Blazoners.
 Brochard : m. A peg, or prick of wood.
 Broche : f. A broach, or spit; also, a great stitch.
 Broches. The piles (in the fundament;) also, the tusks, or tuskes, of an horse; or wild Boar.
 Broche de mer. The Spit-fish.
 Couper broche à. To prevent, or take away the occasion of.
 Vendre vin à broche. To retail, or draw wine; to utter, or sell it, by potsfuls, &c.
 Broché : m. éc : f. Broached, spitted; also, (grossly) stitched; sawed, or set with (great stitches.)
 Brocher. To broach, to spit; also, to stitch grossly, to set, or saw with great stitches.
 Brocher vn cheval des esperons. To spur him, to strike him with spurs; also, to spur him hard, almost to stick him with spurring.
 Brochereux : m. Little Pickerels.
 Brochet : m. A pike (fish); also, a saucet, or a quill for a wine vessel.
 Brochet de mer. The sea-pike, the cod-fish; also, the spit fish; or, as Bequet de mer.
 Ils jettent les gerdons pour tirer des brochets. They forgo an egge, to gain an Ox; or small, for great matters.
 Brocheton : m. A Pickerel, or small Pike (of the length of a foot or under.)
 Brochette de bois, &c. A prick, or peg of wood, &c.
 Brochette d'argent. A little wedge of silver.
 Erochoir : m. A (Farriers) shooting hammer.
 † Brode : m. Broth, postage, brue.
 † Brode : f. A black, swart, or Sun-burnt rrench.
 Pain de brode, Brown bread.
 † Brode. langage brode. A loose, lasciv, squattering, scurvy; also, an effeminate language, or speech.
 Brodé : m. éc : f. Embroydered.
 Robbe d'argent brodé de merde. Justinians

Institutes; (called so, because of the filthy commodities made on them.)
 Brodequin : m. A buskin.
 Les brodequins. Buskins, or boots (filled with hot oyle, &c.) whereinto the legs being put, are extremely tormented.
 Broder. To Embroyder.
 Brodes : A cloak, or mantle of leather.
 Brodeur : as Bodeur.
 Brodeure : as Bordure.
 † Brodier : m. The arse, bum, tail; † Norm.
 Broisse. A brush. Look Brosse.
 Brommart : m. arte : f. Drowfie.
 Broncher : as Bruncher.
 Bronchique. muscle b. One of the four muscles which open the Larinx.
 Brondes : f. Green boughs, or branches of trees; growing for cattel; or browze-wood.
 Bronze : m. Brass.
 Bronzé : m. éc : f. Bragen, brassie, made of or covered with brass.
 Bronzer. To braze; to make of, or cover with brass.
 Brosailles : f. Little bushes of thorns; also, little bundles of twigs, or sticks fashioned like bavins, or sagots; also, little loose sticks remaining in a place where sagots or bavins have been laded, or layed.
 Brosailleux : m. euse : f. Full of little bushes, or loose sticks.
 Brosant. Threading a wood, rushing through it; also, brushing.
 Brosie : f. A bush; a bushy ground, a thorny grove; also, the head-brush that's of a whitish, or straw-coloured beath, (now most in use among the better sort;) also, a brush of wire; also, a flax-comb, or hetchel.
 Brosier. To pass a wood, run through bushes, rush through thickets; also, to brush, or make clean with a brush; also, to comb, to hetchel flax, &c.
 Brosier bien vn cheval aux Tournois. To manage a horse gallantly, in Turneys.
 Broslettes : f. Small beath, whereof head-brushes are made.
 Brot : as Broc. A flagon, or great tankard.
 Vn brot de vigne. The bud of a vine.
 Brotonne. Male Sothernwood.
 Brou : m. The outward husk of a green walnut.
 Remascher son brou. To chew the cud.
 † Brouilles : f. Washings of dishes; also, guts, and garbage of fowl; any such outcast trash.
 Brouaz : m. as Brouhaha.
 Broudier : as Brodier.
 Broue : f. A little white cloud.
 Brouée : f. A mist, or fog; also, as Brouhaha; or, Bourade; a blustering, or violent passion, or perturbation.
 Brouer : m. as Brouée (in the first sence.)
 Brouet : m. Potage, or broth; also, any liquor, porge, or sauce, of the thickness, or consistence of that whereof our prune-tarts are made.
 Bec à brouet. A little peart, and prattling girl.
 Il ne sçavoit pas le brouet qui se brassoit avec un autre. (Poor man) he knew not that he was bought and sold by others; or, what cross match was in hand underhand with others.
 Broueter. To set a wheel-barrow a-gate; to labour with, or carry things in a wheel-barrow.
 Brouette : f. A wheel-barrow; also, a tack-nail.
 Brouetteur : m. One that works with a wheel-barrow.
 † Brouffer. To snurt, or snister with the nose, like a horse.
 † Brouhaha : m. A bluster; hurry, burlyburly.
 Brouhoux : m. Storms, blusters, burlyburlies.
 Brouil : m. as Brou.
 Brouillar : m. A cold mist, or fog.
 Brouillard : m. arde : f. Confounding, jumbling, disordering, shuffling, or budling matters in

an unquiet, or ill-favoured manner.
 Papiers brouillars. Blotting, or wast papers, loose papers, wherein we write things carelessly, or at random.
 Brouillas : m. A mist, or fog.
 Brouillasser : as Brouiller (extremement.)
 Brouillasseur : m. as Brouilleur. (in the highest degree.)
 Brouillé : m. éc : f. Jumbled, confounded, ill shuffled, disorderly hudled, hurried, troubled; marred in the mingling.
 Oeil brouillé. An eye wherein, by some great wound or inflammation, all the humours are mingled and jumbled together; which causeth the ball, or apple, to appear of divers colours.
 Oeufs brouillez. whose substance is mingled and beaten together with a little vargis; and so used, either for sauce, or as an Omelet.
 Brouiller. To jumble, trouble, disorder, confound, marre by mingling together; to huddle, tumble, shuffle things ill-favouredly; to make a troublesome botch-potch; to make a hurty, or great hurlyburly.
 Brouiller les cartes. To disorder, confound, marre business; also, to keep a foul coyl, a filthy stir.
 Il ne fait que brouiller. (Of one that plays on an Instrument) he doth but fumble, or slubber over the lesson he plays.
 Brouillerie : f. A confusion, a troublesome or disorderd shuffling, jumbling, badling, tumbling of things together.
 Brouilleur : m. A confounder, jumbler, huddler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together; a troublesome or unquiet person, one that by over-doing, marrs whatsoever he doth.
 Brouillis : m. A confusion; a confounding; a jumbling; a disorderly budling, ill-favoured shuffling, unquiet tumbling of things together; an ill compounded mixture; confused peffement, intricate or perplexed hurly, trouble, hurlyburly.
 Brouillis de procez. Pettifoggery; a disordering, or intangling of causes, to make them the more litigious.
 Brouillon : as Brouilleur; also, one that broaks in every thing, whereby he may get but a penny.
 Brouiné : m. éc : f. Blasted, or burnt, with mists.
 Brouir. To tumble, rustle, bluster; also, to humme.
 Brouissement : as Bruiment; Also, a humming.
 Brouser. To brouze, knap, nibble off, leaves, buds, &c.
 Broussaille : f. A thorny, bushy, or briery, ground, plot, or grove.
 Broussin : m. A bunch, or kurre, in a tree.
 Broust : m. A brouzing, nibbling, knapping off of buds, sprigs, leaves, &c. also, brouze-wood; or, a sprig, tendrel, bud, &c. a young branch, or shoot, fit to be brouzed on.
 Qui suit le broust. A smell-feast, or trencher friend; one that daily hants other mens well-furnished tables.
 Brouster : as Brouter.
 Brout : as Broust.
 Broute : f. The root of the box-tree, seasoned, and fit for use.
 Brouterie : m. A brouzing.
 Brouter. To brouze; to knap or nibble off the sprigs, buds, bark, &c. of plants; also, as Broueter.
 Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle brouze; Prov. Look Chevre.
 Brouteur : m. A brouzer; also, as Brouetteur.
 Brouteur : m. euse : f. Brouzing, nibbling, knapping off sprigs, buds, &c.
 Brouteure : f. A brouzing.
 Brouilles : f. Beggars scraps.
 † Broutique : f. A monkey (v.m.)
 † Broutonner : as Boutonner; to bud.
 † Brouy : m. ie : f. Burnt, parched, withered by extream heat.

† Brouyr

† Brouyr. To parch, burn, wither with scorching heat.

Broyé : m. éc. f. Pounded, brayed, beaten small, broken into little pieces.

Broyement : m. A braying, pounding, beating small.

Broyer. To pound, bray, beat small, break into little pieces.

Broyer de l'eau en vn mortier. To lose labour.

Broyeur : m. A brayer, pounder, beater of things until they be broken small.

Bru : f. A daughter in law, a sons wife.

Bruant : m. A certain little beautiful, and dull-sighted bird; enemy to horses, whose neighing he counterfeits; some call him a yellow hammer, or yowling.

Bruchet : m. The crawbone, or merry thought, of a bird.

Brueil : m. The brayl, or Pannel of a hawk.

Brucil. The same.

Brue-espine : f. Buck-thorn, way-thorn, laxative ramme.

Brugier. To bellow, yell, roar, make a hideous noise. (v. m.)

Brugne : f. A fashion of Corset, or Brigandine, used in old time.

Bruant : as Bruant.

Bruement : m. A rumbling, rustling, blustering; clattering, creaking, cracking, crashing.

Bruiment. The same.

Bruine : f. A hot mist that blasteth and burneth plants.

Bruiné : m. éc. f. Blasted, and burned with mist; also, hoary, as a thing that's covered with a misty ryme; and hence;

Friteaux bruinez de sucre-candy. Glazed over with sugar-candy.

Bruinement : m. A blasting, or burning with hot mists; also, a glazing over.

Bruiner. To blast, or burn with hot mists; also, to glaze, or set a hoary gloss on.

Bruineux : m. euf. f. Full of hot blasting mists.

Bruire. To rumble; rustle; bluster; clatter, crash; to sound very loud and very harshly; to make a loud humming noise; also, as Brugier.

Comme l'on bruit. As the bruit is, as the world reports, as the talk goes.

Bruit : m. A bruit; a great sound, or noise, a rumbling, clamor, cracking, creaking; also, a rumor, common tale, publick voice; fame, reputation, report, the talk of people, the speech abroad.

L'un a le bruit, l'autre lave la laine; Prov. Th'one hath the credit, th'other the trouble; or the one gets the credit, th'other takes the pains.

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques au soir; Prov. He that is thought to rise betime, may lie a bed till noon.

Brule-langue. See Brusse-langue.

Brulure : f. Blight, brant-corn; (an herb.)

Brumal : m. ale. f. Winterie, winter-like; Northern; done on, or like to, the shortest winter-day.

Bruman : m. A son in law; the husband of a daughter. ¶ Norm.

Brumbay. Brown-bay, or dark-bay.

Brume. The shortest day in the year; also, the midst of winter; also, winter.

Brumetire. The name of a kind of vine.

Brun : m. Brune : f. Brown, dusky, smart; obscure, or dark of colour.

Brunchement : m. A tripping, or stumbling.

Brucher. To trip, or stumble.

Brune : f. A brown-winch, a lovely nut-brown woman; also, the evening twilight, or edge of the evening; cockshott time.

Bruncau. Clos bruncau. The bumme, arse, nockandoe.

Brunet : m. ette : f. Brownish, somewhat brown.

Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette; Prov. A nut-brown girl is neat, and blith, by nature.

Brunette : f. A nut-brown girl; also, a kind of small bird, like an Owl; also, fine black cloth; whence;

Aussi bien sont amourettes sous brunneau que sous brunettes; Prov. Love plays his pranks as well in Cotes as Courts.

Brun-fauve : com. Deer-coloured; or of a dark lion-tawny.

Bruni. le b. d'vn Cerf. The burnishing of a Stags-head.

Bruni : m. ie : f. Burnished, furbished, polished; also, obscured, bedusked, made brown.

Brunie : f. as Brugne. (v. m.)

Brunir. To burnish, furbish, or polish; also, to bedusk, obscure, make brown.

Brunisseur : f. A burnishing, or burnishment; or furnished neatness, or polished brightness.

Brunissoir : m. A burnishing brush, or stick; or, a burnisher, polisher, furbisher.

Brunissure : f. A burnishing, furbishing, polishing.

Brusc : m. Butchers-broom, Pettigree, Kneebolm, Knee-bulver; (a shrub.)

Brusc : m. ufque : f. Look Brusque.

Bruisable : com. Burnable; fit or easie to be burned.

Bruissant : m. ante : f. Burning, firing, inflaming.

Bruillé : m. éc. f. Burnt, fired, inflamed; singed, scalded, scorched.

Bruille-fer. Iron-burning, (an ordinary nickname for Smiths.)

Bruille-grain. Corn-burning, grain-firing.

Bruille-langue. Tongue-scorching, tongue-inflaming.

Brulement : m. A burning, firing, inflaming; scorching, singeing, scalding; a being on fire; a consuming with fire.

Brusler. To burn, fire, inflame; singe, scald, scorch; to be on fire; to consume with fire.

Brusler la chandelle par les deux bouts. Disorderly, to waste, and consume his substance; to spend he cares not how, nor what; also, (contrarily, but less properly) to wire-draw it, play the miche, make a thing go too too farre.

Ils bruslent leur bottes s'ils pensent ainsi. They are in a foul error, forget themselves too much; or they run into a great inconvenience, by thinking so.

Se brusler à la chandelle, & Il se vient brusler à la chandelle. Look Chandelle.

De trop prez se chauffe qui se brusle; Prov. He warms himself too neer that burns himself.

Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brusle; Prov. Some thinking but to warm, do burn themselves.

Brusleur : m. A burner, firer, inflamer, scorcher, scaldier.

Habillé comme vn brusleur de Maisons. Dressed like a tattered, and desperate rogue.

Bruflure : f. A burning; or burnt place; also, as Brulure.

Brusque : com. Brisk, lively, quick; also, rash, hair-brain'd, heady; also, wild, fierce, rude, barbarous, uncivil, harsh.

Mesure brusque. A swift measure, or fast time in Musick.

Vin brusque. Wine of a quick, sharp, or smart taste.

Brusquement. Quickly, lively; rashly, beadily; fiercely, wildly; rudely, harshly.

Brusque : m. ette : f. Somewhat brisk, &c.

Vin brusquet. Very small, and sharp wine.

Brut. argent brut. Foul, ragged, and rough silver, as it comes out of the mine.

Caverne brute. A rude, craggie, shapeless den.

Diamond brut. A Diamond that never was cut; or is newly taken out of the rock; a rough Diamond.

Brutal : m. ale. f. Beastly, wild, rude, savage, brutish; filthy.

Brutement. Brutishly, beastly, wildly, rudely, savagely; filthy, foully.

Brutalité : f. Brutishness, beastliness, rudeness, luskishness; filthiness.

Brute-bonne. A certain great, and soon ripe pear, of an ill-favoured shape, but of an excellent taste.

Brutesse : as Brutalité.

† Bruthier : m. A Buzzard, or Bald-kite.

Jamais tu ne feras d'vn Bruthier vn espeurier; Prov. A bald, and beastly kite will never prove good hawk.

Brutif : as Brutal; Also, rash, reckless, heedless.

Qui parle brutif. One that falters, mangles, fumbles; or speaks so thick, and fast, that few can understand him.

Brutivement. Brutishly, rudely, savagely; also, faulteringly, ill-favouredly; also, rashly, heedlessly, recklessly.

Bravage : m. Drink, beverage.

Bruy : as Brouy.

Bruyan : & Bruyant : m. A yellow hammer; or, as Bruant.

Bruyant : m. ante : f. Rumbling, rustling, blustering; also, roaring; skreaking, yelling.

Faisan bruyant. The great black-Moor-cock; or, as Coq de bois.

Bruyement : as Bruiment.

Bruyere : f. Heath, ling, hather, whereof

brushes be made (in which sence 'tis commonly

Plural,) also, a heath, or heathy ground; also,

the great Egyptian Tamarisk, the fruit whereof

resembles Galls.

Bruyere sauvage. The less, and fruitless Tamarisk of Egypt.

Bruyereux : m. euf. f. Full of heath, ling, or hather.

Bruyné. Look Bruiné.

Bryonie : f. Bryony, white vine, wild nep,

tetter berry.

Bryonie noire. The wilde vine, black Bryony; our Ladies seal.

Bryonie sauvage. The same.

Bryonnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to,

Bryonie; and hence;

Vigne bryonniera : as Bryonie.

Bu : as Beu.

Après bu dodo; Prov. After liquor lazinefs.

† Buanderie : f. A Laundry; a place to wash

bucks in.

† Buandiere : f. A Launderess, or buck washer.

† Bubailer. To gape, to yawne.

Bubbe : as Bube.

Bube : f. A push, wheal, blister, watery bud,

bunch, or bump.

Bube sauvage. A malignant scabby push (in quality resembling a Carbuncle) which makes the

skin red, and at length eats, and frets it extremely.

† Euberiges. Dogs leeks; or, the herb that bears the purple starry facint.

† Bubelette : f. A little red bunch, or pimple on the nose, &c.

† Bubatte : f. A little wheal, push, or blister.

† Bubon : m. A great bunch, push, botch; a

plague sore; pock sore, Winchester goose.

† Buc : m. A buck; plated body, or other

quilted thing, worn to make, or keep the body

straight; See Bulq, or Bulte.

† Bucail. The course mill, or grain, called

French wheat.

Buccail : as Bucail.

† Buccinateur : m. A Trumpeter;

† Buccine : f. A Cornet, a Trumpet for the

war; also, the horn of a cowheard, or swine-

heard; also, the shell-fish called, Venus shell.

C'est bonne farine sans trompette ne bu-

cine; Prov. Do not publish, nor boast of, the

good things you enjoy; unless you mean that great-

ness, envy, or too much company, shall deprive you

of them.

Buce : f. A certain wine vessel, contain-

ing about half a pipe; or, as Buffle.

Buche de bois. A log, back block, or great

billor. See Buche.

Droict de buche. Look Droict.

Bucheron : m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-

feller; one that makes sagots, bavons, or billers,

in woods for hire.

Bucheronner.

Bucheronner. To cleave, or cut down wood; to make sagots, &c. in wood.
Bucnettes: f. Sprigs, twigs, little sticks.
Buchier: m. A staller, wood-house, or wood-pile.
Buchs. The name of a Cascon country (not far from Bourdeaux, and) full of Rosen Pine-trees; whence;
Chandelles de Buchs. Candles of Rosen, used by the poorer inhabitants, both of that country, and of Armignac.
Bucine: as Buccine.
Buclandere: f. A kind of Dutch boat, or bark.
Bucolic: m. ique: f. Heardman-like; of, or belonging to a heardman; or a heard of neat.
Bucoliquement. Heardman-like.
Buquer: as Buquer. Also, to butte, or jurre.
Bûce: f. Lie wherewith clothes are scoured; also, a buck of clothes.
Buer. To wash a buck; to scoure with lie.
Buffe: f. A buffet, blow, cuff, box, whirret, on the ear, &c.
Buffelin: m. inc: f. Buff-like; of, or belonging to a Buffle.
Butier. To puff, or blow hard; also, to spurt, or spout water on.
Buffet: m. A court cupboard; or high-standing cupboard, also, a cupboard of plate; (Hence) also, as much plate as will furnish a cupboard.
Buffeté: m. éc: f. wrought, rough, or shaggy, like buff; also, buffeted, or well cuffed; also, deaded, as wine that hath taken wind, or hath been mingled with water.
Buffeter. To make rough, or shaggy, like buff, also, to buffet, or cuff; also, to marre a vessel of wine by often tasting it before it is broached; or, to fill it up with water, after much wine hath been hollowed or taken out of it.
Buffeteurs de vin. Such Carman, or Boat-men, &c. as steal wine out of the vessels they have in charge, and afterwards fill them up with water.
Buffetolt: m. The fish called a Lump, or Pad-dle, or sea-Owl.
Buffie: m. The buff, buffle, bugle, or wild ox; also, the skin, or neck of a buff; See **Buffle**.
Buffée: f. as Buffe. (v. m.)
† Buffier. To deceive.
Butroy: as Baffroy; or, Beffroy.
† Bufon: f. A toad.
Bugie. The bark of a Barbary tree, (a term used by Simplicists.)
Bugle: m. Bugle, middle Confound, middle Comfrey; (an herb.)
Qui du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique; Prov. So excellent are those herbs in the closing, and curing of wounds.
Buglement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.
Bugler. To low, or bellow.
Le ventre me bugle de faim. My belly croaks, or cries out, through hunger.
Bugleux: m. euse: f. Often, or much lowing; full of bellowing.
Buglofat. Of bugloft, made of bugloft.
Bugloie: f. (Garden) bugloft.
Bugloie sauvage. Wild bugloft; whereof there be divers kinds; as, Alkanet, or Orkanet; and stone bugloft; and Snakes bugloft, Vipers bugloft, or wall bugloft.
Bugners: as Bignets.
† Bugrande; ou, Bugrane: f. Red-barrow, Cammock, petty whin, ground Farze.
† Bugrate: as Bugrande.
† Bugrunde. The same.
† Buie: f. A water-pot, or pitcher.
† Buire: f. An oyl glass, viol, or cruze.
† Buirette: f. A cruet, or little viol; or a cyder jugge. ¶ Jerz.
† Buifart: m. A buzzard, or bald-kite.
† Buifine: f. A little pipe; a conduit-pipe; a water-pipe.

Buiffart: as Buifart; also, the vessel called (otherwise) Poinfon; Look Poinfon.
Buiffine: f. as Buifine.
Buiffon: m. A bush; thorn, brier; also, a grove, covert, thicket, bushy ground.
Buiffon à conuils. A (private) warren for conuils, near unto, and for the provision of a mans house.
Meure de buiffon. A black-berry, or bramble berry.
Role de buiffon. The dogs rose, wild rose, brier rose.
La beste à la son buiffon. There the beast useth to lodge, or laire.
Tirer le serpent du buiffon. Look Serpent.
Amour de Seigneur est ombre de buiffon; Prov. The love of a great man is either momentary, or dangerous.
En petit buiffon trouve on grand lievre; Prov. A little boy (oft) barbour a great heart; and a small head much wit.
Il n'y a si petit buiffon qui ne porte ombre; Prov. The least bush hath its shadow.
Buiffonnages: m. Bushes; or, Bushy grounds, bushy plots, bushy places.
Buiffonnailles: f. Bushes, thorny groves.
Buiffonné: m. éc: f. Bushy, thick with, or full of bushes; also, lodged in, retired into, or withdrawn among bushes, or bushie places.
Buiffonner. To dog, watch, or lye in wait for, (also, to lodge) among bushes.
Buiffonnet: m. A little bush; thorn, grove, thicket.
Buiffonneux: m. euse: f. Bushie, thorny, full of bushes.
Buiffonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to bushes, frequenting, or haunting bushes; living, or lurking among bushes; and hence;
Faire l'écholie buiffonniere. To play the truant, or seek birds nests when we should be at school.
Buiffonniere: f. A bushie grove, plot, or ground; a thicket of bushes, briers, thorns.
† Bulbe: m. A bulbous; a bulbed, or onion, root; (generally) a root that is round, and hath many pills, and divisions one over the other, as the onion, leek, saffron, &c. (and particularly) the scallion.
Bulbe sauvage. Dogs-bane, Corn-leek, wild or meadow Saffron.
Bulbe vomitif. The root of the muskie grape-flower; some also call so, Narcissus, or the white Daffadil; others, the rush Daffadil (though the bulbed roots of all Daffadils might as well be called so; for all of them provoke to vomit.)
Bulbeux: m. euse: f. Bulbed; round beaded like an onion, &c.
Bule: f. A blister; or, bubble.
Buler: as Bugler. Also, the Pope to write, grant, or send a bull; to execute, or excommunicate by bull.
Buletin: as Bulletin.
Buliste: com. Of, or belonging to a bull; or, as Bulliste.
Bullage: m. The sealing of cloth; the marking thereof with a seal of lead.
Bulle: f. A bull; a writ, commission, or letter sealed with lead, and sent from the Pope; any such Papal, and leaden dispatch.
Bulle: m. éc: f. Sealed with lead, as a bull; stamped, as the leaden seal of a bull; also, that hath obtained the Popes bull for some particular advancement, or privilege to himself.
Bulleteau: m. A boulder, or boulding cloth.
Bullete: as Bluter. (v. m.)
Bulletin: m. A bill, ticket, cocket; a billet in a lottery.
Bulletins: m. (among the Gray Friars are) such as have been reformed by the Popes bulls.
Bullette: f. as Bulletin.
Bullettes. Such bubbles, or bobs of glass, as women wear for pendants at their ears.
Bulliste: m. A writer, or a maker of bulls; or, as Buliste.
† Bullonner. To run, boyl, or burst, out in

great abundance; (an old word.)
Bulor: A certain great, yellow, and sowre, apple.
Buon; m. The beak of an ewer, or pot; the mouth of a cruet, &c. also, a little oyl pot.
Buprécie: To venomous black flie, called a long-leg, or wasp-leg.
Buquer. To raze, or to rap at a door.
Bur: m. as Bureau.
† Bur: m. Bure: f. Brown, russet, dark coloured.
Burail: m. as Burat. Silk-rash.
Burail croisé. Silk-fay.
Burail temple de Flanders, & vni. Silk Moccasin.
Burat: m. Silk-rash; or any kind of stuff that's half silk, and half worsted.
Burat bafin. Silk bombastie.
Burat crespu. Silk curl; or Curl.
† Burate: f. That which remains in a churn after the butter is taken out; which best strained through a linnen cloth, and well salted, and wrought until it grow very thick, is kept in earthen pots, for the use of the meyney; also, as Burat.
Barbarin. An allusion to Bustarin: ¶ Rab.
Bure: f. as Bureau; (in the f. s. s. s.)
Bureau: m. A thick and coarse cloth, of a brown russet, or dark mingled, colour; also, the table that's within a court of Audit, or of audience (belike, because 'tis usually covered with a carpet of that cloth) also, the court it self; also, the hearing, or decision of causes in (such a) court, whence,
Ventre de bureau. One that feeds grossly.
Le prochain bureau. The next day of hearing.
Mettre sur le bureau. To fall a talking of; or, to bring upon the stage.
Mettre le proces sur le bureau. To bring the suit unto a hearing.
Aussi bien sont amourettes sous bruneau que sous brunettes; Prov. Love tricks are played (love rites performed) as well by poor as rich folks; (or) as well in poor as rich cloaths.
Ventre de velours, robe de bureau; Prov. A velvet belly clads the back in rug.
Bureau: Adject. Brown russet; or, dark brown, as the cloth, Bureau.
Burelle d'argent & d'azur; (He blaze it thus) he bears so many cloffets argent, and azure.
Buret: m. The purple fish: ¶ Langued.
Burette: f. A little cruet, viol, or bottle for oyl, or vinegar; a bottle. ¶ Jerz.
Burette: m. éc: f. (In stead of Beluté) boulded.
Burez: m. as Buret.
Eurgan: m. A welk, winckle, periwinkles, or, a general term for most of those snail-like shell-fishes.
Burgrave: m. The Captain, or Governour of a fortiejs.
Burguespine: as Bourguespine.
Burin: m. A graving-stick, or iron.
Buriné: m. éc: f. Carved, ingraven, intail-ed; also, pierced.
Buriner. To carve, grave, intail; also, to pierce.
Burineur: m. A carver, graver, intailer.
Burior: m. A young duckling newly crept out of the shell: ¶ Norm.
Burler: as Hurler; Also, to jest with; or flout at: ¶ Rab.
Burlesque: com. Jeasting, or in jest, not serious; also, mocking, flunting.
† Burne: f. The solitary place, or corner, where in an Owl sits in the day time.
Burnie. main-burnie. Ward, gard, custody. (v. m.)
† Buron: m. A poor cottage.
Burre: as Beurce. Butter.
Burré. Buttered.
Burrer. To butter.
Burrier: m. A ¹¹¹ of butter; also, a great eater of butter; a butter-box.
Burriere:

Burriere : f. A butter-wife ; a wench that sells, or eats much butter.
 Burlauli : m. Cant-withe, with the yellowish bark.
 Eufard : m. A buzzard.
 Eufe : m. A busk ; or, as Euc. Seek also for Eufq, and Busfe.
 Buschailles : f. Small twigs, or sprigs.
 Busche : f. A logge, or back stock ; a great billet.
 Droit de busche. Look Droit.
 C'estoit vne busche en son cil. That was a beam in his eye, a block in his way ; a great impeachment to his plots ; a hindrance to his proceedings.
 Tortue busche fait droit feu ; Prov. A trooked logge makes a straight fire.
 Tout bois vaut busches ; Prov. Any wood is as good as a logge.
 Verde busche fait chaud feu ; Prov. A green log makes a hot fire.
 Bucheron : as Bucheron.
 Buschetter. To gather sticks for the fire.
 Buschettes : f. Small sticks, or sprigs.
 † Buschilles : f. Little sticks, twigs, or sprigs.
 Buschoier. To gather sticks, get wood.
 Busc : f. A hole ; also, a Buzzard.
 Busme : f. The pipe of a Cestern, or conduit ; (See Busfine ;) also, a bag-pipe ; or, as Buzine.
 Busq : as Buc.
 Au vieux busq. After the old cut.
 Busque : f. Fortune, chance, luck ; or, as th' Italian Busca ; a shifting, fitching, prowling, catching by hook or crook ; also, a busk ; or buste.
 Busquer. To shift, fitch ; or, prowle, catch by hook or crook.
 Busquer fortune. To go seek his fortune.
 Busart : m. The vessel called, otherwise, Poinson. Look Poinson.
 Basse de raisins. A dry-fat, or great (and hogs-head-like) vessel wherein Raisons be put, or transported.
 Bust : as Busc. or, as Busse (in the first sense.)
 † Bustarin. A great lubber, thick druggel ; cowardly lusk, dastardly, flabbergallian.
 Buste : m. as Buc. Or, a bust ; the long, small, (or sharp-pointed) and hard quilted belly of a doublet ; also, the whole bulk, or body of a man, from his face to his middle ; also, a tomb, or sepulchre.
 † Bustofer : m. vngros b. A lusk ; logger-head, lowit, slowch.
 † Bustuaire : com. Burnt, as a dead body ; or, craving, expecting, affecting, the sacrifice of mens bodies. ¶ Rab.
 But : m. A But, or mark, (and particularly, the prick that's in the midst of the Carreau in a bowling alley) also, a scope, reach ; purpose, end.
 But à but. Of equal estate, on like terms, at even hands, without any odds at all.
 Mais là ne faut faire but, & borne. But there we must not pause ; that's no place to stop at, or settle in.
 Buté : m. éc : f. Touched at, or by, the end of.
 J'ay buté, à vne pierre. I have knockt, hit, struck my foot against a stone.
 Buter. To touch at the end ; to abut, or joyn unto, by the end ; also, to put, or thrust away.
 Buteux. Cf, or belonging to a but ; full of butts.
 Butin : m. A booty, prey ; or spoyl taken.
 Butinant. Boothaling, preying, making spoyl of.
 Butinement. A boothaling, preying on, making spoyl of.
 Butiner. To prey, get booty, make spoyl of, to boothale, to live, or gain by pillage.
 Butineur. A boothaler, preyer, pillager ; one that lives of the spoyl.
 Butineux. Full of prey, spoyl, booty ; or, as Butinant.
 Butocine : f. Herb Bettyony.

Butor : m. A Bittor, or dull fellow.
 Butte : f. A but, or mark to shoot at ; also, a place appointed in open market for the sale of goods in execution.
 Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To demand of one the resolution of a matter which is above his capacity ; also, to set a high price on a thing that would be sold.
 Burret : m. as Hotte ; Saving that it is made of a cowser Orger, called du Plomb, or Pilon, and th' Hotte of a finer wicker close wrought.
 Buvable : com. Drinkable ; fit to be drunk of.
 Buvaige : m. as Bruvaige.
 Buveau : m. A kind of Squire, or Squire-like Instrument, having moveable, and compass, branches ; or, the one branch compass, and the other straight ; some call it a Bevel.
 Buvercau : m. A bibber, supper, or sipper ; one that drinks little, and often.
 Buverie : f. A drinking ; bibbing ; sipping, bowling.
 Buverer. To bib, sip, sup ; drink but a little and often ; or but a little at once ; or, by little and little.
 Buvetier : m. A certain Officer, that gathers money for the Judges Collations.
 Buvette : f. Small household wine.
 Buvettes. Sippings, tiplings ; and particularly the Judges drinkings, or Collations.
 Buvetter : as Buverer.
 Buvotter. The same.
 Buxolle : m. The dial, or compass, whereby a ship is guided.
 † Buydon : m. Such a cage, comp, or open basket (of wicker) as Poulterers keep, and feed their chickens, or other fowl in.
 Buys : as Buie. A water-pot, or pitcher.
 Buyle : m. as Buxolle.
 Buyer. A box-tree, or shrub.
 Buyrette : f. as Burette.
 Buys : m. Box ; Look Bouis.
 † Buysé : m. éc : f. Bored, full of holes into, that hath holes made into it.
 † Buysier. To bore, pierce, make holes into, or make full of holes.
 † Buysine : as Buysine.
 † Buysronne : f. A furnace to melt, and fine, silver in.
 Buyzart. Look Buifart.
 Buzart. A buzzard, or bald-kite.
 Buzc. A Buzzard, or bald-kite ; also, as Busc.
 Buzine : f. A bag-pipe ; or, a clown's trumpet ; a clownish instrument, made of pitched bark, and sounding like a Trumpet. ¶ Gasc. also, as Buysine.
 Byble : f. as Bible.
 Byrraque : f. A turbulent, and high-going sea, or horrible tempest at sea ; as Birraque.
 Byrantin. A piece of cown worth a double ducket, or threabouts. Look Bcfant, & Bifant.
 Byze. The sea-fish, Bonito ; vent de byze, a north wind, or a hurtful blast, and unpleasant.

C.

C. Is sometimes of an Adverb of place, and signifies, hither, to this place, this way ; sometimes an Interjection of calling, or commanding ; where one bids another come unto him, (and then signifies approach, draw near, come hither ;) or to him somewhat ; (then signifying ; let's see there, give me that, reach hither ;) or to follow him ; (and then signifies follow him, come after, &c.) This Ca is pronounced as Sa.
 Ça faisons nos affaires. Courage, let us do our business.
 Ça en arriere. Formerly, in former times, heretofore.
 Ça & là. Diffusedly, scatteringly, now here, now there, hither and thither ; in scattered troops, loose companies.
 Caable : as Cable. A wind-fall.

† Cabab : m. The chucking, churring, or jowling of a Partridge.
 † Cababecance. Loaden with bags, and wallets ; also, commented on ; (a word coyned by Rab.)
 Cabacet : m. as Cabasset.
 Cabal : m. The money or merchandise which one takes of another, to yield him the half, or third, or fourth part of the gain that's made thereof.
 Cabalanizer. To drink like a horse, to swill, gull, quaff, tippie extremely.
 Cabale : f. The jewels Cabal ; or, a hidden science of divine mysteries, which the Rabbies affirm, was revealed, and delivered together, with the Law unto Moies, and from him derived, by successive relation, unto posterity ; (yet is it, in truth, no better than a varnished tale of their own traditions ;) or, a crew of Rogues.
 Tenu secret comme Cabale. Concealed as a special mystérie.
 Cabalin : m. ing : f. Of, or belonging to, a horse.
 Ongle Cabaline. Seek Ongle.
 Cabaliste : m. A Cabalist ; a professor, or understander of the Jewish traditions.
 Cabalistique : com. Cabalistical ; of, or belonging to the Jewish Cabal, or Jewish traditions.
 Caban : m. A gabardine, or cloak of felt.
 Cabane : f. A cote, or cottage ; also, a shed, or cabine, made of boughs.
 Cabaret : m. An Ale-house, a tipling, and viualing house, tent, or booth ; also, the herb Huerwort, Foolscot, Cabaret, Asarabacca.
 Suppost de cabaret. An Ale-knight, Ale-house haunter, lick-spigot, common tipler, ordinary drunkard.
 Cabaretter : m. A sutler, common viualer, ale-house-keeper ; also, as Suppost de Cabaret.
 Cabaretter. To frequent ale-houses.
 Cabas : m. A frail (for raisins, or figs.)
 Vn vicil cabas. An old frail wherein figs, &c. have been ; also, an old, or decayed woman, that hath been a good fellow in her dayes.
 Cabasé : m. éc : f. Fraild ; put, or packed up in a frail ; heaped, or boarded up together, as in a frail.
 Cabasseau : as Cabaseau.
 Cabasser. To fill a frail with Raisins, &c. to put, or pack up in a frail ; also, to heap, or board up together, as raisins, &c. in a frail.
 Cabasset : m. A sleight helmet, or casket.
 Cabasset de papier. A long hood, or Master, of paper.
 Cabaston : m. A certain little, toothless, and great headed fish.
 Cabat : as Cabal.
 Cabau : as Cabal.
 Cabailau : m. Fresh cod.
 Cabecon : as Cavecon.
 Cabestant : m. The Captain of a ship.
 Cabilaud : m. The Chevin ; (termed so by French Purveyors.)
 Cabillau : m. Fresh cod.
 Cabinet : m. A cabinet, or casket, for jewels, &c. also, a closet, little chamber, a wardrobe, wherein one keeps his best, or most esteemed, substance ; also, an arbour in a garden.
 Cabinet d'Allemagne. A kind of standish ; or a small cabinet serving for, or having in it a standish.
 Le cabinet du Roy. The privy chamber.
 Cabirotade : as Capirotade.
 Cabirot : m. The sperm, or spawn of Sturgeons, spread upon bread, and eaten with vinegar, cy, and pepper.
 Cable : m. A cable, or great rope.
 Cable : f. A wind-fall, a tree overthrown, by wind, or tempestuous weather.
 Cabochard : m. arde : f. Heady, wilful, obstinate ; giddy, fantastical, hair-brain'd.
 Caboche : f. The Head. ¶ Pic. or Cabbage.
 † Jerz.
 Caboche bien rymbree. A well-garnished head.

head-piece, well-tackled brain-pan, a stayed, or discreet pate.

† Cabochenu : as Cabochard.

Caboches. A rebellious crew of Parisians in Charles the sixth's time; called so of their Captain, whose name was Simonet Caboché.

Cabocheux : as Cabochard; Or, whose head is full of toys; whose courtes are wholly guided by the fond devices of his own brain.

Cabochon de pierre précieuse. The bezel, collet, head, or highest part of a ring, or jewel, wherein the stone is set; also, the Boffe, or rising of the stone it self; also, a fools hood.

Cabot : m. The Gull-fish, Bull-head, Millers-thumb.

Cabote : f. as Cabot; Or, (more properly) a Gurnard.

Cabre : f. A goat.

A la cabre morte. upon his neck.

Cabrer. To rear, or stand upright on the hinder feet; to rise high before; as a Goat, or Kid that browzes on a tree.

Cabrer sur le devoir. To be resty, or backward in duty (from a jade that rears up when he should go forward.)

† Cabril : m. A young Kid.

Cabriole : as Capriole.

Cabriolé : m. ée : f. Capered.

Cabriotter. To caper, to cut a caper.

Cabrol : m. An issue made of a Fistula.

Cabrole : f. A certain blew-backed, white-bellied, and small-mouthed fish.

† Cabucé : m. ée : f. Headed, like a cab-hidge.

Caburlaut : m. A Gull, Bull-head, Millers thumb : † Tholofain.

† Cabus : m. uce; ou, usse : f. Headed, round headed, great headed; and hence;

Choux cabus. A Cabbage.

Laitues cabuses, ou, cabusses. Leaved, or headed Lettuce.

† Cabuffer. To cabbage, to grow to a head; or grow round and close together, as a cabbage.

Cacasser. To chuck, or jounce, as a Partridge; to counterfeit the voice of a Partridge.

Cacassement de poule. The cackling of a hen.

Cacafangue : f. The bloody flux.

Cache : f. as Chasse : † Pic. Also, a hiding hole, hidden corner; or nook out of the way.

Caché : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret; in covert; in corners; lurking in some odd nook or other; conveyed away.

Il est nial caché à qui le cul paroist; Prov. He is ill hid whose tail appears; be worse disguised whose worst parts appear.

Mal est caché à qui l'on voit le dos; Prov. He ill conceals himself that shews his back; or, as the former.

Cachebugade : f. Ethiopian Hurtlewort, Selsi of Ethiopia; (a shrub that's always green.)

† Cache-col. A velvet astive, or ornament for the neck; much worn by the women of France, in ancient time when their gowns were cut low before.

† Cachectique : com. In a consumption; that pineth away, nothing he eateth doing him good.

† Cachelaid : m. A mask, or muffler.

Cachelet : as Cachelaid.

Cachemaille : f. A money-box.

Cachement : m. A hiding, concealing, or keeping close.

Cachement. Closely, privately, covertly, underhand.

† Cachemi-tula. A play wherein one must keep a thing privately delivered him, and another find out the keeper among many others; which doing he is rewarded, otherwise punished.

† Cache-museau. A kind of flawn; or, as Calimuseau; also, a muffler, or mask for the face.

† Cache-nez. A mask, or muffler.

Cacher. To hide, conceal, keep secret; convey away; to cover, to suppress, also, as Chasier : † Pic.

Cacher en la mer. To send into the sea; a ship to go so low before, that at every push forward she is like to push her nose into the Sea.

Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. He does mischief, but will not be seen, nor seem, to have any hand in it.

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour prester de l'argent. In time of honest simplicity, and innocent confidence; when men were more careful to conceal others necessities, than to secure their own debts.

On ne cache pas aiguilles en sac; Prov. Needles are not hidden, or laid up in sacks.

Cachereau : as Chartulaire.

Cacher : m. A Seal, or Signet.

Cachet du Roy. The privy signet; wherein it is not, as in ours, any seal used, but only the Kings name stamped in characters of silver, and afterwards covered with Ink by one of the Secretaries; (this stamp is most commonly kept by the Constable; sometimes by a favorite.)

Cacheté : m. ée : f. Sealed.

Cacheter. To seal as a letter.

Cachette : f. A lurking-hole, or corner, a close nook, secret place, hiding hole; also, a den or covert.

En cachette. Privily, closely, secretly, covertly, hiddenly, underhand, in hugger mugger.

Cacheur : m. A hider, concealer, suppresser.

Cachexie : f. An evil disposition of the body (gotten by long sickness, ill diet, or bad physick;) which makes the patient no whit the better for any thing he eats.

Cachile. Sea-rocket.

Cachoire : as Chassoire : † Pic.

Cachot : as Caquot; Also, a covert for Deer, or den for a ravenous wild beast.

Cachotte : f. as Cachette; Or, the hole in a prison; sometimes also, a grave; and hence; Il a esté mis aujourd'huy en la cachotte. He was buried to day.

† Cachotté : f. ée : f. Layed in the hole, of a prison.

Cachry : m. Rosemary seed (Mot Barbara.)

† Cacidoine. The precious stone called a Calcedoine.

† Cacoehymie : f. Evil digestion; or, ill joyce in the body.

Cacoëthe : m. A kind of most venomous, and incurable bile, or sore; or, a bile, or sore that's ill to be cured.

Cacoliue. (An ironical allusion to Catholique; otherwise of little or no sense.)

† Cacologie : f. Evil speech; railing, reproaching, reviling, detraction.

Cacophonie : f. An ill, harsh, or displeasing sound (in words,) a vitious utterance, or pronunciation.

Cacque : as Caque; A cage.

Cacqueret : as Caqueter.

Caquetoire. See Caquetoire.

† Cad d'eau : m. A great fall, or shewre of rain.

Cadalice : as Chaslit; A bedstead. † Langued.

Caparce pour faire capiton. The tow, or coarsest part of silk, whereof sleeve is made.

† Cadastre. An ancient rent-roll, Register, or Survey, specifying what lands be by Roturiers, and thereby subject unto the (Kings) Taille.

Cadavre : m. A carcase, or dead body.

Cadavreux : m. ule : f. Carcase-like, lean, skraggie, flesheß; also, putrified, stinking, rotten.

Cade : f. The crimzon, or prickly Cedar : † Langued.

† Cadeau : m. A great capitol, or text, letter; also, as;

† Cadel : m. A castling; a starveling; one that hath need much of cockering, and

pampering.

† Cadelé : m. ée : f. Cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished; made much of.

Lettres Cadences. Great, capital, or text letters.

† Cadelier. To cocker, pamper, feed, cherish, make much of; also, to write a Text-band; or, make a capital letter, or great letters.

Cadenat : m. A Padlock. † Norm.

Cadence : f. A cadence; a just falling, round going, of words; a proportionable time, or even measure, in any action, or sound.

A chacune cadence. At every turn, ever and anon.

Cadene : f. An Iron chain. † Provenç.

Cadet : m. A younger brother (among Gentlemen.) † Poict.

Cadmie : f. Cadmia; is either mineral, or artificial; the first of two kinds; the one a stone, participates of no metal, (though it be needful to the parting of some metals) the other hath some affinity with copper, or with silver. The artificial one comes of the smock, or sparkles, that arise from furnaces wherein copper is melted, and made; and hereof there be divers kinds.

Cadran : as Quadran.

Caducite : f. Frailty, weakness, aged feebleness.

Caducque : com. Frail, caduke, feeble, ruinous, ready to fall, unable to support it self.

Eaux caduques. Water that runs over a Pool; or, out of the waste pipes, or spouts of Conduit-heads.

Cæsarien : m. enne : f. Look Cæsarian.

Cafard : m. An hypocrite; a counterfeiter, of, or dissembler in, religion, devotion, piety; one that seems, but is not, holy; especially, a Preacher, or preaching Friar; who in his teaching respects his own, or his Orders, profit, more than his auditors; also, as Caffard.

Cafard : m. arde : f. Signifies properly a fat religious man that pampers his flesh in ease and plenty in his Convent; hypocritical, dissembling, seeming holy, pious outwardly, devout, only in shew.

Cafarde à la cafarde. Hypocritically.

Cafarder. To pretend devotion, to fill the paunch, play the hypocrite, seem godly, counterfeit holiness; look demurely, precisely, religiously, and speak piously, but mean impiously; to preach often, but more to profit himself, or his Order, than his auditors.

† Cafardie : f. Hypocrisie, outward holiness, pretence of zeal, shew of conscience, counterfeiting of devotion; often preaching for private respects.

Cafardise : f. The same.

Cafas. A kind of coarse Taffata.

† Cafetin. succe cafetin. Refined Sugar.

Cafezate. A certain little, reddish, most venomous, and malignant serpent, that lurks (most commonly) among the leaves of trees, and thence flies at any man, or beast that passes under them.

Caffard. A moath, or beetle, that flies by night; also, as Cafard.

Caffardise : as Cafardise. Hypocrisie.

† Cagade : f. A vain, and effectless flourish; a scurry, shitten, idle, boast, or boasting.

Cagarel, ou Cagaret. A cackrel (fish.) Look Jusle.

Cagarole de mer. A Periwinkle. † Langued.

† Cagafangue : as Cacafangue.

Cage : f. A cage.

Cage d'osier. A wicker cage; also, a Lettice window of wicker.

Mieux vault estre oiseau de bois que de cage; Prov. (The difference between liberty and thralldom.)

† Cageois : m. A country clown, bynd; boor; a cottager; or one that dwells in a rustical cote.

Cageoler. To count a Lady in jeaß; to prattle,

or jangle, like a Jay (in a cage;) to babble, or prate much, to little purpose.

Cageoleur : m. A great and idle prater; one that (like a Jay in a cage) jangles much to no purpose.

Cagerotte : f. A Chesford, or Cheesfatt (of wicker.)
Cagnard, Cagnardier, &c. See Caignard, &c.

† Cagnasse : f. A great bitch.

† Cagne : f. A bitch.

† Cagnasque; Parler cagn. To speak doggerly.

Cagnole f. The ravenous, and ugly dog-fish, called (of the fashion of her head) the Mallet-fish.

† Cagnot. A little dog; and particularly, a kind of little dog-fish, that bates men extremely.

† Langued.

† Cagnot blau. Another of a light blew colour; otherwise much resembling the former; the blew dog-fish.

Cagot : m. An hypocrite, or dissembler; also, a white leaper.

Cagoterie. Hypocrisie; also, a white leprosy.

Cagouille : f. A dear-snail.

Cagouille : f. A Monks hood, or Cowle.

† Norm.

† Caguemaille : m. A filthy snudge, greedy wretch, miserable scrape-good, covetous biding.

† Cagueraffe : m. A base micher, scurvy bagler, lowly dodger; or a cruel extortioner, greedy catch-good, ravenous oppressor.

Cahin cahau : as Qu'-a-hu qu'-aha.

Cahier : as Cayer. † Rab.

Cahot : m. The jump, hop, or joggle of a coach, &c. in a rugged, or uneven way.

† Cahoter. To jump, jog, or hop, as a coach in uneven way.

Cahuaille. A company of Owles; an Owlifh company. † Rab.

Cahuët : as Cahot; Also, the back point, or flap of a Friars Cowle.

Cahuette : f. A little cottage; also, as Luette.

Cahuot : as Cahot.

Cahute : f. A little house, cote, or cottage.

Cahutelle : f. The same; (or a diminutive thereof.)

† Caiche : m. As the Italian, Carzo; membré viril. † Rab.

Caignard : m. A lazze vagabond, lowly hedge-creeper, slothful scoundrel; tottered, or beggarly rogue.

Caignarder. To play the idle rogue; or (like a nasty and slothful beggar) lye, and lowly himself under a hedge, or in the Sun.

Caignardier : m. as Caignard.

Caignardiere : f. A hedge-whore, lazze quean, lowly trull, filthy curtal, Doxie, Morte.

Caignart : m. as Caignard; Also, a nasty, and filthy place, or corner, wherein beggars lye in the Sun, or lowly themselves; the haunt of idle vagabonds; and hence, are some bridges about Paris (under which such rogues are wont to lurk) so called.

† Caigne : f. A bitch.

† Caigne (An Interjection of wonder) tush! Gods me! Gogs my wounds! Is it possible.

† Caignon : m. The chine, or hinder part of the neck; (an old word.)

Caignot : as Cagnot; Also, a little dog, a foyling curie.

† Caillète : m. A Cockney.

† Caillat : as Caillé.

Caillé : m. Curds; curded milk, or, the curds of milk.

Caillé : f. A Quail; also, a round bead, &c. as in Caillies (next after Cailler.)

Caillé coiffée. A woman.

Herte aux caillies. Plantraine, wrybred.

Mere des caillies. A Raile.

Roy des caillies. The same.

Chaud comme vne caillé. (Of a very hot complexion) as hot as a Quail.

Caillé : m. &c. f. Curded, Curdled; coagulated, congealed, thickened.

Enfant caillé. A fat purse fellow.

Caillébotes : f. Curds; the curds of milk.

Cailléboteux : m. euse : f. Full of curds.

Lieux cailléboteux. Craggie, stony, rockie, or flinty places; places made uneven, or uneasy, by many stones.

Cailllement : m. A curding, curdling, coagulating, congealing, thickening.

Cailler. To curd, or curdle; to coagulate; congeal as, turn into curds.

Caillies. Round beads, wherewith Frenchmen play at Trou-madame; and wherof the Trou-madame is termed Passe caillé.

Cailliteau : m. A chack-stone, or little flint-stone.

† Cailllette : m. A fool, ninny, nobby, natural.

Cailllette : f. A Rammes cod; also, the outward skin of the cods; also, a small bead; as in Caillies; or the diminutive of Caillé.

Cailloux : as Cailloteux.

Caillon : m. A dot, clutter, clot, or congealed lump of flegm, blood, &c.

Caillorofat : m. A Lording apple; also, a certain green, and great pear of a pleasant taste.

Cailloré : m. &c. f. Curded, curdled; clotied, congealed, thickened, turned.

Caillorer. To curd, or curdle; to congeal, thicken, or turn, as milk, &c.

Cailloreux : m. euse : f. Flinty, full of hard, and sharp little stones.

Caillou : m. A flint stone.

Caillouet. The name of a very sweet pear.

Cailloueux : m. euse : f. Flinty, full of small, hard, and sharp stones.

Caïmand : m. A begger; one that goes a begging, or craves alms from door-to-door.

Caïmander. To beg; or go a begging, to beg from door to door.

Caïmanderie : f. Extream poverty, beggariness, beggarie, the state of a beggar; the art, action, or use of begging.

Caïmandise : as Caïmanderie.

Caïoler : as Cagoler.

Caïolierie : f. A jangling, prating, babling, chattering; a courting, or flattering of any body.

Caïon. A young or little hog. † Lyonnois.

† Caïre : f. The visage; countenance, look, aspect, representation of the face.

Caïrin : m. A Turkie carpet; such a one as is brought from Caïre in Egypt.

† Caïfne : f. A bitch.

† Caïfne : as Caigne.

Caïffans. The side teeth called the grinders.

† Langued.

Caïlle : as Caille; Also, a drumme; also, the pit, or trench, wherein stones gathered off corn-lands are buried. See Quailie.

Caïllier : m. A chest-maker; also, a chest-keeper, or treasurer; whence;

Aujourd'hui caïllier, demain caïlle; Prov. To day in cash, to morrow cashiered.

Cal : m. A thick, and unsensible skin, or branny hardness of skin, coming on the much used parts of the hands or feet.

Le cal de la conscience. Hardness of heart; an obdurate spirit, a seared conscience.

Calabace : f. as Calabac.

Calage : m. The caulking of a ship; also, Ockam, or the tow, wherewith it is caulked.

† Calamar : m. A Pennar; also, the Calamint, or serve-fish.

† Calame : m. A cane; reed; wheaten, or oaten straw; pipe, flute, &c. as the Latine Calamus.

Calame aromar. The sweet Arabian reed, or cane, termed, Calamus odoratus, or Aromatical reed.

Calament : m. The herb Calamint.

Calament aquatic. Water Calamint; (bath a larger stalk, greater branches, and longer leaves,

but less vertue, than the other kinds.

Calament d'eau; ou, de marais. The same.

Calament de montagne. Mountain Calamint, bush Calamint, hoary Calamint.

Calamint sauvage. Wild Calamint, corn Calamint, wild Penniroyal, wild Polly.

Calamenthe : f. as Calament.

Calaminaire. pierre Calaminaire. A yellowish Mineral, or stone, whereby copper is turned into brass; or, as Calamine.

† Calamine : f. A certain yellow Mineral substance, which fire consumes, but melts not; mixed with copper it changes it into a fine brass, that looks like gold; also, the heavier soyl of brass, or copper; which comes of the sparkles, and smok that arise from the furnace, and cleave to the roof, and upper sides of the house, wherein it is melted; also, a kind of apple.

Calamistrer. To fizzle, curl, or crisp the hair.

Calamite : m. The Adamant, Loadstone, or Magnes-stone; also, a kind of Cadmia, or the stuff that cleaves to the Iron rods wherewith melting copper is stirred.

Calamité : f. Calamity, misery, wretchedness, great trouble, much woe; misfortune, adversity, mischief, extream hurt, or damage.

Calamite. Of, or belonging to reeds; or kept in reeds; whence;

Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or in the leaves of reeds.

† Calamiteusement. Wretchedly, miserably, mischievously, to his great trouble, much woe, extream hurt.

† Calamiteux : m. A wretch, poor sneak, miserable person, most unfortunate fellow.

† Calamiteux : m. euse : f. Wretched, miserable, woful; mischievous; most unfortunate, fraught with troubles, full of calamity.

Calande. A weevil, or Mite, among corns.

Calandre : as Calendre.

Calandré : m. &c. f. as Calendre.

† Calangement : m. An accusing, an appealing; a challenging far, a charging with a fault.

Calanger : as Chalanger, or Calenger.

† Calar : as Caler; Also, to be silent, leave talking, desist from babling. † Gascon.

† Calate : f. A gentle, or easie descent in ground; also, a piece, or plot of ground so descending, so declining.

† Calathe : m. A basket, pannier, or hamper of oziers; also, a vessel, to bring milk or cheese to market in; also, a cup for sacrifice.

Calcaue : m. Vitriol.

Calcination : f. A calcination, or calcinating; a reducing of metals unto powder by the fire; apurifying of metals, or minerals, by fire.

Calcinoire : com. Calcinary, calcinating; or which calcineth.

Calciné : m. &c. f. Calcinated, burnt to dust, reduced by fire unto powder.

Calcination : as Calcination.

Calciner. To calcinate, burn to dust, reduce unto powder, by fire, any metal, or mineral.

† Calcioier. To beat, or band much on a matter; to repeat, or urge a thing often, thereby to make it the better understood, or remembered.

Calcite : as Chalcite.

† Calciter. To kick, spurn, wince, fling, let lie, yerk out behind, or with the heels; also, to be stubborn, disobedient, obstinate; or, obstinate in disobedience.

Calpons : m. Short, and loose linnen breeches, drawers, under-slops.

Calcul : m. A calculation, computation, reckoning; an account, or casting of accounts; also, the stone in the Bladder, or (more properly) in the reins.

Calculateur : m. A reckoner, calculator, caster of accounts.

Calculatoire : com. Calculatory, calculating.

Calculement :

Calculement: m. *A calculating, reckoning, accounting.*

Calculer. To calculate, reckon, account; number, make a computation.

Calderon. *A kind of long, and round whale.*

† **Cale**; f. *A bay, or creek of the sea, entering, or eating, into the land; also, a kind of little cap; also, a little piece of wood put under a log, or piece of timber, thereby to make it lie the better.*

Calebasse: f. *A bottle made of an emptied gourd; or, as Callabasse.*

Calamar: as Calamer.

Le calemar d'un retraits. The funnel of a privy.

Calendes: f. *Calends; the first day of every month.*

Calendre: f. *The corn-devouring Mite; or weevil; also, the Calender, or greatest kind of Lark; in Paris the great Thrush is (erroneously) called so.*

Calendré: m. &c. f. *Gnawn, or devoured, as corn by weevils; also, sleeked, smoothed over, as linen cloth, &c.*

† **Calendrer**. To sleek, smooth, plane, or polish (linen cloth, &c.)

Calendreur: f. *A sleeking, smoothing; planing, polishing.*

Calendrier: m. *An Almanack, or Calender.*

Calendrine. pierre calendrine. *A sleek-bone.*

† **Calenge**. *A claim, a challenging of, or making title unto; also, a challenge; also, a complaint, accusation, or urging of an offence against; also, an arrest or apprehension of a man by a Sergeant; also, a seizure of, or complaint against, heirs that are found damage feint.* ¶ Wallon.

† **Calengé**: m. &c. f. *Claimed; challenged; accused, appeached, complained of, charged with an offence, or trespass; also, arrested, apprehended; seized.*

† **Calenger**. To claim, challenge, demand, make title unto; also, to challenge; accuse, appeach, complain, charge with, call in question for, an offence, crime, or trespass; also, to arrest, apprehend; seize, attach.

Calengé: as Calengé. ¶ Wallon.

Calépinages: m. *Dictionaries.*

Calépinier. To interpret, or translate exactly, or word by word.

Calépinerie: f. *A true, just, and precise interpretation, or translation of every single word.*

Caler. To loosen, or let down, a bard, or high-knuckled thing; and hence;

Caler les voiles. To strike sail; and (metaphorically) to yield, submit, or accommodate himself to the season.

Caléssons: as Calcons.

† **Caléfactif**: m. &c. f. *Heating, or warming; of property, or power to heat, or to warm.*

Calfat: m. *An officer in a Galley that looks unto the caulking thereof.*

Calfatier: as Calfeurer.

Calfatierie: f. *The caulking of a ship; the stopping of the holes and chinks thereof with Ockam, or Tome; or a stopping in of Ockam, or Tome between each board, or plank, on the outside thereof.*

Calfatier: as Calfat; or, the caulking of a ship.

Calfatier: m. *The servant of a Calfat, or caulker of a galley.*

Calfeurage: m. *The caulking of a ship; or as Calage.*

Calfeuré: m. &c. f. *Caulked; whose chinks are stopped, or the distances of whose planks are filled with Ockam, or Tome.*

Calfeurer. To caulk a ship; to stop, or fill the rifts, or chinks thereof with Ockam; or to stop in Ockam, &c. between each plank thereof.

Calfeuteur de Navires. *A caulker of ships.*

Calfourchons. à cal. as, à chevauchons. *A straddle, or bestriding.*

Calfrerer: as Calfeurer. ¶ Rab.

Calibistris. *The privy parts, or members.*

Calibre: f. *A quality, state, or degree; or, as Qualibra, a weight.*

Calibrer, se calibrer à. To equal, compare, set himself in the rank of, peise himself in balance with; esteem himself as good, value himself as much, rate himself as high as.

Calice: m. *A Challice, or drinking cup.*

Le Calice d'une rose. The Calix, or cup of a rose; whereby the yellow part and leaves of the flower, are contained, and held in together.

Calicules. Little cups, or goblets; also, the rough shells of Chestnuts; also, the parings of a Corn, or Kernel; also, little skins upon the eye, liver, or any other tender part of the body.

Calidité: f. *Heat, warmth, hotness.*

† **Caliges**: f. *Stockings, or nether-stock; also, greaves, leg-barnes, or armour for the legs; fore-fold startups, being full of nails in the bottom; also, breeches, or fops, and hence;*

Faire caliges, ou caligas. To bewray his hose; or to lay somewhat in them that should not be there.

† **Caligineux**: m. &c. f. *Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.*

† **Caliginosité**: f. *Obscurely, dimness, blindness, darkness.*

† **Calimimi**. à cal. *Secretly, closely, privily, in bugger-mugger.*

† **Calin**: m. *A beggarly rogue, or lazze vagabond, that counterfeits one disease or other, in hope that men will pity him, and give him somewhat.*

Calinaire. *A love, leymen, or sweet-heart.*

Caliot. The name of a certain pear.

Callabasse: f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made thereof.*

† **Callafater**: as Calfeurer. ¶ Rab.

† **Calland**. *A customer unto a shop.* ¶ Pic.

† **Callate**: f. *A descending, or declining plot; a sidling, or sloping piece of ground; the side (in the descent) of a bill.*

† **Callé**: f. *A Bay, or Creek of the sea, &c. as Cale; also, the hold of a ship.*

Callébasse: f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made of the emptied rinde thereof.*

Callébotes. Curds; or, as Caillebotes,

† **Callébouté**: m. &c. f. *Curded, or beesy, as the milk of a woman that's newly delivered.*

Calléfeuré: m. &c. f. *Caulked, or full rigged. See Calfeuré.*

Caller: as Caler; Also, to kittle, as a cat.

Calles: as Cal; or, corns in the feet, or toes.

Calieux: m. &c. f. *Hard, or thick skinned, by much labouring.*

Callibordes: f. *Crutches.*

† **Callifourchons**: as Calfourchons.

Calique: f. *A certain fish, that resembles a little shad; and is taken most about Montpelier.*

Callosité: f. *Callosity, or a brawny hardness of the skin.*

Calmar: as Calamar.

Calme: com. *Calme; still, quiet, peaceable, fair; gentle, unmoved, without storm, without surges.*

Calmement. *Calmely, quietly, peaceably; stilly, fairly, gently.*

Calmer. To calm, appease, pacify, quiet, still.

Caloches: as Galoches; *Wooden shoes, or pattens.*

Calomniateur. *A Calumniator, malicious, detraitor; crafty, and false accuser.*

Calomnie: f. *A calumnie; false accusation, forged imputation, spiteful detraction; malicious invention, or surmise devised for the trouble, or disgrace of another.*

Serment de calomnie. *An Oath taken, sometimes in personal actions, both by the plaintiff that he sees not, and the defendant that he answers not, with any purpose to calumniate, or vex his adversary; but because he imagines himself in the right.*

Calomnie: m. &c. f. *Calumniated; accu-*

sed falsely, charged maliciously, appeached wrongfully, reviled injuriously; unjustly reproached, slandered, or detracted from.

Calomnier. To calumniate; slander, detract from; to reproach unjustly, accuse falsely, charge maliciously; appeach wrongfully, to impeach the credit, blemish the fame, endanger the fortune of another, by forged imputations.

Calomnieusement. *Calumniously; slanderously.*

Calomnieux: m. &c. f. *Calumnious, detraacting, reproachful, slanderous; full of malice, falsehood, or forgery in accusations.*

Caloniere: f. *A pot-gun, made of a quill, or elder stick.*

Calosité: as Callosité.

Calote: as Calotte.

Calotte: f. *The paper, or cloath which women put about their flax on the distaff; also, a Coife, or half Kerchief for a woman; also, a little light cap, or night-cap, worn under a hat.*

† **Calquas**: as Carquois; *A Quiver, (v. m.)*

Callons: m. *Close linnen breeches.*

Calvamer: as Calvanier.

Calvaire: m. *The bare skull, or skulpe of the head.*

Calvanier: m. *A hynde, or bireling for the time of harvest.*

† **Calvare**: m. &c. f. *Laid all along (like a lozel, or lubber) on his back.*

Calvau. pomme de Calvau. *A certain apple, that hath a blackish rinde.*

Caly: m. *A kind of herb; as Kali.*

Calyce: m. as Calice. *A Cup, or Chalice.*

Calyce. *Chalice-like; or made like a Chalice.*

Calyphe: m. *A Caliph; a name or title of Officer, and of dignity in Egypt; (in old time the Caliphes were Lords of Caire; now they are but subjects.)*

† **Camail**: m. *A Hood to cover the head in foul weather; also, a ribbon, lace, or string to tie up the hair with; or, such a ribbon as one of our Knights of the Order wears about his neck; also, a black or purple ornament, (somewhat resembling a Captains Gorget) worn by a Pontifical Bishop about his Rochet, and reaching as low as the bending of his arm.*

Camarine: f. *The herb Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*

Camard: as Camard; or, born with a flat nose.

Camard net camard. *A flat nose.*

Camarine: f. *A filthy and stinking lake in Sicilie; also, a certain stinking herb, that provokes vomit.*

Camarre: f. *A Martingale for a horse; or, as Camorre.*

† **Camayeu**. *The precious stone called a Sardonix; also, a broche.*

† **Camayeux antiques**. *Medals; or old and ancient Images of Metal, molten, and cast into the form of brooches.*

† **Camboy**: as Camboy.

Camboy: m. *The black and oily grease of a wrought cart-wheel; some call it the Gome.*

Cambray; ou, Toile de Cambray. *Cambrick.*

† **Cambre**: com. *Crooked, boughy, bowed, cambrel-like, vaulted, arched, bent, or built arch-wise.*

† **Cambé**: m. &c. f. *The same.*

† **Souliers cambrez**. *Shoes which have hollow, raised, or Polonian heels.*

† **Cambre**. To bow, crook, bend, vault, arch, or build arch-wise.

† **Cambreure**: f. *A bought, vault, arch; or, as Cambrure.*

† **Cambrure**: f. *A bowing, crooking, or bending; a vaulting, or building arch-wise; or, as Cambreure.*

† **Cameau**: as Chameau; *A Cammel.*

Camelon: m. *A Camelon; a beast, which (as many think) feeds of nought but the air.*

Camelin.

Camelin. aller le **camelin**. To pace like a Camel; the right, and left foot behind following the left, and right before.

Camelin. sauce **cameline**. A certain dainty Italian sauce.

Cameline: f. The herb **Cameline**, or Treacle Mustard.

Camelot: m. Chamlet; also, Lisle Grogeram.

Camelot à ondes. Water Chamlet.

Camelot plénier. *unwater* Chamlet.

Cameloté: m. ée: f. Of Chamlet; waved like water Chamlet.

Se Cameloter. To grow rugged, or full of wrinkles; to become waved, like Chamlet.

Cameline: f. The herb **Cameline**, or Treacle Mustard.

Camérade: f. A **Camérade**, or chamber-fellow; a company that belongs to, or is ever lodged in, one chamber, tent, cabin.

† **Caméraire**: m. A chamberlain; a groom of the chamber.

† **Camériste**: m. A **Camériste**; or, chamber-fellow.

Camessine: f. A kind of Pear.

Camiete: f. (The name of) a certain sweet Apple.

Camille. A Messenger (in the Hetrurian tongue.) ¶ **Bab.**

Camin: as **Chemin**. ¶ **Pic.**

Caminée: as **Cheminée**. ¶ **Pic.**

Camion: m. The small, and short pin where-with women pin in their ruffs, &c. also, a kind of little cart used by the vinegar makers of Paris; also, a small horse-role for a horse.

Camisade: f. A **camisado**, canvas, or cold Pie; a sudden assaulting, or surprisal of the enemy (so termed because the soldiers that execute it, most commonly wear shirts over their armours, or take their enemies in their shirts;) also, the thin film, or skin, which wraps a child in the bed, or after-birth.

Camisole: f. A waistcoat (for a man;) also, a certain robe, or garment of linen, worn by the French Kings at their coronations.

Camomille: f. The herb **Camamel**, or **Camomil**.

Camomille blanche. White sweet **Camomil**, or garden **Camomil**.

Camomille à fleur purpurée. Red **Camomil**; red **Maithe**, **Rosearbit**, **Adonis** red flower.

Camomille jaulne. Yellow sweet **Camomil**; also, yellow **Mayweed**, or golden **Cotula**.

Camomille safranée. Golden corn-flower, yellow corn flower; the wild, or corn **Mari-gold**.

Camomille sauvage. Wild **Camomil**, **Mayweed**, stinking **Matthes**; some also call so, the herb **Horseband**.

Camomille vulgaire. The common, or wild **Camomil**; like unto, but nothing so sweet as garden **Camomil**.

Camorre: f. A (sharp and double-edged) Carve-son of iron, for an unruly horse's nose.

Camote: f. The name of an Indian root, which roasted, is very good meat.

Camouard: m. An ugly flat-nosed fellow.

Camoufflet: m. A snuff, or cold Pie, a smokie paper held under the nose of a slug, or sleeper.

Camp: m. A Camp; an Hoast, or Army lodged; a Field.

Camp arrêté. A fortified, settled, or standing camp, abiding still in one place, whether it be to keep the field, or to besiege a fort.

Camp clos. Look **Champ**.

Camp ouvert. A plain or open place, wherein a battle or combat hath been, or may be, fought.

Camp volant. An army of light horse, or light armed footmen, kept for, and employed in rodes.

Le camp luy est demeuré. He hath gotten the victory; the field is his.

Campagne: f. A plain field, large plain, wide and level piece of ground.

Campaignard: m. arde: f. Fieldy, keep-

ing, or living in; of, or belonging to, the fields.

Campaigne: f. A plain, field, &c. as **Cam-pagne**.

† **Campal**: m. ale: f. **Campal**; of, in, or belonging to a camp, or field.

Campane: f. A bell; also, the herb **Elycam-pane**; also, a Limbeck, or Stillatory; or the upper part thereof, which resembles a bell.

Mettre la campane au chat. To make a jar, to set at odds, to begin a quarrel, to bring together by the ears.

Campanel: m. A campanel, or Bell fashioned rowle in the mouth of a bit; also, a Bell-bit.

Campanelle: f. as **Campanel**; also, a little tingling bell.

Campanelle à cul de bassin. A **Campanel**, made compass like the breech of a cannon, or outside of the bottom of a basin.

Campanelle à cul plat. A **Campanel**, whose broad end is made flat and plain.

Campanette: f. Withiwind; Bindweed, bedge-bells; also, the Peach-bell, or Steeple-bell flower; also, the white Daffodil, or Narcissus.

Campanettes blanches. White Peach-bells, or steeple-bell flowers; also, great smooth Bindweed, or hedge-bells.

Campanotte jaulne de Bourgogne. The yellow Daffodil.

Campart: as **Champart**.

† **Campeger**. To incamp, or pitch a camp; also, to reside, or dwell in the fields.

Camper. To camp, or incamp; to pitch a camp.

Camphre: m. The gumme termed, **Cam-phire**.

Camphre artificiel. Artificial **Camphire**, is such, as hath been refined, and whitened in the Sun, or by fire.

Camphre en rose. Natural **Camphire**, is such, as hath not been touched by fire.

L'odeur de camphre chaste l'homme; Prov. (Such power hath that simple, divers ways, to make a man chaste.)

Camphré: m. ée: f. **Camphred**, made of, or mingled with, **Camphire**; and hence;

Eau champhrée. **Camphire** water.

Camphrer. To make of **Camphire**; to dress, mingle, or annoint with **Camphire**.

† **Campiger**: as **Campeger**.

Campole. The name of a certain white grape, which hath very white kernels.

Campoles: f. The Tendrels, or twining sprigs of plants.

Campos. The leave to play, or a vacation time for scholars.

Il a prins campos. He hath betaken him to the wide, and broad fields; or, he is flitting run away.

Camus: m. camuse: f. Flat-nosed.

Il fut rendu bien camus. He was very much ashamed, extremely out of countenance, exceedingly put down; whence;

Des harangueurs bien camus. Blanked, gravelled, or ariven to a non-plus.

Camuser. To flatten, or quash down the nose, to break the bridge of the nose; to make flat-nosed.

Camuserie: f. The being flat-nosed.

Camuset: m. ette: f. Somewhat flat-nosed.

Camusette: f. A little flat-nosed Elf.

† **Canabassement**: m. A canvassing; or, curious examination, searching, or sifting out of matters.

† **Canabasser**. To canvass; or curiously to examine, search or sift out, the depth of a matter.

† **Canabasserie**: f. as **Canabassement**.

Canabel: m. A kind of earth (like unto the smallest sand) which (as Arabians report) falls with rain from the sky.

Canadelle: f. The smallest of rock-fishes, beautified with spots of sundry colours, and very good meat.

Canaille: f. Dogs; a kennel, or company of dogs, a knot of curres; also, a base crew, rogues, rascal company of scoundrels, the dregs, or offals, of a people; persons of no worth, value, nor virtue.

Canal: m. A channel, kennel, furrow, gutter; also, a conduit pipe.

Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval. The hollow part wherein his tongue lyes.

Le canal de colonnes. A hollow crevice, or stake, graven in pillars; a chamfring, or channel, in pillars.

Canaliere: f. A delicate Italian pear that's ripe in the beginning of June.

Canard: m. A drake.

Pied de canard. The herb Goose-foot, or wild Orache.

Vendeur de canard, à moitié. A consener, guller, cogger, foister, lyer.

Canarin: m. A Canary bird.

Canart: as **Canard**.

Grace de S. Canart; Prov. A gift of that which the giver cannot keep.

Cacam: m. as **Lacque**; An Arminian gum used by Dyers.

† **Cancelaresque**: com. Chancery like; of, or belonging to the Chancery.

† **Cancellation**: f. A cancellation, or cancelling; a defacing, effacing, razing, blotting, or crossing out of (a thing written;) also, a forgetting.

Cancelé: m. ée: f. Cancelled, razed, effaced, crossed, or blotted out.

Canceler. To cancel, cross, raze; deface, efface, blot, or put out.

† **Cancelle**: m. as **Branchue**.

Canceler: as **Canceler**.

Cancre: m. A crab-fish, also, the sign in the Zodiac, termed **Cancer**; also, a canker; or, a hard or uneven swelling, of an ugly, blackish, or bluish colour; also, an ancient engine of battery, whose strong and iron head was made like a crab.

Cancre de Barbarie. The greatest kind of crab, round, and very rough-shelled short legged, slow a land, very swift in the water, and by old authors termed **Miza**, or **Maia**.

Cancre squinade. Look **Squinade**.

Cancre! (An Interjection of denying, or forbidding) fie; warre that, what a pox mean you, &c.

† **Candelabre**: m. A candlestick.

Candelerie. A Suppositary. ¶ **Langued**.

Candeur: f. A bright, or shining whiteness; also, courtesie, gentleness, integrity, sincerity, fair dealing, uprightness.

† **Candidat**. A flatterer, soother, smother, one that ever makes it fair weather.

Candide: com. White, fair; bright, orient; also, prosperous, happy, fortunate; also, gentle, courteous, fair-conditioned; also, upright, sincere, innocent.

Candidement. Whitely, fairly, in white; favourably, gently, mildly, faithful, uprightly, sincerely, without fraud, malice, or envy.

Se Candir. To candy, to grow candid, as sugar after boiling.

Cane: f. A duck, also, a measure for cloth, being a yard, or thereabouts; also, a can, or such like measure for wine; also, a measure of five foot, and ten inches, for land.

Cane de bois à bruler. A certain quantity of, or scantling for firewood.

Cane d'une campane. The lowest part of a bell, whereon commonly there is a wreath, border, or line made.

Cane d'Inde. Is bigger than our ordinary duck, and differs from it in colour, and figure (the drake somewhat resembling a Turkey-cock, especially in the head) as also, from all other fowl, in being dumb.

Cane de mer. A sea-fowl, that resembles a young or small goose; and having a white ring about his neck, is also termed, **Cane ou colier blanc**.

La petite cane. The wild duck, less than the tame one.

Bec de cane. See Bec; also, a little instrument used in grafting on ekeulion.

Eltonnez comme canes. Skated like a company of ducks.

Faire la cane. To duck, like a coward, when a blow is coming, to play least in fight when blows are a dealing; to hide, or absent himself from a bickering, or battel, wherein he is much interested.

Canebasse: as Calchasse; a bottle made of a gourd.

Canelé: m. ée: f. Channelled, fluted, furrowed, striated.

Caneler. To flute, strike, furrow, channel; to cut hollow reys, or gutters (into stone, or timber.)

† Caneleure: f. A fluting, channelling, striking, furrowing; gutter-work (in stone, or timber.)

Canelière: f. A reed plot; a ground that's full, or set full, of reeds.

Canelle: f. (Our modern cannell, or cinnamon. (Look Cinnamon).) also, the saucer, or quill of a wine vessel; also, the cock, or spout of a conduit.

Canelle: m. lée: f. Of Cinnamon, of a Cinnamon colour; also, made of, or seasoned with Cinnamon.

Caneline: f. A little cannell pipe, or hollow rod.

Canelure: f. A channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber; a fluting.

Canepetière: f. A certain dainty land-fowl, that resembles a Bustard, or the Partridge called Arbenne; only she is not, so big as that, or rough-footed as this.

Il fait de la canepetière. He (cowardly) hides himself in every hole; or ducks at the appearance of every danger.

Canepin: m. The thin inner rind of the bark of the Linden, and the outward of the coat of a Birch tree, written on in old time in stead of paper; also, the outward thin, and white pilling, of a dressed sheep's skin.

Canepineulé. The bark or inner part of a sugar cane.

Caner. To squirt.

Canet. A young duck; or, a wild duck.

Caneter. To waddle, or go like a duck; also, to breed young ducks.

Canetier: m. ée: f. Of a duck, like a duck; catching ducks, feeding, or preying, on ducks.

Canetille: f. (Gold, or silver) Purle; also, a small purle of needle-work; or, a small edging (bone) lace; also, a freckle; or, the freckledness of a face.

Canetille: m. ée: f. Set, wrought, or enriched, with purle; also, edged with a small (needle-work) purle, or bone-lace; also, freckled.

Caneton: m. A duckling; young duck, or drake.

Canette: f. A little duck; young duck, wild duck; also, a little can or cruse; also, the quill of a spinning wheel.

Canette d'estrang. A kind of small wild duck, that haunts meares, and great standing waters.

Canevas; ou, Canevers: m. Canvas.

Canjar: as Caniard.

Caniard: m. A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.

Canichon. A little duck, or drake; a duckling.

Caniculaire. (les jour ca.) The dog-days.

Canidé. A certain bird, whose back and tail is blew, neck and belly yellow.

Canif: m. A pen knife. ¶ Jerz.

Canin: m. inc: f. Dogged, doggit, of dogs, dog-like.

Convulsion canine. The cramp of the mouth; or, a forced, and painful wrying of the mouth.

Dents canine. A mans tushes; or, the teeth wherewith he breaks his meat.

Rose canine. A wild Rose. Look Rose.

† Canille: f. A little table, or hurdle, of reeds, whereon fruits are dried, or silk-worms fed.

Canivet: m. A little pen-knife. ¶ Jerz.

Cannamelle: f. The sweet cane, or sugar cane.

Canne: f. A reed, or cane; also, an Hebrew measure of nine foot; (the ordinary one; for, Canne du Sanctuaire, was ten) also, a kind of long Pipe used in distillings.

Spodon de canne. Look Spodon.

Canneau du col: m. The nape of the neck.

Cannelle: as Canelle.

Canné petiere. See Cane petierie.

Cannerille: as Canelille.

Cannilade: f. A cage, or basket of reeds.

Cannille: f. as Canille.

Canoniquement. See Canoniquement.

Cannule: f. A little cane, reed, pip, or hal-low straw, through which one may suck, blow, or convey any moisture, smoke, powder, &c.

Cannule parfumatoire: as Canon parfuma-toire.

Cannulé. Hallowed like a reed, or, cane; or, as Canelé.

Canolle: f. A hawk's Navel; one of the tit-tle holes wherewith she draws in, and lets out her breath.

Canon: m. A Law; a Rule, Decree, Ord-nance; Canon of the Law; also, a publique, and authentical Rowl, or Catalogue; also, the Gun team'd, a Cannon; also, the barrel of any Gun; (more generally) any instrument, or thing, that is long, and hollow, as the barrel of a Gun; also, the sound-board of an Organ; also, a Graff; (See Enter en Canon;) also, a Cannon-bit, for a horse; also, a little Duck, or Drake.

Canon de Cassé. The cod, or pipe of Cassia fi-stula.

Canon de Chauffes. Cannons.

Canon parfumatoire. A long funnel (strait, or crook'd, as the parts for which it is to be used) wherewith Chymurgons perfume, barbe, or moisten the Narels, ears, fundament, &c.

Canon pevier. A Canon Perrier, or Perrier; a great murthering-piece of a wide bore, and thin barrel, charged (most commonly) with a stone.

Canons de fuis. A Kex, or Elder-bick; also, a Potgun made thereof.

Bailler le canon. To deceive, gull, consen.

Canonicat: m. A Canonship, or Canons place, in a Cathedral Church.

Canonique: com. Canonical, authentical; orderly, according unto rules; also, received, or put into the Role, Catalogue, or List of.

Canoniquement. Canonically, authentically; also, orderly in due form, true season, right manner.

Canoniste: m. A Canonist; or Professor of, or Practiser in, the Canon Law.

Canonization: f. A canonization, or cano-nizing.

Canonizé: m. ée: f. Canonized, made ho-ly, or a Saint; received, or put into the Cata-logue of Saints; also, made Canonical.

Cononizer. To canonize; to make holy, or a Saint; to receive, or put into the catalogue of Saints.

Canonner. To shoot at, or beat, with a Ca-non, also, as Enter en Canon.

Canonnier: m. A Canonier, or Master-Gun-ner.

Canonnière: f. A loop-hole, or port-hole, for a Piece of Ordnance; also, a Potgun.

† Canore: com. Shrill, ringings, harmonious, melodious, of a pleasing, or pleasing sound.

Canreau: as Chanteau. ¶ Pic.

Canthare. A certain duskie, and muddy sea-fish, that never changes her mate; also, a great Jing, or Tankard.

Cantharide: f. The venomous green fly Can-tharides; (which breeds in the tops of the Ash, and Olive trees.)

Cantharidifé: f. A confession, of Canthari-des.

Canthenot: m. A certain tawny, or unsa-voury, sea-fish. ¶ Langued.

† Canthon: as Canon.

† Canthonnière: as Canonnière.

Canton: m. A corn, or cross way, in a street; also, a Canton, or Hundred; a Precinct, or circuit of a Territory, wherein there be divers good towns, and villages; (This word is proper to Heveia, or Switzer-land; which at this day consists of thirteen such cantons.

Cantonné: m. ée: f. Cantonned, or canton-nized, severed from the rest of their fellows, and fortified, or quartered apart.

Se Cantonner. To Canton, or Cantonize it; to sever themselves from the rest of their fellows, and from the body of a State; and fortify, quar-ter, or erect a new State apart.

† Canonnier: f. A Doxy, common hackney, hedge-whore; one that will lie down under any stall, or in any corner of a street.

Canule: f. A little cane, reed, or pipe. See Cannule.

Canus. A kind of strong-toothed, and peach-like sea-fish, purple on the back, and on all o-ther parts of a colour, between red and yellow; lives altogether among rocks and stones, and is very good meat.

Cap: m. A Promontory, Cape, bill or nook of land out-stretched into the sea; a head of land ly-ing out into the sea; also, the head, or niple, of a right impostume.

Cap d'Ecadre, ou d'Escouarde. A Corporal.

Cap de mouton. (In a ship is) A certain flat piece of wood bored full of holes, and serving to stiffen, or stretch out the main sheet; we call it the Rams-block.

Bourer, ou faire cap à la mer. To put back into the main, for fear of running upon the shal-lows, or coming too near the shore.

Capable: com. Capable, sufficient; large, big, wide; apt to receive, or take into it; able to hold, or contain within it; also, of good capa-city, apprehension, understanding.

Capacité: f. Capableness, largeness, receivea-bleness; also, capacity, wit, understanding; suf-ficiency.

Caparasson: m. A Caparison.

Caparassonné: m. ée: f. Caparisoned, fur-nished with, provided of, attired in, a Capa-rison.

Caparassonner. To Caparison; to furnish with, provide of, dress, or attire in, or put on, a Ca-parison.

Caparis: m. The Caper-tree, or shrub.

Capdastre. A Subsidy-book; a Register of taxes, or of tributes, or, as Cadastre. ¶ Lan-gued.

Cap-defcadre: m. A Corporal.

† Capdeul: m. A gentlemans chief house; falling (almost every where) unto the share of the eldest heir.

Cape: f. A Mariners gown; or, a short, and sleeveless cloak, or garment, that bath, instead of a cape, a capuche, behind it; also, a hood, or large, and square piece of water Chamlet, &c. wherewith women preserve their beads from wind and rain. See Cappe.

Cape de Bearn. A short, and sleeveless gown of course white cloth, usually worn by the poorer in-habitants of that Country.

Capeau: m. (In some of the outward parts of France, as in Jersey) as Chapeau; and hence, Capeau carnu, ou charnu. The sea-nettle; cal-led so about Martellais.

† Capéer: as Cappéer.

Capel: m. A little bat; or, as Chapeau.

¶ Norm.

Capelan: m. A Chaplain; or the poor Curate of a Chappel; also, the Codfish, or, a kind thereof.

Capelletes: f. The heads of Cloves.

Capelin: m. as Capeline.

Capeline: f. A little flat, round, and nar-row-brimm'd hat, usually worn by shepherds, messengers, footmen, &c. In old time soldiers wore iron sculs of that fashion, and name, which bred the Phrase;

Il est homme de capeline. He is a man of action,

action, full of courage, fit for an enterprise; he is a worthy or gallant fellow.

Capellan: as Capelan.

Capeluchon: as Coqueluchon.

Capendu. comme de cap. A certain apple which is left, and more delicious, than the Pipin.

Caperaffon: m. A Capariffon.

† Capesolde: as Capesoulde.

† Capesoulde: m. A Gentleman of a company; or one that hath extraordinary Lendings; also, extraordinary Lendings, or entertainment.

Capettes: m. The poor Scholars of Mon-tagu College in Paris.

Caphard, & Capharder. See Cafard, & Cafarder.

Capharde: f. An hypocritical wench.

Capharderie: as Cafardie; Hypocrisie.

Capheran: m. A kind of course, or gross Taffata; also, a long cassock of the same.

† Capietrement: Privily, closely; therewith, stealingly, by stealth.

Capitou. A play which is not much unlike our Harry-racket, or Hidman-blind. ¶ Gascog.

† Capitaire: com. Hairy, full of hair, belonging to hair.

† Capilament: m. A hair, little streak, or flaw in a stone, &c.

Capillaire: f. The herb Venus hair, Maiden hair; or, our Ladies hair.

Capillaire: as Capilaire.

Capilorate: f. A Capilotadoe; or, stued meat, compounded of Veal, Capon, Chicken, or Partridge, minced, spiced, and laid upon several beds of cheese.

Capiscos: m. Schoolmasters, Regents of Schools. ¶ Gasc.

Capitaine: m. A Capitaine, Leader, or commander of a company of soldiers; or, of a ship of war; also, a Ring-leader.

Capitaines du charroy de l'Artillerie. Be twenty; (chosen out of the frontier Provinces, or as near them as may be) who are to provide, upon occasion of service, four thousand draught horses, a thousand carter, and five hundred carts, or chariots, each in the like proportion; the yearly entertainment of every one of them, is two hundred pounds Tour, which he hath (as well in peaceable times, as in warlike) payed him by the receiver of the Tailles of the Election wherein he resides: In time of service he hath also fifty shillings Tour. a day for himself, and twenty shillings for his deputy, towards the defraying of every cart provided for him; and this from the Threforier des frais extraordinaires de l'Artillerie.

Capitaine de la Porte. The Gentleman-porter, Groom-porter, or chief Porter, of the Kings household.

Capitaine du Roy, ou du Royaulme. A title of dignity bestowed only upon Princes, as Dukes, Marquesses, Earles.

Le grand capitaine des gens de pied. See Colonel general de l'Infanterie Française.

Capitanerie: f. A Captainship; the Authority, Office, or Place, of a Captain.

Capitainesse. An Admiral Galley, or ship.

Capital: m. Wealth, worth; a stock; a mans principal, or chief substance; also, a captain, or commander.

En argent soit le capital de culuy la qui te veut mal; Prov. Let money be thy enemies whole stock. Look Argent.

Capital: m. ale: f. Chief; Capital; mortal, most heinous, deadly, death-meriting; worthy of disgrace, or of great punishment.

Lettres capitales. Text letters, great letters.

Capitalité: f. Capitalness; or, a capital fait, or offence.

† Capitation: f. Head-silver, Pole-money; a subsidy, tax, or tribute payed by the Pole.

† Capitau: m. A Captain, or Commander. (v. m.)

Capitiaux. Are numbred in the 75 Articles of the Customs of Bourdeaux, among Earles, Vi-

counts, and Barons.

Capite. A Cabbin in a ship.

† Capitel: m. A strong compounded Lye, whereof cauters and other violent remedies are made.

Eau de capitel. A strong corrosive made of that lye.

Capiton: m. Capiton; course sleeve (silk.)

Se Capitonner de. To cover his head with.

Capitoul: m. Are (in Tholouse) twelve principal Magistrates, whereof the first is to be a Gentleman (of that Province) the rest Lawyers, and substantial Merchants.

Capitoul d'Orleans. The Sheriffs of Orleans; or, as les Eschevins.

Capitulaire: m. A capitular decree, a capital Ordinance.

Capitulaire: com. Capitular; of, or belonging to a Chapter; also, capital.

Assemblée capitulaire. A Chapter held, by the officers of a Cathedral Church.

Capitulairement. Capitally; also, in Chapter; or, with full consent of the Chapter.

Capitulant: m. ante: f. Having a voice in Councils, Assemblies, Convocations, Chapters; also, capitulating.

Capitulation: f. A Capitulation; an article of agreement.

Capitulé: m. éc: f. Capitulated; agreed upon, distinguished by articles, or Chapters.

Capituler. To capitulate; agree upon articles, to distinguish by articles; or Chapters.

Capituleur: m. A capitulator.

Capnomantie: f. Divination by smoke rising from an Altar, whereon Incense, or Poppy-seed is burned.

Capolie: f. A certain Indian fruit much like a cherry.

Caporal: m. The corporal of a band of soldiers.

Capot: m. A white Leaper; also, as Cap-pot.

Cappe: f. A short cloak, or loose, and sleeveless garment, which hath instead of a cape, a capuche behind it; also, a kind of long and Muske-like shell-fish; also, the name of a small, round, and ruddy apple. See Cape.

Cappe à femme. A large hood of water-cham-let, &c. worn by citizens wives, &c. in foul weather.

Singler à la Cappe: as Cappéer.

Cappé: m. éc: f. Hooded; or that hath a short, and capuched cloak on.

Pigeons Cappez. Ruffed Pigeons; the top of whose necks are environed with a ruff, or border of feathers.

Cappéer. A ship to lye a-try; also, to go very near the wind.

Cappet. noirs cappets. Look Chapeaux noirs.

Cappette: f. A little hood; or cloak, having a capuche in stead of a cape.

Capietrement: for Capietrement. ¶ Rab.

Cappor: m. A countrey cloak, or course, and scanty cloak; also, as Capoc.

Cappres des cap. The fruit Capers.

Cappres d'Alexandrie. Egyptian Capers; the best Capers; brought from Alexandria.

Caprier: m. A plot set with Caper-shrubs; or, as Caprier.

Capres: f. (The fruit) Capers.

Caprice: f. A humour, caprichio, giddy thought, fantastical conceit, a sudden will, desire or purpose to do a thing, for which one hath no (apparent) reason.

Capricieux: m. euse: f. Capricious, humours, fantastical, conceited, giddy-headed.

Capricorne: m. Capricorn; one of the twelve Signs, (containing twenty stars.)

Caprier: m. A Caper shrub, or Caper plant.

Capriere: f. A Caper plot, bed, or ground.

Caprifice: m. A wild Fig-tree.

† Caprimulge: m. A Goat-milker; an unlucky, and Gull-resembling Night-bird, that sucks Goats, and mortifies their udders.

Caprin. le caprin. Goats; the kind, or nature, of Goats; also, Goats-flesh.

Caprin: m. ine: f. Goaty; of a Goat; like a Goat.

Capriole: f. A caper in dancing; also, the Capriole, fault, or Goats leap (done by a horse); also, the herb Manna-grass, or Dew-grass; also, as Pied de Corneille.

Capriote: m. A caper in dancing.

Caprioter. To caper, to cut a caper.

† Caple: f. A coffer, chest; box; case.

† Capletin: m. A little coffer, or chest; a casket; or box.

Caploos: m. The rights, and royalties belonging to the Lord of a place. ¶ Bearnois.

† Capsule: f. A little chest, or coffer; a casket, box, or forset.

† La capsule du cœur. The skin Pericardium; wherein the heart lyes; and hence;

Le cœur me tremble dans la capsule. I am afraid at the very heart.

Capcieusement. Captiously, cavillingly; over-curiously; also, craftily, deceitfully, cautiously.

Capcieux: m. euse: f. Captious, cavilling, too curious; also, deceitful, crafty, fraudulent, cautious.

Captif: m. iue: f. Captive; taken in, imprisoned by war; also, servile, subject, that hath lost his liberty.

Captiver. To captivate, take in, imprison by war; also, to restrain of liberty, bring into servitude, make a slave of.

Capivité: f. Captivity, thralldom; imprisonment, loss of liberty.

Capture: f. A capture, or taking; an arrest, or seizure; an arresting, or seizing; also, a booty, or prey; also, little or small gain.

Capuchon: m. A Capuche; a Monks Cowle, or hood; also, the hood of a cloak; also, one of the six muscles whereby the shoulder-blades are moved.

Capucin: m. A Capicin Frier. (Of S. Frances Order) wears neither shirt, nor breeches.

Capucinage: m. The profession, Order, Estate, or life of a Capucine.

Capulaire: m. A coffin for a corse.

Caputions: m. Monks, or Capucine Friars.

Caque: m. A Cag; or, the fourth part of a Muid; (a barrel, or vessel, wherein salt meats, pitch, rosen, &c. are usually carried, or kept.)

† Caqueduc: m. A niggard, miche, miser, scrape-good, pinch-penny, penny-father; a covetous, and greedy wretch.

Caquerel. A sprat, or pickled herring; or, as Cagarel.

Caquerolles: f. The shells of Snails, Periwinkles, and such like. ¶ Rab.

† Caquerolierie. A shore full of little shells. ¶ Rab.

† Caquerotier: m. A catcher, eater, or owner, of shell-fish.

† Caquesangue: f. The bloody-flux.

Caquet: m. Prattling, tatling, babbling, tit-tle tattle, much talking.

Caquetard: m. A prattler, babler, tatter, long-tongue.

Caqueré. Tatled, prattled, babled, chattered.

Caqueter. To tattle, babble, prattle, chatter, prate, use many words.

Caquetercau: m. A prattle-basket, a tatling jack.

Caqueteur: as Caquetard.

Caqueteuse: f. A prattling housewife.

Caquetiere: f. The same.

Caquetoire: m. A place wherein women meet, and prattle together; as a mill, an oven, a gossips feast, &c. also, the seat whereon they use to sit at such a meeting.

Caquettement: m. A tatling, cackling, babbling, prattling.

Ca-queuc: f. The herb Horse-tail, Shave-grass, Pewee-work.

Caquots:

Caquots : m. *White Leapers*, infected inwardly (for their faces are very clear, and fair.)

Car : m. *A carve, cart, or wain.* ¶ Picard.

Car. For, because; (also,) inasmuch as, considering that, seeing it is as it is.

Carabasse : f. as *Callabasse*; a *Gourd*; or a bottle made thereof; (also, a *Girt*, *Grampel*; *Punzar* fib. ¶ *Marceillois*.)

Carabasse : m. éc : f. Much used, or carried up and down, as a *Gourd-bottle* is.

Carabe : f. *A Coracle*, or little round skiff made of *Ozier* twigs woven together, and covered with raw hides; also, yellow *Amber*.

Carabin : m. *A carbine*, or *curbene*; an *Argubuzier* armed with a *murrian*, and breast-plate, and serving on horseback.

Carabine : m. An assault made, or action performed by *carbines*.

Carabiner. To shoot, hit, or knock with a *Petronel*, or *horseman's piece*.

Caracol : m. *A Snail*; (whence,) *Faire le caracol*. (*Souldiers*) to cast themselves into a *Round*, or *Ring*.

Caractere : m. *A character*, letter, figure, or form of writing; also, a mark, token, sign, seal, impression, or print in a thing.

Caractere : m. éc : f. Characterized, or characterized; imprinted, stamped with a (peculiar) mark, figure, letter.

Caracterer. To character, or characterize; to make, or print characters, letters, figures; also, to imprint, stamp, set, fix a mark, or sign on.

Carasse : f. *A certain sum of money*, payed as a passage, toll, or duty, unto the *Arabian boot-halers*, by such as travel without a strong *Caravan*, towards the *Holy Land*, &c.

Caramot : m. *A Prawn*; or as,

Caramote : f. The greatest kind of *Prawn*; somewhat resembling, and little less than our *Crevise*. ¶ *Marceillois*.

† Carance : f. *want*, or *lack of*.

Carance de biens. *A note*, or *testimonial* (under divers hands) signifying, that such a one hath no goods nor chattels in such a place.

Caraque. See *Carraque*.

† Carasse : f. *A huge*, or *great face*.

Carat : m. *A Carrat*; among *Goldsmiths*, and *Mintmen*, is the third part of an ounce; among *Jewellers*, or *Stone-cutters*, but the 19th. part; for eight of them make but one *starlin*, and a *starlin* is the 24th. part of an ounce.

Fol à 5 carats (dont les 24 font le tout) *An egregious fool*, or *fool beyond all proportion*; the finest gold being but of 24 *Carrats*.)

Carathement. *A charming of a mans child*-getter.

Caravane : f. *Caraan*; Or *convoy of souldiers*, for the safety of *Merchants* that travel by land; a *Caravan*.

Caravelle : f. *A Carvell*, (the little ship so called.)

Clou à Caravelle. See *Clou*.

Caravellon : m. *A small Carvell*.

Caravene : f. *A little Boat*, or *Skiff*, made like a *Trough*, and (most commonly) of one piece.

† Caravirée : f. *A wry-mouthed*, or *wry-faced wench*; or one that often makes *wry-mouths*, or *ill-favoured wry faces*.

Carbassat : m. *Wet sucker*, made of the upper part of the long white *Pompion*, cut in slices.

Carbasse : f. The *Crab-fish*, teamed a *Pun-gar*.

Carbau : m. The *Cabot-fish*.

Carbonade : f. *A carbonadoe*, a *rasber* on the coals; also, a *flash* over the face, which fetcheth the flesh with it.

Carboucle. *A carbuncle*.

Carcaillon : f. *A corn-devouring Mite*, or *Mevil*.

Caramoulic : f. The *battering engine*, called a *Ramm*.

Carcan : m. *A Carcanet*, or *collar of gold*, worn about the neck; also, an *iron-chain*, or *collar*, wherein an offender is tied by the neck to a post, and (in that posture) exposed to the publick view.

Carcant. The same.

† Carchiophe : m. *An Artichoke*.

† Carcinome. *A cancer*. See *Cancere*.

Carcois : m. as *Carquois*; Also, the head, or upper part of a *Mast*, where the cords that hold the sail unto the yard, passe through certain pulleys.

Cardaire. *A kind of Thornback*, full of small prickles. ¶ *Langued*.

Cardamome : m. *Cardamomum*. Grains; or *Grain of Paradise*; also, *Ethiopian Pepper*.

Cardemome moindre. The least kind of Grains.

† Cardanalizé. See *Cardanalifé*.

Carde. *A thistle Finch*; also, the white thistle, whereof some kinds of *Cardoons* are made; also, the *Cardoon* it self.

Cardes. *Cards for wooll*, &c. working cards.

Carde de montagne. The white *Carline* thistle.

Bois de carde. See *Bois*.

Cardé : m. éc : f. *Carded* (as *wooll*, &c.)

Carder de la laine. To *card wooll*.

Cardeur de laine. *A wooll-carder*.

Cardiaque : com. *Hearty*, *heart-easing*, *cordial*, comforting the heart; also, pained in the stomach, wrung at the heart; also, in a consumption, and continual sweat, by the indisposition of the heart, and parts about it.

Cardier : m. *A Card-maker*.

Cardinal : m. *A Cardinal of the Church of Rome*.

Cardinal en Greve. One that's beheaded in the *Greve* at *Paris*.

Elle a son Cardinal. She hath her *flow-ers*.

Il a esté fait Cardinal sans s'en aller à Rome. He hath got a red cap without a *Cardinal-ship*; viz. He hath lost his head.

Cardinal : m. ale : f. *Chief*, *principal*, of the first rank.

Artillerie cardinale. Ordinance of the widest bore; or, as *Cardinale*.

Vent cardinal. One of the four principal winds; as *East*, *West*, *North*, and *South*.

Vertus Cardinales. *Cardinal virtues*; viz. *Wisdom*, *Justice*, *Fortitude*, and *Temperance*.

Cardinalat : m. *A Cardinalship*.

Cardinale : f. *A kind of Artillery* for shipping, less than the *Culverine*, and devised at first by the *Cardinal of Lorrain*.

Cardinalin : m. *A little*, or *young Cardinal*.

Cardinalifé : m. éc : f. *Red*, *redded*, made of a red or *skarlet* hue; in a red or *skarlet* habit, such as *Cardinals* wear.

Cardons : m. *Cardoons*, the stalks of *Artichokes*, or of the white thistle, buried in the ground, or otherwise used, to get them a whiteness; (excellent meat.)

Caré : m. as *Ableret*.

Care : m. *A certain disease* that benums the head, and makes the whole body more senseless than an *Apoplexie*; or, a deep sleep, or sleepiness joynd with weakness of the brain, senses, and motion.

† Care : f. The face, visage, countenance, look, aspect.

† Carence : f. *want*, *lack of*. See *Carance*.

† Carène : f. The keel of a Ship.

Carême : m. *Lent*.

Carême entrant. *Shrove-tuesday*.

Carême prenant. *Shrove-tide*; *Fastness*, or *Shrove-tuesday*.

Plaidoyé de carême prenant. *A wanton*, *bawdy*, *lascivious plea*, or *argument*.

Amoureux de carême. *A Lenten lover*; a bashful, modest, or maidenly wooer; one that's afraid to touch his *Mistress*.

Figue de carême. *A dry fig*, *Frail fig*, *Lenten fig*.

Saint de carême. Look *Saint*.

Violette de carême. The ordinary blue, or *March Violet*.

I'y ay presché sept ans pour un carême. I know the place well, and am full well known there.

Carême-entrant, & Carême-prenant. See *Carême*.

Carême : f. *A cheering*, *cherishing*, *welcoming*, *friendly entertainment*, *hugging*, *blandishment*, *kind usage*, making much of.

Caréler. To *cheerish*, *bug*, make much of, entertain friendly, use kindly, make good cheer unto.

Caret, fil de caret. *Pack-thread*.

Carfou : m. The *peal* which we also term *Curfew*, being of one bell, and about eight or nine of the clock at night; a place where two waics meet together. ¶ *Jerzie*.

† Carcade : f. as *Cargaifon*.

† Cargaifon : f. The *freight*, *fraught*, or *lading* of a Ship.

† Cargue : f. *A charge*, or *on-set* given on an enemy.

† Carguer. To *charge*; also, to *lade*; also, to lean all on one side; (in which sense it is most used by *Mariners*.)

Cariage. Le c. The *carriage*, *luggage*, *baggage*; all the necessary provision of an army, &c. carried with, or after it.

Caribe. The most biting kind of *Indian pepper*.

Caribot : m. *A luncion*, or *big piece of bread*, &c.

Carie : f. *Rottenness*, or *putrification* in wood by long continuance; a worm in wood; corruption in any thing.

Se carier. To rot, putrify, corrupt.

Carieux : m. euse : f. *Rotten*, *putrified*, *worm-eaten*, *corrupted*.

Carillon : m. *A chiming of bells*, a *knell*.

Je te froteray à double carillon. I will beat thee like a *stock-fish*, I will swinge thee while I can stand over thee.

Carilloné : m. éc : f. *Chimed*, or *known*.

Carillonner. To *chime*, or *know* bells.

Carillonneur : m. *A chimier* or *knower* of bells.

Carimari carimara. ¶ *Rab*. See *Carimari*.

Carine : f. The *keel* of a ship.

Cariol : m. as *Cariole*.

Cariole : f. The *root* of a horse's tail, or the bone thereof, the *rump-bone*.

Cariophyllate : f. *Herbe Avens*, *Bennet*, or *blest*.

Carisi. The name of a certain *Pear*; also, the perry made thereof.

Carizé. *Kersie*.

Carler : as *Carreler*.

Carlin. An *Italian coin* worth 40 *Quadrins*.

Carline : f. The *Carline*, or *Carline* thistle; erroneously confounded by some Authors with our *Ladies* thistle.

Petite carline. The *low*, or *little Carline* (thistle.)

Carlingue : f. The *stiff* of a *Mast*; the piece of timber, whereinto the foot thereof enters.

† Carlonne. Vivre à la Carlonne. To deal plainly.

Carlure : f. as *Carrelure*.

Carmagnole : f. An *Apricock*.

Carme : m. *A verse*; also, a *charm*; also, the *horn-beam*, or *yoake-tree*; also, a *white Frier*.

Carmelitains : m. The *Carmelites*; an Order of *white Friars*.

Carminatif : m. ive : f. *Wind-voiding*, *wind-dissolving*, *windmiffic-correcting*; also, *fla-*

fish-taming, lull-abating.

† *Carminificateur*. A versifier, a maker of verses.

Carmoussal : m. A kind of turkish ship.

Carnacier : m. ere : f. Fleishy, of flesh ; bloody, cruel ; flesh-devouring, blood-affecting ; living, or feeding on flesh ; also, as Carnal-
sist.

Carnage. Fleish-time, the season wherein 'tis lawful to eat flesh ; ¶ *Pic*. also, a slaughter, butchery, killing, slaying, murder of men.

Carnages. Fleish, fleish-meat, fleish-ware, provision of fleish.

† *Carnagier* : as *Carnacier*.

† *Carnallage* : m. as *Carnage* ; a killing, a slaying, a slaughter ; especially of beasts ; as in *Carnaller*.

† *Carnaller*. To kill, butcher, slay, slaughter ; especially beasts found damage-feasant (which the party damaged in some places, and cases, may lawfully do) and eat, or sell their fleish.

Carnasseries : f. Fleishy matters.

Carnassier : m. ere : f. Plump, fleishy, full, well batled, well fed, also, as *Carnacier*.

Carnaval : m. Shrovetide ; also, a licentious, or dissolute season.

Carnalée : f. A wench that's grown as licentious, or is used as licentious as the *Carnaval* ; (ou, qui est chevauchée tout le long du *Carnaval*.)

† *Carne* : f. An edge, or corner.

Carne de testons. A quartern of Testons, consisting of four, or of forty.

Carneau : m. A battlement (of a wall.)

† *Carnelé* : m. ée : f. Imbattled ; having battlements.

† *Carnelle* : f. The stamp of a piece of coyn.

† *Carneller*. To stamp, or coyn a piece of coyn.

Carner : as *Cayer*.

† *Carniforme* : com. Of a fleishy substance, or form ; like fleish.

Carnofité : f. Carnosity, fleishlineß, fulnesse of fleish.

Carnu. Look *Charnu*.

Carobe : as *Carrobe*, or *Carrube*.

Carocher. A Coach-man.

Carolle : f. A kind of dance wherein many dance together ; also, a Caroll, or Christmas song.

Caroller. To dance, to revell it, to sing Carols.

Carolus : m. A piece of white money ; worth ten pence Tour. or a just English penny.

Carolus de Bezançon. A silver coyn ; and is worth about nine pence sterl.

Carolus de Flanders. Another, worth about iiis. sterl.

† *Carooler*. To inroul.

Carosse : f. A carossé, or caroach.

Carote : f. The cariot (root, or herb.)

Carote sauvage. Daucus, wild carrot, birds-neast.

Carotes. The herb Carroway, and Carroway-seed. ¶ *Dodoneus*.

Carotide. A branch of the great Artery ; which, after it hath mounted a little by the side of the neck, divides it self into two branches ; one (inward, and the greater) goes up to the brain ; the other (outward) bestows it self on the Larynx, tongue, nose, eyes, and muscle of the temples.

Caronges : f. Carobs, or Carob-beans, and Carob-bean cods : teamed also, S. Johns bread.

Carous. A carosse of drink.

Carousser. To quaff, swill, carouse it.

Carozze : as *Carosse*. A Caroach, or great Coach.

Carpase : m. A certain plant, whose juice being drunk, procureth sleep ; and in sleepings, strangeth ; (A report of ancient Herbalists ; for the modern ones either make no mention of it, or confesse they know it not.)

Carpe : m. The wrist, or first part of the palm of the hand.

Carpe : f. A Carp (fish.)

Carpe de mer. The Sea Carp, somewhat blacker than the fresh-water one, but otherwise very like unto her.

Sout de la carpe. A turning top over tail.

Carpeau : m. A young Carp.

Carpendu pomme de Carpe. The apple called, a Short-start.

Carpie : f. The yoke-tree, horn-beam, hard-beam, yoke-Elme, Witch-hazel ; (also, as *Charpie*. ¶ *Pic*.)

Carpio : m. A kind of long headed, slender bodied, black backed, and white bellied Trout ; having very small scales powdered (especially towards the back) with black and red spots ; and growing not to above a foot in length.

Carpionne : f. as *Garpion*.

Carpir : as *Charpir*. ¶ *Pic*.

Carpobalsame : m. The fruit of the Balsamum, or Balsame-tree.

Carpot. The half, or part of the fruit, or profit of a vineyard, yielded as a rent by the tenant, unto the Lord thereof.

Carquan : m. A Carcanet ; a (rich) chain for the neck.

Carquant. The same ; or (both) as *Carcan*.

Carquasse : f. A carcasse, or dead corps ; the dead body of any creature ; and hence, a Catch, Pelt, or dead bird, to take down a hawk withal.

Carquois : m. A quiver for arrows.

Carquois : m. ise : f. Of a quiver, belonging to a quiver, kept in a quiver.

Carrabin : as *Carabin*.

Carracon : m. A small, (but strong) Carrick.

Carraque : f. The huge ship teamed a Carrick.

Carraquon : as *Carracon*.

Carrat de bois à bastir. A certain quantity of timber.

Carré. A square ; a square piece in Cut-work, or Nett-work ; a square bed in a garden.

Oeil de carré. A file, or leering eye ; also, a proud, surly, flatly, big look.

Carre, le Carre d'un rocher. The edge or corner of a rock.

Carre : f. as *Caire*.

Carré : m. ée : f. Squared, square.

Carre : com. Square, broad.

B carre. B sharp (in musick.)

De b carre en b mol. Inconstantly, or uncertainly ; from one subject to another.

Carreau : m. (is generally) a little square ; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pick at cards ; also, a cushion ; also, a bed in a garden ; also, the square of a Pillar, (or as Plinthes) also, a paving tile ; also, a coping, or planchet of metal, orfore it be rounded, or coined ; also, a taylors pressing iron ; also, a square stone laid in level with, and at each end of a bowling-alley ; and in the midst thereof a prick set, as the mark whereat (in France) they bowl. See *Quarreau*.

Carreaux. The bends, or wales of a ship.

Franc du carreau. A certain boyish Game, for counters.

Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line, at Tennis.

Carrefour : m. as *Quarrefour*.

Carreler. To pave with square tiles, or bricks ; also, to sole, or cobble shoes.

Carreler : m. A (kind of broad and short) plaice ; also, a sea fish, that resembles a herring, and is (most) seen before a dearth, or plague.

Carrelure : f. A sole, or, the soling of a shoe.

Carrelure de ventre. Meat, belly-timber, belly-cheer.

Carret. To square, to make broad, or square.

Se Carret. To square it ; to look flatly, surly, or big on't.

Carreure : f. A square ; also, breadth, or squareness ; also, a squaring ; also, a ma-

king broad, or square.

Carrier : f. A finder of stones, or quarries of stones ; also, a stone-digger, a quarry-man, a worker in Quarries.

Carriere : f. An high-way, road, or street, (Langued.) also, a quarry of stones ; also, a Carriere on horseback ; and (more generally) any exercise, or place for exercise on horse-back ; as a horse-race, or a place for horses to run in ; and their course, running, or full speed there-in.

Carriere de Valois. Is eight foot broad.

Lance de carriere. Seek Lance.

Donner carriere à son esprit. To recreate his spirit ; or, to set his wits a running, his conceits a gadding, his thoughts on a gallop.

Se donner carriere. To range, fly out ; give himself scope ; or, to recreate himself ; to run himself out of breath.

Faire le loup à la carriere. See *Loup*.

Parfaire la carriere. To finish his carriere, to run out his course, to end his race.

Prendre bien la carriere. To part readily from the band into a straight, and swift carriere.

Carrillon : m. A chiming, or knowing of bells. See *Carrillon*.

Carrillonner. To chime, or knowl bells ; to make a knell.

Carrobe : m. The Carob, Carob-bean, or Carob-bean cod, S. Johns bread ; also, as *Carube*.

Carroce, & carroche. As *Carrosse* ; A Carroache.

Carrochier ; ou, *Carrocier* : as *Carrossier*.

Carrosse. A caroach, or great coach.

Carrossier. A Caroach-driver, a Coach-man.

Carror de Galien. Look *Cerat*.

Carrote : f. as *Carote*.

Carroube : m. as *Carobe* ; also, as *Carroubier*.

Carroubier : m. The Carob-tree, or Bean-tree.

Carrouge : as *Carrobe*.

Carrousselle : f. A little hollow reed.

Carrozze : f. A Caroach.

Carrozzier : m. A Caroach-man, a Coach-man.

Carrube : m. as *Carrobe* ; also, a small weight (among Mintmen and Goldsmiths) making but the 24th. part of an ounce.

Carrame : m. Bastard saffron, Mock saffron, wild saffron, Saffron Dorte.

Cartame Sylvestre. Wild bastard saffron.

Cartasonne. The Indian, whole-boosed, and black horned unicorn.

Carte : f. A paper, or piece of paper ; also, a card ; also, a childs horn-book, or Ab-see ; also, a pickadill, or supporter of pasteboard, covered with linnen.

Carte blanche. A blank ; and hence, *Donner la carte blanche à*. To offer to receive, or submit himself unto any conditions.

J'en laisse la carte blanche à eux. I leave them to debate it ; I leave the decision, (or disposal thereof) to them.

Brouiller les Cartes. Look *Brouiller*.

Le premier en carte. The eldest, or the first thats dealt unto at cards.

Cartée : f. A little paper of defiance, or challenge for a single combat.

Cartel : as *Cartée*.

Cartaranche : f. A certain measure for salt.

Carthame : m. Bastard saffron, wild saffron, Mock saffron, Saffron Dorte.

Carthame sauvage, ou sylvestre. Wild bastard saffron.

Carthellages. Square pieces of free stone.

Caribé. A square table of stone, but somewhat more long than broad.

Cartibes d'un moulinet. The ferrels, or bands of iron, whereby the ends of a windlesse are strenghtened.

Carti-

Cartilage : m. *A gristle, or tendril of the ear, or nose; or such a skin as is between the toes of geese, ducks, &c.*

Cartilagineux : m. *cuse* : f. *Gristly, full of Tendrils, or Gristles.*

Cartisannier : m. *A maker of (playing) cards.*

Cartoche : *as Cartouche*; also, a *Cartridge, or roll (in Architecture.)*

Carton : m. *The thick paper whereon Painters draw sometimes; and that whereof some fanns are made; also, a square piece thereof, or, of Pastboard; (also, a Carter, or Carr-man. ¶ Pic.*

Cartons d'une Selle. *The skirts of a saddle.*

Cartophilaces. *Law books, ancient Records, authentical writings; also, the room, chest, or presse, wherein such writings be kept.*

Cartouche : f. *The corner of paper whereinto Apothecaries, and Grocers, put the parcels they retail; also, a Cartouch, or full charge for a pistol, put up within a little paper, to be the reader for use; also, a piece of pastboard, or thick paper, stified (in a round, or pudding-like form) with bullets, &c. and to be shot out of a great piece; also, as Cartoche.*

Cartoufle. *(The name of) a shrub, that bears a Mahome-like fruit; also, the fruit it self.*

Cartuche : *as Cartouche.*

Cartulaire. *A great paper-book; or, as Chartulaire; also, as Resve.*

Cartulaire : com. *Cartular; of, or in paper; proper unto paper, or paper-books.*

Juges cartulaires. *Judges that give their sentences in writing.*

Carvi : m. *Carowaves, or Caroway-seed.*

Carvi sauvage. *wild Cheruil, or wild Carowaves.*

Caruncule : f. *A little piece of flesh.*

Carymari carymara. *Feigned words expressing a great coyle, stir, hurly-burly, or the confused muttering of a rude company.*

Caryote : f. *A Date.*

Cas : m. *A case, cause, matter, thing; also, a crime, offence, fact; also, esteem, account, reckoning of; also, the privities (of man, or woman.)*

Cas fortuit. *A hap, or chance.*

Cas privilegiez : *as Cas royaux.*

Cas royaux. *Royal cases; causes wherein the King is interested for the preservation of his rights, or the maintenance of his authority; such as be treasons of all sorts against (humane) Majesty; the violation of passports, or of protections, granted by himself, or by the Officers of the Crown; disturbance offered unto any of his Officers, in the execution of their charges, or unto any that go up and down about his business; Violence used, riots committed, or arms born in unlawful Assemblies; all causes that concern his rights, revenue, finances, coynage, officers, ordinary servants; Churches Cathedral, or other of royal foundation, or otherwise privileged; the execution of letters patents, and of Commissions, or Injunctions under the great seal; and generally, all causes that depend on les Droits royaux; for which, Look Droiçt.*

Avoir son cas. *A woman to be in her flow-ers.*

Ce sera bien vostre cas. *This will fit you well, or b for your turn.*

Cas sur cas n'a point de lieu. *(A ground in law) if a thing be seized by one, it cannot be resisted by another, untill the former have tried his title unto it.*

Cas : m. *casle* : f. *Hollow, or broken sounded; hoarse like a bell that hath got a craze, or the voice of one that hath got a cold.*

Casal : m. *A huge and great house; a Manor house, also, a village, or hamlet.*

Casanier : m. *A house-dove, or home-bred pidgeon; one that never stirs out of his own doors.*

Casaque : f. *A cassock, mandilian, long coat.*

Casard : m. *arde* : f. *Home-bet, house-lou-ving, ever keeping within doors; also, tame, or kept about a house.*

Cascaret : m. *A furious, and boiling tide or sea, that sometimes comes in (between Bourdeaux and Rochel) surging, and roaring, and overturning the barks which be in the way thereof.*

Cascaveille : f. *A roundelay, or countrey song.*

Cafe : f. *(Is properly) a poor house, tenement, or cottage, (and sometimes) any house, or dwelling place.*

Doublen en cafe. *A corner point taken with two men at tables.*

La Cafe montre le Messire; Prov. *as La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre.*

Cafeiforme : com. *Made (round, and flat) like a cheese.*

Cafemate : f. *A case-mate, a loop, or loop-hole in a fortified wall.*

Caseret : m. *A cheese-fat, or chesford to make a cheese in.*

Casette : f. *A little house, or cote, or small cottage.*

Casier : *as Caseret.*

Casine : f. *A cote, a little cottage, or countrey house.*

† **Calois** : m. *A countrey clown, boore, ciunch, hinde; a home-bred boyden; a rustical house-dove, an ignorant, or idle cluster-fift.*

† **Casole** : f. *A posnet; also, a kind of narrow mouthed pot, somewhat like a perfuming pot.*

Casque : f. *The head-piece tearmed a caske, or casket; or, a vessel for wine, or other liquor.*

Casquet : m. *The same, or, a little one.*

Cassable : com. *Frail, brittle, easie to be broken.*

Cassade : f. *A gudgeon, frump, mock, float, gull, censuring part, cheating prank, deceitful trick; whence, Avoir la cassade* : *To be gulled; or, to swallow a gudgeon.*

Cassant : m. *ante* : f. *Frail, brittle, easie to be broken; also, quashing, cassing, breaking, infringing.*

Estoffe cassant. *Rending stuff.*

Cassard : m. *A chest-like cover, a case-like receptacle; also, a Buzzard.*

Cassation : f. *A cassation, a quashing, cassing, breaking, abrogating, annulling, infringing.*

Cassaules : f. *Dairies, or Bruizwort.*

Casse : f. *The drug, or spice tearmed Cassia; or as;*

Casse aromatique. *The aromatical wood, bark, or bastard Cinnamon, tearmed Cassia.*

Casse de bois. *The same.*

Casse des jardins. *A sweet herb, which is held to be Lavender spike.*

Casse laxative. *Cassia fistula. Pudding pipe.*

Casse nigre : *as Cassie laxative.*

Casse : f. *A box, case, or chest, to carry, or keep wares in; also, a Merchants cash, or counter; also, any chest, casket, or cabinet; also, a coffin, or shrine; also, a dipping-pan; also, an open mouthed pan, or vessel of earth, &c. fit to boyle things, or set plants in; also, the hollow part of the sole of a horse foot.*

Casse pointue. *A fashion of a small boiling pan, which hath a narrow, or pointed bottom.*

Cassé : m. *éc* : f. *Broken, burst, quashd in pieces; also, cassed, cassereed, cancelled; also, decayed, worn, or broken with age.*

Voix cassée. *A weak, hoarse, or whizzing voice.*

Aujourd'hui cassier demain cassé Prov. *To day in request, to-morrow cassé.*

Casse loix. *Laws infringing, disorderly, ex-orbitant, outrageous.*

Casse mœurs. *Manners-breaking, rude, savage, uncivil.*

Casse-mustaux. *Cheese-cakes; or, a kind of thick, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.*

Casse-noix : m. *A crack-nut, or nut-cracker; also, a kind of little mountain dove, speckled, as an old Starling, ail over with white.*

Casse-pot : m. *A sport wherein (the gamblers standing in rows) one tosseth an earthen pot at another, who if he catcheth it not, falling, it breaks, and he forfeiteth.*

Casier. *To break, burst, crash in pieces, quash asunder; also, to casse, cassiere, discharge, turn out of service, deprive of entertainment; also, to infringe, annul, cancel, abrogate.*

Casser la noisillette. *To crack the nut; also, to cogg a dye.*

La langue humaine ne'a point d'os, & casse poitrine & dos. *A Proverb expressing the force of a malicious, enraged, or infected tongue.*

Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en palle; Prov. *Many, when they have superfluities, can use them, and when they have none, can want them.*

† **Casserie** : f. *A breaking, or quashing; a discharging, an infringing, or cancelling.*

† **Cassierins** : m. *Tills, drawers, or boxes in a presse, or cabinet.*

† **Casseron** : m. *The stove, or calamary; a fish that's somewhat longer than the Cuttle, or Sea-cut, but otherwise resembles her; also, a vessel somewhat like a posnet, but without feet.*

Cassetin : m. *A little chest, casket, or cabinet; small forcer, cash, or counter; box, till, or drawer.*

Cassette : f. *A little shallow box, case, or vessel made of boards to put flowers, or branches of small trees in; also, a small casket, chest, cabinet, or forcer; also, a box, till, drawer; also, a small coffin, or shrine; also, a little trough for birds meat; also, a little frying-pan.*

Casseur : m. *A breaker, burster, quasher, casser, canceller.*

Casseure : f. *The battering, or cracking of a vessel; any breaking, or bursting in pieces; also, a cassing, discharging, cancelling.*

Cassidonie : f. *A Cassidony; a base, and brittle stone of small value, though it shine like fire; also, a kind of excellent marble.*

Cassier. *The tree that bears the fruit Cassia.*

Cassignon : m. *A pump, or thin-soled shoe.*

Cassime : f. *A banketting-house; a graunge, out-house, or summer-house in the fields; also, a little ware-house; also, a little terrace-garden, or garden before a window.*

Cassoire : f. *A whip. ¶ Pic.*

Cassole : f. *A coffin, box, or casket for perfumes, &c. also, as Casole.*

Cassollette. *A little chest, coffin, box, or casket to put sweet, or precious things in; also, a kind of small pot with a narrow mouth, resembling a perfuming pot; also, a little pipkin, or posnet.*

Cassolle, *as Casole*; or *Cassole.*

Casson : m. *A great chest, binne, hutch, or standard.*

Cassonade : f. *Powder-Sugar; especially, such as comes from Brasile.*

Cassure : *as Cassure.*

Castadour : m. *A Pioneer.*

Castagnettes : f. *Finger knackers, where-with Players, &c. make a pretty noise in some kind of daunces.*

Castagneux : m. *The little water fowl, called a doobick, or Dydopper.*

Castagnole : f. *A big finned, and chefnut coloured sea fish, in season about the spring time, but then withal so common, that the better sort of people care not for it. ¶ Marfeillois.*

Castagnon. *A certain fish that maketh a nest in the water. See Roquau.*

Castaign : m. *aigne*. *Chefnut coloured; of, or like a chefnut.*

Castaigne : f. *A scallop-like piece of iron in the midst, or mouth of an old fashioned bit.*

Castaloigne. *A Spanish coverlet, or rug.*

† **Caste**. *Look Chaste.*

Castilian: m. A Spanish weight proportionable unto the Peso, which in gold comes to viijs. sterling; in silver, to iijs. or thereabouts.

Castilianiser. To imitate, or affect Spanish fashions, or humours; to play the Spaniard; (hence) also, to speak big, stand on proud terms, take very much upon him.

Castille: f. Castile (the noblest part of Spain); also, contention, debate, brawling, altercation; whence; *Il s'en en Castille*. There is a jar betwixt them; and,

Prendre la castille pour autrui. To undertake another mans quarrel.

Pierre de castille. Lime-stone.

Castillier: m. The wild gooseberry shrub.

Caston: m. The bezel, collet, or head of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is enchased.

Castor: m. The Beast called a Beaver.

Castoree: m. as *Castoreum*.

Castoreum. The stinking oyle of Bevers stones; or, rather an oily liquor, contained in two pouches, which cleave unto either side of the groine of both male and female Bevers, (each of those pouches being as big as a large henne egge, whereas the stones of the male are no bigger than a cock's stones, and one fastened unto his back-bone.)

† **Castrametation**. The pitching, or measuring out of a camp.

Castromantie, Read *Gastromantie*. ¶ Rab.

Casuel: m. elle: f. Casual, accidental, uncertain, transitory; happening by chance.

Parties casuelles. The seal of Offices, or, the revenue which the King makes thereof. See *Partie*.

Casuellement. Accidentally, casually, by hap, or hap-nab; uncertainly, transitorily.

Casuiste: m. A casuist; one that writes of the cases of conscience.

† **Catachrese**: f. The abuse, or necessary use of one word for lack of another more proper.

† **Catachrestique**. Abusive, or, used, though improper, for want of that which would be more proper.

† **Catadoupes**: as *Catadupes*.

Catadupes. The falls of Nilus; or certain high places where that river violently falling, makes a roaring, or horrible noise.

† **Cataglottier**. To kisse with the tongue.

Cataglottisme. A kisse, or kissing with the tongue.

† **Catagmatique**: com. Of, or belonging to broken bones, or the breaking of bones; also, healing, or closing such breaches.

Catalepie: f. A disease coming of the brain, disordered with drineste and cold.

Catalogue: m. A catalogue, list, rowl, register, kalender, enumeration, recension, recital of names, matters, &c.

Catalongne: f. A (white) Spanish rug; or, a course coverlet of Catalogna.

† **Cataminy**. Womens flowers.

Cataplasme: m. A cataplasme, or poultis; a (soft; or moist) plaister.

Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vis. We say, a plaister of warm gues (wherein leachery is meant.)

Catapuce grande. The herb Kick; or Tick; *Recinus*, *Palma Christi*.

Catapuce petite. Garden Spurge.

Catapulte: f. A sling, or warlike engine, whereout great arrows or darts were shot.

Cataracte: f. A violent fall of waters from a high and steep place; also, a strong iron-bound chest, open in the top, and set with pikes in the bottom, thereby to stick fast and steadily where it is to stand; (used especially in water works;) also, a Catarack, or web in the eye.

Catarré. See *Catarrhe*.

Catarrhé: m. A rhewme, or catarrhe.

Catarrhé: m. ée: f. Troubled with rhewme.

Catarrheux: m. euse: f. Rheumatick, full of catarrhes, or, of the rhewme.

† **Catastre**: as *Cadastre*.

Catastrophe. A Catastrophe, conclusion, Last

act, or part of a play, the shutting up of a matter, also, the utter ruine, subversion, destruction, fatal, or final end of.

† **Cateclisme**. A deluge, illusion, or inundation. ¶ Rab.

† **Catechique**: com. Sad, heavy, sorrowful, in melancholy, full of pensiveness, and hanging down the head withal; (used in my Author (by one that would have spoken learnedly) for short minded, or troubled with the Pryfick.)

Caragide. An airy inflammation. ¶ Rab.

Categorique: com. Cathegorical; plain, authenticall, already resolved on.

Categoriquement. Cathegorically; plainly, roundly, without wrangling, to the purpose.

Catel. A chattel; or, a thing, which (though of it self it be immovable) is divided, devised, and held, as a movable; or, as *Cateud*.

Catelongne: f. as *Catelonne*.

Catelonne: f. A white Spanish rug; or, a course, and rough coverlet of Catalogna (in Spain.)

Catepierre: f. A crose sail; (such as is used in Caravells, Gallies, Hoyes, &c.) a mask, or mixzen sayle.

Caterolle: f. A rabbits nest; or, the hole wherein a (Doe) coney keeps, and feeds her young ones.

Caterve: f. A rout, crue, band, troop, uncertain number, confused multitude.

† **Cateud**. A chattel; or, not only a moveable, (which may follow a body, and be removed from place to place) but also, any immovable, that is no inheritance.

† **Cateul**: as *Catel*.

Cathartique. A purgative, or evacutive; a purging medicine.

Cathechier. To catechise.

Cathedral: m. ale: f. Cathedral; of, or belonging to a Cathedral Church; and hence, *Eglise cathedrale*. A Minister, or Cathedral Church.

Cathedrant: m. ante: f. Sitting as Judge, or moderator.

† **Cathedratique**. A certain fee, or duty, belonging to a Bishop when he is first invested into his See.

Cathegorie: f. A predicament.

Cathelane. The name of an excellent plum; whereof there are three kinds, the green, white one, and violet one.

Cathene: f. A chain, whence; *Mar de cathene*. A furious, or enraged fool.

Catheretique: com. Eating, or gnawing away superfluous, and over-eminent flesh, or skin.

† **Catherinaire**. The herb Tobacco.

Catherine. The bramble-berry, black-berry, dew-berry; the berry of the hair bramble, or heath bramble.

Catherinettes: f. Certain pretty flowers (less than pinks) growing in clusters, or many together on one stalk.

† **Cathet**: m. Cathete: f. Perpendicular, plum down.

† **Catheux**. A kind of moveables, although they adhere to the soyle, or be fastened to a house.

Catholicon. A certain composition in Physick, so termed, because it purges all kind of humours.

Catholique: com. Catholick, universal, general.

Catholisation: f. The being, or becoming a Catholick.

Catholizer. To catholize it, play the Catholick, become a Catholick.

Cati: m. ie: f. Clapped close unto, thrust hard together; hard, or close woven; (for it is a weavers team.)

Catilinisme. Catilinisme, conspiracy.

Catinimi. In corners, under-hand, in hugger-mugger.

Catir. To close, to settle, to thrust hard together, in weaving; (for it is a weavers team.)

Caroblepe: f. A kind of Basilisk, or venomous worm, which, with her sight, kills a mile off.

Catoire: f. A bee-hive.

Catonien: m. enne: f. Grave, severe, grim, austere, censuring every body.

Carons des ca. Caskins, castails, aglets, or aglet-like blowings of nut-trees, &c.

Catopromantie: f. Divination by a looking-glass.

† **Carouiller**: as *Chatouiller*; To tickle.

¶ Pic.

Cattel. A chattel, or moveable. ¶ Wal-lon.

Droit du meilleur cattel. A Heriot; the best beast a Tenant hath, at the time of his death due unto his Landlord.

Cavaller: as *Cavallier*.

Cavain: m. A hole, cave, hollownest, hollow place, hollow way.

Cavalcade: f. A riding, or, a road of horse; whence,

Faire la cavalcade. To course, or range up and down on horseback.

Cavalcador. A horseman, a rider.

Cavale: f. A mare.

Cavaler. To flank, to dog. See *Cavaller*.

Cavalet: m. A long hollow stick, through which they rise, in some places, to blow the fire, instead of bellows.

Cavalier: m. A horseman, or man of arms; a Cavalier; also, a gallant, a noble, or worthy fellow.

Cavalin: m. A little horse.

Cavalle: f. A mare.

Cavallé: m. ée: f. Ridden, travelled on, toyed; also, flanked, or dogged.

Cavaller. To ride; also, to travel, toyle, use like, or as, a horse; also, to flank, or dog.

Cavallerie: f. Horsemanship; also, horsemen.

Cavallet des planches. The highest, or most raised part of garden beds.

Cavallette. A kind of Lotust.

Cavallier: m. A high platform in a for-tresse, so plant great pecces on; also, as Cavalier.

Cavallin: as *Cavalin*.

Cavalot: m. A certain coyn worth about iijs. also, a nag, or little horse.

Caubare: m. A sandy coloured, and very venomous serpent, of a cubits length.

Cauchaux. Taxes payed unto Lords in Henault towards the maintaining of common banks, or causeys.

Cauchemare. The disease called the night-mare. **Cauche-poulet**, or, **Cauche-vieille**, as *Cauchemare*.

Caucher. To hatch, or sit on; to brood, or sit over, as hens do their chickens; or, as Cau-quer; to tread a hen; or, to put on stockings, Jerzie.

Cauciage: as *Cauchaux*.

Candataire: com. A train bearer; one that bears up the train of a great person.

Caudelée: f. A caudal: (en la Beausse.)

Cauderet: m. A hot bath; called so in the Country of Bearn, where *Chaude* is pronounced *Cau*.

† **Caudice**: m. The stock, stump, or body of a tree, or shrub.

Cave: f. A cave, seller, vault, or hollow place in the ground.

Eau beniste de cave. wine, strong drink.

Marier la cave & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Cavé: f. A Chough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.

Cavé. Hollowed, made hollow, digged into.

Caveau: m. A little cave, or seller.

Cavechure: f. A halter; or, thing to halter with. ¶ Pic.

Caveçon: f. A cavechine, or cavaçon for a horses nose.

Cavedal: m. The principal sum lent out to use.

Cavelade: f. A kind of ray-fish of a very hard substance (and therefore none of the daintiest.)

Cavelot: m. A prop, stay, or tressle. ¶ Pic.

Cavement: m. A hollowing, or making hollow

hollow; an excavation; a digging into.

Cavenne de bergier: f. *Shepherds coat; little cottage, or cabin made of twigs, straw, boughs, or leaves.*

Caver. To hollow, or make hollow; to dig into.

Cavereau: m. *A little cave, or cellar.*

Caverne: f. *A den, cavern, groat, hollow place, lurking hole, privy corner.*

Caverneau: m. *A little cave, or cavern.*

Caverneux: m. euse: f. *Hollow, full of dens, caves, holes; also, dwelling in caves, abiding in dens, lurking in holes.*

Cavefanne: f. *A cavefan, false vein, or head-strain (commonly of silk) to lead, or hold a horse by.*

Cavefche: f. *The head (barbarously.) Langued.*

Cavefine. Forwardly, (v. m.)

Cavefor: m. *A Pole-head, or Bull-head; the little black vermine whereof toads and frogs do come.*

Caveffane: as *Cavefanne.*

Caveffine: f. *A martingal for a horse.*

Caveffon: as *Caveffon.*

Cavette: f. *A little cellar; also, a little cave, den, vault, hole under ground.*

Cavette: f. *A Chough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.*

Caveure: f. *A hole, a hollow, a hollowing.*

Cauhare. See *Caubare.*

Cavier, **Seigneur C.** *A Landlord, or Lord of the soyle, who hath low jurisdiction over his tenants.*

Cavillateur: m. *A wrangler, caviller, contentious fellow.*

Cavillation. *A cavil, a wrangling proposition, overthwart reason; also, a cavilling.*

Cavillatoire. *Wrangling, cavilling.*

Caviller. To cavil, wrangle; reason crossely, speak overthwartly.

Cavillon. *A kind of little Mullet.*

Cavin: m. *A hollow way, or dry brook.*

Cavine: f. *The bottom of the mouth wherein the root of the tongue is.*

Cavité: f. *A cavity, hollownesse; hollow way, or hollow place.*

† **Cau**: m. *The stalk, or stemme of an herb; also, the herb Colewort.*

† **Caucaisse**: f. *A gourd; or, a bottle made of the rind thereof.*

Caulodis: m. *Cabbidges.*

Cault: as *Chaud. Hot. ¶ Pic. Also, as Caut; crafty.*

Cauinas. *Hot. ¶ Gasc.*

Cauiné. *The name of a kind of vine.*

Cauine. *A certain fish, not much unlike unto a Perch.*

Cauiny: as *Peneux (at Tours.)*

† **Cauque**: f. *A tent (for a wound;) and hence;*

Quand la fille pese un auque on luy peut mettre la cauque; Prov.

† **Cauqué**: m. euse: f. *Trodden, as a hen; heated, as a wound. Jerzie.*

Cauquemare: as *Cauchemare. ¶ Pic.*

† **Cauquer**. To tread a hen, as a cock doth: ¶ Norm. Also, to tent a wound. ¶ Gasc.

Cauquier: as *Cauquer. ¶ Pic.*

Causaïan: m. *A wrangler, brangler, brabbling, or litigious person.*

† **Causateur**: m. *A Sniter, a party contending, a party in a Suit, or in Law.*

Causativement. *Litigiously; also, causatively, or, for a cause.*

Cause: f. *A cause, reason, or occasion; also, a case, matter, business, or suit in law.*

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné; Prov.

A good cause often speeds but badly; or right sometimes is condemned as wrong.

Causier. To cause, bring, or be the occasion of; also, to contend, wrangle, brawl, strive together in words; also, to prattle, babble, talk idly, reason foolishly, use much speech to little purpose.

Causeresse: f. *A scold, or brabbling woman; also, a tarting buswife, prattling gossip.*

Causerie: f. *A prattling, talking, babbling; idle speech, vain talk, tedious discomfing.*

Causeur: as *Causaïan; also, a babler, prattler, tatter, jangler, idle talker; one whose tongue never rests; also, (in old law books) as*

Causaïeur; a party in a suit, or in law.

Causeuse: as *Causeuse.*

Cause d'un Aysement. The bottom of a jakes; the room or place wherein the ordure lies.

Cautique: com. *Cautick; burning, scalding, scorching the skin; also, smacking of salt, or, of a sharp taste.*

Caut: m. *caute*: f. *Crafty, subtle, wily, sly, wary, advised, cunning, circumspect.*

Cautement. *Cautiously, subtly, cunningly, slyly, craftily, deceitfully, over-reachingly.*

Cauteleux: m. euse: f. *Cautelous, deceitful, guileful, crafty, confusing; full of sleights, wiles, fetches, reaches.*

Cautelle: f. *A wile, cautel, sleight; a crafty reach, or fetch, guileful devise or endeavour; a so, craft, subtilty, trumpery, deceit, consen-*

Cauteller. To deceive, beguile, confuse, over-reach.

Cautement. *Slyly, craftily, cunningly, subtly, warily, circumspectly, advisedly.*

Cautere: m. *A cauter; a searing hot iron; or (more generally) any thing that's applied to burn, and is burning, or boiling hot.*

Cautere actuel. An actual cauter; such a one as burns actually, and incontinently; as, scalding oyle, red-hot metal; wood through-burnt, &c.

Cautere à bouton. The button cauter; smooth, and headed like a button; fit to cauterize a part, whereof the skin is only to be opened for an issue.

Cautere circulaire. The circular cauter, is made of five pointed buttons, set round, or in a ring, thereby to work the more effectually.

Cautere claval. A certain cauter that goes little deeper than the skin.

Cautere cultellaire. The knife cauter, is like a knife with a thick back, which holding the heat long, makes it in working the more effectual.

Cautere dactilaire. The date cauter; so called, because fashioned like a date stone.

Cautere dorsal. The back cauter; or, that kind of knife-like cauter which cuts but on the one side.

Cautere emporte-pièce. The wimble cauter; round, hollow, and cutting; and fit to cauterize, with least flux of blood, the skin of the head when it is to be opened by a trepan.

Cautere ensal. The sword cauter; made like the point of a two-edged sword.

Cautere olivaire. The Olive cauter; teamed so, because made like an Olive-stone.

Cautere à platine. The plate cauter; a kind of flat cauter, wherewith members cut off are seared, to prevent corruption, and gangrenes.

Cautere potentiel. A potential cauter, is any cautick, or burning medicine, salve, or compound, and is teamed otherwise Ruppoire, and Vescatoire.

Cautere punctual. The punctual, or pointed cauter, is almost square, and altogether sharp pointed, and fit to open impostumes.

Cauterisation: f. *A cauterisation, or cauterizing.*

Cauterizé: m. euse: f. *Cauterized, burned, seared, or closed up with fire, or fiery medicines.*

Cauterizer. To cauterize, to sear, burn, or close up with fire, or fire hot instruments, irons, ointments, medicines, &c.

Cautelle: f. as *Cautelle.*

Caution: f. *A caution, a surety, pledge, or bail for; also, bailing, suretyship, security.*

Caution bourgeoise. Look *Bourgeois.*

O la bonne caution. ¶ Iron. He is an honest man sure; I would not take his word for a button.

Cautionnage: as *Caution; Bailing, suretyship.*

Cautionné: m. euse: f. *Bailed, bound with surety, that hath put in sureties.*

Cautionner. To be bound, become surety, enter into bail.

Cautionneur: m. *A surety, pledge, bail.*

Cauvette. *A Chough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic. Jerzie.*

Cay: as *Quay; Also, a Semy-colon; used in the end of an imperfect period, and marked thus [;]*

Cayer: m. *A quire of written paper; a pece of a written book, divided into equal parts.*

Caymader: as *Caimander.*

Caymaderie: as *Caimanderie.*

Caymant: m. *A certain great Lizard, or Crocodile, that lives in hot rivers; or, beggar.*

† **Cayreux**: euse: f. *Worm-eaten, or, moth-eaten.*

Cayseron. *A little chest, or coffer of wood. ¶ Langued.*

Cailon: m. *A wooden chest, or coffer. ¶ Langued.*

Cazole: as *Casole.*

Cazor: m. *A coat, or small house.*

Ce. (A pronoun demonstrative) *this; also, that; also, it; and (going before any plural) termination of the verb Estre these, or those: Put after that Verb in a question, 'tis as the Latine Interrogative Ne; as, est ce ma femme? sera ce demain qu'il viendra? Is this my wife or no? or, Is not this my wife? What? will he come to morrow? or, will he not come to morrow? Look Cet.*

Ceans. Here within; in this place; in this house.

† **Cebo**: m. *A little hulch-back, misshapen, or ill-favoured Starveling.*

Ceci: as *Cecy.*

Cecillane: f. *The water chain of a bit.*

Cecilie: f. *The blinde worme, or, Slow-worm.*

† **Cecine**: f. *Beef grown dry, and red, with long hanging by the fire; Martlemas beef.*

† **Cecité**: f. *Blindnesse, darknesse, uncertainty.*

Cecy. (A Pronoun demonstrative) *this, this here, even this, this very thing.*

Ceder. To yield, grant, or give place to; to give, grant, or make over unto; to leave, or part with.

Cedre: m. *The Cedar-tree.*

Cedre aigu. The crimson, or prickly Cedar.

Cedre Lycien. The rough Cedar of Lycia.

Cedre Phoenicien: as *Cedre aigu.*

Cedre sapin. The Cedar of Libanus; the great cone-bearing Cedar.

Grand Cedre. The same.

Petit Cedre. The little, or low Cedar; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.

† **Cedrelate**: m. *The great Cedar.*

Cedriac. A kind of Pome-citron, called so in Provence.

Cedride: f. *The fruit, or berry of the low Cedar.*

Cedrie: f. *The rozen, or pitch, that issues from the great Cedar.*

Cedrin: m. *The fishkin; a little yellowish bird, that resembles the Canary-bird; but sings more, and more sweeter than she.*

Cedule: f. *A cedule; a scrawl, hand-writing, or private instrument in writing; a bill, obligation, acquittance, &c. signed only with his hand that passeth it; also, an addition, or scrawl annexed unto a Testament, or other deed.*

Cegué: f. *Hemlock.*

Ceinct: m. *A girdle, a band, or string to hold a thing in with.*

Ceinct: m. euse: f. *Girt, begirt, beset about; environed, encompassed, inclosed, held, or banded in on all sides.*

Ceinctes: f. *The bends, or wales of a ship; the thick ledges that compass the out-sides thereof.*

Ceinctu-

Ceinture : f. A girdle ; also, the wasteband of a host, or do-blet.

Ceinture ardente. The fiery Zone, seated between the two Tropicks, and ordinarily called, Torrida Zona.

Ceinture à bourse. A large and double belt, &c. in old time, both as a purse and a girdle.

Ceinture à circuppiere. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle of the old fashion.

Ceinture dorée. A golden girdle; in former times, worn only by such as went for honest women; for noted whores were forbidden it: yet,

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée; Prov. A good report excels all ornaments.

Ceinture de duell. See Duell.

La ceinture de la Roïne. A certain pecuniary right, or tax, due unto the Queen of France. Look Roïne.

Abandonner sa ceinture. A woman to give over the administration, or disposition of her deceased and indebted husbands goods; (a phrase applicable also unto any administrator. See Quitter la ceinture; apres.)

Jeter sa ceinture à terre. Look Jeter.

Les mains pendues à leur ceinture, ils pensent que leurs femmes tiennent les mains, &c. They think their wives live peakingly at home, and pull straws, pluck daisies, pick rushes, or blow their fingers; generally the phrase imports, an idle, and lazy fashion, or posture.

Parler dessous la ceinture. A certain trick in prisons. Look Parler.

Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. Open mouthed, but close handed.

Il a perdu sa ceinture. He hath neither money, nor means left him; all is gone.

Les pouces à la ceinture. Idly, sloathfully, carelessly; or, as Les mains pendues à leur ceinture.

Quitter la ceinture. To break, to fall bankrupt, to give over his trade, to shut up his shop-windows; (In old time, when men wore their gowns close girt about them (as the Romans did, and of latter daies our country-men) bankrupts were forbidden wearing of girdles, that the decay of their estate being made notorious, their deceitful fetches might be prevented: And even in these times, if a man want a girdle, some will merrily demand, if he be not bankrupt.)

† **Ceinturé** : m. éc. f. Girt.

† **Ceinturer** : as Ceindre; To girt, or put on a girdle.

Ceinturette. A little girdle.

Ceinturon. Look Ceinturon.

Ceindre. To gird, begird; environ, encompass, bold, or hem in on all sides.

Ceint : m. te. f. Look Ceint.

Ceinture. Look Ceinture.

Ceinturier : m. A girdle-maker.

† **Ceinturon** : m. A short, or small girdle; also, the strap, or side-piece of a pair of bangers.

Ceisan. A vassa, or subject unto a Lord; ¶ Bearnois.

Cela. (A Pronoun demonstrative of the second and third person) that, even that; also, the act you rot of.

Celade : f. A Sallate, or head-piece.

Cele. A kind of preserve.

Celé : m. éc. f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret; covered, dissimble.

Celebration : f. A celebration, solemnizing, celebrating, also, a renouncing; a making famous, or glorious.

Celebre : com. Famous, renowned, glorious, honourable.

Celebré : m. éc. f. Celebrated, or solemnized with great assemblies; a f, magnified, renowned, exceedingly honoured.

Celebrer. To celebrate, or solemnize with great assemblies of people; also, to magnifie, make renowned, spread abroad the reputation, or fame of.

† **Celebrité** : f. Celebrity; glory, honour, renown, famousness, a good name, a great report in the world.

Célément. Secretly, covertly, hiddenly, privily, by stealth.

Celer. To hide, conceal, keep secret, cover, cloak, dissimble.

† **Celerier** : m. The Yeoman of a sellar.

Celerin : m. A little yellow-headed, and white-bodied fish, living in the Sea (and in some lakes) and resembling the Sardines so near, that many take it to be the same.

Celerité : f. Celerity, speediness, haste, swiftness, lightness, nimbleness.

Céste : com. Celestial, heavenly, divine.

Paon céste. A wild Peacock.

Césteiel : m. elle : f. Celestial, heavenly.

† **Céleume**. The shout, or noise that mariners make when they weigh anchor, or do any other office in the ship with joyed strength; an encouraging sound.

Celiac : m. aque : f. whence, Le flux celiac. A continual thin flux caused by the weakness of the stomach, and accompanied with fretting, or pain in the belly.

Maladie celiacque. An extreme weakness and disability of digestion in the stomach, accompanied with a most thin, or watery flux.

Celiacque : com. Troubled with belly-ake, or fretting, and a continual flux proceeding from the weakness of the stomach.

Celibat : m. Single life; the condition, or estate of an unmarried person.

Celibé : com. Unmarried, single; solitary, alone.

Celidoine : f. The herb Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallow-wort. Look Chelidoine.

Celier : m. A sellar, or (more properly) a room above ground, to lay wine in; for your vault under ground, is better expressed by Cave.

† **Celique** : as Celeste.

† **Celivage** : com. Heaven-fair, heaven-affecting; wending, or bending towards heaven.

Celle : f. The house, or mansion of, and a community of goods among villains, or persons of a servile condition; their children also being at school, or in service, by their Parents appointment, are said to be, en la celle.

Celle. The feminine of Celuy; she.

Cellerage. Sellarage; a duty paid for the laying of wine into sellars.

† **Cellerier** : m. A butler, drawer, yeoman of the sellar.

Celoce. A kind of swift Brigantine, or Pinace, devised at first by the Rhodians; ¶ Rab.

Celitude : f. Celitude, highness, excellency; (terms conferred on Princes.)

Celuy : m. celle : f. The same.

Celuy-là. That same (man, &c.)

Cement : m. Cement; a strong and clearing mortar, made (for the most part) of tyles, potshards, glass, flint, the dross of iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, grease, rozen, and water; Look Ciment.

Cemetiere : m. A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cemetiere bossu; Prov. An unexperienced Physician fattens the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuist, & poules creuds font les cemetieres bossus, Prov. Raw veal, and chickens, make fat Church-yards.

Cemiterre. A Scimitar, or Turkish sword.

Cenacle. Look Senacle.

† **Cencer**. To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue; to number, tell, muster; also, to rate, assess, tax, value, prize.

Cenchre : m. A greenish Serpent, or Snake, whose body is covered all over with scales, and spots, resembling Millet-seeds; (those that be hung by him, fall into a Lethargie, and sleeping, dye,) or as;

Cenchrite. A green, and swift-gliding Serpent, big about the head, very small towards the tail, and full of Mill-resembling spots (only) on

the belly: or, as Cenchre.

Cenchryne : as Cenchrite.

Cencie : as Cens; Also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto Cens; also, the title of, or a tenure by Cens.

Cendre : f. Ashes, cinders, imbers.

Cendre gravelée. Ashes made of the burnt lees, or dregs of wine.

Cendre des Orfevres : as Cendrées des Orfevres.

Le jour des cendres. Ashwednesday.

Quittons les cendres. Let us quit our unworthy stay, or sluggish life at home.

Cendré : m. éc. f. Ashy, ash-like; of ashes; also, ash-coloured.

Cendrée : f. A melting, or purifying of silver, &c. in ashes; also, a wedge, barr, lump, or ball of silver, &c. so melted; also, an ash-heap; and a place or thing burnt unto ashes.

Cendres, & laveures des Orfevres. The ashy mammoths, or bits of metal and dross found after a melting in a Goldsmiths furnace, and among the sweepings of his shop; These the Finer puts into a vessel, and having washed them, picks out that which is worth ought from among them.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or purified silver (of xi d. eighteen grains fineness) which the finers make at first into wedges, and mark them with their punchcons, thereby undertaking, for the goodness and value thereof.

Cendrée sauvage. Wild marjerome, grove marjerome, Organ, Origany.

Cendreur : m. euse : f. Ashy, full of ashes; also, pale, wan, lew, of a dead colour or complexion; also, lister, sluggish, idle; whose nose is ever hanging over the fire; and hence;

Au Chat cendreur jamais ne tombe rien en gueule; Prov. The idle house-dove never getteth ought.

Cendrier. A maker, or seller of ashes; also, a place to keep, or corner to throw ashes in; also, a sluggard, slowback, idlesbie; house-dove; one that sits lurking in the chimney-corner.

† **Cendroyé** : m. éc. f. Burnt unto, or turned into ashes.

† **Cendroyer**. To burn unto, or turn into ashes.

Cene : f. A supper; (a word not much used but by those of the religion, who thereby mean the Lords Supper.)

Cenglade : f. A yeark, lash, or stripe with a girth.

Cengle : f. A girth (for an horse;) Look Sangle.

Il en avoit tout le long des cengles. He was cowed, cudgelled, or chidden soundly; also, he had taken in his full lading of liquor.

Cenglé : m. éc. f. Girt, girded.

Cengler. To gird, or girth.

† **Cenotaphe** : m. A monument, hearse, or empty tomb erected in memory, or to the honour of a great person.

Cens : m. Rent of assise, quit rent, old rent, chief rent; the first pecuniary charge that's laid on conquered, or unrented land, as a sign, or in acknowledgement of the direct Seignory of him that grants it: This charge had its original from the first quest of Gallia by the French; whose Princes giving whole Territories unto their Captains, they made a division thereof among their Souldiers, and the natural Inhabitants of the Country, on condition that those should assist, and attend them in the wars, (which condition, being a trust, they intitled, Fief) and that these should till their land, and pay unto them for it such yearly rents, or tributes, as they had formerly yielded the Romans (by whom the rents, &c. were termed Censlus;) and thus this charge imposed at first as a resemblance of former servitude, continues to this day a mark of a base, or servile Tenure.

Cens capital. A chief, or capital Cens; chief rent.

Cens

Cens à cherchage. *which must be demanded by Lord Censuel, or his deputy, of the Tenant, or detainer of the Inheritance that yields it; there-in different from that Cens which is payable at a place, and day, certain.*

Cens à cher pris. *A rack'd Cens, which very neer countervails the yearly revenue of land, and which being extraordinary, and chargeable to the tenant, he is thereby discharged of the Ventes and Relevons, which the ordinary Cens carries with it.*

Cens à jour nommé. *Look Nommé.*

Cens mort. *A Cens seck, or dead Cens; a Quit rent; which, belies its self, yields the Lord no manner of profit, or advantage, at the death, or change of the tenant; (This Cens is no sign of direct Seignory.)*

Cens à queste, ou requerable: *as Cens à cherchage.*

Cens rogo. *The same.*

Cens truant. *A Cens seck, or dead Cens; a Quit Cens, or Quit rent, of no profit or advantage (other than what comes by it self) to the Lord or owner thereof.*

Chief Cens. *A chief Cens, or chief rent.*

Cher Cens. *Look Cens à cher pris.*

Droit Cens. *The first capital, or chief Cens; teamed so belike, because 'tis a mark of direct Seignory.*

Cros cens. *A surcharge of Cens upon a second grant of land, which by reason thereof, stands doubly charged; viz. both with the first Cens, which ever follows it; and with this that ever exceeds the first; and is proportionable in some respect unto a Fee-farm rent.*

Menu cens. *The first, capital, or chief Cens; teamed so, because 'tis commonly paid by pence, and half-pence; or exceeds not a very small proportion.*

Premier cens, & pur cens. *The same; or, a Quit rent, a chief rent, a Cens of Assise.*

Censable: com. *For which, or to whom Cens is due; also, which may be charged with Cens.*

Cense: m. *as Cens; also, a general and publick valuation of private mens goods and possessions.*

Cense: f. *A farm; also, fee-farm.*

Censé: m. éc: f. *Reckoned, esteemed, accounted; numbr'd, mustred among; also, rated, sess'd, taxed, valued, priz'd.*

Censeable: com. *For which, or to whom Cens is due; also, which may be charged with a Cens.*

Censer. *To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue; to number, tell, muster; also, to rate, assesse, tax, value, prize.*

Censeur: m. *A Censor, or comptroller; a Master of discipline, reformer of manners, punisher of disorders.*

Censier: m. *A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chief rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.*

Censier: m. ere: f. *Of Cens; yielding Cens; or to whom Cens is due.*

Justice censiere: *as Justice Censuelle.*

Censif: m. *An inheritance, or estate in land that's held by Cens; also, the Seignory thereof.*

Censif: m. ive: f. *Censive, held by the title of Cens; or, for which Cens is due.*

Censive: f. *as Cens; also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto Cens; also, the title of, or a tenure by Cens.*

Censivement. *By Cens; by the title of Cens.*

† Censivier. *A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chief rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.*

Censorin: m. ine: f. *Censor-like, censorious, austere, severe, controlling, unpartially correcting.*

Censuell: m. elle: f. *Censual, of, or belonging to Cens; held by the title of Cens;*

whereto Cens is due; in regard wherof Cens is payed.

Justice Censuelle. *Base, or low jurisdiction, belonging to a Lord, by reason, or for the recovery of his Cens, and censual rights.*

Retraict censuel. *See Retraict.*

Censure: f. *A censure, admonition, admonition, reproof, reprehension (that includes a punishment;) a denouncement, or sentence of punishment.*

La censure tourmente les Pigeons, laissant aller les Corbeaux libres; Prov. *Censure tormenteth Doves, and freeth Ravens (so comes weak innocency to the block, whilest powerful wickedness is winked at.)*

Censurer. *To censure, controul, admonish, reprove with authority; to pronounce, or denounce a heavy sentence against (an offender.)*

Cent. *A hundred.*

Centauré: m. *A Centaure; one that is half a man, and half a horse.*

Centaurée. *The herb Centory.*

Centurée majeur. *Great Centory.*

Centaurée mineur. *Small Centory, common Centory.*

Petite centaurée. *The same.*

Centaine: f. *A hundred; the number, or proportion of an hundred; a Band, or company of a hundred.*

Par centaines. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred, in great number, many together.*

Centenaire: com. *Of a hundred, containing the number of a hundred, of a hundred years continuance, a hundred years old.*

Centenier: m. *A Centurion, a Captain, or Commander of a hundred souldiers, &c.*

† Centesimer. *To count, or cull out by hundreds.*

† Centidoine: f. *Centinody, Knot-grasse, Way-grass, Birds-tongue, Swines-grasse, Blood-wort, S. Innocents herb.*

Centiesme: m. *A hundredth; a rate or proportion of an hundred; a bundle, or troop containing a hundred.*

Droit de centiesme. *The hundredth part of a subjects goods, or the value thereof, exacted by some Sovereign Lords.*

Centiesme: com. *The hundredth of.*

Centine d'une roué: f. *The box, (or bole) of the nave of a wheel.*

Centoire: f. *The herb Centory; as Centaurée.*

Centon: m. *A rapsody; a confused heap, or collection of many different things; a mingle mangle of many matters in one book.*

† Centonifique: com. *Confusedly heaping, or budling many several things together, making one work of many different pieces.*

Centre: m. *A center, the very middest, or point in the middest of any round, or circled thing.*

Centurie: f. *A century, or hundred of; also, a certain quantity of, or measure for ground, amounting to two hundred Jugera, or furlongs.*

Cep: m. *The stock of a tree, or plant; also, a log, or clog of wood; such a one as is hung about the neck of a ranging curie.*

Des ceps. *A pair of stocks for malefactors; also, (but less properly) shackles, bolts, fetters, &c.*

Cépée: f. *An herb that's very like unto Brooklime, or Water-Pimpernel (if it be not the same.)*

Cependant. *Nevertheless, yet notwithstanding, yet for all that; Cependant que. The whilest that.*

Ceper une muraille. *To undermine, dig, break, or cut down a wall at the foot.*

Céphale: m. *The Pollard fish.*

Céphaleomantie. *Divination by an asses head broyled on coals. ¶ Rab.*

Céphalique: com. *Good for the head; curing a diseased head; of, or belonging to the head.*

Veine Céphalique. *The head Vein. Look Veine.*

† Cepier: m. *Goaler; one that looks to the stocks, or hath charge of them, or of those that are in them.*

Cepride: m. *Baulm.*

Ceramite. *Potters earth. ¶ Rab. Also, a precious stone of the colour of a tile.*

Ceranvienne: f. *A certain precious stone, that's alwaies very moist, and seems to sweat.*

Cerafte. *A most venomous serpent, called otherwise (and the more properly in French) Serpent cornu. See Cornu.*

Cerat: m. *A Plaster made of Wax, Gums, &c. and certain oyles; we also call it, a Cerot, or Searcloth.*

Cerat. sandlin. *The purple clout wherewith Cooks dye their Gelly; or a Searcloth made of Saunders.*

† Ceraunobule. *Thundering with Bulls; as the Pope.*

Cerceau: m. *A circle, ring, hoop; a round, or a round compasse; also, the Sercel, or Sarcel (feather) of a hawks wing.*

Cerceau craquetant. *The jerting circle which a Peacock makes with his tail, or a Turkey-cock with his wings.*

Cercelé: m. éc: f. *Hoop'd, incircled, compass'd with a round, or circle; streak'd, or scored round as a circle.*

Cerceler. *To hoop, incircle; compass with a round, or circle; break, or score, round as a circle.*

Cercelle: f. *(The water-fowl called) a Teal.*

Cerceller: *as Cerceler.*

Cercerelle: f. *A rattle, clicket, or clapper; also, a kistrel, suck-wind, steingal; also, Teale.*

Cercereulle: *as Cercerelle (in the last sense.) (v. m.)*

Cerche: f. *A search, inquisition, inquiry, seeking after.*

Cerche ralongée: *The instrument wherewith Masons round, and fashion pillars.*

Cerché: m. éc: f. *Searched, sought, hunted, inquired after; felt, groped, sounded, traced.*

† Cerchess. *Look Sercifi.*

Cerchement: m. *A searching, seeking, hunting, inquiring after; also, an inquisition, or examination.*

Cercher. *To seek, search, hunt, look, or enquire after; to trace, feel, grope, sound.*

Cercher le broust. *To hunt after feasts, to play the parasite, or smell-feast.*

Cercher chappe cheutte. *Look Chappe.*

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. *To look for a thing which is not, or, before it is to be had; also, to make faults of trifles; to seek after his own hurt, or to purchase his own harm.*

Cercher en un mouton cinq pieds. *Curiously to seek for more at a mans hands than he is able to perform.*

Cercher noises pour noisettes. *To pick a quarrel out of trifling occasions.*

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aile cercher en ce pais là. *(A phrase, whereby one signifies his utter mistlike of a country.)*

Chacun cerche son semblable; Prov. *Every person seeks his peer.*

Il cerche trop bas la charité qui souille prez des sesses; Prov. *The charity is too base that stoops so low as the buttocks; or, he looks too low for charity, that gropes about the buttocks.*

Le fol cerche son malheur: Prov. *The fool endeavours to make himself unhappy; or, the fool studies his own mis-hap.*

Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; &, qui a besoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Prov. *We say, (with some little difference) let them that be a-cold, blow at the coal.*

Cercheur: m. *A seeker, searcher, inquirer, tracer, hunter, looker after; a feeler, groper, sounder.*

Cercle:

Cercle : m. *A circle, a compasse, a round; also, a hoop for a cask. Look Circle.*
Cercle finissant. The *Orizon*; a circle that divideth the visible part of heaven from that which to us is invisible.
Cercle vertical. See *Vertical*.
 Il y quarre le cercle. His squaring is there out of square.
 On ne cognoist point le vin aux cercles; Prov. The goodness of wine is not known by the fashion, or strength of the hoops that begirt it.
Cercle : m. *ée* : f. Incircled, compassed, begirt, bound, or hooped about.
Cerclet : m. A little circle, round compass, hoop; also, a small wreath of Oxier twigs, to set under a dish, on a table.
Cerclet à feu. A wreath, or circlet of wild-fire; a fire-work made like a wreath, or circlet.
 † **Cerclouère** : f. A pair of wedding-tongs.
 † **Cercot** : m. A safeguard.
Cercueil : m. A coffin; also, (but not so properly) a beer; also, a tomb, grave, or sepulchre.
 † **Cerebelle**, for *Cervelle* : f. The hinder part of the head, where the memory is lodged.
 † **Cerebrin** : m. *ine* : f. Heady, rash, giddy, according to his own brain, after his own fancy, or humour.
Cerelle : f. A kind of pleasant perry, made of the pear *Carifi*.
Ceremonial : m. *ale* : f. Ceremonial, of, or belonging to ceremonies.
Ceremonie : f. A ceremony; a rite, custom, or fashion in, or about religion.
Ceremonieusement. Look *Ceremonieusement*.
Ceremonieux. Ceremonious; full of ceremonies.
Cerf : m. A stag, a red deer, a hart.
Cerf ramé. A rain-deer.
Cerf volant. The great horned beetle, or bull-fly.
Corne de cerf. Hartsborn, Sandwort, Buckhorn-plantain, Crowfoot-plantain, herb Ivy, or Eve.
L'herbe au cerf. Harts-fodder; supposed to be a kind of wild Parsnip.
Langue de cerf. The herb Harts-tongue, or stone Harts-tongue; ordinarily mistaken for, and made all one with, *Scolopendria*.
Oeil de cerf. A kind of wild parsnip, that bears a red flower, and is not ill to be eaten.
Poil de cerf. The dunce, sandy, or deer, colour of some horses, &c.
Ronce de cerf. Rough Bindweed.
Faire le cerf de. To pass a thing slightly over, to make no conscience nor account of it.
Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier; Prov. (So dangerous a beast is an enraged stag.)
Cerfouëte. Look *Serfouëte*.
Cerfouir. To dig the ground about the roots of trees; or, as *Sarfouir*.
Cerfueil : m. The herb Charvel, or Chervil.
Cerf-volant. The great horned beetle, or bull-fly.
Cerille : f. A small tittle, or addition to the foot of a C (as in *ç*) which makes it be pronounced as an S.
Ceremonialement. Ceremonial, reverently, religiously.
Cerimonie. A ceremony; a rite, custom, or fashion in, or about Religion.
Cerimonieusement. Ceremoniously, with great reverence, many ceremonies, much ado.
Cerimonieux : m. *euse* : f. Ceremonious; affecting, following, or full of ceremonies.
Cerin : m. as *Serin*. A small bright-green bird.
Cerin-perse. A bright sky-colour.
Cerilaye : f. A cherry-garden; an orchard of cherry-trees.

Cerise : f. A cherry.
Cerises d'ouïre mer. The berries of the herb *Night-shades*, called by our Herbalists, winter-cherries.
Faire d'une cerise trois morceaux. To eat nicely, feed daintily; to mince it, or make it goodly.
C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; Prov. No wise man will be very familiar with one that is much better, or mightier than himself; besides, he that eats cherries with his Master, gets not many good ones.
Le Pigeon faoul trouve les cerises ameres; Prov. Look Pigeon.
Cerisee : f. The revenue that comes in, or profit that's made by cherries.
Cerisier : m. A cherry-tree.
Cerisier bas, ou petit. The dwarf cherry-tree.
Cerisin : m. The little bird called a Siskin.
Cerne : m. A circle, round, compass, inclosure; a turning round, fetching a compass, wheeling about.
Cerné : m. *ée* : f. Incircled, compassed with a circle, incircled, or inclosed round about; also rounded, compassed, or wheeled about.
Cerneau : m. The kernel of a nut, &c.
Cerneau d'ail. A clove of garlic.
Cerner. To incircle, compass with a circle, inviron, or inclose round about; also, to make a round, fetch a compass, wheel about.
Cerner les arbres. To make a round slit, or incision, into the barks of trees; to open, or cut them round about.
Cerner des noix. To crack walnuts, or, to open them, and pick out their kernels with a *Cernoir*.
Cernoir : m. A little blunt, and huleh-back iron tool, or knife, (of some two fingers length, and having a wooden handle about an inch thick, and three fingers long) wherewith country people cut ripe walnuts in two (while they are yet in the shale) and pick out the kernels.
De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cernoir; Prov. To make of a very great, a very small thing, by often handling, and altering, and ever cutting away some piece or other of it.
Ceroefne: as *Ceroine*.
Ceroine : f. Any ointment, or plaister, whereof rozen, or wax, are the principal ingredients.
Ceromantie : f. Divination, or soothsaying, by wax put into water.
Ceror : m. A scarloth, or plaister made of wax, gum, or other cleaving simples.
Cerouëne : f. Any ointment, or plaister, whereof wax or rozen are the chief ingredients.
 † **Cerquemage** : as *Cerquemanage*.
 † **Cerquemanage** : m. An assignment of bounds, a limitation of marches, an appointment of meers between the land of several (private) men; or between private mens lands, and those which belong to the publick; as commons, high-ways, rivers, &c.
 † **Cerquemané** : m. *ée* : f. Bounded, limited, whose marches are appointed, whose meers assigned, and set by publick officers.
 † **Cerquemanement** : m. An assigning of bounds, an appointment of marches, a setting of meers between land and land.
 † **Cerquemaner**. To limit, assign, or set meers, appoint marches, lay out the bounds of land.
 † **Cerquemaners** : f. Certain sworn Officers, who have authority to set, or pluck up meers and bounds between several mens possessions, and to examine, and reform incroachments made upon high-ways, commons, rivers, &c.
Cerre : m. The unprofitable wild oak, termed the *Holme oak*.
Cerres : f. as *Serres*. A hawks talants; also, the pulse called great Chicklings, or flat peason. Look *Pois Cerre*.

Cerres sauvages. Wild Chicklings, milk Vetches.
Cerrefine : f. Gum, or liquor, becoming like rozen, or gum.
Certain : m. A certainty, certain truth, sureness, assuredness.
Tesmoing de certain. A witness that assures, or saies he knows all he saies.
Certain : m. *aine* : f. Sure, doubtless, unavoidable; assured, most true, unfeigned, approved, clear, manifest, appointed, determined, firm, steady, fast, constant, faithful, trusty.
Certaines personnes que. Certain, or some persons that, &c.
Certainement. Certainly, doubtlessly, surely, assuredly, verily, in truth, questionless, unavoidably, clearly, manifestly.
Certaineté : as *Certitude*.
Certes à la certe. Certainly, doubtlessly, questionless.
Certeau à deux testes. The name of a very tender, and delicate pear.
Certes. Surely, verily, truly, &c. as *Certainement*.
A certes. In sooth, in earnest, roundly, thoroughly, to purpose, without dalliance or delay.
Certificateur : m. A certifier, ascertainment, assurer; also, an informer, or notice giver.
Certification : f. A certificate, a passport; also, a certification, ascertaining, assuring of.
Certifié : m. *ée* : f. Certified, assured, ascertained, informed, or advertised of, made acquainted with.
Certifier. To assure, avouch, ascertain; also, to certify, inform, advertise, or send word of, give notice, or intelligence unto.
Certioré : m. *ée* : f. Certified, informed, advertised of, made acquainted with.
Certitude : f. A certainty, an assured notice, or true knowledge of.
Cerve : f. A Hind.
Cerveau : m. The brain.
Cerveaux à bouquet. Ignorant Lawyers, dunceful pleaders, pettyfoggers.
Cerveaux enfroquez. Monks, or Friars.
Cerveaux mal cuits. A light, giddy, rash, humorous, fantastical, or ill-digested disposition.
Petit cerveau : as *Cervelet*.
Avoir le cerveau un peu gaillard. To be humorous, toyish, fantastical, new-fangled.
Estre en cerveau. To be in his right wits; to be staid, well-advised, and out of advice, resolute, or secure; to be provided against all chances, armed for all essays, ready for whatsoever shall befall.
Cervelat : m. An excellent kind of dry sausage that resembles our black Pudding, but that it is somewhat thicker, and shorter; and is eaten cold in slices.
Cervelet : m. The hinder part of the brain, next to the nape of the neck, makes but a tenth of the whole, and is divided from the rest by *Dura, & pia, Mater*.
Cervelin : m. *ine* : f. Braintest, heady, wilful, giddy, fantastical, hair-brained.
Cervelle : f. The brain, or hinder part of the head, wherein the memory is lodged, the seat of the memory.
Cervelle à double rebras. A dunce, block-head, jobernoll, jolt-head, thick-skin, dull fellow, one that is obstinately sottish; one into whom no wit can be beaten, no understanding driven.
Gens de cervelle, ou (qui sont) bien en cervelle. Wise, or staid people; such as have sound brains, or good heads.
Tenir en cervelle. To keep in awe, or in expectation, or in play; to arm with heed by often allarums; to harry, bold, busied, or in breath.
Cerveliere : f. A scull, or sallet of Iron.
Cervical : m. *alc* : f. Belonging to the nape, or hinder part of the neck.
Artere cervicale. See *Artere*.

Veine

Veine cervicale. A branch of the Sousclaviere, which passing along by the transverse processes of the neck-joints, goes unto the membrane called, Dura mater, and ends in it.

Cervier. Loup Cervier. See Loup-cervier.

Cervinespine. The shrub way-thorn, buck-thorn, laxative ram.

Cervoife. f. Beer.

Ceruse. f. Ceruse, or white lead, wherewith women paint; differs from Lithargy (called also, white lead) for this is made of the grossest lead, as it is in the mine; that, of lead refined, out of the mine.

Ceruseux. m. euse: f. Fall of Ceruse; be-plastered all over with fard.

Ces. m. A stay, ceasing, leaving, forbearing; also, a putting to silence, or forbidding to proceed.

Ces. (The plural of Ce.) This.

Cesarien. m. enne: f. Cesar-like; of, or belonging to Cesar.

Enfantement Cesarien. The birth of a child, by cutting him out of his mothers womb, without the death of either.

Section Cesarienne. Such acutring.

Cesarine. Tendu à la Cesarine. Cut, or powdered round with, or like a dish; (an old fashion) yet in use with some old men.

† **Cesollié.** m. ée: f. Sad, pensive, troubled, perplexed, vexed in mind. ¶ Rab.

Cessation. f. A cessation, ceasing, stay, pause, intermission, discontinuance, resting, or leaving off for a time; a vacation; also, lingering, loitering, sloath.

Cesse. f. The same.

Sans cesse. incessantly, without stint, or ceasing, perpetually, continually; also, excessively, immoderate, out of all cesse and cry.

Ceslé. m. ée: f. Ceased, surceased, left off, discontinued, intermitted, forsook, staid, held back, or given over for a time; also, lingered, slackened, loitered.

Cessement. m. Look Cessation.

Cesler. To cease, forbear, stop, stay, pause, leave off, give over; to surcease, discontinue, intermit, rest a while, hold back for a time; also, to linger, loiter, slacken, play the sluggard.

Cessible. com. Yieldable, resignable, abandonable.

Cession. f. Yielding up, or giving over; an abandonment of, or departure from; and particularly, a giving of place.

Cession des biens. An abandonment of his own goods, or a renouncement of his title to another mans, thereby to be but out of the reach or danger of creditors; This must be done (especially in the first case) by the debtor himself (un-girt, and bare-headed) in the presence of a full Court: After which he is not constrainable to pay his creditor more than can be raised by the sale of his goods.

Cessionnaire. com. A cessionary; one that abandons, or gives up his goods as aforesaid (In Cession de biens.) who, though he loseth his credit thereby, yet is he not held so base as a bankrupt.

Cessionner. To eat between meals; to take an afternoons repast. ¶ Norm.

Cest. m. Ceste: f. as Cet.

† **Ceston.** m. A studded girdle, which (in old time) the Bridegroom put about his Bride as soon as they were married, and took off when they went to bed together.

Cestrin. A kind of yellow stone wherewith beads are made.

Cestuy. (A Pronoun Demonstrative) this man, also, he.

Cestuy. (With addition of that local Adverb) this man here, this very man, this same man.

Cesue. f. The sap of trees. Look Seve.

Cesure. f. A cutting, section, division.

Cet. m. Cette: f. This, that, it; as Ce; but with this difference; that whereas Ce is put

before words that begin with a consonant, or pronounced (as in natural French it is) Ce precedes those which begin with a vowel, or with H unpronounced, (as in words derived from Latine.)

† **Cetacé.** poisson cetacée. Of the kind of whales.

Cete. as Cette. The feminine of Cet.

Ceterach. m. The herb Scale-fern, Stone-fern, Finger-fern, Miltwast.

Cethin. A kind of wood that corrupts not.

Cetier de bled. A quarter of corn; or, as Septier.

Ceton. m. A rowel for bruised, or impostumed horse.

Cetuy. Look Cestuy.

Cevadere. f. The sprit sail of a ship.

† **Ceucheter.** To whisper in the ear.

Ceve. f. A whetstone.

Ceves. f. Chives, Chibols.

Cevotes. The same.

Chas. (Monosyllab.) Is the space and length between beam and beam, wall and wall in building, or a bay of building; also, the lust of Kine after the Bull; also, Weavers starch.

Chabins. m. The sheep of Berry, whose wooll is very thick, and as long as goats hair.

Chablé. m. A cable, or great rope.

Chable. f. as Cable, fem.

Chablis, bois chablis. Wind-falls; the trees, or branches of trees which the wind hath overthrown.

Chabot. m. The little fish called a Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumb; also, the little water vermine called, a Bull-head.

Chabre. m. The Cray-fish tearmed, a Pungar.

Chabrer. To rear upright; or, to rise high before; as a Goat that would reach to a bough.

Chace. Look Chasse.

Chacer. as Chasser. To hunt, &c.

Chaceur. A hunter, &c. Look Chasseur.

Chacie. f. Blearedness, or blear-eyedness; a running, or watering of the eyes, accompanied with a painfull shooting, and redness.

Chacieuseté. as Chacie. (In extremities.)

Chacieux. m. euse: f. Blear-eyed; whose eyes are full of water and blood-shot.

Chacun. (Look Cacun) each one, every man.

Chacunerie. f. Every ones own; that which particularly concerns, or belongs unto every one.

Chacun à sa chacunerie. Every one to his own home, or about his own business.

Chaufauder. To scaffold, or set up scaffolds; also, to set upon scaffolds, or shew upon a scaffold.

Chaffault. m. A scaffold.

Chaffourré. m. ée: f. Disguised, plotted, blurred, besmeared, marred; scribbled.

Chaffourrer. To disfigure, blot, blur, murr, besmear; also, to scribble, or write ill-favouredly.

Se chaffourrer. To disfigure, &c. himself; also, to be drunken.

Chafouyn. m. A pole-cat.

Chafourrer. Look Chaffourrer.

Chagrigner. Look Chagriner.

Chagrin. m. Melancholly, care, thought; perplexity, heaviness, anxiety, pensiveness, vexation, or anguish of mind; also, a disease, or malady; especially such a one as comes by melancholly.

Chagrin. m. inc: f. as Chagriné; Or pensive, heavy, sad, melancholick, out of quiet.

Chagriné. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, disquieted.

Chagrinement. Pensively, heavily, sadly,

earking; carefully, in melancholy.

Chagriner. To vex, disquiet, grieve, trouble, perplex, fill with care, heaviness, melancholy, anguish.

Chagrineux. m. euse: f. Careful, earcking; perplexed, heavy, sad, full of anxiety, fraught with anguish, all melancholy.

Chahuant. as Chahuant.

Chaine. f. A Chain. Look Chene.

Chaine de drap, ou de Tisserand. The woofe of cloath; the thread which in weaving runs over-cross it.

Chaine de S. Philibert. A counterfeit chain.

Chainette. A little chain.

Chainon d'une chaine. A linke of a chain.

Le chainon du col. The nape, or (more properly) the chine bone of the neck. Look Chcf-non.

Chair. f. Flesh.

La chair dure. The hard, and white part of an oyster, which cleaves to the shell, and is covered with fish; the root of an oyster.

Il y a plus de chair que de fauce. Their company grows fulsome; there's much more flesh than sauce among them.

Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose essential, for idle things, the flesh for the bones.

Prendre chair. To battle, get flesh, wax fleshy; grow into good liking, become fat and fair.

Tremblant entre cuir, & chair. As under cuir.

Amour se nourrit de jeune chair; Prov. Young flesh is food for love, love battles with young flesh.

Jeune chair, & viel poisson; Prov. Young flesh, and old fish (are dainties.)

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise; Prov. Our women say, near is my petticoat, but nearer is my smock.

Toute chair n'est pas venaison; Prov. All flesh is no venison; every man is not to be affected, esteemed, trusted, or used; every saying is not sooth, every work not of worth.

Chair-bouillé. m. A sodden fellow; or, one whose flesh doth look as if it had been sodden.

Chair-bouillé. m. ée: f. Like sodden flesh; or, sodden as flesh.

† **Chaircuiterie.** f. The market, or place where bacon, or any kind of hogs flesh may be had ready boyled.

† **Chaircuitier.** m. A Cook that selleth all kind of bacon, pork, or hogs flesh ready boyled; also, a bungler, an unskilful workman, or tradesman.

† **Chaircuiterie, & Chaircuitier.** as Chaircuiterie; & Chaircuitier.

† **Chaircuré.** m. ée: f. Hack'd, bewed, malled; cut as small as flesh to the pot.

† **Chaircurer (à coups d'espees.)** To bew, cut, hack, or chop as small as flesh to the pot.

Chaire. f. A chair; also, a Pulpit for a Preacher.

Chaire brisée. A folding chair.

Chaire percée. A close-stool.

Dire en chaire. To preach.

En défaut de sage le fol monte en chaire; Prov. A fool for want of wisdom steps into the room.

Chaise, or Chaise. f. A Pulpit.

Chais. Low ware-houses, or sellars, to lay merchandise in. ¶ Bayonnois.

Chalamine. as Calamine.

Chalan. m. A wood-boat, or barge; a kind of midling boat, used (most) in the carrying of wood up and down rivers.

Chaland, ou Chaland. A Customer unto a Merchant, or shop.

Chalandise. f. Custome, customing, usual trading unto one ship.

Chalanger. To claim, challenge, make title unto, set in foot for; also, to accuse of, charge with

O

with, call in question for, an offence, &c. as Chalenger.

Chalant : m. A great barge; a western barge; or, as Chalen.

Chalant de. Caring, passing, carking, taking thought for.

Chalcide. A kind of spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and being taken in drink, bealeth the hurt she made.

Chalcidique. Lizard Chalcidique. The same.

Chalcite. The recement of brasse, cleaving to the sides of the furnaces wherein 'tis purified; (This is artificial Chalcitis; for there is also, a natural one, a caustick and corrosive mineral, that somewhat resembles brasse; is full of long and joining veins; grows commonly next under Misy, (another mineral) and is of much use in eye-medicines, against corrosive ulcers, inflammations of the jaws, and offensive tumors in other parts.)

† Chalemeler. To play on a little pipe.

Chalemelle : f. A little pipe made of a reed, or of a wheaten, or oaten straw.

† Chalemie : f. as Chalemelle.

† Chalenee : f. A boat-full, or barge-full of.

Chalenger : as Chalanger.

Chaleur : f. Heat, warmth, hotness; boiling; vehement passion, fiery affection.

Faire venir en chaleur. To make a bitch proud, or salt.

Chaleureux : m. euse : f. Hot, fiery, scalding, burning; fervent, full of heat, full of hotness.

Chalibe : m. ee : f. Steelled, done over with steel; wherein steel is quenched; belonging unto steel.

Chalib. Look Chaslit.

Chaline : f. A little thunder in a morning.

† Poict. also, driness, drought, or dry weather. (v. m.)

Chaliffier : m. A maker of breadsteds.

Challer. A hare to be hagg'd, or breed young; also, to scalt, or unshell nuts, &c.

† Chaloir. se cha. de; To passe, care, take thought for.

Ne re chaille. Care not, be of good cheer man, take no thought for the matter.

Qui peut il chaloir quant a la dispute? what of that, what skills it, what matter makes it, of what consequence, or importance, can it be in the dispute?

Chalon : m. as Chalan; Also, a kind of fish-net.

Chaloppes : f. The husks, parings, or shavings of a nut, or nut kernel.

Chaloupe : f. A Challop, or small boat.

Chaluc. A kind of mulier which delighteth much in her own tail. † Lang.

Chalumeau : m. A small reed, or cane; also, the stem of an herb; also, a wheaten, or oaten straw; or a pipe made thereof.

Chalumeux : m. euse : f. Knotty, or full of knots, as a reed, or the stalk of some herbs.

Chamade : f. The sounding of Trumpets; a call, or summon by the sound of Trumpets; and hence,

Sonner la chamade. To sound a parley; also, to summon, challenge, call on, to fight.

† Chamacisse : f. Spurge time.

Chamæleon blanc. The Carline, or Carline thistle.

Chamæleon noir. The black Chamæleon thistle.

Chamailler. To strike back; hew, slash with swords, or other weapons upon armour; or armed men.

Chamailleur : m. A slasher, hackster, wash-buckler.

Chamaillis : m. The resounding of strokes, or blows, or the clashing sound of blows in a battle, or skirmish of armed men; also, such a battle, fight, bickering, skirmish.

Chamaras : m. The herb Scordium, water Germanander, garlick Germanander.

Chamarier : m. A certain Officer at Lyons.

Chamarre : m. A loose, and light gown, (and, less properly, a cloak) that may be worn, a wash, or scarf-wise; also, a studded garment.

Chamaré : m. ee : f. Laced thick all over; a-slope, o're-cross, or billet-wise; also, a studded, or set thick with studs.

Chamarier. To lace thick all over; a-slope, o're-cross, or billet-wise.

Chamarreure : f. A thick lacing; a-slope, over-cross, or billet-wise; also, a studding; or setting thick with studs.

Chamarrier : as Chamarier.

Chambelage : m. An income; a duty, or fine payed, of course, unto a Landlord upon every change of tenant; also, a fee that's due unto the chief usher of the Chamber of Accounts, upon every homage made by one of the Kings tenants.

Chambellan : m. A Chamberlain; also, a Gentleman, Groom, or usher of the Chamber, (especially the first; for the other two are more properly termed, Valets de Chambre.)

† Chambellenage : as Chambelage. † Breton.

Chambre : m. Hemp.

Chambre : f. A chamber, lodging, room in a house; also, a Law Court, or Court of Justice; or the room wherein 'tis usually kept; also, the box of the nave, or stock of a wheel.

Chambre aisée. A Private, house of Office; a Cabinet, or little corner to set a close-stool in.

Chambre ardente. A chamber, or court, (in every Parliament one) wherein those of the Religion have been censured, and adjoynd unto the fire.

Chambre des Aydes. The room wherein the Court of Aydes is kept (in Paris there be two of them.)

Chambre basse : as Chambre aisée.

Chambre des comptes. The Court of Accounts, or of the Exchequer; In every Town of Parliament there is one of them; and in that of Paris, two rooms, and a double Bureau : In old time there was but one in France (at Paris) and then certain Lords, Officers of the Crown, and of the Privy Council, (two whereof a Clerk, and a lay-Lord, late as President) were appointed to look unto the Accounts : Afterwards it was made (as now it is) an ordinary, and sovereign Court, consisting of Presidents, and their Assistants, Maîtres des comptes (in other Courts termed Counsellors) and other Officers peculiar to it self. Montpellier was the next town of Parliament that got one; and after it, the rest, at sundry times, got theirs.

Chambre du Conseil. A sovereign and extraordinary Court, consisting of two Presidents, and eight or ten Counsellors (half whereof belong to the Court of Parliament, and the other half to the chamber of Accounts) who hear, and determine finally such complaints as are made by suitors against the arrests, and decrees of that chamber; and otherwise take order, that the proceedings thereof be not, without great cause, binded or oppugned.

Les chambres de la Cour. Are as well, all the inferior Officers, Counsellors, or Commissioners that belong to a Court, as the rooms wherein it is usually kept.

Chambre aux deniers : as Chambres des monnoyes.

Chambre du Domaine. A Court whereto Appeals are made from la Chambre du Thresor.

La Chambre dorée. The principal Chamber, or Court of the Parliament, wherein the chief Presidents hear, and determine the weightiest causes; termed so, because the upper seating thereof is gilt.

Chambre de l'Edict : as Chambre mipartie; called so from an Edict (of the year 1594.) whereby it was established.

Les Chambres des Enquestes. The Chambers, or Courts of Enquests, whereof there be divers in the Parliament of Paris, for the examination,

and trial of civil causes, and appeals by witnesses, and other evidences.

Chambre de femmes. A Nursery, or private room only for women.

Chambre haute. A dining Chamber.

La chambre mipartie. A Court of Justice established in divers good Towns of France, in favour, and for the righting of them of the Religion, whereof the one half of the Judges are, and the other half Papists.

Chambre des monnoyes. A Sovereign Court, wherein the currentness, weight, and value of monies are examined; and the disorders, faults, and offences of mint-men, coyners, clippers, &c. punished. This Court hath two Presidents, and eight general (assistant) Counsellors (besides inferior Officers) belonging to it; and pretends it self as ancient as the Court of Accounts, or to have been incorporated into the same (whereto there yet belongs a room that hath a furnace within it, and is termed, La Chambre des monnoyes.) In old time monies were made in 25 French towns, and all they called Chambres des monnoyes; but there are not so many at this day.

La chambre nouvelle. A certain late-erected Court of Justice, consisting of 20 Presidents, and Counsellors, besides inferior Officers.

Chambre des Requestes. The Court of Requests, whereof there be two; the one of good antiquity; the other (consisting of two Presidents, and eight Counsellors, &c.) erected in the year 1480.

La Chambre Royale. A Court erected of purpose for the examination of the dealings and carriage of Financiers, or Exchequer-men.

Chambre du Thresor. Was in old time a place of general Receipt for the revenue of the Kings demean, attended on by le Changeur du Thresor, a Controller, and two Clerks : Now, it is a Court wherein the Treasurers of France, assisted by eight Counsellors, hear, and determine all suits that concern, or happen by reason of the said demean; also, the Rolls, or the place wherein all the principal Charters, and evidences of France are kept.

La chambre des vacations. An ordinary Court (kept every vacation) by certain select Judges, for the determining of petty causes.

Arriere chambre. Look Arriere chambre.

La grande chambre des Enquestes. The great, or principal chamber on Enquests.

Le grande chambre du plaidoyé : as La Chambre dorée.

La nouvelle chambre des Enquestes. The new, or last-erected Court of Enquest.

Robbe de chambre. A night-gown.

Vuides chambres sont Dames folles; Prov. Empty chambers make women play the wantons.

Chambree : f. A camerade, a chamberful of, a company that belongs to, or lies in one chamber.

Chambrierie : f. A Chamberlainship; the estate, place, or office of a Chamberlain.

Chambrette : f. A little chamber, or small room.

Chambreux : m. euse : f. Much loving, or living in a chamber.

Chambrier : m. A Chamberlain in an Abbey, or in an Inne; also, a Chamberlain, or one of the Chamber unto a Prince.

Grand Chambrier. The Lord Chamberlain, (whose Office was by Francis the first suppressed, and the fees, profits, rights, and jurisdiction thereof annexed unto the demean of the Crown, Anno, 1545.)

Chambriere : f. A Chamber-maid, or maid-servant, (most commonly) one of the meanest rank, and of basest employment; or, one that serves as a drudge, or kitchen-wench in a house. En Moiflons Dames chambrieres sont; Prov. Ladies are but drudges, or wait on themselves as long as harvest lasts.

† Chambrille : m. ee : f. Chambery, full of inner rooms, or chambers.

Cham-

Chambrillon : m. *A little room, small chamber.*
Chambrillon : f. *A little, or young chambermaid, or kitchen-wench.*
Chameau : m. *A Camel.*
Pasture de chameau. The reed, or rush, teamed Camels bay, and Squinant.
Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. To proportion a load unto his strength that is to bear it.
Chamedrée : m. *Germander, English Treacle; (an herb.)*
Chamêlée : f. *Widow-wail, (a shrub.)*
Chameleon : m. *Look Chameleon.*
Chamelier : m. *A Camel-keeper, or Camel-driver.*
Chame. *A kind of cockle, or small, and round shell-fish, the which in eating, inflames the mouth like pepper.*
Chamion : m. *A little dray without wheels, whereon the vinegar-makers of Paris drag along their lees.*
Chamoi : m. *A wild Goat, or Shamois; also, the skin thereof dressed, and called ordinarily, Shamois leather.*
Champ : m. *A field, land, open, or plain piece of ground; and (by metaphor) any large, and copious (subj.) for discourse; also, as Camp.*
Champ de bataille. *A place of battle between two armies, or of combat between two champions.*
Champ boscaïe. *A common field. See Boscaïe.*
Champ clos. *A place railed in, or enclosed, as a Tilt-yard, for single combats.*
Champ ouvert. *A plain, and open field, or place wherein a battle hath been, or may be fought.*
Champ de relais. *A fallow ground, a Layland; a field that lies a year together plowed, but unfowed.*
Champ verré. *Velours champ verré. A Very-coloured, or party-coloured Velvet.*
La clef des champs. *Liberty. Seek Clef.*
La porte des champs. *The back-door of a Country-house.*
Sur le champ. *Presently, immediately, incontinently, forth-with, out of hand, at that very instant.*
Le champ luy est demeuré. *He hath got the victory, won the field; (for, be that after a battle, keeps the field, though he have lost the more men, is held the Master.)*
A chaque bout de champ. *Still, ever, in each place, which way soever one turn him.*
Assez de champ pour faire glane. *Room sufficient for many to help themselves in; advantages enough for them to take hold of; stuff good store for them to gain by; matter enough to be wrought on, gathered, or picked out, after others have done withal.*
Aller aux champs. *To go into the country.*
Ayant un oeil aux champs, & l'autre à la ville. *Seek Oeil.*
Courir les champs en pour-point. *To run like a bedlam, to course up and down like a mad-man.*
Donner les champs à. *To give liberty unto.*
Donner la clef des champs à. *To dismiss, let go, send out, give liberty unto.*
Gagner les champs. *To shew a fair pair of heels, to flye his country, to run away.*
Mettre quel qu'un aux champs. *To prouoke one to anger, to put him into a chafe, to put him into choler, to make him as mad as a march-hare; also, to set one afloat, to put him into a great conceit of himself; to make him go the faster on, or give the more forward; also, to dismiss him, put him forth, or send him abroad into the world.*
Se mettre aux champs. *To brave it in shew, to put the better leg before; to set cock a hoop, or himself out to the utmost; also, to give himself scope, liberty, room enough.*
Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeilers; *Prov. Woods have their eyes, and fields their eyes; so*

ant and able is every place to detect close villany.
En petit champ croist bien bon bled; *Prov. Good corn grows very well in little fields; or, (better) very good corn grows in little fields; excellent spirits are often lodged in exile, or small bodies.*

Champagne. *The name of a Province in France.*

Droit de champagne. *The Fees due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, out of farms let in that Province; viz. two shillings sterl. out of such as are worth a hundred pounds, or less; and four shillings for those that exceed that rate.*

Champagne : as *Campaigne*; Also, a field, in armoury; whence,
Champagne potencée. *Is that which our Blasons term, a Barr meere.*

Champar, ou Champart. *Field-rent; half, or part, or the twelfth part of a crop due by bargain, or custome, unto a Landlord; and taken off the ground for him, before the farmer lead any; also, a field, or close; also, a green lying before a country-house.*

Champarter. *To divide a field (or the crop of a field) by even, or due parts; to lay out unto every one his portion therein.*

Champarterelle, grande ch. *Whereinto the part of a crop due by the right of Champart, is laid.*

Champarteur. *A divider of fields, or field-rent; one that shares out unto every one his due part of, or portion in a crop.*

Champartir : as *Champarter.*

Champayage : m. *A running, or grazing of cattel in the fields; whence,*
Un tel a champayage en tel lieu. *Hath going for his beasts in such a place.*

Champayer. *To reside, or continue among fields; also, to wander in, or walk over the fields; also, to field it, or carry abroad into the fields; also, to run, feed, graze, or pasture in fields; also, (actively) to put cattel on a ground, or turn them into the fields, to let them go therein.*

Champ d'Azur. *Azure, or the field Azure.*
(Blason.)

Champestre : com. *Fieldy, plain, champian; of, or belonging to the fields; also, clownish, rustic, boorish, homely, bred in the country, living among fields; also, wild, rude, savage, haggard, unreclaimed, uncivil, barbarous.*

Champeyer : as *Champayer.*

† Champi : m. *Champiſſe* : f. *Bastard, or base-born; † Bourbon; also, consening, cheating, nimble-fingered; also, seeming, but not being honest.*

† Champicerie; un tour de champicerie. *A cheating prank; a trick of nimble knavery, or of Legierdmain.*

Champion : m. *A Musbrome, Toadstool, Paddock-stool.*

Champignons de pourceaux. *The white, or yellowish Musbromes, which may be eaten; in Latine they are also called, Fungi suilli; and by Latine Physitians, Porcini; we may therefore lawfully call them, Hogs Musbromes, or Swines Musbromes.*

Champion : m. *A Champion; one that fights a publick combat in his own, or another mans quarrel.*

Champis. *Look Champi; (the plural, whereof it is.)*

Champleure : as *Chantepleure.*

Champoyer : as *Champayer*; *To continue in the fields, &c.*

Chance : f. *A chance, hap, adventure, hazard; also, the game at dice called Mum-chance, or such another.*

Il n'est chance qui ne retourne; *Prov. All chances do return one time or other.*

Chanceler. *Look Chancellor.*

Chancellerie : f. *A Chancery Court; the Chancery; the Seale Office, or Court of every Parliament, and Presidial Seat.*

Les Chancelleries Presidiales. *The meanest*

Courts of Chancery in France, whose Seals are different from, and less than the Seals of other Chancelleries; and are not employed but in some few Writts, or Letters, for causes that be under the value of 250 pounds Tourn. nor is any suitor tyed to use them, but may procure his writts to be sealed either in the great Chancery, or in that which belongs to the Parliament, within the jurisdiction whereof he lives.

La grande de Chancellerie. *The great Chancery; ever attendant on the Kings person, and governed by the Lord Chancellor of France.*

Les petites Chancelleries. *The Chancelleries of Parliaments, and Presidial seats are indifferently teamed so, in difference of la grande Chan. The seals of these Chancelleries are governed by les Gardes des seaux; in absence of the Masters of Requests, who, in their circuits, assigned them by the Lord Chancellor, visit at least once a year, every one of these Chancelleries.*

Chancelier : m. *A Chancellor: The Lord Chancellor is the principal Magistrate of France (as ours of England) and is, in his judgements, exempted from the jurisdiction, or censure of Parliaments (as ours uncontrollable by the common Law.) On him depends the ordering, and disposition of Justice; the establishment of good and sacred Laws; the reformation of superfluous, and abrogation of unprofitable Edicts; and the putting down of all Offices that be offensive to the people, or chargeable to the State; He hath the keeping of the Kings (great) Seale; and by the vertue thereof, either pass's, or may put back such Letters Patents, and Writts, as are presented unto him.*

Chancelier de Genevieve. *An Officer in the university of Paris, who hath authority to examine, and license Masters of Art.*

Chancelier de nostre Dame. *Another, who hath authority over Divines, Lawyers, Physicians, &c. and punishes unruly scholars, of what degree soever.*

Chanceliere : f. *A Chancellors wife.*

Chancellant : m. ante : f. *Staggering, reeling, flutting, stammering.*

Chancellement : m. *A staggering, reeling, wavering in gate; a flutting, stammering, faulting in speech.*

Chancellor. *To reel, stagger, waver, make indentures; also, to stammer, flut, fault in speech.*

Bien poullé longuement chancelle; *Prov. He staggers long, that's thrust with a strong hand.*

Il vault mieulx tresbucher une fois, que tous jours chancelier; *Prov. Better fall at once, than stagger alwaies; better to erre altogether, than alwaies to waver; better to step in for once, on the wrong side, than still to doubt what side he shall follow.*

Chancellerie : as *Chancellerie.*

Chanceux : m. euse : f. *Fortunate, hapful, successive.*

† Chanci : m. ie : f. *Musty, fusty, stinking, or unsavoury, with age, or ill-keeping.*

† Chancisseure. *Look Chancisseure. Fusty-nefs.*

Chancre : m. *A canker; a painful, hard, ugly, and uneven, swelling with blackness, and inflames the veins that are about it.*

Herbe au chancre. *Turnsole, Wartwort, Heliotropium.*

Chancreux : m. euse : f. *Cankery, cankered; full of cankers.*

Bussie chancreuse. *A cankered byle, pockey sore, winchester goose.*

Chandeleur. *La feste de la Chandeleur. Candlemas day; The Purification of the blessed Virgin.*

Chandeleuse. *La Chan. The same.*

Chandeleux : m. euse : f. *Full of candles, of a candle, belonging to a candle.*

Chandelier : m. *A candlestick; also, a Chandler, a Candle-maker, or Candle-seller; also, Candlemas day.*

Mis au chandelier. *Entertained, received, accepted of; used, employed, set on work.*
Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *Look Chandelle.*

Aujourd'hui Fevrier demain Chandelier; Prov. (*For Candlemas day is ever the second of February.*)

Chandelier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a Chandelier, Candle, or Candlestick.*

L'herbe chandelie. *The Colewort is called so by some; by others (perhaps more properly) the herb Mullein. See Herbe.*

Chandelle: f. *A candle, a fire, a light, or taper.*

Chandelles de buchs. *Rosen candies, used by the poorer sort of people near unto Bourdeaux.*

A la chandelle. *By candle-light; in extremity, or at the point of death, when a man is ready to give up the ghost; (for then the Romanists light candles, upon a conceit that evil spirits are driven away thereby.)*

A la chandelle allumée. *The same; or, before all be gone; while there is time, or any life in it; while it is in hand, or may be had.*

A la chandelle éteinte. *Too late; when a thing is past recovery; after all is gone, or the business done; (This Phrase, and the former, seem derived from Out-ropes; wherein, after the first officer's made, a candle is lighted at the bidding of the ore; after which, that being put out, another is also lighted, when a third part more is bidden; and when twice as much, another; which once put out, the thing is instantly delivered over.)*

Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts. *To waste, or spend things disorderly; to squander he cares not how, nor what; also, (but less properly) to play the micher, nigardize it, go very nearly to work.*

Se brûler à la chandelle. *Said of one that gives so much for a farm, &c. of the Kings (which is let by Outcry, who will give most, while three pound of wax-candles last lighted) that he loses very much by it: This Phrase is also taken otherwise, as in that which follows.*

Il se vient brûler à la chandelle. *The light he hath received, ruins him; or, that which might have directed, comes to ruin him; also, he hath disposed his own knavery, he hath unwrayed himself.*

Emporter à la chandelle. *To carry a thing clear away by offering the most for it. (Look in A la chandelle éteinte.)*

Gaffer une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. *To spoyle much in search after a little.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will do wonders, he will cut them into many pieces, he will make minced meat for Crows, of their carcasses; no man will be able to stand before him, he is grown so fell-sierce, or furious; (Ironically.)*

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *It will not quit cost; there will be nothing got by him that toyles, or deals in it.*

Il y avoit à chaque Saint sa chandelle. *There was for every Saint his candle; every one had somewhat, more or less bestowed on him.*

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. *To light in a dark.*

A la chandelle la Chevre semble Damoiselles; Prov. *By candle-light a she-Goat seems a Gentlewoman; (where, by the candle, is meant a man's own affection, or the opinion of another; either of which followed wholly in the choice of a wife, hath often proved erroneous.)*

Au plus débile la chandelle en la main; Prov. (*ire say*) *he that worst may, holds the candle.*

Il n'y a si petit Saint qui ne desire sa chandelle; Prov. *There is no man in authority, how small soever, but looks for the respect that's due unto him.*

Chances, le grand chances. *May-need, wild-*

Camomill, stinking Matthes.

† Chanfrain de Cheval d'armes. *The front-stall, head-piece, or forehead-piece of a barbed horse.*

† Chanfrain (creux.) *A chanfering; or, a channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or streak in stone-work, &c.*

Chanfron: m. *The name of an Italian coin, worth about xx d.*

Change: m. *Sumack, leather Sumack, or Carriers Sumack; (a shrub.)*

Change: m. *A change, transformation, metamorphosis; exchange, alteration, innovation, conversion; also, a Bank of Exchange, or place wherein money is exchanged, and commodities bartered for; also, a wrong Deer (in hunting) or the herd whereinto a pursued Deer is gotten.*

Aller au change: Il va au ch. *Is said of a married man, or fornicator, that leaves his own wife, or wench, and frequents the company of other women.*

Garder le change. *Hounds to pursue only the game they began with; bounds to stick to their own, or old game; to run, or hunt their own.*

Prendre le change. *Hounds to riot, or to run riot; to fly out at a wrong Deer, and leave that which was first rowled.*

Changé: m. ée: f. *Changed, transformed, metamorphosed, altered, varied, converted, innovated; also, exchanged, inter-changed, chopped, bartered, scoofed.*

Changeant. *Changing, transforming, altering, varying, exchanging, inter-changing.*

Changement: m. *A changing, transforming, altering, varying, converting, innovating; also, an exchanging, inter-changing, chopping, scoofing, bartering; also, a kind of shadowing. Look Nuage.*

Changer. *To change, transform, alter, vary, innovate, convert; also, to exchange, inter-change, truck, scoof, barter, chop with.*

Changer de main. *To shift a thing out of one hand into another; and (in matters of inheritance) to have a new Lord, or owner.*

Changer de note. *Look Note.*

Changer de poil. *To mend his manners, to alter his former disposition, to become a new man.*

Tel change qui ne gagne pas; Prov. *Many change for the worse.*

Changeur: m. *A changer, exchanger, banker; also, a toll-taker, or gatherer of tribute.*

Changeur du Threior. *The King's Receiver general, called so in old time; at this day, Threiorier du Domaine.*

Chanoine: m. *A Canon in a Cathedral Church.*

Chanoinerie: f. *as Chanoinie.*

Chanoinie: f. *A Canonhip, the place of a Canon.*

† Chanfi: m. ie: f. *Malty, fatty, almost rotten, putrified, unfavoury through age, or long keeping; also, mouldy, hoary, rancid.*

† Chanfilleure: f. *Muliness, fustiness, putrefaction; also, hoariness, mouldiness, rancidness.*

Chanfon: f. *A Song, Air, Ballad, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or Discourse in Meter.*

Chanfon de Riochet. *A Song, Play, Tale, or Discourse that's endles, and bangs ill together; or, whereof one part confutes, or contradicts another.*

Chanfon de Robin. *A merry and extemporal song, or fashion of singing, whereto one is ever adding somewhat, or may at pleasure adde what he list; hence, also, any tedious, or endles discourse, &c.*

Ces chanfons procedent de la mesme cornemuse. *All these matters have but one head, all these business but one original.*

On luy demanda la chanfon. (*Spoken jestingly of one that's but newly come out of prison, where having been (as a bird in a cage) inclosed, he may, perhaps, have learnt to sing.*)

En une chanfon n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. *And that's the last (in the opinion of harsh and barbarous people.)*

Chanfonet: m. *A Canary-bird; or, as Sanfonet.*

Chanfonnette: f. *A little song, a pretty air; a slight, or light note, or tune.*

Chanfonneur: m. *A great singer of songs.*

Chanfonnier: m. ere: f. *Always singing, full of songs.*

Chanfons. *Columbine flowers.*

† Chanftié: m. *as Chantier; a Gawtry, or Stilling.*

Chant: m. *A Song, Air, Carol, Ballade, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or discourse in Rhyme.*

Chant Royal. *A kind of ancient Poem dedicated to the honour of Jesus Christ, or of his Mother; and concluding with some five or six verses, commending, or directed unto one Prince or other, not formerly mentioned.*

Chanté: m. ée: f. *Sung, chanted, warbled, crowned, resounded, commended, or described in Meter, or in verse.*

J'ay chanté à son ban. *I have spoken with him. ¶ Barrag.*

Chanteau: m. *A corner-piece, or piece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing; (and hence) also, a gobbet, lump, crust, or cantel of bread, &c. also, a quarter, or the quarter-piece of a garment.*

Le Chanteau part le vilain; Prov. *See Vilain.*

Chantel: *as Chanteau. ¶ Lang.*

Chantellage: m. *A certain fee due unto some Lords for the Gawntries whereon wine that is sold hath stood.*

Chantelle. *Les quatre deniers de chantelle. Four pence payed every year, within Bourbonnois, by certain villains unto their Lords, in acknowledgment of their servile tenures.*

Chantement: m. *A singing, resounding, chanting, warbling, crowing.*

Chantepleure: f. *A garden-pot, or gardiners watering-pot; also, the cock of a cistern; also, a certain device, or engine, for the emptying of a water-vessel, made of two Lattin-pipes (of equal bignesse, and length) joyned together at the one end, and thence dividing themselves into the form of a fork.*

Chantepoulet: m. *The lesser centory, earthen-gall, fever-wort; (Junius.)*

Chantepoulets: *as Armoires; Sweet Williams, Tollmeyners, London Tuts. (Mathiolus.)*

Chanter: m. *A singing, or chanting; whence, Eau chanter souvent envye; Prov. Even choice delights are often tedious.*

Chanter. *To sing, resound, chant it, warble as a bird, crow as a cock, &c. also, to describe, or commend in verse.*

Chanter en faulset. *To faint; also, to sing lower and lower, or higher and higher; to rise from note to note, in singing.*

Chanter devant la feste. *To triumph before a victory.*

Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. *To sing, speak, or utter his last.*

Chanter pouilles. *To scold, reproach, revile, rail on.*

Chantez à l'asne, il vous fera des pets; Prov. *Sing you to an asse, and he will fart to you; bestow any good thing on a churl, and if he do requite it, it shall be in one filthy manner or other.*

Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Fro. *He boldly chants it, that hath nought to lose, he say; and who doth sing so merry a note, as he that cannot change a groat? (This Proverb also, will afford worthier expositions.)*

On se lasse de bien chanter; Prov. *Seek Lasser.*

Tel chante qui n'a joye; Prov. *Many a one sings, that is full sorry; (Those that against their wills, ride up Holborn, oft revile this Proverb.)*

Chan-

Chanterelle : f. The treble in singing ; also, a treble string, or bell ; also, a small bell for a chime.

Chantereme : f. A green frog, land toad, hedge toad.

Chanteresse : f. A Chanteresse ; a woman that sings, or sings much.

Chanterie : f. Chanting, singing, music ; also, a Chantry ; the place, degree, or office of a Chanter.

† Chanterre : m. An ordinary Poet, Rhimer, or Versifier, so termed in old time.

Chanteur : m. A singer, a chanter ; also, a small, white-breasted, and red-bellied forest-bird, that sings very much.

Chantier : m. A wood-mongers, or Timber-sellers yard ; also, a Standler, or wood-pile ; also, a Vine-supporting pole, or stake, whether it stands upright, or lie as a cross-barr, over-thwart ; and (hence) also, as Treillis, or a rail for the same purpose ; also, a Stoop, or Pile, waterpropping the bank of a river ; also, a Gamutrey, or Stilling for Hags-heads, &c. to stand on ; also, a Treß to saw timber on.

Chantier de bois. A standler, woodstack, pile of wood.

Leurs Navires estoient en chantier. Their ships were on the stocks, or in the dock.

† Chantillonné : m. ée : f. Chanted, sung roundly, or merrily.

† Chantillonner. To chant it, to sing roundly, or merrily.

Chantonner : as Chantillonner.

Chantourné : m. ée : f. Turned round, as the shell of a snail, or often in and out, as the course of a brook in a meadow.

Chantournement : m. The wrigling, eddy, or often, and uncertain turning in and out of the course of small rivers.

Chantournet. To with, or turn often in and out, like a small stream in a plain field, or meadow.

Chantre. A chanter, a singer ; also, a Chanter in a Quere, or Cathedral Church ; also, as Chavassine ; also, a white breasted, and red bellied forest-bird, that uses to sing very much.

† Chanterrie : as Chanterie.

Chanure : m. Hemp.

Chanure sauvage. Bastard Hemp, wild Hemp, Nettle Hemp.

Chanureux : m. euse : f. Hempen, henpy, of hemp, full of hemp.

Chanurier : f. A hempen close, or yard wherein hemp is sowed.

Chaos : m. A Chaos, a confused, or disorderly heap ; a huge immense, and formlesse Mass, or mingle-mangle of sundry things budied together.

Chape : f. A Cope ; also, the locket of a dagger, &c. Look Chappe.

Chapeau : m. A hat, hood, or bonnet for the head ; also, a garland of flowers, &c.

Chapeau à l'Albenoise. A high-crown'd hat ; a hat with a crown like a sugar-loaf ; or of the Spanish black.

Chapeaux blancs. A multitude of seditious, and mutinous Rebels of Flanders, in Charles the sixth time.

Chapeau cornu. A certain deformed, and prickly fish, called, the great sea Nettle. ¶ Provençois.

Chapeau de mer. The same.

Chapeaux noirs. The flowers of Lonchitis (an herb, whereof both Dioscorides and Pliny make mention ; yet Mathiolus protests he never could find it, nor hear of any that of late had found it.)

Chapeau de Roses. Look Chapel.

Chapeau rouge. A Cardinals hat ; also, the bloody neck of a headless carkass ; whence, On luy a fait porter le chapeau rouge. They have cut off his head.

Chapeau de Triomphe. A round garland worn about his head that triumphed.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux ; Prov. He that is rich, is revered ; or he that hath money, wants neither hat, nor hood ; he that hath store of coyn, hath store of all needful commodities.

Chapel : as Chapeau ; A hat, a garland. Chapel de Roses. A slight, incompetent, or less than due Portion, given a maia by her father unto her marriage. ¶ Lodunois.

Chapelain : m. A Chaplain ; also, the Curate of a Chapel.

Chapelainie : f. A Chaplainship ; also, the cure, or charge of a Chapel ; also, the living, or glebe, that belongs thereto.

† Chapelé : m. ée : f. Chipped, as bread ; or, as Chapplé.

† Chapelier (du pain.) To chip (bread) also, as Chapplier.

Chapelet : m. A Chaplet, garland, wreath for the head ; also, a cover, copping, or topping (made like a Chaplet) for any thing. (Hence,) also, a nails head ; also, a hawks hood ; also, a pair of beads ; also, a wreath, or circlet of wicker, &c. to set under dishes at meal-times ; also, the breech of a Gun.

Chapelet du genouil. The ball of the knee.

Chapelet du jarret. The bought of the ham ; the cambel bogh of a horse.

Danser en chapelet. To dance in a round ring, or circle.

Chapelier : m. A hat-maker ; also, a maker of garlands.

Chapelier : m. ere : f. Of a chaplet, hat, or garland becoming, or doing well in a Chaplet, hat, or garland.

Chapeliere : f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.

Chapeline : as Capeline.

Chapelis. Look Chapplis.

Chapelle : f. A Chapel, Oratory, little Church ; also, a Lymbeck, or Stillitory.

† Chapelures : f. Chipping of bread.

Chaperon : m. A hood, or French-hood (for a woman ;) also, any hood, bonnet, or lattice cap.

Chaperon à bourlet. Such a hood as Lawyers and Citizens were on their shoulders upon solemn daies.

Chaperon de fou. A fools cap set out with horns, ears, ill faces, and other such soppeties.

Le Chaperon d'une Trepane. The head, or hood of Trepane, whereby it is hindered from entering further than he lists that holds it.

Un Chaperon fait à l'en veux. A notable whipsper, or twigger ; a good one I warrant her.

Le moule à chaperon. A womans pate.

Deux testes en un chaperon. Two men of a like, or the same humour, will, and disposition ; two minds or hearts agreeing in one.

Il bailla à sa femme dronos, & chaperon de meisme. He bang'd, belammed, thumped, smaddled her.

Qui n'a point de teste, n'a que faire de chaperon ; Prov. He that hath no head, needs no hood.

Chaperonné : m. ée : f. Hooded, having a hood on.

Pigeon chaperonné. A ruffed, or copped Pidgeon.

Chaperonnier. To be bare, or uncover his head before ; to cap, or put off his cap unto ; also, to hood, or put a hood on.

Chaperonner : m. Look Chappronnier.

Chaperonnier : m. ere : f. Hooded ; hooding.

Herbe chaperonniere. Wild Larks-beel ; or, Monks-hood with the purple flower.

Chaperonniere : f. Look Chapperonniere.

Chapperonniere : f. A poor slut, a drizzle-tail.

Chapiteau : m. The top, head, or chapter of a pillar ; also, the upper part of a Limbeck.

Chapitre : m. The Chapter of a book ; also, a chapter, or assembly of the Dean, Prebends,

Canons, and other Officers of a Cathedrall Church.

Pain de chapitre. Look Pain.

Avoir voix en chapitre. To be heard with much attention, and respect ; to bear great sway in an Assembly.

Chapitré : m. ée : f. Schooled, censured, checked, reprov'd.

Chapitrer. To school, correct, reprove, check, take up ; also, (less properly) to beat, bruise, whip, or cut in pieces.

Chapitreur de foin : m. A scar-crow, bugbear ; one that threatens much, and does but a little.

Chaplier : as Chapeler. To chip bread ; or, as Chapler.

Chaplis : as Chapplis ; also, bread-chippings ; also, the small pieces that fly from stones in the hewing ; we call them rags.

Chapon : m. A Capon ; also, as Chappon.

Chapon de mer. The Kocbet ; or, a kind of red Gurnard.

Vol d'un chapon. Is the Aker, or Arpent (or such a like proportion) of land, that lies next unto a Mannor-house, or capital Messuage, and falls ever (if there be not a competent garden, &c.) together with it, unto the share of the eldest son. Look Cheze, & Vol.

Coucher en chapon. To go very soon to bed at nights ; or to get him to bed as soon as he hath supped.

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient ; Prov. He that eats good meat, shall have good meat.

Jamais putain n'ayma preud hom, ny grasse geline chapon ; Prov. Never did whore love honest man, nor wanton wife her weak man.

Jamais tigneux n'ayma le pigne ny chapon crester geline ; Prov. See Crestier.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon fois content de pain & d'oignon ; Prov. If thou hast not a Capon, feed on an Onion.

Chaponné. Guelt, made a Capon ; cut as a Capon.

Chaponneau : m. A Caponet, or young Capon.

Chaponner. To cut Capons, to guelt.

† Chapoté : m. ée : f. Hacked, or whittled ; also, bagged, or dodged, about the price of ; baffled in many things to small purpose.

† Chapoter. To hack, or whittle ; also, to haggle, palter, trifle, or dodge about the price of ; also, to piddle, meddle, or baffle himself in many things, and do nothing well.

Chappe : f. A (Church-mans) Cope ; also, a Judges Hood ; also, the helm (or head) of a Limbeck ; also, the chape, or locket of a scabbard ; also, the top, or crown on the top of a Bell ; also, a Mill-hoop, or Mill-case ; the open chest wherein the stons do run.

Cercher chappe cheute. To pick, or be desirous of a quarrel, to look, or spy what fault he may find.

Debatte de la chappe, à l'Evesque. To contend, or brabble about trifles ; or for things which belong unto others. Look Debatte.

Chappel : m. A hat, a garland. ¶ Auvergnois.

Chappel d'Argent : as Garlande d'Argent.

Chappelainie : f. A Chaplainship, the estate, or place of a Chaplain, or of the Curate of a Chapel.

Chappelet. Look Chapellet.

Chappelier : m. A maker of hats, or, of garlands.

Chappelier : m. ere : f. Look Chapelier.

Chappeliere : f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.

Chappelet : m. Look Chapellet.

Chapperon : as Chaperon.

Chapperonniere : f. A chamber-maid, spinster, kitchen-maid, mean wench, homely housewife.

Chappier : m. A Cope-maker.

Chappins : m. Choppins, a kind of high slippers for low women.

† Chap-

† Ch. pplé : m. ée : f. Hacked, hewed, slashed; also, chipped, as bread.

† Chappier. To hack, hew, slash upon, or in pieces; also, to chip, as bread.

† Chappis : m. The hacking, hewing, and slashing that's among armed men when they encounter; also, bread-chippings, and the chipping of bread.

† Chappon : m. A slip, (small twig, or shoot of a plant, or tree. ¶ Bourg. also, as Chappon.

† Chappoté : m. ée : f. Dodged, paultried, bagged; also, backed, or whittled.

Chappron : as Chaperon. A hood.

Chappronner : as Chaperonner.

Chappronnier. Falcon bon chappronnier. That takes the hood gently, or will easily be hooded.

† Chappuis. Look Chapuis.

Chapron : as Chaperon; (and in Rabelais) a hooded fool.

Chaprel. A lease of a beast, and of the whole increase thereof, made for a certain time, and price; or, a beast let out to the halves.

Chaprels deniers. The principal sum and charges a purchaser hath payed, and been at for land, which the next of kin offers to redeem.

Chapuis : m. A Carpenter; one that deals with timber, or with timber-work. ¶ Dauph. & Lionnois.

† Chapuier. To play the Carpenter, to work Carpenters work, to deal with timber.

Char : m. A Carr, waggon, wayne, or Chariot.

† Characie. Garden spurge.

Charactere. A Character, figure, &c. See Caractere.

Charadrien. A certain bird, which earnestly beholding one that is sick of the Jaundice, or beheld by him, heals him.

Charanson : as Charantron.

Charankonné : m. ée : f. Gnawed, eaten into, or eaten up by trevils.

Charanton : m. A mite, or mitevil.

Charaveau : m. A beetle.

Charbon : m. A coal; also, a carbuncle, or plague-fore.

Le charbon. The first lines or lineaments of a picture; (steamed so, because most Painters draw them with a piece of charcoal.)

Charbon blanc. A kind of coal made of the wood of the cypress, or prickly Cedar.

Charbon de terre. Sea-coal, or Pit-coal.

Faire charbon de tout bois. To employ, or make use of every thing.

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussière noire; Prov. A coal-sack yieldeth nothing but black dust. Black thoughts can none but baseful acts produce.

Charbonné : m. ée : f. Painted, marked, written with a coal; coloured, smeared, blacked with coals; (hence) also, darkened.

Charbonnée : f. A carbonado, or collop of, &c.

A vilain charbonnée d'asne. Look Asne.

Charbonner. To paint, mark, write, or smear with a coal; to colour, to bleach, or make black with a coal.

Si vous ne le voulez croire charbonnezle. See Croire.

Charbonnerie : f. A coal-pit, or coal-mine; also, a coal-house.

Charbonnelque : com. Coaly, of coals.

Charbonneux : m. euse : f. Coaly, full of coals, all to be coloured; also, full of carbuncles, or plague-fores.

Charbonnier : m. A Collier.

Ce sont sacs de charbonniers qui se noircissent l'un l'autre; Prov. These fellows corrupt, by accompanying one another.

Charbonniere : f. as Charbonnerie; Also, a Colliers wife, or wench.

Charbot : m. A beetle.

Charbot de bout. The venomous black, and beetle-like fly, called, a long-leg, or wag-leg; a deadly nois to the beast that ticks him up.

Chardon : m. A thistle; also, a Cardoon, or the stalk of an Artichoke, which buried in the earth in the end of August, proves excellent meat towards Christmas.

Chardon argentin. Oat-thistle, Gum-thistle, Cotton-thistle, wild white-thistle, Argentine, or Silver-thistle.

Chardon asinin. The white thistle, wild Artichoke, or, our Ladies thistle.

Chardon benoît. Holy thistle, Blessed thistle, Carduus Benedictus.

Chardon à cent testes. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Levant sea Holme, Champion sea Holly : (a stranger, as yet in England.)

Chardon estoillé. The stone-thistle, Caltrop, star-thistle.

Chardon à foullon. The Tazet, Fullers thistle, Card Tazet, Venus bason.

Chardon franc. The Artichoke.

Chardon marin. The sea thistle, sea bolly, Eringus.

Chardon de nostre Dame. Our Ladies thistle, white thistle, milk thistle.

Chardon pignolat. Fullers thistle.

Chardon roullant : as Chardon à cent testes.

Chardon sauvage : as Chardon argentin; or, the ordinary wild thistle.

Chardon testu. The hundred-headed thistle, or field Eringus.

Chardons de treillis de fer. A kind of iron defence, made thistle-like, or full of prickles, to keep a wall from being scaled.

Laiçons aux asnes les chardons. Let asses feed on thistles; leave unto poorer spirits dull conceits.

Qui seme les chardons recueille des espines; Prov. He that sows thistles, reaps thorns.

Chardonner le drap. To raise, or lay the nap thereof, to dress it, with the Tazet.

Chardonnereau : m. The bar of a door; the piece, band, or plate, that runs along on the hinge-side of some doors.

Chardonneret : m. A Gold-finch, or Thistle-Finch.

Chardonnerette : f. The thifty, or prickly Artichoke.

Chardonneret : m. Our Ladies-thistle, milk-thistle, white-thistle; also, a Gold-finch.

Chardonnette : f. The wild, or prickly Artichoke; also, a kind of sawce for Kid.

Formage à la chardonnette; Cheese, whose milk was curdled with the juice of the wild Artichoke; or, a Lenten cheese made of eggs, and the spawn of fishes, and curdled with the juice of that thistle.

Chardonnier : f. A plot, or garden of Thistles, Artichokes, or Tazets; also, as Chardonnereau.

Chardons : m. Chardoones, or the stalks of Artichokes.

Chardouffe : f. The white Cameleon, or white Carline thistle.

Chardouffe noire. The black Cameleon thistle.

† Chardrier : as Chardonneret.

Charée : as Charrée.

Charenson : m. The (corn-devouring) mite, or mitevil.

† Chareffe, & † Chareffer. See Careffe, & Careffer.

† Chareti : m. A waggon-house; a hovel to set carts under.

Charetier : m. A Carter, or Carman.

Charetin : as Chareti.

Charette : f. A Chariot, or waggon.

Charevastre : m. An Ash-cloth, Naph-cloth, or Buck-cloth.

Terny comme un charevastre. As pale as an Ash-cloth.

Chargais : m. A certain unlucky bird of a brown, and (in some parts) of a white colour. ¶ Savoyard.

Charge : f. A load, burthen, fardle; also, a charge, hindrance, or cause of extraordinary ex-

pence; an Office, Commission, Dignity, Estate, Place, or Employment of charge; a business, or matter given in charge; also, the charge of a Gun; also, a charge given upon the Enemy; also, an accusation, imputation, or fault laid to the charge of; also, a Poultis, or moist Plaster.

Charge Palatine. The Stewardship of an Imperial Court.

Charge Vilaine : as Roture; (Called so in old time.)

Tas de charge. Look Tas.

Chevaucher la charge. To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.

Chargé : m. ée : f. Charged, laden, burthened, overated, put unto charges; assaulted, or charged as an enemy; accused, or charged as an offender; also, that hath charge of.

Chargé à poids de marc. Thoroughly tiptled, soundly whittled, that hath taken his liquor to purpose, that hath his full load, or carriage of it.

Chargé de la plus fine. The same; or delicately cup-shotten; or, as in Fin.

Le cerf a chargé la venaison. The Stag is very fat.

Cheval chargé de teste, ou de ool. A heavy headed, or hard-born horse.

Couleur chargée. A very deep colour.

Temps chargée. A gloomy, cloudy, overcast, and rain-threatening season.

Laisser passer les plus chargez. To take no thought, passe the time merrily, let the world slide; (whilest others pine away through cares) or, suffering others, the whilest, to busie, charge, and torment themselves with cares.

Chargeant : m. ante : f. Heavy, burthensome, troublesome, expensive; also, charging, loading, burthening.

Charger. To charge, burthen, overate, load; lye heavy on, lay on, or lay load upon; also, to trouble, charge, or put unto charges; also, to give charge unto, bestow a charge on; also, to charge, assault, or set on.

Charger toutes les voiles. To clap on all the sails.

Je ne me charge de rien. I will take nothing upon me.

Qui n'a cheval, ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He loads not when he lists, that wants both horse and cart.

Charnure : f. as Charnure.

Chargue : f. as Charge.

Chariage : m. Carriage, carriages, carts or waggons laden with provision.

Chariet. To cart, to carry, or convey in a Cart.

Chariet droit. To tread straight, to take a right course; to behave himself honestly, sincerely, uprightly, or discreetly, warily, advisedly.

Chariot : m. A Chariot, or waggon; also, the seven stars, or Charles wain.

Chariot branslant. The waggon, Coach, or Carroach that hangs by leathers; a hanging Chariot.

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branslant; Prov. Agrees with the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He often wants of his will, that wants wherewithal.

Chariotage : m. Waggonage; the riding in, or carrying by waggons, &c.

Chariotte : f. A small Chariot, or toy that runs on wheels, and teaches, or helps young children to go; also, a kind of Litter born up by an axle-tree, and two wheels; used heretofore by Citizens wives, who were not able, or not allowed to keep ordinary Litters.

Charitable : com. Charitable, bountiful to the poor, liberal to the needy, merciful to those in misery, good unto all.

† Charitatif : m. ive : f. as Charitable; also, doing charitable deeds, or, inclining unto charity.

Charité : f. Charity, love, mercifulness, pity

on.

on, goodness unto the afflicted, or poor; also, love, or good will unto, agreement, or concord with neighbours; hearty friendliness maintained, good offices continued unto, or among all; also, a bad word given, imputation cast on, ill turn done one; and hence,

Ce sont des charitez qu'il m'a montré. Such are the favours, and friendly offices which he hath done me in my absence; (Ironically.) Il cherche trop bas la charité en fouillant si près des fesses. Charity is too high a virtue to be looked for so low as the buttocks.

Charité oingt, & peche poingt; Prov. Charity comforteth, sin afflicteth.

† Charivaris: m. A publick defamation, or traducing of; a fowl noise made, black Sanctus sung, to the shame and disgrace of another; hence, an infamous, (or infamous) ballade sung by an armed troop, under the window of an old dotard, married the day before unto a young wanton, in mockery of them both; also, a manner of catching, or killing of Stock-doves by night.

Charivaris de poelles. The carting of an infamous person, graced with the harmony of tinging kettles, and fryingpan Music.

† Charlaide. Stout, valiant, warlike; resembling, or holding of, Charles, (a name wherein the French (by reason of the worth of some Kings of theirs) do very much glory.)

Charlatan: m. A mountebank, a consoling drug-seller, a prattling quack-salver, a tatter, babler, foolish prater, or commender of trifles.

Charlataner. To consen, beguile, gull, cog, foist, play the mountebank; to prattle, babble, tattle foolishly.

Charlatanerie: f. Consenting, or gulling speech, coggings, foyling, lying; extreme commendation of a trifle, thereby to make it the more salable.

Charlater. Look Charlataner.

Charlaterie: f. Charlatisme; or, as Charlatanerie.

Charlot: m. A Curlew.

Charme: m. The yolk-tree, yolk-tine, horn-beam, witch-hazel, hard-beam; also, a charm, spell, incantation, enchantment; also, a stubble ground.

Charmeau: m. A young, or little yolk-tree.

Charme-cœur. Ravishing, heart-charming, thoughts-inchanting.

Charme-peine. Grief-charming, ach-inchanting, pain-appealing.

Charmer. To charm, to enchant.

Charmereffe: f. An enchantresse, witch, or wizard.

Charme-soing. Care-inchanting, pains-allaying.

Charme-souci. Comforting, care-charming, care-appealing.

Charmeur: m. A Charmer, an Inchanter, a wizard.

Charmeusement. Charmingly, enchantingly.

Charmoye: f. A grove of yokes, or of horn-beam trees.

Charnage: m. Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh is eaten; also, flesh, or flesh-meat.

Charnalité: f. Sensuality, fleshliness, carnalness.

Charnaut: m. Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh may be eaten.

Charnié: m. A stake, prop, stay, pole to support a vine.

Charnie: f. A Plain, Down, open or unclosed ground.

Charnier: m. A Church-yard, or Chancel house, a place wherein dead bodies are laid, or their bones kept; also, a little stake, pole, or prop; also, a powdering-tub; and hence,

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier, &c. Le visage leur reluisoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. Seek Claveure.

Il sera trembler le lard au charnier. He will do wonders; or, he will terrify them wonder-

fully. (Ironically.)

Charniere: f. A hinge; also, a knuckle, or turning joint; also, a certain device, or engine, whereby a wooden leg, or arm, is made to move; also, as Chardonnerau.

La charniere des genoux. The whall-bone, or whirl-bone of the knees.

Charnu: m. ue: f. Fleishy, gross, corpulent, quarry, thick.

Capeau charnu. The sea nettle.

Charnure: f. Brown, fleshyness, fulness of flesh, the substance of boneless flesh; the fleshy parts of the body.

La charnure d'herbes. Their pith, or puple; or the knotty, or big swelling of (some of) their stalks, and roots.

Charongne: f. A carrion, a stinking car-casse, putrified flesh.

Charongneux: m. euse: f. Full of carrion, stinking, of raw and putrified flesh.

Charongnier: m. ere: f. Affekting, or feeding on carrion; as Kites, Crows, &c.

† Charopper. To boyle one sort of liquor nine or ten times over; (a word most used by Syrup-makers.)

Charpentailier. To cut, hack, bew, as a Carpenter doth timber.

Charpentaire: f. as Herbe au Charpentier; also, the sea-Onion.

Charpen: f. A frame of timber, (for a house, &c.)

Eois de charpente. Timber.

Charpenté: m. ée: f. Wrought, or built by a Carpenter; made, or framed of timber; also, cut, or bewed, as timber by a Carpenter; and hence, hacked, slashed, mangled, or wounded (in many places of the body.)

Charpenter. To play the Carpenter, work Carpenters work; make, build, or frame of timber; also, to cut, or bew, as Carpenters do timber; and hence, to hack, slash, mangle, or wound in many places of the body; also, to ramble, or make a great noise in a room, by removing of heavy things.

Charpenterie: f. Carpentry, Carpenters work; the Trade of a Carpenter, Architecture of timber.

Charpentier: m. A Carpenter, a Wright.

Herbe au charpentier. Prunel, Carpenters-herb, Sickle-wort, Hook-beal, Self-beal; also, Ribwort, Lambs-tongue, small Plantain, &c. Look Herbe.

Charpi: m. ie: f. Lin, or (down of linnen.)

Look Charpy.

Charpi: m. ie: f. Tofed, or towed; unclattered, or pulled out (as a thick lock of wool); also, drawn gently, as wooll in the spinning; also, batchelled, or backelled; refined on the batchel, or flax-comb.

Charpie: f. as Charpi. Lint.

Charpir de la laine. To tofe, or towse it; to pull out, or asunder the thick locks thereof; also, to draw it gently in spinning.

Charpir du lin. To backle, or batchel flax, to refine it by batchelling, or on the flax-comb.

Charpy: m. Lint.

Charpy de Nature. A cobweb.

Charray: m. A Cart-way, Rutt-way.

Charrée: f. Buck-ashes, the ashes wherof Lye hath been made; also, a little twelve footed water-worm, much hunted after by Trowts, and therefore used by Fishers, as a bait for them.

Charreton: m. A little Chariot.

Charette: f. A Chariot; a Waggon.

Chasse à la charette. Is by a Chariot, (and the driver thereof, covered with leavy boughs) wherein one lyes, ready with a Piece, or Bow, to shoot at Deer, while they gaze at the sight, or stop at the noise of the wheels.

Mangeur de charettes ferrées. A terrible cutter, swaggerer, bugbear, wash-buckler; one that will kill all he sees, and eat all he kills.

Charriable: com. Carriable, which may be carried on wains, or in waggons.

Charrié: m. A bucking-cloth, nash-cloth.

Charré: m. ée: f. Carried, conveyed by cart, &c.

Charrier: m. as Charrié.

Charrier. To carry, or convey by cart, wain, chariot, or waggon. Look Charier.

Charriere: as Carriere.

Charron: m. A waggon-maker, Cart-wright, or Cart-maker; also, a Waggon-man, wain-man, or Car-man; one that drives, or goes with a Cart, wain, or waggon; whence,

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov. A good Carter turns in a narrow corner; a wise fellow quits himself well in time of extremity, or shifts himself easily out of an extremity.

Charronnerie: f. Cart-work, Cart-making, Car-driving, or driving.

Charroy: m. Carriage, Portage, Waynage, Waggonage; the carrying of things by wain, Cart, or Waggon; also, a Cart, or other Carriage; also, a Cart-load, Chariot-load, or Waggon-load of.

Charroyer. To carry in, or transport by a wain, or Cart.

Charruage: m. The furniture belonging to a plough; the plow-gears; also, tilled, or plowed land.

Droit de charruage: as Suite de disme.

Charrué: f. A Plough.

Tourner la charrue contre les bœufs. To do things preposterously.

Charrue de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. The plough that a dog draws, is not worth the driving.

Charrué: m. ée: f. Tilled, plowed.

Charruer. To till, ear, plough.

Charte: f. as Carte; Also, the charter of a Town, or Corporation.

Charté: f. as Cherté. Deerness, &c.

Charté: m. ée: f. Having a Charter, holding, or held by Charter.

Chartée: f. A cart load, or cart full of.

Chartepartie: f. A Charter-party, or bill of lading.

Charterie: f. A Carterly, or churlish trick; also, a bovel to set carts under.

Chartier: m. A Carter, Car-man, Wain-man, Waggon-man.

Il jure comme un Chartier. He swears like a Carter; (we say, like a Tinker.)

Il n'est si bon chartier qui ne verse; Prov. The best of them sometimes overturns his Cart; or, as (we say) the best cart may overthrow.

Chartil: m. The frame of a Cart, wain, or waggon without the wheels.

Chartin. The same.

Charton: m. A Waggonner, or Chariot-driver.

Chartre: f. A Charter, &c. (as in Chartres;) Also, a Prison; or, the darkest, or worst room in a Prison; the Hole, or Dungeon; also, a Consumption; whence,

Devenir ou estre en chartre. To fall into, or be in a consumption; to languish, pine, waste, or wither away, (metaphorically, from such as having been long pent up in a close Prison, look, for the most part, most pitifully on it.)

Chartres: f. Charters, ancient Rolls, publick Records, Pleadings, Deeds, Instruments, or Evidences, concerning either the Crown, or Country; or, a Commonalty, or Corporation.

Tresor des chartres. The Rolls.

Chartrier: m. A Jaylor; also, a Prisoner.

Chartulaire: m. A Terrier, or Couch-book.

Charvi. Look Cherwis.

† Chas. Look Chasas.

† Chas à chas un. Scarce one, but one, only one.

Chascun: m. une: f. Every one, all, each; Look Chasque.

Chascun à sa guise. Every one as he likes, &c.

Chascun a son tout; Prov. Every one hat his turn, course, time.

Chalcune: f. Look Chacunerie.

Chal-

† Chalcunerie : or, Chascuniere. Look Chalcunerie.

† Chaseret : m. A chesfat, or cheese-fat.

† Chasereux : m. eue : f. Belonging to the chesfat.

† Chasier : m. A Cheese-press ; or, as Chasiere ; a cheese-beck.

† Chasière : f. A cheese-beck ; the long and round rack whereon cheese is dried ; and the great, or grated Save hung by a pulley, to the top of a Dairy-house, or Store-house ; and serving to keep cheese, white-meats, and other belly-timber in.

Chailit : m. A bedstead, or trundlebed.

Chafmare : f. A casemate in fortification ; a murdering house placed in the ditch, to plague the assailants of a fortress.

Chaque : com. Each, or as Chascun ; but with some difference ; for this goes ever before a substantive ; as, chaque chose, chaque livre, chaque lieu, &c. the other is most commonly, as a substantive alone ; chascun le voit ; chascun à parir, &c.

A chaque mercier son panier ; Prov. Every one must look to his own charge, or bear his own burthen.

Chassable : com. Chaseable, fit to be chased, pursued, hunted after.

Chasse : f. A hunting, a chase, pursuit, or following of ; a search, for inquiry after ; also, a chase at Tennis ; also, a Millers walk, or circuit, wherein he may lawfully fetch grist unto his Mill ; also, (in water-works) that which forceth the water out, or giveth it force to burst out ; any violent expulsion, expression, putting forth, driving out ; also, a shrine for a Relick, or other (held) sacred thing ; also, that thing, or part of a thing, wherein another is enchased ; and hence,

La chasse d'un Rasoir. The handle of a Razor.

La chasse d'une Rose. The green sprigs on the bottom, or back-side of a Rose.

La chasse des soulles. Look Soule.

La chasse d'un trebuchet. The shrine of a pair of gold weights ; the hollow wherein the Cock, Tongue, or Tryal playeth.

Arbaleste de courte chasse. That carries, or shoots level but a little way.

Harqueboute de chasse. A fowling-piece.

En chasse. A belling ; as a Cow that's wanton.

Marquez bien cette chasse. Heed well that passage, mark well the point, whereof I have informed you.

Retourner de les chasses. A hawk, when she hath flown out at her height, to come in again.

C'est une chasse ou le veneur est prins ; Prov. Said of the ill (but deserved) success of a false Accusation ; or, of any Enterprize, that proves hurtful to the undertaker, or deviser of it ; we say of such a one ; he hath made a rod for his own tail.

Il n'est chasse que de vieux levrier ; Prov. An old dog hunts surest, bites surest, holds what he catches, kills what he reaches.

Chassé : m. ee : f. Chased, pursued, hunted after, put to flight, driven away, rejected, or cast off ; expelled out of.

Chasse-bosse. Herb-willow, or Willow-herb, Loofstrife.

Chasse-chien : m. The Clerk, or inferior Officer of a Church ; who (besides his authority over dogs) distributes the holy bread, and begs for the (massing) Priest.

Chasse-corneille : f. A kind of small fowling-piece.

Chasse-crainte : com. Fear-expelling.

Chasse-diable. Saint John's wort, Saint John's grass.

Chasse ennui. Care-expelling, cheering up.

Chasse-erreur. Errow-expelling, zealous of truth.

Chasse-fievre : f. Germander, English Treacle, an herb.

Chasse-mal. Mischiefs expelling, all things out-driving.

Chassé marée : m. A Ripper.

Chasse-messe : f. A fire-lock, or horseman's piece that goes off by a fire-lock, and is charged with quarter-shot of steel ; so rearm'd, because first used by them of the Religion.

Chasse-monstre : com. Monster-pursuing (an Epithite for Hercules.)

Chasse-mort : com. Preservative, death expelling.

Chasse-nue. Skit-clearing.

Chasse-ordure : com. Cleansing, purging, filth-expelling, filthiness out-driving.

Chasse-pape : as Chasse-messe. (A word devised in the late civil wars.)

Chasse-peine. Toyle-expelling, cares excluding ; as wine, and gold, &c.

Chasse-pesté. Substan. as Chasse-bosse.

Chasse-pesté. adject. Plague-expelling.

Chasse-poulix. Wild black Ellebore, or Bears-foot.

Chasser. To chase, or drive away ; to expell, reject, cast off, or put away ; also, to hunt, or follow after ; to pursue, or give chase unto.

Chasier apres les mouches. To spend the time most vainly, idly, foolishly ; to as little purpose as may be ; or, to lose time altogether.

Autant vaut celui qui Chasse & rien ne prend, comme celui qui lit & rien n'entend ; Prov. As good hunt, and take nought, as read, and understand nought.

Chasse-rage. The herb wild-Cresses ; or, Dittany, Dittander, Pepper-wort.

Chasse-rat. A certain harmless Serpent, called so, because she commonly feeds on rats.

Chasseresse : f. A huntress.

Chasseret : m. A little hunter.

Chasserie : f. Hunting, a chasing.

Chasserot : m. otte : f. Much given to hunting.

Chassereton. A very small chest, or coffer of wood.

Chasseton : m. A Screech-owl ; also, a little chest of wood.

Chasseur : m. A hunter, a chaser, one that seeketh, or traceth out others.

Chasseur de mouches. A kill-fly, a braggadochio ; also, a vain, or idle fellow.

Desjeuner des chasseurs. A large, or great breakfast (eaten.)

Messe de chasseur. A short, or soon-said Mass.

Chassie. Look Chacie.

Chassieufeté : f. Extreme blear-eyedness.

Chassieux : m. euse : f. Blear-eyed, whose eyes do run continually.

Chassis : m. A frame of wood for a window ; (hence) also, a wooden, paper, or linnen window ; and the bands, or borders that are on either side of a door, gate, or window ; also, a Printers Tympane.

† Chassissé. Fenestre chassissée. A window that is covered with paper, or linnen cloath, instead of glass.

Chassier : m. A maker of wooden, or paper windows, or of frames for paper, or linnen windows.

Chasseire : f. A Carters whip, or whip to drive horses.

Chasior : m. The Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumb ; (a fish.)

Chastaigne : f. A Chestnut.

Chastaigne chevaline. The horse chestnut ; or, a kind of great black Chestnut ; rounder and sweeter, but less savoury than the ordinary one.

Chastaigne d'eau. The water-nut, Saligot, water Caltrop.

Chastaigne femelle. The small, or wild Chestnut.

Chastaigne marine. The sea urchin, (a little bell-fish) (some also call so the water Caltrop.)

Chastaigne masle : as Marron ; The great, or domestical Chestnut.

Chastaigne de mer. The Sea urchin.

Chastaigne de riviere : as Chastaigne d'eau.

Il en plumera la chastaigne. He will smart, or pay dearly for it ; it will cost him dearly. Seek Plumer.

Chastaigneraye : f. A Grove, Plot, or Orchard of Chestnut trees.

Chastaignier : m. A Chesten, or Chestnut-tree.

Chastain. Chestnut colour, Liver hue.

Chaste : com. Chast, lustless, continent, abstinent of body ; pure, undefiled, inviolate, undistained with filth, or any (unlawfull) Pervnery.

Chateau dun. The chief town of the County of Dunois ; whose inhabitants being as rash, as quick spirited, gave beginning to the Proverbial phrase.

Il est de Chateau dun. He replies too hastily ; he is too quick of conceit ; presuming he understands all ones meaning by one word, he often mistakes all.

Chateau : m. A castle is properly, a house furnished with Towers, encompassed by walls, and ditches ; and strengthened by a Mount, or Donjon in the midst ; yet the French Courtiers term so any house of the Kings ; also, a rook at Chess.

Chateau devant. The fore-castle of a ship.

Faire des chasteux en Espagne. To build castles in the air (say we,) to muse he knows not about what ; to bestow the time in frivolous contemplations ; to be full of wandring, and vain imaginations ; to propound unto himself, or others, most idle, or impossible exploits ; (for there are but few Castles in the main land of Spain ; or, if more were to be built, who hath to do withal but the Spaniard ?) This Proverb is derived from the Grandees of France, who have been often debauch'd by the Spanish promise, from the service of their Prince, in hopes of great promotions in Spain.

Chateau abbatu est à demi refait ; Prov. A castle once thrown down, is half repaired.

Bon chateau garde qui sçait font carps garder ; Prov. A good fort guards be, that himself can guard.

† Chastel : m. as Chateau ; Also, a kind of pear whereof excellent Perry is made ; also, a chattel, or stuff, goods, movables.

Deniers chastels. Look Chapels.

Chastelain : m. A Lord Castellain ; the Lord, or owner of a Castle, or of a fortified house ; or of a territory, unto which Castle-like Jurisdiction and Royalties belong, inferior to a Baron in rank, (though in few points of Rights) and the meanest Lord of dignity that is ; also, the Governour, Captain, Constable, or Judge of a Castle, or of a Town that hath, or hath had a Castle in it ; such as he, at this day, Les Chastelains des villes de Dauphiné, Auvergne, and Poictou ; as also, those of the Countrey of Forests (wherein there be Judges of this name, whose Jurisdiction exceeds not matters of threescore shillings value) and, as now in these Provinces, Les Chastelains are, even so heretofore in all others, they were but Officers, (Captains, or Judges) placed by Dukes or Earls (that had large territories) within their principal, and most remote Boroughs, to contain the inhabitants in obedience, or to administer Justice unto them in ordinary matters, (for they were allowed to exercise no other than basse Justice in villages, and moyenne in towns ;) Thus having the command of places, and being far from their Lords, they encroached by degrees, on the Inheritance, and Seignory thereof, and so became of Officers, absolute Lords ; turning all duties, and rights, which formerly they yielded unto their founders, into a bare Tenure ; or holding, (as vassals, or tenants) that of them, which at first (as Ministers, or Deputies) they held under them, and afterwards not contented with La basse, or moyenne Justice, they usurped La haute ; and (more than that) all such extraordinary, or twofold Jurisdiction as the Barons of those times had, &c. held it until the year 1573. (look Droit de Bailliage.)

Also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Castellains Courts.

Grand chasteelain. *A Lord Baron; called so in many places, from the conformity that is between the estates of a Baron, and a Chastelaine, who hath usurped (almost) all Baron-like Rights, and Royalties.*

Chastelaine: *m. aine: f. Of, or belonging to a Castle; Castle-ship, Castlewick, or Castleward.*

Chastelainerie: *as Chastellenie; or the Stewardship of a Lord Castellains Courts.*

Chastelet: *m. A little Castle, Fort, or Hould; also, a Court, or auditory, of Justice; a Guild-hall, or ordinary Sessions-house, within a City, wherein both civil, and criminal causes are heard and determined by a Lieutenant or Provost (royal) and certain Assistant Confeillers; also, a prison (for great persons); also, the childish game Cob-nut; or (rather) the throwing of a ball at a heap of nuts, which done, the thrower takes as many as he hath bid, or scattered.*
Le petit Chastelet. *The name of a prison.*

Chastellain. *Look Chastelain.*

Chastellé: *m. éc: f. Chastellated (a term of Blason.)*

Chastellenie: *f. A Castle-wick, or Castle-ship; the Tenure or Honour of a Castle-ship; the Estate, Jurisdiction, or Dignity of a Lord Castellain; a kind of Signiory that's held of some other than the King, or not directly of the Crown, and hath all (subaltern) Jurisdiction annexed unto it. (In respect whereof, Toutes les Justices ayans plein Territoire, & entier commandement sont appellées Chastellenies; and in old Law-books this word often signifies, L'enclauce, & distroict de toute pleine, & entiere Justice, says a learned French-man;) And though it be inferior to a Baronny in point of dignity, and sometimes subject in Tenure (some Chastellenies being held of Barons) and have a far less Territory belonging to it (for a Baronny should contain at least three Chastellenies) yet doth it resemble it in all Privileges, and Royalties; except that of the walled, or fortified Town; instead whereof, the Lord Castellain may have a Castle, or fortified house; and hath power to debar any one from building such another within his Territory, though the King have granted the other a licence to do it.*
Droict de Chastellenie. *So is Droict de Bailiage called in the custom of Meaux; because it belongs unto Lords Castellains.*

Chastellerie: *as Chastellenie.*

Chastement. *Chastly, continently, honestly, modestly, without lust.*

Chastenerie: *f. A plot or ground full of Chestnut-trees.*

Chasteté: *f. Chastity, continency, lustlessness.*

Chastiable: *com. Chastifiable; fit to be chastified.*

Chastie: *m. éc: f. Chastified, punished, corrected.*

Chastier. *To chastise, punish, correct.*

Qui bien aime bien chastie; *Prov. He that loves thoroughly, pays home when he punishes.*

Qui ne chastie culot, ne chastie culasse; *Prov. He that censures not small faults, overlooks great ones; or, he that will not amend small faults, cannot amend great ones.*

Chastieur: *m. A chaster, punisher, corrector.*

Chastiment: *m. Chastisement, punishment, correction.*

Chasti-villain. *A whip, scourge, or cudgel for a knave; also, a Castle, or Citadel in, or near, a good Town.*

Chastrable: *com. Geldable; fit to be gelt, speyed, or played.*

Chastre: *m. éc: f. Gelt, speyed, cut, lib'd, played.*

Vn arrest chastre. *Part whereof is revoked by way of interpretation, or declaration of the Court that made it.*

Porc chastre. *A hog, or barrow-hog.*

Chastrement: *m. A gelding, libbing, spey-*

ing, playing.

Chastrer. *To geld, lib, cut, spey, play.*

Chastrer les arbres. *To pierce them at the foot; thereby to make them void the ill humours which are in their stock, and branches; also, to discharge them of noisom, and superfluous branches, or buds.*

Chastrer les mousches à miel. *To drive a hive (of Bees.)*

Chastrer le parc. *To cull the oldest sheep out of a flock, and furnish it with as many young ones.*

Chastreur: *m. A gelder, libber, speyer.*

Chastrure: *f. as Chastrement. Also, the art, or manner of gelding.*

La chastrure d'un faulx. *The superfluous buds, or twigs, which have been cut or pulled, from it.*

Chasuble: *f. A chasuble, a fashion of cope that's open only in the sides; and is worn at Masse, both by the Priest (who hath it round) and his assistant Deacon, and Subdeacon, who have it square in the bottom.*

Chat: *m. A Cat, a puss.*

Chat fourré. *A Pettifogger, or poultry Lawyer.*

Chat-garantier. *Look Chat-garantier.*

Chat-huant. *An Owl, or Madge-bowlet. Look Chat-huant.*

Chat de mer. *The smallest (kind of) Dog-fish.*

Herbe au chat, ou, de chat. *Nip, or Nip, catmint.*

Herbe aux chats. *The same; also, as Ortie puante.*

Oeil de chat. *Calves-nout, Snapdragon (an herb); also, a certain white gem; (Look Oeil); also, a cats-eye; or sight that is as good by night as in the day; also, a great, and out-stroving eye.*

Patte de chat. *Ground-Ivy, Cats-foot, ale-hoof, tune-hoof, Gill creep by the ground.*

Pied de chat. *A kind of port, or upset of a bit, made like a Cats-foot.*

Poil de chat. *A whitlow in the finger; also, the festering sore, termed a Cats-tail.*

Poire chat. *The name of a wholsom, sweet-smelling, and sharp-tasting pear.*

Sault du chat. *The Cat-leap; a certain trick done by Tumblers, and vaulters upon a table set alope against a wall.*

Acheter chat en poche, ou en sac. *We say, to buy a pig in a poke.*

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. *To be light, or swift of foot; also, to tread lightly, nicely, softly, gingerly, as if he went on eggs.*

Avoir un œil à la poisse l'autre au chat. *To heed as well what will decrease, as what doth increase his gain.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To keep a plentiful house.*

Entendre le chat sans dire minon. *To have a good conceit, quick apprehension, ready understanding; to know without telling what is to be done.*

Esveiller le chat qui dort. *To incense an angry body when he is at quiet; to set the ill-minded on mischief, to rub a hidden sore; to remember a forgotten fault.*

Plus esveillé qu'un chat qu'on fouette. *More quick or nimble than a whipped cat.*

Jeter le chat aux jambes. *To cast an imputation, to lay the whole blame, and shame of an offence on.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To begin a quarrel, to raise a brabble, make a jarre, set at odds, or together by the ears; we say, also, in the same sense, to hang the bell about the cats neck.*

On ne prend pas tels chats sans mouffles. *(Said of a strong Town, or stout person;) they will not be forced, or fetched in easily; they will scratch those that offer to catch them; and therefore go provided for them.*

Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. *You had made him do wonderful matters; or any thing (ironically.)*

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide; *Prov. The scalded cat fears water though it be cold.*

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; *Prov. The Cat is hungry when a crust contents her.*

Au chat cendreur jamais ne tombe rien en gueule; *Prov. An idle house-dove never gets preferment.*

Au chat l'escheteur bat on souvent la gueule; *Prov. The lickorous cat bath many a rap.*

A bon rat bon chat; *Prov. Two knaves well met, or matched.*

Celui a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; *Prov. He is sure of a cat that hath her skin.*

C'est belle bataille des chiens, & des chats, *chacun à des ongles;* *Prov. Look Baraille.*

Les rats se promènent à l'aise là où il n'y a point de chats; *Prov. Where cats are wanting, rats in freedom walk.*

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; *Prov. We say (with some difference) a man may easily find a staff to beat his dog.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il se resveille; *Prov. See Resveiller.*

Trop tard se repend le rat entre les pattes du chat; *Prov. When punishment is inflicted, repentance comes too late.*

Chat-chastel, ou chateil. *A defensive engine of war, somewhat resembling the Roman Testudo, and grown (as it) altogether out of use.*

Chate: *f. A she-cat, or doe-cat; also, a certain Engine, wherewith fish is (forbiden to be) caught.*

Chatel: *m. A chattel, or moveable. ¶ Norm.*

Chatemite. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of holiness, religion, devotion.*

Chatemiterie: *f. Hypocrisie; a faining of zeal, a counterfeiting of holiness, religion, or devotion.*

Chatemitiquement. *Hypocritically.*

Chatemitte. *Look Chatemite.*

Chatepeluse: *f. A corn-devouring Mite, or Weevil.*

Chat-fourré: *m. A Lawyer; or Pettifogger who commonly wears a Gown furred with wild cat. ¶ Rab.*

Chat-garantier: *m. A Pole-cat; or a kind of wild Cat that haunts warrens.*

Chat-huant: *m. The great (rough-legg'd) Owl; also, the Horn-coot, or Horn-owl.*

Chat-huant plombé. *A small, and leaden-coloured Owl, very common in Lorraine.*

Petit chat-huant. *An Owllet, or the little (rough legg'd) Owl.*

Chatillons: *m. Small fresh-water Lampreys, called so at Tholouze.*

Chaton: *m. The Beazil, Collet, head, or broadest part of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is set; also, the palm, or flower of a Willow. Look Chatron.*

Chaton de l'œil; *as Orbite.*

Chatonner. *To kittle, or bring forth young cats.*

Chatonnie: *f. A waggish trick, a knavish or unhappy prank; also, the art of pilfering, or nimming.*

Chatouille: *f. A certain fish, that is very full of small bones, and therefore dangerous meat.*

Chatouillé: *m. éc: f. Tickled; gently, or with pleasure touched; also, flattered; soothed; pleased with praise.*

Chatouillement: *m. A tickling, a pleasant, or gentle touching, a delightful moving; also, flattery, a soothing, praising, smoothing.*

Chatouiller. *To tickle, to touch gently; to glad, or joy by touching, to move with pleasure, to provoke with delight; also, to flatter, claw, smooth, praise, please with fair words.*

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. *To flatter, and please himself with fond hopes, and vain imaginations; also, to forge idle, and unreasonable jeasts for himself to laugh at, if others will not.*

Chatouilleux : m. euse : f. *Ticklish; tickles; quaint, nice, dainty, precise; loath, backward; odd, preposterous; wayward, forward; keen, soon cutting, dangerous to be touched, ill to be handled, hard to be dealt with.*

Chatouilleux a la pointe. *Quick on the spur, or quickly answering the spur.*

Charouilloir : m. Any ticklish part of the body, especially the side.

Chattrin : m. A Goaler, (an old word.)

Char-rocher. A kind of Dog-fish.

Chatte : f. A he-cat, or Doe-cat.

Toute chatte a son Febvrier; Prov. Every man hath his madding-fit; or, a season there is, wherein many women may be wooed, if not won.

Chatterment : m. A kitling; a breeding, or bringing forth kitlings, or young cats.

Chattermerie. Look Chattermerie.

Chatton : m. A kitling, or young cat.

Des chattons. The Catkins, Cattails, aglet-like blowings, or bloomings of nut-trees, &c.

Charus. A kind of vine.

Chauans : m. Howlets, little Owls.

Chavassine : f. A measure, or quantity of Land, containing in length 120 foot, and in breadth 30. an Ox-gang, or dayes work for two plough Oxen; also, the end of a close, or furrow, where the plough turneth.

Chauce : as Chauffe.

Chauceaux. Taxes paid, or fees allowed unto some Lords in Henault, for the maintenance of the common banks, or causeys.

Chaucée. Look Chauffée.

Chaulage. Look Chaulage.

Chauché. T. o. l. e. n. on; trodden down; also, trodden as a hen by a cock.

Chauche-mare. The disease tearmed the Night-mare.

† Chauder. To tread as a cock doth a hen; and hence, to tread on, or down.

Chaud : m. A heat, hot season, hot place.

Chaud : m. de : f. Hot; fervent, ardent; also, thirsty, choleric, in a chafe, in a fume; also, vehement, violent, fierce, eager, earnest, hasty, furious.

Chaud mal. A continual fever; or burning Ague.

De fievre en chaud mal. From ill to worse; out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Fer chaud. A marking-Iron, searing-Iron, red hot Iron.

A chaude collere. In anger, in choller, while the blood is hot or up; also, look Chaud collere.

Il a les pieds chaude. He is lusty, lively, game-som, frolick, wanton; also, he bubbles or brabbles much.

Il ne trouve rien de chaud; Or, Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. He will take, or undertake any thing; nothing; (whereof profit may be made) comes amiss unto him.

Chaud : f. une chauds : A beating, as of Iron in the fire; also, a fierce onset, a violent assault.

A la chaude. In a chafe, in heat, in choller.

Chaudreau : m. A caudle; or, warm broth.

Chaudre-colle : f. Saltneß, leacherosneß, geeritch.

A chaude-colle. Hotly. Look in Chaud.

Chaudement. Hotly; ardently, fervently; angrily, fiercely, furiously; eagerly, earnestly, vehemently; roundly, in haste, in great heat.

Chauderon : m. A Cauldron or kettle.

Le chauderon s'a heurté la poisse; one friend, or kinsman, disgraces, disgraces, or detracts from another.

Couvercle digne du chauderon. Like master, like man; or bad entertainment for a bad guest; the punishment his lewdneß deserved.

Chaudronnée : f. A Cauldron full of.

Chaudronnerie : f. Flish (or fish) that's ordinarily boiled in cauldrons, or kettles.

Chaudronnier : m. A Copper-smith, Kettle-maker, Tinker.

Chaudet : m. A warm place.

Chaudiere : f. A great cauldron, or kettle.

Chaudot : m. A heat, or hot thing.

Chaudron : m. A kettle, or cauldron. Look Chauderon.

Chaudronnée. Kettle-full of.

Chaudronnier. Look Chauderonnier.

Chaveniere : for Cheneviere. A hemp-yard, or hempen-close.

Chauer. Instead of Caluier : ¶ Rab.

Chauffage : m. Fewel; beating-stuff, or stuff to beat with; also, a beating.

Droit de Chauffage. A certain quantity of fuel, due unto divers Officers of the (French) Kings woods, but denied by the last King, unto some of them.

Chauffe-cire : m. A Chafe-wax (in the Chancery, &c.)

Chauffe-con : as Chauffe-dos; (called so because homely women use to warm their neather parts before such poor Chimneys,) or a stove; such a one as a Dutch-woman, in winter-time, sets between her legs as she sits.

Chauffe-dos : m. A fashion of small, and low Chimney, which hath but a hole, in stead of a funnel, for the voiding of smoak.

Chauffe-pied : m. A foot-stove; a little and low stove that serves to keep the feet warm.

Chauffer. To heat, warm, chafe.

Chauffer la cire. To endure a long expectation of a benefit, or favour promised.

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know him as well as he that made him; I know well enough what ails him, what he would have, what he can do.

De trop pres se chauffe qui se brulle; Prov. He stands too near the fire that burns himself.

Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brulle; Prov. Some, thinking but to warm, do burn themselves.

Chaufferette : or Chauffette : f. A chafing-dish.

Chauffour. Look Chaufour.

Chauffourrer. To soyl, blot, mar, disfigure, bismear. Look Chaffourrer.

Chaufour : m. A lime kiln; a hole wherein lime hath been made, or whence the stuff that makes it hath been digged.

Chaufournier : m. A lime burner, or lime maker; also, one that works only with lime and chalk.

Chaufrain : as Chanfrain.

Chauguette : as Eschaugette; A watch-tower.

Chaulde. Look Chaud.

Chaulde. Look Chaud.

Chauliere : f. A plot, or bed of cabbidges in a garden.

Chaulmage. The cutting or mowing of straw or stubble.

Chaulme : f. Straw, or the stem of corn.

Chaulmer. To pick, or gather up straw; also, to cut, or mow, stubble.

Chaulmeur : m. A gatherer, or picker up of straw; a cutter, or mower of stubble.

Chaulsepot. A certain little bird.

Chaulx : f. Lime.

Chaulx metallique. Is made (especially) that kind whereof Enamel is compounded) of two parts of lead, and one of Cornwall Tinne, well calcinated together in an oven of reverberation.

Chaumeny : m. ye : f. Musty, mouldy, unseasonable : ¶ Gafc. ¶ Rab.

Chaulmer : as Chaulmer; &c, as Chaulmer.

Chaulmes. Desert, or untilled grounds; lay lands; or, as Terres Chaulmieres.

Chaulmer : m. ere : f. Strawy, of Straw.

Terres chaulmieres. Stubble grounds.

Chaulmin : m. ine : f. Stubbly; made of, or covered with stubble.

† Chaulmine : f. A thatched coat, or cabin.

Chaulouffier : m. Bumbast put into a cor-

net of paper, then kindled, and the smoak thereof put into the nostrils of a sleeper; we call it, a choaking pie, or cold pie.

Chaulage : m. Shoo-money; expence in shooes; (also, in hose) also, hosen, or shooes.

Chaulant : m. ante : f. Shooing, putting on shooes.

Marroquin chaulant. Gentle, yielding, retching.

Chaulle : f. A hose; a stocking, or nether-stock (Bas de Chaulle); also, a breech, or breech, (in which sense it is most commonly plural) Haut de chaulles.

Chaulle d'un aysement. The bottom of a jakes; the room, or hole, whereinto the ordure falls.

Chaulles à la bigotte. Look Bigotte.

Chaulles à la bougrine. Strait Venitians without codpieces.

Chaulle de clistere. A glister bag.

Chaulles à la Garguelque. Greys or Gallagaskins.

Chaulles à la gigotte. A fashion of very close Venitians, old fashioned Venitians.

Chaulle d'hypocras. The felt or cloth, through which that wine is distilled.

Chaulles en pointte. Pieces of cloth, where-with Apothecaries clarify their syrrops; used in stead of the felt.

Chaulles à queue de merlus. Round breeches with strait cannons; having in the seat a piece like a fishes tail; and worn by old men, scholars, and such like niggardy or needy persons.

Chaulles à Tabourin. Beg, out-standing, or out-strouting, breeches; or the Swisse round hose, whose panes resemble the outside of a Taber.

Braye à chaulle. A kind of fish-net made somewhat like a wide hose.

Courtes chaulles. Women; (belike, because many of them wear short breeches, and few of them long stockings.)

Tirer les chaulles. To kick up the heels; to die. A courte chaulle longue lamiere; Prov. (So that what wants in the one may be supplied by the other.

Le vin va sans chaulles; Prov. Wine wears no breeches; a drunkard conceals nothing.

Chaulle : m. éc : f. Hosed, shod, that hath hose, or shooes on, or put on.

Chaullee : f. A woman that wears breeches; also, the causey, bank, or dam of a pond, or of a river; also, the level, or superficies of the earth, whereout a wall first appears above ground. (Look Rez.)

Tel mur est abbaru à rez de chaullee. Is overthrown flat, or made level to the earth.

Chaulle-pied : m. A shooing-born.

Chaulle-pot. Look Chaulle-pot.

Chaulser. To shoo, to shod, to serve, fit, or furnish with shooes; also, to hose; or to put on, or fit with hose; or (less properly) gloves.

Chaulser les ailes aux pieds, ou, les esperons aux talons à. To course, or give hard chace unto; also, to make to scud, run, or flie amain; also, to make forward, or earnest, in pursuit of.

Il me chaulsa bien les esperons enuers le Roy. He made me, by the tales I heard he had told of me, bid me towards the King.

Il y chaulsa bien mal ses lunettes. He mistook exceedingly, or was much over-seen therein.

Il me chaulsa à moins de pointts que. He makes me inferior unto; or makes less to serve my turn then.

Chaulsetier : m. A hoser, or hose-maker.

Chaulle-trape : f. A Caltrop; or iron engine of war, made with four prick, or sharp points, whereof one, howsoever it is cast, ever stands upward; also, the starre-thistle; (called (also) the Calthrop) also, the water Calthrop, water Nut, Saligor; also, a trap-door.

Chaulle-trappe. The same.

Chaulsettes : f. Short linnen breeches, drawers.

ers, or under-boots.

Chauvettes à estrier. Stirrup-stockings.

Chaussure : f. A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes. Look Chaussure.

Chausson : m. A little hose; also, a sock.

Chausseur : f. A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes.

Ils ont rencontré chaussure à leur pied. They have met with stuff for their purpose; or, they have met with their matches; Ils ont trouvé chaussure, &c. The same.

La vin n'a point de chaussure; Prov. Wine ever goes bare-breathed, the drunkard discovers all that's within, or about him, any man may see his heart, and (if he have a mind) his arse.

Chauve : com. Bauld, bauld-headed, bauld-pated.

Chauve d'esprit. Bauld-spirited; that hath as little wit in, as he hath hair on his head.

Chauver. To make bauld.

Chauver des oreilles. To clap down the ears, as a horse, or ass doth, when he is angry, or intendeth mischief; also, to make a sign with the ears.

Chauvefouris : m. A Batt, Flitter-mouse, Remousc.

Chauvefourissier : m. The bat-wing bone (in the lower part of the head) so called, because it spreads, or is made like the wing of a bat.

† Chauvete : f. Bauldness, bauld-patedness, (and hence) also, the bareness of a place whereon nothing grows; or, a Jack-daw.

Chauvir. To wax bauld.

Chauvissant. Waxing bauld; also, smiling, or smoyling.

† Chauvisser : as Chauvir; Also, to smile, or smoyle.

Chaux : f. as Chaulx; Lime.

† Chaziere : f. Look Chasiere.

Chéant. Falling, or tumbling down.

† Chéau : m. A whelp, or cub.

Chéuble. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plum; is long, and somewhat like a pear, or a small lemon.

† Chédins : m. The chief, or head men of the Parish; called so by the barbarous peasant.

Chef : m. The head (of a man or woman;) also, a chief, or General; a head, or principal Commander; also, the end of a place, time, or business; also, as Chef lieu.

Le chef des armes d'une maison. Is, the eldest brother of a house, or the most ancient house in a family, which gives the arms thereof without any difference.

Chef d'œuvre. A Master-piece, or Masters piece; any principal piece of work, or of workmanship.

Fief en chef. A Fief held in chief, or in Capite.

La piece du chef. A French coife.

A Chef de piece. In the end, at length; also, as one would wish it.

Venir à chef d'un affaire. To compass, finish, or overcome a business.

Venir à chef de son intention. To obtain, or attain to his purpose; to compass, or accomplish his desire.

Venir à chef d'un mauvais marchand. To fetch over, or prevail against an evil customer.

Le pied faist le chef. Look Pied.

Chef. Chief, principal; capitol; paramount; hence;

Chef cens; chef lieu; chef filets; chef seigneur, &c.

† Chef ciet : m. The Treasurer, or keeper of a Treasury.

Chef gros : m. Shoemakers thread.

Chef mois : m. A chief Mannor-house.

† Norm.

Chéintre : f. A baulk, or swath of grass, a long hedge, or high-way.

† Chégros : m. Shoemakers great thread.

Chellydre. Look Chelydre.

Chelidoine : f. Celandine; (an herb, whereof there be two kinds.)

Chelidoine la grande. Celandine the greater,

common Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallowwort, Swallows herb.

Chelidoine mineure. Little Celandine, or Celandine the less, Polewort, Figwort.

Cheline : m. A knave, a skellam.

Chellydre. Look Chelydre.

Chelydre. A most venomous, and stinking Snake or Serpent; rough scaled, broad-headed, and of a dark tawny colour.

Chemage : m. The passage toll, or through toll, that's payed at Sens.

† Chemard : m. arde : f. Sad, pensive, melancholick, pining away by thought, and carefulness.

Cheme. An ancient measure holding about two spoonfuls.

† Chemer. To decrease, or be (as the Moon) in the wain; to languish, grow lean, waste, pine, or fall away through care, through grief, anguish, or anxiety of mind.

† Chemicher. To whimper.

† Chemier : m. The eldest, or chief heir in a descent, who is to do homage, and such other primary duties for the whole land that is descended.

Chemin : m. A way; a tract, or path to go in; a street, or causey to travel in; a road, rut; passage; course, train; journey.

Chemin châtellain (de Boullonois.) Is 20 foot broad.

Chemin de Clermont. Is 32 foot broad.

Chemin d'escole. The longest or furthest way.

Chemin forain de Boullenois. Is fifteen foot broad.

Chemin S. Jacques. The white streak in the skirt, termed Via lactea, or, the milkie way.

Chemin Royal. The Kings high way; which by the customs of some places may be made 60 foot broad, in others it is to be narrower; as;

Chemin Royal de Vallois. Is but 30 foot broad in arable grounds, and 40 in woods.

Chemin vicomtier (de Boullonois.) Is Thirty foot.

Chemin voifinal. Is to be eight foot broad.

Le grand chemin. The ordinary high-way; (which by the customs of Tours, Lodunois, and other places, must be sixteen foot broad;) in some countreys much more; as;

Le grand chemin de Boullonois. Must be sixty foot broad.

Le grand chemin de Bourgongne. Is to be thirty foot broad.

Le grand chemin peageau. By the custom of Anjou, and Maine,, Must be fourteen foot broad.

Le grand chemin Royal de Boullonois. Is sixty foot broad.

Le grand chemin Royal de Clermont. Is to be 64 foot broad.

Tout d'un chemin. All under one.

Barre les chemins. To way lay, or lye in wait for, passengers; to rob on the high-way.

Couper chemin à. To barre, stop, cross, prevent, forestal.

Gagner chemin. To make speed, go fast, ride hard, rid away apace.

Il nous faut despescher de cela, comme d'un mauvais chemin. We must rid that as we would an ill way; we must rid our hands of that as we would our feet of ill way, such work should as quickly be rid of, as ill way would be rid over.

Aller & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. Seek Aller.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. He goes not much away that keeps the high way.

Qui a florin, rousin, & Latin par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that hath store of money, a learned tongue, and a good horse, cannot miss his way.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin se fourvoye; Prov. He that goes too fast fails in a fair way; we say, fair and softly goes far.

Semelles & du vin passent chemin; Prov.

Shoes, and wine rid way.

Cheminant. Walking, mending, journeying, travelling.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin se fourvoye; Prov. The over-hasty traveller misses a plain way; we say, the hasty man seldom wants woe (now a greater woe than the miss of way cannot befall that hath cause to make haste.)

Cheminé : m. ée : f. walked, went, gone, travelled, journeyed.

Cheminée : f. A chimney; also, a chimney-piece of Tapstry; or of Masons work.

Haut & bas la cheminée. Chimney-sweep; the cry of chimney-sweepers.

Licentie sous la cheminée. An unlearned Graduate; one that does his acts in tenebris, or steals a degree.

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Prov. In little chimneys good big fires are made.

Cheminer. To walk, mend, go; trudge, journey, travel.

Cheminer en pas d'Abbé. Look Abbé.

Autant chemine un homme en un jour comme un Limaçon en cent ans; Prov. A man goes as far in a day, as a snail in an age; some men can dispatch more business in one day, than others in many.

Chemineux : m. euse : f. That walks much, also, belonging to a way; or to a chimney; or full of chimneys.

Cheminier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to a chimney.

Chemise : f. A shirt, or smock.

Chemise de cloche. The mould wherein a bell is cast.

Chemise de drap. A waistcoat.

Chemise de necessité. An enchanted shirt, which (as some superstitious people imagine) preserves men from all hurt in battels, and eases women in their travel.

Avoir sa chemise. A woman to have her flowers (for tachee de sang is understood.)

Il leur porta une chemise blanche. He brought them a clean shirt; viz. he raised them with a mischief, roused with a vengeance; he gave them a sound camifadoe.

Il m'en souvient autant que de ma premiere chemise. I remember it as well as the hour I was born in.

Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. To give one a pig of his own sow; to afford him help out of his own means; (we understand by the action expressed in this phrase, the doing of a good, and a bad turn together; because though one thing be wiped, another is berayed.)

Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise; Prov. We must distinguish things which be near, from those which be further off us.

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise; Prov. Look Chair.

Chemisette : f. A little shirt, or smock; also, a waistcoat; also, a covering for a book.

† Chemissant. Whimpering.

Chenal : m. A channel, or gutter.

Chenant : fleur de chenant. A certain flower whereon Camels use to feed.

Chenarde : f. Wild Saffron.

Chene : as Chaine. A chain; also, a Corbel of stone-work.

Chenets : m. Andirons.

Chenevel : m. The name of a certain freshwater fish.

Chenevi : m. Hempseed.

Cheneviere : f. A hemp-yard, or hempen-close; also, a hempen stalk; also, a hempen countrey, or place wherein much hemp grows.

Chenevilles : f. The broken stalks, or stems of hemp.

Chenevette : f. A hempen stalk, or stem.

Chenil : m. A dog-kennel.

Chenillaux : m. Young Caterpillars.

Chenille : f. A Caterpillar.

Chenille de mer. A sea-Caterpillar; (of two kinds, the one a very great fish, the other, a small, and footieß Insect.)

Chenille de pins. A little, reddish, and hairy worm, that breeds in the tops of Pine branches.

Chenilles velues. Certain great, hairy, and dark red worms, or caterpillars, that feed altogether upon the roots of corn, and herbs.

Chenille de vigne. The little hairy, and many-footed worm, called the Vine-fretter.

Chenille : m. éc : f. Of, or belonging to, Caterpillars ; also, Caterpillar-like ; also, full of, or wrought with Caterpillars ; and hence ;

Taffetas chenillé. A kind of striped, or waved, Taffeta.

Chenillier : m. An instrument wherewith Gardeners pull down Caterpillars.

Chenin : m. as Chenil : A dog-kennel.

Chenin : m. ine : f. Dog-like ; or, belonging to a dog.

Raisins chenins. A kind of great red grapes, fitter for medicines than for meat.

Taillon chenin. A kind of Badger, that is footed, and snouted like a dog, and willingly feeds on flesh, and carrion, as a dog.

Chenu : m. uc : f. Gray, hoary, white-headed, old.

Vin chenu. Musty wine.

Cheoir. To fall ; to tumble down ; also, to happen, chance, or fall unto, as an inheritance, or escheat.

C'est tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher ; Prov. A man had as good fall out-right as stumble.

Qui n'y va n'y chet ; Prov. He that climbs not falls not ; he that ventures not fails not.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit ; Prov. He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet ; Prov. He that carries nothing loses nothing ; or, nought falls from him that hath nought.

† Chepage : m. A Goaler, or Goaler-ship.

† Chepier : m. A Goaler.

Cher : m. ere : f. Dear, leese, well-beloved, best-affected, much-esteemed, very acceptable, or precious unto ; also, dear, costly, of great rate, or price, for which much is paid.

J'aimeirois autli cher. I had as leue, I would as soon, I could be as willing ; plus cher ; rather, sooner, with a better will.

Fille trop veue, robbe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue ; Prov. A maid oft seen, and a garment oft worn are meanly alike esteemed of.

Chercee : f. A kind of earth-Alprike.

Cherchage. A seeking or searching for ; an inquiry after.

Cens à cherchage. Look Cens.

Cherche ralongee. Look Cerche.

Chercher. Look Cercher.

Cherchuetier. Look Chairchuetier.

Chere : f. The face, visage, countenance, favour, look, aspect of a man ; also, cheer ; vi-ctuals, entertainment for the teeth.

Chere lie. Look Lie.

Faire bonne chere à. To entertain kindly, use friendly, welcom heartily, make good cheer unto.

Faire grande, ou joyeuse chere. To be passing merry ; to live most pleasantly, and plentifully ; to make great cheer.

Faire mauuaise chere. To frown, pout, lowre, sell fowse, hold down the head ; also, to live barely, feed meanly ; make but poore, or course cheer.

Belle chere, & cœur arriere ; Prov. A willing look, and unwilling heart.

Belle chere vault bien un mets ; Prov. A hearty welcom is worth half a feast.

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hostel ; Prov. The ill-favoured house is much amended by the well-favoured owner.

Aujourd'huy en chere demain en bierre ; Prov. To day glad, to morrow dead.

Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; Prov. The life spent in good cheer, hath a fair beginning, but a foul end.

† Cherer. To cheer, to cherish, &c. Look Cherir.

Chereté : as Cherté.

Cherfueil : m. The wood-binde, or honey-suckle.

Cherissable : com. Cherishable, fit to be cherished.

Chermaye : f. A wood of scarlet oaks ; also, as Charmoye.

Cherme. The scarlet oak, or scarlet holm-oak ; also, as Cherme.

Chermes. The scarlet-berry, or scarlet-grain.

Chermisin : as Chermes.

Chermine : f. The fruit, or berry of the scarlet-oak.

Cherpi : m. A rag, or clout of linnen ; or, as Charpie.

† Cherquemage : as Cherquemanage.

† Cherrée : f. Buck-ashes ; or, as Char-rée.

Chersydre. An Adder ; or (more especially) the Land Adder.

Cherré : f. Deerness, dearth, scarcity, want of.

Cherubin : m. A Cherubin.

Rouge comme un cherubin. Red-faced, Cherubin-faced, having a fiery facies like a Cherubin.

Chervis : m. The root Skirret, or Skir-wick.

Chervis grand. A Parsnip.

Chervis lauvage. The wild Parsnip ; or wild Skirret.

Petit chervis. The ordinary Skirret-root.

† Chefaux : m. The rubbish of decayed houses ; or (the Plural of Chefal) mansions, houses.

† Chelmer. To decrease, wane, lessen, abate, grow to want ; pine, languish ; decay, fall away.

Chesnaye : f. A wood, grove, or thicket of oaks.

Chesne : m. An oak ; also, as Chaine.

Chesne forchu. The standing on the head.

† Rab.

Chesne vert. The barren scarlet-oak, holm-oak, or French-oak ; a tree that's ever green.

Petit chesne. The herb Germaunder, English Treacle.

Petit homme abat grand chesne ; Prov. A little man fells a great oak ; (so may a mean person ruine a mighty Prince.)

Chesneau : m. A kind of water-snake, mortal enemy to oaks ; also, a young oak.

Chesneceau : m. A little young oak.

Chesnette : f. as Petit chesne. Germaunders ; also, a little chain.

Chesneux : m. euse : f. Of oak ; or full of oaks.

Chesnon : m. The chine.

Chestif. Look Cherif.

Chestivement. Wretchedly, miserably, unfortunately ; poorly, needily, basely, beggerly ; also, scantily, scanty ; with much paulting, or pinching ; also, knavishly, curstly, shrewdly ; badly, naughtily, lewdly, cautive-like.

Chestivete : f. Misery, wretchedness, unfortunately, or a forlorn estate ; poorness, beggary, bareness, neediness ; also, want, scarcity, pinching, scantiness ; also, curstness, knavery, shrewdness ; badness, lewdness, naughtiness.

† Chestreux : m. euse : i. Poor, miserable, in ill array.

Chestron : as Chetron.

† Chet-doux. Gently falling.

Chete : f. The height, or depth of a ship, from the upper deck to the keel ; hence ;

Le navire a tant de pieds de chete. The ship is so many foot deep in hold.

Chetif : m. iue : f. Cautive, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, forlorn, poor, needy, bare, beggerly ; also, scarce, little, paucity, scanty, small ; also, knavish, curst, shrewd ; naughty, bad, lewd ; and hence ;

Qui envoie chetif à la mer, il n'en rapporte poisson ne sel ; Prov. He that sends a bad servant to sea, hath small return of his venture.

Chetivement. Poorly, barely ; wretchedly, miserably, as one that is forlorn ; also, badly, lewdly, naughtily ; also, curstly, shrewdly ; also, scantily, scantely, with much pinching.

† Chetiver. To pine, make wretched, bring to want ; lay misery, inflict poverty on.

Chetivete : f. Look Chestivete.

† Chetivoison : f. Wretchedness, misery, poverty.

Chetron : m. The till of a Coffer, or Chest.

Cheu : m. Cheue : f. Fallen, tumbled down, in the lapse ; also, happened, chanced, fallen unto ; also, shrank, diminished ; grown less.

Cheveau. An yearly duty, fine, or fee of twelve pence Parisis payed to the Kings use, within the jurisdiction of Vermandois, and elsewhere, by every bastard, stranger, forreigner, and affranchised person, whether he be, or have been married.

Cheval : m. A horse.

Cheval aquatique. A certain beast that lives in the river Nilus (in his back, mane, and voice, resembling a horse, and therefore so termed.)

Chevaux de couble. Pairs or couples of horses, coach-horses, &c.

Cheval courant. A running horse ; whence ;

Cheval courant est vn sepulchre ouvert ; Prov. (So much danger is his neck in that rides him.)

Cheval fondu. A kind of play like our trust.

Cheval Hongre, ou châtre. A Gelding.

Cheval de haras. A Stallion.

Cheval de louage. A hackney.

Cheval marin, ou de mer. The Sea-horse (a great and long-footed fish ; also, a kind of small sea insect, or fish, whose fore-parts are somewhat like a horse).

Cheval de paille. That feeds on straw instead of hay ; whence ;

Cheval de paille cheval de bataille ; Prov. For such horses are commonly the hardest, and hardest.

Cheval qui porte derriere. A double horse, or double gelding.

Cheval de poste. A Post-horse ; also, a dunce, lobeck, or logger-head.

Cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. A horse that hath four white feet ; a mark which divers utterly mislike ; and hence ;

C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. He promises much, and performs little ; or he fails at a pinch ; he gives it over when there is most need of him ; (Look Blanc.)

Cheval du Regne. A Courser of Naples.

Cheval de rencontre. Look Rencontre.

Cheval de reviere. The water-horse, &c. as Hippopotame.

Cheval de selle. A Saddle-horse ; or, a ready horse ; a horse that may safely be backed, ridden, travelled on.

Cheval de service. A great horse, or horse of service. Look Service.

Vassal à plein cheval de service. One that enjoys, or holds by, a whole Knights fee.

Cheval sommier, ou de somme. A Sumpter horse.

Cheval teste de more. A roan, or dapple-gray horse, with a blackish head.

Cheval de trait. A Dragger-horse, Draught-horses, Cart-horse, Coach-horse, &c.

Chevaux traversans. Look Traversant.

Cheval de trompette. One that's not afraid of shadows ; one whome no big, nor bugs words can terrifie.

Cul de cheval. The ugly fish called a Sea Nettle.

Dragée aux chevaux. Black-wheat, or bolimong. See Dragée.

Fer de cheval. A horse-shoe ; also, a kind of ax seed, or the small pulse called horse-shoe.

Pas de cheval. The herb sole foot, coultis foot, horse foot, hall foot, bull foot, horse hoof.

Queue de cheval. The herb horse willow, cats tail, horse tail, shave grass. See Queue.

Ser gent

Sergent à Cheval. *Look* Sergent.

Brider son cheval par la queue. *To go the wrong way to work; or, to do a thing clean lame.*

Être à cheval. *Il est à cheval.* He rides, or is on horse-back; also, he stands on haughty terms; or he is set on cock-horse; he is all a-bought, he now begins to flout it.

Être bien à cheval. *To ride comely, to sit a horse with a good grace.*

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'on deviendrait roffe. *It would anger a Saint, or jade the best man that lives, to be thus troubled.*

Monter sur ses grands chevaux. *To swagger exceedingly, to bear himself haughtily, to stand upon his pantofles, to use lofty terms; to be presently on the top of the house with a man.*

Parler à cheval. *To speak upon advantage, on good ground, or, as one that is sure of the better end of the staff; (hence) also, to use proud, scornful, or disdainful words.*

Prendre un cheval par les crins. *To work wonders, do great matters, perform (almost) impossibilities.*

Cheval fait, & valet à faire; Prov. *A made horse, and a man unarm'd, are fittest for use: This like is:*

Cheval Roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. *A scabbed horse loveth not the curry-comb; (nor an infected heart, correction.)*

A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. *A great horse must have a great foord.*

A l'aide marche à pied qui mene son cheval par la bride, Prov. *Troubles are but trifles unto them that have means enough to ease, or strength enough to overcome them.*

A jeune soldat vieil cheval; Prov. *Look* Soldat.

Après bon vin bon cheval; Prov. *The pot bath made him valiant, and of a free humour; now that he bath drunk hard, he dare swagger with any man, or censure every man.*

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son meffaine; Prov. *There is no creature perfect; every one is in some part, or point faulty, or defective; The like is;*

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sarare; Prov. & Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; *The best-hood horse doth slip sometimes.*

Jamais coup de jument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. *When women strike men, it is not hurt them; or, men seldom-times to catch hurt by women's blows.*

Il ne faut pas lier les ânes avec les chevaux; Prov. *Asses must not be tyed up among horses; nor unworthy people conjoined with the worthy.*

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. *Seek* Maladie.

Les mouches vont tousiours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. *Flies are ever most busie about lean horses; so are Purveyors, and Promoters with the poorest, or least powerful rank of people.*

On touche tousiours sur le cheval que tire; Prov. *We say, folk alway call on the horse that will carry; the willingest are foret laid unto.*

Onques bon cheval ne devint roffe; Prov. *Seldom bath a good horse turned jade; a worthy fellow will never prove coward, nor knave; no age can weaken, no danger appal, no pain afflict, no offer infect him.*

Ouvrier mediocre a cheval; Prov. *Seek* Ouvrier.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. *He cannot do what he would that wants wherewithal, beggars must not be chusers.*

Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval ny mule; Prov. *He that hazards nothing winneth nothing; faint heart never got fair Lady.*

Qui trop s'aventure perd cheval & mule; Prov. *Seek* Adventurer.

Trop presser fait le cheval restif; Prov. *To take too much of, or presume too much on a friend, is the way to make him loath you, and to make you lose him; or, as in Presser.*

† Chevalier. *To watch, espy, observe, dog; to hunt, or follow after; also, to check, chide, reprove, school, censure; also, in horsemanship, to incavaler; or, a horse to lap one leg over another.*

Chevaleresse. *Knightly, knight-like; also, of or belonging to a Knight.*

Chevaleresement. *Valiantly, valourously, doubtly, stoutly, manfully, courageously; knight-like.*

Chevalereux: m. euf: f. *Chevalrous, doughty, valorous, valiant, courageous, manful, stout, bold.*

Chevalerie: f. *Knighthood, the order of Knighthood; also, chevallery, doughtiness, valour, prowess; also, a bold attempt, hardy enterprise, manly, or gallant act.*

Aide de Chevalerie: *as in Aides chevells.*

Droit de chevalerie. *The privilege of Knight-hood, or being made a Knight; due unto some Officers and Magistrates in France, as here unto the Lord Maior of London.*

Chevalet: m. *A nag, or little horse; also, the bridge of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the wooden log whereon a Tanner scrapes his hides; (we call it his beam;) also, a sawing Tressle; a kind of rack, or stretching torture.*

Chevaletier: *as Chevalier. To dog, &c.*

Chevaleureux. *Look* Chevalereux.

Chevalier: m. *Signifies properly, a horseman; one that riates, or is, on horseback; (and hence, also, as Gendarme, or man of arms;) but particularly, and more commonly, a Knight, or Cavalier; In France the title of Chevalier is often, a bare title of honour, and ordinarily conferred on great Officers (whether of the short, or long Robe) and on the Lords of great, and mean Seignories; All which may qualifie and stile themselves Knights, as well as ordinary gentlemen may term themselves Esquires; Also, a dainty water-fowl, as big as a stock-dove, and of two kinds, the one red, the other black; Also, the Knight-apple, somewhat bigger than an egg, and breaked all over with red; also, a raising, or small heap of earth, or of clouds, a ridge made by a stradling labourer, that fetches, with his mattock, &c. the earth between his legs, to such a height, that he seems on horse-back; also, a small and whitish crab, somewhat spotted with red, and so swift, as a foot man can hardly overtake her.*

Chevalier Bachelier. *A Knight bachelor. Look* Bachelier.

Chevalier des bains. *A knight of the Bath; so called, because bathing is the principal ceremony of his admittance into that order.*

Chevalier banneret. *Look* Banneret.

Chevalier de Cornovaille. *A cuckold.*

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. *A Knight Banneret; called so in mock-age.*

Chevalier errant du Royaume de Logres: *A Knight errant of England; or one of King Arthur's Knights.*

Chevalier du guet. *The Captain of the watch; as in Guet.*

Chevalier honoraire. *In difference from a Knight of any one of the orders. Look* Honoraire.

Chevalier des loix. *A Lawyer, or meer Scholar knighted.*

Chevalier de S. Martin. *The little spotted flie, called Lady-ben, or a Lady-cow.*

Hier vachier, aujourd'hui chevalier; Prov. *Look* Vachier.

Pour l'amour du chevalier baise la Dame l'Escuyer; Prov. *The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake.*

Chevalin: m. inc: f. *Of, or belonging to a horse; whence;*

Bestes chevalines. *Horses, mares, or colts, of what kind sever.*

Chastaignes chevalines. *A kind of great, round, and blackish chestnuts; called so, because they are good for short-winded horses.*

Orges chevalines. *A kind of winter-barley; called so, because the blades thereof in the Spring are good to purge, and fatten-horses.*

Chevaline: f. *The herb called Horse-tail, or shave-grass.*

La chevaline. *Horses, horse-flesh, or the kind of horses.*

Chevalot: m. *A tressle, or prop of wood, &c. as Chevalet; also, a coin of Guilder-land, worth about 3 s. st. rl.*

Chevance: f. *Chevisance, wealth, substance, riches, goods.*

Chevauchable: com. *Rideable; easie to be rid on; fit to be rid in.*

Chevauché: m. éc: f. *Rid, bestrid, ridden, rid on; rid over, or unto; and hence;*

Terre chevauchée est a demy mangée; Prov. *The revenue of Land that's often rid unto is half consumed in riding charges.*

Chevauchée: f. *A riding, travelling, journeying, a road or course, a coursing to and fro, on horseback; (hence) also, a Princes progress; a Judges circuit, &c. also, a furnishing with horses to ride on.*

Les chevauchées des Prevosts des Marechaux de France. *The roads made by them over hills, through dales, narrow passages, and other suspete places, thereby to clear the country, and high-ways, of rogues, and robbers, whom as soon as they take they trust up.*

Droit de chevauchée. *Look* Droit.

Chevauchement: m. *A riding; or, as Chevauchée.*

Chevaucher. *To ride, or bestride a horse; to travel on horseback; also, to make a road, or journey with forces of horse and foot, against an enemy; also, to swive a woman.*

Chevaucher la charge. *To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.*

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *To undertake a dangerous task, or matter which he is most like to fail in. Look* Chevre.

Chevaucher la corde. *The ball (at Tennis) to hit the line, and get over it (but with much ado.)*

Chevaucher à la genette. *To ride with very short stirrups; to sit quiting on horseback with legs drawn up almost unto the saddle.*

Chevaucherie: f. *A riding; a swiving.*

Chevaucheur: m. *A horseman; a rider; also, a Post-master; or one that keeps post-horses, whence;*

Chevaucheurs d'escurie. *Posts for the Packet. Sergeant chevaucheur. A certain Officer in the Kings forrests.*

Chevauchon. à chevauchons. *A straddle, stradling, or bestriding, as a man a horse.*

† Chevecerie: f. *The Vestry, or Treasury of a Church; the place wherein the lights and ornaments used in it, are laid up and kept.*

Cheveche: f. *An Owl, or Madge-howl; the ordinary rough-footed, and short-tailed Owl.*

† Chevecher: m. *The Keeper, or Treasurer of a Vestry; a Sexton; or, as Chevecier.*

† Chevecherie: f. *The Vestry; or, as Chevecerie.*

† Chevechier: *as Chevecier.*

† Chevecier: m. *The Treasurer, or keeper of the Vestry in a Cathedral, or Collegiat Church; an Officer that bath charge of the wax lights, and ornaments used therein.*

† Chevedage. feu, & che. *A dwelling house, or household.*

Cheveil: *as* Chevel.

Chevel. *Chief, principal. ¶ Norm.*

Aides chevells. *Look* Aide.

Fief chevel. *A noble inheritance held in Capite, and capable of jurisdiction.*

Lieu chevel. *A Mannor house, or chief house.*

Cheveler. *To sprig, or spriggle; to root, or put forth a hairy, or small, root.*

Cheveliere: f. *A hair lace; also, a dressing of hair.*

Chevelu: m. uè: f. *Hairy, full of hair, ragged with hair, wearing long hair.*

Estoille chevelue. *A blazing star.*

Loy chevelue. *A Law forbidding all men to wear long hair; except the Princes of the blood, and their posterity; It was made by King*

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The wretch consumes as much as the great spender.
Ce qui chiche espargne large despend; Prov. That which the mitcher spares, the waster spends.
Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. Look Riche.
Il n'est banquet que d'homme chiche; Prov. We say, there is no feast to the misers; and by a misers feast, we mean a plentiful, though a rare one.
Chiche-face: m. A chichiface, mitcher, sneak-bill, wretched fellow; one out of whose nose hunger drops.
Chiche-maille. A dodger, niggard, pinch-penny, penny-father; one that will stand whole hours haggling about a half-penny.
Chichement. Miserably, niggardly, hardly, covetously, with a strait, or close hand.
Chiches, poix chiches: m. Chiches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheeps-Cich-Peaon; a Puise that's somewhat less than the ordinary small Pease.
Chiches de belier. Small black Chiches fashioned like Rams heads, and thereupon called, Rams Chiches, and black Cich.
Chiches colombins. White Chiches.
Chiches de montaigne. Milk Vetches, mountain Chiches.
Chiches poires. Rams Chiches, black Chiches.
Chiches rouges. Red Chiches, &c. as Venereiques.
Chiches sauvages. Wild Chiches; also, Milk Vetches.
Chiches Venereiques. Red Chiches, (the most lust-provoking kind of them all.)
Chicheie: f. Niggardliness, misery, hardness, pinching, too much dodging, needless parsimony, thrift, or sparing.
Chichorie: f. Succorie; Look Cichorie.
Chicot. A stab, or stump; or as Chicot.
Chicotin. The herb Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong.
Chicorin: as Chicotin; or, as Cicotrin.
Chief. Chief, principal, capital; Look Chef.
Chien: m. A dog; also, a base, filthy, or shameless fellow; also, the Snaphaunce of a Pistol.
Chien d'Artois. A Terrier.
Chien de bergier. A Shepherds cur.
Chien cerf. A Hart-hound.
Chien de chasse. A Grey-hound.
Chien couchant. A setting dog.
Faire le chien couchant. To play the coward, or base fellow; to humble, or deject himself too much in the presence of another.
Chien courant. A great hound, buck-hound, harrier; any hound.
Chien de damoiselle. A puppie, little dog, sitting cur.
Chien dogue. A Mastiff.
Chiens greffiers: as Bauds.
Chien de S. Hubert. A kind of strong short-legged, and deep-mouthed hound, used most for the hunting of the Fox, Badger, Otter, &c.
Chien de mer. The Sea-hound, or Dog-fish, that (somewhat) resembles a Lamprey.
Chien de metairie. A bandog, or country cur.
Chiens muets. The Hart-hounds Bauds, termed so, because being crossed by a change, they never open till they light on their first game.
Chiens d'oiseaux. Spaniels.
Chiens publics. So were in old time those called, who had the letting and setting of the Subsidies granted, and taxes due unto the King.
Chien terrier: as Basset; A Terrier.
Appetit de chien. A most insatiate appetite; a stomach, which though it lay in unto vomiting, still would have more.
Chose de chien. A pauntry thing; a matter of no value or consequence; a trifle; trash, trumpery.

Chou de chien. Dogs Cole, wild Mercury, dogs Mercury.
Couillon de chien. See Couillon.
Dent au chien. Harts-horn, Plantain, Crow-foot Plantain; also (and the more properly) Cooch-grafs, Quitch-grafs, Dog-grafs. Look Dent.
Dent de chien. Cooch-grafs, Quitch-grafs, Dogs-grafs; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests crown, Piss-a-bed; also, grudge, repining, ill meaning.
Dents de chien. A mans tusks, or tusks; on either side two, next unto the four fore-teeth.
Dîner de chien. A meal made only of bread, and water; or wherein there is nothing drunk but water.
Esquillettes de chien. Course leather points made of a dogs skin.
Herbe à chien. Dogs-grafs, Cooch-grafs; Quitch-grafs; or, (as some interpret it) the herb Dogs tongue, or Hounds-tongue.
Langue de chien. The herb Dogs-tongue, Hounds-tongue, Hounds-piss.
Mort aux chiens. Madew Saffron; also, herb Dogs-bane.
Mouche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.
Ognion de chien. A bastard kind of the starry Jacinth, called, Dogs-leek; also, as Porreau de chiens. Leek of the Vine, wild Leeks, French Leeks, Dogs Leeks.
Ris de chien. A disloyal or treacherous jeering; a laughing on him whose throat he wishes cut.
Ronce de chien. The Hep-tree; Look Ronce.
Teste de chien. Calves snout, Snap-dragon; also, Flea-wort.
Testicule de chien. The herb Dogs-stones, Dogs-cullions, Dogs-testicles, Standle-wort, Stander-grass, bastard Satyrion.
Entre chien & loup. In twilight, or cock-shape time, (when a man can hardly discern a Dog from a wolf.)
A un autre chien avec cet os. Make that offer to, bestow that kindness on some other.
Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un eschaliér. As soon as a Dog would have leaped over a door-sill; or, as in Eschaliér.
Barre le chien devant le lion. To punish a mean man in the presence of, and for an example unto the mighty.
Donner à manger au chien & au chat. To keep a bountiful house.
Dormir en chien. To sleep fasting in the Sun when it is at the highest; or, to sleep immediately before Dinner, or Supper.
Jeter son lard aux chiens. To spend his fortunes idly, unworthily, wastfully; to bestow much on hungry, base, and scurvy people; to lavish it unreasonably, to squander all away.
Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He would be well attended on for little wages.
Offre les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. Look Troupeau.
Personne ne luy demanda, es tu chien es tu loup. No man saluted, eyed, respected him; no man asked him what, nor whither, he would; no man spoke to him, no one took notice of him.
Tirer du foin aux chiens. To vomit, spue, cast, fell oaks, pull hay for dogs.
Tout d'une venue comme la jambe d'un chien. We say, All of a bigness, like a post, or a Churn.
Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. A mad dog cannot long time live.
Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. The scalded dog fears even cold water; (some-what like our, A burnt child dreads the fire.)
Chien hargneux à tousiours les oreilles des-chirées; Prov. A common brabler comes by many a knock; quarrelsome lads are seldom without black eyes, broken patas, or scratcht faces.
Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. The dog that barks much, bites little; a great prater, a weak performer.
Chien sur son fumier est hardi; Prov. A dog

(we say, a cock) is valiant on his own dung-hill.
A bon chien bon os; Prov. A good dog deserves a good bone; a good servant good intertainment; but;
A un bon chien n'escheut onques bon os; Prov. A good dog never lights on a good bone; or, the worst bones ever fall to the best dogs share; the honest man hath still the worst luck.
De toute taille bon chien; Prov. There are some able men of all sorts and sizes.
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Two dogs never agree about one bone; churls will not part, nor part with any thing.
Mauvais chien jamais ne veut compagnon en cuisine; Prov. Greedy, or ill-natured people cannot indure competitors, or companions.
Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. No place affords a living to a cur; the slothful knave or bungler thrives no where.
A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup; Prov. An ill dog hates to look on a wolf.
A mauvais chien la queue luy vient; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.
Souvent à mauvais chien tombe un os en gueule; Prov. An unworthy fellow oft lights on worthy fortunes; or, the wiser knave the better luck.
A meschant chien court lien; Prov. A forward cur must be eyed short; a curriish fellow well fettered; (so will they do least hurt.)
A petit chien petit lien; Prov. Weak passions need but weak restraints.
A rude chien dur lien; Prov. Violent humours must be stopped by hard curbs; churlish people awed with craft usage.
Vn vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. The old dog never barketh (aged experience never adviseth) in vain.
Il n'est chasse que de vieux chiens; Prov. There is no hunting to the old dogs; or, no dog hunts like the old one.
Charruë de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. Look Charruë.
En liët de chien n'y a point d'ointure; Prov. Look not for civet in a dogs kennel.
A chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. The best sauce for course meat is hunger, (or) the fittest intertainment for a knave, a cudgel.
C'est belle baraille de chiens & des chats; chacun a des ongles; Prov. Look Baraille.
D'oyseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. The pleasure got by hawks, hounds, love, and arms, are dearly bought with millions of harms.
Eau, & pain est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is meat good enough for a dog (though not for a man.)
En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups; Prov. At length the busie-body comes unto his bane.
Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. Look Tracer.
Pendant que les chiens s'entregroindent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. While Churchmen brabble, Satan feeds on souls.
Quand vn chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire; Prov. When a dogs a drowning, every one offers him drink.
Qui a le loup pour compar non porte le chien sous l'hocqueton; Prov. Let him that's matcht with a knave, go well provided for him.
Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien; Prov. Love me love my dog; (say we.)
Qui se couche avec les chiens, se leve avec des puces; Prov. They that lye down with dogs, rise up with fleas; In filthy company what can one gain but filth?
Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse bien; Prov. He that will have a good dog must feed him well; he that desires a good servant must use him well.
Qui veut barre son chien trouve assez de battons; Prov. It is an easie matter to find a staff wherewith to beat a dog.

Qui veut tuer son chien luy niet la rage sus; Prov. When a bad Prince would be rid of a good subject, or servant, the trick is, to lay treachery on to his charge.

Sous ombre d'asne entre le chien au moulin; Prov. (So gets the knave admittance, where otherwise he should be excluded.) Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. While the dog scummers, the wolf scuds away.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en fuit; Prov. While the dog bawls, the wolf escapes; (thus by delaying and tattling, an enemy overships him, and many advantages others.) Tel le chien nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son fouliet; Prov. Some breed up those that prove their bane.

Tel seigneur tel chien; Prov. Like master like man.

† Chien-cerf. A Hart-hound.

Chien-dent. Cooch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, a noble stinker; a loose, dissolute, or idle good fellow.

Chiens-dents: as Dents de chien; The tusks.

Chienne: f. Dogs; a brood, or number; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chien-lift. A shite-abad; a shitten fellow, beast, companion, filthy scoundrel, stinking jack, scurvy mate.

Chienne: f. A bitch.

Chienne: f. The herb Dogs-bane, or meadow-Saffron; also, a litter of whelps.

Chiennet. To whelp.

Chiennerie: f. A dog-house, or dog-kennel.

Chiennesse: f. Dogs, a brood, litter, or number; the kind or nature of dogs.

Chiennet: m. A little dog.

Chienneté. Whelped.

Chienneter: as Chiennet. To whelp.

Chienneterie: f. Doggishness; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chiennetier: m. A dog-keeper, yeoman sewer, Groom of the Hunt, one that looks unto bounds.

Chiennette: f. A young, or little bitch.

Chien-rage. The herb Dogs-bane; or meadow-Saffron.

Chier. To shite, cack, scummer, untruss the points, go to the stool, do that which no body can do for him.

Chiet dans le panier, pour le mettre sur la teste. To disgrace a thing, of purpose, to obtain it the easier; to intertain on neer terms, that whereof one hath formerly given most vile terms.

Autant chie vn bœuf que mille moucherons; Prov. As much dungs one Oxe as a thousand flies; one rich man may spend more than many poor ones.

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. While the dog scummers, the wolf escapes.

Chietins: as Theatins. An order of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the seventh time; and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuits.

Chietier: m. A seller of old stuff, cloaths, clouts; or, one that cries up and down such trumpery to be sold. ¶ Norm.

Chiffe: f. A clout, old rag, over-worn, or off-cast piece of stuff.

Chiffant. Whizzing, hissing, whistling.

Chiffement: m. A whizzing, whistling, hissing.

Chiffer. To whistle; hiss, or whizze.

¶ Jerz.

Chiffon: m. A little clout, rag, or piece, of over-worn stuff.

Chiffre: as Chifre; also, an engine to catch fish with (forbidden.)

Chiffre. Look Chifrer.

Chifre: m. A cypher; a figure, or number; the figures of 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. also, a strange character, figure, or form of writing, not (easily) understood by any but him that invented it, and such as be bath acquainted with it.

Le chifre d'un Prince. The list, or catalogue of a Princes Cyphers, delivered (and expounded) unto such as he would have to understand him.

Chifre: m. &c: f. Cyphered, written in cyphers, or in strange and unknown characters; also, calculated, or examined, as an account by cyphering.

Chifrer. To cypher; to write in cyphers; to express his meaning in strange and unknown characters; also, to calculate, or examine, an account by cyphering.

Chignon: m. The chine, or chine-piece of the neck; also, a knot, or knurre in a piece of wood, or timber.

Chigros: m. Shoemakers thread; or, a tacking end.

Chil: as Chile.

Chilagogue: f. A cholera-pwging medicine.

Chile: m. The Chilus, or white juice (of digested meat) whereof our blood cometh. Look Chyle.

Chilifier. To concoct, digest, or turn into a milkie, or white juice.

Chiller. To feel, to sow up the eyes; as Sil-ler.

Chilleura: f. A feeling, or sewing up of the eyes.

Chilonique. à la Chilonique. Briefly, succinctly, compendiously; (from one of the Grecian wisemen, Chilo, who in all his speeches, and writings was very short.)

Chimagrée: f. A wry-mouth, &c. Look Simagrée.

Chimeres: f. Chymeraes, idle conceits, frivolous thoughts, fond wishes, fruitless imaginations, castles in the air, things that never were.

Chimeric: m. ique: f. Imaginary, altogether in fancy, that never was nor will be, only in conceit.

Chimie: f. Melting; or Extraction; the second part of Alchymy.

Chimique: com. Chymical, or Archymistical; extractive, melting.

Chimolie. terre chimolie. A kind of earth that is good against burning, and hot impostumes.

Chimage: as Chemage.

Chinchille: f. A little, Indian, and Squirrel-like beast, which hath a very smooth and wholsom skin.

Chine: f. A red and spongy Indian root, good against the Gout.

Chinsreneau: m. A stamp, a jert, wipe, thump, knock, bob.

Chinon du col: m. The nape of the neck; or as Chignon.

Chinquer. To quaff, swill, tippie, carouse, drink extremely.

† Chiolé: m. &c: f. Whelped.

Chiorne: f. A bank of Oars; or, the whole company of slaves, Rowers (in a Galley;) also, the noise they make in rowing; also, (in a ship) the Sailers; and the noise they make, in weighing of ankers, and boising up of sail-yards.

† Chiot: m. A whelp, or little dog.

Chipault. il est tout chipault. He is all to be ragged, and rent.

Chipoter. To dodge, miche, paulter; trifle, &c. as Chapoter.

Chipoterie: f. Dodging, micbing, paultring; trifling, fiddling, foolish meddling.

Chipouton: m. A niggard; a micber, dodger, paulterer; a miser, pinch-penny, scrape-good, penny-father. ¶ Gasc.

Chippe. A bark, or ship; also, an old clout, rag, or patch.

Chiquaner. Look Chicaner.

† Chiquanique: com. wrangling, litigious, pettifogger-like.

Chiquancurris. peuplech. Crafty pleaders, or pettifoggers; wrangling, or litigious followers of causes.

Chiquanons. A litigious pleader, crafty pettifogger.

Chiques: as Chiches. ¶ Picard.

Chiquenaude: f. A fillip; flirt, or bob given with the finger or nail.

Chiquenaude: m. &c: f. Fillipped; flirted; bobbed with the finger.

Chiquenauder. To fillip; to flirt, or bob, with the finger.

Chiquenie: as Squenie.

Chiquetant. Cutting, shredding, jaggging; cutting into shreds, gashes, jags.

Chiqueté: m. &c: f. Cut, gashed, jagged, hacked.

Chiqueter. To cut; gash, jag, hack.

Chiqueteur: m. A cutter.

Chiquetteres: f. Cuttings, jags, or shreds of cloath.

Chiqueture: f. A cuttings; a gash, cut, garse; a lancing, shredding, flitting.

Chiquot: m. A scale in the root, or end of a nail; also, a sprig, or shoot of a tree; also, the stump of a tooth.

Chiquoter. To sift, search, or seek out; also, to hack, with a knife, &c.

Chiragre: f. Hand-gout; the gout in the hands.

Chiroacte. Nimble of hand, quick-fingered, ¶ Rab.

Chiroaine. Look Ciroesne.

Chirographaire. Creancier chirographaire. That hath for his assuance a Bill, or Note under the debtors hand.

Chiromanie. Palmistry; a guessing at ones fortune by the marks, or making of his hand.

Chiromanien. A Palmister, a Fortune-teller.

† Chiron: as Ciron.

Chirurgical: m. ale: f. Belonging unto Chyrurgery.

Chirurgie: f. Chyrurgery.

Chirurgien: m. A Chyrurgeon.

Choc: m. A shock; a brunt; a bustling, or, hurrying together; a valiant encounter, or coping of armed, and angry souldiers.

† Chocailier: as Chocquailier.

Chocepierre. A kind of Norpe, or Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of Cherri-stones.

† Chocquailier: as Choquer; (especially in the last sense) to drink, tippie, quaff, &c.

Chocquer. Look Choquer.

Choenes. porteurs de choenes. So do surveyors and measurers of land call those that go before them, and carry their lines, or chains, and rods wherewith they measure.

Choerin: m. A shoat, or barrow pig.

Choëur: m. The Quire of a Church; also, a round, ring, or troop of singers, or dancers; or of Auditors, or Spectators of those, or the like Exercises.

Enfans de choëur. Quirresters.

Choier. Look Choyer.

Choine: m. A loaf of white bread. ¶ Norm.

Choir. Look Choeir.

Chois: m. A choice, election, picking, or cul-ling out; also, store, abundance, Gods plenty, good choice.

Choisi: m. ie: f. Chosen, elected; culled, picked out from others; also, seen, or discerned a-far off.

Choisir. To chuse, elect, cull, or pick out; also, to see, or discern a-far off.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; Prov. Borrowers must not be chusers.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. Look Poire.

† Choison: f. Opportunity, occasion; also as Foison.

Choine: m. A loaf of white bread.

¶ Norm.

† Cholagogue: f. The thin, or small gut, wherein the Chilus thickning beginneth to rest; or (adjectively) of, or belonging thereto.

† Chole: f. Choler, anger, gall, ire.

Cholere: f. Choler, anger, fuming, restiness, chafing, stomach, moodiness; also, the complexion

or

or humor, ravenous cholera.

Ronger une cholere en son esprit. To fret.

Cholere: com. as Cholérique.

Cholereux: as Cholérique; for all of cholera.

Cholérique: com. Choleric, angry, testy, fuming, chafing, peevish, irascible, in a rage, as hot as a toast.

Cholique: f. The Colic; a painful windiness in the belly, or stomach.

Cholique pierreuse. A pain like the Colic, and caused by the stone in the Kidneys.

Choliqueux: m. cuse: f. Full of, or much troubled with, the Colic.

Chomer. Look Chommer.

Chommable. jour chommable. A day of rest, a play day.

Chommage: m. A ceasing from work, a resting, a making holy day; a lying idle, and out of use, as money which is not current.

Chommer. To make holy day, cease from work, play for want of work; rest, lie idle, and out of use; also, as Manquer; or, to want; whence;

Nous en chommerons encor de parcil. We shall not have the like in haste.

Chondrille: f. Gum Succory.

Choner: as Chommer, or Chopiner. ¶ Rab.

Chonquetage: m. A round gone about, or view taken of the Kings Woodsales, by the principal officers of his forest, thereby to come to the knowledge of the offences (if any) committed by those that have been put in trust withal.

Choper. To trip, or stumble; to be faulty, err, or miss in footing.

Qui chope & ne tombe, adjouste à son pas; Prov. He that stumbles without falling, gets the more forward.

Chopine: f. A Chopine; or the Parisien half pint; almost as big as our whole one; (At S. Denis, and in divers other places about Paris, three of them make but one pint.)

Approbation faite sur chopine. An allowance given, or passed, over the pot.

Chopiner. To tittle, quaff, swill, ply the pot, drink all day, or whole dayes, long.

Chopinette: f. A small cup, or chopine.

Choppe. Poire choppe. Which by over-ripeness grows soft, and is almost unsound at the core.

Choppement: m. A stumbling, a tripping.

Chopper. Look Choper; also, a pear to grow soft, or almost unsound at the core.

Choquar. A Chough; or, Cornish Chough.

¶ Valelien.

Choquer. To give a shock; violently, and with a hurry to cope, knock, encounter, bustle, or joyn battel, together; also, to quaff, carouse, tittle, toss the pot.

Choquer sa teste contre la muraille. To run his head against the wall.

Chorage: m. A keeper of Players garments.

Chorde. See Corde.

Chordé: as Cordé.

Chore: m. A company of singers, or dancers; any number, assembly, or whole company; as the Chorus between every Act in a Tragedy.

Choreal: m. ale: f. Frequenting, or belonging to a Quier.

Choret: m. A shote, or barrow-pig, a young hog.

Choriaux: m. Quier-men, singing-men, Quier-resters.

Chorion: as Arrierefaix; or, the outmost of the three skinned, whereof the Secundine consists.

Choriste: m. A Chorist; a singing man in a Quier.

Chormes des naufs. The Sailors, or Mariners. Look Chiorme.

Chose: f. A thing; a matter; a cause; mean; case, affair, deed; also, stuff, gear, substance, goods, possessions.

Chose accoustumée n'est pas trop prisee; Prov. We prize not much the thing we are used unto.

Chose bien donnée n'est jamais perdue; Prov. A thing discreetly given is never lost.

Chose faite conseil prins; Prov. When a thing is done, advice comes too late; a thing once done cannot be undone; the care is already taken.

Chose qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov. Ware that doth please is half sold (when 'tis seen.)

Petite chose de loing poisse; Prov. We say, Light burden far heavy; a little thing torn far grows heavy.

Chou: m. The herb Cole, or Coleworts.

Chou blanc: as Chou cabu.

Chou cabu. Cabbage, white Colewort, headed Colewort, leafed Cabbage, round Cabbage Cole.

Chou cabu rouge. Red Cabbage Cole.

Chou de chien. Dogs-Cawl, Dogs-Mercury, wild Mercury.

Choux crepus. Curled garden-coles; ragged, crimped, wrinkled Coleworts.

Choux fleuris, fleurs, & floris. The Colly flory, or Cypres Colewort.

Chou griseastre. A kind of gray-leaved Colewort that seldom closes, and is of little worth.

Chou marin. The sea-cole; (the Sea Withy-wind, Sea Solefoot, and Scottish Scurvy-weed is teamed so by very many writers; but most improperly; for the right Sea Colewort differs very much from it, or any kind of Bind-weed.)

Chou naveau. The rape Colewort.

Chou noir. The black, or swart Cole.

Chou petit. The small, and slender Cole.

Chou pommé, ou à pommes. The ordinary Cabbage.

Chou rouge. The bitter red Cole; or, the garden red Colewort.

Choux de Savoye. Ruffed, or curled Savoy Coleworts, (there is also a smooth kind of them, teamed, Savoy Coles.)

Chou sauvage. The wild Colewort, or wild Sea Cole.

Choux tannez. Wild red Coleworts; (fitter for medicine than for meat.)

Choux verds. Wrinkled, or ruffed green Coleworts.

Petit chou: as Chou petit. Also, a puff cake, or loaf, made of butter, cheese, fine meal, and yolks of eggs; (there be two kinds of them; one round, and plump like an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.)

Chou pour chou. One good turn for another.

Je n'en donneroye pas un chou. I value, or weigh it not; I care not for it; I would not give a rush, a fig, a chip, for twenty such.

Il en fait les choux gras. He gets well by it, makes his advantage of it, feathers his nest with it.

Souffler les choux en dormant. To puff in sleeping.

Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. Look Pailier.

Chou. An Interjection expressing a sense of a sudden and extream heat, or cold; also, a voice wherewith we drive away Pulletine.

Chouian: m. A Pollard, or Chevin fish. (Anguvin.)

Chouians: m. as Chouians.

Chouïart. Winsing, kicking, flussing, flying out; and hence;

Maître Jehan Chouïart. A mans yard.

Chouca. A Chough, or Jack Daw.

Chouchette: f. The Chough, Cadisse, Daw.

Chouïe: m. ée: f. Disappointed, frustrated, deceived.

Chouïette: f. An Owllet; or, the little Horn-owl; (a theevish night-bird;) also, a Chough, Cadisse, Daw, Jack Daw.

Chouïette rouge. The Cornish Chough; the red-leg'd Chough.

Chouï: m. as Chou. Cole.

Chouquet: m. A block.

Chouquette: f. A Chough, Cadisse, Jack Daw.

Chou-rave. The rape Colewort.

Chourme: f. Look Chorme, or Chiorme.

Chouzer. To jure; (a country word.)

Choyer. To spare, forbear, save, not to use to refrain, abstain, withhold himself from; to preserve, cherish, have a great care of.

Chraies: f. Wild Pears, shock Pears.

Chran: m. A small kind of the fish Glaucus, covered with little shining scales of a golden blew colour. ¶ Marfeillois.

Chras: as Chraies.

Chresme. See Cresme.

Chresmer. To anoint with holy oyl.

Chrestien: m. A Christian.

Poire de bon Chrestien. A great Winter Pear, called by some the Eusebian Pear. Look Poire.

Parlez Chrestien. Speak plainly, or so as we may conceyve you; deliver your mind in some language which we understand.

Chrestien: m. enne: f. Christian; of a Christian, professing Christianity.

Chrestienne: m. ée: f. Christened, baptized.

Chrestienement: m. A Christning or baptizing.

Chrestienement. Christianly, Christianlike.

Chrestienner. To christen, or baptize.

Chrestienté: f. Christendom, or Christianity.

Chrisocolle: as Chrysocolle.

Christ. Christ, Saviour.

Baume de Jesus Christ. Look Baume.

Herbe de Christ. Black Hellebore, Christs wort, Christs herb.

Paulme de Christ. The herb Kick, Ricinus

Palma Christ.

Christe-marine. Sampire, rock Sampire, Crest-marine.

Christianisme: m. Christianity.

Christianizé. Christianized, christened, made a Christian.

Christodin: m. A new Christian, poor Christian, simple Christian.

Chronique: com. Temporal, or, returning at a certain time.

Chroniques: f. Chronicles, Annals; general, or yearly relations of the chief matters acted, or hapning in a Country.

Chroniqueur: m. A Chronicler, Annalist, Historiographer.

Chroniste: as Chronicleur.

Chronographie: f. A description of the times.

Chronologie: f. A Chronologie; a description, or numbering of time.

Chronologiste: m. A Chronologist, or Chronicler; a describer of times.

Chrysocolle: f. Gold solder; Borax, green earth, (whether artificial, or mineral) as Borrais.

Chrysocolle. Gold-flower, Gods flower, Goldyllocks, golden-Steckadoes (an herb.)

Chrysolite: com. Gold producing.

Chrysolite: f. Orage, Orache, golden herb.

Chrysolite: m. A Chrysolite; a kind of Jasper of a golden lustre, or colour.

Chrysolite: f. A Chrysolite; a green precious stone that yields a golden lustre.

Chrysolite. The same.

Chuat: m. A whelp.

Chucas: as Chouca; a Chough.

Chucas rouge. A Cornish Chough.

Chucheté: m. ée: f. Whispered.

Chucheter. To whisper in the ear.

Chuchoté. Look Chucheté.

Chue: f. A Chough, Daw, Cadisse (Savoyard.)

Chupper. To sup, or suck up.

Churle: f. The white field Onion, or Star of Bethelam.

Churquette: f. A mouse-trap. ¶ Pic.

Chur: as Cheu.

Chyle: m. The Chylus, or white juice of digested meat; the matter whereof our blood is.

Q

is made : (The word originally signifies, a juice concocted by heat unto a consistence that holds both of moisture and dryness.)

Chylose : f. An expression, confection, or digestion of sap, or juice ; also, a thick, or creamy sap, expressed.

Chymerique : com. Fond, vain, imaginary, only in conceiv, Chimerical, Chymera-like.

Chymie : f. The second part of Alchymy ; melting ; extraction ; (much used for Alchymy it self.)

Chymique : com. A Chymist, or Alchymist ; a Melter ; or an Extractor, of Quintessences.

Chymique : Chymical, melting, extractive, quintessential ; whence ;

Sel chymique : com. Salt made of the quintessence, or finest substance of any thing,

Chymistique : com. Chymistica, quintessential.

Chyst : as Kyst.

Ci : Here, in this place, in this matter.

Cis pris ci mis : Done speedily, presently, incontinently, quickly, out of hand ; as soon done as spoken, no sooner said but done.

† **Ciané** : m. éc : f. Azure, bright-blue of colour.

Ciathe : m. A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing four spoonfuls ; about the weight of it Authors disagree ; some saying it was twelve drams ; others that it was but ten ; and others, (the most probably) that it was two Carrats, and fifteen grains (of our weight) more than ten.

† **Ciboile** : as Ciboire.

Ciboire : m. A Pix ; the box, or cup wherein the Sacrament is put, and kept in Popish Churches.

Ciboule : f. A Chibol, or hollow Leek.

Cicatrice : f. A Cicatrice, a scar ; a skin bred upon a wound, sore, or ulcer.

† **Cicatrice** : Look Cicatrize.

† **Cicatrice** : as Cicatrizes.

† **Cicatrifant** : m. inc : f. as Cicatrize ; also, cicatrizing, skarre-breeding, skinn-bringing.

Cicatrize : m. éc : f. Cicatrized ; skinned ; skarrid ; also, full of skars ; that bears about him the marks of many wounds.

Cicatrize : To cicatrize ; to skin ; to skar ; to set a skin, make a skar on ; bring to a skin, heal up to a skar.

Cicerolles : f. Small Cichlings, or Chichling ; small petty Ciches ; in Latine they are teamed Cicera, which Gerard holds to be yellow wild Fitches.

Cices : f. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheeps Cich peason. Look Chiches.

Cicharou : m. Look Chicharou.

Ciche. ie : Look Sequenie, or Squenie.

Ciches : f. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheeps Cich peason. Look Chiches.

Cichoree : f. The herb Succory.

Cichoree blanche : White Succory ; also, garden Endive.

Cichoree des champs : Field Succory, wild Succory.

Cichoree de jardin : Garden Succory ; or, as Scariole, garden Endive.

Cichoree jaune : Yellow Succory (a wild kind thereof) also, Hawkweed ; also, Dandelion, Succory Dandelion, Pissabed.

Cichoree sauvage : Wild Succory ; whereof there be divers kinds.

Cichoree verrucule : Gum Succory ; or a kind thereof, that hath a blackish, and Rampion-like root ; and takes away warts, being eaten in Salades.

Cicle : m. A Shicle ; an Hebrew coine, or weight of two drams, worth about fourteen pence sterling.

Cicle du Sanctuaire : Was twice as much as the ordinary one ; four drams in weight ; in value, two shillings four pence sterling.

Cicle : m. A Circle, Compass, Round.

Cicle Lunaire : The Golden Number ; or, full course, or compass of the Moon, performed in nineteen years.

Cicle solaire : The revolution or full course of the Sun, performed in, and consisting of, eight and twenty years.

Cicogne : f. A Stork ; also, a Swype, or Scoop to draw water out of a pit, or shallow well.

Bec de Cicogne : Herb Pink-needle, Storks-bill, Cranes-bill, Heavens-bill.

Contes de la cicogne : Idle histories ; vain relations ; tales of a tub, or, of a roasted horse.

Cicogneau : m. A young Stork.

Cicoigne, & Cicoigneau ; as Cicogne, and Cicogneau.

Cicotrin : The herb Orpin ; Liblong, Live-long.

Aloes cicotrin : The best kind of Aloes ; of a clear, shining, and brown-yellow colour, teamed so of the Island Succotora, whence it comes.

Cicotriné : Look Cicotriné.

Cicotin : m. A kind of extraordinary fine searce.

C cotriné : m. éc : f. Very finely searced.

Cicutuaire : f. Mock Chervil, wild Chervil, great Chervil, Asse Parsley, Mirthis Cash, Cax, or Kex ; also Hemlocks.

Cidrage : m. Cidrage, Peachwort, dead Arsemart, dead Culerage.

Cidre : m. Cyder, drink made of apples.

Cie, for Scie ; a Saw.

Ciel : m. Heaven ; also, the skie, welkin, Firmament ; (in the plural number Cieux) also, a canopy for, and, the Testern, and Valances of a Bed ; also, the canopy that is carried over a Prince as he walks in state ; also, the inner roof of a room of State ; (in all which senses, &c. the plural is, Ciel.)

† **Cielin** : m. inc : f. Heavenly, of Heaven, divine ; also, belonging to the Firmament ; or to a Canopy, Testern, or upper ceiling.

Cier, as Scier : To saw.

Cierge : m. A big wax candle. Seek Pointe.

Cieure : f. Sawsdust. Look Sieure.

Cigale : f. A thick, broad-headed, and mouthless flie, which ordinarily sits on trees, and sings (after her squeaking fashion) both day and night ; living only of the dew of heaven, which she draws into her by certain tongue-like prickles, placed on her breast ; she banteth both old, and cold Countries ; and therefore we neither have her, nor name for her.

Cigale de mer : A gray-eyed, thin-shelled, white, and (almost) transparent fish (of the kind of Crevises or infects of the sea) having two crimson, and eye-like spots upon her (broad) tail, and on either side of the upper part of her body three feet, besides a long arm, the clew whereof is so hard, that pick-tooths are oftentimes made of it.

Babillant en cigale : Pratling, like a Parrat (say we.)

errer les cigales : To spend the time in trifles ; to take upon him foolish businesses ; to labour vainly, or in vain.

Cigaler : To chirp, sing, chatter, like a Cigale.

Cigne : m. A Swan.

L'herbe du cigne : The Swans herb ; grows (by Cardans report) in a Scottish lake teamed Morania, and never rots.

Chanter l'hymne du cigne : To sing his last.

Cigneau : m. anne : f. Swan-like ; of a Swan.

Cigogne : as Cicoigne. A Stork.

Cigue : f. Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, Kex.

Cil : m. The brim (or the single rank of hair that grows on the brim) of an eye-lid ; the hair of an eye-lid ; also, the twinkling, or nimble motion of the eye-lids ; and sometimes (but less properly) an eye-lid.

Cil : (used sometimes, instead of Celuy) he, that same man, that very man.

Cilindre : m. Arowler ; a round and long instrument of wood, wherewith Husbandmen break clods, and Gardeners smooth their alleys, &c.

Cillement : m. A winking, twinkling, or beckening with the eye ; a feeling, or hood-winking of the eyes.

Ciller : To wink often ; to twinkle with the eyes ; to becken, or make a sign, by moving the eye-lids ; also, to feel, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cillier-faulcon c. whose eyes are sealed, or sowed up ; a sealed Hawk.

Cillier : To feel, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cimaife : Look Cymaife, or Cymace.

Cimasulte : Carving that resembleth rowling waves. ¶ Rab.

Cimbale : f. A Cymbal. Seeek Cymbale.

Cime : f. The top, or knap of a Plant.

Ciment : Cement ; a strong, and cleaving mortar, made (most commonly) of Tiles, Potshards, Flint, glass, the droß of Iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyl, grease, rosin, and water.

Ciment royal : An excellent cement, or Solder, used by Goldsmiths ; (heretofore Mint-men compounded a Cement for the tryal of Gold, and teamed it so.)

Cimenté : m. éc. f. Cemented ; soldered, closed, or joynd by Cement.

Cimenter : To cement ; to sodder, close, or joynd together with Cement.

Cimet : m. as Cime : the top of a plant, or tree.

Cimeterre : m. A scymitar or smyter ; a kind of short, and crooked sword, much in use among the Turks.

Cimettes : Look Cymettes.

† **Cimier** : m. The upper part of a rump of Beef, &c. next, or near unto the chine.

Jouer du cimier : To leacher.

Cimitiere : m. A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cimitiere bossu ; Prov. An unexperienced Physitian fattens the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuist, & poules cruds font les cimitieres bossus ; Prov. Raw Veal and Chickens make fat Church-yards.

Cimmerique : Tenebres Cimmeriques. Cimmerian (viz. perpetual, or continual) darkness.

Cimolée. terre Cimolée : as Terre Gimolie.

Cimolie. terre Cimolie : Fullers earth ; a kind of chalk ; in lieu whereof (at this day not found, or not known) men joist in the thickned grounds, or bottom of the water of Grindlestones.

Cimolienne. Terre Cimolienne : The same.

† **Cin de bois** : A knot, or knur, in wood.

Cinabre : as Cinnabre. Synoper ; Vermillion ; or, a kind of Lybian Mineral, redder than Vermillion. Look Cinnabre.

Cinabrin : m. inc : f. Red, ruddy (as Vermillion.)

† **Cincinature** : m. One that continually frizzes, or curls his hair ; one whose head is frizzled, or curled (by art) any such effeminate, or spruce youth.

Cincture : as Ceinture. A girdle.

† **Cindre** : f. (The same.)

† **Cindre** : m. éc : f. Girt ; also, spotted ; also, supported.

† **Cindrer** : To gird ; also, to spot, also, as Cintrer.

Cinesfaction : f. A reducing into, a burning unto ashes.

Cinge : Look Singe.

Cinglant : Sailing, cutting the Sea.

Cingler : Look Singler.

Cinir : m. The little bird called, a Siskin.

Cinnabrisé : m. éc : f. Mingled, or coloured, with Cynoper.

Cinnabre : m. Cynoper, Vermillion, Sanguinary ; is either natural (a soft, red, and heavy stone found in Mines) or artificial (the more common and better coloured) made of calcinated Sulphur,

Sulphur, and Quick silver.

† Cinnamé : m. éc : f. Cinnamonized; sweetened with Cinnamon; or, sweet as Cinnamon.

Cinnamome : f. Cinnamon : (some learned men are of opinion, that the true Cinnamon of the ancients (being a wood, and not, as ours, the bark of a tree) is hardly to be found at this day; and that the rind, or bark, which we commonly hold to be Cinnamon, is much inferior unto it, and should rather be termed Cassia and Canella.)

Cinq. Five.

Cinquaine : f. The name of a certain vine, that thrives not in a moist soil.

Cinquante. Fifty.

Cinquantenaire : m. A certain Officer or Magistrat in Paris, that somewhat resembles in his authority, our Aldermans Deputy, also, a Captain, or Commander of fifty men.

Cinquantième. The fiftieth.

† Cinquener. To yield five for one.

Cinquème. The fifth, or fifth.

Cintre : m. A centry, or mould for an Arch; the frame of wood whereon it is built, and where-by it is upheld in the building.

Cintrer. To mould an Arch; to build it on, or (in the building) to uphold it with, a Centry, or frame of timber.

Cinturin. Look Ceinturon.

† Cion. A great tempest, or whirlwind upon the Sea; also, as Sion, or Scion.

Cypres : m. The Cypress-tree. Look Cyprès.

Cypricimi. (compounded of four words.) Look Ci.

† Cipsule : as Capsule.

Circeé : f. A kind of Night-shade, that bears many small black flowers (not easily found now-a-days.)

Circombilivagation : f. A circumbilivagation, circular motion; going round, wheeling about.

Circombilivaginer. To turn, go round, wheel about, and (in discourse) to use many circumstances.

Circoncir. To circumscribe.

Circoncis : m. isc : f. Circumcised.

Circoncision. Circumcision, the cutting of the fore-skin; also, the nation, or generation of the Jews.

La Circoncision. New-years day.

Circonference : f. A circumference, compassing, or bringing about.

Circonflex. Accent circonflex. Look Accent.

† Circongirer. To turn, twirl, wheel about.

† Circonjacent : m. ente : f. Lying about; situate, or abiding, on each side of.

Circumlocution : f. A circumlocution; a tedious paraphrase, or description; a going about the bush (in words.)

Circonscripse : m. te : f. Circumscribed, limited, bounded; appointed; restrained; made brief, short, succinct; also, deceived, beguiled, fetcht over; also, abolished, raced, put out.

Circonscription : f. A circumscription, limitation, measuring, bounding; restraint, or prescription of compass; also, guil, deceit, cou-senage.

Circonscrire. To circumscribe, to restrain, or hold within certain limits; to limit, appoint or measure out bounds unto; also, to cheat, beguile, deceive, fetch over.

Circonspection : f. Circumspection; heed, advisement, providence, wariness; a vigilant consideration, a diligent looking round about.

Circonstance : f. A circumstance.

Circonstancié. Circumstanced; furnished with circumstances; or, compassed, as with circumstances.

Circonvenir. To environ, or encompass; and hence, to circumvent, fetch in, or over; to beguile, deceive, cou-sen, intrap, compass with great flight.

Circonvension : f. Circumvention, deceit, cou-senage, an intrapping, beguiling, wily compassing, or fetching over.

Circonvenu : m. uc : f. Environed, encompassed, come about; also, circumvented, fetched in or over; deceived, beguiled, cou-sened, intrapped.

Circonvoisin : m. ine : f. Neighbouring, near, hard by, lying, close unto, near adjoining to.

Circonvolution : f. A circumvolution; a wrapping, or foulding; also, a rowling, or tumbling about.

Circuir. To circuit; environ, encompass, or go about; also, to inwrap, infold, inclose.

Circuit : m. A circuit, compass, going about; a round course, or race.

Circuit : m. ite : f. Environed, encompassed; gone about; also, inwrapped, infoulded, inclosed.

Circuition : f. A circuition, a circular course, or motion.

Circuition de paroles. A circumlocution, paraphrase, great circumstance of words; a going about the bush.

Circulaire : com. Round, circuar, orbicular, compassing about, in a ring; belonging to a circle, round, ring.

Cautere circulaire. See Cautere.

Circulairement. Roundly, orbicularly, circularly, with a compass, in a circle.

Circularité : f. Circularity, roundness, orbicularity.

Circulateur : m. A Jeaster, Juggler, Imposter; one that delights, or deceives with fables, tricks, and flights, the people gathered about him.

Circulation : f. A circulation; a subliming, or extracting of water, or Oyl by a Lembeck, &c. termed so, because the vapour, before it be resolved into either, seems to go round, or circle-wise.

Circulatoire : com. Circulatory; circulating; subliming; extracting, or serving for extraction; whence;

Vaisseau circulatoire. A Lembeck, Stillatory, &c.

Circulé : m. éc : f. Circulated; sublimed, extracted; (exactly) distilled.

Circuler. To circulate; sublime, extract, or distil (exactly.)

Où se circulent les humeurs. Wherein the humours make many a circle, before they produce, or be resolved into any water, &c.

Cire : f. Wax; also, a comb of wax in the hive.

Cire d'Espagne. Hard wax; or, as Lacre.

Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Rosin and Turpentine.

Cire jaune. Yellow wax; is used only in the Chanteries of France.

Cire minerale. Pissasphalie is called so in some places.

Cire verde. Green wax; wherewith the writs, and other dispatches of inferior Courts; as also, all Charters, perpetuities, and general pardons granted by the King, are sealed.

Droit de cire. is eighteen pence Tourn. in every pound above twenty, given, or agreed upon, for a wood-sale; due unto the King in regard of the lights which are (said to be) spent while the bargain is in making.

A yeux de cire. Tender; easily melting, or quickly shedding tears.

Chauffer la cire. To attend long for a promised good turn.

Faire un nez de cire à. To ply, or apply a thing at pleasure; to give it any form that is for his turn, or serves his purposes.

Ciré : m. éc : f. Waxed; seared; dressed, covered, closed, or mingled, with wax.

Cirement : m. A waxing; a searing; a dressing, closing, covering, or mingling, with wax.

Cirer. To wax; to sear; to dress, cover, close, or mingle, with wax.

Cirette. The name of a certain Pear, that yields most excellent Perry.

Cireux : m. eusc : f. Waxy; of wax; full of wax.

† Cirier : m. A wax Chandler.

† Cirier : m. ere : f. Waxy, of wax.

Cirine : f. as Gyrene.

Ciroefine. A Sear-cloth; or any plaister, or ointment whereof wax, Rosin, or Gums, and Wine are the principal Ingredient.

Ciron : m. A Hand-worm.

Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre des deux doigts? But whence comes this worm between these two fingers? (A knavish question from as knavish an action; to put the fore-finger of one hand between the first and second finger of the other; under pretence that a worm makes the place itch, but with purpose to make horns at the party of whom the question is asked.)

† Cironnier. Main cironniere. A hand that is full of, or troubled with worms.

Cirup : m. Syrop.

Cirque. A place in Rome wherein the people fate to behold Plays, Games, and publick exercises.

† Cirre : m. A tuft, or lock of curled hair; also, the feathery tuft, crest, or crop on the heads of some birds; also, the small stalk of some herbs (as Witthwinde, &c.) intangled like a bush of hair; also, the hairy substance cleaving unto Oysters.

Cirforomie : f. The cutting, or opening of the corrupt veins, called Varices.

Cisaillie : f. The clipping of coyn presently after the stamp.

Cisaillie : m. éc : f. Clipped, or cut with sheers or fixars; also, whose flesh is nipped off with hot pincers.

Cisailler. To clip, or cut with fixars, or sheers; also, to nip, or pull off the flesh with hot pincers.

Cisaillies : f. Garden shears; a Gardeners clipping sheers; any great sheers.

Cise : m. éc : f. Carved; wrought with a chisel, or graving-iron.

Ciseau : m. A Chyrurgeons Lance, Lanacet, or instrument of Incision; also, a chisel, or graving-iron.

Ciseaux : m. Sizars, (or little) sheers.

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy font delivrez; Prov. The whole matter is put unto him; all is at his own disposition, or in his own hand; he may now be his own carver; he may now both part and chuse.

Ciséle : m. éc : f. Carved, or graven with a chisel; also, clipped, or cut with fixars.

Ciseler. To carve, or grave with a chisel; also, to clip, or cut with fixars.

Ciselet : m. A little fixar, or chisel.

Ciseleure : f. Chisel-work, or, as Cizelleure.

Cisillage : m. A clipping with sheers, or fixars.

Ciste : m. The plant called Cistus, and Holly Rose.

Cisteaux : m. An order of white Friars (instituted in the year 1090) who under their (upmost) white habit wear a black one, and red shoes.

Cisterne : f. A Cestern.

Cisternin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to a Cestern.

Cisternon : m. A little Cestern.

Cistophore : m. An ancient coin worth about two pence farthing.

Cistre : m. A kind of brazen Timbrel.

† Cisure. Look Scillure.

Citadelle : f. A Citadel; a strong Fort, or Castle, that serves both to defend, and to curb a City.

Citadin : m. A Citizen, Burges, Burguer, free-man in a City.

Citation : f. A citation, Summons, warning to appear; also, a citing, adjoining, summoning.

Cité : f. A City ; a walled, and incorporate Town, being the seat, and see of a Bishop, and having a Cathedral Church within it.

Cité : m. *éc* : f. Cited, summoned, adjourned, warned to appear ; also, alleged, or cited, as a Text.

Citer. To cite, summon, adjourn, warn, serve with a writ, to appear ; also, to cite, or allege, as a Text.

Citouart : as Zedoare ; A certain root very like to Ginger.

Citoyen : m. A Citizen, Burger, Burgess, free-man of a City.

† **Citoyennerie** : f. A Citizenship, the freedom of a City.

Citre. The worst kind of Pompion ; black of colour, and continued in gardens, only for the seed, which is medicinal ; the rest is thrown unto hogs.

Citron : m. *inc* : f. Of a Citron, Citron-like, pale-yellow, as a Citron.

Concombre citrin. A Citrul, or Citrul cucumber.

Couleur citrine. A citron-colour, pale Orange-colour ; pale-yellow.

Myrobalan citrin. The yellow, or citron Myrobalan.

† **Citrinité** : f. Pale-yellowness, or, a pale-yellow.

Citron : m. A Citron, Pome-citron.

Citronne : f. Baulm, sweet Baulm (an herb.)

Citronnelle : f. A kind of small Baulm, of a fair green colour, and very good in a Sallet.

Citronnier : m. A Citron-tree.

Citronnier : m. *erc* : f. Citron-like ; of a Citron.

Basilic citronnier. Citron Basil, middle Basil.

Citrouille : f. A Citrul ; a Citrul-cucumber, or Turkish gourd ; a kind of great Melon, in colour and form resembling a Citron.

† **Citrouille**. The same.

Civade : f. The Shrimp, or beard-fish ; also, Oats, or Provender for horses.

Civadier : m. The fourth part of a Quarteron. ¶ Langued.

Civadiere : f. The sprit-sail of a Ship.

Civè : m. A kind of a black sauce for a Hare. Look *Sivè*.

Cive : f. A Scallion ; or unset Leek.

Civelle : f. A Lampoil ; the small, or fresh water Lamprey. ¶ *Lyonnois*.

Civets. des c. Slices of bread roasted, then soaked an hour or two in water and wine ; then strained, and spice put to them ; an excellent sauce ; we may call them *Sippets*.

Civet : f. Civet ; also, (the beast that breeds it) a Civet-cat ; also, a Chive, little scallion, or ribol.

† **Civetien** : m. *enne* : f. Perfumed with, or smelling of Civet.

Civiere : f. A band-barrow ; (to carry muck, &c. on) also, a Beer (to carry a dead corps on.)

Civiere à col. A neck-barrow, or Beer-like shrine, whereon Images, and Relicks are carried in Processions, &c.

En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere ; Prov. See *Banniere*.

Civil : m. *ile* : f. Civil, courteous, gentle, mannerly, well-behaved ; also, temperate, mild, quiet ; also, town-bred, or burger like ; also, politick, lay, secular, civil.

Cause civile. A private cause ; or, such a one, as is neither Ecclesiastical, criminal, nor capital, but concerns a mans estate.

Fruits civils. Are such as are gathered, or taken by the course of right, and without any help of nature ; as hire for houses, wages for offices, arrears for rent, &c.

Jour civil. The civil day ; continues from Sun-rising to Sun-set. Look *Jour*.

Lieutenant civil. See *Lieutenant*.

Nuit civil. Begins when the day ends, from Sun-set unto Sun-rising.

Partie civile. A private man ; one that is liable to any action ; also, an ordinary Suitor or Client.

Partie civile & formée, ou interressée. He that follows a criminal action, only in respect of, or to get some amends for, a wrong done to himself.

Requête civile. Look *Requête*.

Civilement. Civilly, gently, courteously ; in a good fashion, decent order, comely manner ; also, mildly, quietly, temperately ; also, according to Order, Justice, and Law.

Civilité : m. *éc* : f. Civilized ; made civil ; framed, or trained up to civility.

Civiliser. Look *Civilizer*.

Civilité : f. Civility, gentleness, humanity, courtesy ; also, modesty, mildness ; quietness of disposition, and fashion.

Civilizer. To civilize ; bring to civility, make civil ; to tame, quiet ; reclaim.

Civilizer vu criminel. To change his Indictment into an action ; to turn a criminal, into a civil, cause.

Civois : m. A bed of Scallions ; or of unset Leeks.

Civot : m. A Scallion ; or unset Leek.

† **Cizaillé** : m. *éc* : f. Clipped, or cut with scizars.

† **Cizailler**. To clip, or cut, with scizars, or sheers.

Cizailles : f. as *Cisailles*.

Cizelé : m. *éc* : f. Carved, or graven with chizels.

Cizeler. To fashion, carve, or grave with a chizel ; also, to cut, or clip with scizars.

Cizelage : m. as *Cisellage*.

Cizelleure : f. Chizel-work ; carving, or engraving with a chizel.

† **Clabaud** : m. A name for a Hound ; also, the bark, or barking of a bawling cur.

† **Clabauder**. To bark ; bawl, rail at ; spitefully to accuse, or speak against.

† **Clabauderie** : f. A barking, bawling, railing ; an envious accusing, a spiteful reproaching.

† **Clabosser**. To hoist, or toss up and down ; also, to bedash, or bewray with dirt.

Clac : m. A clacker, or clapper ; any thing that makes a clacking, or clattering noise ; hence (most properly) the clacker that frights away birds from fruit-trees, &c.

Clache : f. A certain engine wherewith (small) birds are caught.

Claguet : m. The name of a fair, sappy, and savoury apple.

† **Claigner**. Look *Cliquer*.

Claim : m. A publick demand, or claim ; a pretence of title unto land, &c. also, a Declaration, or Bill of complaint, put or preferred into a Court.

Claim : m. as *Claim* ; also, an Arrest, or seizure of a debtors goods, upon an execution ; also, a fine of twenty pence, or of three solz Tourn. due unto Justice for the seizure of beasts Damage-fesant ; also, a penalty (in some places, of twenty pence Tourn. in others, of thirty pence Paris) inflicted on the party that yields by confession in Court before the suit come to contestation.

Clair : m. as *Clarté* ; or, a clear thing ; whence ;

Clair de la Lune. Moon-light, or Moon-shine.

Clair d'un œuf. The white of an egg.

Clair : m. *ice* : f. Clear, light, shining, bright, as *Cler*.

Clair-coulant. Clear-gliding, clear-streaming, running clear.

Claiement. Clearly, brightly ; evidently, plainly.

Claiet : m. *ette* : f. Somewhat clear, bright, or shining.

Eau claiete. A water (made of Aquavite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water) sovereign against all diseases of the womb.

Vin claiet. Claret wine ; (is commonly made of white and red grapes mingled, or growing together.)

Clairins : m. A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Gray-Friers.

Clairon : m. A Clarion, a kind of small, straight-mouthed, and shrill-sounding Trumpet, used, (commonly) as a Treble unto the ordinary one.

A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon ; Prov. Hard fare, poor diet, course Acates, require neither state in the serving, nor musick in the eating ; or, the sound of forraign Trumpets is but seldom heard in a poor, and barren State.

Claironner. To sound a Clarion ; also, to squeak, squeal ; speak shrilly, smally, or with an effeminate voice.

Clamable : com. Claimable, challengeable.

Clamant : m. A claimer, a challenger ; one that makes title unto land, &c. also, a creditor, that seizes his debtors goods upon an Execution.

Clamant : m. *ante* : f. Calling, crying out ; also, claiming, for challenging.

Clame : f. A fine levied in some places, upon those that defer the payment of their debts ; also, the fine payed unto Justice, or a Lord having jurisdiction, for the seizure of beasts found Damage-fesant ; also, as *Clain*.

Clamé : m. *éc* : f. Claimed, challenged, demanded ; called, or cried out ; spoken aloud, or with a high voice.

Clamer. To call, cry, speak aloud, or out ; also, to claim ; to make a claim to, or lay in a claim for, to challenge, demand, pretend a title unto ; also, to arrest, or seize, his debtors goods.

Clamer en garend, ou en garieur. To demand a thing by way of possession, or of property ; or to complain in Court, of the wrongs which have been done him those ways.

Clamer à Justice. To exhibit a claim, or demand ; or, to prefer a Bill of complaint unto a Court.

Clamer son subject de serve condition qui se veut advoquer d'autre seigneur ; c'est le poursuivre.

Il le clama fils de putain. He called, or cleaped him whore-son.

Se clamer en Court souveraine de Cour inférieure. To address himself, for the more expedition, unto a superiour Court, though he were summoned by an inferior.

Clameur : f. A clamour, cry, out-cry, exclamation, shout, roaring ; also, a claim unto, a challenge, or demand of a publick suit for a thing.

Clameur d'Haro. Look *Haro*.

Clameur pour le Seigneur Justicier. The fine that is due unto him upon the seizure of beasts found Damage-fesant within his jurisdiction.

Forté clameur. Look *Fort*.

Clamme : f. A Pilgrims cloak, pelt, or gabardine.

Clamporte : as *Cloporte*.

Clanche : f. The latch of a door.

Clandestin : m. *inc* : f. Clandestine, close, privy, secret, hidden.

Clandestinement. Privily, secretly, clostly, under-hand, in bugger manner.

† **Clanguar** : f. A skreaking, shrillness, or shrill noise ; a striking, ringing, loud resounding.

† **Clanguieux** : m. *euse* : f. Shrill, skreaking, skreaking, loudly squeaking, ringing, resounding.

Clapponniere : as *Clapponniere*.

Clapier : m. A clapper of conies ; a heap of bones, &c. wherinto they retire themselves ; or (as our clapper) a court walled about, and full of nests of boards, or bones, for tame conies, also, a Rabbits nest ; (In old time Bandy-houses were also termed Clapiers.)

Clapiers d'ulcere. The Sinus, bosoms, or angles of an ulcer ; the many cross, or overthrow holes wherein it putrifies as it goes.

Clapoir : m. A botch in a Grain, or yard ;

a win-

a Winchester-Goose.

Clapoire : f. The same.

Clapponice : as Clapponniere.

Clapponnier : m. The same.

Clappetter. To clap one with the hand.

Clapponniere : f. The buckle, pattle, or paster bone of a beast.

Claque-dent : m. A lazy rogue, idle lusk, floatful idlesbie; one that will rather starve with cold and hunger, than work to get heat, or meat.

† Claque. To clack, to clap, or clatter; to crash; to crack; to creak.

Claque les dents. To knash the teeth; or to chatter, or didder, like an Ape, that is afraid of blows.

Claque. The name of an apple, whereof excellent Cyder is made.

Claque de moulin. The clapper, or clack, of a Mill-hopper.

Claquetant : m. ante : f. Clacking, clapping, clattering; chattering; crashing, cracking, creaking.

Claquettement : m. A clattering, clacking, crashing, chattering, creaking, clapping.

Claqueter : as Claque.

Claquetis : m. A clattering, clacking, a clapping; a crashing; a cracking; a creaking; a chattering.

Clquette : f. A Lazars Clicket, or Clapper.

† Claré : m. as Eau Clairette.

Claret. Vin claret. Claret wine.

Clarifié : m. ée : f. Clarified, cleared, fined, purified.

Clarifier. To clarify; clear, fine, purify.

Cariné. vache clarinée d'Azur. A Cow with Azure bells hanging about her neck; our Blasphomers say no more but, the bells Azur.

Clarté : f. Cleerest, light, brightness, lustre, transparency.

† Clas : m. as Glas. A knell, or woful noise.

Classe. A rank, order, or distribution of people according to their several degrees, in Schools (wherein this word is most used) a form, or Lecture restrained unto a certain company of Scholars, or Auditors; and hence;

Escouier babillard prez de feu, & badin hors la crasse; Prov.

Classique : com. Classial; formal, orderly, in due, or fit rank; also, approved, autbentical, chief, principal.

† Clavaire : m. A kind of receiver or Officer, that looks to the receipt of the Kings demesne.

† Claval. Cautre Claval. See Cautre.

† Clavaller. To settle, or strengthen the young shoots, or slips of a vine against the fury of strong winds.

† Clavandier : m. A porter, or key bearer; one to whom keys are committed to be kept; also, the chain whereon women use to wear their keys.

† Clavandiere : f. A sh-porter, key-keeper, or key-bearer.

Clavains. An order of black Friars, which wear two great paper keys upon their habits.

Claudication : f. A limping, halting, lameness.

† Claudition : f. as Claudication.

Claveau : m. The scab among sheep; also, the Haunse, or Lintel of a door, also, a clasp, book, or buckle.

Clavelade : f. A thornback. † Langued.

Clavelé : m. ée : f. Scabbed, or infected with the scab, as a sheep; also, nailed, or fastened with nails; also, roasted surely in.

Herbe clavelée. Pansie, berse Trinity, Hearts-ease.

Raye clavelée. The Rock Ray; or, as Raye bouclée. See Raye.

Clavelée : f. The scab among sheep; also, the scabbiness of a horses legs.

Claveler. To nail, to fasten with nails; to settle, or fit, fast in.

Clavellé : m. ée : f. as Clavelé.

Claveller. See Claveler.

Clavellins : m. Claricords, or Claricols.

Clavet : m. as Clavelée. (In the first fence.)

Clavette : f. The Cannil-bone, or Craw-bone; also, a Spring-pin; the little piece of iron wherewith tradesmen keep in the iron pins of their shop-windows; also, the Capshire, or Fore-lock of the carriage of Canon; or (more properly, that which fastens it) the fore-lock key.

Clavette du pied. The heel, or hinder bone of the foot.

Claveure : f. A key-hole; or all that part of a lock wherein the key turns or playes, also, a chink; or cranny.

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier. More rusty than the key-hole of an old powdering tub.

Le visage leur reluisoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. Their faces glistened (with grease) like the lock, or key-hole, of a powdering tub.

Clavicules : f. The kannel-bones, channel-bones, neck-bones, craw-bones; extending (on each side one) from the bottom of the throat, unto the top of the shoulder.

† Clavier : m. A key-chain; or chain for keys, or chain whereat keys are hanged.

Clavier d'un elpinette, &c. The keys of, or, a set of keys for, a pair of Virginals.

† Claviere : f. A key-keeper, or key-carrier; a woman that hath charge of all the keys in a house.

† Clavin : m. A little grappel, or hook like a claw.

† Clauue : as Mare; a Pool, or Pond of standing water.

Claue : f. A Clause, Period, conclusive sentence or conclusion.

Claustier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a Cloyster; living in a Monastery, or Cloyster.

Claustal : as Claustier.

Prieur claustral. The Prior, or head of a Friery; an ordinary Prior.

Clausule : f. A little clause, end, conclusion.

Claye : f. A hurdle, or lattice of (Oxier) twigs, &c. also, a (walled) gate, or yate, in a hedge.

Clayer. To wattle with rods, or with reeds, &c. to compass, hedge, or close in, make or shut up, with wattings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Clée : m. ée : f. Watted, latticed, hurdled; incompassed, bedged or closed in, made or shut up, with wattings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Clef : m. A Key; also, a brace to hold beams together; also, a knot or scutcheon in the midst of a vault, whereat (in Timber-work) the ends of the posts do meet; and (in Masonry) the course of Stone-work ends; also, a cliff in Musick; also, the middle-wedge of a boot-last.

Les clefs : as Clavicules.

Clef d'arbaleste. The gaffe of a cross-bow.

La Clef d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or conduit.

La clef de la main. The wrist.

La clef d'une porte. The Pandal, or key-stone of a gate; the stone which hangs down somewhat below its fellows, just in the middle of the Arch.

Clef suspendue. The Scutcheon; the piece of wood or stone that knits up an Arch, or Vault, and hangs down in the very middle thereof; the key of an Arch deeply carved.

Le jeu des clefs. A kind of Shuffle-board play with keys, a knives point being the mark.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, discharge, let go, set at liberty, send out.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to refuse, and waive the goods, or her part in the goods, left by her indebted Husband, by laying her keys on his grave as soon as it is covered, and renouncing her said part, in the presence of

a Notary publick.

Prendre la clef des champs. To get out, give it self room, take liberty, slip, by a private way, away.

† Cleigner : as Cliner. To twinkle, or wink often.

Clematide : as Clematire.

Clematire : f. A third kind of the herb Hartwort, or Birthwort, called, climbing Birthwort.

Clemence : f. Clemency, mildness, meekness, mercifulness, benignity, pity, favour.

Clement. Clement; gentle, mild, gracious, benign, humane; meek, merciful, pitiful, easily pardoning, soon forgiving.

Clepsydre : f. A Gardeners watering pot; also, an hour-glass, or vessel which measureth hours by the running of water, or sand thereout; also, an Astronomical instrument wherewith the measure of stars is taken.

Clepsydrrie : f. A proportionable, just, or limited running, or distilling, as of water out of a Clepsydre, or of sand in an hour-glass.

Cler : m. clere : f. Clear, bright, lightsom, transparent, pure-coloured; shining; also, perspicuous, plain, apparent, evident, easie to be discerned.

Lait cler. whey.

Toile clere. Lawn.

Cler semé. Rare, thin-set, growing not thick, whereof there are, or grow, but very few.

Clerc : m. A Clerk; a scholar, or learned person; hence; also, a Church-man (who should be learned;) also, a Clerk in an Office; a Lawyers Clerk; and generally, any pen-man.

Clercs de la chambre. The Kings principal, or domestical Secretaries; (termed so in old time.)

Clerc des fiefs, The Kings, or any other Lords Attorny is called so, because he keeps a Register of the homages their vassals are to do, and of the duties they are to pay.

Clerc solur. A lay or secular Church-man.

Qui n'a qu'une simple tonsure, & n'est lié à l'eglise) as a Deacon, Prebend, Canon, &c.

Clerc tonsuré. A Priest, a Shaveling; one that's fully entred into orders.

Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick; impertinent act, fond part; any childish, or ignorant proceeding in matters of the world.

Vin des Clercs. Look Vin.

Clerc jusques aux dents. Well read in a porridge pot, an excellent Clerk in a Cooks shop.

Jamais danseur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. See Danseur.

Il en parle comme vn clerc d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, simply, without proof, or skill; only by hearsay.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent, qu'il soit Clerc pour les vestemens; Prov. Handsom or decent apparel, makes fools oft pass for wise men.

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure folle femme devore; Prov. All that the scholar gains, his wench consumes.

† Clerceliere : f. A kind of conyse ribband wherewith countrey wenches gird themselves; also, a string, or chain, wherewith women hang their keys to their girdles.

Cleré. A kind of red Hypocras.

Clerement. Cleerly, brightly; apparantly, evidently.

Cleres-voyes : f. Lattices, or secret holes to spie out at; cross-barred windows (of wood or iron) through which one may see, and not be seen.

Clergé : m. The Clergy.

Clergez. The Officers of Justice (who either are, or should be learned) were called so in former times.

Clergeau : m. A petty Clerk, under Clerk, or young Clerk.

Clergeon : m. as Clergeau; or, a Singing man, or Quirester, in a Quier.

† Clergesse : f. A learned woman.

Plume clergesse. A learned pen.

† Clergie

† Clergie : f. Learning, skill, science, *Clark-ship*.
 Il a des muids de clergie en la teste. (So were they wont in old time, to say of a great learned man ;) He hath a bushel of learning in his head.
 Mieux vaut plein poign de bonne vie qu'avoir plein muid de clergie ; Prov. Better a little honesty than a great deal of learning.
 Clerical. privilege clerical. The privilege of the Clergie, of his Clergie, or of a Clark. Look Clericature.
 Clericement. Clarkly, Priest-like, Scholar-like.
 Clericature : f. Clark-ship ; or the being a Clark, or Priest, or in Orders.
 Privelege de Clericature. The privilege of the Clergie, which is to be tried before the Ordinary, and not before any temporal Judge.
 Alleguer la clergie. To allege his Orders, and claim the privilege of his Clergy ; or, to appeal from a Civil, or lay Judge, unto his Ordinary.
 † Clerté : f. as Clarté.
 † Clésché : as Cliffe.
 Cliquettes : f. Clickets, or flat bones, where-with a pretty rattling noise is made. See Cliquette.
 Clide : f. A wooden engine of war (now out of use) which holding by a counterpoise, burst out when it was loosed, a great number of stones.
 Clie : as Claye ; A burdle, or yate in a hedge.
 Client : m. A Client, or Suitor ; a Noblemans Retainer, or Follower, the scope of whose attendance, or duty, is to be protected.
 Clientelle : f. Protection, countenance, defence, tuition, safeguard ; also, number, or store of Clients.
 Clifoire : f. A Plasterers Tray, or Bost.
 Cligné. Winked, or twinkled, as with the eyes.
 Clignement des yeux : m. A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.
 Clignemuffet. The childish play called Hodman-blind, Harry-racket, or, are you all bid.
 Cligner les yeux. To wink, or twinkle with the eyes.
 † Clignetter. To twinkle, or wink often, and thick.
 Clignotement : m. An often winking, or twinkling with the eyes.
 Clignorter : as Clignetter.
 Climastere : com. Climaterical ; whence ; L'an climastere. The Climaterical year ; every seventh, or ninth, or the 63 year of a mans life, all very dangerous, but the last, most.
 Climastere de 63 ans. The Climaterical, or dangerous year of 63. at which age divers worthy men have died.
 Climat : m. A Clime, or Climate ; a division in the skie, or Portion of the world, between South and North.
 Climastere. l'an climastere. See Climastere.
 Clinée : f. Cadmia. Brass-ear.
 Clin d'œil : m. The twinkling of an eye.
 Clinaille. Chinks, money, coin. (v. m.)
 Clime-mucette : f. The game called Hodman-blind ; Harry-racket ; or, are you all bid.
 Clinique : com. One that is bedrid ; or so sick that he cannot rise.
 Clinquaille : as Clinaille.
 Clinquallerie : f. A chinking, clinking, ringing of much money ; or of many pans and skellies together ; also, coin, or (as we say) chinks.
 Clinquant : m. Thin plate-lace of gold, or Silver.
 † Clinquet : as Cliquet, also, a certain trick in wrestling.
 Cliquaille : as Clinaille.
 † Cliefoire. A squirrel.
 Cliquer. To clack, clap, clatter, click it.

Cliquet : m. The ring, knocker, or hammer of a door ; also, a Lazers clicket, or clapper ; also, a certain Engine to catch fish withal.
 Cliqueter : as Cliquer ; or, as Cloquer.
 Cliquetis : m. as Cliquettement.
 Cliquette : f. A clicket, or clapper ; such as Lazers carry about with them ; also, a childs rattle, or clack.
 Cliquettes : as Castagnettes.
 Cliquettement : m. A clicketing, clattering, clapping, cackling ; chattering.
 Clisse : f. A little wreath of wicker, to set under a dish on the table ; also, a wattle, or burdle of willow, or osier twigs.
 Treillis de clisse. A Lattice, or Grate of wicker.
 Clisse : m. ée : f. Made of wicker ; plaited, or watted with osier, or willow twigs.
 Clistere. See Clystere.
 Clitie. Or de Clitie. A Marigold.
 † Clitoris : m. A womans Privities.
 Cliver. To bow, lean, or hang outward, as the cliffs, or steep side of a hill ; (an old word.)
 Cloaque : f. A common Sink, or Sewer in a Town.
 Cloche : f. A bell, or clock ; to ring, or strike ; also, the upper part of a Lymbeck, wherein the vapours are gathered, and resolved into water ; also, a little Bell-resembling vessel, wherein Pears are ordinarily stewed, or sadden.
 Cloches de S. Laurens. Great blisters rising in the face, through heat.
 Herbe aux cloches. Withywind, Bindweed, Hedgebells.
 Mettre la cloche au chat. To set people together by the ears.
 C'est le son des cloches. This is a matter that may be varied, or turned at pleasure.
 A conseil de fol cloche de bois ; Prov. Call fools to counsel by a wooden bell.
 Cloche-man. Mouton cl. A Bell-weather.
 Clochement : m. A baulting.
 Cloche-pied. à cloche-pied. Haulting, limping, lamely.
 Clocher : m. A Bell-founder.
 Clocher d'église : as Clochier.
 Clocher. To halt, or limp ; to be lame, or go lamely, of a legge ; also, (in some places) to ring, or toll a bell ; to make a bell sound, or strike.
 Clocher devant les boiteux. To apply himself unto the (faulty) humours of others with a purpose to inder, or deceive them ; also, to speak Latine before Clarks ; (or more generally) to shew cunning, use tricks, dissemble, or play the knave any way, in presence of those that are as skilful as himself ; (In all which senses we also use the same Proverbial phrase ;) to halt before a cripple.
 Clocher des deux costez. To halt with, or on both sides ; inconstantly to doubt, or be uncertain, whose part he shall take, what side he shall follow ; or, to follow now the one, then the other side, without holding touch with, or doing good unto either.
 Je sçay bien de quel pied il cloche. I know his disease, or defects well enough.
 Clocherie : f. A ringing, or peal of Bells.
 Clochetier : m. A Bell-founder.
 Clochette : f. A little Bell ; also, withywind, &c. as Campanette.
 Clochier : m. A Steeple ; also, a Parish, Borough, or Village ; and sometimes (in a large sense) a Bishoprick, or Diocess.
 Clofier : as Cloifonneur.
 † Clofin : f. A closure, or inclosure.
 Cloison : f. Any thing that incloseth, as a hedge, pale, or rails ; and (most proper) a mud wall.
 † Cloifonneux : m. A maker of mud-walls, or inclosures.
 Cloifonneux : m. case : f. Full of, or belonging, to mud-walls, hedges, or inclosures.
 Cloistral : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, an Abbey, or Cloister.
 Cloistre : m. A Cloister ; a round walk or

inclosure (covered over head, and) environed with pillars ; also, an Abbey, Priory, religious house ; also, as Colostre.
 † Clomastoles : f. The defence which a horse makes with his nether lip, or gummies against his Bit.
 † Clonisse : f. The little, sharp, and muddy cockle, teamed a Palour.
 † Cloper : as Clocher.
 Clopiner. To limp, or halt. (v. m.)
 † Cloporte : m. A Wood-louse, Chessop, Kitchen-bolt.
 † Cloquer : as Clocher. To limp, halt, go lamely.
 Se mocque qui cloque ; Prov. He mocks that worst may ; some jeast at other mens defects, and yet are most defective.
 Clorre. To close, inclose, hedge in, shut up ; also, to finish, accomplish, perfect, make an end of ; also, to stop, to bar ; to prevent.
 Clorre comptes. To pass, conclude, or finish Accounts.
 Clorre le pas. Qui clost le pas. That concludes, or gives a full resolution of, or end to, the controversie ; (said most properly of one, that leaping furthest, both ends the sport, and wins what he leapt for.)
 Clorre le pas à. To interclude, bar, stop, set a block in the way of.
 En vain plante qui ne clost ; Prov. In vain be plants that hedges not.
 Clos : m. A Close, or Field inclosed.
 Clos bruneau. The tail, arse, nock-androo.
 Clos : m. clost : f. Closed, inclosed, hedged in, shut up ; also, barred, stopped ; forestalled, prevented ; also, finished, fulfilled, perfected, accomplished.
 Clos, & muni de toutes parts. Armed at all points ; furnished to all purposes ; prepared against all attempts.
 Estat clos. son estat est clos. The offices, or places of his house are all bestowed.
 Ville clost. A City, or walled Town.
 A clost yeux. Blindfold, hood-winked.
 † Clofcau : m. The Nestling, or Nest-cockle ; the last-hatched bird in a Nest.
 † Cloferie : f. An inclosure, or thing inclosed.
 Look Enclos ; or, Closture.
 † Clofier : m. A hedger ; an incloser.
 † Clofporte : as Clofporte.
 † Clofier. To clock like a hen.
 Clofier les grains. Many stalks or ears to shoot up, or come from one grain of seed.
 Clostier : as Clostier.
 Closture : f. An inclosure ; an incloement of, or inclosing with hedges, pales, &c. also, a conclusion, closing, finishing, or shutting up ; as of speech, of accounts, &c.
 Clot : m. Jouer au clot. To play at Harry-racket, or hide and find.
 Clou : m. A Nail ; also, a corn (in a foot, or toe ;) and hence, the pin (in the bottom of a Hawks foot.)
 Clou à bandes. A streak Nail.
 Clou de caravelle. A great Nail, at least a foot long, used in ships.
 Clou à crochet. A Tentar-book.
 Clou d'estoupe. A Speak, or sheathing Nail ; used in ships.
 Clou de girofle. A Clove.
 Clou à hape. A clowte Nail.
 Clou de manguiere. A Scupper-Nail ; used in shipping.
 Clon à soufflet. A Tack-nail ; or, the small Nail wherewith Bellows are made up, or mended.
 Je n'en donneroye pas un clou à soufflet. I would not give a pin, a chip, a rush, for it.
 A cloux de diamant. Most fast, most sure, not to be stirred, impossible to be loosed.
 Compter les cloux. See Compter.
 Rivez les cloux à. Je luy ay bien rivé ses cloux. I have given him his full payment ; or, I have fated him with an unanswerable reply ; I have puzzled, or settled him with a sound answer.

deavour by all the means he hath.

Cela leur mit le cœur au ventre. That cheered, heartened, encouraged them.

Sentant son cœur. Growing stout, recovering his stomach; taking heart at grass, or feeling his heart come to him.

Tenir son cœur. To bear a gudge, owe a spite unto; to carry a spleen, a long time against.

Cœur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. The heart content, and cloak thrown over the shoulder; (either because the contented man wears it so in jollity, or because he cares not greatly how he wears it.)

Le cœur fait l'œuvre; non pas les grand jours; Prov. Not length of day, but strength of heart does work.

Le cœur ne veut douloir ce que l'œil ne peut voir; Prov. What the eye sees not, the hearts sees not.

A cœur dolent l'œil p'eure; Prov. Tears in the eyes, ruth in the heart.

A p'vre cœur petit souhait; Prov. Little things content low thoughts; or, an humble heart is humble in desires.

Eelle chere, & cœur arriere; Prov. A fair look, and false thoughts; or, a forward look, and forward thoughts; one that speaks me fair, and wishes my throat were cut.

Bon cœur ne peut mentir; Prov. An honest heart cannot dissimble. See Mentir.

En petit ventre grand cœur; Prov. A great heart in a little body; great courage in a small corps.

Joye triste, & cœur travaillé; Prov. All joy hath sad effects in troubled hearts.

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne veirent oncques, le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques; Prov. unwonted objects breed unwonted thoughts.

Qui n'a cœur, ait jambes; Prov. He that dares not trust to his hands, had best trust to his heels; or, he that dares not fight, may do well to flee.

Cœurnet: m. A little heart.

Cœur-failli: m. A large, slothful, faint-hearted, white livered, Creature; a flincher; one that hath not the courage to end what he hath begun.

† Coferruminer. To mingle, joyn, or solder, iron with other metals.

Coffre: m. A coffer, chest, hutch, ark; also, the bulk or chest of the body.

En coffre ouvert le juste peche; Prov. Opportunity makes, or warrants, a thief.

Coffré: m. ée: f. Put into a chest, or coffer; also, imprisoned, or laid up.

Coffrer. To put into, a chest, or coffer.

Coffrer aulcun en prison. To imprison; to cast, and keep in prison, to lay up close, or where he shall see no light.

Coffret: m. A casket, cabinet, forset; a little chest, or coffer.

Coffrier: m. A coffer-maker; also, a cofferer unto a Prince.

Cofin: m. A coffin; a great candle-case; or any such close, great, and round utensil of wicker.

Cofin à roupies. A womans mask.

Cofinet: m. A little coffin, basket, or box (of wicker, &c.)

Cogitation: f. A cogitation, thought, imagination, consideration, purpose, project.

† Cogiter. To cogitate, think, muse, imagine, consider, contemplate, cast in the mind; study on, advise himself, devise with himself; intend, purpose, determine, mind.

Cognaciere: f. A Quince tree.

Cognition: f. Cognition; affinity, alliance, kindred, parentage.

Cogneu: m. eue: f. Known, knowned, discerned, perceived, understood; noted, notable, notorious, of note; acknowledged, owned, ad- vowed.

Chose perdue est lors cognec; Prov. The worth of things is known when they be lost.

Cognil: m. The bastard Tunny fish; or, as Cognoil.

Cognoissance: f. Knowledge, acquaintance, familiarity with; skill, cunning, experience in; a notice, or notion; an intelligence, understanding, or apprehension of; also, a deed, or scedule of acknowledgement, or confession of a debt, &c. also, a badge, or cognisance.

Cognoit ant. Knowing; understanding; apprehending, perceiving; also, wise, cunning, learned, expert, skilful, well seen in.

Cognoistre. To know; understand; skill, not well, or be assured of; be fully acquainted with; to ken, discern, apprehend, perceive; also, to confess, acknowledge, avow.

Cognoistre d'une cause. To take notice of, deal in, or intermeddle with, a Suit, or Cause, depending in Law.

Qui ne te cognoistroit (bonne beste!) if a man knew thee not, thou wouldst make him believe thou wert a very Saint; I know thee but too well.

Se cognoistre en Medecine. To have insight, or pretty skill in Physick.

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. (For it is most unsafe to deal with unknown medicines.)

La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre; Prov. By the house one may guess at the owner; by the fashion, or government thereof, what his ability and humour is.

On cognoist le diable à ses griffes; Prov. Look Diable.

Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avie; Prov. who knows himself, himself despises, the self despiser God ad- vices.

Cognoscitive: f. The faculty of knowing, understanding, discerning, an apprehensive property.

Cognoil: m. A fish like unto a Mackerel, but grater, and thicker; or, as Cognil.

Coherence: f. A coherence, or coherency; a cleaving, or sticking of matters together; a hanging thereof one upon another, a knitting, uniting, or fastening thereof one unto the other.

† Cohertion: f. as Coertion.

Cohibé: m. ée: f. Kestrained, stopp'd, re- pressed; curbed, held in, kept under.

Cohiber. To restrain, stop, let, repress; curb, hold in, keep short or under.

Coheir: m. The female Oak; (which bears a longer and a broader leaf, and a shorter and less nourishing Acorn, than the male.)

Cohorte: f. A cohort, or company, band, or troop of souldiers.

Cohourde: f. A gourd.

Cohue: f. A Hall to plead in; a Sessions- house, or Shire-Hall: ¶ Brett. & Norm.

Coi: m. The cry, or grunting of pigs, and young swine.

Coi: as Coy. Quiet, still.

Coiaux: m. Returned, or hip, rafters (in Building.)

Coiche: f. The feathering of an arrow. (v. m.)

Coifiant. Putting on a coif; or any other thing as a coif; also, besotting; or gulling, be- guiling, deceiving; (Look se Coiffer.)

Coiffe: f. A coif, cawl, or cap, for the head; also, the fat pannicle, or kell, wherein the bowels are lapped.

Coiffe d'un tour. The covering, or highest out- set windows of a tower.

Coiffé: m. ée: f. Coifed, attired with a coif; also, gulled, beguiled, abused; also, filled, or possessed; and, pestered, or besotted with.

Cailles coiffées. Women.

Il est né tout coiffé. Born rich, honourable, for- tunate; born with his mothers kercher about his head; wrapt in his mothers smock, say we; also, he is very maidenly; shame-faced, heloe.

Coiffar. To coif, or put a coif upon; also, to beguile, gull, cosen, deceive.

Se coiffer de folles opinions. To intertain,

or put on fond opinions; to besot himself, or to fill, possess, or pester his head withal.

† Coignacier: m. The great, or Pear, Quince tree.

Coignant: m. ante: f. wedging, fastening with a wedge, driving, or knocking fast in.

† Coignalle: f. A female Quince, or Pear Quince, the greatest kind of Quince.

Coignaufond. Knocking, Leachery, Venerie; ¶ Rab.

Coigné: m. ée: f. Wedged; driven, or knock- ed in; stamped, coined.

Coigneau. Privet, or Primprint; called so at Fontaine-bleau.

Coignée: f. An hatchet, or axe.

Jetter le manche apres la coignée. To throw the helve after the hatchet; to lose courage in adversity; or after one lost to make wilful shipwreck of all.

Contre coignée ferreure ne peut; Prov. weak locks cannot resist strong hatchets.

Coigne-festu: m. An idle fellow; one that spends his time and travel to no purpose; or, one that will neither do good himself, nor suffer o- thers to do any.

Coigner. To wedge, to fasten with a wedge; to drive hard, or knock fast in, as with a wedge; also, to stamp, or coin.

Coigner festus. To lose his time, or spend it to no purpose.

Coigner les larmes. To suppress, or hold in his tears by force.

Coignet. A little wedge; also, a little cone, or corner.

Coigniaux. A kind of small, and bright-green vermine, which shank off, and cut in pieces, the tendrils, and grapes of Vines.

Coignier: m. A Quince tree.

Coignoir: m. A wedging-tool; a Wed- ger.

Coin: as Coing; also, the cry, or grunting of Pigs, and young Swine; also, the spawn, row, or eggs of fish, Caterpillars, &c.

Coin de beurre. A cake, or dish (of the ordi- nary fashion of our pound) of Butter.

Coin de mer. A kind of Mullet fish.

Se Coincher: as se Conchier.

† Coine: as Coëne: The skin of Bacon, also, a thick film, or skum, such as is usually on a standing and stinking puddle.

Coing: m. A wedge; also, a Quince; also, an angle, nook, or corner; also, a coin, or stamp, upon a piece of coin.

Coing de beurre. See Coin.

Entre au coing. To lodge a graff in the clefted top of a stock.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois mesme. Look Bois.

Touz frappez à vn mesme coing. All made in one mould; all stamped with one figure; all birds of a feather.

A dur, ou mauvais nœud mauvais coing; Prov. Said of a swaggering or litigious fellow, matched with one, in his own kind, worse than himself.

Fol est qui de son point fait coing; Prov. He is a fool that makes a wedge of his fist; as did strong Milo; who attempting to rive asun- der a great tree which lay in a forest half clo- ven, and held open with wedges, they slipping down, it closed, and inclosed his hands so fast,

that he could not pull them out, but quickly be- came a prey unto wild beasts; whereupon this proverb calls any man fool, that presumes too much on his own strength, or knows not the right use of his own things.

Meschante vie quiert le coing; Prov. An e- vil-liver would ever be lurking.

Coigné: m. ée: f. as Coigné.

† Coinquination: f. A coinquination, or co- inquinating; a soyling, defiling, polluting; de- faming.

† Coinquiné: m. ée: f. Coinquinated; soyl- ed, polluted, defiled; also, defamed.

† Coinquiner. To coinquinate; pollute, soyle, defile; also, to defame.

† Coim

- † Coint m: cointe: f. *Quaint, compt, neat, fine, spruce, brisk, smirk, smug, dainty, trim, tricked up.*
- Cointelligent. Having intelligence, holding private correspondence with.
- † Cointement. *Quaintly, comptly, finely, sprucely, neatly, trimly, daintily.*
- † Cointile: f. *Quaintness, comptness, neatness, trimness, fineness, spruceness, daintiness.*
- Coipeau: m. *A chip.*
- Vin de coipeau. See Vin.
- † Coiriaux: m. *Fat Oxen; such as have been fed both in the house, and field.*
- Coirne: as Coenne. *The skin of Bacon; and the outward hard rinde, or skin of any such thing.*
- Coiffin: m. *A cushion; also, a pillow.*
- Coitre: f. *A Tick for a bed.*
- Coiri, & Coitis: as Coitte; or, the blue-streaked fluff whereof it is made.
- Coitte: f. *The Tick of a Bed.*
- Coitre-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted Covering for a Bed.*
- Col: m. *The neck; a neck.*
- Col du bras. *The wrist.*
- Col de grue. *Cranes-bill, Storks-bill, Hearons-bill, Pinknettle; an herb.*
- Col d'un os. *The neck of a bone; the slenderest part thereof, having a broad, or big part next unto it.*
- Col d'oye. *The port, or upset of some Bits made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.*
- Col du pied. *The instep.*
- Col rompu. *The neck-burst; a small half-rising in the middle of the mouth of some Bits.*
- Col d'une Vigne. *The Rock of a Vine; or, as Courfon.*
- Tordre le col à. *To scorn, disdain, contemn, look askew on.*
- Colac: m. *The Shad-fish. ¶ Langued.*
- † Colaphiser. *To box, or buffet.*
- Colas. *A Derivative, or Diminutive of Nicolas; whence;*
- Dieu colas faillon. *By Saint Nicholas; or, for Saint Nicholas sake. ¶ Lorrainois. Rab.*
- Colatoire du nez. *The spongy bone through which the snivel passeth from the brain into the nostrils.*
- † Colature: f. *An expression, or straining; also, a colature; the thing strained; or, a thin liquor which hath passed through a strainer.*
- Colé: m. *A stormy, or tempestuous gale of wind.*
- † Cole: f. *Anger, choller.*
- Colere: f. *Lee Cholere.*
- Coler: as Colles.
- Coléré: m. *éc: f. Imbraced about the neck; also, wrastled, striven, or struggled with.*
- Colerer. *To imbrace about the neck; also, to wrastle, strive, or struggle with.*
- † Coleuvre: as Couleuvre; *An adder.*
- Colouvree: as Coulevré.
- Coliart. *A kind of smooth, and straw-coloured Ray-fish.*
- Coliaux. *The name of a kind of Olives.*
- Colier. See Collier.
- Colimbades. *Small pickled Olives.*
- Colimbales. *The same.*
- Colin: m. *Collin; a proper name, (and a derivative of Nicholas) also, a Sea-cob, or Gull; (or as Collin.)*
- Colin tampon. *The Drum-sound of the Swissers march.*
- Grand colin. *A disgraceful team of the rank of Maraud, bellistre, coquin, &c.*
- Gros colin. *Brax, or the great of the fiftings of corn; also, dogs-meat made of it.*
- Coline: as Colline. *A little bill.*
- Collique: f. *The Cholick; a painful windiness in the stomach, or entrails.*
- Collique: com. *Of the Cholick, belonging to the Cholick.*
- Colliqueux: m. *cuse: f. Full of, or subject unto the Cholick.*
- Collifée: m. *A Colossus, or Colifum.*
- Colitor. *The name of a certain Vine.*
- † Collane: f. *A neck-lace.*
- Collateral: m. *ale: f. Collateral, not direct on the one side.*
- Muscles collateraux. *Two muscles in the mouth, one bringing the tongue, the other drawing the Larynx a-to-fie.*
- Vent collaterall. *A side-wind, or quarter-wind at Sea.*
- Collateralité: f. *Collateralility, or collateralness.*
- Collateur: m. *A Patron, or any Officer who hath the bestowing of Benefices.*
- Collation: f. *A comparing, or examining of one thing by another; also, a collation, a re-supper, or repast after supper; also, a collation, conferring, or gift of a Benefice.*
- Collation de Moyne. *A Monks nunchon; as much as another man eats at a large meal.*
- Collationné: m. *éc: f. Compared with, or examined by another; also, having made, or entertained with a collation; also, conferred, or bestowed (as a Benefice).*
- Collationner. *To examine a copy by the original; to confer, or compare one writing, or thing with another; also, to collation it, or make a re-supper, to banquet, or take a repast (after supper); also, to give, confer, bestow a Benefice.*
- Collaudation: f. *A mutual commendation, praising, extolling.*
- Collaudé: m. *éc: f. Collauded; praised; or commended with others.*
- Collauder. *To collaud, praise, extoll, commend with others.*
- † Colle: f. *Anger, choller; also, as Colline; or, as in Colles.*
- A chaude colle. *In anger, in choller, in hot blood, or, while the blood was up.*
- Colle: f. *Glue; also, solder; also, the unprofitable corners of hides, and skins, cut off in the dressing.*
- Colle de bouche. *Mouth-glue, water-glue; (the best kind of glue.)*
- Colle de cerf: as Forte; *white, and clear-coloured glue; made of the skins of all kind of four-footed beasts.*
- Colle de farine. *(Stationers) paste.*
- Colle farce. *Ordinary white glue; as in Colle de cerf.*
- Colle à or: *Borax, or green earth; used in the soldering of gold.*
- Colle à pierres. *Cement, made of ordinary marble, Parian Marble, and the strongest glue.*
- Colle de poisson. *Mouth-glue, water-glue.*
- Colle de taureau. *The strongest kind of glue, used by Carpenters, Joiners, &c.*
- Collé: m. *éc: f. Glued, soldered, pasted; fast joyned, surely closed.*
- † Collectage: m. *A collecting, or gathering together.*
- Collectanes: m. *A certain order of Franciscans, or Grey-friers.*
- Collecte: f. *A collection, leavvy, gathering.*
- Collecteur: m. *A Collector, leavvy, gatherer of.*
- Sergent collecteur. *Look Sergeant.*
- Collectif: m. *ive: f. Collective, gathering, or that gathereth.*
- En nom Collectif. *All together one with another.*
- Collection: f. *A collection; or gathering together.*
- Collée: f. *A neck-imbracement, an imbracing about the neck; a greeting, or welcome, expressed by such an imbracement; also, a dust, thump, or blow in the neck; and hence;*
- Donner la collée. *To knight.*
- College: m. *A College.*
- Collogue: m. *A Collogue, fellow, or copartner in office.*
- Collement: m. *A gluing, or soldering together.*
- Coller. *To glue, solder, paste, joyn, or close up surely.*
- Collerage: m. *Collerage; a pecuniary duty exacted, in some places, for the collers worn by wine-drinking boys, or men.*
- Collerette de serme. *A small neck-ruff, neck-cher, or neck-band (worne by women.)*
- Colles: f. *Cross walls of stone, &c. in some Vineyards. Look Fances.*
- Coller: m. *The throat, or fore-part of the neck; also, the collar of a Jerkin, &c. the cape of a cloak; the neck-piece of any garment; also, a kind of ginn, or snarl, wherewith Conys are caught (most commonly by the neck.)*
- Collet de chemise. *A shirt band.*
- Collet de femme. *A neck-cher.*
- Collet de marroquin. *A Spanish-leather jerkin.*
- Collet de mouton. *A neck of matton.*
- Un collet à peignoir. *A large rail which women put about their necks when they comb themselves.*
- Mettre la main sur le collet à. *To stay, arrest, or seize on; to take one prisoner.*
- Collerages: m. *Taxes, aids, and subsidies levied of the people.*
- Collerer. *To imbrace about the neck, &c. See Colerer.*
- Collier. m. *A Jerkin-maker.*
- Collerin: m. *A Jerkin.*
- Colleur: m. *A Gluer.*
- Colleure: f. *A gluing, or soldering; a sure closing.*
- Colloux: m. *cuse: f. Gluie, full of glue, clearing as glue.*
- Collier: m. *A collar (or chain) of gold, &c. for the neck; also, a dog-collar, horse-collar, &c. any collar.*
- Colliers. *Earings, or clues; the strings wherewith the bottom of a sail, or the bonnet, and the tack, or sheet, are tied together.*
- Vous estiez le chien au grand collier. *You were the only noted man, the only bull-cow, the only terrible fellow; (rusticalliy.)*
- Tirer au collier contre. *To contend, strive, wrastle hard with.*
- † Colligance: f. *A binding, tying, or knitting together.*
- Colligé: m. *éc: f. Gathered, or brought together; also, united, or assembled.*
- † Colligence: as Colligance; *Or, a gathering, or bringing together.*
- Colliger. *To gather, or bring together; also, to unite, or assemble in one.*
- Collin: m. *A long-beaked River-fowl, of a beautiful grayish colour; also, as Collin.*
- Colline: f. *A little hill.*
- Colliquatif: m. *ive: f. Subject to the cholick.*
- Colliquation: f. *A colliquation; a consumption of the radical humour, or substance of the body; also, a melting, resolving, or dissolving.*
- Collique passion. *The Cholick. See Collique.*
- Colliqueux: m. *cuse: f. Sick, or full of the Cholick.*
- Collifion: f. *A knocking, dashing, clapping, beating together.*
- † Collitigant: m. *ante: f. wrangling jangling, going to law together; at suit one with another, litigiously handling one another.*
- Collizée. See Collifée.
- † Collobe: m. *A kind of sleeveless upper garment, in fashion among the old Romans.*
- Collocation. *An orderly placing, setting, or disposing of things together.*
- Colloir: m. *Colloire: f. A cullander, or strainer.*
- Colloque: m. *A conference, communication; consultation.*
- Colloqué. *Set, settled, placed, disposed, applied, bestowed.*
- Colloquer. *To place together; to settle in, or assign to one and the same rank; to dispose, put, set, bestow, apply fitly, equally, orderly.*

Colludant : m. One that doth any thing by covin, or collusion; a deceiver, a double dealer.

Colludant : m. ante : f. Colluding, dealing by covin, or doubly dealing.

† **Colluder**. To collude; to make shew of one thing, and do the contrary; to deal by covin and collusion; to betray his cause unto an adversary; to plead doubly, and further his adversaries cause, thereby to deceive a third person.

† **Collusion** : f. Collusion, fraud, covine, deceit, guile, double-dealing; a shew of disagreement, or controversy with one, thereby to deceive another.

Collyre : m. A (liquid) medicine for the eyes; or a medicine applied to the eyes in a liquid form; also, a kind of Samian earth, whereof, among other things, eye-medicines are made.

Colobe : m. A short, and sleeveless garment; or jacket, in fashion among the ancient Romans; also, a furled hood, or tippet worn by graduate Priests.

Colocasic. The herb Aaron, wake-robin, calves-foot, Cuckoo-pint, Priests-pintle; also, the root of the Egyptian bean.

Colocinthe : as Coloquinte.

Colom : m. The fifth, or great gut Colon, wherein the Cholick breedeth; also, a columbe, or member of a sentence.

† **Colom** : m. A Dove, Pidgeon, Culver.

Grand colomb. A Quess, or Stock-dove.

Colombage : m. Board-work on the out-side of walls, &c. or the boarding, or boards, between which mudd-walls, &c. are made.

Colombaine : m. inc : f. Dove-like; of the nature of Doves; of, or belonging to Doves.

Colombe : f. A hen-Pidgeon, or female Pidgeon.

Colombe de Tonnelier. A tool of his, which resembles a plane turn'd upside-down.

Pied de colombe. A kind of cranes-bill, or Pinke-needle, called Pigeons-foot, or Doves-foot.

Colombeau : m. A little young Pidgeon.

Colombelle : f. A Pidgeon, or young Dove.

Colombier : m. A Dove-cote.

Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. That will drive away your (silly) Clients, or Customers; or that will force irresolute folk out of their hold.

Colombin. The herb Colombine; also, Colombine, or Dove-colour, or the stuff whereof 'tis made.

Colombine : f. A whitish, and spongy stone found in leaden mines; also, a delicate Italian pear that is ripe in August.

Colonne : f. A Column, or Pillar.

La colonne du nez. The bridge of the nose; or the whole bone thereof.

Colonneux : m. euf : f. Full of Columns, full of Pillars.

Colonie : f. A Colony, a Countrey, or City, which people are sent to inhabit; also, the people so sent, and settled; also, a Grange, Farm-house, or Farmers house.

† **Colonnation** : f. A pillering, or making of pillars.

Colonnel. A Colonel, or Coronel; the Commander of a Regiment.

Colonnel general de l'Infanterie Francoise. The Coronel General of the French foot; whose place was in old time conferred at the beginning of a war, on some valiant, and experienced Captain (therefore termed le grand Capitaine des gens de pied) and again taken from him as soon as the army was cassid; but it hath since been made an office perpetual, or ordinary, and of the Crown.

Colophone. The herb Scammony; also, as Refine Colophonienne.

Colophonien : m. enne : f. Refine Colophonienne. Clarified, or hard Rozen; such as we rub Viol sticks withal.

Coloquinthe : f. The wild, and flegm-purging Citrul Coloquintida.

Coloration : f. A colouring; a shadowing.

Coloré : m. ée : f. Coloured, shadowed.

Titre coloré (en matiere de Benefices) est reputé celui qui vient du vray, & ordinaire Collateur du quel l'incapacité n'est cogneue; & la possession prise en vertu d'iceluy est ditte colorée. ¶ Code Henry.

Colossal : m. ale : f. Huge, mighty, Colossus-like.

Colosse : m. A Colosse, or Colossus; a huge image, or statue.

Colossien : m. enne : f. Colossus-like; of, or belonging to a Colossus; also, as Colossal; and hence.

Fais colossien. A most heavy, or mighty burden.

Colostration : f. Colostration; or, the indigestion of infant-stomachs, by the sucking of beef.

Colostre : m. The first milk, scarmed beef, or beefings; accounted dangerous for some two or three daies, in which time it usually is drawn out.

Colat. lean Colot; The name of a certain merry Artificer in Troyes, who ordinarily wore about him three knives in one sheath, all not worth a good sheath; whereof the Proverb is Les couteaux lean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre. Like to our; Neither barrel better herring.

Colouvrine : f. A Culverin.

† **Colporté**. Carried on the neck, or shoulders of men.

† **Colporter**. To carry upon the neck, or shoulders (as a coarse unto burial, &c.)

Colporteur : m. A pauntry Pedler; as Bisouart.

† **Columb** : as Colomb.

Columelle. The vula; or a spongyous flesh resembling a cocks spur, and hanging down in the bottom of the roof of the mouth also, the swelling thereof.

Colure : m. An imperfect circle in the Sphere, whereof there be divers (all imagined to meet in the Poles) but the two principal ones, are;

Le colure des equinoxes. Goes through the beginnings of Aries and Libra.

Le colure des solstices. Goes through the beginnings of Cancer and Capricornus.

Colure : f. The neck, or crest of a horse.

Colure de vignes as Coulture.

Colymbades. Olives (as we have them) preserved in pickle.

Combat : m. A combat, conflict, battel, bickering, fight, strife, debate, contention, extreme jarring.

Combatant : m. A Combatant, Combater, Fighter; a Champion that is to fight a combat; or soldier intitled, and ready for the battel.

Combatant; part. Combating, fighting, bickering, battelling.

Combateur : as Combatant; A Combater, &c.

Combarre. To combat, fight, bicker, battel; to conflict, skirmish, contend, scuffle with; also, to overcome in combat.

Combateur son ombre. To fight with his own shadow; to be angry without cause, or, he knows not at what; also, to revile, or slander the absent; also, to forge, or devise things, and afterwards disgrace, or rail at them.

Combateur contre la plume. To strive in vain.

Qui combat avec armes d'argent et assure de vaincre; Prov. Those that with silver weapons fight, are sure to overcome.

Qui se combat n'est pas mort; Prov. He that doth fight, is not dead.

Combattu : m. ué : f. Combated, fought, bickered, battelled, contended, striven, conflicted, skirmished.

† **Combe** : f. A narrow valley, or passage between two hills; wherein commonly there do lurk.

Combiberon : m. A fellow drunkard, or companion in drinking.

Combien : m. How; how much, how-great,

how many, &c.

Combien que. Although, albeit that, howsoever that.

Non combien mais comment bien; Not how much, or how long, but how well.

Combinaige : m. A combination, coupling, uniting, or joining of pairs; or of several things together.

Comble : m. Fullness, abundance, heaped measure; the chief point, whole sum, summary, or accomplishment of; also, the roof of a house, &c.

De fonds en comble. Fully, wholly, thoroughly, utterly, from the top to the bottom.

Comblé : m. ée : f. Heaped full of, or filled up with; also, fulfilled, accomplished; made, or closed up; rooved, roofed.

Comble : com. Full to the top, or up to the roof.

Combleau : m. A great cable, used about the carriage of a piece of Ordnance; we call it, the breeching.

Comblement : m. A heaping, up-filling, or filling up to the top; a fulfilling, accomplishing, making, or closing up.

Combler. To fill, or heap up; also, to accomplish, fulfil, satiate, make, or close up.

Celui est bien mon Oncle qui le veture me comble; Prov. He's my best uncle, who fills my belly most.

Comblette : f. The cleft, or division of a red Deers foot.

Combougeois : m. A fellow Citizen.

Combougeoise : f. Fellow-bourgeoisship; a community of freedom between the inhabitants of one City; or between two Cities, and their inhabitants.

Combré, instead of Cambré. (In some editions of Bargas.)

Combreccelle : f. A tumbling trick, or Summer-sault, wherein the heels are cast over the head; also, a reciprocation of ventry.

Combreccelle. The same.

Combustible : com. Combustible, soon fired, easy to be burned.

Combustion : f. A combustion, burning, or consuming with fire; also, a tumult; and hence, **Ester en combustion avec**. To make a stir, to raise an uproar, to keep an old coil against.

Comedie : f. A Comedy, a Play, an Entertolude (that begins in dissention, or sorrow, and ends with agreement, or merriment.)

† **Comestible** : com. Comestible, eatable, fit to be eaten.

Comete : f. A Comet, or Blazing-star.

Comette : f. as Comete.

Cometreux : m. euf : f. Like unto a Comet, of a Comet, or full of Comets.

Comic : as Comique.

Comin : m. The herb Cummine.

Comique : com. A Comedian Player, Stage-Player.

Comique : com. Comical, Comedy-like; of, or belonging to a Comedy; intreated of in Comedies.

Comise : m. The Captain, Governour, or Master of a Gally; or, an Officer that looks to the sure chaining of the slaves; whom sometimes he encourages, but more commonly scourges, unto their business; also, the Rote-master of a ship.

Command : m. Command, power, authority; the absolute sway, rule, or disposition of a thing; also, a Mandamus, or an Injunction for possession, &c. also, an injayer, commander.

Commande : f. as Commende; also, the main, or master cable of a ship, whereby it is moved fast unto a key, &c. also, a thing left in trust with, or committed unto the charge of another.

Droit de commande. i. j. d. Paris taken yearly by some Lords of every one of their widows (that holds by Villenage) in acknowledgment, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Commandé : m. ée : f. Commanded, bidden, charged,

charged, appointed, prescribed, enjoined; also, ruled, governed, domineered over; also, recommended, or committed over unto the charge, or care of.

Commandement : m. A charge, command, precept, rule, commandment, prescription, appointment; also, a Proclamation, Mandamus, Decree, or Ordinance, passing from such as are in authority.

Commander. To command, bid, charge, appoint, prescribe, injoin unto; also, to rule, sway, govern, command; also, to recommend, or to commit over unto the care of another.

Commander à baguette. To command absolutely, wholly, p. remptorily.

A dieu vous command. God be with you; fare you well.

Commanderesse : f. A Commandresse, Gouvernante, Ruleresse; also, Authority, Rule, Command.

Commanderie : f. A Commandery, or Commandership; the place or office of a Commander (of one of the Orders.)

Commandeur : m. A Commander, bidder, appointer, prescriber of laws unto others; also, a Commander, Ruler, Gouverneur, Master over others.

Commandeurs de l'Ordre du S. Esprit. Are ix. viz. Four Cardinals, the Amner, and four other Prelates of note; who have greater authority, and larger privileges than the Knights, or the rest of the brethren of that Order.

Comme : f. See **Gomme**.

Comme. As, even as, even like as, much like unto, as much as.

Comme à cette heure. About this time aday.

Comme ainsi fustque. It being so, or, admit it were so.

Comme cela. Thereabouts.

Comme en ferois ie si, &c. In what a case, in what a pickle, in what terms should I be? how should I do it, what course should I take, what shift should I make, if, &c.

Commédial : m. A fine, or merry discourse.

Commemorable : com. Commemorable, memorable, worthy to be mentioned, fit to be remembered.

Commemoration : f. A commemoration, mentioning, rehearsing, remembering, putting in mind of.

Commemoré : m. **ée** : f. Commemorated, mentioned, remembered, rehearsed, recorded.

Commemorer. To commemorate, remember, mention, rehearse, record; also, to advertise, or put in mind of.

Commencé : m. **ée** : f. Commenced, begun, undertaken, entered into.

Commencement : m. A beginning, a Commencement, an overture, an entrance into.

Commencement n'est pas fusée; Prov. Things are not done as soon as begun; or, things are not therefore compassed, because they are undertaken.

A tout il y a commencement; ou, il y a commencement par tout; Prov. Every thing hath a beginning.

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée; Prov. Of small beginnings are great matters raised.

Un fol fait tousiours le commencement; Prov. The fool begins, but perfects not a work; when he hath begun, he hath done.

Commencer. To commence, begin, take in hand, undertake, enter into, make an overture unto.

Tel cuide avoir fait qui commence; Prov. Some think they have done when they are to begin; or, when they have but begun; or, some are new to begin, when they think they have done a business.

† **Commendaces** : f. Funeral Orations, prayers made for the dead; Verses made in praise of the dead.

Commendataire : m. A Commendatory, one that hath, or sues for a Commendum.

Commendataire : com. Commendatory, given

in, enjoyed, or enjoying by Commendum.

Abbé commendataire. A Secular Abbot; one that hath an Abbey in Commendum, and yet was never Monk, nor Priest.

Commende : f. A Commendum; or Benefice given in Commendum.

Commenderesse : f. **as** **Commanderesse**.

Comménial. (¶ **Rabelais** l. 4. chap. 44.) A barbarous, or jeasting repetition of the word comme going some two lines before, and used by **Frier John**.

Comménial : m. A Companion at Table; a Sojourner, or daily guest.

Les comméniaux de la maison du Roy, Such officers as be in ordinary, or have bouche (which we call budge) à Court.

Comménialité : f. Commensality, a continual feeding together at one Table.

Commensuration : f. Commensuration; a joynt-measuring.

Comment : m. **as** **Commentaire**.

Comment. How, in what sort, after what fashion, by what means, for what reason, in what manner.

Le comment a nom de la femme. His wives, how-should-I-call-it. ¶ **Rab**.

Commentaire : m. A comment, commentary, gloss, exposition.

Commentateur : m. A Commentator, or Commenter; a Glosser, Expofitor, or Expounder of a Text.

Commenté : m. **ée** : f. Expounded, Commented on.

Commenter. To Comment, to write Commentaries, to Expound.

Commerage : f. Gossiping; the acquaintance, affinity, or league that grows between women by christening a child together, or one for another.

Commerce : m. Commerce, intercourse of traffick; familiarity, or acquaintance gotten; Correspondency, or Intelligence continued between people in dealing, or trading together.

Leurs offices tombent en commerce. Their offices are salable, vendible; set to sale; to be bought and sold.

Commere : f. A she-gossip, or godmother; a gomme.

Commere de fesses. A bed-brooker, an arse-gossip; a gossip for all buttock-matches; or, in all bawdy meetings.

Vin de commerces. A sweet and pleasant wine.

Tout y va par compere, & commerce. All things are carried among them by favour and friendship; like good drunken gossips, they will do any thing one for another.

† **Commerer**. To gossip it, to play the gossip.

Commensurable : com. Measurable together, or with one and the same measure.

Commettre. To commit, refer, give over, assign, or injoin a charge, or business unto; also, to appoint, or delegate unto a charge, or business; also, to do, commit, or perpetrate an offence.

Commettre son hief. To forfeit his inheritance.

Se commettre à. To commit, betake, or yield himself over into; to venture upon.

Commue : m. **cue** : f. Moved, or stirred much; troubled, disturbed, chafed, shaken.

Commun : m. **Commun** (seed, or herb.)

Communion : f. A communion; an extreme, or vehement threatening.

Communatoire : com. Comminatory, threatening, threatening much.

Communié : m. **ée** : f. Threatened extremely, menaced vehemently.

Communer. To threaten extremely, menace vehemently.

Communié : m. **ée** : f. Brayed (small, beaten, or broken into small pieces; also, diminished, minished, lessened.

Commuer. To bray small, to beat, or break into small pieces; also, to lessen, minish, diminish.

Commis : m. A Committee; one that's ap-

pointed to examine, or decide a matter; also, a Deputy in an Office; also, a Commissioner; also, a Commissary; also, a forfeiture.

Commis : m. **ile** : f. Assigned, appointed, delegated; also, referred unto; also, done, acted, committed as an offence, &c. a so, forfeited.

Commise : f. A forfeiture, or forfeiting.

Droit de commise. The right, or power a Landlord hath to confiscate, seize, or enter on the Land he'd by his vassal, or tenant, who disadours him, gives him the lie, or commits felony.

Commiseration : f. Commiseration, compassion; a sensible apprehension, or pity taken of other mens miseries.

Commissaire. A Commissioner; one that receives his authority by Commission; hence, a Justice, or Commissioner of the Peace, who is to inquire after faults, disorders, and trespasses committed; also, a Judge Delegate; also, a Judge, or Arbitrator appointed to examine, determine, or accord a private controversy; also, an Overseer, Sequestator, or seller of goods, authorized thereto by the Magistrate; and one, that hath by the same authority, the possession, and keeping of lands, that are seized by publick Order given him.

Commissaires de l'artillerie. Are a certain number of Commissioners, or Commissaries, one whereof the Master of the Ordnance assigns to every Province of Government, for the overseeing of the Ordnance that is therein.

Commissaires du chastelet. Are, in Paris, little other than our London Scavengers; for their principal office is, to look that the streets be kept clean, and well paved.

Commissaires des fermes. Certain Officers, who look that the farms of the Aides be well passed, and the revenue thereof duly paid.

Commissaires des guerres. Commissaries, or Muster-Masters of Armies: these must be Gentlemen, such as have been Gens d'armes des ordonnances. (at the least) six years; and are commanded only by the Marshalls of France, or, in their absence, by the Kings Lieutenants General.

Commissaires des Monstres. The same; or ordinary Muster-Masters.

Commissaires des Vivres, & Munitions. General overseers, appointed by Commission, to look that the victuals provided for Armies and Garrisons, be justly distributed, and disposed of.

Les grands commissaires des procez. A select company of the Presidents, and Counsellors, (or assistants) of a Court, who ordinarily pronounce judgements, and make decrees.

Les petis commissaires des procez. Are others, who by the appointment, and limitation of the Court, examine the proves, or contradictions, and dates of evidences, books, depositions, &c. and thereof making a report, proceed no further.

Repaisir en commissaire. To feed plentifully, or apace, at other mens tables, or charges.

Traicté en commissaire. That hath both fish and flesh set afore him; or, as we say, entertained like a Lord.

Commission : f. A commission, or delegation; a charge, mandate, commandment, or warrant for the exercising of jurisdiction, &c. given by letters patents, or under a publick seal. Elle a tousiours quelque commission par la ville. Said merrily of a woman that's ever gadding abroad.

Commisure : f. A commissure, or seam in a bone, (as in the skull;) also, any near closing, joyning, or couching of things together.

Commixtion : f. A commixtion; a mixing, or mingling of several things together.

Committimus : lettres de com. Special commissions directed in the behalf of privileged persons, unto their peculiar Judges.

† **Commodat** : m. A loan, or lending.

Commode : com. Commodious, convenient, proper, apt, meet, fit.

Commodement. *Commodiously; conveniently; aptly, fitly, meetly; to the purpose, as one would have it.*

Commoderation du corps. *A good disposition of the whole body; a correspondency, or equal proportion of good temper in every part, or member thereof.*

Commodité. *f. Commodity, utility, profit, benefit, thrift; also, aptness, fitness, convenience, ease, handfomness.*

Commoditer. *To thrive, gain, grow rich, prevail; benefit, or accommodate himself.*

Commotion. *A commotion, tumult, stir, uproar, burly-burly; a perturbation, trouble, disturbance.*

Commourans. *Dying together.*

Commourir. *To dye together, or one for company of another.*

Commouvoir. *To vex, trouble, disturb; shake, move, raise, or stir up; (also, to rise, or stir) together against.*

Commué. *m. éc : f. Changed, altered, bartered, exchanged.*

Commuer. *To change, alter, barter, truck, exchange one thing for another.*

Commun. *m. A people, the common people; a commonalty; a corporation; also, a thing that's common, or enjoyed in common; whence.*

Commun n'est pas un; *Prov. Common things are no one man's thing; or, that which is common belongs to no man.*

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; *Prov. All mens work is no mans work; or, that which is done for many, is acknowledged by none.*

Qui sert commun nul ne le pève, & s'il défaut chacun l'abbaye; *Prov. The service done to a people no man rewards, the disservices every man rails at.*

Commun. *m. une : f. Common, public, vulgar, general, that belongs to one as well as to another; also, much used.*

Chemin commun. *The high-way, road-way.*

Chiens communs. *Hounds that will deal with any kind of game.*

Veine commune. *Look Veine.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; *Prov. Men seldom raise great heaps of publick treasure.*

† Communal. *m. A common, or great piece of untilled land.*

Communauté. *f. The commonalty, or common people; also, community, participation, fellowship, society, fraternity, good correspondency, near familiarity one with another; also, a society, brotherhood, corporation, or company incorporate; also, a communing, or holding in common with others.*

Commune. *la com. The common people, the vulgar, the rude and rascal multitude; also, a commons, common-field, or town-field.*

Communes. *Companies of footmen levied, and taken out of villages.*

Communément. *Commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, publicly, in common, with common consent.*

Communicable. *com. Communicable; fit for, applicable unto; also, conversable, affable.*

Communicatif. *f. ive : f. Familiar, conversant, affable, easy to be spoken with; also, communicative, or whereof many are to have part.*

Communication. *f. A communication, or conversation; a talking, a consultation; also, a participation, imparting, or making common a thing with others.*

Communier. *To communicate, to receive the Communion.*

Communion. *f. A communion, fellowship, mutual participation.*

Communiqué. *m. éc : f. Communicated, participated, imparted; also, conferred, talked,*

or communed with.

Communiquer. *To communicate, participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of; also, to confer, talk, or commune with; to reveal a counsel or secret unto.*

Commutatif. *m. ive : f. Commutative; bartering, trucking, exchanging one with, or for another.*

Compacte. *com. Compacted, well set, knit, trust, plight, or joyned together.*

Compacture. *f. The compacture, solid frame, substantial joyning of all the parts of a thing together.*

Compagn. *as Compagnon. ¶ Rab.*

Compagnable. *com. Companiable, friendly, sociable, conversable.*

Compagne. *f. A she-mate, fellow, friend, companion.*

C'est une bonne compagne. *She is a sociable wench, a good merry lass; (a phrase not taken altogether so ill as our good fellow would be.)*

Compagnie. *f. Company, fellowship, society; also, a crew, rout, assembly, consort, or knot of; also, a company, or band of soldiers.*

Compagnie François. *Wenches (in the opinion of a wanton Priest.)*

Bestes de compagnie. *Young wild swine which follow their dams in great troops, untill they be about eighteen months old, and then leave them, and with them, this title.*

Compagnon. *m. A companion, associate, fellow, mate, colleague, partner, or co-partner; also, an accessory in an offence.*

Compagnon d'armes. *A companion, or fellow in arms; (a term of more eminency than, Compagnon de guerre.)*

Compagnon de guerre. *He that serves in the same action, army, and arms, and under the same colours with another.*

Compagnon de mestier. *A journey-man, an artificer that hath not set up for himself.*

Petit compagnon. *An upstart, mean companion, scoundrel, base fellow, a scorty, sawy, or proud Groom.*

Demandez le à mon compagnon qui est aussi menteur que moy. *We say, Ask my fellow whether I be a thief or no.*

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branslant; *Prov. (Near to the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.)*

Qui a compagnon a maître; *Prov. He that is tied unto company, is tied with controulments; (And therefore, the way to be absolute, is to be alone.)*

† Compagnonné. *m. éc : f. Accompanied, associated, consorted, fallen in company, joyned in fellowship with.*

† Compagnonner. *To accompany, associate, consort, be familiar, joyn in fellowship, walk together, go chace by jowl with.*

Compaignie. *Compaignon : &c. as Compaignie, Compaignon, &c.*

Compaign. *as Compaignon. ¶ Pic.*

† Compaignage. *m. Meat, acates, vittuals, all kind of food, except bread and drink.*

† Compaignage. *m. éc : f. Compared, or paragoned with.*

† Comparager. *To Paragon, or compare with.*

Comparaison. *f. A comparison, a matching, or paragoning, a likening, or conferring of things together.*

Comparé. *m. éc : f. Compared, paragoned, proportioned with, equalled, matched, conferred together; also, bought, or payed for dearly.*

Comparence. *f. An apparance, an appearing.*

Comparent. *m. An appearer.*

Comparer. *m. Le comparer du corps. The price of a mans life; or, the buying of a thing with the loss thereof.*

Comparer. *To compare, liken, confer together; to equal, paragon, proportion one with, or by another; also, to buy, or pay dearly for;*

and hence;

Je te le feray bien comparer. *I will make thee smart, or pay soundly for it; I will cause thee to rue, bewail, repent it.*

Comparition. *f. A comparition; an apparance, appearing, or representing of himself to open view.*

Comparoir. *To appear, to present, or shew himself; also, to assist, or to be present at.*

Comparoir une faute. *To be punished, or pay dearly for a fault.*

Comparoistre. *as Comparoir.*

Comparonnier. *m. A fellow Officer, or fellow labourer.*

Comparti. *m. ie : f. Divided, parted, put into equal parts.*

Compartiment. *m. A compartement; a square (table, or piece) in building (especially of stone;) also, a bed, or border in a garden; also, a partition, or equal and proportionable division.*

Compartir. *To divide, part, or put into equal pieces.*

Compartissant. *m. A co-partner, or fellow-partner.*

Compartissant. *Dividing, or parting with.*

Comparuit. *An act, order, or testimonial, signifying the apparance of a party.*

† Comparution. *f. an apparance; or, as Comparition.*

Compas. *m. A compasse, a circle, a round; also, a pair of compasses.*

Compasé. *Compasé, begirt, incircled; also, measured by compasses.*

Compassement. *m. A compassing, incircling, turning round; also, a measuring by compasses.*

Compasser. *To compass, incircle, begird; also, to turn round; also, to make a circle, or compasse; also, to measure, or square out by compass, or compasses.*

Compassion. *f. Compassion, pity, mercy.*

Compassionnaire. *com. Compassionary, compassionate, having compassion of.*

Compassionner. *To take compassion, to have pity of.*

Comparabilité. *f. Compatibility, a concurrency, accord, agreement together; a mutual enduring of; or bearing with one another.*

Compatible. *com. Compatible, concurrable; which can abide, or agree together; or endure, or bear with one another.*

Compatir. *To suffer, endure, abide, or bear with one another; to agree, accord together.*

Compatriote. *m. Ones Countrey-man.*

Compensable. *com. Able to recompence, or make amends for.*

Compensation. *f. Satisfaction, recompence, equal amends.*

Compense. *f. as Compensation.*

Compensé. *m. éc : f. Recompensed, or satisfied (with a like measure, proportion, store, &c.)*

Compenser. *To satisfy, recompense, make amends unto, with the like.*

Comperage. *m. A gossipship; a gossiping of, or between men; the affinity, or friendship gotten by their christening of children.*

Compere. *m. A gossip.*

Compere d'oribus. *A superficial friend, or companion.*

Compere prestez moy vostre fac. *Words used in a certain Jew-game.*

Tout y va par compere, & commerc. *All things there do go by friendship.*

Compere de la Pouille couste & despoille; *Prov. Sick Pouille.*

Entre deux comperes se perd le fessoir; *Prov. Our nearest friends oft make us the worst accounts; so may a cosen safely be teamed, a cosener.*

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; *Prov. He that's*

in league with a Charl, hath no need of a cadgel.

† **Compermutant** : m. *A changer, scoofer, barterer, inter-changer.*

† **Compermutant** : m. ante : f. *Changing, scoofing, bartering, interchanging.*

† **Compermutation** : f. *A change, exchange, interchange.*

† **Compermuté** : m. ée : f. *Changed, exchanged, interchanged.*

† **Comperre** : as **Comparer**. *To buy, or pay dearly for.*

Competerment. *Competently, conveniently, sufficiently, metely, well; a pretty deal, or time; also, aptly, fully, agreeably.*

Compétence : f. *Competency, conveniency, sufficiency; aptness, fitness, agreeableness; also, a concurrency, or competition; and hence,*

Venir en compétence avec un autre. *To strive, or contend for, to make equal claim to a thing with another; to challenge, covet, or sue for a thing as well as another; also, to paragon, or compare himself, or to be laid in equal ballance with another; to make, or hold himself every way as good as another.*

Compétent. *Competent, sufficient, able, full, convenient.*

Competer. *To be sufficient for, suitable with, agreeable unto; also, to belong, or appertain to; also, to demand, or sue for the same thing that another doth.*

Compétiteur : m. *A Competitor, concurrent fellow, suitor, or seeker for.*

Compilation : f. *A compilation, or compiling; also, a rapsody; a book, treatise, or collection of sundry matters heaped together.*

Compilé : m. ée : f. *Compiled; heaped together.*

Compissant : m. ante : f. *Staying to pisse at every post; bepisssing every place; all-to-be-pissed.*

Compissé : m. ée f. *Bepissed, all-to-bepissed.*

Compisser. *All-to-bepiss; to pisse every where, or bepiss every place he comes in, every corner he comes near.*

† **Compite** : m. *A crosse way, or place where divers waies do meet; as the corner of a street, &c. See Carrefour.*

Complainant : m. *A complaint, or complainer; properly, one that complains of an Offence committed unto a Magistrate, or Court of Justice; referring to them the prosecution, and punishment thereof, and refusing to meddle further in it.*

Complainant : m. ante : f. *Complaining, or finding himself agrieved; or expressing his grief.*

Se complaindre en matiere de faisine, & de nouvelleté. *To bring a writ of Novel disseisin against.*

Complainte : f. *A plaint, complaint, moan, lamentation; also, an accusation; or bill of complaint.*

Complainte de Novelleté. *A writ, or Action of Novel disseisin (must be brought within a year of the disseisin.)*

Ramenter la complainte sur les lieux. *To procure a Judge to hear, examine, and determine a controversy upon the land in controversy.*

Complaire. *To please, like, delight; serve, observe, be obedient, or obsequious unto; conform, or apply himself to the humours of.*

Complaisance : f. *Delight, pleasure, fulness of, or fellowship in joy.*

Complaisant : m. ante f. *Obsequious, observant, soothing, (and thereby) pleasing.*

Complant : m. *A Vine-plant; also, a place that's planted with young vines; the nursery of a Vineyard; also, verjuice; also, as **Complanterie**.*

Tenir vignes à complants. *which is, on condition to plant new, or preserve the old vine-*

plants; or, to yield unto the Lord a certain portion of the fruits and revenue of the Vineyard.

Complancé : m. ée : f. *Planted, or stored with young plants.*

Complanter. *To plant a vineyard; to store it with vine-plants; to set new, or preserve old vine-plants; also, to lay out, or deliver over a Lords part, or share, in the fruits of a Vineyard let by him unto parts, or halves; or to let a vineyard in that manner.*

Complanterie : f. *A letting out of a Vineyard to halves, or for part of the fruit thereof; also, the part or portion due unto the Landlord by such a Lease, or Estate made.*

Complexion : f. *The complexion, making, temper, constitution of the body; also, the disposition, affection, humours, or inclination of the mind; also, as Simploce.*

Complexionné : m. ée : f. *Complexioned; made, framed, composed; of complexion, or constitution; disposed, affected, inclined.*

Corps bien complexionné. *Well fashioned, or tempered, well set together; of a good constitution, of an excellent composition.*

Mal complexionné. *Ill disposed, affected, inclined; of lewd behaviour, bad manners, and worse conditions.*

Complication : f. *A complication, or folding together.*

Complice : m. *A Complice, confederate, companion (in a lewd action.)*

Complicité : f. *A conspiracy, a bad confederacy.*

Complie : f. *The comply; or, a part of the Popish Evensong.*

L'heure de complie. *Seek Heure.*

Complicqué : m. ée : f. *Folded, enwrapped, intangled together.*

Complot : m. *A Complot, Conspiracy; Convin, Confederacy, pack, or compassing together.*

Comploté : m. ée : f. *Complotted, conspired, packed between, or among.*

Comploter. *To complot, conspire, combine, or pack together.*

Complotieux m. euse : f. *Full of, or addicted unto complots, or plotting.*

Componé. *La bordure componée.* *A border Gobony, in Blazon.*

Comporté : m. ée : f. *Comported, endured, born, suffered; behaved, maintained, sustained.*

Comportement : m. *Comportment, behaviour, carriage the bearing of himself.*

Comporter. *To endure, bear, suffer; also, to extend, or lye (in Surveying.)*

Se Comporter. *To carry, bear, behave; maintain, or sustain himself.*

Composé : m. ée : f. *Composed, compounded, made, framed; disposed, ordered, digested; written, or done in verse; also, accorded agreed, attuned, compounded, reconciled.*

Composer. *To compound, make, frame; dispose, order, digest; to write verses, compose, or poezie it; also, to accord, atone, reconcile adversaries; or, to compound, finish, take up their differences; and hence,*

Composer avec. *To agree, take an order, make an end, fall to attonement, come to a composition with.*

Composer son esprit contre les afflictions, &c. *To frame, enure, or settle his mind to resist griefs, endure crosses, bear mischances.*

Compositeur : m. *A Composer, Poet, Writer, maker; a setter in Musick.*

Compositeur : m. as **Compositeur**; *Also, a Printers Compositor, he that setteth the letters for the Presse; also, an Arbitrator, stickler, umpier, friendly Compounder of differences.*

Composition : f. *A Composition; making, framing; a confectio, composition, compounding; also, a work, or book, or the writing of a work, or book; also, an accord, composition, attonement, agreement; also, a Quietus est, or general Acquittance from the King to a*

Treasurer, &c.

Composseur : m. *A Compossessor; a Joynt-possessor; one that enjoys, or hath part in a thing with another.*

Composse : f. *A Conditment, or composition, a net sucket, (wherein sweet wine was used instead of Sugar;) also, a pickled, or winter Sallet of herbs, fruits, or flowers, condited in vinegar, salt, sugar, or sweet wine, and so keeping all the year long; any herbs, fruit, or flowers in pickle; also, pickle it self.*

Porter le bras en composte. *To carry the arm in a Skarf.*

Composé : m. ée : f. *Compounded, bebrugged; mingled, or made of Conditments, or compound stuff; also, pickled.*

Compositer. *To compound, sophisticate, be-drug; to season with, or make of Conditments; also, to pickle.*

Compréhension : f. *A comprehension, containing; apprehension, understanding of.*

Comprendre. *To comprehend, contain, comprise, compass; to perceive, understand, apprehend, attain unto the knowledge of; to conceive, to be capable of.*

Comprer : as **Comparer**; *To buy.* ¶ **Pic.**

Comprende : f. *A boultter, pillow, or fold of linnen, to bind up, or lay on a wound.*

Comprimé : m. ée : f. *Pressed, squeezed, thrust, closed, or strained hard together.*

Comprimer. *To press, to squeeze, to thrust, close, or strain together.*

Comprimeur : m. *A presser, thruster, squeezer together.*

Comprins : m. infse : f. *Comprised, comprehended, contained within the compass, or limits of.*

Compromettre. *To compromit, or put unto compromise.*

Compromis : m. *A compromise, a mutual promise of adversaries to refer their differences unto arbitrement; or a private power to end a controversy, given by the mutual consent of the parties in controversy.*

Compromis : m. ise : f. *Compromitted, put unto compromise.*

Compromissaire : m. *He unto whom a controversy is compromised.*

Comprable : com. *Accountable, accountant, lyable unto account.*

Comptant. *Counting, accounting, reckoning, numbring.*

Argent comptant. *Ready money. Look Argent.*

Bailler comptant. *To give ready money; to pay presently, out of hand, or down in hand.*

Compte : m. *An account; a reckoning; a computation, or calculation; a number; also, a respect had, regard made of; also, the reason, or cause of a matter; also, a story, tale; an idle, or unlikely tale, history, relation. (See Conte.)*

La chambre des compres. *The Court of Accounts; the Exchequer, or Exchequer Chamber.*

Homme de bon compte. *One that is true in all his dealings; a right honest man.*

Ligne de compte. *Seek Ligne.*

Perle de compte. *A Paragon; a fair, great, Oriental Pearl.*

Roue de compte. *A notch-wheel (in a watch, or clock.)*

Peris compres. *Trifling words, ridiculous tearms, toys to mock Apes withal.*

A ton compte. *As thou tellest it; or, as thou thinkest, or makest account; according to thy reason.*

Hors de compte. *Se voyant hors, &c. Seeing that he had mist of his reckoning; or, that matters answered not his expectation.*

Abreger ion compte. *To make the matter short.*

Avoir son compte. *To be merry, jolly, lively, light-hearted, all-a-boght. Look Avoir.*

C'est le compte. *This reckoning falls out right.*

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a jolly fellow, silly mate, simple companion. Servir dieu par compte. That is, just so many times a-day, week, month, year, &c. and no more.

Tenir compte. To score, or keep reckoning. Tenir compte de. To prize, respect, esteem, regard, make reckoning of.

Trouver son compte. Je trouve mon compte. I have reason for it; or, it appears by my reckoning; I know it well enough; I am certain of it; my conceit of it falls out right.

A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes; Prov. Old accounts breed new disputations (whereas, either their disorder, or the forgetfulness of those they concern, makes them very subject.)

Qui vit à compte il vit à honte; Prov. He lives but shamefully, that reckons all he spends; (yet is there very little difference between a gallant that knows not how, and a gull that cares not what he spends.)

Compté: m. éc: f. Told, reckoned, numbered, counted, calculated, accounted.

Comptement: m. A counting, telling, reckoning, numbering, calculating, accounting.

Compter. To count, account, reckon, tell, number; to calculate, or cast an Account; also, to make, or give up an Account; also, to fix, fable, cog, talk vainly, chat idly, tell a foolish, fabulous, or unlikely tale.

Compter les ais, & fouliveaux. To pick straws, to lose time, or spend it to small purpose.

Compter les chevilles. When one makes another wait a little too long at his door before he opens it, the Frenchmen say, C'est luy faire compter les chevilles; viz. To mock, or amuse him to no purpose; and when they will threaten to make one attend long for the thing he desires, they say, Je te feray compter des chevilles; (I will make you cool your heels before you have it;) and hence, are most Courtiers teamed, Grands compteurs de Chevilles.

Compter les cloux. The same; or, to lose time; or, consume it in idle feasting.

Compter sans son hoste. (We say the same) to reckon without his Host. Look Hoste.

Qui compte sans son hoste, il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. He that reckons without his Host, must reckon twice; he that concludes, or determines of business without the privacy, or presence of him whom it most concerns, is like enough to hear of it, or be troubled with it, at least once more.

Une fois faut compter à l'hoste; Prov. One account must be made, our reckoning paid; (our lives examined, our vices censured) one time or other.

Après compter il faut boire; Prov. Look Boire.

C'est un marchand qui prend l'Argent sans compter, ni peser. One of Saint Nicholas Clerks, or an avant Thief.

Comptereau: m. A book of Accounts; a bill of reckoning.

Compteur: m. A Reckoner, Counter, Accounter; a Caster of Accounts; also, the Numerator, or figure that stands above the line, in Arithmetical fraction.

Compteur de chevilles. An ordinary, or thread-bare Courtier; as in Compter les chevilles.

Comptoir: m. A Counter, or Table to cast Accounts on.

Comptoir de cheffin. A box, cabinet, or little coffer to carry letters, or other writings in.

† Compulzé: m. éc: f. Compelled, forced, constrained unto.

† Compulser. To compell, force, constrain unto.

† Compulsoire: f. A compelling, or compulsion; also, an instrument, or means of compulsion; also, a Commission injoyning a Register,

Notary, or Clerk, to deliver the Contracts, Pleadings, Ails, Orders, or Judgment which a suitor hath need of.

Compunction: f. Compunction, remorse, the prick, or sting of Conscience.

Compurgateur: m. A Compurgator; one that by oath justifies the (innocency) report, or oath of another.

Computiste: m. A Computist, or Computatist; A Reckoner, Calculator, or Counter of.

Comite: m. A Count, an Earl. As soon as the ancient Franks had won Gallia from the Romans, their Kings appointed some of their principal followers, (by the names of Comites) to be the Governours and Judges of Provinces; and others (by the same title) of good Towns; giving them withal the territories thereof, to be held of them as Fiefs; and so they became both Officers, and Vassals; yet were they neither but at the will of their Sovereign, or, at most, not longer than during their own lives; But within a while they found means to make their Fiefs hereditary; and afterwards procured their governments to be annexed unto their Fiefs; and at length (taking advantage of the misfortune, weakness, or facility of their Princes) inroached on the Sovereignty of them both: (In all which time the Earls of Provinces were no whit inferior unto Dukes, having as large dominions as they, and Earls of Towns under them as well as they; besides that, the Governours of divers Provinces, (as Normandy Britain, and others) were as often called Earls, as Dukes.) Being at this height, and thereupon growing emulators, and sometimes the enemies of Kings, they on the other side took a course, at first by the Parliament, (settled at Paris) to abridge part of the royalties; and afterwards by Escheats, Consecrations, or marriages, to re-unite unto the Crown the whole estates of as many of them, (whether Earls, or Dukes) as yet acknowledged any dependency on them by Homage, or otherwise; (The rest, either at first (as Lorrain, and Savoy) having usurped an absolute Sovereignty; or since by mischances (as Burgundy, and Flanders, by the imprisonment of Francis the first) being alienated from the Crown;) And creating other Earls, have granted them only a jurisdiction, or sovereignty (if so they will have it) that's wholly contrrollable by the Parliaments, and subject unto themselves.

Comte d'Estable. Was in old time the title of the Master of the Horse; and hence (do some persuade themselves) was the name of Connestable derived.

Comte du Palais. Was the title of the Lord High Steward of the Kings house; now teamed, Le Grand Maître de France, & de la maison du Roy.

Comté: m. A County, Shire; Earldome: (In France it is to have four Baronies, and every Baronny the estates of, at the least, ten Gentlemen belonging to it. ¶ Nicot. But by an Edict made in the year 1579. and grounded on a decree of the Privy Council the tenth of March, 1578. (though confirmed only in the Parliament of Britain) it was enacted, That an Earldom should consist of two Baronies, and at the least three Chastellenies, (which countervail one Baronny) or of one Baronny, and six Chastellenies, all united together, and held by one homage, of the King.)

Con. A woman, &c.

Conare: m. A kernel (resembling a Pineapple) that sticks to the outside of the brain.

Concassé: m. éc: f. Squashed, or burst into pieces.

Concasser. To squash, dash, bruise, or burst in pieces.

Concathénation: f. A concathénation, chaining, or linking of things together.

Concathénature. The same.

Concathéné: m. éc: f. Concathénated, chained, or linked together.

Concathéner. To concathénate; to link, or chain, to tie, as with links, or chains together.

Concavé: m. éc: f. Hollowed, made concave.

Concavité: f. A concavity; hollow bowing, or boughy hollowness.

La concavité des cieux. The round firmament, or cope of heaven.

Concédé: m. éc: f. Granted, consented, or yielded unto.

Conceder. To grant, consent unto; believe.

Concenter. To joyn in one center.

Concentrique: com. Having one and the same center.

Concept: m. as Conception.

Conceptacle: m. A conceptacle; any hollow thing, which is apt to receive, hold, or contain.

Conception: f. A conceit; also, sense, apprehension, judgement, understanding; also, the conception, or conceiving of women with child; whence,

La conception nostre Dame. The Conception of our Lady; a solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of December.

† Concerner. To concern, touch, import, appertain, or belong unto.

Concert de Musique. A Consort of Musick.

Concerté. Consorted, accorded, agreed together.

Concenter. To consort, or agree together.

Concession. A concession, grant, or granting; a leave, permission, sufferance.

Conceu: m. éc: f. Conceived, apprehended, gathered, understood; also, conceived, or a breeding in her womb.

Concevoir. To conceive, apprehend, understand; also, a female to conceive, or breed young (bones) in the womb.

† Conchambrier: m. A Chamber-fellow, a Comerade.

Conche: f. A kind of basin, or open vessel resembling a basin; as Coquille; also, as the Latine Concha; the shell of a muscle, cockle, &c. also, order, equipage, or furniture; whence,

Être bien en conche, ou en bonne conche. To be well clothed, handsomely attired, in good fashion, or order, in fit equipage or array.

Conches. Certain receptacles for sea-water, (as in Amezeau.)

Conchier. To besbite, bedung, besquatter, bewray.

Conclution: m. Any shell-fish, or scaled fish, with whose blood purple is died; but especially one (bearing scales) which yields a reddish purple, or scarlet colour.

Conciergerie: m. A house-keeper, he that keeps a great mans house, or looks to the stuff that is therein; also, a Keeper, Goaler, Warder of a Prison; also, a principal Rettor, chief Master, or Governour of a publick Exercise, or School.

Conciergerie: f. The name of the Common Gaol belonging to Paris; hence; also, a prison, or goal.

Concile: m. A Council, an Assembly, Session, or sitting of Councillors; also, a (general) Council (for Church matters.)

Conciliabule. A Conventicle; a small, or private assembly.

Conciliateur: m. A reconciler, peace-maker, procurer of favour, and good will for, or betwixt others.

Conciliation: f. A conciliation, a reconciliation, or procuring of favour; an attone-making; an agreement, reconciliation, union, leave of friendship made among such as were foes.

Conciliatrice: f. A Conciliatrix, Reconciliatrix; a woman that reconciles those that were enemies.

Concilié: m. éc: f. Attoned, united, accorded, agreed, or made friends with; reconciled unto.

Concilier. To atton, reconcile, accord, or make friends together; to joyn, or knit in love one with another.

† Con-

† Concilipete. One that is going towards a general Council.

Concion : f. An assembly, or congregation of people called together ; also, the Oration or Speech, delivered and addressed unto them.

Concis : m. f. Concise, brief, short, succinct, compendious.

Concitateur : m. An inciter, incenser, urger, provoker, stirrer, or quickener up unto.

Concitation : f. A concitation ; inciting, urging, provoking ; a raising, rousing, stirring, or quickening up unto.

Concitatrice : f. A concitatrix ; incitress, provokess.

Concité : m. f. Concited ; incited, urged, provoked ; raised, stirred, or quickened up unto.

Conciter. To concite, incite, excite, urge, prick forward, provoke ; raise, quicken, or stir up unto.

Concitoyen : m. A fellow Citizen.

Conclave : m. A Conclave, or Closet ; an inner Parlow, or Chamber ; a secret, or private Room ; and especially that (for it is seldom used, but to express that) wherein the Cardinals assemble about the election of a new Pope ; also, the assembly is self.

Conclu : m. f. Concluded, decreed, determined, resolved on.

A ces fins conclu. See Fin.

Conclure. To conclude, decree, determine, resolve upon.

Conclure in Barocco. See Barocco.

Conclure à la mort. To give sentence of death ; or adjudge, or condemn unto death ; or, in an Argument, to conclude, that the party accused, is guilty of death.

Conclusion : f. A conclusion ; end, issue, close ; resolution, determination ; the Epilogue, or last part of.

Prendre conclusions rigoureuses à l'encontre d'un criminel. To urge the Evidence hard against a Prisoner ; to lay sure unto him ; to put him to his neck-verse ; (C'est le Procureur du Roy, & la Parle civile qui prennent leurs conclusions : Celui-là conclut à la peine, & reparation publique ; cestuy cy en reparation de son honneur (s'il y eschet) & en despens, dommages, & intersts : A Code Henry.)

Concoction : f. Concoction ; good digestion ; a boiling, or fusthing (of meat in the stomach.)

Concombre : m. A Cucumber.

Concombre asin : as Concombre sauvage.

Concombre citrin. A Citrus, or Citrus Cucumber, a Pome-Citrus.

Concombre long. The cranked, long, or Adders Cucumber.

Concombre marin. The round Pompion, or Melon.

Concombre sauvage. The wild Cucumber, Spitting Cucumber, Touch-me-not.

Concombre Turquois. A Musk-Melon ; also, the Turkey Cucumber, somewhat resembling a Pompion, and having a more solid, and firm pulp than the ordinary one.

Concombrière : f. A bed of Cucumbers ; a plot of ground, wherein Cucumbers grow.

Concomitance : f. Concomitancy ; fellowship, or association with company together.

Concordat : m. An accord, agreement, concordancy, pacification, peaceableness ; also, an Act, or Article of Agreement ; and particularly, the solemn Act, or book of agreement, that passes between the Pope, and the French King, touching the disposition of Benefices.

Concorde : f. Concord, accord, harmony ; peace, agreement, quietness ; a composition.

Concorde. To accord, compound, pacify, quiet, agree ; also, to live in peace, and concord together.

Concrète : m. f. Bred, composed, made, created together ; also, congealed, compacted, gathered close together.

Concréter. To breed, compose, make, or create together.

Se concréter. To be bred, composed, made, &c. also, to thicken, congeal, curd, or close together.

Concret : m. A conjunction, or conglutination, an intireness, or intire thing.

Concret : m. etc : f. Concrete ; hardened, thickened, compacted, congealed, conjoynd together.

Concretion. A compaction, conglutination, congealment, thickening, joyning, curding, clotting, fastning together.

Concubin : m. A man unlawfully kept, and used by a woman.

Concubinage : m. Concubinage, the keeping of a whore for his own fleshy use.

Concubinaire. enfant concubinaire. A bastard born of a Concubine ; a whores son, the brood of a whore.

Concubine : f. A concubine, a lemmon ; a woman used ordinarily, as a wife.

Conculation : f. A conculation, or treading under foot ; a suppression, or extreme keeping under.

Conculqué : m. f. Oppressed, trodden under foot.

Conculquer. To oppress, or tread under foot ; to bruise, or wear with often treading, or stamping on.

Concupiscence : f. Concupiscence, lust, fervent desire, greedy appetite unto.

Concupiscible. faculté concupiscible. The unreasonable, or sensual part of the soul, which covets meats, drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.

Concurrence : f. A concurrence, or concurrency ; an agreement of several matters, or in circumstances (all coming to one point, or aiming at one thing) a running, meeting, or joyning in course together.

Jusques à la concurrence de la dette. To the value, or quantity of his debt ; untill it be fully satisfied, or run up.

Concurrent : m. A concurrent, corival, competitor.

Concurrent : m. ente : f. Concurrent, concurring, agreeing with, joyning, or meeting in course, running together.

Concusséur : as Concussionnaire.

Concussion : f. Concussion, publick extortion, close rapine ; an extorting of gifts by a false shew of authority, or imposition of crimes ; any violent, and unjust procurement of bribes ; also, a jousting, or knocking one against another.

Concussionnaire ; m. A Concussionary, or publick extortioner ; one that (counterfeiting an authority) extorts gifts from men, by threatening to punish, or prosecute their offences ; or any officer, or magistrate, that will neither do right, nor give good words, unless he be soundly bribed.

Condamnation, & Condamnatoire : as Condamnation, & Condamnatoire.

Condamné, & Condamner. See Condamné, & Condamner.

Conde : m. A butler ; or, a yeoman of the Larder. ¶ Rab.

Condemnade. A kind of Card-play, like unto Lanquenet. ¶ Rab.

Condemnation : f. A condemnation ; a damning, or condemning.

Condemnation d'amende. An amercing, or putting to a fine.

Passer condamnation. To give over a suit, so yield unto an agreement, to desist from bragging in Law.

Il passa condamnation de tout ce qu'ils desiroient. He granted, or yielded unto whatsoever they required.

Condemnatoire : com. Condemnatory, condemning ; amercing, fining.

Condamné : m. f. Condemned, damned, overthrown in Law ; also, amerced, fined, put unto his fine.

Un lieu condamné. An uncomf, or unaccessible place.

Tela bonne cause qui est condamné ; Prov. He that is in the right, oft times receives the foile.

Condamner. To condemn, or damne ; to overthrow in judgement, overcome by Law.

Condamner à l'amende. To amerce, fine, or put unto his fine.

Condense : m. f. Thickned, made thick, compacted, or closed together.

Condense : com. Condense, thick, close together.

Condenser. To thicken, or make thick ; to gather, or flock together.

Condensité : f. Condensité, thicknes, hardness, closeness.

Condescendre. To condescend, vouchsafe, yield, grant unto.

Condescendu : m. f. Condescended ; vouchsafed ; granted, or yielded unto.

Condignac : as Codignat. Marmalade of Quinces. ¶ Rab.

Condigne : com. Condigne, well-worthy.

Condignement. Condignely, worthily, honestly ; as it behooveth.

Condile : as Condyle.

Condisciple. A School-fellow, or fellow disciple.

Condition : f. A condition, covenant ; law, or bargain conditional ; also, the property, nature, disposition, manner, one usith, or is of ; also, ones estate, fortune, places, birth ; quality, (especially mean, or base.)

Je ne sçay pas les conditions du jeu. I know not the Laws of the Game.

Conditionaire : com. Conditional, conditional, upon condition, under covenant ; covenanting.

Conditionnel : as Conditionaire.

Conditionnellement. Conditionally, upon, or under a condition.

† Condol : m. A ridge, or raising of earth.

Condoloir. See Condouloir.

Condonné : m. f. Given freely, forgiven, pardoned.

† Condonner. Freely to give, to pardon, or forgive.

Condore : The name of a great, strong, and ravenous Indian bird.

† Condor : m. as Condol.

Condouloir. To sorrow, or mean with, to sympathize with the grief, or pain of.

Conducteur : m. A Conductor, Leader, Guide, Ring-leader ; also, a Captain.

Conductrice : f. A Conductress.

Conduit : m. A Conduit ; also, a gutter, or trench of stone, &c. whereby the water, or course of a river is turned, and fetcht into, or by any place.

Conduits de fleuves. The heads of Rivers.

Conduite : f. A conduct, conduction, guiding, leading, bringing on ; a training, or government ; also, a managing, or handling.

Conduite de l'esprit. The inclination, motions, or sway of the mind.

Conduire. To conduct, lead, guide, bring on ; govern, sway, rule, wholly dispose of ; also, to handle or manage.

Conduire fourdement une Orne. Look Orne.

Conduiseur : m. A Leader, Guide, Conductor.

† Condui-somme. Sleep-conducting, silent, quiet.

Conduit : m. f. Conducted, led, guided, brought on ; trained, governed ; swayed, wholly disposed of.

Conduit : m. as Conduict.

Conduite : f. as Conduite.

Condyle : m. The tuberosity ; out-swelling, roundness, or knots of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones ; also, a blow with the fist, a box, or cuff.

† Condylome : m. A swelling, or excrescence of flesh, (like unto little warts, or the stones of a raisin, or fig) in the fundament, or in a wemens privities.

Cone : m. A Cone ; a Geometrical body ; or any

ary figure that is broad, and round below, and sharpens towards the top.

Constable: *Se. Conestable.*

Conestable: *f. A Constableness; also, a Captainship, or government held in Peardome; also, a company, band, or battalion of Souldiers.*

† Confanon. *A Standard, or Banner, &c. as Confanon.*

† Confanonier: *m. A Standard-bearer.*

† Confanons. *The wild Puppy.*

Co section: *f. A confession, or composition; a mingling; a confecting, or confet-making.*

Confederation: *f. A confederation, or confederacy; the making of, or entering into a league with others; also, a complot, or conspiracy.*

Confedetez. *Confederate, in friendship, entered into a league together; also, joyning in a plot, or conspiracy.*

Conference: *f. A conference; also, a comparison.*

Conferer. *To confer, commune, devise, or talk together; (conferer ensemble;) also, to contribute, or be at alike, and equal charge with another, (conferer avec un autre.)*

Confirmé: *m. ée: f. Confirmed, strengthened, fortified, settled, hardened, encouraged, assured, ratified, established, avouched, averred for truth.*

Confermer. *To confirm, strengthen, fortify, settle, barden, assure, establish, ratify, make good; encourage, comfort; avouch, or aver for truth.*

Confesse: *f. as Confession.*

Aller à la confesse. *To go to shrift.*

Confesé: *m. ée: f. Confessed, acknowledged, yielded unto; discovered, revealed, betrayed; also, shriven.*

Confesser. *To confess, acknowledge, yield unto; reveal, discover, bewray.*

Se confesser au preste. *To be shriven.*

Confesseur: *m. A Confessor, or ghostly father.*

Confession: *f. A confession, or acknowledgment; a revealing, or bewraying of a secret.*

Confession auriculaire. *Shriving, auricular confession.*

Confessionnaire: *com. Confessionary, belonging to, or treating of, auricular confession.*

Confessionnat: *m. An act of confession tending to absolution.*

Confiez. *Confessed, shriven.*

Confiance: *f. Confidence, trust, assurance, hardiness.*

Confiant. *Trusting, having confidence in, building upon.*

Confidant: *m. A friend to whom one trusts, in whom he hath confidence, on whose assistance he relies; a second in a single combat, such a one as a man takes into the field with him.*

Confident: *as Confidant.*

Confidentiaire: *com. Treacherous, faith-breaking, trust-deceiving.*

† Confidentionnaire: *as Confidentiaire.*

Confier. *To trust, believe, have confidence in; assure himself of; build, rely, or depend upon.*

† Confiez de Cour: *as Plairs de la Cour.*

Configuration: *f. A likeness, or resemblance of figures.*

Confin: *m. inc: f. Near neighbour, confining, or adjoining unto; bounding, or bordering upon.*

Confinant: *m. ante: f. Confining, bounding, bordering, abutting, adjoining, lying near unto; also, confining, banishing.*

Confiner. *To confine; to abbut, or bound upon; to aboard, adjoin, lie near unto; also, to assign limits, appoint marches, lay out bounds unto; also, to confine, relegate, banish into a certain, or limited place.*

Confire. *To preserve, confect, soak, or steep in; also, to season, relish, or give flavour unto.*

Confirmatif: *m. ive: f. Confirmative, con-*

firming, establishing, ratifying, assuring, avouching.

Confirmation: *f. A confirmation, strengthening, settling, assurance; ratification, establishment; also, a heartening, or encouragement; also, an avouching, or averral of a thing for truth; also, confirmation, Bishopping, or (as the vulgar) Bishping.*

Droit de confirmation. *The fine, or fee, due by all Officers of the Kingdom of France, unto the King at his first coming to the Crown, for confirming them, by his Letters Patents in their places.*

Confirmé: *as Confirmé.*

Confirmer. *See Confermer.*

Confis: *m. A thing that hath been soaked, or steeped; any pickled, or preserved thing.*

Confisc: *m. A confiscation, or thing confiscated.*

Confiscation: *f. A confiscation; a publick seizure; also, a forfeiture.*

Confisqueur: *m. A Confessor, preserver, or Conset-maker.*

Confisqué: *m. ée: f. Confiscated; seized to publick, or unto the Princes use; also, forfeited, lost by, or made subject to forfeiture.*

Confiquer. *To confiscate; to seize, as forfeited unto the Princes, or common Treasury; also, to forfeit.*

Confilable: *com. Fit to be steeped, soaked, preserved, confected.*

Confiscur: *m. A Confessor, Conset-maker; Preserver.*

Confit: *m. ite: f. Steeped, confected; fully soaked, wholly imbued with.*

Confit en amertume. *whose heart is full of bitterness; a most doleful person, a most woful man.*

Confit en malice. *A most ungracious fellow; one that hath gotten a full habit of wickedness; one that is obdurate in, or given over to roguery; one that minds, or is made of nought but villainy.*

Confiture: *f. A confecting, preserving, steeping, soaking, jawcing, seasoning; also, a confect, condiment, preserve; and hence;*

Confitures. *Confects, jonkees, all kind of sweetmeats; and, most properly, fruits, blossoms, leaves, stalks, &c. of plants, preserved whole; Preserves.*

Conflagration: *f. A conflagration; a general burning, or consuming with fire.*

Conflant: *m. A place whereat two Rivers meet.*

Conflé: *m. ée: f. Blown, or puffed up. See Gonflé.*

Conflit: *m. A conflict, skirmish, bickering, or battel.*

Confluant: *as Conflant.*

Confondre. *To confound; disorderly to mingle, or tumble together.*

Conformateur: *m. A conformer, a maker of things like one another, and fit altogether.*

Conformation: *f. A conforming, a framing, fashioning, or disposition of things to a likeness between themselves, and a stence altogether.*

Conforme: *com. Conformable, conform, agreeable unto; agreeing, or of a like fashion one to the other.*

Conformé: *m. ée: f. Conformed, made apt for, fitted with, fashioned like.*

Conformément. *Conformably; accordingly, thereafter.*

Conformer. *To conform, fit with, fashion as, make apt for, like to, proportionable unto; also, (simply) to make, frame, fashion, proportion.*

Conformité: *f. Conformity, conformableness; a resemblance, likeness, fitness, or besitting.*

Confort: *m. Comfort, solace, consolation, an encouragement, or cheering up; an easing, or mitigating of grief; the application of strength unto weakness, thereby to inforce it.*

Confortatif: *m. ive: f. Comfortative; of*

power, or property to comfort.

Conforté: *m. ée: f. Comforted, eased, solaced, strengthened, supported.*

Conforte-main. *The strengthening, and confirmation of an inferior persons seizure by the superiours assistance; as when a Lord, having seized an inheritance held of him, prates in aid of the King (or a Mesne Lord of the Lord Paramount) and procures it, for the better assurance of his possession.*

Donner conforter-main. *To help, succour, aid, assist; to lend a helping hand unto.*

Conforter. *To comfort, solace, recreate; to encourage, or cheer up; also, to confirm, help, strengthen, reinforce.*

Conforter une playe. *To corroborate a wound by fomentations, or other (external) applications.*

Confoulant. *A certain village hard by Paris; tearmed so, because two Rivers (Marne, and Seine) meet at it.*

Confrairie: *f. A Fraternity, Brotherhood, Fellowship, Society; a company of one trade, or profession.*

Le pain benist de la confrairie. *Bobs, thumps, thwacks, blows.*

Confreres: *m. Fellows of one and the same company, or society.*

Confrontation: *f. A confronting, or bringing face to face; also, a reading, or examining of the depositions of accusers in presence of the accused.*

Confronté: *m. ée: f. Confronted, brought face to face; examined, compared, conferred one by another; laid near together.*

Confronter. *To confront, or bring face to face; to examine, or compare one by another; to confer, or lay several things together.*

Confronter tesmoins. *To confront, witness; to bring accusers, or accusing witnesses before the accused; and to examine them, or to read and examine the evidence they have given in, or depositions which they have made in his presence.*

Confus: *m. use: f. Confused, disordered; huddling, indistinct; also, confounded, troubled, abashed, amazed, dismayed, put, or dasht out of countenance.*

Confusement. *Confusedly, undistinctly, without order; one with another.*

Confusion: *f. A confusion, or disorder; a rude mangle-mangle, chaos, burly-burly; a confounding; also, a thick Ruff that is worn close before.*

Confuté: *m. ée: f. Confuted, convinced, refuted, disproved, overcome in arguing.*

Confuter. *To confute, convince, refell, disprove, overcome in arguing.*

Confuter un tesmoing. *To disgrace, confound, puzzle, blank him; to put him out of countenance, or, drive him to a Non-plus.*

Congé: *m. Leave, license, permission; grant of liberty, discharge, dismissal; also, a passport.*

Congé de Cour. *Look Renvoy.*

Congé default. *A dismissal upon default; (Se donne à l'appellant, qui a esté anticipé, contre l'anticipant défaillant; Quia fungitur vice rei, & actoris. ¶ Ragueau.)*

Congé de Mortefaison. *Look Mortefaison.*

Congé simple. *A simple dismissal, or discharge out of a Court. S'obtient par un defendeur contre un demandeur non comparant, ou à faure de repliquer; & par l'intimé contre l'appellant défaillant qui avoit relevé, & assigné. ¶ Ragueau.)*

Il ne donna congé de ma chambre. *He gave up my chamber.*

Congéable: *com. Dismissible, licensable, dischargeable.*

Domaine congéable. *Which the possessor is to leave when his Landlord pleases; a domain held at will.*

Congédié: *m. ée: f. Dismissed, discharged, licensed, that hath leave to be gone.*

Congé-

Congedier. To dismiss, discharge, licence, give leave unto, permit to go, suffer to depart.

Congedier vne armée. To break up an army.

Congelation: f. A congelation, congealing, freezing; also, the disease termed *Cataleptis*, viz. a sudden detention, or occupation of the body, and mind; the patient continuing in the same form, and holding the same posture, which he had when he was taken with it.

Congelé: m. ée: f. Congealed, frozen, closed together.

Congeler. To congeal; to be frozen, or close together with freezing, &c.

Congemination: f. A congemination, doubling, often repeating; (whence) also, as *Epi-zeuxis*.

Congeneré: m. ée: f. Congenerated; begotten, or ingenerated together.

Congiaire: m. A dole; a large, or liberal gift (of money, or victuals) unto the people.

Congie: f. A vessel among the ancient Romans, containing some four pints and a half, of Parisien measure; or very near our gallon.

Conglutination: f. A conglutination; a joyn- ing, a knitting, a closing, or gluing together.

Conglutiné: m. ée: f. Conglutinated; glued, closed, or knit with.

Conglutiner. To conglutinate, join, glue, close, knit with, or together.

Cognoistre. See *Cognoistre*.

Congratulation: f. A congratulation, or verbal rejoicing with one for his good fortune.

Congratulé: f. ée: f. Congratulated, rejoiced with.

Congratuler. To congratulate; or, in words, to rejoice with another for his good fortune.

Congre: m. A Congar, or cungr (fish.)

† **Congrée:** m. ée: f. Congealed, thickened; curded, gathered close together, clostred; compact, made hard.

† **Congrément:** m. A congealing, curding, thickening, growing, or clotting together.

† **Se Congrèer.** To congeal, thicken, curd, close, gather, compact together.

Congregation: f. A congregation; assembly, or company of people gathered together in a public place.

Congrégé: m. ée: f. Congregated, gathered, assembled together.

Congréger. To congregate, gather, assemble together.

Il se congrège en pierre précieuse. It grows or congeals into, a precious stone.

Congression: f. Company, congression with others; or, as *Congrez*; an assembly, meeting, &c.

Congrez: m. A solemn assembly, or meetings; also, an encounter, coping, or scuffling together.

Conjectural: m. ale: f. Conjectural; which may be gathered by guess, or scanned at by conjecture.

Conjecturalement. Conjecturally; by guess, or conjecture, hab-nab, bitty-missy.

Conjecturant: m. ante: f. Conjecturing, guessing at.

Conjecturer le lion par les ongles. See *Lion*.

Conjecture: f. A conjecture, or guess; a judgement given, or conceit taken, on uncertain grounds, or at random.

Conjecturé: f. ée: f. Conjectured, guessed, imagined; deemed, divined.

Conjecturer. To conjecture, guess, divine; to judge, or imagine by.

† **Coniguer.** To scratch, or claw.

Conillart. A certain very tender, and delicate pear.

Coniller. To play the coward, or lark in corners; to seek a hole to hide his head in; to sneak or sink from place to place, as a conny that boules from bush to bush.

Conilliere: f. A Conny-hole, or conny-burrow.

Conjoignant: m. ante: f. Joyning, uniting, combining, coupling with, or together.

Conjoint: m. ée: f. Joyned, conjoyned, combined, coupled, united, knit, sure with.

Conjoinctement. Joynsly, wholly together; as well the one as the other.

Conjoindre. To conjoyn, combine, couple, counite; to joyn, associate; fasten, knit; marry, make sure with, or together.

Conjoictif: m. iue: f. Conjunctive, joyn- ing, coupling, combining, uniting with, or together.

Membrane conjonctive. The white of the eye; or, the skin that covers it.

Conjonction: f. A conjunction, combination, coupling, or knitting together; also, the part of speech termed a Conjunction.

Conjouir. Congratulated, or gladdened with.

Se conjouir. To congratulate, or be glad with.

Conjouissement. A congratulation, or re- joycing with.

Se Conjoir: as *Conjouir*.

† **Conjouissement:** as † *Conjouissement*.

Conife. Flea-bane, or Flea-bane mullet; (an herb.)

Conjugal: m. ale: f. Conjugal, belonging unto man and wife, or unto wedlock; joyned, or yoked together, as man and wife in wedlock.

Os conjugal: as *Os Jugal*.

Conjurer. To play the part of a husband; to know or use his own wife.

Conjunction: as *Conjonction*.

Conjuncture: f. A conjuncture; a joyning together.

Il venoit en vne fort mauvaise conjuncture. He came when all things were clean off the bind- ges, or quite out of joyn.

Conjurateur: m. A conspirator.

Conjurat: f. A conspiracy; complotment, private confederacy against; also, a conjuration, or conjuring.

Conjurer: f. as *Conjurat*; also, a sum- moning, or calling of people together.

Conjuré: m. ée: f. Conjured, adjured; earnestly besought, or intreated; also, conjured, or exercised; also, warned, summoned, or called together; also, conspired against.

Conjurer. To conjure; adjure; beseech ear- nestly, intreat vehemently; also, to conjure or ex- ercise (a spirit;) also, to conspire; complot; joyn in a private confederacy against.

Conjurer la Cour; ou les hommes. To call, or warn, a Court; to summon, or send for, his people together.

Connatural: m. elle: f. Connatural; natu- ral unto, all alike; also, agreeable to the na- ture of.

Constable: m. A Constable; (In former times the masters of the Kings horse, and the Captains of certain bands ingarrisoned in frontier Towns, and other Forts of importance, were termed, *Constables*. At this day the *Constable* of France is the principal officer of that crown, especially in warlike expeditions, whereof, in his Princes absence, he is (or should be) the General; He also keeps the Kings sword, and does him homage for it)

Constable: f. A Constableness; the Of- fice, or Place, of a Constable; also, a Captain- ship, or Government, held in Peardom; also, a Squadron, Band, or Battalion, of Souldiers.

Connexé: m. ée: f. Knit, joyned, tyed, frus- sed together.

Connexion. A connexion; joyning, knitting, tying, trussing, together.

Connexité: f. as *Connexion*.

Connil: m. A Conny, a Rabbit.

Connille: f. A Doe-Conny.

Conniller. See *Coniller*.

Connilleur: m. A coward; one that plays least in fight, or hides his head in a hole for fear of being seen.

Connin: m. as *Connil*. A Conny.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. A

Conny dismembered with the hand, a knave well pummelled with the fists, are much the sooner eaten, or amended.

Connicréc: f. A Connigrey, or warren of Connies.

Connivé: m. ée: f. Winked at; tolerated, suffered, born with, seen and not seen (of purpose, or by consent.)

Connivence: f. A connivence, or winking at; a sufferance, tolleration, permission; a seeing, and not seeing (by consent.)

Conniver. To wink at; suffer, tolerate, bear with; to see and not to see; to make as though he neither saw, nor knew ought of the matter.

Connoissance: f. Knowledge. See *Cogno- issance*.

Connoistre. To know. See *Cognoistre*.

Connon: m. A long Dray, or Cart, having at the fore-end a Pulley for the drawing up of loading. ¶ *Pic*.

† **Conceidal:** m. ale: f. Cone-like; broad, and round at the bottom, and sharp at the top.

Canopée: f. A Canopy; a Tent, or Pavi- lion.

Conquassé: m. ée: f. Stamped, panned; broken, split, quashed in-pieces.

Conquailer. To pown, break, or bruse, to stamp in a mortar; to split, or quash in pieces, or, as *Concaiser*.

Conque: f. Shell-fish; also, the shell it self; sometimes the pearl found in a shell fish; also, a certain measure for corn, of 58 pound weight.

Conquerable: com. Conquerable, vanquish- able, subduable, winable.

Conquerant: m. A conqueror, or overcomer; a subduer, a vanquisher.

Conquercur: as *Conquerant*.

Conquerir. To conquer, subdue, vanquish, overcome, overmaster, bring under obedience; also, to get, purchase, win, acquire (during marri- age, or jointly with another.)

Conquerre: as *Conquerir*.

Conquest: m. An Estate, or Purchase com- passed by a mans own industry, labour, or means; also, a thing got, or matter come by, wherein another is to have a share; (therein differing from *Acquest*.)

Conqueste: f. A conquest; the subduing of a foreign Countrey; or, the enlarging of his own dominions by the winning of other mens.

Conquetté: m. ée: f. Conquered, subdued; won, gotten, purchased.

Conquerir: as *Conquerir*. To subdue, con- quer; win; get, purchase.

Conquis: m. ise: f. Conquered; subdued, van- quished, won; overmastered, overcome, wholly brought under; also, gotten, acquired, purchased (as in *Conquerir*.)

Conroy: m. Stuff thoroughly tawed, or cur- ried.

Conroyé: m. ée: f. Curried, tawed, or dressed, as leather; rough-hewed, chipped, squared, or fashioned, as timber; also, well wrought; well sanded, or settled, by working.

Conroyement: m. A currying, or dressing of leather; a chipping or squaring of timber.

Conroyer. To curry, taw, or dress, as lea- ther; also, to chip, rough, hew, or square, as tim- ber; and (metaphorically) to work thoroughly; or, to sadden, or settle together by a thorough working.

Conroyeur: m. A Currier; a Leather-dres- ser.

Consacré: m. ée: f. Consecrated, hallowed, dedicated, devoted unto.

Consacrer. To consecrate, hallow, dedicate, or devote unto.

Consalme de mer. The great horse-muscle.

Consanguinité: f. Consanguinity, nearness in blood, kindred by birth, or blood.

Consaul: as *Conseil* (an old word.)

† **Consachance:** f. A full knowledge, or notice of.

† **Conſeſſachant de.** Fully acquainted with, or privy unto; having notice, or knowledge, enough of.

Conſcience : f. Conſcience; the teſtimony of our own knowledge, the witneſs of our own thoughts; a remorse, or a remorseful remembrance of.

Conſcience à pont levé. A very large conſcience; the honour of ſuch as dare commit, or will admit of any villany.

Charger la conſcience. To commit a wicked, or lewd act.

Faire conſcience de. To ſtick at, or make a ſcuple of.

Qui veut la conſcience monde, Il doit fuir le monde immonde ; Prov. Look Monde.

Conſcientieusement. Religiouſly, devoutly, with a good conſcience; curiouſly, ſcrupuloſly.

Conſcientieux : m. uſe : f. Conſcientious; godly, devout, religious, of a good conſcience, full of conſcience; alſo, ſcrupulous, timorous, curiouſ.

Conſcinomantie. Divination by a ſnail, and a pair of ſheers. ¶ Rab.

Conſecutif : m. uſe : f. Conſecutive, or conſequent; next or immediately ſucceeding, enſuing neceſſarily, certainly following.

Conſecution : f. A conſequence, or conſequent; an order, ſucceſſion, following, a neceſſary iſſue, or enſuing.

Conſecutivement. Conſequentially.

† **Conſeigneur :** m. A fellow Lord; a Partner, Associate, equal in dominion, or ſeignory.

Conſeil : m. Conſeil, advice; a judgement, or opinion demanded, or given; alſo, a Court, Company, Aſſembly, or Aſſociation of Counſellers; The body of the Conſeil; whence;

Conſeil des Affaires. The Conſeil of State; the privy Council; held ordinarily in the Kings cloſet, and moſt commonly a mornings, or at his getting up; when the Packets of foreign Princes Ambaſſadors, and Governours of Provinces be opened, and reſolutions taken as well upon them, as upon other important, and State-affairs of the time; the overture, and diſpatch whereof, is committed over unto the principal Secretaries, who ever attend his Maſteſty in this counſel, either alone, or with ſuch Lords as he pleaſes extraordinarily to call unto it.

Conſeil d'Eſtat. An Aſſembly of Counſellers, wherein, when it concerns matters of war, the Conſtable, when cauſes of Juſtice, the Chancelours, be Preſident; and the Printes of the blood, Peers of France, Officers of the Crown, Governours of Provinces, chief Preſidents of the Parliaments, and (by ſpecial favour, or commiſſion from the King) other great Perſonages, be aſſiſtants; yet none, with any obligation of ordinary attendance, but a few of them (commonly of the long Robe) who have penſions allowed them for it. This Conſeil is thus teamed when it is aſſembled about publick, and important buſineſſes; for upon other occaſions it is teamed otherwiſe.

Conſeil eſtroit : as Conſeil des Affaires.

Conſeil des finances : as Conſeil d'Eſtat; when it is aſſembled about the ordering, or diſpoſing of the Kings Revenue.

Conſeil prive : as Conſeil d'Eſtat; But called thus when it is aſſembled about particular controverſies, or cauſes between party and party, and of ſome reſemblance with thoſe, which are determined at our Counſel Table.

Conſeil ſecret ; & Conſeil ſecret d'Eſtat ; as Conſeil des Affaires.

Le grand conſeil. A Court compoſed of four Preſidents (who are withal to be Maſters of Requeſts) and twenty Counſellers; which determine ordinarily of appeals from the Provost of the Kings houſhold; and extraordinary of ſuch cauſes as be referred unto them by commiſſion from Le Conſeil prive.

Le prive conſeil : as Conſeil prive.

Nos gens ne parlent pas en conſeil, viz. They gape ſo loud that all the houſe rings of them.

A conſeil de fol cloche de bois ; Prov. For

woodcocks counſel wooden bells.

Choeſe ſaict conſeil prins ; Prov. For things already done, the care's already taken; matters once paſt, it's bootleſs to talk of them; a buſineſſ ended ends diſpute about it.

De choſe perdue le conſeil ne ſe remue : Prov. Advice is idle when a thing is loſt; or when things are loſt, why ſhould we aſk advice?

Il peche ſagement qui ſait folie par conſeil ; Prov. Look Pecher.

La nuit donne conſeil ; Prov. Night gives advice; we ſay, take counſel of your pillow.

Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne levent croire ; Prov. In vain he counſel aſks that will not truſt in it.

Conſeiller : m. as Conſeillier.

Conſeiller. To counſel, adviſe, direct; perſwade, admoniſh, warn.

Se conſeiller à. To demand counſel, take the advice, aſk the opinion, crave the direction of.

Se conſeiller ſur. To examine, weigh, ponder; to adviſe, deliberate, conſult of.

† **Conſeillerie :** f. A Counſellorſhip; the place, or office of a Counſellor, or Conſeillier.

Conſeillier : m. A Counſellor; one that gives his advice, or delivers his opinion, upon a doubt propounded, buſineſſ diſcuſſed, or cauſe to be determined; hence, a Privy Counſellor unto a Prince; a Senator in a City; and an aſſiſtant in a Court of Juſtice; alſo, (in Normand French) an Advocate, or Counſellor at Law.

Conſeillier de ſon oreille. Said of a Privy Counſellor, whoſe advice his Prince ever likes well, and loves to hear often; one that frames his words to fit the well-known humour of his Prince; one that, in reſpect thereof, is very gracious with him, or hath his ear.

† **Conſemblable :** com. Very like unto, much reſembling, matching with.

† **Ses conſemblables.** His fellows, conſorts, complices, companions.

Conſentant : m. ante : f. Conſenting, or partaking, with; acceſſary, or agreeing, unto; approving, or allowing of.

Conſentant du cas. A conſenter, acceſſary, partaker.

Conſentement : m. A conſent; an agreement or accord, unto; an approbation, or allowance of.

Conſentir. To conſent; accord, or agree, unto; jump, or concur with; approve, or allow of.

Aſſez conſent qui ne dit mot ; Prov. He conſents enough that ſayes nothing; (Many, who know not much more Latine, can ſay, Qui tacet conſentire videtur.)

Tel conſent qui ſe repent ; Prov. Some yielding (in haſte) repent (at leiſure) or ſome agreements prove grieivances.

Conſequemment. Conſequentially; ſucceſſively, by courſe, in order; thereafter.

Conſequence : f. A conſequence, conſequent, (neceſſary) ſequel.

Vne matiere de conſequence. A matter of importance, moment, or weight.

Conſequent : m. ante : f. Conſequent, following, ſucceſſive, ſucceeding, orderly, well-ranked, in conſequence, fully hanging together.

† **Conſequentieux :** m. uſe : f. Moſt important, full of conſequence.

Conſequitif : m. uſe : f. Conſequent; or as Conſecutif.

† **Conſerre :** f. A conference.

Conſerté : m. ée : f. Ordained, made, ſtirred, or ſet up.

† **Conſerſion :** f. A joyning, coupling; interlacing, intermingling.

Conſervateur : m. A Conſervator; Preſerver, Maintainer; Defendor, Protector; ſaver, or Saviour.

Conſervateur Apoſtolique. The Popes Conſervator in Universities; an Officer that both

upholds the privileges granted, by the Church of Rome, thereto; and takes notice of all the Eccleſiaſtical controverſies, and cauſes therein.

Conſervateur des foires de Lyons. A Magiſtrate, who hath juſdiction over all manner of debtors, for commodities taken up at any of the ſaid Fairs.

Conſervateur Royal. The Kings Conſervator in universities; an Officer that both maintains the privileges granted by the Crown unto them; and is their Judge of all cauſes, and controverſies that be merely civil, or lay. (In Paris the Provost of the City alwayes holds this place.)

Conſervation : f. A conſervation; keeping, maintaining; preſervation; defence, protection.

Conſervatoire : f. The Office of a Conſervator; his Court, or the room wherein he uſeth to keep it.

Conſervatrice : f. A Conſervatrix; Preſervereſſ; Protectrix, Defenſtriſſe.

Conſerve : f. Preſervation, guard, ſafe cuſtody, keeping; alſo, a Conſerve, as of Roſes, Violets, &c.

Conſerve de grain. A cave, pit, or hole under ground, to keep corn in.

Navires de conſerve. Ships of a Fleet, or of one conſort.

Conſervé : m. ée : f. Conſerved, kept, guarded, maintained, preſerved, ſaved; protected, defended, upheld.

Conſerver. To conſerve; keep, guard, maintain, preſerve, ſave; defend, protect, uphold.

† **Conſerveſanté.** whoſom, or health-preſerving.

Conſiderable : com. Conſiderable; to be conſidered, adviſed on, or thought of.

Conſideratif : m. One that does things with conſideration, and adviſement.

Conſideration : f. Conſideration, adviſement; alſo, diſtinction, circumſpection, heedfulneſſ, carefulneſſ; alſo, an examination, or diſcuſſion of.

Conſideré : m. ée : f. Conſidered, thought of, adviſed on; examined, pondered, perpended, revolved, weighed in the mind.

Conſiderément. Conſiderately, adviſedly, diſcreetly, circumſpectly; with great conſideration, upon a good, or a ſafe, ground.

Conſiderer. To conſider, adviſe upon, think of; examine; ponder, perpend, revolve, or weigh in the mind.

Conſierge. See Concierge.

Conſignation : f. A conſignation; preſentation, exhibiting, delivery in hand, or into the hands of; alſo, the gaging, or laying down of a ſtake or pawn.

Conſignature : f. A conſignature; a full ſtamping, or abſolute ſignature of.

Conſigné : m. ée : f. Conſigned; preſented, exhibited, or delivered in hand, or into the hands of; alſo, delivered, or appointed over; alſo, delivered, or layed down, as a ſtake, pawn, or gage.

Conſigner. To conſign; preſent, exhibit, or deliver in hand, or into the hands of; to deliver, aſſign, or appoint (abſolutely) over; to deliver, gage, or lay down, as a pledge, pawn, or ſtake.

Conſilles. Two conduits, or pipes in the throat.

Conſimilitude : f. Conſimilitude, likeneſſ, concurrence, equality, agreement together.

Conſin : m. A Mite, or Weevil.

Conſire : f. The herb Comfrey, Conſound, Aſſear, Knitback, Backwort.

Conſire moyenne. Middle Conſound, middle Comfrey, brown Bugle; alſo, the Daiſie.

Le grand conſire. Great Comfrey, &c. as Conſire.

Petite conſire. The little wild Daiſie, called otherwiſe, Bruſewort, alſo, the herb Prunel, Carpenters herb, Self-heal, Hookheal, Sickhe-wort.

Consistence: f. *A consistence, or being; a residence, or setting.*

Consister. To consist, be; rest, reside, abide; to settle, stand still, or at a stay.

Consistoire: m. *A Consistory; a counsel-house of, or counsel held by, Prelates; a session, sitting, or assembly of Ecclesiastical persons.*

Consistorié: m. *éc*: f. *Censured, or determined of, in Consistory.*

Consulorier. To censure, or determine of, in Consistory.

Consolateur: m. *A consolator, solacer, comforter; also, a Corbel (in building) or, as Console de bastiment.*

Consolation: f. *Consolation, comfort, solace.*

Consolde: f. *Comfrey, or Confound, Wallwort, Asse-ear.*

Console de bastiment: f. *A Corbel, or pendant of stone; a bracket, or cartridge of timber.*

Consolé: m. *éc*: f. *Consolated, comforted, solaced.*

Consoler. To comfort, solace; cherish, or cheer up.

Consolidation: f. *A consolidation, a strengthening, sound-making; a closing, or joining up, as of a wound.*

Consolidé: m. *éc*: f. *Consolidated, made sound, healed, or closed up.*

Consolider. To consolidate, or make sound; to heal, or close up, as a wound, or ulcer.

Consumme: m. *éc*: f. *Consummated, accomplished, perfected, fulfilled, finished; summed up.*

Consummé en Grammaire. *A perfect, or absolute Grammarian.*

Consummé en bonnes lettres. *A sound (and general) Scholler.*

Consummer. To consummate, accomplish, perfect, finish, fulfil; to make, or sum up.

Consonance: f. *Consonance, accord, harmony, concordance, agreement, good proportion.*

Consonant. Consonant, accordant, harmonious, agreeing in sound, consorting with.

Consonce. *A Consonant.*

Consoner. To accord, consort, agree, or sound, alike.

Confors: m. *Consorts, mates, fellows, complices, partakers, companions; also, neighbours, whose lands lye together.*

Conforte: f. *ma* *Con*. *My wife, yoke-mate, bed-fellow.*

Consoulde: f. *The herb Comfrey, Confound, Asse-ear, Knitbare, Backwort.*

Consoulde moyenne. *Middle Confound, middle Comfrey, brown Bugle; also, the great white Daisy.*

Consoulde royale. *Larks heel, Larks spur, Larks toe, Larks claw, Monks hood, Kings Confound.*

La grande Consoulde. *Comfrey, Confound, great Comfrey, &c. as Consoulde.*

La petite Consoulde. *The ordinary little Daisy, and Bruiſewort; or, as Petite Confire.*

Consourde: *as Consoulde.*

Conſpection: f. *A conſpection, seeing, beholding.*

Conſpiration: f. *A conspiracy.*

Conſpiré: m. *éc*: f. *Conſpired; contrived, or plotted; entred into a conspiracy with others.*

Conſpire. To conspire; to enter into a conspiracy; to join, or agree, in a plot, or opinion with others.

Conſtamment. *Constantly, steadfastly, firmly, ſtably, unremovably, perfeveringly, ever alike, in one manner.*

Conſtance: f. *Conſtancy, ſtability, ſteadfaſtneſſ, firmneſſ, unremovableneſſ, perfeverance, ſtrength of continuance.*

Conſtant. *Conſtant, ſteadfaſt, firm, ſtable; durable, ſure, ſettled, unremovably, perfevering, ever the ſame.*

Conſter: *Il Conſte.* (as the Latine Imperſonal Conſtat) *it is clear, plain, certain, evi-*

dent, manifeſt, apparent, generally agreed on, out of all doubt, without any manner of controverſie.

Conſtellation: f. *A conſtellation, or aſſembly of ſtars together in one ſign.*

Conſternation: f. *Conſternation, aſtoniſhment; diſmay; a great or ſtupifying fear.*

Conſterné: m. *éc*: f. *Aſtoniſhed, diſmayed, amazed, amated, dejected in courage, heart-fallen; afraid.*

Conſterner. To aſtoniſh, diſmay, amaze, dull, deject, amate; aſray.

Conſtipé: m. *éc*: f. *Conſtipated; coſtice, or bound in belly.*

Conſtitu: m. *An order, inſtitution, decree, ſentence, conſtitution, ordinance, act, ſtatute; a matter thoroughly enacted, or determined.*

Conſtituant: m. *He that appointeth to his place, or ſetteth in his room, ſome other.*

Conſtituant: m. *ante*: f. *Conſtituting, making, creating; ordaining; appointing, aſſigning unto; eſtabliſhing; ſetting, or conſirming in.*

Conſtitué: m. *éc*: f. *Conſtituted, made, ordained, created; appointed unto, eſtabliſhed, ſettled, conſirmed in; alſo, concluded.*

Conſtitué prifonnier. *Taken priſoner; alſo, arreſted, apprehended.*

Conſtitué ſur vn'affaire. *Impleyed as a Committee, or Commiſſioner in a matter.*

Rente Conſtituée. *A rent upon mortgage; or, a rent that's raiſed upon, or procured by money.*

Conſtituer. To conſtitute, make, ordain, creat; appoint, or aſſign unto; alſo, to ſettle, eſtabliſh; or, conſirm in.

Conſtitueur vne Rente ſur. *To raiſe a rent upon; or to charge with a Rent.*

Conſtitueur: m. *A conſtitutor, maker, ordainer, appointer, eſtabliſher, enacter.*

Conſtitutif: m. *ue*: f. *Conſtitutive; making, ordaining, enacting, appointing.*

Parties conſtitutives de l'homme. *The parts whereof he conſiſts.*

Conſtitution: f. *A conſtitution, act, order, decree, determination, ordinance, appointment; alſo, the raiſing of a Rent; alſo, the conſtitution, temper, or complexion of the body.*

Conſtruction: f. *A conſtruction; compoſition, building, framing; alſo, a conſtruing, or expoſition of words.*

Conſtruit: m. *ie*: f. *Made, built, framed; alſo, conſtrued, or expounded.*

Conſtruire. To build, make, frame, found; alſo, to conſtrue, or expound words.

Conſtupration: f. *A conſtupration, raviſhing, deſlowing, deſiling of a woman.*

Conſtuprer. To conſtuprate, raviſh, deſlour, deſile a woman.

Conſubſtantial: m. *ale*: f. *Conſubſtantial; of the ſame ſubſtance, or ſtuff whereof another is made.*

Conſubſtantialité: f. *Conſubſtanciality; the being of the ſubſtance whereof another is made.*

Conſuivre. See *Conſuivre*.

Conſul: m. *A Conſul.* (The old Romans choſe yearly two Conſuls, to govern their City, and command their Armies: In Paris Les conſuls are five honeſt, and ſubſtantial Citizens, who determine all caſes of debt (not exceeding 500 l. Tour.) between Merchant, and Merchant; Their authority continues but a year, and the utmoſt puniſhment they can inflict is but imprisonment: In moſt Cities of Aquitain the chief Governours are termed Conſuls; the reſt of the good Towns in France have ſuch Conſuls as Paris, by the names of, Les Juges, & Conſuls des Marchands.)

Conſulat: m. *A conſulſhip; the office, or place of a Conſul.*

Conſultatif: m. *ue*: f. *Conſultative; conſulting.*

Qui a voix conſultative. *Who (in a Court, or Council) propounds his opinion, delivers his advice, or gives his voice, as an Aſſiſtant; but neither concludes, nor determines, as Judge.*

Conſultation: f. *A conſultation; a ſolenn*

deliberating, or diſcuſſing of; a deliberation, ad- viſement, or paſſing on.

Conſulte: *as Conſultation.*

Conſulté. *Conſulted, deliberated, pondered of.*

Conſulter. To give, or take, advice; to conſult, or deliberate; to ponder, or think of; reſt, or paſſe, on the matter.

Conſulteur: m. *A conſultor; a counſellor; an adviſer, a demander, or giver, of advice.*

Conſumé: m. *A Conſum.*

Consumé: m. *éc*: f. *Consumed, waſted, ſpent out, worn away, brought unto nothing.*

Conſumer. To waſte, conſume, ſpend out, wear away, deſtroy, bring unto nothing.

Conſumprion: f. *A conſumption; deſtruction; conſuming, waſting, wearing out, pining away.*

Conſuivre. To overtake, reach, attain unto; alſo, to get, obtain, atchieve.

Contyre: f. See *Confire*.

Contablerie: f. *A Conſtableſhip, the office of a Conſtable; or, place wherein his office is kept.*

Contract: m. *A mutual touching, or carnal feeling one of another.*

Contadin: m. *A countryman, ſwain, clown, boor, husbandman.*

Contagieux. *Contagious, infecting, peſtilent.*

Contagion: f. *Contagion, infection, peſtilent ſickneſſ.*

Contaminé: m. *éc*: f. *Diſtiled, polluted, contaminated; ſtained, violated.*

Contaminer. To deſile, pollute, contaminate; to ſtain, diſtain, violate.

Contant. *Telling, declaring, delivering, reporting; alſo, counting, numbring, reckoning.*

Argent contant. *Shuer money, ready coin.*

Argent contant porte medecine. *Look Argent.*

Vous vous abuſez contant. *You abuſe your ſelf openly, plainly, extremely.*

Vous avez perdu tout contant. *You have flatly, utterly, abſolutely loſt.*

Conte: m. *An Earl. Look Comte.*

Conté: f. *An Earldom. See Comté.*

Conte: m. *A ſtory, relation, hiſtory; tale, fib, fable. See Compte.*

Contes de la Cigogne. *Fooliſh, idle, vain, fantaſtical, ſtorieſ; tales of a tub, or of a roſted buſſe.*

Contes de la quenouille. *Old wives tales.*

Fin de conte. *To be brief, to conclude, to come to an end; or in the end of his tale.*

Ils en font leurs contes. *It is their common table talk; 'tis grown to be a publick, or ordinary jeſt among them.*

Vn conte attire l'autre; *Prov. One tale draws on another.*

De ſot homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte; *Prov. A ſots whole life affords not one good tale.*

Conte: m. *An account. See Compte.*

Je ſçay le conte de mon argent. *I know how much money I have.*

Contemné: m. *éc*: f. *Contemned, deſpiſed, ſcorned, neglected, ſet at naught.*

Contemnement: m. *A contemning, deſpiſing, ſcorniſg, neglectiſg, ſetting at naught.*

Contemner. To contemn, ſcorn, deſpiſe, neglect, make light of, ſet at naught.

Contemneur. *A contemner, deſpiſer, ſcorner; a diſdainful perſon; one that ſnuffs at every thing, and likes nothing, or one that neglects, or diſſeems, another.*

Contemperé: m. *éc*: f. *Seaſoned, mingled, tempered together.*

Contemperer. To temper, ſeaſon, qualify, mingle one thing with another.

Contemplateur. *A contemplator, great thinker, ſerious beholder of matters.*

Contemplatif: m. *ue*: f. *Contemplative, muſiſg, thinking much, mind beholding, meditating.*

Contemplatifs: m. *Certain Friars (of S.*

contended against.

† **Contraster.** To strive, withstand, contend against.

Contravention: as **Contrevention.**

Contre. (Substantively, as) faire le contre. To second, assist, help forward; and (in Music) to bear the burden; or sing the Plain song, whereon another descants: Look Faire.

Contre. Against, contrary to; much oppugnant, opposite, or in opposition unto; also, over-against, on the other side; also, towards; as, **Contre dinier**; **contre la nuit**; and sometimes in composition; as in **Contredas**, **Contremont**, &c.

Il estoit tout contre. He was very near, or hard by; also, he was right over against them.

Halener contre. To blow upon.

† **Contr-adveu:** m. An Answer, or Opposition to a Bill of complaint for possession of moveables.

† **Contradven:** See **Contr-adveu.**

† **Contre-advocé:** m. ée: f. Owned, or claimed by several parts, one saying 'tis his, another that 'tis his.

† **Contr'amour:** m. A holy and honest love; opposite unto the lascivious, and dissolute passion, which is commonly termed love.

† **Contr'anime:** m. ée: f. Animated, or encouraged against.

† **Contr'amidote:** m. A remedy, or person against a preservative; a counter-antidote.

† **Contr'appellement.** An Answer, or Opposition, to a Bill of Complaint for the possession of an immovable.

Contrebalance: f. A counterbalance, or counterpoise.

Contrebalañcé: m. ée: f. Counterbalanced, counterpoised.

Contrebalañcer. To counterbalance, or counterpoise; to weigh against; or, to esteem by; to make of equal weight with.

Contrebande. Merchandise de contrebande. Merchandise that is forbidden (by Proclamation, &c.)

Contrebarre: f. A counterbarre; the long (outward) barre, wherewith some two-leaved doors and windows, and the most shop-windows, are shut in.

Contrebarré: m. ée: f. Counterbarred; barred, or shut in, on the outside; also, (in Blason) counterbarry.

Contre-bas. Downward.

Contre-baie: f. A counterbaie; the lowest part of a Baie; or the part, or piece, whereon it stands.

Contre-basse: f. The base part in Musick.

† **Contrebondé.** Rebounded, leaped back, or against.

Contrebondir. To rebound; leap back, or against.

Contreboutant: as **Contrefort.**

Contrebouté: m. ée: f. Underpropped, born up, or born against.

Contrebouter. To underprop, support, bear up, or bear against.

Contrecarre: f. A counterstrength, opposition, resistance, defence; (also, a reasoning, or arguing) against; also, comparison, or equality.

Contrecarré: m. ée: f. Set, or opposed against; also, compared, equalled, or paged in balance with.

Contrecarrer. To resist, withstand, contrary, set, or oppose himself against; also, to paragon, equal, compare, set in even balance with.

Contrecedule: f. The Counterpane of a Scudale.

Contrechange: m. A counterchange; mutual changing; or, cross exchange.

Contrechange: m. ée: f. Counterchanged, exchanged across.

Contrechanger. To counterchange; or exchange across one thing for another.

Contrechancer. To record in singing; to answer in the same note, or tune.

Contrecharger. To countercharge; to interchange burdens, or accusations.

Contrechifre: m. A counter-cypher; a note explanatory of particular cyphers; or, as Le

Chifre d'un Prince.

Contrechifrer. To answer cyphers with cyphers; also, to expound cyphers; also, to requite private affection in private fashion.

Contrecœur: as **Contrecueeur.**

Contrecourbé: m. ée: f. Bent fromward, or one from the other.

Contrecourber. To bend one from another, as wrestlers do their backs.

Contrecueur: m. Loathing, irksomness; also, the back of a chimney.

Cela me vient à contrecœur. That goes against my stomach, my thoughts loath, mind hates, heart abhors, it.

Contredict: m. A contradiction, gainsaying; refutation, confutation; a cross answer, a replication; a proving of the contrary.

Contredict: m. icte: f. Contradicted, gainsayed; thwarted, contradicted in words; refuted, refuted, confuted.

Contredigué: m. ée: f. Fenced, or fortified with banks and ditches against banks and ditches.

Contrediguer. To fence, or so tife with banks and ditches; or, to oppose, or set up banks against banks.

Contredire. To contradict, gain say, thwart, cross, contrary in words; also, to resist, convict, confute.

Contredire: m. amé: f. Crossing, contradicting, thwarting, gain saying; quarrelsome, contradictory, cross.

Contredire: f. As **Contredite.**

Contredite: f. A contradiction, or cross speech.

Contree: f. A Country, Land, Region, Part, Coast, Quarter.

Contre-effort: m. A counter effort; or effort used against force; a withstanding, striving, resistance, endeavour against a strong, and stirring adversary.

† **Contre-fider.** To counterbit, counterstrike, counterdash, counterquize; to break a stroke, or dash, &c. with a stroke, or dash, &c.

Contre-ficarpe: f. A counterfearse, or counter-mure in a fortified town.

Contre-fchange: m. ée: f. Counterchanged.

Contre-fchanger: as **Contrechanger.**

Contre-fcript: m. A reply unto a former writing; a writing repugnant; a confutation, or treatise written against; also, a copy.

Contre-fcript: m. ipre: f. Confuted, written against; also, copied, written out.

Contre-fcrire. To confute, or write against; also, to copy, or write out.

Contre-fclay: m. A second essay, a further trial of.

† **Contre-fclang:** m. A Pool-dam; a back-pool, or counter-pond; a great ditch, or hollow ground, whereinto the water of a Pond, that's to be filled, is let.

† **Contre-festre:** To withstand, resist, contend with; to repugn.

Contre-fait: m. icte: f. Counterfeit, adulterate, feigned, forged, false; also, deformed, disguised, misshapen, ill-favoured; crooked, hunch-backed; or (as we say) a changeling.

Contre-faire. To counterfeit, imitate, resemble, feign.

Contre-faire le loup en paille. See **Loup.**

Se contre-faire. To dissemble, or disguise himself, to seem other than he is.

Contre-fenestre: f. A wooden window (on the outside of a glassen one) a counter-window, or outward window.

Contre-fente: f. The brise or craze of a bone in another, or opposite, part to the place where the blow (that caused it) was given; this happens, especially in the skull.

† **Contre-firme.** A counter-affirmation, or counter-avouchment; an affirmation of that whereof another affirms the contrary.

† **Contre-firme:** m. ée: f. Counter-affirmed, counter-avouched; the contrary whereof is affirmed, or avouched.

† **Contre-firmer.** To oppose an affirmation unto an affirmation; to affirm the contrary of

that which another hath affirmed; a Law-
tearm.

Contrefeu: m. An iron-back, or plate for the back of a chimney.

Contre-fil. à **contre-fil.** Contrariwise, clean ham, or against the hair.

Contrefinetic: f. Counter-cunning, deceiving of the deceiver; the meeting with as crafty a knave as himself.

Contreflate: m. ée: f. whose flattery is required, or answered with flattery.

Contreflater. To return one fair word, or flattery for another; to flatter as fast as another.

Contreflux: m. An ebbe, or ebbing; the fall or going out of a tide; or a check, or stop unto a tide.

Contrefort: (in Architecture) a Butresse, prop, or shore-post; an up-bearing arch, or pillar.

† **Contrefortuner.** To arm against the injuries of fortune; to make shift for one (howsoever the world go.)

Contrefrontail: m. The brow-piece, or up-most post; of a door, a banse, or breast summer.

Contregage: m. A counter-gage, or counter-pawn; (Que aucuns seigneurs ont pretendu, pour pouvoir de leur autorité fair principes, quand on leur avoit fait tort. Ragueau.)

Contre-garde: m. An under warden, or counter-warden.

Contre-garde des monnoyes. An Officer of the Mint; who takes notice, and keeps a reckoning of the metal that is delivered in to be coined; and afterward oversees the working thereof, together with the warden, whose place he executes, (as the other his) in absence.

Contregardé: m. ée: f. Kept, saved, preserved, made much of, looked well unto.

Contregarder. To keep, save, preserve, conserve, look well to, make much of.

Se contregarder. To reserve, spare, or forbear himself; to take his ease.

Contrehastier: m. A Rack, to turn spits on.

Contrehault: f. as **Haultecontre.**

† **Contr'imiter.** To resemble, imitate, counterfeit; or to imitate one that imitates him.

Contr'investive: f. A counter-investive; an answer to an investive.

Contrejoueur: m. A counter-player; an adversary, or opponent, in play.

Contre-lettre: f. A counter-letter, or counter-maund; a retraction of a letter by letter; and particularly, a private release, or acquittance, in discharge of a Bond passed; or a private discharge of a duty, or service acknowledged, before a publick Notary.

Contre-lettre secrette. Notice given in writing from a buyer unto a seller, of a private agreement made between them, contrary to the tenor of the deed they have passed before a Notary; or, a private agreement made between two that are contracted, without the knowledge, or consent of their kindred that were present at the contract.

† **Contrelouer.** To return praise with praise, or a good word for a good word; to commend one that hath commended him before; to scratch the back of one who hath already clawed his elbow.

Contrelatté: m. ée: f. wrastled, striven, contended against.

Contrelatter. To wrastle, strive, contend against.

Contre-maistre: m. The Masters mate in a ship.

Contremanche: f. A false sleeve, half sleeve, or, drawer over a sleeve.

Contremand: m. A countermand; a revocation, or contradiction of a former command.

Contremandé: m. ée: f. Countermanded; contradicted.

Contremandement : m. A countermand, or countermanding.

Contremander. To countermand; to recal, or contradict, a former command.

Contremarque : f. A countermark.

Contremejane. The second mizen, or after mizen, of a ship.

† **Contrementir**. To set one lie against another.

Contremettre. To oppose; object, lay, set, or wage against.

Contremine : f. A countermine; a mine digged by defendants, within a fortress, to meet with another made by the enemy without it.

Contremine : m. &c. : f. Countermined.

Contreminer. To countermine.

Contremont. upward; also, up; as,

Contremont de l'eau. up the water, directly against the stream.

Contremonté : m. &c. : f. Mounted, or got up against.

Contremonter. To mount, or go up against.

Contremunir. To fortify inner, or binder parts, whereby to sustain the outward, or forward ones; also, to repair suddenly sudden ruins; as in a siege.

† **Contrecourir**. To change his offer; to offer otherwise than before; or, to make an offer contrary to that he made before.

† **Contrecouvrir** : m. One that works against another.

† **Contrepan** : m. A pledge, gage, or pawn, especially of an immovable; (it is commonly the eighth penny of the worth of land, as it is rented) or as Hypothèque.

† **Contrepané** : m. &c. : f. Pledged, pawned, engaged.

† **Contrepaner**. To pledge, pawn, engage an immovable; also, as Compenser.

† **Contrepan**. A gage; or counterpane; or as Contrepan.

† **Contrepense** : m. &c. : f. Disliked, or distrustful after liking, or trust; thought otherwise of than before.

Contrepenser. To think otherwise than he hath done; to dislike a thing which he hath effected, or distrust those whom he hath relied on.

† **Contrepenseur** : m. A counter-thinker; one that thinks otherwise than, or contrary to, that he hath done; one that changes, or doubts of, the conceit, or assurance, he hath had of a thing.

Contrepesant. Counterpoising; counterbalancing.

Contrepesé. Counterpoised.

Contrepeser. To counterpoise; counterbalance, weigh in equal ballance.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise : Prov. He peiseth ill that counterpoiseth not; he uses not good luck aright, that thinks not good luck aright, that thinks not of, or provides not for, ill luck.

† **Contrepeter**. To answer one crack with another; also, to counterpoise, or play the counterpoise.

Contrepicqué : m. &c. : f. Counter-girded, counter-pricked, counterknipped.

Contrepiquer. To return gird for gird; to give a nip for a nip; or, one prick for another.

Contre-pied. That which we call Counter in hunting; whence;

Tenir contrepied à. To set, or hold his foot against another man, thereby to stop him from going any further; to cross, or impeach all he may the designs, or enterprises of another.

Contrepleige : m. A Counter-surety, one that's bound to save a surety harmless.

Contrepleigement : m. A counterband; or, the security given to a surety.

Contrepleiger. To save a surety harmless, by counterband, &c. To give him a counter-surety, or other surety.

Contreplier : m. &c. : f. Bent, bowed, or foulded back; made straight thereby.

Contreplier. To bend, bow, or fould back; to make, or set straight by such a bending, &c.

Contrepoids : as Contrepois.

Contrepoil. à contrepoil. Against the wool, the wrong way, clean contrary, quite kam-ça que je t'expluche à contrepoil. See Explucher.

Contrepoint : m. The back stitch, or quilting stitch; also, a quilt, counterpoint, (quilted) covering; also, a crossing, difference, opposition; also, a ground, or plain-song (in Music.)

A **contrepoint**; ou à **contrepoints**. By a quilting, with quilt stitch, or in a quilted fashion; also, backward and forward, interchangeably; now one way, then another; also, crossly, thwartly, oppositely, contrary-ways.

Contrepointé : f. as Contrepoint.

Contrepointé; m. &c. : f. Quilted, wrought with the back stitch; also, interchanged, set backward and forward; crossed, stood against, opposed, or in opposition with.

J'ay la peau toute **contrepointée** de coups. My skin-coat hath received as many knocks as a quilt hath stitches.

Contrepointier. To quilt, to work the back stitch, or work with the back stitch; also, to interchange, or set backward, and forward; also, to cross, thwart, oppose unto, stand opposite against, be in opposition with.

Contrepointier : m. A Quilter, or quilt-maker.

Contrepoint; & **Contrepointier**; as **Contrepointé**; & **Contrepointier**.

Contrepointier : f. The shop of a Quilter, or Counterpoint-maker.

Contrepois : m. Counterpois, equal weight; also, a ground, or plain-song, in Music.

Bailler contrepois. To counterpoise, balast, make of even or equal weight.

Marcher à contrepois. To walk formally, or by line and level; to proportion, or measure out his steps.

Contrepoison : m. A counterpoison, antidote, medicine, or preservative against poison.

Contrepporteur : m. as Bisouart. (So termed, because he carries his pack, or burthen before him.)

Contrepotencé : m. &c. : f. Counterpotency (a term of Blason.)

† **Contrequarre** : as Contrecarre.

† **Contrequarant** : m. A rival, competitor, concurrent.

Contrequittance : f. A counter-acquittance.

Contresreplié : m. &c. : f. Replied again, or against.

Contresreplier. To reply again, or against.

Contrôle, ou **Contrerolle** : m. A controlement, or contravolment; the copy of a role (of accounts, &c.) a Parallel of the same quality and content, with the original; also, a controlling, or overseeing; and, the Office of a Controller, or overseer; also, a Controller, or overseer.

Contrôlé : m. &c. : f. Controlled, overseen, observed; also, the copy whereof is taken, and kept.

Contrôler. To controle; observe, oversee, spy faults in; also, to take, and keep a copy of a role of accounts; to play the controller any way.

Contrôleur : m. A Controller; observer, overseer; properly, an Officer, that takes notes, or keeps a role, of another's Officers accounts, thereby to discover him if he do amiss.

Contrôleurs des Aides. Controllers of the Aides, look that the Esleus, Assessors, Collectors, and Receivers of Subsidies do their duties; of all the particulars whereof they must every year send a role unto the Chamber of Accounts.

Contrôleur de l'Audience de France. The Controller of the Chancery attendant on the Kings person; unto whom les,

Contrôleurs des Chanceleries (whereof there is in every Court of Chancery one) send half-

yearly a particular account of the revenue of the Seal received in their several places.

Contrôleurs du Domaine. Controllers of the Kings Demain; one established in every seat of ordinary Receipt for the Demain; who is to assist at the said Receipt; at the making of leases of farms; and at the sales of wood, wine, corn, hay, fish, &c. got in the Kings lands; and is to take notice of all escheats, duties, and rights of Seignior, due, or occurring thereby; and keeps a reckoning of all works, reparations, alms, costs of suit, and other charges, defrayed by the ordinary Receivers. Of all which he makes a role, and sends it unto the Treasurers general, who thereby keep in awe the said Receivers.

Contrôleur general de l'Artillerie. The Controller general of the Ordnance; next in place, and degree unto the Lieutenant: he keeps a register of all munition that comes into, or goes out of, the store; and Inventories (delivered unto him by the warden general) of all that remains in particular Fortresses, &c. and certifies them with his controlement of them, every year, into the Exchequer.

Contrôleur general du Domaine. One established in every generality by Henry the third, in the year 1581, and suppressed again by himself in the year 1584.

Contrôleurs generaux des finances. One in every general Receipt, who looks that the Kings money be paid over by the particular Receivers (or farmers) unto the general one; to which end they are to bring unto him the others acquittances, which if they omit, or slack, he informs the treasurers general who the fault is in. The money being paid, he keeps one key of the chest wherein 'tis layed, with the Receiver general (in whose house it stands) another; this until, amounting unto a round sum, they both together see it conveyed unto the Exchequer. Of all which, as also, of every sort of coyn so conveyed, and of the charge of levying, and conveying it, he is to send a role, or Inventory into the Chamber of Accounts.

Contrôleur general des guerres. Term'd also, Secrétaire, & **Contrôleur general des guerres**. The Controller general of the wars. Look Secrétaire.

Contrôleurs des Mines. Controllers of the Mines; every one whereof is bound to send, from year to year, one Role, or controlement (containing the proportion of silver, which hath been delivered by the Master of the Mines unto the Masters of the Mint, or otherwise drawn from, and fined within, the said Mines that year) unto the Receivers, or treasurers within whose charge the Mines are; and another unto the chief Master of the Mint.

Contrôleurs provinciaux, ou ordinaires, des guerres. Provincial, ordinary, or inferior Controllers of the wars; must, in the several Provinces assigned unto them, be present at all musters, and fifteen dayes after every one, send unto the Controller general a summary thereof, containing the just number of the men that were mustered, and an account of the moneys paid, or laid out thereat.

Controrolle : & **Contreroolleur**; as **Contrerolle**, &c.

Contruse : f. A counter-sleight; a wile for a wile; one trick in lieu of another.

Contre-sanglot : m. A Tab; the leather whereto a girth is fastened; a girth-leather.

Contrescarpe. A counter-scarpe, or counter-mure.

Contrescedule : m. The counterpane of a Schedule.

Contreschangé : m. A counterchange, interchange, cross exchange.

Contrechange : m. &c. : f. Counterchanged.

Contrescel : m. A (little) seal put unto a label, &c. whereby divers writings already sealed are joyned, or closed together; a counter-seal.

Contresceller. To seal the label, &c. whereby

by sealed writings are joyned, or fastened together.

Contresigné : m. éc : f. Subsigned ; signed after, or under, the signature of another.

Contresigner. To subsign ; to sign a letter, &c. or put his name, or set his mark unto it, after, or under, another ; (so do the French Secretaries of State set their names unto letters Patents, under the Kings.)

Contresign : m. A subsignature ; a band, name, or mark, set to a letter, &c. under another, a subscription made lower than the other.

Contresommer. To revoke, or countermand, a Summons, or Citation.

Contreonné : m. éc : f. The contrary whereof is founded.

Contresonner. To sound the contrary, or to the contrary.

Contre-soufflé : m. éc : f. Counter-blown, cross-blown ; blown on both sides, or blown up two contrary ways.

Contretaille : f. The one part of a tally, or score, already marked, or notched ; also, the Counter-tenor part, in Musick, and he that sings, or bears it.

Contretaler. To oppose bank unto bank, or causy against causy ; to resist, or strengthen, as with a double bank or causy.

Contretemperament : m. A cross, or contrary temper ; whenet ;

Faire vn contr. à la nature. To alter nature.

Contre temps. Ill, or false time ; or motions out of time.

Contreteneur : m. The Counter-tenor part in Musick.

Contretenir. To hold, or hale against ; also, to challenge, quarrel, debate for, pretend title unto a thing against another.

Contretenon de potence. A stop (in a watch or clock.)

Contretenu. Hold against, or on the other side ; also, claimed, challenged, quarrelled for, pretended unto.

Contreteste : faire contreteste à ; To withstand, resist, make head against.

Contretiré : m. éc : f. Drawn against ; also, drawn after the pattern of.

Contretirer. To tug, hale, pull ; hulk, throw, sling against ; also, to draw after the pattern of.

Contretrahison : f. A counter-treason ; a treason against treason.

Contretrancher. To counter-trench, or fortify against an enemy intrenched.

Contretraversant : m. ante : f. Counter-crossing, counter-traversing.

Contreval. Downward ; also, down.

Contrevenant : m. ante : f. Swarming, transgressing, departing, from ; going, or doing against an agreement, promise, or bargain, also, crossing, thwarting, contradicting ; resisting.

Contrevengé : m. éc : f. Full revenged.

Contrevenger. To revenge one blow, or injury, with another.

Contrevenir. To swerve, transgress, decline, go, or depart from ; to do contrary, to promise, or otherwise than was agreed ; also, to cross, thwart, contradict ; resist, or be against.

Contrevent : m. A contrary wind.

Contreventer. To hold against the wind : Rab.

Contrevention : f. A swarming from a promise, or contract ; a going against ones word ; also, a thwarting, contradiction ; resistance.

Contrevenu : m. ué : f. Swerved, transgressed, gone from his word, or agreement ; also, crossed, thwarted, resisted, opposed against.

Contre vitre. A counter-window, outward window, or fence for a glass window.

Contreuve. A fable, leasing ; tale of invention, or matter invented.

Contribuable : com. Contributable ; fit, able, or accustomed to contribute ; liable, or subject unto contribution.

Contribué. Contributed.

Contribuer. To contribute, to give, or dis-

burse together, to make a common purse, to lay their moneys together.

Contributeur : A contributor.

Garend contributeur. See Garend.

Contribution : f. A contribution ; a joint gift of many ; also, as Desconfiture ; A distribution, or sharing of a debtors, or bankrupts goods among all his creditors.

Contristé : m. éc : f. Grieved, afflicted, made sorrowful.

Contrister. To grieve, sadden, afflict, make sorrowful.

Contrit : m. ite : f. Contrite, agrieved, remorseful, most penitent, or sorrowful, for misdeeds.

Contrition : f. Contrition, remorse, repentance, hearty sorrow, inward lamenting for, a painful apprehension, or memory of offences.

Controle, & controuille : as Contrerolle.

Controngle : f. The deaw-claw, or water-claw of dogs, &c.

Controverse : m. éc : f. Litigious in controversy ; full of strife, and controversy ; also, gainssaid, called in question, disputed against ; made, or handled as, a controverse.

Controverse : f. Controversie, variance, debate, strife, altercation.

Controuvé : m. éc : f. Fained, forged, invented, devised.

Controuvement : m. A faining, fibbing, lying ; a matter invented, meer imagination, forged stuff.

Controuver. To fain, forge, devise, invent, imagine out of his own brain.

Contr'ouverture. A counter-opening ; See Contr'ouvrir.

Controucur : m. A fainer, forger, inventor, deviser, lyer.

Contr'ouvrir. To open against, to make a revolution ; to pierce, or open a thing (as a part of the body) either far off, or oppositely against, the place the overture is intended for.

Contumace : f. Stubborness, obstinacy, wilfulness, perverseness ; disobedience, contempt.

Contumacer. To deal stubbornly, be perverse, follow his own will ; disobey, or rebel against his Superiours ; to make a contempt ; also, to judge or proceed against, as disobedient, obstinate, rebellious, to punish, or censure, a contempt.

Contumax : m. ace : f. Stubborn, fullen, refractory, rebellious, contemptuous, disobedient ; obstinate, stiff-necked, head-strong, wilful, heady, self-willy : (The French Lawyers make, deux especes des contumax ; The first, such as after three several, and publick summons, refuse to appear ; the second, those that appearing stand mute, and will not answer ; A silence which imports a confession.)

Contumelie : f. Contumely ; reproach, an outrage in words ; a spiteful reproof, injurious check, scandalous or slanderous rebuke.

Contumelieusement. Contumeliously, reproachfully, in despitiful terms.

Contumelieux : m. euf : f. Contumelious ; reproachful, despitiful, outrageous, or most injurious in words.

Controndre. To beat, knock, thump, bruise, pound, or stamp in pieces.

Contusion : f. A knocking, thumping, bruising, beating, pounding, stamping.

Contuteur : m. A joint Tutor, or Guardian.

Cogn : m. ué : f. Known, &c. as Cognen.

Convaincre. To convict, convince, take tardy, prove faulty ; find in the manner.

Convaincu : m. ué : f. Convicted, convinced, taken tardy, proved faulty, found in the manner.

Convalescence : f. A recovery of health ; strength, and vigour ; a waxing strong again.

Convallide : m. éc : f. Recovered, restored unto health, grown well again.

Convallider. To recover, to restore unto health, or strength.

Convassal : m. A fellow vassal.

Convenable : com. Convenient ; apt, fit,

meet for ; agreeable, suitable, according unto ; proper, comely, decent, beseming, seemly.

Convenablement. Conveniently ; aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably, properly, to the purpose ; decently, besemingly ; well.

Convenance : f. An accord, concordance, agreement, condition ; covenanting ; also, convenience, proportion, handsomness, agreeableness.

Convenancé : m. éc : f. Covenanted ; agreed, promised, contracted upon covenants.

Convenancer. To covenant, bargain, contract, agree with, promise unto, upon covenants.

Convenant : m. A covenant, or agreement upon covenant ; a conditional bargain, or contract ; a faithful, and publick, or solemn promise.

Convenant : m. ante : f. as Convenable ; also, agreeing, suiting with ; besiting, beseming.

Convenir. To assemble, meet, or come together ; also, to best, besem, sort well unto ; to be meet, proper, or convenient for ; also, to agree, consent, accord with ; also, to couple, conclude, join ; come to the point.

Convenir en justice. To bring in suit, convenit before a Judge, enter an action against.

Il me convient. I must, I should, I have need, 'tis necessary for me ; proper, or belonging to me.

Convent. A Convent, Cloister, or Abbey of Monks, or Nuns.

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un ; mais la bourse se garde en divers lieux ; Prov. An Abbot and Convent, though but one body, have several minds, ends, or means.

Pour vn Moine ne fait convent ; Prov. One only Monk deserves not an Abbey ; or, one Swallow makes not a Summer.

Conventicle : m. A conventicle, a little, or private, (and most commonly, unlawful, or ill-affected) assembly.

Convention : f. A covenant, contract, bargain, agreement ; also, a suing, implading, or convening before a Judge ; and hence ;

Cecy n'est pas de facile convention. This is hard to be compassed by suit of Law.

Conventioné : as Conventionel.

Conventionel : m. elle : f. Contracted, covenanted, agreed upon ; or passed by contract, done by agreement, under articles, or covenants.

Interest conventionel. Interest, or use for the lone of money, &c. as in Interest.

Propre conventionel. See Propre.

Conventuel. pricuré conventuel. A Priory wherein there are Priors.

Conventuels : m. An order of Observantine Friars ; not altogether so strict as the ordinary ones.

Convenu : m. ué : f. Assembled, met, or come together ; also, covenanted, promised ; accorded, or agreed unto ; also, impladed, sued, convened, or called before a Judge.

Convereau : m. A fish that somewhat resembles, but is lesser than the Alofe.

Convert : vn con. A converted ; one that hath turned to the faith ; or is won unto a religious profession ; or hath abandoned a loose, to follow a godly ; a virtuous, to lead a virtuous life.

Conversation : f. Conversation, commerce, great acquaintance, familiarity, association, with.

Converse : f. A Nun (that formerly hath been of loose behaviour, or hath, in her time, been a good one.)

Converser avec. To converse, or be much conversant, associate, or keep much company with ; to haunt, frequent, resort often unto.

Conversion : f. A conversion ; alteration, change ; a turning ; revolution, compass, or course of things.

Conversion Saint Paul. A Holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 25 of January.

Con.

Converti: m. ie: f. *Converted, altered, changed, turned, transformed, translated.*
 Convertir. To convert; alter, change, transform, turn; translate.
 Convertissement: m. A converting, turning, altering, changing.
 Convertoir. Part of the head, or chapter of a Joncan pillar.
 Converse: com. Crooked, bowing, or bending down on every side, as an Arch, &c.
 Convexion: f. The crookedness, or bending of a hollow thing turned downward.
 Convi: m. A banquet, feast, great supper, or dinner, whereto acquaintance, and friends are invited.
 Convice: m. A reproach, railing word, biting term, spiteful scoff, despicable gird, or gance, malicious taunt.
 Convié: m. ée: f. Invited; or bidden unto a feast.
 Convient. An inviting, or bidding unto a feast.
 Convient. Il con. que vous; (Impersonally) you must, or should; it befits, or becoms you; See Convenir.
 Convier. To invite, or bid, unto a feast, &c.
 Convitieux: m. euse: f. Reviling, reproachful, railing, maliciously taunting, despitely girding at.
 Convocation: A Convocation; an assembly, or calling together.
 Convoitable: com. Covetous, fit to be coveted, or lusted after.
 Convoitant. Coveting, desiring, longing for, lusting after.
 Convoité: m. ée: f. Coveted, desired, affected, longed for, lusted after.
 Convoitement: m. A coveting, desire, lust, a stomach, or appetite unto.
 Convoiter. To covet, desire, affect greedily, wish, or long for, thirst, or lust after.
 Qui tout convoite tout perd; Prov. He that covets all loses all.
 Convoiteux: m. euse: f. Covetous, greedy, desirous of, longing for, lusting after.
 Convoitise: f. Covetousness, concupiscence, an earnest desire, a restless affection, greedy thirst, unsatiable lust after.
 Convoier en secondes nocces. To marry a second wife (in haste.)
 Convoqué: m. ée: f. Called, assembled.
 Convoquer. To call, or assemble many together.
 Convoy: m. An accompanying; a following, waiting, or attending on (especially in marriage, and burial matters); also, a convoy, or company of soldiers, or ships, for the waiting, or safe-conducting of passengers.
 Convoyé: m. ée: f. Convoayed, accompanied; followed, waited, or attended on.
 Convoyer. To convoy, or accompany; to follow, wait, or attend on.
 Convulsion: f. A convulsion; a plucking up, or shrinking, as, of the sinews in a cramp; also, a pricking, or shooting ache.
 Conyle: f. Great Chervil, sweet Chervil, myrrhe Chervil.
 Conyse: f. The herb Flea-bane, or Flea-wort; of three kinds.
 Conyse grande. Great Flea-wort.
 Conyse moyenne. Flea-bane Mullet.
 Conyse petite. Dwarf, or small Flea-bane.
 Cooperer. To work, effell, or labour with.
 Cope gorgée. Instead of, Gorge coupée.
 Rab.
 Copeaux: as Coupeaux; chips.
 Copelle: f. as Coupelle; A Test, or Copel.
 † Copellé: m. ée: f. Tested, melted, or fined, as silver, in a Test, or Copel.
 Copené. face copenée; A Fesse Gobony, (a term of Blazon.)
 Copet: m. as Couperet.
 Cophin: m. A basket, skep, or small pannier of wicker. See Coffin.

Copie: f. The copy of a writing; also, store, plenty, abundance of.
 Copié. Copied, written out; also, flowed.
 Copier. To copy, or write out; also, to flout, scoff, deride, ride, mock, gibe at; to play the knave with in words, &c.
 Copiere. Herbe copiere: as Oeil de Cerf.
 Copieusement. Copiously, plentifully, abundantly, greatly, at large, in great measure.
 Copieux: m. A well-spoken, or courtly person; (a word misused by clowns); also, a flowing, or jeasting companion; whence;
 Les Copieux d'Angers. (The Anguins being held great flowerers.)
 Copieux: m. euse: f. Copious, abundant, plentiful, great, large, full; well furnished, thoroughly provided of.
 Copiosité: f. Plenty, store, abundance, fulness, copiousness.
 Copiste: m. A maker of Counterpanes, a writer out of Copies.
 Coppe. A measure; the half of a Burgonian bushel.
 † Coppé: as Coupé; Cut.
 Coppeau: as Coupeau; A chip.
 † Copper. To cut. See Couper.
 † Coppeter. To ring all-in, or the last deal.
 Coppier. To rouse, and stretch out himself, as one that goes about an exercise, or to try a mastery; (an old word.)
 Coppon: m. A peck; or, the eighth part of Parisien bushel.
 Cops. A certain fish very like unto a Sturgeon.
 † Copté: m. ée: f. Told, or stricken only on the one side, as a Bell, &c.
 † Copter. To tell, or strike only on one side; as a bell, when it is not fully rung out.
 Copuland: m. A coupling, or joyning together; or as Copulasse. † Rab.
 Copulasse. An exercise in Schools; when scholars dispute, and he that hath done best is placed highest.
 Copule: f. A conjunction, a joyning, or coupling together.
 Coq: m. A cock; (vn coq) also, the Dorset, or Saint Peters fish; (le coq); also, Costmary, Balsamine, Alecost; also, (and the more properly) Distany, Distander, Pepperwort (du coq.)
 du Coq à l'asne. A libel, pasquin, Satyre.
 Coq de bois. A black, and rough-leg'd Moorcock; full twice as big as ours, and living altogether in the mountains.
 Coq d'eglise. A weather-cock.
 Coq d'Inde. A Turkey; a Turkey-cock.
 Cresse au coq. The herb coxcomb, Penny-grass, yellow and white rattle; also, the herb Clary.
 Pied de coq. Hedge-Fumitory, Hens-foot; also, bastard Parsley; also, the herb Crown-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cap, Gold-flower, Butter-flower, (the single one; the double one being ordinarily called) double Crown-foot, or Batchelers buttons.
 Elle chante comme le coq. Said when a hen crows.
 Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les œufs. (whereon he cannot by any means be brought to sit.)
 On n'y a jamais ouy le coq chanter. Said of an unhabited; and uninhabited place.
 Sauter de coq à l'asne. To run, without order, out of one matter into another.
 Je ne chante le coq si viendra le jour; Prov. Though the cock never crows, day will come.
 Coqu: m. A cuckold, or cuckold. See Coqu.
 Coquage: m. Cuckoldry, the estate of a cuckold.
 Coquar: m. An egge, or egge-shell; or, as,
 Coquard: m. A proud gull, peart goose, quaint fop, saucy dolt, malapert coxcomb, rash, or forward cox.
 Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un jeune coquard; Prov. The shadow of an advised grandfere, is better than the sword of an adventurous goose-cap.
 Coquard: m. Coquarde: f. as Coquart.
 Coquarde. bonnet à la coquarde. A Spanish cap, or fashion of bonnet used by the most substantial men of jore; (Tearmed so (perhaps) because those that wore of them grew thereby the prouder, and presumed the more of themselves) also, any bonnet or cap worn proudly, or peartly on the one side.
 Coquardeau: m. A proud ass, bold goose, fond saucebox; one that hath more wealth than wit, or is much more forward than wife.
 Coquardise: f. Fond pride, sauciness, presumption, malapertness; unadvised peartness, jollity, cheerfulness, cockiness.
 Coquart: m. arde: f. Foolishly proud, saucy, presumptuous, malapert; indiscreetly peart, cocket, jolly, cheerful; more bold then welcom, forward than wife.
 † Coquasse: f. A kettle, or chafar.
 † Coquassier: m. A seller of egge-shells; also, a maker, or seller of kettles, or chafers.
 Coquarris: m. A Baskisk, or Cockatrice.
 Coque: f. A cockle; also, a bump or knob on the forehead; also, an egge-shell, &c.
 Coque de Levant. The small medicinale shell called in shops, Vnguis odoratus.
 Nulle noix sans coque; Prov. No Nut without a shell.
 Conqueredouille: m. A meacock, milk-sop, sneaksby, worthless fellow.
 Coquelicon: m. Cock-crawling; the song of a cock.
 Coquelicoq: as Coquelicon; Also, the wild Poppy, Corn-rose, red Corn-rose.
 Coqueliné: m. ée: f. Dandled, fedled, cockered, pampered, made a wanton of.
 Coquelinement: m. A dandling, feeding, cockering.
 Coqueliner vn enfant. To dandle, cocker, fiddle, pamper, make a wanton of, a child.
 † Coquelineux: m. euse: f. Fantastical, brain-sick, humerus, moody, giddy, shittle-headed, whose head is full of crotchets.
 Coquelourdes: f. The wind-flower; also, the bastard wind-flower, Passer-flower, Pasque-flower, Flax-flower, also, the flower called, Rose-campion.
 Coqueluche: f. A hood; also, the coqueluche, or new disease; which troubled the French about the years 1510, and 1557. and us but a while ago.
 Coqueluchon: m. The Capuche, or hood of a clock; also, a weather-hood.
 Coqueluchonné: m. ée: f. That wears a hood, or a Spanish Capuche.
 Coquemare: f. The disease called the night-mare.
 Coquemart: m. A brazen pot, or chafar, having a cover.
 † Coqueplumer. A proud cockscorn, a scarerew; a wag-feather; one that swaggers, or stalks up and down the streets, with a top like a fore-horse; or one who, by the authority of his high feather, presumes he may over-rule, or put down, a whole street.
 Coquer. To play the cock, to tread hens like a cock.
 Se coquer contre. To knock himself, or run his head against.
 Coquerelles: f. Red Night-shade, Alkysengie, winter-cherries.
 Coqueret: m. The name of a certain red, and very sweet apple, that is ripe about All-hallow-tide.
 Coquerets. des co. as Coquerelles.
 Des Coquerettes. The same.
 Des Coquerez. The same.
 Coques. des coques: f. Cockles.
 Coquet: m. A Cock-boat; also, a weather-cock.
 Coqueté. Cackled, or Chucked; also, strowed, or swaggered.
 Coqueter. A cock to call his hens; or to chuck;

chuck, as a cock among hens; also, to swagger, or show it, like a cock on his own dunghill.

Coquetier: m. A seller of eggs, or of eggshells.

Coquette: f. A prattling, or proud gossip; a faking, or supercilious minx; a coquet, or tatling housewife, a titifill, a flibbergebit.

Coquillade: f. A certain little, slender, scaleless, small mouthed, and grey-eyed sea-fish, living among rocks.

Coquillage: m. Shell-work; work made of, or trimmed with shells.

Coquillant: Making, or vaulting, like a shell.

Coquillard: as **Coquardeau**; Also, a small vessel, whereon, in Paris, they serve rear eggs unto the table.

Coquillard: m. arde: f. Shelly, full of shells.

Coquille: f. The shell of a fish; of a snail; of a nut; or of an egg; also, a boat-bason, or any open vessel, that is fashioned like a bason, or Scallop-shell; also, a French-hood; also, a measure containing five spoonfuls.

Coquille de S. Jacques. The Scallop-fish; also, a cockle.

Coquille de S. Michel. A Cockle.

Coquille de Prestre. The herb Chickweed; or a kind thereof, held by Dodoneus to be the right Mouse-ear.

Coquille sabottée. The Walk; a shell-fish called so, because it somewhat resembles a Top.

Large coquille. A Scallop.

Bailler de coquilles. A confener, cheater, coney-catcher, impostor, mountebank; hence also, **Dresser une coquille**. To devise a gulling trick; to invent a cheating device; to lay a snare for a fool.

A qui vendez vous vos coquilles? followed by, à ceux qui viennent de S. Michel? why should you think to counsel us, that are as cunning as your selves? 'tis ill halting before a cripple.

Coquillé: m. ée: f. Set thick with shells; also, made, or fashioned like a shell.

Pain coquillé. A fashion of an hard-crusted loaf, somewhat like our Stillyard Bunne.

Coquiller. To vault, bow, or fashion a thing like a shell; also, as **Recroquiller**.

Coquilleux: m. euse: f. Shelly, full of shells.

Coquillier: m. ere: f. Having a shell, or bearing a shell; of, or belonging to a shell.

Coquilliere: f. A woman that (now) makes biggins, and caps; (but whose chiefest work, in times past, was the French-hood **Coquille**.)

Coquillon: m. A little shell, or hood; also, a fools hood; or, a hooded fool.

Cosquibert qui gaigne pert. A game at cards; like our losing Lodam.

Coquin: m. A beggar, poor sneak, needy wretch, tattered rogue, lousie vagabond, that begs from door to door; any base scoundrel, or scurvy fellow; also, as **Egau**.

C'est un grand cas la fureur de deux coquins à une porte. A proverb meant, as well of the ordinary jarring, and thwartings that pass between two ambitious Competitors, as of the scoulding, or other scurvy squar, made by two hungry and envious beggars at a mans door.

Il n'est vie que de coquins; Prov. There's no life to the beggars. Look Vie.

Il vaut mieux estre coquun que coquin; Prov. Better be a cuckold than a beggerly knave.

Coquin: m. ine: f. Beggerly, needy; lousie; roguish, vagabond-like.

Mouton coquin. A bell-weather.

Pigeon coquin. A tame Pidgeon.

Elle entre jetta la jambe coquine. She interposed her wanton, lascivious, or bawls leg.

Coquine: f. A begger-woman; also, a cockney, fimpredcockit, nice thing.

Coquineau: m. A scoundrel, base varlet,

beggerly rascal, beastly fellow.

Coquiner. To begg, to crave like a begger; to play the rogue, or base rascal.

Coquinerie: f. Beggery, begging; also, roguery, knavery, baseness; or base humours; also, meats that are more toothsome than wholesome; forced meats.

Coquiol: f. A degenerate Barley, or weed commonly growing among Barley, and called, **Haver-grass**.

Coquun: as **Cocu**.

Cor: m. A Hunters Horn; a Bngle; or Hatchet; also, a corn in the foot; also, the hard and horny swelling in horses, termed, the fist-fist.

Cors. The broches of a Deers head; all the pegs thereof, from the second, or third, upwards.

Cor de mer. The Sea-horn; a shell-fish that somewhat resembles a horn.

A cor & à cry. By Proclamation; also, by might and main, with heave and hoe; eagerly, vehemently, seriously.

Corail: m. Corral; grows in the Sea, like a thick shrub, and is then of a greenish colour; taken thence, it waxeth very hard, and (after it hath been dressed) becomes red, and smooth; (There is also a white, a black, and a yellow kind of Corral.)

Coralin: m. ine: f. Corralin, of Corral, like unto Corral.

Coraline: f. Sea-mosse, Corraline, or Corral-mosse.

Corapei. A Princes cloath of Estate.

Corbat pefcheret. A Cormorant. ¶ **Dauph**.

Corbature: as **Courbature**.

Corbu: m. The Cabot-fish; or, as **Corp**.

Corbeau: m. A Raven; also, a Corbell (in Masonry;) and, a Bracket, or shouldering preece (in Timber-work;) also, a certain warlike Instrument; also, the broyled bone of a leg, or shoulder of mutton, having some flesh left about it.

Corbeau d'eau. A Cormorant.

Corbeau de mer. The same; or, the Sea Raven.

Corbeau du nuit. The Night-Raven.

Corbeau pefcheret. A Cormorant.

Repaître les corbeaux. To hang in chains; or, to lye unburied in the fields.

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. To counsel a greedy fellow of a bit which he gapes after; or, as in **Tromper**.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oëuf; Prov. Of an ill bird, an ill brood.

La censure tourmente les pigeons laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Censure torments Pigeons, and freis Ravens; and hence are Laws compared unto Cobwebs; little Flies are caught in them, great ones break through them.

Corbeil. The name of a Town that is not far from Paris; and hence the proverbial phrase;

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. To take an apple for an oyster; to mistake the matter quite and clean.

Corbeille: f. A wicker basket, or maund; also, a doffer.

Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. He that makes a basket, makes a pannier; he that can do one thing, can do another.

Corbeillee: f. A basket full of.

Corbeilleux: m. euse: f. Belonging to a basket, or maund; also, full of baskets, &c.

Corbeillon: m. A little basket, pannier, or maund.

Corbieu. Gogs heart.

Corbigau: m. A Cormorant, or Sea-Raven.

Corbillat: m. A young Raven.

Corbillon: as **Corbeillon**.

Corbin: m. A (carrion, or carr) Crow.

Bec de corbin. A Pensioners halberd, or pollax; also, a Chirurgicals tool, called a Crowes-bill. See **Bec**.

Os corbin. A certain hollow bone in the crupper of a Deer.

Pied de corbin. The herb Crow-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-flower, Puter-flower.

Corbiné: m. ée: f. Stollen, filched, purloined, lurched; also, polled, exacted, extorted; extremely used.

Corbiner. To steal, filch, purloin, lurch; also, to poll, extort, or exact more than is due.

Corbinerie: f. Stealing, filching, lurching; also, polling, exaction, extortion.

Corbinet: m. The croaking of Ravens, or Crows.

Corbineur. A filcher, lurcher, poller, exacter.

Corbineurs du Palais. Lawyers, and Clerks; which ordinarily fleece, lurch, poll, and spoyle poor suiters.

Corcalihat: m. The cry of quails.

Corcelque: f. A kind of broad-headed javelin, or dart.

Corchiere: f. The battlement of a wall; also, (in a gally) as **Courfic**.

Cordace. A kind of Countrey dance. ¶ **Rab**.

Cordage: m. Cordage, ropes; or stuff to make ropes of.

Cordaille de navire. Tackling.

Corde: f. A cord, rope, halter; a twisted string, band, or line; also, as **Tendon**.

Corde de bois. A certain measure, or quantity of wood (whether sagots or billets) laid together; eight or ten foot in length, about four in height, and having at either end two stakes to hold it in.

Corde du bras. The greatest, and most notable branch of the shoulder vein.

Corde d'un Cordelier. A grey Friars girdle; or, the knotted cord wherewith he girds himself.

Cordes du jarret. The ham-strings.

Haut mal de la corde. A hanging.

Homme de sac & de corde. One for whom the gallows groans. Look **Sac**.

Avoir deux cordes à son arc. To be furnished with two helps, to have a double hope of success in his business; (we also use the same phrase.)

Bailler à un la corde pour se pendre. Cunningly to give one an advantage, which, if he use, will turn to his prejudice.

Coucher sous corde. In game, &c. to stake down ready coyn; from Tennis-players, that lay the money they play for under the line.

Elle n'est si fine que la corden'y apparaisse. As cunning as she thinks her self, her tricks may be discerned: (a metaphor from cloath, whose thread may be seen.)

Il est au bout de la corde. He is at the end of his means; he hath stewed his utmost skill in the matter; he can do no more to it, say nought else of it, go no further in it.

Il y aura beau jeu si la corde ne rompt. We shall have good sport if the line break not; s. if all things continue as they are, or hold, that are now good.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While the matter is hot; while there is opportunity; while your hand is in.

Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. Said when the charges of law, or traffick; &c. exceed the principal, or diminish ones stock.

A grosse larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong halter for a strong thief.

A longue corde tire qui d'autrui mort desire; Prov. He that longs for another mans death, hath a long (or a cold) suit of it; we say, he that waits for dead mens shoon, shall go long barefoot.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. Who more than he is worth doth spend, he makes a rope his life to end.

Cordé. Corded; twisted as a cord; bound with cords; also, out of season; (a Metaphor from Lampreys, which being out of season, have a hard string in their backs.)

Cordeau: m. A Carpenters chalked, or oaked line.

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Cordeau

Cordeau courant. *A Gardners line; the line wherewith he measures out his plots and beds.*

Cordeau volant. *The same.*

Cordée : *f. A string-full of; also, a rank, row, list, file.*

Cordelé : *m. éc. f. Twisted, or made into cords.*

Cordeler. *To twist, or make ropes; or make into cords, ropes, &c.*

Cordelette : *f. A small cord; a twine, or pack-thread; a twisted lace, line, or string.*

Cordeleux : *m. euf. f. Cordy, cord-like; full of cords.*

Cordelier : *m. A Grey Friar (of the Order of S. Francis) a Cordelier; also, twist.*

Monnoye de Cordelier. *Thanks; or, a Benedicite; (for Grey Friars are to carry no money about them.)*

Cordeliere : *f. A Grey Friars girdle (made of a piece of a rope full of equal-distant knots;) Hence, any knotted thread, or string; and the black, and knotted neck-lace (no better than a string) worn by some Gentlemen; also, knotted cord-work in Embroidery, &c. also, a Nun of Saint Francis his Order; also, a row, file, course, rank of severed, or several things; and hence;*

Une longue cordeliere de montaignes.

Cordelle : *f. as Cordelette; A little cord, or twisted string.*

Tirer en la cordelle. *To win unto his factions; allure, or draw unto his side.*

Corder. *To twist, or make ropes; also, to bind, or pack up with ropes, or cords; also, to measure with ropes, or cords.*

Cette Lambroye se corde. *(This Lamprey is out of season; by having a hard string in her back.)*

Cordeur de terres. *A Surveyor; or Measurer of lands.*

Cordial : *m. ale. f. Cordial, hearty; sincere, unfeigned, affectionate; also, heart-strengthening, heart-comforting.*

Les trois fleurs cordiales. *Roses, Bonrage, and Buglosse*

Cordiale : *f. The herb Mother-wort, (good against the throbbing, or excessive beating of the heart.)*

Cordialement. *Cordially, heartily; truly, faithfully, with the whole heart.*

† Cord a'eulé : *m. éc. f. Hearty, cordial; full of heart, or heartiness; also, heartened, cheered; well comforted, or encouraged.*

Cordialité : *f. Cordialness, heartiness, heartfulness.*

Cordiaque : *com. Cordial, heart-comforting, mind-cheering.*

Cordier : *m. A Roper, a Cord-maker.*

Demarche de cordier. *A stepping, or going backwards.*

Cordillar d'Espagne. *A kind of twisted stuff, made of fine wool.*

Cordilles. *The young fry of Tunny.*

Cordon : *m. A string, twine; twist; one of the twists of a rope, or cord; also, a wreath; and thence, an out-standing wreath, or edge of stone (commonly distinguishing the several Stories) on the outside of a building.*

Cordon de chapeau. *A (wreathed) hatband.*

Cordons d'une trompette. *The cordines, or strings of a Trumpet.*

Tel larron, tel cordon; *Prov. Such thief, such halter; a punishment befitting the offence.*

Cordonné : *m. éc. f. Twisted, twined, plaited; wreathed; also, made as, or into, a cord.*

Cordonner. *To twine, twist, plait, wreath; also, to make as, or into, a cord.*

Cordouan : *m. Cordovan leather; (which is properly, a Goats skin tanned.)*

Cordouannerie : *f. Shoo-making, the trade of a Shoo-maker; also, the part of a town wherein Shoo-makers work; Shoo-maker-row, Shoo-maker-street.*

Cordouannier : *m. A Shoo-maker, a Cord-winner.*

Cordouanniere : *f. The wife of a Shoo-maker; or woman that is a Shoo-maker.*

† Cordueil : *m. Hearts-grief, teene, anguish, hearty sorrow.*

Cordule : *m. A kind of very small water-Newt, or Lizard, mistaken, and oft misused, instead of the Scinque.*

Core : *f. The broad piece that's between the cross-bars of the hilt of a sword.*

Corée, de pourceau. *A Swines gullet, or a Hogs basket.*

Corgeal : *m. ale. f. Choaking; of a choaking property, or quality.*

Coriace (The feminine of Corias;) *as tough as a hide; as hard as leather.*

Corial : *m. A singing-man, Quire-man, or Quirrester.*

Coriandre : *m. The herb, or seed Coriander.*

Corias : *m. acc. f. As tough as leather, as hard as a hide.*

Corions de fouliers : *m. The latches of shoes.*

Corlieu : *m. A Carlus.*

Corlis : *as Corlieu.*

Cormant : *m. The greedy water-fowl, searmed a Cormorant; also, the Cabot fish.*

Corné. *A drink, or wine made of the Sorbe apple; it surpasses in goodness Perry, or Cider; and comes nearest, of any of those kinds, unto white-wine.*

Corme : *f. The Service, or Sorb-apple.*

Cornier : *m. The Service-tree, Sorb-apple-tree.*

Cormorant : *m. as Corman.*

Cornabon. *A musical cornet; or such a wreathed instrument. ¶ Rab.*

Cornardiz d'Espagne. *Base pieces of money, thirty six of them being worth but one Douzain.*

Cornage : *m. Hornage; an yearly duty of corn exacted by the Lord Chastelain of Berri (in the jurisdiction of Bourges) upon every Oxe that labours in the Winter-corn-ground which is within his territory.*

Cornaline : *f. The Cornix, or Cornaline; a flesh-coloured stone that is easie to be graven on, and therefore much used in signets.*

Cornalique : *com. Cuckoldy, cuckold-like.*

Cornard : *m. A cuckold, or horned beast; one of the forked Order.*

Cornardise : *f. Cuckoldry.*

Corne : *f. A horn; also, born; also, the hoof of a beasts foot; also, the Sit-fast; (a hard, or horny swelling in the back-part of a horse) also, a corner, limit, or bound.*

Corne boeuf. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Corne de cerf. *Backhorn Plantain, Crowfoot Plantain, Harts-horn, Sandwort, herb Iuy, or Eve.*

Cornes du front. *The swelling, or out-bearing of the bone of the temples on either side of the forehead.*

Corne prendre. *To wax proud.*

Avoir du foin aux cornes. *Il a du foin aux cornes. He is a fierce, proud, surdy, surly mate; a shrewd, curst, unpleasable companion; a dangerous fellow to deal with.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To deceive, counsel, gull, give a gleek, sell a bargain.*

Bailler les cornes. *To humble himself, to let fall his crest; to yield, stoop, strike sail.*

Haulser, ou, lever la corne. *To grow proud, wax hairy, become lofty, (or lively) begin to take state upon him.*

Prendre un boeuf par les cornes. *To undertake, or perform a dangerous act.*

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; *Prov. Look Boeuf.*

Corné. *Horned, having horns.*

Corne-boeuf. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Cornée de l'oeil. *The horny Tunicle, wherein the apple of the eye is placed; so called, because both in colour, and consistence, it resembles a thin, and transparent horn.*

Cornaille : *f. A Crow; also, a Cornill ber-*

Corneille emmantelée. The Roiston Crow, or Winter Crow, whose back and belly are of an ashie colour.

Corneille sauvage. *The same.*

Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantain, Buckhorn Plantain, Coronop Plantain, Herb Ivy Harts-horn.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus se lave, & plus noire est elle; *Prov. A whore is like a Crow; the more she washes her self, the blacker she is, viz. the more she excuses, the more she betrays herself; or in striving to justify, she condemns her self.*

Cornelle : *as Corneole.*

Cornement des oreilles. *The glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

Cornemuse : *f. A Bagpipe; also, as Cornuë, the vessel, or Lymbeck whereby oyles are extracted from gums, wood, or metals.*

Toutes ces choses precedent de la mesme cornemuse. *All these things come from one head, run from one spring, have one and the self-same original.*

Cornemuseur : *m. A Bagpiper.*

Corneole : *f. Willow-herb, Loose-strife, Water-willow.*

Corne-pied. *Hoofed, horn-footed.*

Cornet. *To sound a Cornet, to wind a Horn; also, to sink, or smell mustily, as meat that hath taken wind.*

Cela cornoit la prise. *That finished the chase, that made a full end of the matter.*

Les oreilles me cornent. *My ears glow, or tingle.*

Cornes : *as Cornilles.*

Cornet : *m. A Cornet, a Trump; a little Horn; also, a sea-Cut, or Cuttle-fish; or, as Casseron, about Bayonne; also, as Sifflet.*

Cornet à bouquin. *A Musical Cornet.*

Cornet à encre. *An Inkborn.*

Cornet de papier. *The Cornet, or Coffin of paper, wherein a Grocer makes up his retailed parcel of Spice, &c.*

Corneté : *m. éc. f. Scarified, or exp-*

ped.

Corneter. *To cap, or scarifie with horned cups.*

Corneteux : *m. euf. f. used in cupping, or scarifying.*

Cornette : *f. A Bugle, Hatcher, or little Horn; also, a Doctors tippet; also, a Cornet of Horse; and, the Ensign of a horse-company; also, a fashion of shadow, or Boongrace, used in old time, and at this day, by some old women; also, the tuft, or tipping of a Hawks hood.*

Les cornettes d'un arc. *The horns, or horny tips of a long Bow.*

La cornette basse. *An old-fashioned Shadow, or Boongrace; (as in the original.)*

La cornette d'un chaperon. *The cornet of a French-hood.*

Corneur : *m. A Horner; or winder of a horn.*

Corniar : *m. The Juice, or Syrup of Cornil berries.*

Cornice : *f. The cornish, or brow of a pillar, or wall.*

Corniche : *f. A kind of little sea-Cut, or Cuttle-fish; or, as Cornichet; also, the Cornish, or brow of a wall, pillar, or other piece of building.*

Cornichet : *m. The sterve, or Calamary (fish.)*

Cornichon : *m. A little Horn; also, a Deers head while it is young, or but new put out; also, a play at Quoits, wherein a piece of horn is led, or laid for the mark; or a play at Bowls with a Mistress (for commonly they play at Pricks) teamed Cornichon.*

Cornier : *m. as Cornillier; also, a Horner.*

Cornier : *m. ere. f. Belonging to, standing in the corner; angular.*

Pieds Corniers. *Look Pied.*

Corniere : *f. A corner; also, a (the) corner.*

Cornillat. *A little young Crow, a nest Crow.*

Cornillé : *m. éc. f. Furred, or battled with*

Cornil-

Corniller. To jerry, or butt with the horns.
Cornilles: f. Cornill berries.
Cornillier: m. The long cherry, wild cherry, or Cornill tree; **Cornillier masle.**
Cornillier femelle. Hounds-tree, Dogberry-tree, Prickthorn-tree; Gaten, or Gater-tree.
Cornillier sauvage. The same.
Corniole: f. Part of a Stags throat; or, as Gargatte, the uvula. See Gargatte.
Cornoaller: m. The Cornill-tree; as Cornillier.
Cornoalles: f. Cornill berries.
Cornoiller: as Cornillier.
Cornoilles: f. Cornill berries.
Cornoüaille: f. Cornwall; one of the shires of England; also, a part of Low Britain; whence;
Chevalier de Cornoüaille. A Cuckold, a horned beast, one of the forked, or cornuted Order.
Estain de Cornoüaille. Seek Estaim.
Voyager en Cornoüaille. To wear the horn, to be one of the head men of his parish.
Cornu: m. A kind of Serpent; as Serpent cornu.
Cornu: m. uë f. Horny, horned; cornuted; having horns; bearing, or wearing horns; also, crooked, or boughy, like a horn.
Argument cornu. A fantastical, frivolous, impertinent, ill-made argument.
Aspic cornu. Look Aspic.
Astre cornu. The Moon.
Baston cornu. A battle-axe (of the old fashion.)
Bonnet cornu. A cornered, or square cap.
Pain cornu. A loaf that is not round, but made with corners, or fashioned ill-favourably, and with uneven sides.
Perle cornue. A ragged Pearl.
Pois cornus. A kind of flat, or square peason; being either Sheeps Ciches, or Dodoneus bis Cichelings, called also, flat peason.
Serpent cornu. A sand-coloured Serpent, which hath two, or (as Julius Solinus reports) four snail-like horns on his head, and his binder parts full of scales, which make him seem to hiss as he goes; (his biting is almost incurable.)
Bailler des plus cornuës. Il vous en baillera, &c. He will tell you many a lowd lye.
Fust il plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. Were he more terrible in deed than he is in shew.
Je le rendray plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. I will put him in greater fear than he puts others.
A l'ensourner on fait les pains cornus; Prov. A careless, evasions, or ignorant entrance into a business, disorders the whole course of it, and, in conclusion, mars it; of the same sense is;
Qui mal ensourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins unfealty, ends ill-favourably.
Cornuaille: as Cornoüaille.
Cornuchet. A little Cornet.
Enter en cornuchet. Look Enter.
Cornue: f. A kind of bending Limbeck (like a Bagpipe) of glass, varnished, and leaded within; used for the extracting of oyles out of hard and dry things, as wood, metals, &c. also, as Masarmat, a kind of Gurnet.
Cornüette: f. The small Pulse called Axeweed, Axewort, Axefitch, and Hatchefitch; also, horned wild Cummin.
Corolaire: m. A Corollary; a surplusage, overplus, addition to, vantage above measure; also, a small gift, or largesse bestowed on the people at publick feasts, and playes.
Coronal: m. ale: f. Coronal, crown-like; of, or belonging to a Crown.
Artère coronale. Seek Artère.
Commisüre coronale. The Coronal Suture, or seame, which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the skull, in form of a half circle.
Os coronal. Seek Os.
Veine coronale. A branch of the hollow vein,

so teamed, because it invions the heart in form of a Crown; there is also another of that name, a branch of the Splien vein; as Stomachique.
Coronne: f. A Crown, or Garland, &c. See Couronne.
Corp: m. A blackish sea-fish, whose head shineth almost like gold; some steem it a Cabot.
Corpaut. A pot. ¶ Barrag.
Corporail: m. The Corporal; the fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.
Corporalier: m. A pix, or box for the foresaid linnen, or Sacrament.
Corporance: f. Corporature; the quantity, fashion, or constitution of the body.
Corporel: m. elle: f. Corporall, bodily, personal.
Veine corporelle: as Mediane.
Corporellement. Corporally, bodily, personally, in person; without Attorney, or Deputy.
Corporence: f. as Corporance.
Corporu: m. uë: f. Corpulent, big-bodied, grosse, fleshy, well fed, of a great stature.
Corps: m. A body, a corps; the whole bulk, or substance of; also, a volume; also, a company, or corporation; also, as Vaisseau corpulent; also, (in cloth, or stuff) substance, tack, stuffiness.
Le corps d'un arbre. The stock, or body of a tree.
Un corps de cuirasse. A Corselet.
Corps de garde. A Court of gard, in a Camp, or Fort.
Un corps d'hostel. The body, or heart of a house; that part wherein the chief rooms, and lodgings, are contrived.
Le corps d'un navire. The hull of a ship.
Femme de corps. A Villainesse, or woman of a servile condition.
A corps perdu. Desperately, furiously, headlong, without any care of his own safety.
Droguer le corps. To make an Apothecaries slop of his belly.
Excuser aucun par son corps. To fight in another mans quarrel; to defend another mans innocency with the hazard of his own body.
Logez sous nostre corps, viz. under our roof, or covert; at our charge, or allowance.
Marcher en corps: as la Cour marche en corps. All the Officers of the Court go along together.
Mettre corps & cocur. To labour tooth and nail, to endeavour by all means possible.
Pendre au corps. To arrest; or, take prisoner.
Bon chasteau garde, qui scait son corps garder; Prov. Look Chasteau.
Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. There is no difference between a dead, and a sleepy body; or, as good be dead outright, as a-live, and do nought.
Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent; Prov. Most mens lives are neer spent, before they have got any thing to spend.
Corpslet: m. A little body; also, a pair of bodies; or, a womans bodies.
Corpulence: f. Corpulency, grossnesse, fatnesse, bignesse of body.
Corpulent: m. ente: f. Corpulent, grosse, big-bodied, quarry, fat.
Vaisseau corpulent. The body, or the lower part of a Limbeck; that which contains the stuff which is to be distilled.
Corratage: m. Brokage; also, horse-scoorsing; also, consenage; or, as Courratage.
Corraterie: f. A broking; also, horse-scoorsing; also, consenage.
Corratier: m. A Broker; also, a horse-scoorsier.
Corraye: f. as Courroye; A thong, or belt of leather.
Correct: m. correcte: f. Correct, congruous, perfect; good, pure, neat.
Correctement. Correctly, purely, neatly, with congruity, without fault.

Correcteur: m. A reformer, corrector, controller, amender, fault-finder.
Correcteur des comptes. An Officer that examines, and contrrolls, or passes the accounts of the Receivers, under-Treasurers, and others the like accountants of the Exchequer; (there are four of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.)
Correction: f. A correction, reformation, controlement.
Corregiole: f. as Corrigiole.
† Correlaire: m. An addition, advantage, surplusage, overplus of measure; or, as Corolaire.
Correlatif: m. ive: f. Correlative.
Corrente. A strait of the sea, as that of Gibraltar, of Magellan, &c. where commonly it runs violently.
Correspondance: f. A correspondence; a mutual agreement, or answer; a resemblance, or equality of humours, affections, qualities, quantity.
Correspondant: m. A surety.
Correspondant: m. ante: f. Correspondent, answerable, or according unto; equal, or agreeable with, in all points.
Correspondre. To correspond, hold correspondence with; be correspondent unto; to accord, consent, agree all together; to run one and the same course together; or to resemble, answer, equal; to be like, answerable, or equal in all points.
Corret: m. An agnail, or little corn upon a toe.
Corriasse: as Coriace.
Corridor. A curtain, in fortification.
Corrigé: m. éc: f. Corrected, amended, reformed; improved; redressed, straightened.
Corriger. To correct, amend, reform, redress, better straighten.
Corrigiole: f. Male Knot-grass, Swines-grass, Birds-tongue.
Corrion: m. A latchet, strap; little thong, or belt of leather.
Corroboré: m. éc: f. Corroborated, strengthened, fortified, confirmed.
Corroborer. To corroborate, strengthen, fortify, confirm.
Corrodé: m. éc: f. Gnawn, worn, or fretted away, about the sides.
Corroder. To gnaw, bite; wear, or fret away, about the sides, or edges.
Corrompable: com. Corruptable, corruptible, pervertible, deprivable.
Corrompesselle: f. A corruptress, a woman that mars others.
Corrompeur: m. A corrupter, depraver, defiler, misleader, perverter.
Corrompeur de filles. A disflowerer of maids, a filthy leacher.
Corrompeuse: f. She that mars, or misleads others.
Corrompre. To corrupt, rot, putrify, taint, mar, spill, spoyle; deprave, infect, viciate; invert, pervert, mislead; also, to bribe, suborn, or win by gifts.
Corrompu: m. A dissolute youth, unthrifty pack, riotous yonker, loose mate, notable wags, terrible wench.
Corrompu: m. uë: f. Corrupted, tainted, putrified; marred, spoyled; infected, viciated; misled, perverted; also, bribed; won, seduced, or suborned by bribes.
Corrompu comme la fesse d'un Postillon. Look Postillon.
† Corrompure: f. A corrupting, or corruption; also, waste, loss, or spoyle, by corruption.
Corrosé: m. éc: f. Corroded, fretted, bitten, gnawn, worn, or wasted about, or on the edges, or sides.
Corrosif: m. ive: f. Corrosive; biting, gnawing, or fretting away (on the edges, or sides.)
Corrosion: f. A corrosion; a fretting, gnawing, or biting away (on the edges, or sides.)
Corrosivité: f. as Corrosion; or corrosiveness.
T 2 **Corroye:**

Corroye : f. See Courroye.
 Corruide : f. Stone Asparagus, mountain Sprage.
 Corrugation : f. A corrugation, a wrinkling, or frowning of the skin; a frowning.
 Corruptelle : f. A corruption, depravation, falsification.
 Corruptement. Corrupt'y, to the sшойe, marring, or parrifaction.
 Corruptible : com. Corruptible; subj. to corruption; easie to be corrupted.
 Corruption : f. Corruption, putrifaction; also, marring, depraving, perverting, viciating; also, a falsifying of.
 Corruptrice : f. A corruptrix, a woman that mars, or misleads others.
 Cors : The plural of Cor: See Cor.
 'A cors & à cri. By Proclamation, or, with hue and cry; also, by might and main, with beave and bow, earnestly, eagerly, vehemently, seriously.
 Corfage : m. The form, habit, or constitution of the body.
 Gens de corfage. Villains; or such as hold their land by a slavish, and servile tenure.
 Corfaire : m. A cowler; as Courfier; also, a Pyrat.
 De corfaire à corfaire n'y pend que barriques rompues; Prov. Nought is to be got of rovers, but trash, or blows.
 Corfete : m. A very little body.
 Corfer. To embrace, take, or hold by the body; to catch, take, or lay hold of the body.
 Corfisque : f. A kind of broad-headed Javelin, Glevé, or Dart.
 Corfoe : m. A little body; also, a pair of bodies (for a woman.)
 Corfu : m. ue : f. Groß, fleshy, corpulent, big-bodied.
 Confyre. A kind of herb.
 Cortine. See Courtine.
 Corveable : com. Liable, or subject unto base, and personal services; bound to perform, or of whom a Landlord may exact certain daies work in the year.
 Corvée : f. A boon, or bound; a toilsome, and drudging daies work; lent unto a friend; or, (the more properly) due by a vassal, or tenant; and to be done either (and most properly) in his own person, or by his cattle, plough, or team, in the ground, or about the house of his Lord, or Landlord; also, any service of duty for which there is no recompence expected; and hence;
 Faire corvée. To do a thing with an ill will, as one that knows he shall not be rewarded for his pains.
 Faire une grande corvée. See Courvée.
 † Corybant. Madly to run up and down, playing on a Cymbal, and wagging his head, like one of Cybeles Priests; also, to sleep with open eyes.
 † Corybantiant. So running; or sleeping.
 † Corymbe : m. An Ivy berry.
 Coryphée : m. The first in a rank, the best at a game, the chief of an Order; a President, Principal, or prime man; hence, the leader of a dance; and, be that in any manner of knowledge excels, or exceeds all others.
 † Coscolions : m. Cards; or, as Coscotons.
 † Coscoté : m. éc : f. Spotted, or pounced.
 † Coscotons : m. Fresh cheese; or, as Coscolions.
 Cosmographie : m. A Cosmographer, or describer of the whole world.
 Cosmographie : f. Cosmography; or the description of the whole world.
 † Cosmo-vague : m. A wanderer, or traveller throughout the world.
 Costats de sebues, pois, &c. The husks, or coats of beans, &c.
 Coste : f. as Gouffe; A husk; also, the jarring of two Rams in their fight; also, the upper part of the mast of a ship; also, as Coste-arib.

Costé : Butted, jurred.
 Coster. To butt, or jurr, as fighting Rams.
 Cossi : m. The warbling note of a Swallow.
 Coston : m. A mite, or weevil.
 Costonnerie : f. The Market for Fowl, or Venison, in Paris.
 Costot : as Coston.
 Costu : m. ue : f. Coddled, husked, bulled.
 Cost : m. du cost. Costmary, Balsamine, Alecost.
 Costal : m. ale : f. Belonging to the sides, or the ribs.
 † Costamer : m. Costmary, or Alecost.
 Costau : m. A little hill.
 Costaux de montaignes. The sides, or skirts of mountains.
 Costé : m. The side (of any things) also, a party, or faction; also, a coast, or quarter.
 Haut costé. A Swain.
 De costé. Sideling, sidemaies.
 Clocher des deux costez. Look Clocher.
 Couper des deux costez. To play with both hands, hit on both sides, entertain both parties with good, or hopeful terms.
 Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrel up sleep.
 Look Dormir.
 Coste : m. The aromatical, and medicinale root Costus.
 Coste : f. A rib; also, the side of a man, &c. also, the stem, or stalk of an herb; also, a clove of garlic; &c. also, a little hill, or descent of land; also, a coast, or land by the sea-side; also, the tow of fine silk.
 Les costez. The wedge-like pieces of wood wherewith the sides of a Boot-tree, or Boot-last are enlarged.
 Coste à costé. Equally, in even rank, side by side, cheek by jowl.
 Costeau : as Costau.
 Costelette : f. (The Diminutive of Coste) a little rib, side, &c.
 Costelettes de porc. The Sparribs.
 Costereauls. A nickname given unto certain footmen, that served the Kings of England in their French wars; or, as Cotereaux; or Cotereaux.
 Costié : m. éc : f. Sided, on a side, of the one side; also, tainted, or (applied unto fruit) bruised.
 Costier : m. ere : f. Side, sideling; of, or on a side.
 Costiere. à costiere. Aside, sideling, sidemaies.
 Costin. huile costin. An oyle made of Costus (a medicinale root) or, of the herb Alecost.
 Coston : m. The stalk of an herb; also, the aromatical root, Costus; (the best kind wherof, being white, and light, comes from Arabia; the second, light and black, from the Indies; and the third, heavy and yellow, from Suria.)
 Coston bastard. The root of Chirons, All-heal.
 Costoyé : m. éc : f. Accomsted, sided, abbordered; coasted, or gone along by.
 Costoyer. To accomst, side, abborder; to be, or lye by the side of; also, to coast along by, or go by the coast of.
 Costée : f. A Coote, or Moor-hen.
 Cotter. To quote. See Quoter.
 Cotereaux : as Costereaux; Or, a certain crue of peasantly outlaws, who, in old time, did much mischief unto the Nobility, and Clergy.
 Coteret : m. A saggot made of great sticks, or cloven wood; also, a kind of peasantly weapon, used in old time; also, a vessel containing 48 pints of Nevers measure.
 Coterie : f. Company; society, association of people; or, as Cotteric.
 Cothurne : f. A fashion of high-soled buskin used by the ancient Tragedians; also, a high and lofty stile, as of a Tragedy.
 Cothurné : m. éc : f. Shod with pantofles, or wearing high-soled buskins, as in a Tragedy.

Cotice : as Cortice.
 Cotignac : m. Codiniack; Conserve, or Mar-melade of Quinces.
 Cortile. † Rab. as Cortyle.
 Cortillon : m. A Petticoat.
 Cotine : m. Venice Sumach; filken Sumach, red Sumach.
 Cotis : m. The sparribs of a pork.
 Cotifation. See Cortification.
 Cotiser. See Cortiser.
 Cotivet : m. The upper part of a hens, or capons neck.
 Collolaire. instead of Corolaire : † Rab.
 Coton : as Coston.
 Coronere : as Cottoire.
 Cotré : f. A coat, or frock; also, as Quote; also, a tick for a bed.
 Cotte d'armes. A coat-armour; a long coat worn over armour.
 Cotte de femme. A Petticoat, or womans coat.
 Cotte de mailles. A shirt of mail.
 Ils tiennent cotte & ligne. They have both ends of the staff, the law is in their own hands; or the world at will.
 Femme cotte se cognoist à la cotte; Prov. Look Fenime.
 Cotté : m. éc : f. Coated; that hath gotten, or put on a coat; also, (of a hawk) full, or well mued; also, whose sides are under-propped, sustained, or under-set.
 Cotte-maillé. Armed with a coat of mail.
 Cotter : (as Accoters) To under-set, sustain, underprop, hold up the side of.
 Cottercaux : m. Takers, outlaws, freebooters, high-way robbers, peasant-stealers, Church-ransackers; (an old word. See Cotereaux.)
 Cotterrie : f. A base, ignoble, and servile tenure, or tenement, not held in fee, and yielding only rent, or if more, but cens, or surcens at most; as Possession Roturiere, or de main-ferme.
 Cottice : f. A Cottice, or Battune; a third part less than a Bend, in Blason.
 Cottier : m. ere : f. as Roturier; Or yielding only rent, and cens, or surcens, and no better duties nor services; also, base, ignoble, servile, not held in fee; or held, or holding by a servile, base, and ignoble tenure; (for this word is ever opposed unto feudal, noble, & franc; and, like enough, is an original to our cottager.)
 Juge Cottier. Before whom a Cottier is, or ought to be tried.
 Cotterement. Ignobly, basely, Roturier-like, servily, not in fee, only for rent, or cens, or at most, surcens.
 Cottir. To jurr, butt, ruff, juffle, knock heads together, or crush, or bruise.
 Cottifation : f. A cottifation, assessment, or taxation.
 Cottiffé : m. éc : f. Taxed, assessed, rated at his part.
 Cotter aucun. To tax, assesse, rate, or set down his part of payment.
 Cottie : f. A particular mans rate, part, or portion of an assessment, or imposition.
 Cottization, & Cottizer : as Cottifation, & Cottiser.
 † Cottoire (de Perles.) A chain (of Pearl.)
 Cotton : m. Bumbasie, cotton.
 L'herbe à cotton : as Cottonniere.
 Manne de cotton. The worst kind of Manna, resembling flocks of bumbasie.
 Cottonnée : m. éc : f. Bumbasted, or stuffed with cotton.
 Cottonner. To bumbast, or stuff with cotton.
 Cottonner le moule du pourpoint. To feed soundly, or excessively.
 Cottonneux. Cottonny; full of cotton; soft as cotton; overgrown with a white, soft, or cotton-like down.
 Cottonniere : f. The herb Chafferweed, Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.
 † Cottonere : as Cottoire.

Cotur-

Cornuqué : m. éc : f. *Bebuskined, in bushkins. ¶ Rab.*

Coryle. An ancient measure containing about 24 spoonfuls.

Coryléons : m. The mouths, or ends of the menstrual veins, whereby the superfluous blood of all the body falls into the womb, and gives nourishment unto the child there (if there be any.)

Cou : f. A whetstone.

Couané : m. éc : f. All foamy, or froathy.

Couanne : as Couenne.

Couard : m. A coward, a bastard, a cow.

Le couard n'aura belle amie ; Prov. Faint heart never won fair Lady.

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi ; Prov. 'Tis better to be a coward, than fool-hardy.

Couard : m. arde : f. Cowardly, dastardly, unmanly ; timorous, fearful, white-livered, heartless, faint-hearted.

Plus couard qu'un Lievre. More heartless than a hare.

Hardie langue couarde lance ; Prov. as in Langue.

Couardement. Cowardly, dastardly, heartless, timorously, fearfully.

Couardet. To be a coward, or play the coward.

Couardise : f. Cowardise, dastardly, cowardliness, unmanliness, faint-heartedness, timorousness.

† **Couât** : m. The underling, writhling, starveling, or dwarf, of any beast, or bird.

† **Coude** : m. as Coude. The Elbow.

† **Coudée** : as Coudee.

Couple. chevaux de couple. Pairs, or couples of horses ; coach-horses ; draught-horses.

† **Coude**. The Elbow.

Couchable : com. Fit, easy, or possible to be lie on.

Couchant. Couchant, couching, lying ; laying along.

Couche : f. A bedstead ; also, a couch, or bed ; also, a (square high) bed in a garden ; also, a woman lying in (child-bed) ; also, the Post, or most of a suit, at cards ; also, a set, lay, or stake, at any game.

Couches. A child's clowts ; also, receptacles, or ponds for sea-water (as in Amazeau) also, a woman lying in.

Un lit à triple couche de plumes. A bed stuffed with three course of feathers one above the other.

Panneau de couche : as Sommier.

J'entends le pair & la couche. I understand the matter thoroughly.

Prins au pair, & à la couche. Beaten, intangled, endangered, overtaken, at loss, in extremity, on all hands.

Couché : m. éc : f. Couched, laid along, lying ; also, couched, mentioned or set down in writing ; also, staked, or set, at play.

Couché à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid all along, or upon all four.

Couché en estat. Being made Officer ; qui n'est couché en l'estat : Banished, omitted, passed in election, and not chosen.

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. Seated in the midst of dangers ; or, invironed on all sides, with dangerous mischiefs ; pestered, perplexed, afflicted which way soever he turn him.

Couchement : m. A couching, lying, or laying down.

Couche-m'icy. The weed called Dodder.

Couchenil : m. Couchantle.

Coucher. To couch, or lye (also, to lay) down, or along ; to go (also, to get, bring, or have) to bed ; also, to mention, or set down in writing ; also, to plant, or set a root, or slip, flat along within the ground ; also, to stake, at play.

Coucher de belles. Ils en couchent de belles. They write goodly matters sure ; 'tis sweet stuff that they set down ; ironically.

Coucher en chappon. To go early to bed.

Coucher sous corde. To stake down ready coyn. See Corde.

Coucher à l'enfeigne de l'estoille. To lye without doors all night.

Coucher tout à bandier & à raler. To venture all on desperate terms, to set all on sixes and sevens.

Se coucher abouchon. To lye groveling, to sleep on the face.

Se despouiller avant que se coucher. Said of him that in his life-times gives his beers absolute possession of all he hath.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des puces ; Prov. From filthy company, what can one bring but filth.

Couchette : f. A little bed ; a couch, or bed of ease.

Mignon de couchette. A Carpet-Knight, one that ever loves to be in women's chambers.

Coucheur : m. A coucher, staker ; layer down of ; also, a bed-fellow.

Couchille. The tree that bears the grain Kermes, wherewith skarlet is died ; we call it, the skarlet Oak.

Couchine. The name of a certain apple.

Coucombre. A Cucumber. See Concombre.

Coucon. The little bottom, or cline of silk spun by the silk-worm.

Coucou : m. A Cuckoo.

(J'ay beau luy remonstrer ;) ie ne fais non plus que le coucou aux cannes. No words terrifie him, or prevail with him.

Coucoube : as Coucoude.

Coucoude : f. A round Gourd ; also, a kind of large Strikatory ; or, as Couage.

Coucourelle. The name of a certain Fig.

Coude : m. The elbow.

Coude de la branche. The elbow, or out-bearing of the branch of a Bit.

Os du coude. The underbone of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist.

Il y a mis la main jusques au coude ; & , il a entré en la paste jusques aux coudes. He hath gone very far in the matter ; he is up to the ears in it.

Plier le coude. To drink hard, to ply the pot apace ; or, to fall to chat seriously, to settle himself to talk ; (for such as do so, commonly lean upon their elbows.)

Pouffer du coude. Proudly to juble, and shoulder every one that comes in his way.

Coude : m. éc : f. Bowed, or crooked, or standing elbow-wise.

Coudée : f. A cubit ; (extends from the elbow to the end of the middle finger ; and is in ordinary measure, a foot and a half.)

Coudées franches. Elbow-room, free liberty.

Coudée Geometrique. Containeth six ordinary cubits.

Coudée royale. Is three fingers longer than the ordinary one.

Coudéer. To jog, or joust with the elbow.

Coudépied. The instep.

Coudoyer : as Coudéer.

Coudraye : f. See Couldraye.

Coudre : m. A hazel, a small nut-tree ; a filberd-tree ; (for this word comprehendeth all those kinds of small nut-trees.)

Coudre : f. A small nut, a hazel nut, and a filberd ; (for it comprehendeth them all.)

Coudre franche. A Filberd.

Coudré : m. éc : f. Tanned, steeped in a Tanfat.

Coudre. To sow, to stitch together.

Coudre la peau de regnard à celle du lion. To attempt that by crafty, which he cannot get by forcible means ; to joyn subtilty to strength.

Je ne sçay quelle piece coudre à cecy. I know not what remedy to apply unto this, nor what art to use in the repair of it.

Coudrer. To tann, to steep, or stiffen in a Tanfat.

Coudrier : m. A small nut-tree, of what

kind soever.

Coudroir. A Tanfat, or Tarpit.

Coué : f. as Queve ; A tail.

Coué : m. éc : f. Tailed, having a tail.

Couenne de lard. The skin of Bacon.

Couët : m. (The name of) a certain little apple.

Couërs. Two ropes belonging to the mizen sail of a ship.

Couëtte : f. A tick (to lye, or sit on) ; as Contte.

Couffler. To swell, or be puffed up.

Cougourde : f. A Bottle Gourd ; the round Gourd whereof Bottles are made.

Cougourle. The same.

Couhourde. The same.

Couillage : m. A Tribute payed in times past by Priests for Licenses to keep wenchies.

Couillards : m. as Clides ; or, certain round, and ringing pieces of iron, which in old time they used to shoot out of ships.

Couillaris. Well hang'd (between the legs.)

Couille : f. A mans yard ; also, (but less properly) a cod, bollock, or testicle ; also, a long, lank, and lubberly coward ; a heartless, faint-hearted, or white-livered slum.

Couille barbe. A certain little apple, which is red on the one side ; and yields an excellent Cyder.

Couille de belier. A kind of ball made of a Rams cod.

Couille au chien : as Couillon de chien.

Couille à l'Evesque. A kind of salt herb.

Couille au loup. Wild Prickmadam, Worm-grass, great Stonecrop.

Les couilles luy pendent à faute de gibbier. He hath taken too much of the lower sheet, or he is tame enough by this time : (Spoken of a young man, after he hath been married some two or three months.)

Couille-barbe. See Couille.

Couilleu. Stoned ; or, that wants not his bones.

Couillon : m. A cod, stone, testicle, callion.

Couillon de bouc. Goats bones, Goats callions ; (an herb.)

Couillon de chien. Dogs-stones, Dogs-cullions, Gandergoose, Standewort, Standegrass, Ballock-grasse, Adders-grasse, bastard Satyrion.

Couillon de prestre. Spinaltree, Prickwood, Pricktimber.

† **Couinne** : as Couenne. The skin of Bacon.

† **Couionnade** : as Coyonnade.

Coulac. The Shad-fish ; (called so in Bourdeaux.)

Coulagion : f. The running of a sore, &c.

Les Coulans d'un jardinier. A Gardiners lines, wherewith he measures out his beds, and plots.

Coulant : m. Le c. d'une Riviere. The stream of a River.

Un coulant d'eau de mer. An arm of the Sea.

Coulant : m. anec : f. Gliding, slipping, flowing gently along.

Veine doucement coulante. A sweet smooth vein in Poetry, &c.

Coude : as Coude. The elbow.

Coudée : as Coudée. Also, a certain crooked tool belonging to Masons.

Couldier : m. A dwarf ; one that's no higher than three horse-loves, one that's but a shaftment high.

Couldoye. à c. Made with an out-nooke like an elbow.

Couldrasse : f. A hedge toad, or land toad.

Couldray : m. as Couldraye.

Couldraye : f. A Wood, Grove, or Orchard, of Hazel, or of small nut-trees ; a hazel wood, or hazel grove.

Couldre : m. A hazel tree, a small nut-tree of what kind soever.

Couldre : f. A hazel nut, or small nut, of, what kind soever.

Couldre

Couldre franche. *A Fibberd.*

Couldre. *as Coudré.*

Couldrer. *as Coudrer.*

Couldrier. *m. A hazel, or small nut-tree, of what kind soever.*

Couldroir. *as Coudroir.*

Coulé. *m. ée. f. Run, slid, gone, slipped gently along; slid, trickled, trickled down; also, drained; also, leaked.*

Coulée. *f. as Coulement.*

Coulement. *m. A gentle running, easy passing, soft gliding, sliding, (as of water, &c.) along; a trilling, or trickling down; also, a leaking; also, straining.*

Couler. *To slide, slip, run quietly along; to go glib away, to flow gently, glide easily by; to trill, trickle, or fall down softly; also, to leak; also, to strain.*

Se couler. *To creep through, or into; to crawl over.*

Le navire couloit à bas en pleine mer. *Went, or sunk down to the bottom.*

Cette pluie fait couler les raisins. *Makes them drop, or fall off.*

Coule-lang. *m. A certain Viper, so called, because those that are bitten by her, bleed to death.*

Coulet. *m. as Collet.*

Couletage. *Droit de c. A penny, or half-penny toll collected, and taken, of all wares, or merchandise bought and sold.*

Couleur. *f. A colour, hue; die; stain; also, a pretext, pretence, cloak, shew, shadow, for a matter.*

Couleur bastarde. *A weak, pale, wan, decayed colour.*

Couleur de Cassidone. *A mingled colour between purple and white; a Mallow colour.*

Couleur chargée. *A deep colour, in any kind.*

Couleur de ciel serain. *A bright sky colour.*

Couleur d'enfer. *As much as Noir-brun enfumé.*

Couleur flamboyante. *A flame colour.*

Couleur de fleur de pêche. *A Peach colour.*

Couleur de gris violet. *A whitish purple, or the Mallow-flower colour.*

Couleur de jaulne paille. *Straw colour.*

Couleur incarnat. *A Carnation, or Damask-Rose colour.*

Couleur d'Inde. *A Painters brown Violet, made of the scumming of wood sadden with slaked lime, or chalk; and mixed afterwards with a little Anydon.*

Couleur de minime. *A buxwives dark gray, or light foot colour, wherein there is an eye of gray.*

Couleur paillarde. *The green sickness; or, a pale, wan, bleak hue.*

Couleur paille. *A faded, or imperfect colour, such as that of Box-wood is.*

Couleur pers. *A blue, or watchet.*

Couleur perse. *Sky-colour, azure-colour, a blanket, or light blue.*

Couleur de poil de souris. *A Mouse-dunn.*

Couleurs Rhetoriques. *Phrases, conceits, figures, flourishes of Rhetorick; ornaments of speech.*

Couleur de Roses seiches. *The best dark Crimson, or murrey.*

Couleur de Roy. *was in old time, Purple; but now is the bright Tawny, which we also term, Colour de Roy.*

Couleur Turquine. *A right blue, or Venice blue; the colour of the Turkey-stone.*

Couleur de verd de mer. *A sea-green.*

Haute couleur. *A fiery red, or flame colour.*

Les passes couleurs. *The green sickness.*

Les riches couleurs. *The yellow jaundice.*

Il en parle comme un aveugle de couleurs. *He speaks he knows not what, nor of what.*

See Aveugle.

Couleuree. *f. The weed Briony; or, as;*

Couleuree blanche. *Briony, white Briony, the white Vine, Tartar-berry.*

Couleuree noire. *The wild Vine, black Briony, our Ladies Seal.*

Couleuree sauvage. *Wild Briony, or the wild black Briony.*

Coulevriner. *as Coulevriner.*

Couleuvre. *f. An Adder.*

Couleuvre. *m. ée. f. Made after the fashion of an Adder.*

Couleuvre. *Snake-weed, Oyster-lost.*

Couleuvreau. *m. A young Adder.*

Couleuvrin. *m. inc. f. Adder-like, of an Adder.*

Couleuvrine. *f. A Culverin; the piece of Ordnance called so.*

Couleuvrier. *To squat, lurk, lie close, or flat along; also, to glide wriggling along.*

Coulier. *m. See Collier.*

Coulis. *m. A cullis, or broth of boyled meat strained; fit for a sick, or weak body.*

Coulis. *m. isse f. as Coulant; Gliding.*

Portage coulis. *as Coulis.*

Vent coulis. *The hurtful, or unwholesome wind, which blows through a hole, crevice, or cran-*

nie.

Coulisse. *f. A Portcullis; or any other door, or thing, which, as a Portcullis, falls, or slips, or is let down; also, a web in the eye.*

Coulisse d'un arbalète. *The hollow furrow wherein the arrow lies; we call it, the gutter, or chase (of a cross-bow.)*

Coulisbobs. *f. The herb Alkagengy, or, the fruit thereof; winter-cherries.*

Coulon. *as Coulon.*

Couloir. *m. A cullander, or strainer.*

Couloir. *m. ire. f. Cullander-like, belonging to a cullander, straining through it, as a cullander.*

Os couloir du nez. *The head-bone, or inner bone of the nose.*

Couloire. *f. as Couloir. A cullander.*

Coulomb. *m. A Dove, or Pidgeon.*

Coulomb bifer. *A Stack-dove, Quest, Culver.*

Coulombier. *m. A Dove-cote, a Pidgeon-house.*

Coulombin. *Dove-colour. See Colombin.*

Coulomme. *f. as Colonne. A pillar.*

Coulon. *m. A Dove, Pidgeon, or Culver.*

Coulon ramier. *A Quest, Corn-dove, Ring-dove, Stock-dove, wood-Culver.*

Coulouère. *as Couloire; Also, a channel, gutter, or any such hollow, along which melted things are to run; as Bell-metal, from the furnace to the mould.*

Coulouir. *m. A sliding blow.*

Coulouré. *m. ée. f. Coloured. See Coloured.*

Coulourer. *To colour, shadow, make pretences.*

Coulouable. *com. Culpable, guilty, offending, faulty, blame-worthy.*

Coulpe. *f. A fault, offence, trespass, misdeed, or ill deed.*

Batre sa coulpe. *To beat his breast for his faults.*

En dire sa coulpe. *Le mesme.*

Coulper. *To blame, tax, reprove, chide, reprehend, find fault with.*

Coulreau, & Coulcel. *as Coulteau. A knife.*

Coultre. *m. The Sexton of a Church; also, the Culter, or knife of a Plough.*

† Coulture. *f. A great plowed field; a large close of tilled land; also, plowing, or tilling. See Closure.*

Coulure. *f. A gentle running, slipping, or sliding along; trilling, or falling down; creeping through, or into; gliding, or crawling over; also, a leaking; also, a straining.*

Coulure de Vignes. *A fault, or imperfection in Vines, the chief grapes falling, and the residue very little; comes by much rain when they are young, or in knitting.*

Counil. *m. A Conny.*

Counille. *f. A Doe-Conny, a female Rabbit.*

Counilleau. *m. A young Rabbit, little young Conny.*

Counin. *m. as Counil. See Connin.*

Coup. *m. A blow, stroke, knock, rap, thump, cuff, whirret; also, a bit, or touch; a Venue in Fencing; also, a sting, or cast, as at Dice, also, a Cuckold.*

Coup de bec. *A pecking, or peck (of a birds beak;) also, a quip, taunt, cut, or bad word; also, a kiss.*

Coup d'essay. *A Tryal-piece, or Master-piece. Look Essay.*

Coup d'estoc. *A thrust, foil, stab; also, a prick-cast.*

Coup de haut. *A down-right blow; also, a quaff, carouse, or sound draught.*

Coup de langue. *A check, taunt, rebuke; also, a quip, taunt, gird; slander, disgraceful nip, reproachful touch; a storm of imputation; and hence the Proverb;*

Un coup de langue est plus dangereux qu'un coup de lance. *A word is (oft) more dangerous than a wound.*

Coup de mer. *A violent wave, a mighty Sea; or, a blow given by a wave of the Sea.*

Coup de rets. *The draught (of a net.)*

Coup de taille. *A slash, cut, gash, wipe.*

Coup orbe. *A bruise, crush, thump, dust, dry blow.*

Coup-orbe. *Red pimples in the face.*

Coup perdu. *A Miss; also, a Cast, or Throw made at random, and without any apparent hope, or likelihood of hitting; whence,*

A coup perdu. *Fruitlessly, in vain, unto no purpose; also, at random, without any certain aim, or hope of hitting; and,*

Prins à coup perdu. *Attained by chance, obtained by mere fortune, succeeding beyond expectation, gotten more by hap than by any manner of cunning.*

Le tiers coup de baston. *The Knock which in a Port-sale (or All which any other way) gains a full and absolute possession.*

Coup à coup. *Ever, every time; or, from time to time.*

Coup sur coup. *Often, oftsoons, now and anon, successively, one in the neck of another.*

A coup; tout à coup; tout à un coup; tout d'un coup. *Speedily, suddenly, at once, all at once, all together.*

A tous coups. *Often, oftsoons; every time, continually, at each blow.*

Au bon du coup. *When the matter is at best, or in best terms; or, when it is time to do a mans best in it.*

Le coup valoit bien la boule. *His good Casting was worth all other advantages; or, his good Play was unto him as great an advantage, as leading unto the other.*

Donner coup à. *To strike the only stroke; to be of most avail, to do all in all, in.*

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huis. *To supplant, or give a privy lift. See Gaule.*

Faire coup sur. *To strike home unto, be of great consequence in, work an important effect on.*

Faire un coup de sa main. *Il a fait, &c. He hath played a lewd part.*

Faire un mauvais coup. *de peur qu'il ne seist quelque mauvais coup. Lest he should enter into some naughty practice, or execute any villainous project.*

Faire selon la jambe le coup. *(As we say) to cut his coat according to his cloth.*

D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone; to make a double use, or profit, of his travel.*

Gauchir au coup. *To avoid a blow by turning, or by wringing the body aside.*

Gauchir le coup. *To give a winding blow, thrust indirectly, strike awry.*

Porter coup. *To hit home; to prevail; so attain to the purpose it was directed unto.*

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Porter coup à la foy. To wrong, blemish, violate, infringe, break, faith given.

Prendre coup. cela a des ja pris coup. Hath already received a fatal blow; or, is come unto so ill a state, that the ruine thereof must of necessity follow.

Rompre le coup. To beat, or put by a blow. **Seek Rompre.**

Suivre les coups. To prosecute, or second, with great earnestness, an enterprise begun.

Tenir coup à la besongne. To ply a matter; to follow it diligently, prosecute it seriously, hold hard unto it.

A tout perdre n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; **Prov.** One sound blow will serve to undo us all.

Chacun est sage apres le coup; **Prov.** Look Sage.

En adventure gisent grands coups; **Prov.** In doubtful cases great blows are bestowed.

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; **Prov.** The first blow falls not the tree; the first attempt, or effort, carries not a great matter.

On ne fait pas à grand coups douce musique; **Prov.** 'Tis not the great (but the apt) strokes that makes the harmonie.

Qui vise loing jamais ne rend son coup heureux; **Prov.** The far-off levellew shall never hit the white.

Coupant: m. A spade, or such another earth-cutting instrument of Husbandry.

Les Coupans des Costez des traces d'un sanglier. The sharp edges, or sides, of the foot of a wild Boare.

Coupant: m. ante: f. Cutting, cleaving, hacking, hewing, launching, flitting, carving, intailing, lopping, mowing.

Coupau: m. A Cuckold; also, a green Goose.

Coupe: f. A cut, or cutting; a gash, a slit, an incision; also, a Cup, Goblet, or Mazer; also, the roof of a bonse, made almost round; the cop of a house.

Coupe de balance. The scale of a Balance.

Coupe de bois. The cutting, felling, or lopping of wood; also, the season that's fittest to cut, or fell it in; also, the soile whereon the wood so cut, or felled, grew.

Pois de coupe. Wood that's between ten, and thirty years growth.

Tel bois à la coupe rouge. Such wood cuts red.

Coupé: m. ée: f. Cut, cloven, sliced, hacked, slashed, hewed, carved, graven, intailed, slit, launched; pruned, lopped, felled, as a tree; mowed, as grass.

Croix coupée. A cross-humet; Blazon.

Coupeau: m. The cop, head, or top of a thing.

Coupeau de bois. A chip.

Coupeau d'oignon. The head, or peel of an Onion.

Coupeau de la teste. The crown, or nod-die.

Piquant coupeau. A kind of prickly thistle, teamed thus about Paris.

Coupe-aureille. See Coupe-oreille.

Coupe-bourse: m. A Cut-purse.

Hardi en coupe-bourse. As bold as a Cut-purse.

Coupelle: f. A Coppell; the little Ashen pot, or vessel, wherein Goldsmiths melt, or fine their mettals.

Argent de coupelle. Silver that hath been tested, or tried; fine silver.

Coupeement: m. A cutting, slicing, hewing, slashing; a cleaving, flitting, launching, incision-making; also, a pruning, lopping, or felling of trees; a sheering of corn, mowing of grass; also, a dividing, sundering, separating.

Coupe-oreille: f. A (fashion of) sharp, and thin-bladed French knife, wherewith the eares of rogues, and petty thieves, are cut off.

Coupe-quevé. Deux mots à coupe-quevé.

Two short, and soon-done words; two words, and there's an end; but two bare words, and no more.

Couper. To cut, back, slash, hew; to cleave, slit; launce, make an incision; also, to carve, grave, intail; also, to prune, lop, or fell trees; mow corn, or grass; also, to divide, sundier, separate.

Se Couper. To cut himself; also, (in speaking) to trip.

Couper broche à. To prevent, cut off, cut short.

Couper chemin à. To stop, cross, forestall, prevent, let from proceeding any further.

Couper de deux costez. To deal on both hands; to entertain both sides, with promise of his assistance.

Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, undermine, mar the market of; set beside the cashion.

Couper les ongles de près à. To curb very short; to keep very bare, or neer; to restrain, impoverish, yield hard, or scant allowance to; or withdraw most of his means, or allowance from.

Couper la quevé à. To desist, give over, leave off from; (and particularly) to break off talk with.

Couper la quevé au jeu. To leave playing with one whose money he hath won; to give over a winner.

Couper le vin. To leave blown drink; or to drink but part.

Il a un nez qui coupe. He hath a most searching wit, a most piercing spirit.

Se Couper loy meisme par les defenses. To speak against, in thinking to defend himself.

Il se coupe de son propre cousteau. He wounds himself with his own weapons; as does a learned Divime, that falls into heresie; an eloquent speaker, that wrests, or perverts the Law; a beautiful person, that grows dissolute, or effeminate; a wealthy man, that becomes either a miser, or an unthrif; &c.

Couperet: m. A Butchers Knife, or Cleaver.

Couperose: f. Copres; also, extreme redness of the face, accompanied with many pimples, and rubies; especially about the nose.

Couperose: m. ée: f. Mingled, seasoned, or dressed with Coperous; also, Crimson-faced, Copper-nosed, red, ruddy.

Coupet: m. The top, head, height, cop, crest, ridge of.

Coupet de cheveux. A tuft, or topping, of hair.

Coupeur: m. A cutter, cleaver, hacker, hewer; carver, intailer, lancer, flitter, mower; lopper, feller of trees; and most particularly, a reaper, or cutter of grapes, in the time of Vintage.

Coupeur de bourses. A Cut-purse; whence, Estonné comme un coupeur de bourses pris sur le fait. Amazed like a Cut-purse, taken in the act.

Coupeur de cuir. A Cut-purse.

Coupeure: f. See Coupure.

Coupeuse: f. A woman that reaps, or cuts grapes in the time of Vintage.

Coupeux: m. euse: f. Cutting, or full of cutting, or fit to cut.

Dens coupeuses. The fore-teeth.

Coupiet: m. A Cup-bearer; one that waiteth on his masters cup.

Couple: f. A couple, a pair; also, a pair of dog-couples.

En couple. Coupled, by pairs, two and two together.

Couplé: m. ée: f. Coupled, yoked, united, joyned, grabled together.

Coupler. To couple, joyn, yoke, unite together; also, to coop, or grapple together, as in fight.

Couplet de chanson. A Staff, or a Stanzo of a Poem, or Song.

Couplot de bois. A wooden sole, or nat for a shoe; the foot of a serue, &c.

Coupon: m. A great cap, or bowl; also, a tray of wood, &c. also, a cut of; or, a thick and short slice, or piece cut from a thing.

Coupon de drap. A sbread of cloath.

† Coup-orbe. Red pimples on the face.

Coupe: as Coupe.

Coupe-bourse: as Coupebourse.

Coupelettes de gland. Akorn caps.

Coupperet: m. A Butchers knife, or cleaver.

Couppier: m. A Cup-bearer, or one that waiteth on his masters cap.

Couppou: as Coupon.

Coupure: f. A cutting, slicing, cleaving, launching, lopping, sheering (&c. as in Coupement); also, a cut (&c. as in couper) and hence;

Par coupures. Peece-meal; by pieces, in slices, by shreds.

Cour: f. A Court of Law, or Justice; any Session, or Assembly of Judges, or the place wherein they use to assemble; also, the Court of a Prince; or, of a private house. See Court.

Cour des Aides. A sovereign Court, wherein all causes that concern the Aides, Tailles, &c. are heard, and determined: (Some report, that King John, others, that Charles the first, about the year 1380, erected that which is at Paris; Charles the seventh, erected another at Montpellier, Anno 1437. There be others also, at Roan, and at Montferant in Auvergne; and one at Bourdeaux, the which was first at Périgueux.)

Cour feudale. A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassals and tenants owe their suit, and service.

Cour fonciere. A Court Baron; or, Court of base Jurisdiction.

La Cour des monnoyes: as, La Chambres des monnoyes.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Leet, or Baron.

La Cour de Parlement. Look Parlement.

Cour personnelle. See Personnel.

Cours souverains. The highest Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. See Retraict.

De par la Cour. By the opinion, consent, or sentence of the Judges, in Court.

En pleine Cour. In the bearing of the whole Court; when all the Judges and Officers thereof were present.

Courage: m. Courage, mettle, spirit, heart, stomach; valour, stoutness, boldness, hardiness, forwardness; also, confidence, assurance, hopefulness; also, liveliness, alacrity, jollity, cheerfulness; also, willingness; also, the mind, will, humour, fancy, affection, disposition.

Courage de brebis. (A merry form of encouraging, or cheering up; wherein 'tis meant that Le nez en terre, (should follow) On with a sheeps heart.

Dur courage. A rude, stiff, obdurate, inflexible humour.

Felon courage. A fierceness, rigour, cruelty, an untractable, or unsociable disposition.

Franc courage. Openness, plainness, free-heartedness; de franc courage, cheerfully, freely, willingly, with a heart.

Lâche courage. Negligence, carelessness, faintness, slackness, weakness, abjection, lowliness.

Petit courage. Weakness, feebleness, pusillanimity; slender wit, little spirit, poor mettle.

De courage: as Courageusement.

Sans courage. Dully, slackly, cowardly.

Tu cognois mon courage. Thou knowest my mind, thou art well acquainted with my humour.

J'ay bon courage mais les jambes me faillent. My heart is very good, but my heels (viz. my means) do fail me.

A grand danger grand courage; **Prov.** Courage, when danger is, had need be great.

Coura-

Courageusement. Courageously, stoutly valiantly, boldly, forwardly, hardily; confidently, with great assuredness.

Courageux: m. *cuse:* f. Courageous, valiant, hardy, bold, stout, manly, adventurous, forward; full of confidence, full of assurance, full of assuredness.

Couramment. Swiftly, glibly, readily, without stop.

Courance: f. A flux, or laxativeness in the body; the squirt.

Courans: as Coulans.

Courant: m. A current, or swift course of waters; also, an upper Mill-stone, called (also by our Millers) the runner.

Courant. Running, speeding, posting; coursing, chasing.

Cordeau courant. See Cordeau.

Quelle courrant. Such an imposition as may be laid by a Lord on his tenants; when, and in what a proportion he list.

Rente courrant. A rent-fee, or charge; raised of, or bought with money.

Courante: f. A Curvanto.

† **Courbasse:** m. *ée:* f. Hulch-backed, or crook-shouldered. See Boslu.

Cour-baston: m. A truncheon, or short cudgel; also, (in a ship) a crooked piece of timber, termed a Knee, or Futtock.

Courbatu: m. *ue:* f. Tired, over-coiled, worn out, grown crooked, with extreme labour; also, beaten till he stoop again, or so much, that he is grown crooked withal; also, foundered.

Courbature: f. The foundering of a horse, or beating of his feet, by over-much travel.

Courbe: f. A bought; also, a crooked, or bowing piece of timber; and (more particularly, a compass, or moulded, Rafter; also, the carbs (in a horse's hinder legs.)

Courbes d'un navire. The ribs of a ship; called by Mariners, the Futtocks, or Naval timbers.

Courbes d'une voulte. The arching of a Vault.

Courbé: m. *ée:* f. Crooked, bowed, pleyed, vaulted, arched, bent arch-wise.

Les bras courbez en anse. With arms a kemboll.

Courbée: f. as Courvée. ¶ Gasc.

Courbe-espine. The name of a delicate Normand apple.

Courbement: m. A crooking, bowing; vaulting, arching; plying, or bending arch-wise.

Courber. To crook, bow, vault, arch, ply, or bend, arch-wise.

Courbes: f. The legs; ¶ Barrag; also, the plural into Courbe.

Courbette: f. A small crooked Rafter, or piece of timber; also, a curvet, or the curvetting of a horse.

Courbure: f. as Courbement; or, a bought.

Courcaillee de cailles. The calling of quails.

Courcie: f. Part of a Gallery, termed the Courty.

Courde: f. A Gourd.

Courcier: m. A Gourd-plant.

Courée de mouton: f. A Sheeps Pluck; the entrails, or innards of a Mutton.

Courement: m. A running, posting, coursing, passing on apace.

Coureur: m. A runner, a courser, a paster, a post; also, a roamer, or wanderer abroad; one whose shoes are made of running leather; one that never keeps at home, or where he should be; also, a contriv, out-rider, rank-rider; and hence;

Coureurs. Light horsemen, employed in the over-running, ravaging, or foraging of an enemies country.

Coureuse: f. A gadding buswife; also, a common, publick, notorious whore.

Courge: f. The fruit called, a Gourd; also, a wide, and deep Lymbuck; made somewhat Gourd-like; also, (and the more properly) the wide belly, or lower part of such a Lymbuck;

also, a Stang, Pale-staff, or Colestaff, carried on the shoulder, and notched (for the hanging of a Pale, &c.) at both ends.

Courge blanche. The white Gourd, a very wholesome fruit, either boyled, fried, or preserved.

Courge d'hyver. The ordinary great round Pompon, or Gourd, hung up in kitchens for winter provision.

Courge d'Inde: as Courge d'hyver; so called, because the first seeds thereof came out of the Indies; ¶ Mathiolus; (yet are there, besides this, three several kinds of Indian Pompons; a small round one; a cornered one; and the mulbrome Pompon. ¶ Gerard.

Courge longue. The Snakes Gourd, or long Gourd.

Courge marine. The Sea Gourd, whereof there be divers kinds; (thogh Gerard have none.)

Courge sauvage. The wild Gourd; some also, call so, the wild Citrus, or steam-purging Coloquintida.

Courge de Turquie. The Turkie Gourd.

Grande courge. The great round Gourd.

Petite courge. The bottle Gourd, or less Gourd.

Courier: m. A Post, &c. as Courrier.

† **Courin:** as Cousin.

Courir. To run, post, gallop, make speed, hie apace, go very hastily, pass very swiftly, run on; proceed fast in; also, to ride a running horse, or, (as in posting) run on horseback; also, to hunt, come up and down, follow hard, pursue hastily, give hot chase unto; also, to over-run, ravage, ransack, make hostile incursions upon; also, to have cour, or be current; to be in date, use, request, or (ashion.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. To play the Bedlam; to run up and down like a mad man.

Courir les choses legierement. To run, or pass over things very slightly; to take a snatch, and be gone; to give only a touch, and away.

Courir danger. To be in danger, or, in a doubtful estate; to be as like to speed ill as well.

Courir au devant de. To meet with.

Courir l'esguille. To play the impudent, or importunate whore; extremely to lust, or madly to run after a P.

Courir fortune. To be in danger of shipwreck; or, to abandon a ship, in a great storm, unto the mercy and conduction of the wind and waves.

Courir fortune avec; ou, courir la fortune de. To embark himself, or take part with another, in all his attempts, or hazards whatsoever.

Courir la lance. To tilt, or, to run at tilt.

Courir la lance S. Crespin sur un escabelle à trois pieds. To play the Shoo-maker.

Courir un livre. To run over a book with the eye, noting only the words, and neglecting the matter; or, to read a book slightly, and hastily over, without much respect had, or heed taken, either to the phrase, or matter.

Courir un Office. To ride post for the getting of an Office.

Courir apres son ombre. To spend his time idly, fondly, vainly; or, to lose time.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ravage, ransack, spoyle, or make pillage of every thing that comes in his way; (Said of a disorderly, and ill-governed souldier, who, in his march, or residence in a country, twitches up every poor mans hen that peeps out.)

Courir comme une ralle, viz. Very swiftly.

Courir les rues. To play the Bedlam; to range, roame, or gad up and down like a mad man.

Courir sus à. Furiously to invade, assail, or set upon; also, to usurp, or inroach on, to interrupt, or intermeddle with another mans profit, or employment.

Ce n'est pas tout de courir, Il faut partir à temps; Prov. 'Tis not enough to pursue diligently, unless we have begun discreetly.

Il ne faut jamais courir apres son esteuf; Prov. One must never let go a thing which he hath, and may hold, with a purpose to follow, or for any hope to recover it. Look Esteuf.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. Standing waters are much worse than running ones; sleepy dispositions of less worth (or more dangerous) than giddy ones.

† **Courle:** f. as Courge. A Gourd.

Courle liuvage. Wild Nep, white Briony, the wild, or white Vine; also, the wild steam-purging Gourd, Coloquintida.

Courlis: m. A Curlew.

Courmaran: m. A Cormorant.

Couronne: f. A Crown; the Diadem, or circlet wherewith Princes be crown'd; also, a wreath, garland, or chaplet of flowers, &c. for the head; also, the coyn so called; also, the crown, top, or beginning of a horses hoof; the place, or part whereat it joyns unto the leg; also, a round, or a ring made by many persons that stand close, or hold hands together; (In Architecture) also, the Corona, crown, or member of greatest sail, in a Cornish.

Couronne de Clercs. The crown of a shaveling, or, a Priests shaven crown.

Couronne Imperiale. The imperial Crown; (a goodly flower.)

Couronne de Prestre. Dandelyon, Piss-a-bed; (an herb.)

Lettre de couronne. A cap; or, as Tasse.

¶ Barrag.

Enter en petite couronne. Seek Enter.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; Prov. A virtuous Dame is worth a Diadem.

Couronné: m. *ée:* f. Crowned.

Couronnement: m. A crowning; also, the outward mouth of the womb, so termed by Midwives.

Couronner. To crown, to set a Crown, Diadem, Circlet, or Garland upon (the head.)

Couronneure: f. The broad-spread, and Crown-resembling top of a Deers head.

Couroye. & Couroyer. See Courroye, & Conroyer.

Cour-pendu: Pomme de cour pendu. The short-start, or short-shank; (an excellent apple.)

Courquaillet: m. A Quail-pipe.

Courraieur. See Courratier. ¶ Rab.

Courran: m. as Courreau.

Courratage: m. Brokage; scoursing, horse-scoursing. See Courretage.

Courratier: f. as Courratage.

Courratier: m. A broker; one that sells other mens stuff for them; also, a foot-post, messenger, or carrier.

Courratier de chevaux. A horse-scourer.

Courratier: f. A Brokeress, or Brokers wife.

Courre: as Courir. laiffer courre; To let slip, or, to bound a dog at.

Courreau d'une huisserie. The bolt, or bar of a door.

Courretage: m. Brokage; horse-scoursing; busie dealing, or intermeddling between party and party.

Courretier: m. as Courratier.

Courrier: m. A Post, or a Messenger; also, a horse-rider; also, a Broker.

Courrier de mer. A kind of very swift fish. Look Poste de mer.

Courroucé: m. *ée:* f. Angry, offended, summing, displeased, in a great chafe; also, vexed, grieved, afflicted; impatient, out of quiet.

Bien courroucé peu plure; Prov. He that's thoroughly angered, hardly weeps.

Il n'est pas aisé qui est courroucé; Prov. He's not at ease that's in a chafe.

Courroucement. Angriily, chafingly; as one that is offended, or in a fume.

Courroucer. To anger, offend, move, displease, vex, grieve, afflict, put out of quiet.

Se courroucer. To fret, fume, chafe, be angry, take pet, or pepper in the nose.

Se courroucer contre ces morceaux. To be angry at his own morsels; rather to starve than chaw

chaw his own meat, rather to want than use his own means.

Courroucement. *Wrathfully; most angrily.*

Courroux: *m. Anger, chafing, fuming; wrath, rage, indignation; displeasure, stomach against; also, vexation, grief, sorrow, affliction of mind; impatience.*

Courroye: *f. A thong, or belt of leather; a strong leather strap, or string; also, the latchet of a shoe.*

Alonger la courroye. To delay, prolong, or draw out in length, a gainful employment; as many Lawyers do their clients causes, and some Generals the wars they command in.

Avoir les deux bouts de la courroye. To have the Law (or the absolute disposition of a thing) in his own hands.

Il veut avoir les deux bouts de la courroye, & le milieu. He is a hard and sore dealer; he will neither do right, nor take wrong; or no less will serve him than all; he will have the very extremity of Law.

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To spend liberally on another mans purse.

On à fait de son dos courroye. He hath been whipped extremely.

Mieux vaut avoir amy en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; Prov. We say (with some little difference) better is a friend in Court than a penny in the purse.

Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande; Prov. While a thing is whole it may be wholly kept.

Courroyé: *m. éc: f. Curried, tawed, or dressed, as leather.*

Courroyement: *as Conroyement.* (In the first sense.)

Courroyer: *as Conroyer.* To curry, taw, or dress leather.

Courroyeur: *m. A Currier (of leather.)*

Cours: *m. A course, race, running; also, the place wherein a race is run; also, a continual journey, passage, train, trace, motion forward; also, length, or tract of time; also, a stile, fashion, way, manner, or means of proceeding; also, a road, or expedition against an enemy at sea; (and hence, piracy, roving, sea-robbing.)*

Cours du ciel. The course of the Stars, Planets, or of the regions wherein they are seated; also, (among Gardeners) a certain bad constitution, whereby the growth of herbs is hindered.

Un Cours Civil, ou Canon. All the Volumes, or Books of the Civil, or Canon Law.

Le cours des Loix, de Medicine, de Philosophie, &c. The whole order, or proceeding of study in those Arts, from the first and slightest rudiments, to the last and deepest mysteries thereof. Cette marchandise n'a plus de cours. Is clean out of date, out of use, out of request; no chapman will buy it, no tradesman can utter it, there is no further dealing in it.

† **Courfable.** Monnoye courfable. Current money.

Courfaire: *m. A Rover, a Pirate, a sea-thief.* See Corfaire.

Courie: *f. A course, a race; a course, running, speed; also, a road, or incursion into an enemies country; also, a small and light chariot, or waggon.*

Courferot: *m. A little Pirate; also, a little Courser, or horse of service.*

Courfey: *as Courfion.*

Courfie: *f. Part of the hatches of a Gallery, termed the Cowfey, or the Gallery-like space, on both sides whereof the seats of the slaves are placed.*

Courfier. A Courser of Naples; also, a tilting-horse, or horse for the Carriere.

Courfier: *m. ere: f. Belonging, or like unto a Courser; and hence,*

Mule courfiere. Which in height and breadth resembles, or equals, an ordinary Courser.

Courfiere: *f. The Grating, in a ship of wars*

also, a compendious course, ready mean, short cut, speedy way.

Courfif: *m. iue: f. Swift, speedy, fast, running.*

Lettres courfives. Written by a quick, or swift hand; fast written.

Courfion: *m. A young vine-branch, or shoot, reserved, in the putting of the vine, for store.*

† **Courfouer:** *as Escourfouer.*

Court: *f. The Court of a Prince; the Estate, or State, of his house, and household; also, his household servants, or followers; also, the assembly of Nobles about him; also, Courtship, the humours, or fashions of Court, and the courting, or wooing of a wench; also, the Court, or yard, or the Court-yard of a house; also, as Court.*

Bouche à court. Budge-a-Court, diet allowed at Court.

Eau beniste de Court. Court-holy-water; sawning, soothing, smoothing, flattery, fair (but false) words.

Faire la court à. To court, woo, fawn upon, sollicite, or sue unto; colloque, or cog with.

Sçavoir la court. To be a skilful Courtier; to know well the fashion of entertainment, the phrases of complement, the humour, and proceedings used in Court.

Tenir Court; ou, **Tenir Court planiere.** A Prince to keep open house; or, to entertain, and feast, all comers.

La Court du Roy Pétard, ou chascun est maître; Prov. Look Pétard.

En la Court du Roy chascun est pour soy; Prov. In Court men study only their own fortunes.

Cour: *m. courre: f. Short, brief, succinct, cutted, compendious; low; also, little, small.*

Courte boule. Our round bowl.

Courtes chausses. Short hose; also, women.

Court en paste. Short, crummy, not holding, ill cleaving together.

Robbe courte. Gens de robbe c. Noblemen, Gentlemen, or souldiers; or Officers, that be any of them.

A leur courte honte. To their exceeding shame.

Demeurer court. To play at Mumoudget, or be at a Nonplus; not to have a word to throw at a dog.

C'estoit le plus court, & le plus aisé, de les renvoyer. The best, or the nearest, and easiest course was, to send them back.

Il y alla tout court. He went thither on a sudden, or without any manner of staying.

Pour le faire court. In sum, or in a few words; to conclude; to abridge the matter; not to hold you long.

Tenir court. To restrain, bridle, keep under, tie up short, hold unto hard meat.

Tourner court; J'apprendray bien à tourner court à celui. I will teach him to be more dutiful, ready, supple, pliable.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. The shortest follies are the best.

Courtaut, ou Courtaut: *m. A Curtal.*

Courtaut de boutique. A tradesmans prentise; a shop-keeping boy.

Doublecourtaut. A strong curtal; or, a horse of a middle size between the ordinary curtal, and horse of service.

Courtaut: *m. aude: f. Curtal; being curtailed.*

Fouetter quelqu'un en chien courtaut. To whip one extremely.

Court-baston. A Truncheon or short cudgel; See Courtbaston.

Court-d'alcaume. The name of a certain bitter sweet apple.

Courte-pointe: *f. A quilt, or quilted counterpoint.*

Courtes-fesses. A button breech, one that is pin-buttock; or hath but small or slender buttocks.

Court festu: *m. Drawing of cuts.*

† **Courtiban;** or † **Courtibau.** A coat-of-

mour, long-cassock, or horsemans coat, worn by a Prince, or Commander in any army.

Courtier: *as Courratier; A Breaker; horse-scowler, Messenger.*

Courtill: *m. A back-yard; or garden.*

Courtilliere: *f. A kind of Palmer, or yellowish, and many legd vermin, that abides almost ever under ground, and is a great enemy to herbs (especially Onions) whose roots she gnaws asunder.*

Courtinages: *m. Curtains; hangings for beds, or windows.*

Courtine: *f. A Curtain; and (in fortification) the plainness of the wall between bulwark and bulwark.*

Sous la courtine. Secretly, closely, privately, underhand, in corners, in bugger muggers.

Courtineau: *m. A little Curtain; also, the head-piece, or piece that hangs down at the head of a stuff-bed.*

Courtisan: *m. A Courtier.*

Courtisane: *f. A Lady, Gentlewoman; or waiting woman at the Court; also, (but less properly) a Courtizan, professed strumpet, famous (or infamous) whore.*

† **Courtisane:** *f. Courtship; courtly behaviour, or humour.*

Courtisane: *f. as Courtisane.*

Courtisaneau: *m. A young, little; poultry, or scurvy Courtier.*

† **Courtisanner.** To play the Courtier.

Courtisé: *m. éc: f. Courted, sued unto; entertained with respective complements; also, flattered, fawned on, cogged with.*

Courtiser. To court, make court unto; entertain with all complements, or offices of respect, and observance; also, to flatter, soothe, fawn on, cog with.

Courtois: *m. ile: f. Courteous, gentle, debonaire; civil; gracious, benign, affable; tractable, fair-conditioned; complementary.*

Chambre courtoise. An Ajax; or, as Chambre aisée.

Lance courtoise. A tilting-staff; or lance with a blunt, and buttoned head.

Qui fut François il fut courtois; Prov. The French were ever full of courtesie.

Courtoisement. Courteously, gently, affably, benignly, civilly, graciously.

Courtoisie: *f. Courtesie, civility, affability, gentleness, humanity, debonarity, benignity, graciousness; also, a kindness, favour, good office; whence,*

Courtoisie tardive est discourtoisie; Prov. A favour long in coming proves disavour.

Courtoisie qui ne vient que d'un costé ne peut longuement durer; Prov. Courtesies unrequited continue not.

Couru: *m. ué: f. Run, cowed, hyed, speeded, posted, galloped; also, hunted, chased, followed hard, hotly pursued; also, over-run, ranfacked, ravaged.*

Fortune luy à couru sus. Fortune hath assaulted, or afflicted him; a great misfortune is befallen him.

Courvé: *as Courbé.*

Courvée: *f. A dayes work, due by a Tenant unto his Lord. See Corvée.*

Il à fait une grande courvée. He hath done a great dayes work, he hath made a long dayes journey; or, he hath dispatched the matter with very much toyl.

Courver. To crook, bow, bend, arch, vault.

Coufan. Sewing, or sowing.

† **Coufe:** *f. A yeast, a toy, a slight matter.*

Coufement: *m. A sewing; or, a seam.*

Coufin: *m. A cofin, or kin/man; also, a Gnat, or Midge.*

Au prestre cousin, au rendre fils deputaine; Prov. Some, when they would borrow give good words, but when they should repay, most bad ones.

Coufinage: *m. Kindred, consanguinity, cofinship.*

Coufiner. To claim kindred for advantage, or particular ends; as he, who to save charges in travelling,

travelling, goes from house to house, as cousin to the honour of every one.

Cousinette. The name of a certain little red apple.

Couffegail: m. *Meilin*, corn mingled. ¶ Langued.

† **Couffer.** To but, or jar, as Rams do.

† **Coufleur:** m. A butter, a jurrer.

Couffi: m. The name of a small (but excellent) black Grape.

Couffin: m. A cushion to sit on.

Couffinet: m. A cushion, or little cushion; also, a stuffing, or bolstering used in womens garments, when one shoulder is higher than another, to make them seem straight though they be not; also, a cushion, or bolster of folded linen, laid on the plaster of a wound.

Couffinet de la fesse. The fleshy tip, or muscle of the buttocks.

Couffinet de la trompe. The first bed, or concealing of flowers, on the right hand of the vault of the out-jutting room *Trompe*.

Couffineux: m. *cuise:* m. Full of, or stored with cushions; also, soft as a cushion; fit to use as a cushion.

Couillon: m. The ruffet of a shirt, or smock; also, a Mite, or Weevil.

Couist: m. *Couist*, charges, expence.

† **Couistange:** m. as *Couist*.

† **Couistangeux:** m. *cuise:* f. Deer, costly, chargeable.

Coufiau: m. A little hill, or rising of ground; a Down, or high ground.

Coufiau de montagne. The side, or skirt of a mountain.

Couste. (The Participle of *Couster*;) *cost*.

Cousteau. m. A knife, or whistle; also, a sword, or any such cutting weapon; also, the principal feather in a Hawk's wing, termed by our Faulconers (in short wing'd Hawks) the Cut, or Cutty.

Cousteau marin, ou de mer. The Pyrot, or Hag-fish; a long and round shell-fish, of a bright, and shining colour; In some parts of France, The Sleeve-fish, and by some French Authors, the Sword-fish, are also called so.

Cousteau des moissons. Corn-Sedge, Corn-Flags, Corn-Gladen, the right-Gladen.

Cousteau à pied. A Shoo-makers round cutting-knife.

Cousteau à rongner. The knife wherewith Book-binders cut the leaves of their books.

Cousteau de cripriere. A (fashion of) two-edged knife; and by metaphor, one that plays Jack on both sides.

Manche de cousteau: as *Cousteau marin* (in the first sense.)

Pied de cousteau. A play at Shuffle-board with keys, a knife being the mark.

Au pain, & au cousteau avec. Familiar, conversant, a daily companion, hail fellow well met with.

Se couper de son proper cousteau. To cut himself with his own knife; See *Couper*.

Jouer des cousteaux. To fight, combat, bicker, battel; to come to open war; to lay lustily about him; also, to feed eagerly, bicker himself at a table, fall hotly to his vittuals.

Les cousteaux de Jehan Colot, l'un vaut l'autre; Prov. See *Colot*.

Dans une gaine d'or un cousteau de plomb; Prov. A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a foul heart in a fair body.

Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche; Prov. Where the Master pinches the servants pine, or, he can spare others but little that hath but little for himself.

Selon la gaine le cousteau; Prov. An inside answerable unto the outside.

Selon le pain il faut le cousteau; Prov. The coat must be according to the cloath.

Un meisme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. One knife both cuts me bread, and my finger; (said of any thing that one while helps, and another while hurts.

Cousteler: m. A little knife; or sword.

† **Cousteleux.** Full of, or furnished with knives.

† **Gaine cousteleuse.** A sheath which is never without knives.

Coustelier: m. A Cutler, or maker of knives.

Coustellerie: f. A Cutlers shop, or work-house.

Coustemens: m. Costs, and charges.

Couste-pointe: f. A counterpoint, or double coverlet.

Couster. To cost, in price; (Cecy me cousta cent livres; I gave a hundred pounds for this; Telle chose ne me couste gueres. I have such a thing for little, or nothing.)

Couste & vaille. Whatsoever come of it, howsoever I come by it; at what price, or peril soever I buy it; or, I care not what I pay for it so it be good.

Compere de la Pouille, couste, & despouille; Prov. (Said of a dangerous companion) one that will both feed on you, and fitch from you, and at length wholly fleece you. See *Pouille*.

Cousteux: m. *cuise:* f. Costly, chargeable, very dear.

† **Coustier:** m. *ere:* f. Wide, aside, or of one side; also, as *Cottier*.

Coustil: as *Coutil*; a tick for a bed.

Coustillier: as *Coustillier*.

Coustillade: See *Coutillade*.

Coustille: f. A kind of long *Ponniard*, used heretofore by *Esquires*.

Coustille: m. *éc:* f. Oft stricken, or stabbed with a *Coustille*.

Coustiller. To strike, or stab often with a *Coustille*.

Coustilleur: as *Coustillier*.

Coustillier: m. An *Esquire* of the body; an Armour-bearer unto a Knight; the servant of a man at Arms; also, a groom of a stable, a horse-keeper.

Coustre: as *Coultre*.

Costume: f. Custom, use, ure, usage, wont, guise; habit, manner; consensual fashion, or order; also, an ancient Law, or Custom in a country; also, a Custom, Imposition, Tax, Toll; also, a customary Rent, Service, or Tenure; also, the use, or freedom in, another mans woods or grounds.

La petite coustume. Is (in most places) a penny for an Ox, Cow, pipe of wine, or load of corn sold, and carried out of the Territory belonging to a Lord Justicer; for other less beasts, as Hogs, and Sheep, a half-penny; or Maille; for a cart-load of moveables 4 d. *Tourn.* for a horse-load 2 d. for a mans burden, a penny.

Droict de coustume. Is (in Normandy) the Toll that's paid for commodities uttered in the market place; and by the custom of grand *Perche*, a penny *Tourn.* due unto the Lord (that hath low jurisdiction) for every four-footed beast (not milch) that hath been bred, bought, and delivered, within his Territory.

Droict de grosse coustume. Look *Droict*.

Prendre heritage en coustume. That is on condition to pay yearly a certain quantity of corn, or Hens; which if they be unpaid (having been demanded) three years together, the Landlord may re-enter, as he may also, if the thing be aliened, or sold without his consent; or if the Tenant die without issue lawfully begotten.

Gasteau, & mauvaïsse coustume se doivent rompre; Prov. (For the one does no good, the other much hurt, if it be kept.)

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, mais rien de ses coustumes; Prov. The wolf went unto Rome, and there left part of his coat, but none of his ill conditions behind him.

† **Coustumerie:** f. A custom-taking, or, custom-levying; also, a Place, Passage, or Liberty, wherunto custom is due.

Coustumier: m. A Customary tenant, or tenant by custom, a Copy-holder; See *Coustumiers*.

Coustumier: m. *ere:* f. Customary, usual, wonted, inveterate.

Aides coustumiers: as *Aides chevels*. Look *Aides*.

Bourse coustumiere. A purchase of Land made,

or price given for a purchase, by a yeoman, Roturier, or ignoble person.

Pais coustumier. A Country that's altogether governed by particular customs; (as most of the Provinces in France be.)

Quint coustumier. The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, which is (by the custom of divers places) a fifth part only, divided among them.

Coustumierement. Ordinarily, usually, commonly, customarily; after, or, according to, the ordinary use and custom.

Coustumiers. Ancient, and experienced Lawyers, who are able to inform the Court what the Law, and local customs are in any case.

Couture: f. A seam.

Couture incarnative. Look *Incarnatif*.

Herbe sans couture. Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Des fait à plate couture. Utterly defeated; overthrown horse and man.

Herenguer à plate couture. To make a rude, plain, or homely oration.

De forte couture dure deschirure; Prov. A strong seam, strongly rent asunder.

Couturier: m. A Taylor, or Butcher; a Seamster; also, a little red worm, or flea, of the kind of *Moths*.

A ce drap couturiers. To this gear, to it, see to it my Masters; let's roundly about this business. Look *Draps*.

Couturiere: f. A Seamster; or woman butcher.

Couturiers: m. Certain long muscles in the outward part of the thigh, which they make pliable, to cross one leg over the other.

Coulu: m. *uc:* f. Sewed, framed, stitched, fastened together; also, pierced, gored, run through.

Un visage coulu. A wrinkled, or a writhen visage, that looks as if the skin thereof had been gathered, or plaited with a needle.

Ses finesses ne sont coulues que de fil blanc. His devises are plain, and apparant enough; every one may see how subtilly he hath dealt.

Coulyre: f. Bugie, Comfrey, Nalwort.

Coutau: m. A billock, or little bill; a Down, or high ground.

Coute: f. A seam; as in *Coutes*.

Couteau. A knife, &c. See *Cousteau*.

Coutelas: m. A Cutelas, or Coutelas, or short sword, for a man at arms.

Coutelasse sur le visage: f. A slash over the face with a Cutelas.

Coutelasse: m. *éc:* f. Wounded, slashed, or stricken with a Cutelas.

Coutelasser. To wound, slash, cut, or strike with a Cutelas.

Coutelem: as *Cousteau de mer*.

Coutes: f. The seams; or distances that are between Plank and Plank (in a ship.)

Coutil: m. A Tick, or Quilt, stuffed with flocks, wool, or feathers; a Mattress, Wool-bed, Flock-bed, Feather-bed.

Coutillades: f. Hacks, gashes, wipers, cuts, wounds given, or made by edge-tools.

Couron: m. A faggot-stick; or, the thick stalk of some Plants, as of Cabbage, &c.

† **Coutonner.** To cudgel, thrack, baste, belam.

Coutre: m. as *Cotret*. (in the first sense.)

Coure: f. as *Cotil*. (in the latter sense.)

Coutrepointer. (instead of *Contrepointer*) to quilt.

Couture. See *Couture*.

Couvade: f. as *Couvée*, or, as *Couvement*.

Faire la couvade. To sit cowering, or skulking within doors; to lurk in the camp when Gallants are at the battel; (any way) to play least in fight.

Couvaison: f. as *Couvement*.

Couvé: m. *éc:* f. Brooded, set on, covered, or covered over, cherished, or kept warm; hatched; bred, or brought to perfection, by being continually set on.

Couvé de mauvaïse pie. Ill-bred, of an evil race, come of an evil kind.

Cou-

Couvecendre. *A lazie housewife; one that is ever hanging her nose over the fire.*

Couvée de pouffins. *A brood, or hatching of chickens; as many as came of one sitting.*

† **Couveleque.** *f. The lid of a pot, or cup. (v. m.)*

Couvemement. *m. A brooding, sitting on, covering over; a cherishing, or keeping warm, also, a hatching.*

Couvemement de pouffins. *A brooding, or hatching of chickens; or, a brood, &c. as Couvée.*

Couver. *To brood, sit on, or come over; to cherish, keep warm; breed, or bring to perfection (by a continual sitting over;) hence also, to hatch.*

Couver un mauvais œuf. *To nourish an ill design.*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may perhaps be there for a day or two, but longer than that she stays not.*

Jamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. *He is come of a gentle kind, of a right noble strain; he hath no manner of ill breeding in him.*

Couvercle. *m. A Cover, or Lid.*

Couvercle digne du chaudron. *Prov. A Cover good enough for the Cauldron.*

Tel pot tel couvercle. *Prov. Such pot, such pot-lid, like master, like man.*

Couverche. *f. A sitting hen.*

Couvert. *m. A Cover; a woody plot, or country; a place full of bushes, and trees; also, the covering, or furniture of Table for the meal of a Prince, &c. also, a young shad (called so in Anjou.)*

Nous sommes mal à couvert sous. *We are ill shadowed, or shrowded under.*

Couvert. *m. erte: f. Covered, veiled; closed; secret, hidden; buried; overcast, overshadowed; cloudy, or darkened; as a thing overshadowed.*

Fief couvert. *An inheritance for which homage and fealty is done, or hath been duly offered, upon change of the Tenant, or Tenure.*

Homme couvert. *A still, silent, or close fellow.*

Les rachapts, & arrerages de cens couverts. *An absolute possession, or prescription; a quiet enjoying of land held by Cens, for thirty years together.*

Les rachapts d'un fief couverts. *Hapning, or fallen before the receipt of homage and fealty, or a discharge given by the Lord to the vassal for them; and without any reservation of them; so that he hath no way to get them but by action.*

Vin couvert. *Red, black, or dark-colored wine.*

Le feu plus couvert est le plus ardent. *Prov. The fire that's covered most burns most; or, the more 'tis hidden the hotter it burns.*

Couverté. *f. A Coverlet, or bed-covering.*

Tirer la couverture de son côté. *Look Tirer.*

Couvertement. *Coverly, closely, secretly, obscurely, darkly, privily, under-hand.*

Couvertor. *m. A trick; or engine where-with water-fowl is caught.*

Couverture. *f. A couverture, or covering; an arraying, cloathing, cladding, attiring; also, apparel, raiment, attire; also, a hiding, veiling, obscuring, overshadowing; also, a coverlet, or covering for a bed.*

Couverture de maison. *The roof of a house.*

Couverture de murailles. *The plastering, dawbing, white-liming, pargetting, rough-casting; also, the coping of walls.*

Couverture velue. *An Irish Rug, Mantle, or Cadow.*

Sous couverture de. *under the pretext, shadow, or colour of.*

Couvi. œuf couvi. *An addle egg, or a rotten egg (that hath been set on.)*

Couvine. *f. Il en fait bien route la couvine. He is well acquainted with their packing; he knows full well how the matter hath been carried.*

Couvoir. *m. A hens nest; the place where she sits her eggs; also, the height, or top, of a bed in a garden.*

Couvoir. *See Convoiter.*

Couvraillies. *f. Gossymear; or, the white, and cobweb-like exaltations which flie abroad in hot Sunny weather.*

Couvre-chef. *m. A Kerchief.*

Couvre-cœur. *The Pericardium, a thin skin, or membrane, wherewith the heart is covered.*

Couvrement. *m. A covering; concealing, hiding, obscuring, burying; veiling; overcasting, overshadowing.*

† **Couvre-ordure.** *Gold; also, a womans Mask.*

† **Couvre-rive.** *Bank-covering, shoar-surrounding.*

Couvrir. *To cover; veil, cloak; hide, conceal, stop, or close up; to hoodwink, overspread, overcast, overshadow; also, to cloath, apparel, attire all over; also, a dog (or such like beast) to lyne a bitch; (In which sense, Aligner is the word for Wolves; and Sailler for Horses, Bulls, and such other great beasts.)*

Couvrir le fen de son fivati. *A Lord to seize, or make an entry upon, his tenants land for default of payment of the rents, rights, and services due unto him; which, as it seems, is done by raking out, or covering over, the fire found in the timent.*

Couvrir la joue à. *To give a box on the ear unto.*

Couvrir son mommen à. *To tickle a wench.*

Couvrir leur rastelier. *Seek Rastelier.*

Se couvrir d'un sac mouille. *To colour his hard, or ill dealing with idle and insufficient pretences; to alledge for himself excuses, which rather condemn than clear him.*

† **Couyol.** *m. as Coyon.*

Coy. *m. A Sink; or, as Fosse coye.*

Coy. *m. coye: f. Quiet, still, peaceable, calm, restful, buht. See Quoy.*

Boile coye. *A Privy, Jakes, house of Office.*

Coyau. *m. A returned, or bip, Rafter.*

Coyed. *as Cayer. Pic.*

Coyement. *Quietly, peaceably, stilly, calmly; soberly; patiently.*

Coymeaux. *m. A kind of Cherries.*

Coyon. *m. A coward, cullion, cowardly, base fellow, faint-hearted companion.*

Coyonnade. *f. A cowardly, or cullionly trick, a base, or dastardly part.*

Coyonnerie. *f. Base roguery, cowardise, cullionery.*

† **Coypellé.** *m. éc: f. Chipped; also, thwyt-ed, whittled, or cut as a stick, &c.*

† **Coypeller.** *To chip; also, to thwyte, or cut a stick, &c.*

Coyraul. *See Coiraulx.*

† **Coyté.** *f. Quietness, calmness, peaceableness, gentleness; patience; soberness.*

Coytes. *f. Tacks; great ropes used about the (main) sail of a ship.*

Coytis. *as Coytes. Tick; or the blew-rwed stuff whereof Ticks for beds are made; also, a Bed-Tick.*

Coyts. *as Coytes.*

† **Crabbat.** *m. ate: f. Comely, proper, decent, handsome, gracious, of a sweet presence, pleasing to the eye.*

Crabron. *m. A Hornet.*

Crac. *m. A crack, or thing that cracks.*

† **Crachard.** *as Crachat.*

Crachat. *m. Spittle, or spit; also, a spitting.*

Craché. *m. éc: f. Spet, or spatled out; spat-tered, bespawled.*

C'estoit luy tout craché. *He resembled him in every part; he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.*

Crache-en-ruelle. *A spawling, or spattering fellow.*

Crache-fil. *Threat-spinning (the Epithete of a Spider.)*

Crachement. *m. A spitting, spawling, spattering, spawling.*

Cracher. *To spit; spawl; spattle, bespatter.*

Cracher au bassin. *To pay down ready coyn; to give ready money; to come off with round fees; to bestow a reward in hand; also, to spit (as a man may do with his mouth shut) into a fleshy basin; also, to play a mad, fond, vetchlefs, or careless part.*

Cracher un Jacobin. *Look Jacobin.*

Cracheur. *m. A spitter, spawler, spasterer.*

Cracquer. *as Craquer.*

Crage. *f. as Croye. Chalk; (a rustical word.)*

Craie. *f. as Croye. Chalk.*

Craies. *Wild Pears, choak Pears.*

Craignant. *Dreading, fearing; doubting, redoubting, standing in awe of.*

Craissement. *m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.*

Crailler. *as Croailler.*

Cr.indre. *To dread, fear; doubt, redoubt; stand in awe of.*

Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les roudus. *He respects no man, fears no body, is awed by no creature living. Look Rez.*

Craine. *m. The skull, or brain-pan of the head.*

† **Craiser.** *To shrink in, or together; (also, to crackle) as Parchment, &c. thrown into the fire.*

Craint. *m. ante: f. Dreaded, feared; doubted, redoubted.*

Crainte. *f. Fear, dread; awe, doubt of, redoubting.*

Craintif. *m. iue: f. Fearful, dreading, timorous; bashful, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.*

Craintivement. *Fearfully, timorously, with a faint heart.*

Craion. *See Crayon.*

Cramailiere. *f. The pot-hanger, or pot-hooks.*

Cramas. *m. Stones torn from rocks by tempests, inundations, or the violent working of the Sea.*

Cramoisi. *m. Crimson colour.*

Sot en cramoisi. *An ass in grain.*

Cramoisi. *m. ie: f. Crimson, Crimson-coloured, of a Crison hue.*

Crampe. *f. The Cramp.*

La crampe du pied d'un cheval. *A horses hoof.*

Les gouttes crampes. *Convulsions; tensions, or stiffness of the muscles, caused by sharp, and gross vapours inclosed among the Membranes.*

Crampelle. *f. A Grampel, Grit, or Pungar-fish.*

Crampon. *m. A Cramp-iron; a hook, or cramp of iron, &c.*

Crampon de cuir. *A loop, or tab, of leather.*

Les crampons d'un fer de cheval. *Caulks; or caulking.*

Cramponné. *m. éc: f. Joyned, or fastned with Cramp-irons; also, tatched, haffed, hooked; looped; caulked.*

Cramponner. *To joyn, or fasten together with Cramp-irons; also, to tatch, haff, hook; loop; caulk.*

Cramponnet. *m. A little Cramp-iron; tack, or loop.*

Crane. *m. The skull, brain-pan, or bone of the head.*

† **Cranequin.** *m. The Gaffe of a Cross-bow; or, as Crennequin; also, an Engine for battery, used in old time.*

† **Cranequinier.** *m. A Cross-bow-man, (whether he serve on horseback, or on foot) or as Crennequinier; also, an (inferiour) Officer, that had, in old time, the conduction of warlike Engines.*

† **Crannequin.** *as Cranequin.*

Crapaud. *m. A Toad.*

Crapaud de mer. *The sea-Toad; an ugly, and unwholsom fish; or, the full-rowed belly of the Dog-fish, &c.*

La danse des crapauds. *A State, or Government, wherein knaves and fools are supported.*

Il en estoit chargé comme un crapaud de plumes.

Plumes. He was little burdened, nothing troubled withal.

Crapaudaille : f. A crew of ugly knaves, of noisom rogues; pack of bays, and beastly scoundrels.

Crapaudéau : m. A young, or little Toad.

Crapaudine : f. The stone Chelonitis; or, The Toad-stone; also, the square piece of Iron, &c. wherein the Pivot plays, or turns, in the bottom of a Gate; some of our workmen call it, the Sole.

Crapaudon : m. A young Toad.

Crape : m. The Crabskin, teamed, a Pungar.

Crappaude : f. The sea-Toad; or sea-Devil; (an ugly, and ravenous fish.)

Crappe : as Crappaude.

Crapule : f. Drunkenness, or drunken surfeiting; heaviness of the head by excessive drinking.

Craquant : m. ante : f. Cracking, creaking, crashing, clashing.

Craquelin : m. A cracknel; made of the yolks of eggs, water, and flower; and fashioned like a hollow trenche; hence also, a little light cap of that fashion.

Craquement : m. A cracking, creaking, clashing.

Craquement des dents. The crashing of the teeth.

Craquer. To crack, to creak, to crash; to clash.

Craquetant : m. ante : f. Cracking, creaking, crashing, often.

Cerceau craquetant. The jerting circle made by a Peacock with his tail, by a Turkie-cock with his wings.

Craqueter. Often to crack, creak, clash, crash.

Craquetis : m. An often creaking, clashing, cracking, crashing.

Cras. As Croye. Chalk. ¶ Villageois.

Cras : as Chraies; Chalk-Pears.

Craie : f. (Thick-grown) filth, or ordure; slovenly, sluttishness, greasiness, bandiness, nastiness; loathsome array.

Craie de bronze. The skum of melted brass.

Craie de la teste. Dandriff; the scales that fall from the head, &c. in combing, &c.

Craieusement. Filthily, nastily, greasily, bandily, slovenly, sluttishly.

Craieux : m. euse : f. Filthy, greasy, bandy, begreased, nasty, dirty, slovenly, sluttish, full of uncleanness, full of ordure.

Plus craieux que la tasse d'un Mendiant. More loathsome than a Lazars dish.

Craiss. A certain Indian coin, worth about 1 d. q.

† **Craissie** : f. as Craissitude.

Craissitude : f. Thickness, fatness, grossness.

† **Cravant** : m. The small goose, or Goose-like fowl, teamed, a Brigander.

† **Cravante** : m. ée : f. Oppressed, foiled, or spoiled with excessive toyl, or stripes.

† **Cravanter**. To oppress, foil, or spoil with excessive toyl, or stripes.

Craye : f. Chalk.

Mal de craye. The stony-Cray; a disease in Hawks.

Craye : m. ée : f. Chalked; marked, whited, scowred, or cleansed with chalk.

Crayement : m. A chalking; a marking, dressing, scowring, or cleansing, with Chalk.

Craier. To chalk; to dress, mark, white, scowre, or cleanse, with chalk.

Crayon : m. Dry painting; or, a painting in, or Picture of, dry colours; also, the Table whereon a Painter minglith (such colours; and the first draught, or lineaments of a Picture, made with any of them; hence also, a pattern, or example.

Crayonné : m. ée : f. Painted, or drawn in dry colours; also, rudely drawn, as a Picture is at the first.

Crayonner. To paint, or draw in dry colours;

also, to draw the first lines, or make the first draught of a Picture.

Creable : as Credible; or, Croyable.

Creac, ou Creal; a Sturgeon. ¶ Langued.

Creac de bulc. The Skate-fish.

Creance : f. Faith, belief; trust, affiance, confidence; also, credulity, or credulousness; also, credit with Merchants, &c. also, a debt entrusted; also, docibleness; apprehension of, or obedience unto, precepts; also, behaviour, fashion, carriage, good or ill manners; also, a taste, or essay taken of another mans meat; also, a Hawks cryants.

La creance d'un Embassadeur. The effect, or substance of his Embassy, referred unto his own report.

Lettres de creance. Letters of trust, and credence; wherein the writer wills, that his messenger be credited in those things which he shall deliver by word of mouth.

† **Creancier**. To promise; to assure by his promise, to undertake upon his word (v. m.) also, to taste another mans meat, or drink; to play the taster.

Creancier : m. A creditor, or trustor.

Creanciere : f. A creditrix; the woman that trusteth.

Createur : m. A Creator; maker, framer; founder.

Creation : f. A creation, creating, framing, making.

Creature : f. A creature; a thing made of nothing.

Il est creature d'un tel Seigneur. He is the creature of, or hath been only advanced by, such a Lord; he hath made him all that he is; but for him he had been of no wealth, no credit, no authority.

Crececelle : f. A Rattle, or Clack for children to play with; also, a Kestrel, Fleingal, or Fackwin.

Credence : as Creance.

Telmoing de credence. That deposes only what he believes, or thinks is true, without any absolute, or further, assuring of it.

Credence d'Argent. Silver-plate; or, a cupboard of silver-plate.

Credentier : m. The cupboard-keeper; also, a Princes Taster, Essayer, Cupbearer.

Credible : com. Credible, believable; so be credited, or believed.

Credit : m. Credit; reputation, account, renown; esteem in, favour with, good opinion of, the world; also, trust, belief, affiance, faith; also, loyalty; also, as Creance; trust, or credit given; or a debt entrusted.

Barre à credit. Look Barre.

Plaisir à credit. A sleight pleasure.

Perdre leurs ames à credit. To hazard their souls on a shallow, or upon, no ground.

Servir Dieu à credit, & par procureur. To serve God but sleightly, carelessly, or only for a shew.

Allez à qui bon credit à; Prov. A good name is a sufficient treasure.

Crediteur : m. A creditor; one that believeth, or trusteth.

† **Credos** : qui fait credos charge son dos. He that lendeth often loseth.

Credule : com. Credulous, trustful; easie, or light of belief.

Credulité : f. Credulity, lightness of belief.

Crée : f. as Croye.

Crée : m. créée : f. Created; made, fram'd, formed; chosen, ordained, established; also, marked with chalk.

Créer. To create, make, form, frame, give the first being unto; also, to chuse, ordain, establish; also, as Croyer; to mark with chalk.

Creiche : f. A cratch, rack, Ox-stall, or crib; also, a Bullace, or small plumb.

Cremaillée : as Cremaillere.

Cremaillere : f. A book to hang any thing on; especially a pot-book, or pot-hanger.

† **Cremant**. Fearing, dreading.

Cremailleres. Two sinews or muscles, whereby the cods do hang. ¶ Rab.

Creme : f. Cream.

Cremau : as Cresmeau.

† **Cremeu**. Fearful, or full of dread. (v. m.)

† **Cremeur** : f. Fear, dread; also, a creamy, or milkie disposition, or humour.

Cremillee, & Cremaillere : as Cremaillere.

† **Cremer**. To fear, to dread.

Cren : m. A breach, or snip in a knife, tool, &c. a notch in a score; a notch in a bow, or arrow; also, the cleft, or cloven neb of a pen; also, the nick of an Indenture; or jag about the edge of a leaf.

Crene : f. as Cren.

Crené : m. ée : f. Nicked, snipped, broken into; notched, notched; jagged, indented.

Creneau : m. A nook, or corner.

Creneaux : as Carneaux; the battlements of a wall.

Crenelé : m. ée : f. Imbattled; made into, or fashioned like battlements; or, as Crené.

Creneler. To imbattle; to make into, or fashion like battlements.

† **Crenelure** : f. An imbatteling; a making into, or like unto, battlements.

† **Crenequin** : as Cranequin, or Crennequin.

Creneure : f. A jaggie, nicking, notching; indenting; or an imbatteling, or making into square notches.

Crenne : as Cren.

† **Crennequin** : as Cranequin; or (as some interpret it) a fashion of a borsemans head-piece, resembling the Helmet.

† **Crennequinier** : as Cranequinier; or, a Cross-bow man armed with a fashion of head-piece that resembles a Helmet.

† **Crenquiner** : m. A Catchpole, Sergeant; or Officer, that can execute, or serve Executions.

Crenure : as Creneure; and as Cren.

† **Crepature** : f. A burbling, cracking, riving, asunder.

Crepelu : as Crespu.

† **Crepez, ou Crepets** : m. Fritters; also, wafers.

Crepilé : m. ée : f. Fizzled, curled.

Crepiller. To fizzle, or curl.

Crepine : f. as Crespine.

Crepir : as Crespir; To parget.

Crepissage : m. Pargetting, rough-casting.

Crepisseure : as Crespisseure.

Crepitation : f. A creaking, crashing, crackling, rattling noise.

Creppe : as Crespe.

Crepuscule : m. The twilight; (either in the evening, or morning.)

Crepusculin : m. ine : f. Between day and night, of the twilight.

Crescent : m. as Croissant; as half Moon.

Cresche : as Creiche; A cratch, rack, or crib.

Crescau : m. Kersie.

Crescul : m. A Crucet, or Crucible; a Goldsmiths melting pot.

Cresme : m. The crimson, or oyl wherewith a baptized child is annointed; (And because it is to be blessed, by a Bishop, before it be used, it signifies) also, a Diocess.

Homme de bon cresme. An open-hearted, good natured, plain-dealing man.

Cresme : f. Cream.

Cresmé : m. ée : f. Fleeted creamed, or whose cream is skimmed off; also, full of cream.

Cresmeau : m. The Crisom wherewith a child is annointed (in Popish Churches;) or (more properly) the cloath, or christening cap, that's put on the head of the child, as soon as it hath been annointed.

† **Cresnette** : f. A pen-knife; or, a sharp, and small graving knife.

Crespe : m. Cipres; also, Cobweb Lawn.

Crespe de chaperon. A Crespine; the Crespine of a French-hood (most commonly of Cobweb Lawn, or white Cipres.)

Crespe

- Crespe** : com. *Curled, frizzled; crisped; also, crisped.*
Crespé : m. *éc* : f. The same; also, *crackled, creaked; crasped.*
Crespelet : m. *ette* : f. *Curled, frizzled, crisped, a little.*
Crespelu : as **Crespelet**.
Crespelure : f. *A curling, frizzling, ruffling.*
Crespement : *Crispingly, frizzlingly, curlingly.*
Cresper : *To crackle, or creak; as new shoes, or dry sticks that are laid in the fire; also, to crash between the teeth (a thing that's crisp, or brittle; also, to crisp, curl, frizzle, ruffle, braid, also, to sleek, make to shine, or glitter.*
Crespi : m. *Parget, rough-cast.*
Crespi : m. *ie* : f. *Pargetted, rough-cast; also, curled, or frizzled.*
Femme crespie de couleurs : *whose face is all-to-bedaubed, or plastered over with painting.*
Crespille : m. *éc* : f. *Frizzled, curled, crisped.*
Crespiller : *To frizzle, to curl, to crisp.*
Crespilloné : as **Crespu**.
Crespillonner : as **Crespiller**.
Crespin : m. *A proper name for a man; and, the name of a certain Saint, who is Patron to Shoe-makers; whence,*
Apprenti de S. Crespin : *A Shoe-maker.*
Lance de S. Crespin : *An Awl.*
Crespine : f. *The Crespine, of a French-hood.*
Crespine de chevreau : *The call of a Kid.*
Crespine du ciel : *The skie, the coop of heaven.*
Crespinette : f. *A third kind of Knot-grass, i.e. d. (by some) to be Gerards Knawel, or Parsley peart.*
Crespir : *To parget, or rough cast; also, to curl.*
Crespissement : m. *A pargetting, rough-casting; curling.*
Crespissure : f. *A pargetting, rough-casting.*
Crespon : m. *A curled, or frizzled lock.*
Crespu : m. *ue* : f. *Curled, frizzled, ruffled, crisped; sleeked, shining.*
Cresserelle : as **Cresserelle**. *A Rattle or clack for children; also, a Kestrel, Stanniel, Fieingal.*
Cressiné : *Crackled, or clattered; also, chattered.*
Cressiner : *To creak, or crackle, or clatter.*
Cressiner des dents : *To chatter; to say an Apes Paternoster.*
Cresson : m. *The herb teamed Kars, or Cresses.*
Cresson alenois : *Kerfe, garden Cresses, town Kars, town Cresses.*
Cresson d'eau : as **Cresson de ruisseau**.
Cresson de ruisseau : *Water Karses, water-Cresses, brown Cresses.*
Petit cresson aquatique : *Little water-Cresses, or Cuckow flowers.*
† Cressonadiere : f. *A bed of Cresses, or place where they grow.*
Cressonniere : f. *The place, bed, or plot; whereon Cresses grow; also, a woman that ordinarily sells Cresses.*
Cresse : f. *A crest, cop, comb; also, a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of.*
La cresse des cheveux : *The seam of the head, or parting of the hair in the middle of the head.*
Cresse au coq, ou, de coq : *The herb Coxcomb, penny-grass, yellow, and white Rattle; also, the herb Clary.*
La cresse d'un fer de cheval : *A welt about a horse-shoe.*
Cresse à geline : as **Cresse au coq**. *Coxcomb.*
Cresse marine : *Sampier, sea Fennel, Crest-marine.*
Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de cresse : *As wise as a Woodcock.*
Cresté : m. *éc* : f. *Crested, copped, adorned with a comb.*
Crestaux : m. *The battlements of a wall, &c.*
- Crestelé** : m. *murs crestelez. Imbattled, having battlements.*
Crestier : *Crested, combed; having a crest, or comb.*
Jamais tigneux n'aima le peigne, ny chapon creste de geline : *Prov. The guilty cannot abide reproof, nor a weak man a woman.*
Crete : as **Creste**, and hence,
Crete marine : as **Creste marine**; **Sampier**.
Crete : com. *Gay, fine, gawdy, spruce, neat.*
Cretele : *tour cretelee d'argent. Imbattled silver.*
Cretisme : *Lying; falsehood, or falseness, in words.*
Cretonart : m. *The drug teamed Zedoarie, or Serapions Zedoarie.*
Cretons : m. *The crispy pieces, or mammoths, remaining of lard, that hath been first shred, then boyled, and then strained through a cloath, &c.*
Creu : m. *Growth; increase, &c. as Cru.*
Creu : m. *eue* : f. *Grown, waxen, encreased; (The Participle of Croistre;) also, trusted, credited, believed; (of Croire.)*
Il veut estre creu : *He will stand to his own opinion, none shall over-rule him; (Creu de;) He will have what he propounds, or appoints, to pass for current; he will have things to go as he list himself.*
Crevacé : m. *éc* : f. *Riven, cleft, chinked, chawed, chapped.*
Crevailles : *Il nous invita à ses crevailles. He invited us unto his busting; (spoken of a huge fat-guts.)*
Crevaile : f. *Arcevice, chink, rift, cleft, chap, chawn.*
Crevaisses d'un cheval : *Cratches, or Rats-tails in a horses legs.*
Crevaisses du fondement : *The Piles, or Em-roads.*
Crevasse : m. *éc* : f. *as Crevacé.*
Crevailler : *To chop, chawn, chap, chink, rive, or cleave asunder.*
Creuë : f. *A growth, access, rising; augmentation; increase, eeking; also, a fifteen, or any other increase of Subsidy.*
De cruë : *Over and besides, moreover.*
Crevé : m. *éc* : f. *Burst, broken, riven asunder.*
Creve-cœur : m. *Hearts-fore, hearts-breaking sorrow, extream grief of heart, anguish of spirit.*
A creve-cœur : *Sore against the will; or to des- pite, or break his heart withal.*
Crevellé : *muraille crevellée. See Crenelé.*
† Creventissime : *An ironical allusion unto Reverendissime.*
Crever : *To burst or break asunder; to chink, rive, cleave, or chawn.*
Crever les yeux à : *To put, pluck, or dig, out the eyes of.*
Crevette : f. *A Shrimp, or Prawn.*
Petite crevette de riviere : *The Beard, or fresh-water Shrimp.*
Creveure : f. *as Crevasse; A chink, cleft, rift.*
Creuë : m. *éc* : f. *Hollowed, made hollow; undermined; underdug.*
Creusement : m. *A hollowing, or making hollow; an undermining, a digging into, or under.*
Creuser : *To hollow, make hollow, dig into, or under; to undermine.*
Creuset : m. *A Crucible, Cruzet, or Cruet; a little earthen pot, wherein Goldsmiths melt their silver, &c.*
Creux : m. *A cave, hole, hollow place, or corner.*
Le creux de l'estomach : *The hole, or pit of the stomach.*
Le creux des mains : *The palm, or middle of the palm of the hands.*
Creux : m. *creuë* : f. *Hollow, deep, caved, full of holes.*
Racine creuë : *The herb Holewort, or Hollow-root.*
- Songer creux** : *To muse deeply of a matter.*
Teste creuse : *A shallow-brain.*
La viande creuse : *(avoir, les bestes à deux-pieds.) Wench, trulls, female raskals.*
Crezion : m. *as Cresul. Rab.*
Cri : m. *A cry, clamor, shout; shout; an outward cry, loud noise, acclamation; also, a Proclamation.*
Le cri, & les armes : *The name, title, quality; Arms, Device, or Scutcheon of a noble family; belonging only, or chiefly (at least) unto the eldest heir (as he pretends.)*
A Cor, & à cri : *See Cry.*
En bas cri : *Whisperingly; or, in a low, and still voice.*
Criage : m. *The Cryers fee; also, a crying, or proclaiming of; also, a Criership; or the Office, or place, of a publick Crier.*
Criailé : *Bawled, cryed, squeaked out often and aloud; spoken earnestly, protested vehemently.*
Criaillement : m. *A bawling; as Criaille-rie.*
Criailier : *To bawl, cry, or squeak out often, and loud; to speak high and earnestly; to protest with great vehemency.*
Criailerie : f. *Loud babling, or bawling; a clamorous urging, or protestation.*
Criailleur : m. *A bawling fellow, clamorous person; a loud and importunate speaker; one that with his high speaking deafs all that are about him.*
Criard : m. *arde* : f. *Clamorous, out-crying, full of noise; that does nothing but bawl, bray, and cry out.*
Criarde : f. *A scold; an unquiet woman of her tongue.*
Criblage : m. *A sifting.*
Crible : m. *A sieve, or sifter; ranging five.*
Criblé : m. *éc* : f. *Sifted, ranged.*
Criber : *To sift, or to range.*
Cribleur : m. *A sifter.*
Cribleure, or Criblure : f. *A sifting, or ranging of meal; also, siftings.*
Cribleux : m. *euse* : f. *Sieve-like, full of holes as a sieve; also, full of sives.*
Os cribieux : *The bone Etmoïde, whereof the top of the nose is made; so teamed, because it is full of little holes like a sieve.*
Criaille : f. *Chinks, coin.*
† Cride : *A publick Crier.*
Cridons : m. *Certain thick hairs of a pins length, which vex, and pain children in their turnings, as much as if they had so many thorns in their backs.*
Crie : f. *A Proclamation, cry, or outcry; also, a Criers fee; also, a crier.*
Crie : m. *éc* : f. *Cried, shrieked, shouted, hal- lowed; exclaimed of, complained on; also, pro- claimed.*
Crieë : f. *Any Proclamation, cry, or outcry; whence also, an outrope, or outcry of goods (team- ed more commonly than properly, a Portsale, which is rather a present sale of fish in Havens;) also, a crying, exclaiming, bawling, braying.*
Crieës : *The publication of a future seizure, and sale of a mans goods, made by a Sergeant, or Crier, at the door of his Parish Church, on sundry dayes, and sundry times, before the seizure, or sale be executed.*
Criement : m. *A crying, calling, shouting; an exclaiming, railing, complaining, crying out a- gainst, a proclaiming; also, a wrangling, babbling, brawling.*
Crier : *To cry, shriek; hallow, shout; bray, bawl; exclaim, complain of, cry out upon; also, to wrangle, brawli, brable, contend in words; al- so, to proclaim; to summon, signifie, denounce by proclamation.*
Crier harol : *To make hue and cry after; or to exclaim upon, &c. Seek Harol.*
Crier au lard sur : *To flout, deride, scoff at publicly; to disgrace with outcries, and accla- mations.*
Crier au regnard : *Fun sur l'autre. To revile extremely.*

ex-tremely, rail on bitterly one another.

On crie le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. Report makes mischiefs greater than they be.

La pire roué du chariot est celle qui crie le plus fort; Prov. The worst wheel of the wagon is that which creaks most; the most ignorant set in assemblies talks highest; and the vilest cow in a company brags most.

One plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. Look Oye.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit; Prov. While the dog doth bough but bark, the wolf hath leisure to escape.

Tant crie on Noël qu'il vient; Prov. We call so oft on Christmas that at length it comes.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est prins; Prov. Too late cries the bird when she is taken; too late comes repentance when we are sure of punishment; or, we repent us too late of wrongs done when we are paying for them.

Crierie: f. A shout, exclamation, bawling, or crying out.

Cricur: m. A Crier; proclaimer, exclaim-er.

Crieurs de trespassez. Certain Bell-men, who attired in black, and bearing on either sides of their Gowns the Arms of one that's lately dead, go up and down the streets tinging their bells, and publishing his death, and the time, and place, of his burial; at which they march before the corpse, attired, and tinging, as before; In Paris there be 24 of them; all which are never im- ployed except it be at the funeral of the King, or Queen; for at others (how great soever) there must be but 23 at the most.

Crieurs de vin. Wine-criers; those that publish throughout the neighbour streets the names and dwelling places of such as have wine to sell; to- gether with the price 'tis held at, and goodness it is of; which to approve, they carry some of it in a pot, and a silver cup, to give any man, that demands a taste of it.

Criqnon: m. A field Cricket, or Grasshop- per.

Crime: m. A crime, fault, offence; imputati- on.

Criminalité: f. Criminality; a criminal acti- on, case, or cause.

Crimination: f. A crimination, or accrimi- nation; an accusing of, or charging with, a crime.

Criminatoire: com. Criminatory, accusatory; criminal, accusing.

Criminel: m. A malefactor, guilty per- son, offender; the defendant in a criminal acti- on, or accusation; the prisoner at the bar; also, an accuser.

Criminel: m. elle: f. Criminal; guilty, fault- y, culpable; also, capital, or, of life and death; whence,

Juge criminel. The Judge that sits on life and death.

Lieutenant criminel. The same. See Lieute- nant.

Criminellement. Criminally; culpably, fault- ily, guiltily; also, capitally.

† Crimineux: m. euse: f. Faultful, naugh- ty, lewd, wicked, subject unto accusation.

Crim: m. A hair. See Crins.

Il n'est si petit crim qui ne porte son ombre; Prov. The smallest hair hath its shadow; the least act, a circumstance; the lowest word a sound.

Crineux: m. euse: f. Hairy, full of hair.

Crianiere: f. A hair-cloth; also, a hood for a horse; also, a Cranner; armour for the neck, or mane, of a horse; also, hair; or a lock, or tuft of hair; whence,

Crianiere horrible. An ugly bush of hair.

Verre crianiere. The hairs of trees; viz. the boughs, or branches.

Crinons des cheminées. Crickets. ¶ Pic.

Il a beaucoup de crinons en la teste. His head is troubled, or full of crochets; he is much perplexed in his thoughts.

Crinons en teste gâtent la feste; Prov. Look Teste.

Crins. les crins. The haire; hair.

Les crins d'un cheval, &c. The mane of a horse, &c.

Cripaulme: as Agripaulme; The herb Mo- therwort.

† Criquemelette: f. A crackling, rustling, rustling, or buffing wench; one that bustles, brushes the ground as she goes.

Criquement: m. A creaking, crackling, rat- tling, bustling, rumbling, rustling.

Criquer. To creak, rattle, crackle; bustle, rumble, rustle.

Criqueret: as Criquer; Also, to knock, or knap with the fingers.

Criqueret des dents. To gnash, or chatter with the teeth.

Crise: f. The judgment of Physick upon the alteration of a disease; also, the conflict between nature, and the disease.

Crissant. Crackling, or creaking; or crash- ing.

Crissement: m. A creaking, as of a door; a crashing, as of things broken; a whistling, as of the wind; any such loud, or shrill voice.

Cristal: m. Crystal.

Cristalin: m. inc: f. Chrystally, Chrystal-like, white, and transparent, as Chrystal; of, or belong- ing to Chrystal.

Humeur chrystalin. The Chrystalline humour; seated in the midst of the eye, and of a round fi- gure, somewhat flattened both before and behind; it is the first instrument of sight; and a glass wherein the spirit examines, judges of, the formes represented unto it.

Critiquer. To play the Critick; to controll, or correct what another hath done; also, to shew the signs of it self; or, to foreshew, by signs, what will succeed.

La maladie critiquoit. Came to a Crisis, or, altered on a critical day.

Critiqueur: m. A Critick; a Controller, or Correytor of other mens works, or doings.

Croac: m. The croaking of Ravens, Frogs, or Toads.

Croaceux: m. euse: f. Croaking, as a Ra- ven, &c.

Croaillement: m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.

Croâiller. To croak like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâillerie: f. The croaking like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâilleur: m. A croaker.

Croâilleur: m. euse: f. Often croaking, full of croaking, using much to croak.

† Croâquer. To croak as a Raven.

Croâissement: as Croâillement.

Croâsser. To croak like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâsseur: m. A croaker, a croaking Raven, or Toad; one that cries like a Raven, or croaks like a Toad.

Croc: m. A grapple, or great hook.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To overthrow, foil, overturn; supplant.

Un proces pendu au croc. A suit put off, de- ferred, or hanging by the wall; the like is,

Sac au croc. A suit undecided.

Croce. A Crozier, or Bishops staff; also, a kind of game; See Croisse.

Crocer: as Crosser; To play at Cricket.

Envoyer crocer. To send packing; - See Crosser.

Crocette: f. A vine-slip; a small twig, or shoot of a vine, springing from the stalk, and fit to be planted.

Croceux: as Croaceux.

Croché: m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked; as Cro- chu.

Crochement des dents. The crookedness, or outward bending of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochet: m. A small hook, or fish-hook; al- so, a nut-hook; or, a kind of hook wherewith

Mulberries be gathered; also, a grubbing fork, or hoo(-like instrument, wherewith the earth is

digged, or turned up; also, the double skye-hook

wherewith saddles be hung up in Stables; also, the tush, tusk, or fang of a beast; also, a Quaver in Musick; also, a place in, or part of, a mar- ket, wherein many things are confusedly sold to- gether; also, a Roman Beam, or Steller; a beam of Iron or wood full of nicks, or notches, along which a certain peize of lead, &c. playing, and at length settling towards the one end, shews the just weight of a commodity hanging by a hook at the other end.

Le crochet d'un crocheteur. The fork, or crooked staff, used by a (burthen-bearing) Porter.

Clou à crochet. A tenter-hook.

A crochets. Clearing one to another; by heaps, or huddling one among another.

Donner le crochet à. To trip, cast, overturn, overthrow.

Il ne faut aller aux Meures sans crochet; Prov. Mulberries must not be gathered without a hook; nor harsh work fingered with naked hands.

Crocheté: m. ée: f. Picked open with a hook; also, hanged on a hook.

Crocheter. To open, pick open, with a hook, &c. also, to hang on a hook.

Crocheterie: f. A picking of locks.

Crocheteur. A Porter, or common bur- then-beaver.

Crocheteur de serrures. A pick-lock, a fit- cher, or fitching thief.

Il les fit crocheteurs. He laid load on them.

Crocheton. A piece of silver money, worth about 3 s. 9 d. sterling.

Crochu: m. The Cormorant, termed, a Sea- drake.

Crochu: m. ue: f. Hooked, crooked, bowed downwards, or inwards.

Avoir les mains crochées. Look Main.

Crochué: f. A Quaver in Musick; whence,

Il à des crochués en teste. (we say) his head is full of crochets.

Crochument des dents. The crookedness, or bending out of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochure: f. Crookedness, hookedness.

† Crocuteur: as Crocheteur de serrures.

Crocodile: m. A Crocodile.

Le petit crocodile. The small Crocodile, termed Scinque.

Crocodilée: f. A medicine made of some parts of a Crocodile, for the suffusions, and webs of eyes.

Crocomagnie. An ointment made of saffron; also, the dregs of Saffron oyl.

Crocqué: as Croqué.

Crocquer: as Croquer.

Crocquer la pie. To wet the whistle, or mea- son, thoroughly; to drink hard.

Crocqueret: as Croqueret.

Crocute. The Corcute; a monster begot of a Lyons by the Hyena.

Croie: as Croye; Chalk.

Croier: as Croyer.

Croire. To believe, or think assured; to trust, have confidence in, give credit unto; also, to lend, put in trust with, commit into the hands of; al- so, as Croyer; and thence,

Si vous ne le voulez croire, charbonnez- le. If you will not (chalk, or) believe him, bleach him.

Et pour la faire croire. And to make it be be- lieved.

S'en faire croire. To over-rule, prevail in, make himself sure of; absolutely, or at his own pleasure to dispose of; also, to win, gain, or have credit by, &c. as in Accroire.

Si m'en croyez. If you credit, rely on, or will be ruled, by me.

Ne croire à Dieu que sur bons gages, ou à bonnes enseignes. To trust no man further than he sees him; to believe no promise, nor protesta- tion before the deed be done.

Fol ne croit jusques à tant qu'il reçoit; Prov. The fool believes not till he do receive (the

(the whole fruit of his own hopes, or of other mens promises.)

Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire; Prov. In vain he craves advice that will not follow it.

Qui femme croit, & aine meine, son corps ne sera ja sans peine; Prov. He that trusts a woman, and leads an Aß, is never without one trouble or other.

Crois: f. as Croix.

Croisade: f. An expedition of Christians, assembled out of divers countreys, (by preachings, and the Popes Bulls) against the Turks, and other Infidels; teamed so, because every one of them, when he undertakes the journey, accepts of, and wears on his cassock, or coat-armour, the badge of the Cross.

Croisades. Crossings.

† Croisadeur: m. A crosser; he that crosses, or sets, or makes the sign of the Cross on himself, or others.

Croisé: m. ée: f. Crossed, laid across, or overthwart; also, that hath taken on him the Cross, or undertaken to fight against Infidels.

Les bras croisez. Idly, sloathfully, lazily; carelessly; also, mournfully, wofully, dolefully, with heavy cheer.

Croix croisée. A cross crosset (in Blazon.)

Paroles mal croisées. Ill cooched, or set together.

Croiseau: m. A Stockdove, Quest, Culver.

Croisée: f. The cross-bar of a window; also, a window so cross-barred; also, the space that is between the shoulders on the top of the back; and (generally) any cross, or cross-like proportion, or thing that's made cross-wise, or set across; also, the herb Crosswort: gentian; or, a kind of small Gentian, that bears red flowers, and hath a white, long, and most bitter root, sovereign against belly worms, the plague, the stinging of Serpents, &c. and ulcered throat-wens, or the Kings Evil.

Les croisées d'un'espée. The Cross-bars, or hilts of a sword.

Demy croisée. A window that hath but one bar, from side to side.

A la croisée. Crosswise, overcross, or one overthwart another.

Croiser. To cross; to sign, or mark with a cross; to set cross-wise; to lay overthwart; or one overcross another; also, to cut, or divide in form of a cross like x; also, to cancel, or cross a writing; also, (at Tennis) the ball to cross, or to take a touch of the side-wall before it touch the wall at the end.

Se croiser. To cross himself, or make the sign of the cross on himself; also, to take on him the cross, or undertake, with others, a holy journey, or war against miscreants, and Infidels.

Croiset: m. A Crut, Crurable, or little earthen pot, such as Goldsmiths melt their gold in; also, a green Frog.

Croisette: f. A little cross; also, the herb Crosswort Gentian; or, as Croisée.

Croiseur: m. One that sets, makes, or stamps, a cross on any thing.

Croisi: as Croiseau.

Croisie: f. A cross, a crossing, a marking with a cross.

Croissillons. The small cross-bar of a window.

Croissance: f. Growth, increase, a growing, augmentation, eeking.

Croissant: m. The half-Moon, in Blazon, a Cressant.

Le croissant du jour. Is about nine a clock in the morning.

Ordre du croissant. See Ordre.

Croissant: m. ante: f. Growing, increasing, waxing bigger and bigger.

Croisset: m. A green Frog.

Croissette: f. as Crocette.

Croissir. To crack, or crash, or crackle, as wood that's ready to break.

Croist: m. A growth, increase, thriving.

Bail de bestes à croist. A lease made of beasts (with reservation of their property) for part of whatsoever profit shall be made of them.

Croistre. To increase, grow, thrive, wax bigger, augment; swell, or rise in height, shoot up, come on apace.

Le nez luy croist. Said of one that quietly swallows, and digests, a publick affront, or disgrace, which he might have returned, revenged, or prevented; we say, of such a one, he will carry coals; or, he is an Aß whom any man may ride.

Mauvaise herbe croist tousjours; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.

Croisure: f. A cross, a crossing, the form of a cross; or a making of the sign of a cross, or form of a cross.

La Croisure des espauls. The breadth of, or space between, the shoulders; the top, or part, of the back, which is between the shoulders.

Croix: f. A cross; also, the sign, badge, or form, of the cross.

La croix du cerf. The bone that's found in the heart of a Stag.

La croix de par Dieu. The Christs-cross-row; or, the hornbook wherein a child learns it.

Exaltation Sainte croix. Holy-road-day; (the fourteenth of September.)

Invention Sainte croix. The invention of the holy cross; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the third of May; also, a shift, invention, or device for the getting of money.

Croizer: See Croiser.

Crolant: as Croulant; whence, Bois crolant d'un ladre. A Lazers clack, or clicket.

Cronique. See Chronique.

† Croupe: f. The top, or knap of a hill; See Croupe.

Cropion: m. The rump, or crupper; a little thing like a tail, or Cuckoos beak, composed of four small bones, and hanging at the end of the Os Satré.

Le cropion du becquefigue. The hanch, or flank of a Gnat-snapper.

Le mal de cropion. The rump-evil, or Crupper-evil; a distase wherewith small (cage) birds are often troubled.

Croppe: f. as Croupe.

Croppiere: as Croupiere; A Crupper.

Bonnet à croppiere. A square cap.

Croqué: m. ée: f. Creaked, cracked, crackled, crashed; also, eaten, or snatched up at a bit; swallowed, or let down at a gulp; dispatched on a sudden, in a trice.

Croque-jarret. A baker-legg'd fellow, one whose hamms are wrapt; or, that goes in with the hamms.

Croque-lardon: m. A smell-feast, a lickerous fellow; a wasteful glutton, a greedy eater; and (most properly) one that picks the lard out of meat, as it roasts.

Croque-mouche: m. A fly-catcher; an idle gaping hoidon.

Croque noisette. A nut-cracker.

Croque-noire: m. A Propagatory, or Pronotary; a word devised by Rabelais in derision of Prothonotaire.

Croque-quenouille. He whose wife beats him with a distaff. ¶ Rab.

Croquer. To croak, creak, crack, crash, crackle, as a bone which a dog breaks; also, to eat, or chew; to catch, or snatch at a bit; also, to gulp, as a man that drinks hastily.

Croquer la pie. See Pie.

Croquetier. To eat lickerously, to pick out the daintiest morsels; to devour, or feed greedily.

Croqueterie: f. Lickerous feeding, or gormandizing.

Croquetear: m. An eatnèl; a greedy and lickerous feeder.

† Cros: m. Deep holes digged into the earth to preferre corn in.

Croffiles: f. The shells which pilgrims wear about their hats.

Crofflé: m. ée: f. Shaken, wagged, fast moved.

Crofler. To shake, wag, tremble; move fast; quiver, quake.

Crofler: m. ere: f. Shaking, wagging, quaking, trembling.

Crofliere: f. A quagmire, bog, or piece of loose, and soft ground, that shakes under the feet.

Crosse: f. A Crozier, or Bishops staff; also, a Cricket staff; or the crooked staff wherewith boyes play at Cricket.

Donner la mitre, & la crosse à. To authorize, or bear out, by the priviledge of a religious function; to cover with the specious cloak of Religion.

Evesque d'or crosse de bois, crosse d'or

Evesque de bois; Prov. The less a Bishops staff, the more his vertus shines, Pomp first corrupted Prelacy.

Crofler. To play at Cricket.

Aller ou en voyer crofler. To send one packing, to bid him go shake his ears.

Croflotte: f. A slip of a tree, or plant. See Crocette.

Croflir: as Grincer.

Crofltes: as Crocetes.

Crot: m. A hole, den, cave, grot. ¶ Parisien.

† Crotaphique: com. Belonging, or near unto the Crotaphiques.

Artère crotaphique. A great sinew near unto the Temples.

Crotaphiques. The two muscles of the temples.

Croté: as Crocté.

Crotenotaire: as Croquenotaire.

Crottes: as Crocttes.

Crotelque: f. Rude country painting, or carving, wherein many things are confusedly represented. See Grotelques.

Croton: m. as Crocton; and (more particularly) the dungeon of a prison.

Cropefcheret. A kind of black Osprey. ¶ Bourg.

Crotte: See Crocttes.

Crotté: m. ée: f. Bedagled, bemired, berayed with dirt.

Crotte en Archediacre. Daggled up to the hard heels, extremely bedurtied, all-to-bedagled; (Belike when this phrase came first in use, Archdeacons trudged up and down on foot.)

Crotter. To dig, or make holes in the earth, or in old walls; also, to daggle, bedurty, bemire.

Crottes: f. Dirt, filth, mire; dagling stuff; also, the dung, excrements, or ordure of Sheep, Goats, Conies, Hares, &c.

Crotton: m. A deep hole, a fishy dungeon.

Croüacement: as Croüas.

Croüas: m. The croaking, or cry of Ravens.

Croüailler. To croak or cry like a Raven, or Crow.

Croüé d'un pressouer: as Escroüé; or the uppermost board, and the hole thereof, whereinto the Vice-pin enters.

Crouillet: m. The latch of a door.

Croulant: m. ante: f. Shaking, wagging, moving, trembling.

Crouler: as Crofler. To shake, wag, or quake.

Croule-vniuers. world-shogging, all-shaking.

Croulier: m. ere: f. (prez couliers. which tremble, or shake under one;) shaking, wagging, trembling, quagmire-like.

Crouliere: f. A quagmire; a trembling, or shaking piece of ground; as Crofliere.

Croupant: m. ante: f. Crooching, stooping, bowing downwards; also, long standing in one place; and hence,

Eau croupante. Puddle-water.

Croupe: as Croupe; the top or knap of a hill; also, the rump, or crupper piece.

La croupe du dos. The ridge of the back.

Vn chien assis sur la croupe. A dog sitting on his tail or buttocks.

Porter en croupe. To carry behind on horse-back.

Crou-

Croupeton. vn lievre estant à croupeton. That sits upon her buttocks (as she doth often while she is at relief) and raises her self thereon, to listen at every wag of a feather.

Croupi : m. ie : f. as Croupy.

Eau croupie. Standing water, which hath no course, as that of lakes, puddles, &c.

Croupie. chasser à la croupie. To find a Hare at relief, and then course her with Greyhounds.

Croupiere de cheval. A horse-crupper.

Croupir. To crouch, bow, stoop, grow or go double; also, to rest, or grow idle; stand, or abide long in a place.

Croupissant eau croupissante. A standing puddle, a dead water.

Croupe : f. The top, or knap, of a bill.

Croupi : m. ye : f. Crouched, or crouching; inclined, crooked, stooping, bowing; also, resting, standing, being idle.

Crouille : f. The shell-fish, called a Scallop.

Crouiller entre les dents. To crash, or crackle between the teeth, as a nut-shell, &c.

Crouste : f. A crust, a scab, or hard scurf.

Croustes de pastez valent bien pain ; Prov. Piecrust is alwayes worth a piece of bread; or may well serve instead of bread.

Crousteau : m. A great crust, or great scab.

Crousteau de cire. A wax comb wherein bees make, or lay up, their honey.

† **Croustelevé.** Scurvy, bescabbed; full of the pox.

† **Crousteleveure :** f. Scurvineß, scabbiness, pockiness.

† **Crousteleux.** Crusty; as Crousteux.

† **Croustelles ; ou Croustellettes.** Little crusts, or scabs.

† **Crouster.** To crust, or scab; to bring a crust, or scab upon.

† **Crousteux :** m. euse : f. Crusty, bescabbed, hard, and rugged, like a wall that is pargetted.

Croustons : m. Sharp flinty stones.

† **Croute :** f. A bole, grot, cave, den.

Croutelevé : as Croustelevé. ¶ Rab.

Croyable : com. Credible, believable, to be trusted unto, relied on.

Chose aisée croyable ; Prov. That which is easily done is soon believed.

Croyablement. Credibly.

Croyance : f. Belief, believing, credit given unto.

Croye : f. Chalk.

Croye pour nettoyer draps. Fullers earth.

Croye rouge. Ruddle, read Lead, red Oaker.

Croye teinte de pourpre. Cheek-venish, red painting.

Croye verte : as Verd de terre.

Croyé : m. ée : f. Chalked; marked, or whitened with chalk.

Croyer. To chalk; to mark, or white with chalk.

Croyeux : m. euse : f. Chalkie, full of chalk.

Cru : m. A growth, growing; increase, or increasing.

Armé à cru. In compleat armour; or all over armed.

Cela n'est pas de son cru. That was none of his own setting, or planting; that is none of his own invention, or doing.

Cru : m. ue : f. Crude, raw, unripe, overnew; imperfect, unprepared; also, unfavoury.

Cruauté : f. Cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness, tyranny, rigor, blood-thirstiness.

Cruche : f. An earthen pot, pischer, or stean; also, (in old French) a stable.

Telle terre telle cruche ; Prov. Such stuff, such work; such wit, such words; such affection, such actions; such discretion, such directions.

Cruché : m. ée : f. Hollow, or hollowed, as a picher; made like a picher.

Crucher. (quasi le mesme que, jucher; or) To crouch; also, to make hollow like a picher.

Crucheter : as Chucheter.

Cruchette. A little picher.

† **Crucial :** m. ale : f. Cross-wise, Cross-like.

Crucifié : m. ée : f. Tormented; vexed, grieved, afflicted.

Crucier. To torture, torment, vex, grieve, afflict.

Crucifié : m. ée : f. Crucified, nailed on the cross.

Crucifiement : m. A crucifying, or nailing on the cross.

Crucifier. To crucify; to nail, or put to death on a cross.

Crucifix : m. A crucifix.

Mangeur de crucifix. An hypocrite.

Crucifix : m. ixé : f. Crucified, put to death on the cross.

Crucigeres : m. Cross-bearers; or, an Order of Friars which wear crosses on their habits.

Crud : as Cru. Crude, raw, unripe; unprepared.

Crudité : f. Crudity; rawness, unripeness; indigestion.

Crue : as Creue.

Cruel : m. elle : f. Cruel, fell, ungentle, fierce, tyrannous, rigorous, unmerciful; bloody, bloodthirsty, bloody minded.

† **Crucifié :** m. ée : f. Used, or handled cruelly.

Cruellement. Cruelly, fiercely, bloodily, felly, rigorously, unmercifully.

Cruement. Rawly, barely, nakedly; also, rashly.

Cruente. le flux cr. The bloody flux.

Cruton : m. Any round thing, as a mans skull, or brain-pan.

Cruton. The skull, or brain-pan; or, as Crujon.

Crural : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the thighs.

Muscle crurale : as Cuissier.

Veine crurale. A branch of the descendent trunk of the hollow vein; divided into four branches.

Cruzol : as Cruzeul.

Cruzeul. A Founders mould, wherinto the melted metal is conveyed.

Cry. The motto, or device of an Emblem.

Cry. à cor & à cry. By proclamation; or, by hue and cry.

† **Cryptoportique.** A secret walk, or vault under ground, or in some low place; a close low gallery for coolness in Summer.

Crysolite. A precious stone; as Chrysolite.

Crystal : m. Chrystal.

Crystalin : as Crystal.

Crystalin : m. ine : f. Chrystaline, of Chrystal.

Gubaseau : m. The little Sea-nettle. ¶ Bourdelois.

Cube : m. A Cube, or figure of Geometry, foursquare like a Die.

Cubebes : f. Cubes; an Aromatick, and Indian fruit.

Cubulaire : m. A Groom of the Chamber.

Cubulaire : com. Cubicular; belonging to the Bed-chamber.

Cubique : com. Square, or made square.

Cubital : m. ale : f. Cubital; of, or belonging to, the Cubite.

Artere cubitale. See Artere.

Cucube. Herbe cuc. Garden Nightshade.

Cucurbite : f. A gourd.

Cucurbitin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to gourds.

Cucuye. An admirable bird in Hispaniola (no bigger than a thomb) having two eyes in her head, and two under her wings (which are double, a greater and smaller pair) so shining in the night (wherein only she flies) that five or six of them tyed together, give as much light as a torch.

Cueillement : m. A gathering, reaping, picking up; a culling, collecting, choice, or chusing out.

Cueillir : m. An ear.

Cueillette : f. A collection, a reaping, or gathering together.

Bonne cueillette. Plenty of corn, and of all

other fruits; a plentiful Autumn, or Harvest.

Cueilleur : m. A gatherer; a reaper; a picker, chuser, or caller.

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. Turned into the habit of an Applesquire.

Cueilleure : f. A gathering, reaping; picking, culling, or chusing out.

Cueilli : m. ie : f. Gathered, reaped, picked up; chosen, culled, collected out.

Cueilleur. The fowl tearmed a Shoveler; also, as Cuillier, a spoon; and hence the Proverb,

Entre la bouche & la cueillier souvent advient grand destourbier. Much may happen between the cup, and the lip.

Cueillir. To gather; to reap; to pick up; to cull, collect, or chuse out.

† **Cuens.** An Earl, or Count. (v. m.)

Cœur : m. The heart. See Cœur.

Cucurs. The heart-resembling Cherries, called French Cherries, or Spanish Cherries.

Cucut : f. A whetstone.

Cueux de plomb. A Sow of Lead.

Cuferin : m. A running at the Nose got by a horse after an over-long course, or gallop, whereby the Veins of his Brain are opened so wide, that they are hardly, or not in a small time, closed again.

Cuist : m. iste ; f. Sodden; baked; concocted, digested, ripe enough; fit to be eaten.

Bois cuist. Charcoal.

Matiere cuiste. (Sometimes used for) Matière fecale.

Miel cuist. A kind of Pancake, made of, or seasoned with honey.

Teste mal cuist. An unstayed, or green head.

Cuidance : f. Thought, weening, imagination, supposition, presumption.

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance ; Prov. Look Semblance.

Cuidant. Thinking, weening, supposing, imagining, deeming; presuming.

Cuidé. Thought, weened, imagined, supposed, deemed; presumed.

Cuider : m. A thought, conceit, ghesse, weening, imagination, opinion, supposition, presumption.

Cuider, n'est pas juste mesure ; Prov. Imagination is no just measurer.

Cuider. To think, ween, deem, imagine, suppose, presume, have an opinion of, make a ghesse at.

Cela cuide avenir à. That had like to have hapned at.

† **Cuidereau :** m. A Braggadochio; a pretty bawdy fellow, one that thinks well of himself; one that is bold or so.

† **Cuideur :** m. A thinker, weener, deemer, supposer; imaginer; presumer.

Cuideur de vendenge. One that is deceived in that he thinketh; and, more particularly, one that sarts in syrtop; or, meaning but to sart, mars all.

Cuideurs sont en vendenge ; Prov. upon a merry Harvest many ground fond hopes.

Cuidrelles. See Cuydrelles.

Cuigner. To wedge, or hold open with wedges.

Cuignet : m. A little corner; also, a little wedge.

Cuillier : f. A spoon; See Cuillier.

Cuillere : f. A ladle.

Cuilleree : f. A spoonful of.

Cuillier : f. A spoon.

Cuillier de mer. The Sea-spoon, a kind of long Cockle.

Herbe aux cuilliers. Spoon-wort, Scurvy-grass.

De vieilles maisons brulées il scait tirer des cuilliers neufues. (Said of a skilful and thrifty house-keeper;) he can extract new spoons from old burnt boufes.

Entre la bouche & le cuillier souvent advient grand destourbier ; Prov. Disturbance oft steps in twist cup, and lip.

Cuillier. boyau cuil. The arse-gut. See Boyau.

Quin :

Cuin: m. *A wedge.*

Cuir: m. *The skin; also, a skin, fell, hide; also, leather.*

Coupeur de cuir. *A cat-purse.*

Le cuir luy tient. *He is clung'd, or bide-bound.*

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. *To spend freely on another mans purse; to cut a large thong out of another mans leather.*

Il se jette sur tout cuir. *He deals with every thing; all is fish that comes to his net, all good prize that comes in his way; he greedily falls aboard on any trash, or trull.*

On s'est joué de son cuir. *His skin hath been played with, to his pain; (said of one that hath been thoroughly whipped.)*

Tremblant entre cuir & chair. *Trembling inwardly, extremely, thoroughly, or (as we say) at the very heart.*

Qui cuir voit tailler, courroye en demande; Prov. *He that sees leather cut requires a thong of it.*

Cuirace: as Cuirasse.

Cuirain: m. *Leathern stuff; provision, or merchandise of leather.*

Cuirasse. *A cuirats; armour for the breast, and back.*

Cuirasse: m. *éc: f. Armed with a cuirats. Lievres cuirassez, ou morionnez. Silly, or cowardly Artificers watching in armour; the ordinary watchmen of good towns.*

Cuirasseux: m. *cuse: f. Leathery, of a hide; or, thick and stiff, as a hide.*

Cuirassier: m. *ere: f. Of, or belonging to, serving for a cuirats.*

Cuirassine: f. *A sleight cuirats for a light Horseman.*

Cuire. *To seeth, boyle; bake; digest; make ripe, or ready; also, to itch, or smart.*

Cela me cuist. *That vexeth, fretteth, stingeth, or grieveth me.*

Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuit; Prov. *Too much scratching pains, too much talking plagues.*

Cuirie: f. *A leathern Jerkin; (an old word.)*

Cuissant: m. *ante: f. Smarting, itching, netting, stinging.*

Cuissinal: m. *ale: f. Of, or belonging to a Kitchen.*

Livre cuissinal. *A book of Cookery.*

Cuisine: f. *A Kitchen; (and sometimes) also, meat; whence,*

Leur cuisine ordinaire. *Their ordinary diet, or proportion of Victuals.*

Harpie de cuisine. *A ravenous, or most greedy devourer; a beastly feeder; one that eats extremely much, and spoils the rest which he cannot eat.*

Latin de cuisine. *Gross Latine.*

Faire la cuisine. *To play the Cook, to dress meat.*

Se ruer tres bien en cuisine. *To fall eagerly to his victuals, to be a very good trencherman.*

Grasse cuisine maigre testament; Prov. *Great house-keepers leave poor executors; The like is,*

De grasse cuisine povrete s'avoisine; Prov. *A shitten fellow is stored with filthy humours, or lewry followers.*

Mauvais chien ne veut jamais compagnon en cuisine; Prov. *A churl cannot endure a companion in his gainful employments.*

Cuissinement: m. *A dressing of meat, a cooking, or playing of the Cook.*

Cuissiner. *To cook, play the Cook, dress meat as a Cook.*

† Cuissineux: m. *cuse: f. Fit for Cookery, belonging to the Kitchen.*

Cuissinier: m. *A Cook.*

Cuissiniere: f. *A woman-Cook.*

Cuissal; or, Cuissaux. *Cuisses; Armour for the thighs.*

Cuisse: f. *The thigh.*

Vne cuisse d'ail. *A clove of Garlic.*

Cuissedame: f. *The name of a kind of pear.*

Cuisselette: f. *A little thigh.*

Cuisse-né. *Thigh-born; (an Epithete of Bacchus.)*

Cuisse: f. *as Cuisse'ette.*

Cuissier. *Of, or belonging to the thigh.*

Muscle cuissier. *One of the four principal muscles whereby the thigh is bent, or stretched out.*

Cuissin: m. *A cushion.*

Cuissinet: m. *A little cushion.*

Cuissineux: m. *cuse: f. Soft as a cushion; fit for a cushion; holding of the cushion; full of cushions.*

Cuissin: f. *A seething; also, a smarting; a stinging, as of Nettles.*

Cuissots: m. *Tasses; armour for the thighs.*

Cuit: as Cuiet.

Cuite: f. *A seething; baking, batch; also, digestion.*

Cuivre: m. *Copper.*

Cuivreux: m. *cuse: f. Full of Copper.*

Cul: m. *An arse, bum, tail, nock-androe, fundament.*

Cul d'afne: as Cubaseau. *The small Sea-nettle.*

Cul blanc. *The bird called a whittail.*

Cul de cheval. *A small and ugly fish, or excrecence of the Sea, resembling a mans bung-hole, and called the red Nettle.*

Le Cul d'un'esguille. *The eye of a needle.*

Cul d'un'espingle. *The head of a pin.*

Cul de fosse. *A dungeon.*

Cul de four. *The bottom of an oven.*

Cul de lampe. *See Lampe.*

Cul noué. *The name of a certain short-tailed Apple.*

Cul de poule. *A certain hard, and eminent swelling on the Orifice, or edge of a Fistula; also, a bringing, or setting all the tops of the fingers close together.*

Cul sur point. *Topple tury, arse-varse, upside down.*

Cul rouge. *The bird called a Spetch, or Speght.*

Cul sur teste: as Cul sur point.

Au cul du sac. *At length; in the end, or bottom; when all is done and gone.*

De cul & de teste. *Furiously, fiercely, on all hands, on every side, every way.*

Alis entre deux felles le cul à terre. *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground.*

Grattant le cul au soleil. *Idly, sloathfully, slovenly; as one that lyes clawing his breech, or breaking himself in the Sun.*

Il leur fit lever le cul à Dreux. *He raised their siege, or made them rise, from before Dreux.*

Jouer à pique en cul. *To thrust out the barlot, or drive out one nail with another.*

Vn Mangeur de culs de poules. *A nick-name for a souldier.*

Mettre de cul. *To sit on his arse; to overcome, confound, overturn, overthrow.*

Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. *To do a man a pleasure, but (which he could have done himself) only by his own means; Look*

Chemise.

A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. *A shitten tail hath ever store of ordure; a shitten fellow is stored with filthy humours, or lewry followers.*

Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroist; Prov. *He's but ill hid that shews his tail; he is but a shallow dissembler that suffers the world to take notice of his worst humours.*

Culace: f. *as Culasse.*

Culaçon. *The breech of a piece of Ordnance.*

Culant. *Setting on his tail, giving an arse-posse unto.*

Culasse: f. *The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship; also, the breech of a Gun; also, a foul-great, or full-grown arse, or breech; also, a lump of gold or silver melted in a crucible, &c. and still retaining the form of the bottom thereof.*

Qui ne chassie culot, ne chassie culasse; Prov. *He that corrects not youth, controuls not*

age; he that nips not vice in the bud, suffers it, a branch.

Culassé: m. *éc: f. Foiled, overthrown; set on the tail; that hath received an arse-posse, or fall on the arse.*

Culasseur: m. *One that soils, or sets another on his tail.*

Culbute: f. *A tumbling; a turning, or tossing upside down. See Culbute.*

Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler; or, to turn as a tumbler, top over tail.*

Culbuté: m. *éc: f. Tumbled, thrown topsie tury; overturned, turned top over tail.*

Culbuter. *To tumble, throw topsie tury, turn upside down; also, to overturn, set on the tail; tumble one upon another.*

Culbute. *bider de culbute. The sinewy instrument of mankind.*

Culeron: m. *The hinder part of the buttocks of a horse.*

Culetage: m. *Buttock-flirring, tail-wagging, leachery.*

Culeter. *To wag, or stir the buttocks up and down; to move the tail in a wanton time, or with the tail keep time unto a wanton musick.*

Culetis: m. *as Culetage.*

Culette: f. *as Culaçon.*

Culier: m. *ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the tail, arse, or fundament.*

Boyau culier. *The arse-gut. See Boyau.*

Culiere: f. *A crupper for a horse.*

Culinaire: com. *Of, or belonging to a Kitchen.*

Cul-leve. Jouer à cul-leve. *To play at level-coyl.*

Cullot: as Culot. *Also, a cushion (made) to ride post on.*

Cullottes: as Culottes.

Culot: m. *A little arse, a small tail; (and by metaphor, a lad, a young body;) also, a Culoculi; and, the lag, or last of a company; also, as Cullot.*

Culot de bronze. *A hollow bar, or wedge of brass.*

Culot de fondeur. *The mould wherein a Bell-founder, &c. casts his metal.*

Marcher comme culots. *To come behind, or, in the rearward of the rest.*

Qui ne chassie culor ne chassie culasse; Prov. *He that corrects not small faults, will not controul great ones; or, he that corrects not a knave while he is young, will not be able to controul him when he is old.*

Culottes: f. *Armour for the binder parts, or tail piece, of a horse; also, (a fashion of) close breeches.*

Culpe d'un artichaud. *(Perhaps mistaken for Pulpe;) The pulp, pith, or substance of an Artichock.*

Cul-pelé: m. *éc: f. Bauld-arse, bare-tail'd, pild-breech.*

Culrage: as Curage.

Culte: m. *Respect, worship, honour given, service done one.*

† Cultellaire: com. *Of a knife, or knife-like.*

Cautere cultellaire. *See Cautere.*

Cultivage: m. *Tillage.*

Cultivant. *Tilling, husbanding, dressing, labouring.*

† Cultivation: f. *A tilling, or tillage.*

Cultivé: m. *éc: f. Tilled, wrought, laboured, husbanded; improved by plowing, bettered by tillage.*

Cultivement: m. *A tilling, husbanding, labouring, plowing; culture, or improving by culture.*

Cultiver. *To labour, till, plow; improve by culture, better by plowing.*

Cultiveur: m. *A husbandman; a labourer, or tiller of land.*

Culture: f. *Culture, tillage, husbandry.*

Cumané. *Of the Sybil Cumana. ¶ Rab.*

Cume de pressouer. *(Belike mistaken for Cuve;) the vat, or trough which receives the liquor expressed.*

X

Cumin : m. The herb, or seed, Cummin.
Cumin sauvage. Wild Cummin; whereof there are three kinds; the ordinary, the coddled, and the horned one.
Cumulativement. Largely, abundantly, by heaps.
Cumulé : m. *éc* : f. Heaped, accumulated, filled up; gathered by heaps.
Cumuler. To heap, accumulate, fill up; to augment, or gather together, by heaps.
Cunération : f. Cunition, raviance, delay, abiding, lingering, prolonging of the time.
† Cuneiforme. Wedge-resembling, wedge-like, of the fashion of a wedge.
Os cuneiforme. Seek Os.
Cuniculeux : m. *cuse* : f. Full of inward holes, or by- corners.
Cunilage. Savoury, winter Savoury; also, wild, or bastard Marjoram; (some also call Fleabane, Cunilago.)
Cunöer. A Kennet (apple.)
Cupide : com. Covetous, greedy, desirous of, lusting after.
† Cupidique. Embloquer à la Cupidique; autant que, besongner.
Cupidité : f. Cupidity; lust; covetousness; wanton affection, dishonest love; unjust, or ill-seasoned, desiring.
† Cupule : f. The little cup, or shell, of an Acorn.
Curage : f. The herb water-pepper, Arse-mart, Killridge, or Culterage.
Curage rouge. Water-Dragon, of Marsh-Dragon.
Curailles de maison : f. The dust, filth, sweepings, or cleansing of houses.
Curatelle : f. Wardship, the Office of a Guardian, or Tutor; a surveying, an overseeing.
Curateur : m. A Guardian in Socage; a Tutor, an overseer; a Surveyor, &c.
Curation : f. A cure; curing, healing.
Curé : m. The Curate, or Parson of a Church; he that hath the spiritual charge of a Parish.
Bourée de curé. The herb Toywort, Pick-purse, Cooferweed, Shepherds-pouch, or purse, poor-mans Pharmacety.
Cure : f. Care, heed, respect, regard; care, thought, pensiveness; also, a cure, or charge of Souls; a Parsonage, or Vicarage; also, a cure, healing, restoring to health; also, a Hawks calling.
Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. He that will not be saved needs no preaching; advice prevails not with such as are careless of their own good.
Curé : m. *éc* : f. Cleansed, purged, purified, cleared, voided of ordure; picked, pruned; also, healed, cured, recovered.
Cure-dent : m. A tooth-pick.
Curée : f. A (dogs) reward; the bounds fees of, or part in, the game they have killed.
La curée d'un fossé. The cleansing, or scouring of a ditch; the mud, slime, or dirt, that's taken out of it.
Carre-oreille. An ear-picker.
Curer. To cleanse, clear, purify, purge, void of ordure; pick, prune; also, to heal, recover, cure; also, to cast, as a Hawk doth.
Curetable : m. A stable-cleanser; an Ostler, horse-keeper, or Groom of a Stable.
Curète : f. A Chyrurgions Proof, or Probe; an instrument wherewith he sounds the bladder, and gathers together such gravel, congealed blood, or other filth, as remains in it, after a stone taken out; also, an ear-picker; also, a Plough-staff, or Aker-staff (wherewith the Culter is cleaned.)
Cureures de maison : as Curailles.
Curial : m. *ale* : f. Of the Court, belonging to a Court.
Arrende curiale. Seek Amende.
† Curialiste : m. A Courtier.
† Curialité : f. Formality, coarsety, or courtship.
† Curie : f. A Tribe, or ward in a City.

Curieusement. Curiously, precisely, nicely, quaintly, daintily; doubtfully, scrupulously; carefully, heedfully, busily, too too diligently.
Curieux : m. *cule* f. Curious; quaint, nice, dainty, precise; doubtful, scrupulous, heedful, busie, too too diligent; more careful than needs.
† Curin : m. A thin, or small skin.
Curiosité : m. Curiosity, curiousness; daintiness, niceness; affectation.
Curoir : m. as Curette (in the first sence.)
Curtille : f. A little many-legged vermine, that gnaws asunder the roots of plants.
Curtin : m. (The name of) a very sweet, and long-lasting Apple.
Cuscoamy : as Cuscoul : † Rab.
† Cuscoul. Well banged, well stoned.
Culcure. A kind of worm; also, the weed Dodder.
Cusins : m. Whuttle-berries, or win-berries.
† Cussonné : m. *éc* : f. Worm-eaten.
Custode : m. A Guardian, Warden, Keeper, Overseer.
Custode. (de list.) A Curtain (for a bed.)
† Cutané : m. *éc* : f. Skinny, or of the skin.
† Cuticulaire : peau cuticulaire. Full of Pores, or of holes, for sweat to come out at.
Cuve : f. An open tub; a vat, or vat.
A fonds de cuve. Largely, thoroughly, fully.
Fossé fait à fonds de cuve. Having a bottom like a fat, or flat-bottom'd, and down-right sided.
Goutte à goutte on emplît la cuve; Prov. By drop after drop the fat is filled. See Goutte.
Cuvé : m. *éc* : f. Put into, or seasoned in, a great vat, or tub.
Cuveau : m. A little fat, or tub.
Cuvée : f. A tub full of.
Cecy est d'un'autre cuvée. This is of another vessel, of another edition; of another sort, of another fashion.
Cuvelier : m. A vat-maker, or tub-maker.
Cuver. To tun, or put into a fat, or tub; to season, let work, or stand in a vat, or tub.
Cuvir son vin. To digest his liquor; to evacuate, or pass over, the fumes thereof by a good nap, or any other help.
Cuvette : f. A little fat, or tub.
Cuvette de Venus. The Teazel, or Fullers Thistle.
Cuviel : m. A bathing tub.
Cuvier : as Cuviel; Also, a Dying fat, or lead.
Cuvier : f. An open vessel, or cistern to wash or cool drinking pots in Summer; or, as Cuvier.
Cuyderolies : as Cuydrelles.
Cuydrelles : f. Crow-flowers, wild Williams, marsh Gilliflowers, Cuckoe Gilliflowers.
Cuyraffine. See Cuiraffine.
Cuyvre : m. Copper.
Cuyvreux : m. *cuse* : f. Full of Copper.
Cy : f. The name of a Saint; whence,
Pain benist de la S. Cy. Wint, good liquor, Nippitaly.
Cy. Here, in this place, bisber, in this matter; Look Ci.
Cy devant. Heretofore.
Cyané : m. *éc* : f. Azure, bright, blew of colour.
Cyathe : m. A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing about four spoonfulls; and in weight an ounce, half a quarter, two charats, ad fifteen grains of our weight. Look Ciathe.
Cyboide. Os Cyb. A certain bone in the instep.
Cyclamine. The herb Hogs-bread, Sows-bread, Swines-bread; also, the wild vine, black Briony, our Ladies Seal; also, Wood-Nightshade, Bittersweet.
Cycle. A round, or circle.
Cycloplique. Monstrous; one-eyed, half-blind, cruel, furious.
Cycogne. A Stork; Look Cicogne.

Cycogneau : m. A young Stork.
Cyerce. The Northern wind. † Rab.
Cygne : m. A Swan. Look Cigne.
Cygean : m. *anne* : f. Like a Swan; of, or belonging to a Swan.
Cygneur : m. A Swan-keeper; (a word sometimes used in derision of Seigneur.)
Cylindre : m. A rowler; the wooden instrument wherewith cloths are broken, and alleys plained.
Cymace : f. A ledge, or outward member in Architecture, fashioned somewhat like a Roman S. and termed a wave, or Ogee.
Cymacion. A small wave, or Ogee.
Cymaise : as Cymace.
Cymas. The same.
Cymat. A small wave, or Ogee (in building.)
Cymbale : f. A Cymbal to play.
Jouer des cymbales autant que paillardier. † Rab.
Cyme : as Cymace; also, as Cime.
Cymettes : f. The shoots, or tender buds yielded by the stalks of Colworts, after the greater leaves have been cropped off.
Cymier : m. as Cimier; Also, a Crest, Cog-nisance, or device, born on the top of an helmet.
Cymitiere. A Church-yard. Look Cimitiere.
Cynabre. Cynoper; a kind of Vermillion; Look Cinnabre.
Cynamolge. An Arabian bird, that used to suck bitches.
Cynanthropie. A frenzie, which makes a man hunt unfrequented places, with a conceit, that he is turned into a dog.
Cynic : m. *ique* : f. Dogged, cinnical, doggish, currish, churlish.
† Cyniphe. A gnat, midge, or dog-flie.
† Cyniphé : m. *éc* : f. Dogged.
† Cynocephale : m. A Baboon.
Cyntre. Look Cintre.
Cyon : m. A whirlwind; or the boisterous encounter of two strong winds (at Sea.)
† Cyper : m. Cyperus, or Cyperess, Galingale, (a kind of reed.)
Cypres : m. The Cyprus tree, or Cyprus wood.
Cypres de Candie. The Candian Cyprus tree; is lower, and smaller, and spreads its boughs in a rounder form, than the ordinary one.
Cypres de Jardin. Lavender Cotton, or garden Cyprus.
Cypres sauvage. Female Southern-wood.
Le menu, ou petit Cypres. The same; or sweet Southern-wood.
Droist de branche de Cypres. A duty yielded in old time by Englishmen arriving at Bourdeaux, as a sign that they had been there.
Cypresier : m. *ere* : f. Of, or belonging to Cyprus.
Cyprien : m. *ine* : f. Of, or belonging to, the Island Cyprus, or unto Venus, the Patroness thereof; whence,
Terche Cyprienne. The flame of love.
Cyre. Look Sire.
Cyron : m. A hand-worm. Look Ciron.
Cyronne. A scar-cloth, &c. as Cero-cine.
† Cysimbre : m. Water-Mint, fish-Mint, brook-Mint, and horse-Mint.
Cystepatique. Artere cys. A branch of the Artery Coeliaque; which goes to the liver and gall.
Cystique. Veine cystique. A certain little vein issuing from the trunk of the Port-vein, and thence mounting to the bladder of the gall; before it comes at which it is sometimes single, and sometimes double; but there divided into two branches.
Cythariser. To sing, or whizge as the wind.
Cytise. The shrubby plant Citifus, shrub-Tre-foyl, Herbarist, and Tetrifoly; some also call it, milk Trefoil; because it increases milk in the cattle that feed on it.
Cyvade. A Shrimp, or Prawn.

D.

Dâ, for *deâ*. An Interjection, confirming the word whereto it is joyned; as *ouy dâ*, yes verily; *Non dâ*, no in truth, or no forsooth.

Dabblée. See *Dablée*.

D'abbordée. At first, at first sight, at their arrival, as soon as they touched, as soon as they came together.

† **Dablée** : f. A crop of corn, &c. corn growing, or standing on the ground; also, Harvest, or reaping of corn, &c.

Daces : f. Tolls.

† **Dacier** : m. A toll-gatherer.

Dacue. A certain weed like unto our Dock.

Dacte : m. A Date.

Dactier. The Palm, or Date tree.

Dactier d'Inde. The Indian Date tree.

Dactilaire : com. Of, or belonging to a Date; also, Date-like.

Cautere Dactilaire. See *Cautere*.

Dactilomantie : f. Finger-magick.

Dactyle : m. The Date-grape, or Finger-grape; also, the herb Dogs-tooth; also, a kind of long shell-fish; also, a long precious stone found in Candia; also, (in versifying) a foot of three syllables, whereof the first is long, the two other short.

† **Dactylogie** : f. Finger-talk; speech made with the fingers.

Dada. A horse; (Childishly.)

Dadée : f. Childish saying, speech, or dalliance; whence,

Souffrir à un enfant toutes les dadées. To coker, or cokes it; to make a fiddle, or wanton of it.

Dadavantage. Moreover; furthermore; over and besides; also, better then; as, il estoit monté d'avantage. He was better mounted than the rest; (in which sense it must ever be written with Apoptrophe.)

Dæmon : m. A devil, spirit, soul.

Dagard : m. A Brocket, Spider; Pricket; a young male Deer that but begins to put forth a beard.

† **Dagasse** : f. A great dagger.

Dagobert. The name of a certain ruddy, and very good pear.

Dagorie : f. The name of a fair yellow apple.

† **Dagorne** : f. A decrepitate, and toothless beladame.

Dague : f. A dagger; also, the head of the young Deer, called a Spitter, or Pricket.

Dague & baston. Large measure, heaped measure, measure with advantage.

Dague à roëlles. A Scottish dagger; or Dudgeon hilt dagger.

Servante faite à la dague. A soothing wench, a colloquing quæan.

Dagucnet : m. A little (pocket) dagger.

Dagner. To stab with a dagger.

Daguette : f. A little dagger.

Daignant. Deigning, vouchsafing.

Daigner. To deign, vouchsafe, think worthy of.

Dail : m. A sibe to mow with.

Daille : f. A kind of long shell-fish, that's covered, or armed with two shells.

Daim : m. A fallow Deer.

Dain : m. as *Daim*.

Dain : m. Daine : f. Dainty, fine, quaint, curious; (an old word.)

† **Dainceau** : as *Dainteau*.

Daine : f. The Sea-fish called, otherwise, Maigre.

Daing : m. as *Daine*.

Dainteau : m. A young fallow Deer.

Daintiers : m. The Doucets, tenderings, or bones of a Deer.

Dais, or *Daiz*. A cloth of Estate, Canopy, or Heaven, that stands over the heads of Princes thrones; also, the whole State, or seat of Estate; also, the boards of a bedstead whereat the valances be hanged.

Daisellé : m. *éc* : f. Made of, or covered with, boards.

† **Dalader**. A kind of fruitless, and barren Privet.

Daldre. A Flemish coyne worth about 4 s.

Dale : as *Daldre*; Also, a slice.

† **Dalle** : m. A sewer, or pit, whereinto the washings, dish-water, and other such ordure of houses are conveyed.

† **Dalle** : f. as *Dale*; also, as *Daille*.

† **Daller** : m. The coyn called a Doller.

Dalmatique : f. (A fashion of) a long white Gown, or Vestment (spotted, or tufted all over with purple) at first brought up by the Dalmatian, or Sclavonian Priests; also, a wide-sleeved Vestment, or Surplus worn at this day, by Deacons during the celebration of solemn days Masses.

Dam. Sir, (an addition, or title of respect, and honour, given, in courtesie, unto a Gentleman, or Knight : This in old time; and yet the Governors of the Charterhouse Monks are stiled Dams.)

Dam : m. Damage, loss, hindrance, harm.

Damage : as *Dam*. ¶ Pic. Loss, damage, hurt.

Damaisine : f. A Damascene, or Damsen plumb.

Damas : m. Damask.

Eau de Damas. Damask, or sweet water (distilled from all sorts of odoriferous herbs.)

Huile de Damas. Oyle Damascene.

Raisins de Damas. The best sort of Raisins of the Sun.

Rose de Damas. The Damask, or Musk Rose.

Terebenthine de Damas. Turpentine of Venice.

† **Damascure** : f. Damasking, or Damask work.

Damasquin : m. *inc* : f. Of Damask, or wrought like unto Damask.

Rose Damasquine. The white Musk Rose.

Damasquage : m. Damask work.

Damasquine : f. Damasking, or Damask work.

Damasquiné : as *Damassé*.

Damasquiner. To Damask, to work Damask work; to flourish, carve, or engrave Damask-work.

† **Damasquineure** : f. as *Damascure*.

Damassé : m. *éc* : f. Damasked; of Damask; wrought, or flourished like Damask.

Damasser : as *Damasquiner*.

Damastic : m. A kind of varnish like unto Damasking.

Dame : f. A Dame; a Mistress; a Lady; also, a Stepmother; also, a man at Tables, or Draughts; also, a Pye, Piannet, Magarepie. (In old time this word signifying that which Monsieur or Seigneur doth now, was appropriated unto men.)

Dame du milieu. A certain thick skin, or film, which is broken when a virgin is made a woman.

Belle Dame. See *Beau*.

Mes Dames. The Title, and stile of the French Kings daughters.

Nostre Dame. Our Lady; the Virgin Mary, the blessed Virgin.

L'assumption nostre Dame. Our Lady-day in Harvest.

Chardon de nostre Dame. The white Thistle, milk Thistle, our Ladies Thistle.

La conception nostre Dame. The conception of our Lady; the eighth of December, kept holy-day by the Church of Rome.

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five leaved grass.

Fillasse de nostre Dame. The slender threads of Cobwebs.

Herbe de nostre Dame. The herb Clary; so called in Languedoc.

Laié de nostre Dame : as *Chardon de nostre Dame*.

Mente de nostre Dame. Spear-mint, Balm-mint, Brown-mint, Marcell-mint, our Ladies-mint, common Garden-mint.

La Nativité de nostre Dame. A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of September.

Poire de nostre Dame. A very good pear, called *Maries Pear*; or, our Ladies Pear.

La présentation nostre Dame. The Presentation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Rose de nostre Dame. Peony, Piony, Kings bloom, Rose of the Mount; also, the shrub called Rose of Jerusalem, Rose of Jericho, our Ladies Rose, and heath Rose.

Seau de nostre Dame. Our Ladies Seal, black briony, wild Vine; (an herb.)

La Visitation nostre Dame. The Visitation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome, on the second of July.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. She that heeds her beauty much, tends her benefit but little; a proud, and a good, house-wife are incompatible.

En moissons Dames chambrières sont; Prov. While Harvest lasts, all fellows.

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baïse la Dame baïse l'Escuyer; Prov. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake (an excess of her love which very well might be spared.)

Quand la Messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. By that time Prayers were done, her tines were on.

Vuides chambres sont les Dames folles; Prov. The Room once voided, farewell modesty.

Damé : m. *éc* : f. Made a Queen, as a Pawn at Chess; doubled at Draughts.

Damer. To make a Queen at Chess; to double a man, or make a King, at Draughts.

Je dameray cette-cy. I will requite, or second this tale; I will tell another upon the neck of it; (a Metaphor from the making of a King, by doubling of a man, at draughts.)

Dameret : m. An effeminate fondling, or fond carpet Knight; one that spends his whole time in the entertaining, or courting of women.

Dames. (The Plural to *Dame*; also,) the play on the outside of a pair of Tables, called draughts.

Jouer aux dames rabbatuës. To teacher it.

Damier : m. A Chess-board; or pair of Tables.

Damnabie : com. Damnable, condemnable; blameable, unfit to be allowed.

Damnation : f. Damnation; a damning, a condemning.

Damnée : m. *éc* : f. Damned, condemned, adjudged unto death.

Damner. To damn, condemn, give judgement against, adjudge unto death.

Damoiscæu : as *Damoisel*; and as *Damoiselet*; also, a neat fellow, spruce yokker; effeminate youth.

Damoisel : m. A young gentleman professing Arms, and not yet knighted.

Damoisel d'un tel lieu. The Lord of such a place (an ancient form of speech.)

Damoiselet : m. *ette* : f. Gentlewoman-like; or, waiting on a Gentlewoman.

Teinct damoiselet. An effeminate complexion; a face of blue more womanly than man-like.

Damoiselette : f. A little Gentlewoman; a Gentlewoman of mean estate, or of low degree.

Damoiselle : f. A Gentlewoman; any one, under the degree of a Lady, that wears, or may wear a Velvet hood.

Damoiselle d'attour. The Gentlewoman, or waiting woman, that uses to dress, and make ready, her Lady, or Mistress.

Mes damoiselles. The title, and stile of the French Kings younger brothers daughters.

† **Damp chevalier**. Thou sir Knight; or, as *Dam*.

Damyon. The name of a certain apple that yields very clear Cyder.

Danché. Indented, or, (as in terms of Blazon) dancy.

Dandin : m. A meacock, noddie, ninny; a hoydon, sot, lobcock; one that knows not how to look,

look, and gapes at every thing he knows not.

Dandiner. To go gaping ill-favourably, looking unfavourably; to gape, and look, like an Ass, Noddy, Nenny.

Dandrilles: f. Hangars, Dandrills. Look Den-drille.

Danger: m. Danger, peril, jeopardy, hazard.

Les dangers des bois. The amercements, and confiscations adjudged unto the King by the Officers of woods and forests.

Droit de tiers, & danger. A third and tenth (as of 30. pound 13.) payed unto the King out of the price of every Wood-sale made in the woods and forests of his, or other Lords demains (especially within Normandy) wherein he hath those rights.

Fief de danger. Look Fief.

Il y a danger que. It is to be feared least.

A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Great courage is in greatest dangers tried; or, as in Courage.

Il n'est danger que de vilain. ¶ Prov. A clown (iraged) is most dangerous.

Dangereusement. Dangerously, perilously, with much jeopardy, with great hazard.

Dangereux: m. & f. Dangerous, perilous, jeopardous, full of hazard.

Sergens dangereux. Certain officers, that levied, unto the Kings use, les dangers des bois, & le droit de tiers & danger, until the year 1563. when they were called by Charles the ninth.

Dans: as Dedans. In, within.

Danse: f. A dance, or dancing.

La Danse des crapaux: as in Crapaud.

Danse douloup la queue entre les jambes. Leachery.

Danse Macabré. Death; (a dance wherein there is no respect of age, degree, worth, or dignity.)

Danse Trevifanne. Leachery.

Elle sçait assez de la vieille danse. She knows well enough what belongs to the Game, she hath been a backster, a twigger, a good one, in her time.

De la panse vient la danse; Prov. Men are the merriest when their bellies are fullest; or, when the belly is full the breach would be figging; (for by this Danse is any lustful, or sensual, motion understood.)

Dansé. Danced; hopped, skipped.

Daniement. A dancing; hopping, skipping; a motion directed by time, and harmony.

Danser: m. To dance; also, to hop, skip, or leap (for joy).

Danser en bille. To dance very lively.

Danser la grue. To hop, leap, skip, dance often; or but upon one leg.

Il ne sçait sur quel pied danser. He is at his wits end, he knows not what in the earth to do.

Amour apprend les ânes à danser; Prov. Love makes the cokes turn courtier.

Chacun n'est pas aisé qui danse; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances; of such a one we say, his heart is not so light as his heels.

Danserelle: f. A woman-dancer.

Danserie: f. A dancing, &c. as Dansement.

Danseur: m. A dancer, bopper, skipper.

Jamais danseur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. Never was dancer good scholar.

Danspiéd. The hollow part of the sole of the foot.

Dante. A certain hard-skin'd Indian beast, resembling a Mule.

Daphnomantie. Divination by a Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Dapifer. The great Master, or Steward of the Kings house; (tearmed so in old time.)

Darceau. A certain fish; as Derceau.

Dard: m. A Dart, a Javelin, a Glaive; also, a kind of ash coloured serpent, which from high trees throweth it self at passengers; also, a Dace, or Dare-fish.

† **Dardanaire:** m. A Regrater, Ingrater, or Ingresser; one that buys, and hoards up corn, or other provision, with a purpose to sell it again when it is grown dear.

† **Dardancier:** as Dardanaire.

Darde: f. A play, wherein boys having laid a heap of points under a stone, and made a circle about them, dart at them with a rod, and win as many as they drive out of that circle; (Our boys laying their points in a heap of dust, and throwing at them with a stone, call that play of theirs, Dust-point.)

Dardé: m. & f. Darded; flung, hurled, cast, thrown, as a dart; also, bit, hurt, stricken, wounded with a dart.

Darder. To dart; to fling, hurl, cast, or throw a dart; also, to bit, wound, pierce, or hurt with a dart.

Darderesse: f. A woman that casteth a dart.

Darde-tonnere. Thunder-hurling, thunder-shooting.

Dardeur: m. A darter, or thrower of a dart.

Dardiller. To shake, or waver, like a dart cast with violence.

Dardoises fourmis. Beasts among the Dardes (in the North part of India) coloured like cats, and as big as Egyptian wolves; they dig gold oar, as Moles earth, and keep it carefully, till creeping, in extrem heat, into caves, they are consumed thereof by the country people.

† **Dare:** A huge big belly; also, Doler.

† **Darioles:** f. Small pasties filled with flesh, herbs, and spices, mingled, and minced together.

† **Dariolette:** f. A band, or carrier of love-messages.

† **Darne:** m. A slice; a broad, and thin piece, or partition of.

Dartre: f. A Tettar, or Ring-worm.

Dassez. Fully, enough.

Dataire: m. A dater of writings; and (more particularly) the dater, or dispatcher of the Popes Bulls; an ordinary Officer in the Court of Rome.

Date: m. Piß, urine, lant.

Date de lettres: f. The date of Letters, or Evidences.

Mis en date. Brought into date, or into reckoning; come in request.

Mis en date de. Set in the rank, or number of.

Daté: m. & f. Dated, as a Letter, &c.

Dater. To date a writing; also, to piße.

¶ **Normand.**

Datif: m. iuc: f. Dative; giving; of power to give.

Quint datif. See Quint.

† **Datil:** A Date.

† **Dation:** f. A gift, or giving.

Datte: as Dacté. A Date.

Dattier: m. The Palm, or Date-tree.

Davantage. See Davantage.

Daventure. Peradventure, by chance, per-haps.

Daubé: as Dobé.

Dauber. To beat, swindle, lam, canvass thoroughly.

Davesnes. Horse-plumbr.

Daugier. Droit ne tiers, & daugier. Look Danger.

Davier de barbier. The Pinser wherewith he draws, or pulls out teeth.

Davier d'un pelican: m. A certain instrument to pick a lock withal; an Iron-hook, or cramp-iron for that purpose.

Dauphin: as Dauphin. A Dolphin.

Dauphin de France. The Dolphin, or eldest son of France, called so, of Dauphiné, a Province given, or (as some report it) sold in the year 1349. by Humbert Earl thereof to Philippe de Valois; partly on condition, that for ever the French Kings eldest Son should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.)

Davoines. A kind of Plumbr; or, as Davesnes.

Dauphin: m. The fish, called a Dolphin; Look Dauphin.

Fort comme vn dauphin en terre; Prov. Most weak, most feeble, without force; (for a Dolphin dies as soon as he is out of the water.)

Daurade: f. The fish termed a Gull-head; also, as Dorée.

Daurée: as Dorée.

Daussé d'ail. A clove of Garlick.

Daussé: m. & f. Cloved, divided into several parts, or cloves, as a head of Garlick.

Se dausser. To be divided into several parts, or cloves, like a head of Garlick.

Daymon. Look Demon.

Day: m. as Ders.

Dé: m. A Dye.

Dé à couldre. A thimble.

Les dez luy disent fort bien. The dice are very favourable to him; or, he hath passing good luck at dice.

Le dé soit jetté. Put the matter in hazard; set all on six and seven; it can be but an ill cast; whatsover it be let's venture on it.

Les dez sont desja jettez. The worst is past; or, the action is already begun, the matter already determined; we must now stand to it, or abide the brunt of it.

Les dez ne me veulent. The dice cross me, or run not as I would have them.

Sans flatter le dé. Roundly, plainly, truly, without soothing, smoothing, or making things better than indeed they be.

Les graces du Lombard sont trois dez sur table; Prov. See Lombard.

De. Sometimes signifies, of, (the note of the Genitive case) as, Le chapeau de Jaques; le chaume de l'avoine; Sometimes (a Preposition) it signifies from; as, Je viens de Paris; Sometimes in, or at; as, de mon temps, de ce temps là: and sometimes, by; as, Nul si beau don fut onques donné de prince; la sentence, ou jugement donné de nous, &c.

De. Sometimes gives Nouns an Adverbial signification; as, Il vit de reigle; Il court de vitesse, &c. He lives regularly, runs swiftly. **D'icy à vn an.** Till this time twelve month; also, a year hence.

De par Dieu soit. In the name of God be it, God prosper it, or send it well to speed.

De par luy bon Dieu. In the name of God; or, for Gods sake. ¶ **Lymosin.**

De par moy; & **De par le Roy.** Look Par.

De partie à partie. Between party and party.

Deà. An Interjection; as, Dà, ouy deà; Truly, verily, without doubt; also, a term of ex-postulation; as, deà, qui vous monvoit? Why, or, good God, what reason had you? Or, what a Gods name moved you?

Dealbaroire: com. Whiting, whitening, making white.

Deambulatif: as Ambulatif.

Deambulatoire: com. Oft removing, ever going, never resting; or, removable, or changeable from place to place.

Justicé deambulatoire. Justice administered in circuits.

Debaccher. To rave, rage, rail, take on like a drunken man.

Debagoulé: m. & f. as Desbagoulé; also, mumbled, or mattered.

Debagoüler: as Desbagoüler; also, to, mumble, or mutter.

Debail: m. A Guardian, Tutor, Governour as the husband is, (or should be) of his wife. ¶ **Boulenois.**

Debaquer: as Debaccher.

Debardeur: m. A Lighter-man; a Porter that belongs to a Ship, or Lighter, for the unlading thereof.

Debarrassé: m. & f. Disentangled, rid from.

Debarrasser. To loose, disentangle, rid from.

Debasté. unsaddled, rid of his pack-saddle, as an Ass after his work done.

On y va comme ânes debastez. Look Ane.

Debaster. To take off the pack-saddle from an Ass, &c.

Debat:

Debat : m. Strife, debate, variance, contention, difference, disagreement; jarring, altercation, dispute, controversy, brabbling, wrangling.

Ronde table ou le **debat** : Prov. The reason follows; Chacun estant auprès du plat.

Debatable : com. Disputable, debatable, subject to opposition.

Debatement : m. A debating; or, as Debattement.

Debateur : m. A debater, arguer, disputer, contender.

Debatis : m. The bating, or unquiet fluttering of a Hawk.

Debate. To debate, argue, discuss, examine, dispute of; to wrangle, cavil; jar, brabble; to strive, contend, bicker, differ about; in law to demur upon.

Nous débats de la chaire à l'Abbe. We strive for that where neither of us hath right; or, that we shall both go without; for that which belongs, or is due to another; or, we brabble about had I wist; castles in the air; moonshine in the water. (The last properly.)

Se Debatre & demener. To bicker himself hard, or apace.

Par trop debate la verité se perd; Prov. By too much arguing truth is lost.

Debattements des flancs. A painting in the flank.

Debatu : m. ue : f. Debated, argued; disputed on; brabbed about.

Au temps que cela n'estoit debatue aux jeunes hommes. When that was not refused, or denied young men; when there was no difficulty made of admitting young men unto it.

Debauchement. Look Debauchement.

Debaucher. Look Debaucher.

Debellé : m. ée : f. Conquered, vanquished, subdued, overcome in war.

Debeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome by war.

Debendade : f. A suddain disbanding of a company one from another; an unbending; a violent loosing; or letting go, as of an arrow out of a bow.

A la debendade. Confusedly; without order, or array; also, violently, or furiously.

† **Debexiller**. To crush, or break asunder, to beat into pieces.

Debiffé. Razed, or scraped out; also, ragged; tattered; rent in pieces, torn asunder; also, out of order, much out of tune; looking forrily as one that is not well; also, far spent, sore decayed, shrilly shaken, as one that is but newly recovered of a great sickness; of whom, compared to that he hath been may be said, he is as a letter almost scraped out, which barely shows what it was.

Debiffer. To rare, or scrape out, as a letter; also, to rend, or tear in pieces.

Se Debiffer. To split, or flie asunder; as boards that rive, or cleave in a ship, or other building, for want of due seasoning, or close joyning together.

Debile : com. Debile, weak, feeble, faint, infirm.

Au plus debile la chandele en la main; Prov. He that worst may the candle hold; or, let him that is the weakest hold the candle.

Debilitation. A Debilitation, weakening, enfeebling, faintness; infirmity, feebleness.

Debilitation de vue. Shortness of sight, weakness of the eyes.

Debilité : f. Debility; weakness, faintness, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, decay of strength.

Debilité. Debilitated, weakened, enfeebled.

Debilité. To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.

Debiller. To unloose the rope of a boat fastned unto the piece of wood which runs ore-cross the bams of boat-baling horses.

Debit : m. as Debite.

Debitage : m. Retailage.

Debite : f. A distribution, or sale of any thing by parcels; utterance of commodities, in retail,

and upon trust, or otherwise. Ces bleds n'ont aucune debite. This corn is not saleable, will make no money, yields no commodities return.

Debité : m. ée : f. Distributed, uttered, retailed, passed away by parcels, upon trust.

Terres debitées. Lands given by the Lord unto a tenant to be held of him by rents, or services, or both.

Debitement : m. A distributing; a selling, uttering, passing away by retail, or in parcels, and (most properly) upon trust.

Debiter. To distribute, or do away things, one by one; to sell, or utter by parcels, to pass away by retail (and most properly, upon trust;) also, to rid much work, dispatch business apace.

Debiter un arbre qui est abatu. To peccemeal it, to cut it into many several pieces, or parcels.

Debitéur. A distributor; or seller by retail; a retailer, upon trust, also, as Debitéur.

Debitis. Lettres, ou mandement de debitis. A general, and peremptory writ, granted out of the Chancery, or by some of the chief Justices, to compel a debtor, by the seizure, and sale of his goods, and imprisonment of his person (if he be bound, or subject thereto) to satisfy his creditor, that procured it.

† **Debitoribus**. Il est tout debitorné à gauche; He is clean spoiled, overthrown horse and foot, utterly undone; or he dares not look his creditor in the face.

† **Deblée** : as Desblée.

† **Debleure** : f. Corn standing; or hanging by the roots.

Deboire : m. An after taste, ill smack, or twang, which an unsavoury thing leaves behind in the mouth.

Deboité. Look Desboité.

Debonnaire : com. Debonnaire, courteous, affable; gentle, mild; of a sweet, or friendly conversation.

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante; Prov. A tender-hearted Chyrurgeon makes a wound to stink.

Oiseau debonnaire de luy même se fait; Prov. The gentle hawk (half) mans her self.

Debonnairement. Debonnairly, courteously, affably; gently, mildly.

Debonnaireté : f. Debonnairty, or debonnaireness; courtesie, friendliness, affability; gentleness, mildness, fair or sweet behaviour.

Grand debonnaireté à maintes hommes grevé; Prov. Much courtesie hath ruined many.

Deboquer. To rush, or issue out of a wood; to rush, or arise from an Ambuscade (in a wood.)

Deboucler : as Desboucler.

Debourrer. See Desbourrer.

Debout. Up, standing, upright; boult-up-right.

Bois debout. The branch of a vine, that (when all the rest are cut off as superfluous) is left growing for the next years increase.

Debouté : m. ée : f. Debouted; put, or thrust from; driven fro; deprived; or turned out of; deposed, expelled, excluded; also, repulsed, rejected, utterly refused; also, denied, or dismissed with a sharp, and short answer.

Deboutement : m. A deposing, putting, or thrusting from; a depriving, or turning out of; an expelling, or excluding; a repulse; an absolute refusal, or peremptory denial of; a short and sharp dismissal; also, weakness, imbecility, infirmity.

Debouter. To debout; to put, thrust, or drive from; to depose, deprive, or turn out of; to expel, repulse, exclude, reject; refuse absolutely, or peremptorily; also, to dismiss with a short and sharp answer; to send away with a flea in the ear.

Deboutonné : m. ée : f. Unbuttoned, unbraided.

Manger à ventre deboutonné. To eat while his skin will hold; or, till his belly crack again.

Deboutonner. To unbutton, to undo a button,

to loose, or let slip, a button. **Debradé** : m. ée : f. Unarmed, or whose arm is burst asunder; without an arm, wanting an arm. ¶ Rab.

Debraguetter : m. An untying of the cod-piece.

Elle ne vault pas le debraguetter. She is but a homely piece of stuff; she is not worth the pains one should take with her.

Debraguetter. To unty the cod-piece.

Debranchi : m. ée : f. Lopped, unbranched.

† **Debranchir**. To lop a tree; to cut, or pull off the branches thereof. See Esbrancher.

† **Debrigandé** : m. ée : f. Tattered, ragged, or stript naked, as one that hath past through the hands of needy thieves.

Debris : m. A wrack; a breaking, or splitting asunder, as of a ship against a rock; also, any rupture, or breach.

Debrisé : m. ée : f. Burst, broken, split asunder; also, nimbly footed (in dancing.)

Debrissement : m. as Debris.

Debriser. To break, burst, or split asunder; also, to foot it nimbly in dancing.

Debriser la voix. To divide, or relish cannily.

† **Debrissura** : as Debris.

Debrouillé : m. ée : f. Disintangled, unperturbed.

Debrouiller. To unperturb, disintangle, rid from trouble.

Debre : f. A debt; a duty, or thing due.

Debtes actives. Debts owing, or due, by others unto us.

Debtes Hypothécaires. Look Hypothecaire.

Debtes passives. Debts which are owed, or due by us unto others.

Debtes personnelles. Personal debts; those that grow due upon a bare promise; or appear to be due by a Scedule, or Scroll.

Je t'en fera la dette bonne. I will warrant it, undertake for it, make it good.

Il ne laisse dormir la dette sur le soleil. He is an excellent quick pay-master.

Vieilles debtes durent; Prov. Look Duire.

Debiteur : m. A debtor.

Devoir : m. Duty, devoir, indeavour; a service, good office, obligation; also, a Hawks reward, or part, of the game she hath taken.

Devoirs. The act of submission, and acknowledgment of duty, unto a Landlord, expressed by the Tenants mouth, hands, and oath of fealty.

Devoir des Delicts. A buhel of Rye paid unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niusillac (in Britain) by every household of ancient tenure, that keeps Tillage within the Territory thereof.

Devoir de Ligence. Seek Ligence.

Devoir de lignage. A certain toll exacted upon every load of wood that's brought into Rennes.

Devoir de luets : as Devoir des Delicts.

Devoir de moulage. The Fee, or Toll that's due, for grinding, unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill.

Devoir des Pasques. A Lamb at Easter, due unto some Curats, by every one that keeps sheep within their Parishes.

Francs devoirs. Ce sont les charges que doivent les hommes de franchise, & libre condition, pour usage de bois, pour pascage, pagnage, ou autrement. ¶ Ragueau.

Devoir. To owe; to be due; to be bound unto.

Je luy doy cela de retour. I am beholden to him, or I am bound to requite him, for that.

Le temps le devoir. The time gave, required, allowed, or approved it.

Ceux qui nous doivent nous demandent; Prov. Our debtors are as bold with us as if they were our creditors; (Capable unto those that having received great favours, are not satisfied, but either imquidently demand more, or ungratefully complain they have not had enough.)

Fais ce que tu dois advienne ce que pourra ; Prov. Do thou thy duty ; happen what hap may.

Il sied mal à qui doit de parler plus haut qu'il ne doit ; Prov. It ill becomes him that ows to speak louder than he ought ; (viz. to stand on proud terms.)

Il n'est pas quitte qui doit de reste ; Prov. He is not out of debt that is to pay ought.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois ; Prov. Go whither thou canst, but dye where thou shouldst ; young men may travel, but the old must rest at home.

Debusquer : *as* Desbusquer.

Debuter : *as* Desbuter.

Deça. On this side ; from hence ; hither.

Decacheté : m. *éc* : f. Unsealed, as a letter, &c.

Decacher une lettre. To unseal a letter.

Decade. A Decade ; the term, or number of ten years, or months ; also, a tenth, or the number of ten.

Decadenasser. To undo a padlock ; also, to resolve a Riddle.

Decadence : f. Decay, ruine ; declining, falling away.

Decal d'argent. Want of alloy in silver.

† Decaller. To slacken, or grow soft ; to become less firm, hard, or strong than before.

Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decapité : m. *éc* : f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Decapiter. To decapitate, or behead.

Decaptivé : m. *éc* : f. Uncaptivated, delivered from captivity.

Decapriver. To uncaptivate ; free from captivity, set at liberty.

Decartelé : m. *éc* : f. Quartered. See Escartelé.

Decarteler. To quarter.

Decédé : m. *éc* : f. Deceased, departed, dead.

Deceder. To die, decess, depart this life.

Decelé : m. *éc* : f. Detected, discovered, disclosed, betrayed.

Decelement : m. A detection, disclosing, discovering, betraying.

Deceler. To discover, detect, disclose, lay open, betray.

Deceler : m. A detector, discloser, discoverer, betrayer of.

Decemment : *as* Decentement. Decently ; seemly, comely.

Decempedal : m. *alc* : f. Of ten foot, or ten foot long, &c.

Ombre decempedale. The shadow of a Dial falling upon the point of ten.

Decence : f. Decency, seemliness, comeliness, handsomeness.

Decent. Decent, seemly, handsome, comely, graceful, becoming, befitting ; meet, convenient, apt, fit.

Decentement. Decently, comely, handsomely, gracefully, befittingly ; aptly, fitly, conveniently.

Deceptif : m. *iue* : f. Deceptive, deceitful, deceiving ; wily, crafty, full of subtilty.

Deception : f. Deception, deceit, falacy, craft, subtilty, coustenance.

Decercle : m. *éc* : f. Uncircled ; squared as a circle ; taken out of a circle.

Decercier. To uncircle ; square a circle ; take out of a circle.

Decerné : m. *éc* : f. Decreed, sentenced, adjudged, ordered ; determined, concluded ; appointed by judgement.

Decerner. To decree, determine, sentence, order, judge ; conclude, appoint in Court.

Deceu : m. *eue* : f. Deceived, beguiled, gulled, coustened, circumvented, over-raught ; disappointed ; betrayed.

Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense ; Prov. He that things no hurt is soon deceived ; the barm-lest man is quickly over-raught.

Decevable : com. Deceivable ; deceitful, apt to beguile, coustend, gull.

Decevançe : f. *as* Deception.

Decevant. Deceiving, beguiling, gulling, coustening.

Deceveur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, guller, coustener, impostor, cheater, cunny-catcher.

Decevoir. To deceive, beguile, gull, coustend, circumvent, over-reach, mock ; disappoint, betray.

Deceze : m. A decease, or deceasing ; death, or a departure out of this life.

Dechalandé : m. *éc* : f. Out of trade, without customers.

Dechassé ; m. *éc* : f. Expelled, ejected, driven, or chased away.

Dechassement : m. A driving, expelling, or chasing away ; an expulsion, ejection, abdication.

Dechasser. To chase, or drive away from, or out of ; to abdicate, expel, eject, thrust out.

Decheant : m. *ante* : f. Falling away from ; also, decaying, wasting, lessening, diminishing.

Decheoir. To fall away from ; also, to diminish, lessen ; decay, waste, fall to want.

Decheoir de claim. To relinquish, or give over his claim ; or, to be Non-suited.

Decheoir du droit de. To lose, or forfeit his right in.

Dechet : m. A fall from former worth, or goodness ; a decay, waste, lessening, diminishing, in Gold, Silver, Wine, Oyle, &c.

Decheu : m. *eue* : f. Fallen away (from) ; diminished, lessened ; wasted, decayed ; (Look Decheoir.)

Dechiffrer. To decypher.

Dechiqueté. Look Deschiqueté.

Gelé dechiquetée. Cut Diamond-wise.

Dechiqueter : *as* Deschiqueter.

Dechiré : m. *éc* : f. Torn, rent, mangled, dismembered.

Dechirer. To rend, tear, mangle, dismember.

Decidé : m. *éc* : f. Decided, determined, compounded, ended ; also, cut off, cut shorter.

Decider. To decide, determine, compound, bring a matter to an end ; also, to cut off, or cut shorter.

† Decidu : m. *ue* : f. Falling, or fallen off ; hanging, or falling down.

† Decimable : com. Tytheable.

Decimal : m. *alc* : f. Tything, or belonging to Tythe ; whence,

Fruits decimaux. Tyth-fruits.

Decime : f. The Tythe, or tenth of.

Decimé : m. *éc* : f. Tythed ; payed as, or put unto Tythe.

Armée decimée. Whereof every tenth souldier is culled out, and put to death for an offence committed by them all.

† Decimer : *as* Dismer ; To pay, or take Tythe.

Decimestre. Of ten months.

Decisif : m. *iue* : f. Decisive, deciding, determining ; fit, or able, to end a controversy.

Decision : f. A decision, determination, end of a controversy.

Decisoire : com. Decisory, deciding ; fit, used, or able, to decide controversies.

Declamateur : m. A declamator ; also, an outcrier.

Declamation : f. A declamation ; an Oration made of a feigned subject, or only for exercise ; also, a crying out aloud.

Declamatoire : com. Declamatory, declaiming.

Declamer. To declaim ; to make Oration of feigned subjects, or only for exercise ; also, to cry out aloud.

Declarant. Declaring, telling, relating, publishing, manifesting ; signifying ; expressing, explaining, expounding ; denouncing.

Declaration. A declaration ; a relation ; an interpretation, explication, exposition ; a showing, signifying, denouncing ; a survey of land, or inventory of goods, couched in writing.

Declaré. Declared, told, related ; published, denounced, manifested ; signified ; expressed, explained, expounded.

Declarer. To declare, tell, relate ; signify, testify ; denounce, publish, pronounce, open,

clear, manifest, express, expound, explain.

† Declaveté : m. *éc* : f. Unpegged, unbolted, unpinned.

Declaveter. To unbolt, unpin, unpeg ; loose from.

Declin : m. A fall, declining, descent, or bending downwards ; also, an eschewing, waiving, swerving, winding, or bending from ; also, a waining, decaying, decreasing ; or, as in Declinement.

Declinatoire : f. An exception taken against a judge, or to the jurisdiction of a Court of justice ; the disabling, or a refusal, of either of them, in a trial.

Declinatoire : com. Disabling, excepting against, or refusing to be tried by a judge, or Court of justice.

Fin declinatoire. Look Fin.

Declinant. Declining, down falling ; also, eschewing, waiving, avoiding, bending from.

Decline. Declined, bent, or fallen downwards ; also, declined, eschewed, waived, avoided, swerved, wound, or turned away from.

Declinement : *as* Declin, Le declinement du jour. The later part of the day.

Decliner. To decline, bend, or fall downwards ; also, to eschew, decline, bend from, waive, avoid, swerve, turn away, pass by.

Decliner la Jurisdiction. To except against, or refuse to be tried by a Court, as of insufficient jurisdiction.

Decliquer. To jert, clack, or clatter out ; rashly to blab, or babble ; to let flee, let go, rap out.

Declive : com. Steep, deep, hanging, or bending downward.

Declos. Disparked, wide open ; See Desclos.

Decoction : f. A boiling, or seething ; also, a decoction ; or, the liquor wherein things have been jodden.

Decognoistre : *as* Descognoistre ; To unknow, or, not to know.

Decoler : *as* Descoler. To unglue.

Decollation. A beheading.

Decollation Saint lean. An holy-day kept the 29 of August.

† Decombres : f. Look Descombres.

Decompter. See Descompter.

Deconte. A preposterous numbering, or reckoning backwards ; Look Descompt.

Decoration : f. A decoration, beautifying, be decking, adorning, garnishing, trimming, gracing.

Decoré : m. *éc* : f. Decked, adorned, graced, trimmed, beautified.

Decore : com. Handsome, comely, graceful, seemly, beautiful, with a good Decorum.

Decorement : *as* Decoration.

Decorer. To decorate, garnish, adorn, trim, grace, beautify, make gorgeous, set forth unto the eye.

Decoucher. See Descoucher.

Decoulé : m. *éc* : f. Flowed, run, slid, or fallen (gently) downward ; slipped away ; also, faded, wasted, consumed, come unto nothing.

Decoulement : m. A flowing, running, or falling downward ; a fading, consuming, melting away.

Decouler. To flow, run, or fall (gently) downward ; to glide, or slip away ; to fade, consume, come unto nothing.

Decoulouré : m. *éc* : f. Discoloured ; pale, bleak, wan, lew.

Decoulorement. A staining, discolouring, or losing of colour.

Decoulurer. To stain, discolour, take away the colour of.

Decoupe : m. *éc* : f. Cut down, cut off, pared, or cut away ; slit, sliced.

Decouper. To cut down, or cut off ; to pare, or cut away ; to slice ; to slit.

Decoupure : f. A cutting, paring ; slicing ; slitting.

Par decoupures. Piece-meal, in slices, by slits.

Decourir. To run down ; to haste, or hie apace ;

space; also, to purge downwards.

Decouronné : m. éc : f. *uncrowned*; bereaved of a Crown.

Decouronner. To uncrown; or, deprive of a Crown.

Decours : m. A course, a stream, a running; a passing over; the time a man hath past through; the end of his course.

Decours de la Lune. The wayn, decrease, or latter age of the Moon.

† **Decouru** : m. ué : f. Run down; basted, byed; also, purged downwards.

† **Decoustemens** : m. Costs, and charges.

Decramponné m. éc : f. Unhooked, unclasped, undone.

Decramponner. To unhook, unclasp, undo.

Decrafé : m. éc : f. Look Descrafé.

Decrafter. To cleanse, or rid from filth. Look

Descrafter.

Decrepité : com. Decrepit, very old; whose candle is almost burnt out; that hath one foot already in the grave.

Decrepitux : m. euse : f. Full of agedness, and achis.

Decrepitude : f. Extream agedness.

Decret : m. A Statute, Ordinance, or Decree; also, a Sentence, or Order passed in Court for the sale of a debtors goods, already seized into the hands of Justice.

Decretales. The Decretals; Books containing the Decrees of sundry Popes.

Decretaliarche : m. An absolute Commander; one that commands by decrees; or, whose command is, and is obeyed as a Decree.

Decretant : m. The Creditor, at whose suit a debtors goods are decreed to be sold.

Decretant. Ordering, ordaining, decreeing.

Decretation : f. An order passed in Court for the sale of a debtors goods; or, a proceeding thereby.

Decreté : m. The Debtors whose goods, after a publick seizure, are ordered to be sold.

Decreté : m. éc : f. Decreed, enacted, ordered, ordained, awarded, appointed.

Decreter. To order, ordain, decree, enact, establish, award, appoint; also, to give a judgement, pass an order, in Court, for the sale of a debtors goods.

Decroire. To unbelieve; or, not to believe; to distrust, or think otherwise of then he hath done.

Decroissant. Decreasing, waining, lessening.

Decroistre. To lessen, decrease, wain; wear away.

Decroter; **Decrotoire**. See **Descroter**, &c.

Decrustation : f. A decrustation, or uncrusting; a paring away of the uppermost part, or outmost rind.

Decrusté : m. éc : f. Uncrusted; bared of crust; or whose crust is pared away.

Decruster. To uncrust; to pare off the uppermost part, bark, or crust of.

Decuisant. Boiling, or seething very much.

Decuit : m. itre : f. Unsodden; made raw again; also, boyled, or sodden very much.

† **Deculpé** : m. éc : f. Excused, purged, justified, delivered from imputation, discharged of blame.

† **Deculper**. To excuse, purge, deliver from imputation, or discharge of blame.

Decumane. Large, mighty, huge, as big as ten. ¶ Rab.

Porte Decumane. The chiefest gate of the Roman Camp.

Decuple : com. Ten times as much.

Decurie : f. A band of ten, Senators or Soldiers; (a division of much use among the ancient Romans.)

Dedale. Intricate, perplexed; Dedalian, Maze-like.

Dedaler. To make a Maze, or Labyrinth.

Dedans. Within, inwardly, in.

Dedans ou dehors. Fast, or loose, (a Juglers phrase.)

Estre dedans. To be drunken, to be in drink.

Dedans-terre. Upland, or inland.

Dedens : as **Dedans**.

Dedicace : f. A dedication, a consecration; a giving for ever.

Dedicasse, & Dedication : as **Dedicace**.

Dédié : m. éc : f. Dedicated, devoted, consecrated.

Dedier. To dedicate, devote, or give for ever.

Dedore : m. éc : f. Unguilt.

Dedorer. To unguilt.

Deduction : f. A deduction; diminution, abatement, withdrawing, deducting, also, a guiding.

Deduire. To deduct, abate, pluck back; diminish part of a sum; to draw out, or withdraw; also, to handle, intreat, or discourse of.

Se deduire. To sport, or solace himself; to take pleasure, and delight in.

Deduisant. Deducting, abating; intreating, discoursing of.

Deduit : m. Delectation, sport, pastime, solace, pleasure, delight.

Deduite : f. A deduction, Diminution, Abatement.

Deesse : f. A Goddess.

Defaillance : f. A failing, languor, faintness, defect, want, lack, desjection; also, a fainting.

Defaillance de cœur. A sounding; when all strength fails one by reason that the orifice of the stomach is ill affected.

Defaillancé. Fainted, languished, out of heart, grown feeble, decayed, worn, or withered away.

Defaillant. Failing, defective; fainting, pining, decaying; wanting, lacking, making a default.

Defaile : f. A default, defect, or failing; a pining, languishing, or wearing away.

Defailement : m. as **Defaile**.

Defaillir. To decay, languish, pine, faint, wax feeble, wear, or wither away; also, to want, lack, fail; to be away, or wanting; to make a default.

Defaite : f. A defeat, or overthrow; also, proportion, shape, (herw, making (but outwards) also, any sleight used by a Hare for the avoiding of the dogs that pursue her.

Il est de belle defaite. He is fair to look on, or fair in herw, but otherwise of little worth; also (simply) he is of a goodly presence.

Defalqué : m. Defaulted, deducted, deducted, bated, abated, taken out of.

Defalquer. To default, deduce, diminish, cut off, or take away part of. See **Defalquer**.

Defané : m. éc : f. Unwithered; recovered, restored to its former life, or freshness.

Defardé : m. éc : f. Unpainted; whose painting is worn, wiped, or washed away.

Defarder. To unpaint; to wash, take, or wipe off, painting.

Defaroucher : as **Desfaroucher**. To make tame.

Defaucillé : m. éc : f. Put out of joint.

Defauciller. To put out of joint.

Defaveur : f. Disfavour, loss, or lack of favour.

Default, ou default : m. A default, fault, offence, defect; want of appearance before a Judge; the default which dogs are sometimes at in hunting; any want, lack, penury, scantness, or scarceness; a desjection.

Default d'homme. Want, or omission of due homage, and fealty.

Default simple, ou pur. Look **Simple**.

Default. (The third person of the present tense of **Defaillir**.) Rien ne me default. I want nothing.

Defaux. The ground or pasture wherein a beast should not be; or, wherein it is a trespasser; or, as **Default**.

Defectueux : m. use : f. Defective; wanting, lacking, failing, maimed, full of defects.

Defectuosité : f. Lack, want, defect, maimedness.

† **Defedation** : f. A fowling, soyling, siling, defiling, staining, spotting of.

Defence : as **Defence**.

Defences. Defences, flanks, casemats, and such like parts of fortification, provided for the safe-

guard of those that make good a place beleaguered also, the tusk of a wild Bore.

Defendant. Defending, saving, shielding, preserving.

Defendeur : m. A defensor, or protector; also, a defendant; a party challenged, accused, or sued.

Defendo. A play with bits of bread (ranked one by another) which the player counts with certain words, and the last his words end on, he takes, whether it be little, or great. ¶ Rab.

Deiendre. To defend, save, guard, ward, shield; preserve, maintain; protect, patronize, sustain; also, to forbid the doing of a thing.

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne defend; Prov. The Armour is worth nothing that defends not.

Defensible. Defendable, defensible, which may be defended, guarded, or preserved.

Defense : f. A defence, a defending; a preservation, safeguard, protection; a fence, or fortification; also, an injunction, prohibition, forbidding; also, a reply, answer, argument, or allegation used, or urged in defence.

Defenses : as **Defences**.

Se couper soy mesme par ses defenses. To accuse, by meaning to excuse himself.

Defenseur : as **Defendeur**. A defender, or defendant.

Defensible : as **Defendable**.

Defensif : m. A defensive; a medicine that keeps humours from coming to a sore, or place affected; or binds the inflammation thereof.

Defensif : m. iue : f. Defensive, defending.

Defensoire : com. Defensory, which defendeth, guardeth, or preserveth.

Defequé : m. éc : f. Cleaned, fined, purged, purified.

Defequer. To fine, purge, cleanse, purify.

Deféré : m. éc : f. Charged, appeached, accused; also, admitted, allowed, accepted of, yielded unto.

Deferer. To charge, accuse, appeach.

Deferer à vn appel. To admit, allow, or accept of; to give way unto, an Appeal.

Deferer à vne compagnie. To yield, refer, or attribute much unto, a company.

Defermer : as **Desfermer**. To open, unshut; loose, undo.

Deferer. See **Desferer**.

Deterrure : f. An unshooting, or casting of a shoe.

Defeuillé : m. éc : f. Unclashed; ununfasted; open, discovered, uncovered, unclashed.

Defeuiller. To unclasp, unbutton; ununfasten; open, discover, uncover; put by, or cast off, the cloaths that hide or pester.

Defaite : as **Desfaite**.

Defaire, & Defait; as **Desfaire, Desfaict**.

Defalqué : m. éc : f. Defaulted, deducted, bated, abated.

Defalquer. To default, deduct, bate, abate.

Defascher. Look **Desfascher**.

Defaveur : f. Disfavour; want, or loss of (accustomed) favour.

Default : as **Default**.

Defavorisé : m. éc : f. Disfavoured, out of favour.

Defavoriser. To disfavour, not to favour, to withdraw his favour from.

Defectueux de ses membres. Maimed, lame, impotent, wanting his limbs, or the use of them.

† **Defféné**. Hay-fed; or, as **Afféné**; inseamed with Hay.

Mon estomac est bien à point defféné, & aggréné. My stomach is thoroughly furnished, bath drink, and meat enough in it; (for seeing that fene signifies withered, or dried, as Hay, defféné a Privative may perhaps, for a need, be taken for wet, moistened, or fresh.

† **Deffensatrice** : f. A defendress.

Deffermé : m. éc : f. Opened; unshut; undone. Deffermer.

Defferner. To open; to unbat, or undo a thing shut.

Defferré : m. *éc.* f. unhooked, as a horse; also, the iron whereof is taken, or plucked off.

Defferrer. To unhook a horse, &c. and (more generally) to take, or pluck off, the iron from any thing.

Se Defferrer l'un l'autre. To ruin one another. See **Defferrer**.

Deffiamment. Mistrustfully, diffidently, distrustfully.

Deffiance : f. Distrust, diffidence, mistrust.

Deffier. To mistrust; (Look **Deffier**;) also, to defeat; also, as **Deffier**.

Deffilé : m. *éc.* f. untwisted, unravelled; also, disordered. See **Desfilé**.

Deffiler. To untwist, unspin, loose, unravel; also, to put out of his rank, or file; also, to take off a file.

Defficeure : f. An untwisting, unravelling; disordering; displacing.

Deffleur. To rase, scotch, or scratch; Look **Desfleurer**, or **Deffleur**.

Defformité : as **Difformité**.

† Deffortune : m. Misfortune, mischance.

† Deffortuné : m. *éc.* f. unfortunate.

Deffourir. To dig up, to unearth, to take out of the earth.

Deffrayer : as **Defrayer**.

Deffriché : as **Defriché**; Grub'd up, &c.

Deffroncer. To unfrown, unwinckle, uncrumple.

Deffrongner. The same; and (as the same) to smooth the forehead, or leave frowning.

Deffroqué : m. *éc.* f. Stripped, unclathed.

Deffuler : as **Defeubler**, or **Desfuler**.

Defi : m. A challenge, defie, provocation, defiance.

Defiance : f. A defying, or defiance.

Defiché : m. *éc.* f. Unfixed, loosed, unfastened.

Deficher. To loose, unfix, unfasten.

Defié. Defied, provoked, or challenged to fight; or contend.

Defiement : m. A defying, or challenging to fight.

Defier. To defie, challenge, provoke, or call unto fight, or contention.

Defguré : m. *éc.* f. Disfigured, deformed, mishapen, defaced; whose fashion is marred.

Defigurement : m. A disfiguring, disgracing, mishaping, defacing; a marring of the fashion of.

Defigurer. To disfigure, deform, deface, disgrace; to spoil the fashion, mar the figure of.

Defilé : m. *éc.* f. Ravelled.

Se Defier. To unravel, as cloath, stuff, silk, or linnen doth after it is cut.

† Defilocher : as **Defiler**. To unravel.

Defiloter. The same.

Definant. Pining, wasting, consuming, wearing away; also, blasting, taking, suddenly benumbing.

Definé : m. *éc.* f. Wasted, consumed, worn, fallen away; at an end, come to nothing; also, blasted, or taken.

Definement : m. A pinning, wasting, consuming, wearing, or falling away. (le **Definement du monde**. The latter end of the world;) also, a blasting, taking, sudden benumbing, or putrefaction of a member.

Definer. To pine, consume, waste, wear away; also, to blast, or suddenly benum a member, &c.)

Definir. To define; conclude, determine, or discuss, precisely to express; fully to describe, exactly to declare.

Definitif : m. *iue.* f. Definitive; which limiteth, expresseth, describeth, or determineth fully; which makes a full end of.

Definition : f. A definition; exact description; precise limitation; short, and full declaration; a defining; apt, and just expressing; true, and lively describing.

Definitivement. Definitively, determinately, expressly, precisely, fully.

Deffamé : m. *éc.* f. whose flame is extinguished, or put out.

Deffamer. To quench, extinguish; put out, or take away, the flame of.

Deffleuré : m. *éc.* f. Deflowered; distained; defiled, violated; whose flowers be cropped, or shed.

Deffleur. To deflower; to defile; to crop the flower of; to distain, violate, blemish; diminish the chiefest grace, and beauty of a thing.

Se deffleur : as **Deffleurir**.

Deffleurir. To shed, or let fall its flowers; hence, to lose the beauty, or grace, which erst it had; or, its former beauty to fade, fail, or fall away.

† Se Defficher. To pluck an arrow, or arrows out of his (own) body.

Defloration. A deflowering; the change from a flourishing colour to the contrary.

Se Deflorer : as **Deffleurir**.

Defluer. To flow, or to run, as water, or a sore.

Defluxion : f. A Defluxion, Rheum, Catarrhe.

Defoncé : as **Desoncé**. Knockt out, as the head of a wine-vessel, &c.

† Deforcé : m. *éc.* f. Dispossessed, disfeised.

† Deforcier. To disfeise, dispossess, violently take, forcibly pluck from.

Deformation. A deforming, disfiguring, defacing; disgracing.

Deformé : m. *éc.* f. Deformed, defaced, disfigured, made ugly; disgraced.

Deformer. To deform, disfigure, deface, make ugly; disgrace.

Defortifié : m. *éc.* f. Unfortified; rased.

Defortifier. To unfortify; to raise a fortification.

Defoulé : m. *éc.* f. Trodden, trampled on; also, taunted, rebuked, reproached.

Defoulement. A treading, or trampling on; also, a taunting, rebuking, reproaching.

Defouler. To tread or trample on; also, to rebuke, reproach, taunt, or take up.

Defraudateur. A defrauder, deceiver, beguiler; lurcher.

Defraudé : m. *éc.* f. Defrauded, beguiled.

Defraudement : m. A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.

Defrauder. To defraud, beguil, coulen, deceive, imbeasle, or take away the profit belonging to another.

Defrayé : m. *éc.* f. Defrayed; discharged; acquitted.

Defrayer. To defray; to discharge; to furnish, or bear, all the charges of.

Defrayeur : m. A Cater, or Steward; one that in a journey furnishes, and defraxes the provision, and expence of the whole company.

Defreloqué : m. *éc.* f. Torn, ragged, tattered; that hath not a whole clout on him.

Defreloquer. To tear into rags, make tatters of.

Defrichage : m. The shrubbing, or grubbing up of young wood, or bushes; any such preparation, or work, fitting land for tillage.

Defriché. Grub'd, rid of bushes, roots, &c. hindering the Plough; prepared, or first broken up for tillage; made arable.

Defrichement : m. A grubbing, shrubbing, ridding the ground from bushes, and thereby to make it arable; a preparation; or breaking up for tillage.

Defricher. To grub, shrub, rid a ground from roots, bushes, thistles, &c. thereby to make it arable; to prepare, or break up land for tillage.

Defrichis : m. Grubbings; bushes, roots, thistles, &c. plucked out of the ground.

Se Defriper. To rub, or scrub with the shoulders, after the fashion of lowse hedge-creeper.

Defroissé : m. *éc.* f. Crushed in pieces.

Defroisser. To crush in pieces.

Defroque : f. Spoil, booty, pillage, got by stripping of poor men.

Defroqué : m. *éc.* f. Stripped, unclathed, de-

spoiled, or deprived of garments.

Defroquer. To strip, unclath, despoil, deprive of his habillements.

Defroy : m. A defraying; a bearing of other mens charges.

Defucillé : m. *éc.* f. Unleaved; bared, or bereft of leaves.

Defucillir. To unleave, to pluck, the leaves from, to deprive of leaves.

Defunct. Vn **defunct**. A deceased, or dead person; one that is departed this life.

Defunctoiment. By descent, or succession after the decease of another.

† Degacie : f. An under Bayliff; the Office, Authority, Precinct, or circuit of a Degan.

Degalicó. Waxen poor, undone, down the weather. ¶ **Pic**.

Degan : m. A certain inferior Officer, or under Bayliff, chosen every May day within the several members, or Hamlets of the Jurisdiction of La Solle; (he cannot arrest a Gentleman; and deals most in personal Actions.)

Degafouiller. To sing, or warble fast, and confusedly; as a troop of small birds met, and set down in a tree, bush, or hedge, together.

Degast : m. Wast, loss, spoil, ravage, ransack, ruin, destruction.

Degasté : m. *éc.* f. Wasted, spoiled, ransacked, ravaged, ruined.

Degastement : m. A wasting, spoiling, ravaging, ransacking, destroying, decastation.

Degastement de maisons. The raising, or ruining of houses.

Degaster. To waste, spoil, ransack, ravage, devast, destroy, ruin.

Degasteur : m. A waster, spoiler, ransacker, ravager, destroyer.

Degel : m. A thaw, or thawing weather.

Degeler. To thaw the ice; to resolve.

Degeneré : m. *éc.* f. Degenerated.

Degenerer. To degenerate, grow out of kind, be unlike his ancestors.

Deglouti : m. *ie.* f. Devoured, swallowed down.

Degloutir : as **Engloutir**. To devour, or swallow up.

Deglution : f. A devouring, or swallowing down; also, the passage, or descending of meat and drink from the mouth into the stomach.

Degodalie. Skittish, jadtish. ¶ **Rab**.

Degoisse : m. *éc.* f. Warbled; chirped.

Degoisement : m. The chirping, or warbling of birds.

Se degoiser. To chirp, or warble (as a singing bird.)

† Degondé : m. *éc.* f. Lift off the bindges.

† Degonder. To lift or heave off the bindges.

Ils commencent à se degonder. They begin to lash, or fly out; to revel it or play reaks; they begin very much to disorder themselves.

Degourt. Blithe, jocond, lusty, frolick. ¶ **Rab**.

Degoust : as **Degout**.

Degout : m. A drop, or dropping.

Le degout du rost. The gravy, or fat that drops from meat as it roasts.

Degouttant. Dropping, distilling.

Degoutté : m. *éc.* f. Drapped, distilled.

Degouttement. A distilling, or dropping.

Degoutter. To drop, distil; fall down by little and little.

Degracié : m. *éc.* f. as **Disgracie**. Out of favour, unacceptable, (and therefore) unsuccessful; whence,

Saison degraciée. An ill, or unlucky season.

Degardant. Degrading; depriving of office, degret, &c. also, spoiling, wasting, making havoc of.

Degradation : f. A degradation; a degrading, or depriving of office, estate, benefice, dignity, or degree.

Degardé : m. *éc.* f. Degraded, deprived of his degree; also, wasted, spoiled, defaced.

Degra-

Degradement : *as Degradation.* *Also, waste, spoyle, or hurt done, and committed in other mens houses, gardens, woods, &c.*

Degrader : *To degrade, or deprive of degree, office, estate, or dignity; also, to spoyle, or waste, or make waste, and havoc of.*
Degrader une forest. *To bagge, or fell it all down.*

Degrasser : *as Desgraser.*

Degravé. *ungravelled, sit afloat; also, taken out of, or, plucked from the ground.*

Degraver. *To ungravel, or set afloat a ship that stuck fast in the sand; also, to take out of the ground; also, to pluck up by the roots.*

Degré. *m. A stair, step, greefe; also, a degree, rank, or place of honour; also, an occasion, mean, or way unto a thing.*

Degrez tetradiques. *Look Tetradique.*

De degré en degré. *By degrees, by leisure, by little and little; fair and softly; also, in order, one after another.*

Degreisser : *m. A scower of greasie things.*

Degrossi : *m. ie : f. Refined, civilized.*

Degroisir. *To refine, to civilize.*

† Degroumelé. *m. ée : f. Resolved, unclotted, uncluttered.*

† Degroumeler. *To resolve, or unclot a thing that's cluttered, congealed, or curdled together.*

Degueret : *as Desgainer.* *To unsheath, or draw out of the sheath.* *¶ Rab.*

Deguerpi : *m. ie : f. Quit, left, abandoned, forsaken, forgone, thrown away, yielded up, given over.*

Deguerpir. *To quit, leave, abandon, forgo, forsake, yield up, give over; to throw away, as we do things which we care not for, or will not keep in our houses.*

Deguerpissement : *m. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, forsaking, giving over, yielding up of a thing; a throwing out, or away.*

Deguerpisseur. *A quitter, leaver, forgoer, abandoner.*

Deguerpy : *m. ie : f. Seek Desguerpy.*

† Deguetré. *m. ée : f. Whence, Femme deguetrée.* *A slut, or flattern; one that's unhand-some in her cloaths, or wears them most unhand-somely.*

Degun. *Any one. Gasc. ¶ Rab.*

Dehaché : *m. ée : f. Hacked, brewed, cut into small pieces; made into a bacchey.*

Dehacher. *To hack, or cut in small pieces; to make a bacchey of.*

† Dehait : *m. itte : f. Merry, pleasant, jocular, blithe, lusty, frolick.*

† Dehaité : *as Deshaité.* *Ill at ease.*

† Dehalé : *m. ée : f. Lean, meager, scraggy, disfigured, ugly, or ill-favoured, by extreme lean-ness.*

† Dehayté : *m. ée : f. Distasted, or loathed as meat; also, out of tune, ill at ease.*

† Dehayter. *To distaste, or loath meat; to be out of tune, ill at ease.*

Dehunch. *Away hence. Allem. ¶ Rab.*

Dehonté : *m. ée : f. Shamelesse, impudent, brazen-faced.*

Dehors. *Without, abroad, out of, on the outside of.*

De dehors. *From, abroad, from foreign places.*

Dedans, ou dehors. *Fast, or loose, (a Juglers team.)*

Par dehors. *Outward, without, on the outside.*

Dehotté : *m. ée : f. Drawn out of the mire.*

Dehotter. *To draw (as a fast-sticking coach, &c.) out of the mire.*

Dehoufé : *m. ée : f. Dispatched, rid out of the way; also, unbooted, or whose boots are pulled off.*

Dehouffé : *m. ée : f. Unfoot clothed; uncovered; also, unrugged, or made low napped, as new cloath with the Trazel.*

Dejeft : *m. jefté : f. as Dejefté.*

Dejefté : *m. ée : f. Dejected, abas'd, brought low, cast down; also, repelled, rejected, thrust from with contumelie, or contempt.*

Dejeftement : *m. A dejecting, abjecting, bringing low; also, a contemptible rejection, contumelious repulse.*

Dejefter. *To deject, abject, abase, abate, bring low, throw down; also, to repel, reject, shake off, thrust from, put from with contumely, or contempt.*

Se Dejefter. *To stand on tearms; or, proudly to bestir himself.* *¶ Nicot.*

Deiftation : *f. A deifying.*

Deifté : *m. ée : f. Deified, made a God.*

Deiftier. *To deifie, to make a God of.*

† Deiftavier. *To starve, to bereave of life.*

Dejoindre : *as Desjoindre.*

Deité : *f. The Deity, or Godhead.*

Delà. *Beyond, over, on the farther, or other side of.*

Par deça, & par delà. *On this side and that, on both sides, every way.*

Vingt escus, & par delà. *Twenty crowns, and better; and more; and above*

Delabré : *m. ée : f. Unbraced, unloosed, untrussed, also, ragged, torn, tattered.*

Delacher : *as Deslacher.* *To loose, discharge, let go, let fly.*

Delai : *as Delay.*

Delaisé : *m. ée : f. Forsaken, abandoned, left, or cast of; relinquished, or given over; also, forgotten, overslipped, neglected, or left out, when good was to have been done; also, destitute, forlorn, or left alone; also, devoid of, or left without.*

Toutes autres choses de laissées. *All other things laid apart, or set aside.*

Delaisement : *m. A forsaking, abandoning, leaving, or casting off; relinquishing, or giving over; also, a forgetting, overslipping, neglecting, or leaving out; also, a depriving of, or leaving without; also, a destitute, or leaving alone; or, (passively, as in the two next phrases) a being destitute, or left alone.*

Delaisement d'amis. *The wretched, or succour-lesse estate of one that hath not a friend left to help him.*

Delaisement d'enfans. *The forlorn, or pitiful estate of Orphans, left to look unto, or shift for, themselves.*

Delaisement de raison. *A defection, declining, revolting, or swerving from reason.*

Delaisser. *To forsake, abandon, leave, or cast off, relinquish, or give over; to destitute, leave alone, or without; also, to overslip, overpasse, neglect, or leave out (when good may be done); also, to swerve, revolt, or decline, from.*

Delateur : *m. A Promoter, Informer, Complainer, Pickthank, Tell-tale, or Tale-bearer; (properly such a one, as either in love unto Justice, and the State, or in hope of reward or gain, prosecutes offenders, or publishes Concealments at his own charge.)*

Delation : *f. An Information; or bill of Complaint exhibited, and followed by an Informer; also, a private accusation, or tale framed against.*

Delavé : *m. ée : f. Washed away.*

Delay : *m. A delay, stay, lingring, protraction, tergiversation, differring; or driving off, a pause, a space, an intermission; also, (in Law) a day given, for appearance; or, for the bringing in, or amending of, a Plea, &c. and hence; Delay peremptoire. A peremptory day; the last of delays.*

Injure de delay. *A wrong so bairous, that a sudden revenge will not serve, but opportunity must be waited for the quitting of it in a more cruel manner.*

Paroles de delay. *(Of the same sense; or) Reproaches, or Slanders in the highest degree; as the team of Traytor, Murderer, Church-robber; which to prove, were enough to ruine; or for ever to disgrace a man.*

Delayant. *Delaying, deferring; also, allay-*

ing, or mace-rating.

Delayé : *m. ée : f. Delayed, deferred, suspended, prolonged, protracted; driven, shifted, or put off; also, allayed, or softened by sleeping; also, made thin.*

Delayement : *m. A delaying, deferring, protracting, pausing, suspending; also, a mace-rating, or allaying.*

Delayer. *To delay, defer, procrastinate, protract, suspend, prolong, drive, put, or shift off from day to day; to pause, linger, wire-draw it, or draw out in length; also, to mace-rate, allay, or soften, by sleeping, &c. also, to make thin.*

Delayeur : *m. A delayer, deferrer, protractor, prolonger, lingerer, wire-drawer.*

Delectible : *com. Delectable, delightful; pleasant, pleasing.*

Delectation : *f. Delectation, delight, pleasure, oblectation.*

Delecter. *To delight, please, joy; make sport, yield pleasure, give contentment, unto.*

Delegation : *f. A delegation; a chusing for, or appointment unto a charge, &c.*

Delegué : *m. ée : f. Delegated, appointed, assigned, or chosen, unto a charge, &c.*

Deleguer. *To assign, commit, or appoint unto an office, charge, or commission; to cause, or delegate unto a business, or for a message.*

Les Delequez. *The Delegates; Judges appointed, or chosen to decide, and determine of certain matters.*

Delence. *Instead of d'ellend. Of the colour of an Elke. ¶ Rab.*

Delez. *Hard by. (viel mot.)*

Deliberatif : *m. ive : f. Deliberative, determinative.*

Deliberation. *A deliberation, consultation, thinking, advising; also, a determination upon former advisement.*

Deliberé : *m. ée : f. Deliberated, consulted, advised of; also, determined, concluded, resolved on; also, resolute, courageous, ready, cheerful, in the midst of dangers; hearty, merry, jocular, of a pleasant humour.*

Deliberer. *To deliberate, advise, consult, think what were best to be done; also, to purpose, resolve, determine.*

Delicar : *m. ate f. Delicate, dainty, pleasing; pretty, delicious; tender, nice; effeminate, of a weak complexion.*

Un ouvrage delicat. *An excellent, or prime piece of work.*

Delicement. *Delicately, daintily, deliciously; pleasantly, sweetly, prettily, tenderly; nicely, wantonly, weakly, effeminately.*

Delicatesse : *f. Delicacy, daintiness, tenderness, niceness, wantonness, effeminacy; sensuality.*

Delicateré : *f. The same.*

Delices : *f. Delights, dainties, pleasures, pleasant fantasies; sports, pastimes; pretty toys.*

Delicieusement : *Deliciously, delightfully, delicately, pleasantly.*

Delicieux : *m. euse : f. Delicious, delightful, delicate, pleasant.*

Delict : *m. A fault, offence; misdeed, omission of duty; a trespass; also, a rift, or cleft in a stone.*

Devoir des delicts. *A bushel of Rye, payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niufflac (in Britain) by every householder of ancient tenure that keeps a fire, and tillage within the territory thereof.*

Se Delicter. *Cette pierre facilement se delicte. This stone quickly rives, or easily cleaves asunder.*

Delié : *m. ée : f. Thin, slender, fine, small, sparing, scant.*

Delieument. *Thinly, smally, slenderly, finely, scanty.*

Delier. *To make thin, small, fine, slender; to lessen, extenuate, or diminish.*

Delineation. *The delineation; first draught, or portraiture of a thing.*

Delineature. *The same; or, a delineature.*

Demincit, & Demincitier : *as* Demiceinft, &c.

Demi-crochue : *f.* A femiquaver in Music.

Demi-dieu : *m.* A demy god; one that is partly god, and partly man.

Demi-efpineux. Muscle Dem. One of the two muscles that extend the flank.

Demi-veue. en dem. That one can see but half thereof.

Demi-frere : *m.* A half-brother, a brother of one fide only.

† **Demigraine** : *as* Migraine. The Megrum.

Cemi-liet : *m.* The half-bed; brother-hood, or fisterhood, on the one fide only.

† **Demi-membraneux** : *m.* eufe : *f.* Half-skinny.

Demincé : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Minced, cut fmall; fliced.

Demi-nerveux : *m.* eufe : *f.* Half finew, half a finew.

Muscle demi-nerveux. One of the four muscles that bow the thigh.

Demi-quart : *as* Demy-quart.

Demi-quarteron. The half of a Quarteron. See Quarteron.

Demi-queve : *f.* The name of a wine vefel much used in Orleans, Anjou, and Maine; it contains twenty seven Septiers, and every Septier eight of their pints.

Demi-saut : *m.* A half-leap; also; the rope-leap, or some mens last leap; whence, **Faire le demifaut**. To leap fhort, fretch a rope; be hanged.

Demi-feur : *f.* A half-fifter; a fifter only by father or mother.

Demi-fextier. The quarter of a French pint, and much about our half pint; (a meafure.)

Demiffion : *f.* An humbling, cafting, or letting down; also, a demife, letting, or demifing; and hence,

Demiffion de foy. A refervation of fealty made by a vaffal, in the alination, or letting out of his eftate (in part, or in whole) unto another.

Demisphère : *f.* An Hemifphere, or, half the compafs of the vifible heaven.

Demi-taille : *f.* *as* Demi Relief : figure de demi-taille. A representation that's half carved, half imboffed.

Demi-vent. un d. A fide-wind, or half-wind.

Democratie : *f.* A Democratie, popular government, rule, or authority.

Democratique : *com.* Mocking, jeering, laughing, (as old Democrates) at every thing; also, popular.

Democratiquement. Vulgarly, popularly, commonly; also, fcoffingly.

Demoli : *m.* *ic* : *f.* Demolished, rafed, ruined, fubverted, thrown, or pulled down.

Demolir. To demolish, rafed, ruine, fubvert, overthrow, pull down, a building.

Demolition : *f.* A demolishment; the ruine, fubverfion, overthrow, rafing, ruining, beating, or pulling down, of buildings, &c.

Demon : *m.* A devil, fpirit, bogoblin.

† **Demonachation**. An abandoning, or depriving, of Mohkifh profefion.

Demoniaque : *com.* Poffeffed with a fpirit, or devil.

Demoniaque : *com.* Devilifh, bellifh.

Demonfrance : *f.* A demonfrance, or demonfration; a plain declaration, evident fhewing, apparent fignification.

Demonfrateur : *m.* A demonfrator; one that evidently fhews, plainly declares, perfpicuoufly delivers things.

Demonfratif : *m.* *ive* : *f.* Demonfrative; plainly fhewing, evidently fignifying.

Demonfré : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Demonfrated, fhewed plainly, declared evidently, fignified, manifefly.

Demonfrer. To demonfrate, fhew plainly, declare manifefly, deliver perfpicuoufly, point to (as it were) with the finger.

Demordre : *as* Defmordre. To forgo, or give over.

Demoulé : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Unmoulded, whose mould is broken, form fpoiled, frame defaced.

Demouler. To unmould; break the mould, mar the form, fpoyle the frame of.

Demourance : *as* Demeurance.

Demoure : *as* Demeure. An abiding place, &c.

Demourer. To abide, ftay, tarry, &c. *as* Demurer.

Demourez. Rub (at bowls.)

Ne demourez pas. Be not (hort; (a bowlers team.)

Demouffe : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Rid, or bared of mofs, from which the mofs hath been pulled.

Demouffer. To rid, or bare of mofs; to pull mofs from, pluck the mofs off.

Demuffer. To unhide, unhoodwink, uncover the eyes.

Demy. Half, demy.

Demi-arpent. A quantity of, or meafure for land, containing fifty pearches, and every pearch twenty foot in length; or the half Arpent whatfoever.

Demy-ceint : *as* Demi-ceint.

Demyon : *as* Demifextier. ¶ Rab.

Demy-quart. A kind of meafure. See Quart; also, a piece of filver money, worth the eighth part of a French Crown, or ix d. sterl. the half of a Tefton.

Demy-quarteron. The half of a Quarteron. See Quarteron.

Demy-taille : *as* Demi-taille.

Demy-tefte. An iron fkuil, or fteel cap.

† **Denaire**. The number of ten; or, a tenth.

Dendrille : *f.* The rag, or clout wherewith a leaking tub is ftopped; also, a mans privities; or that which hangs dangling between his legs.

† **Deneanti** : *m.* *ic* : *f.* Abased, made worthleffe, vile, mofl bafe. See Aneanti.

† **Deneantir**. To abafe; to make worthleffe, vile, mofl bafe.

† **Deneantife** : *f.* Worthleffeffe, vileffe, extreme bafenefle.

Denegation : *f.* A denegation, denying, difadvorring, refusal, forfaking.

† **Deneraux** : *m.* Patterns whereby coyne is to be made, or every peece weighed before it be coyned.

† **Denerée** : *f.* Ware, merchandife; *as* Denerée.

Denerver. To weaken. See Defnerver.

Deni. A nay, denial, refusal.

Deniaifer. To make, or become wife, by costly experiences; to teach one wit by often confenting, or gulling of him.

Denie : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Denied; difaffirmed; inficiated.

Deniement : *m.* A denial, denying, inficiation, difaffirming, faying nay unto.

Denier : *m.* A penny, a deniere; a fmall copper coyn valued at the tenth part of an Englifh penny; also, a penny-weight; or 24 grains, in weight; also, the price of a thing.

Deniers : (plural.) Money, coyn, treasure; a fum, or flock of money.

Deniers communs : *as* Deniers patrimoniaux; & Deniers d'oïroy.

Denier à dieu. An earneft penny, or piece of filver.

Deniers d'Eftat. Look Eftat.

Denier de Marc. A penny-weight; or, twenty four grains.

Deniers d'oïroy. The tolls, &c. which upon fpecial fuit made by Citizens, the Prince allows them to levy within their liberties; towards the repairing, and upholding of their walls, rampiers, gates, caufes, bridges, &c.

Deniers patrimoniaux. The common flock, revenue, or treasure of a town; coming in by rent of lands, houfes, ftalls, and other commodites, or privileges, of a long time belonging to it.

Denier de fervice. Penny rent; a quit, or chief rent, or the refervation of a fingle penny in lieu of all other rents and fervices, (homage excepted.)

Chambre aux deniers. Look Chambré.

Droict du dixiefme denier. The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all Mines, minerals, metals, and other fubftances got within ground (in whatfoever part of France) due unto the King; also, the Admirals tenth part, or share in all Shipwracks; prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.

Droict de tiers denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance.

Roturier, or Bouffdelier, due, in fome places, unto the Land-lord.

Francs deniers. Look Franc.

Au denier douze. After twelve years purchafe, and (in matters of intereft) a penny for a years loan of twelve pence, which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.

Venir entre la bourfe & les deniers. To prevent, foreftall, come between and home; a Law phrafe. Look Venir.

Denier fur denier bafte la maifon; Prov. One penny after another builds the houfe; by little and little great matters are effected, great works finifhed.

Deniers avancement les bediers; Prov. Coin prefers Coxcombs.

Après befongne repos, & denier; Prov. Eafe and wealth are the rewards of labour, or, when a man hath done his work, he loves to reft, and looks to be paid.

Bonne la maille qui fave le denier; Prov. well is the money fpent that faves more than it felf.

Denier. To deny, difaffirm, inficiate, fay nay unto.

Denigré : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Blacked, or fmeared with black; also, defamed, blemifhed in reputation; also, unneftled.

Denigrer. To blacken, or fmeare with black; also, to defame, or blemifh the reputation of; also, *as* Denicher. To unneftle; or pluck out of his neft.

Denis. Dionyfius, or Denis; a proper name for a man; and one of Bacchus his furnames.

Denombrement : *m.* A denumeration; a numbring, reckoning, or telling over; also, a lift, roll, or catalogue of names; also, an Inventory of goods; also, a furvey of land, particularizing the quantity, feat, rents, fervices, and tenure thereof.

Denommé : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Denominated, nominated, named.

Les denomez en ceste charge. The within-named, which are appointed to undertake, or undergo this charge.

Denommer. To denominate, nominate, name, give names, or titles unto.

Denoncé : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Denounced, fsummoned, threatned; publifhed, proclaimed, warned, advertifed; forefwarned, fignified; also, accused, or appeached of; charged with, or blamed for; informed againft.

Denoncement : *m.* A denouncing; a threatening, a fignifying, declaring; warning, advertifing of; also, a publick accusing of, charging with, or blaming for, a fault.

Denoncer. To denounce, threaten, fsummon, fignifie, declare, warn, forefwear; publifh, proclaim; also, publickly to accuse, appeach of, charge with, or blame for, an offence; to inform againft.

Denonciateur : *m.* A denouncer, threatener, publifher, proclaimer; also, an informer, or publick accufer : *as* Delateur.

Denonciation : *f.* A denunciation, or threatening Summons; a publication, declaration, publick threatning, fending of defiance.

Denonciation faite en Juftice. An information, accusation, bill of complaint.

Denoté : *m.* *éc* : *f.* Denoted, fhewed, fignified.

Denoter. To denote, fhew, fignifie.

Denouer, & Denoué. Look Defnouer, & Defnoué.

Denrée : *f.* Ware, ftuff, merchandife; any ordinary

dinary chaffer that is retailed; also, a certain measure, or proportion in buying and selling; as,

Une dentree d'herbes, &c. A pennyworth of herbs, &c.

Dense: com. Thick; compact, hard, closed together.

Dent: f. A tooth, or fang; tusk, or tush.

Dents briseuses: as Dents canines.

Dents canines. The tusks, or tusks.

Dent au chien. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grasse; also, (but less properly) Harts-horn Plantain, or Crowfoot Plantain; (Gerards Dents caninus, or Dogs-tooth is a kind of Satyrion.)

Dent de chien. Couch-grass, Dogs-grasse; also, Dandelion, Priests-crown; Pissebed; also, a grudge, repining, ill meaning.

Dents de chien. The tusks.

Les dents d'une herse. Harrow-teeth.

Dents incisives. The four fore-teeth.

Dents de lait. Coulters teeth, young teeth; (Il luy porta vendent de lait. He bore him a grudge, or spleen.)

Dents longues. qui a les dents bien longues. That is throughly a hungered, or most sharp set.

Dent de lyon. The herb Dandelyon, Pissebed, Priests-crown, Swines-snout.

Dents maschelières. Look Mascheliere.

Dents maschoires. The cheek teeth, or grinders.

Dents molaires. The great Jaw-teeth, or eye-teeth; the grinders, or cheek teeth, wherewith we gently break, and grind our meat.

Dents oeilieres. The upper tusks, or eye-teeth.

Dents riantes. The fore-teeth; (because in laughing they are commonly seen.)

Dents de sens & de sagesse. The jaw-teeth.

Dents tranchantes: as Incisives.

Arracher les dents en dormant à. Look Dormant.

Mal aux dents. The tooth-ach; also, extreme hunger, or an hunger-starved estate; whence, Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents; Prov.

Mauvaise dent: as Dent de chien.

Elle a les dents a maschecoulis, le haut descendant le bas. She hath a thin row of teeth, whose stench, and rottenness drive men from her trench.

Batre le tambour avec les dents. To didder, or chatter, as an Ape that says his Pater-noster.

Cheoir à dents. To fall groling.

Clerc jusques aux dents. A good trencher-scholar; an excellent Clerk in a Cooks shop.

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by eating little.

Ne marcher que sur les dents. Ils ne marchent que sur, &c. They stir not a foot but for good cheer; they are true parasites, trencher-friends, smell-seats.

Mettre un pot, &c. à dents. To turn it upside-down, to whave it with the mouth downwards.

Mettre sur les dents. To toyle out, or to over-toyle; to take too much of; to spend, or spoyle, by putting to too much.

Montrer la dent. To gerr, or grin at; look threateningly, or grimly on; fall into anger, grow into choller with.

Parler à un des grosses dents. To check, taunt, reprove, take up, chide throughly, speak roughly to; to talk to one as if he would eat him.

Prendre le frein aux dents. To take the bit between his teeth; to resist authority, as a stubborn horse doth his rider; or, obstinately to follow his own course, or go on with his own project, whatsoever advice, or command be given to the contrary.

Prendre la lune a belles dents. To perform impossibilities.

Rire à grosses dents. To laugh only from the teeth outward.

Telle dent telle morsure; Prov. Look Morsure.

En une herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing being once well done, what need additions?

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents; Prov. Some have great plenty when they can take no pleasure in it.

Vin trouble ne brise dents; Prov. Thick wine breaks no teeth.

Dentade: f. A biting, or bit of the teeth; such a snatch, or pinch, as a dog will sometimes give on a sudden.

Dentaire: f. A kind of Sanicle; also, Toothwort, or Clowns Lungwort.

Dental: m. as Denté.

† Dentateur: m. A Tooth-drawer.

Denté: m. The ruddy, and spotted Sea-bream, or Geldeny; called so for the tusks that appear out of his mouth; whereas the other fishes of that kind, either have none, or none so appearing.

Denté: m. ée: f. Toothed, furnished with teeth; having many teeth; also, indented, notched, jagged.

En une herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. Look Dent.

Dentée: f. as Dentade; or, a gash made, or blow given, by the tush of an angry bore, &c.

Dentelé: m. A kind of mischievous Dog-fish, that doth much hurt with his teeth.

Dentelé: m. ée: f. Tootheed, toothy; full of jaggs, resembling little teeth.

Rouet dentelé. A cog-wheel.

Dentelet: m. A little tooth; (also, a repast, or meal. † Barrag.)

Dentelez: m. Four muscles, (two little, and two great ones) belonging to the breast.

Denteliz: m. Teeth; or a tooth-like notching, or jagging, in Imagery, &c.

Dentelle: f. Small edging (and indented) Bonelace, or Needlework.

Denteleure: f. A tucking, or toothing, or tooth-like jagging, in Architecture.

Denticules: m. Taskings, tooth-like jaggs, or carving, on the chapters of pillers, or on any ledge, or edging.

Dentier: m. The part of an helmet that covers the teeth.

† Dentir. To breed young teeth.

Dennudation: f. A denudation, or denuding; a laying, or leaving bare.

Denué: m. ée: f. Denuded, bared, stript naked.

Denuer. To denude, bare, strip naked; leave, or lay bare.

Denys: m. as Denis.

Deoppilatif: m. ive: f. Deoppilative; opening, or unstopping obstructions.

Depasse: m. ée: f. Driven out of his country; also, grown courtly, or that hath left the country fashion.

Depaïser. To drive out of his country.

Se depaïser. To grow courtly, make it fine, leave the country fashion.

Depaïser le bestial. To change their soil, to send them out of the country they were bred in.

† Depaïstre: as Despaïstre. See Païstre.

De par. From; by the commandement, or authority of.

De-par vous. From you; on your part; in your name, room, or place.

† Deparceler: as S'accorder. To agree, or come to an agreement.

† Deparler. To dispraise, blame, dispise. (v. m.)

Deparqué: m. ée: f. Disparked, disenclosed, layed open; also, broken, or got out of a Park, or inclosure.

Se deparquer. To break out of a Park, or inclosed place; also, to go out, or away from.

Depart: m. A departure, or going from;

also, the parting of metals; and hence, Eau de depart. A kind of strong water, used in the parting of metals.

Departement: m. A parting, or departing; also, a dividing; as allotting, parting, or appointing out unto every one his part; and hence, a division, or partition of a Country; as,

Chaque Gouverneur est allé à son departement. unto the place of government allotted unto him.

Departeur: m. A divider, parter, distributor.

Departeur d'or, & d'argent. One that parts metals, or severs the one from another.

Departir: m. ie: f. Parted, gone, departed; also, divided, distributed, disposed, sorted, or set into parts; also, refused, renounced, quitted, left, desisted from; also, parted, or severed, as metals.

Departie: f. as Depart. A parting, or departure.

Departiment: m. A division, parting; squaring, or sorting out into several parts, or for sundry purposes.

Departir. To part, depart, or go from; also, to divide, distribute, sort, or dispose into several parts; also, to part, or sever metals asunder.

Se departir de, &c. To refuse, quit, renounce; also, to leave, or desist from.

Departir un proces. When one Court is equally divided, to require the opinion of the Judges of another; that making up one of two of the three, judgement may be thereon given.

Departissement. A parting, dividing, distribution, partition; a sorting; or setting into parts; also, a leaving, departing, or going from.

Depassionner. To be angry, or grow into choller.

Depecé. Dismembred. Look Despecé.

Depeinct: m. &c: f. Pourtrayed, painted, lively drawn, or described.

Depeindre. To draw, paint, pourtray, describe lively.

Je vous depeindray en vos couleurs. I will set you forth in your colours.

† Depellé: m. ée: f. Pilled, skinned, blanched, flayed, pared.

† Depenaillé: as Despenaillé.

Dependance: f. A dependancy, waiting, relying on; the hanging of one thing upon another.

Dependant. Depending, relying, hanging, waiting on.

Dependre. To depend, rely, hang on; to rest, or consist in; also, to unhang, or take down from the gallows.

Dependre l'huis, ou fenestres de la maison. Look Huis.

Dependu: m. ué: f. Unhanged; or taken down from the gallows; also, (more generally) unhung, or taken off that whereon it hung.

Deperdition: f. utter ruine, total perdition.

Deperi: m. ie: f. Perished, quite lost.

Deperir. To perish, to be lost, to be ruined, or utterly undone.

Deperissant: f. Perishing.

Depeſche: as Despeſche.

Depeſché: m. ée: f. Dispatched.

Depeſcher. To dispatch. Look Despeſcher.

Depeſcher quelqu'un. To talke freely of, to censure at pleasure, to rip up a mans actions; also, to jest at.

Depeſtrer: as Despeſtrer. To unpeſter.

† Depié de fief. A dismembring of an inheritance; an aliening part thereof.

Depilatoire: m. A depilatory; any ointment, salve, water, &c. which takes away hair.

† Depilé: m. ée: f. Bauld, bare, or bared of hair.

Depi-

Depiteux : as Despitieux.

† Depitonné. See Despitonné.

Depianter. To displant, or unplant; to unset, to remove.

Depiastrer. To unplaster, to pull the plaster off; hence also, to bare, or discover.

† Deplayé : m. éc. f. Extremely wounded, sore hurt.

† Deplayer. To wound extremely, hurt very sore.

Deplicer. To unpleat, or unfold; to undo the plaits, to open the folds of.

Se Deplicer de. To rid himself of, to unfold himself out of, to disintangle himself.

Deploirant. Deploiring, bewailing, lamenting.

Deploré : m. éc. f. Deplored, bemoaned, bewailed, lamented for; also, desperate, remédiesse, past help, out of hope; forsaken, or given over.

Deploier. To deplore, bewail, moan, bemoan, lament for.

Deplumation : f. A depumation, pluming, unfeathering; also, an inflamed, and hard thickening of the eye-lids, with loss of all their hair, which once gone, either cannot get through again, or being got through, fasten not within them.

Depoché : m. éc. f. Unpouched, unpocketed.

Depocher. To unpouch; to pull, or draw a thing out of a pocket.

Depopulé : m. éc. f. Depopulated, unpeopled; also, destroyed, wasted, ravaged.

Depopuler. To depopulate, unpeople, or dispeople; also, to waste, ravage, ruin, destroy.

Deport : m. Disport, sport, pastime, recreation, pleasure; also, two of the three parts of a wards revenue, due unto a Landlord.

Le deport des benefices. The first-fruits; or one years revenue of vacant benefices (due unto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the custom, or case is.)

Sans aucun deport. Without any let, stop, or delay.

Deporté : m. éc. f. Saved, spared, exempted, excused from; born with, forborn; left off, let alone, abstained from; also, disported, sported, played; also, banished.

Deportemens : m. Deportments, demeanour.

Deporter. To bear, suffer, endure; also, to spare, or exempt from; also, to banish (into an island, &c.)

Se deporter. To cease, forbear, leave off, give over, pause one's quiet himself, hold his hand; also, to disport, play, recreate himself, pass away the time.

Se deporter de. To omit, let alone, let passe; abstain, swear, forbear, from.

Se deporter sur quelqu'un (d'une chose.) To rely, or bear himself altogether upon one (in a matter) to refer, or commit it wholly unto him.

Deporter : m. A sporting bable; a wench's &c.

Deposé : m. éc. f. Deposited, sworn unto; also, deposited, or put from.

Deposer. To depose, to testify by oath; also, to depose, deprive of, or put from.

Depositaire : m. He unto whom a thing is layed in gage, or committed for safer keeping; a Guardian, or Foffee, upon trust.

Deposité : m. éc. f. Layed down as a gage; committed unto the trust, or keeping of.

Depositer. To lay down as a gage; to in-fesse upon trust, to commit unto the keeping, or trust of.

Deposition de témoignages. The deposition, or testimony of witnesses (written down.)

Depossédé : m. éc. f. Dispossessed, deprived, or dissuied of.

Deposeder. To dispossess, deprive, disseise of.

Depost : m. A pledge, or gage; a thing

left in, or committed unto another mans keeping.

Depourprer. To unpurple, or make pale.

† Deppié. Look Depié.

Depraver. To deprave, mar, viciate, corrupt.

Depredé : m. éc. f. Ravaged, ransacked, robbed, made booty of.

Depreder. To ravage, ransack, rob, make spoyle, prey, or booty of.

Depressoir de la membrane. An Instrument wherewith, after trepaning, the membrane that covers the brain is held down, thereby to know if there be any thing left between it and the skull, to hurt, or annoy it.

† Depri : m. as Depry.

Depriant : m. The purchaser that agrees with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ven-tes, or prays time for the payment of them.

Depriant. Earnestly praying, humbly beseech-ing.

Deprier. To pray earnestly, request instantly, beseech humbly; also, as Deprier; also, a purchaser to agree before-hand with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Venues; Or to show him the contract of his purchase, and beseech him to forbear for a while his censual duties, that, if thee be not paid in due time, he may incur the less danger.

Deprimé : m. éc. f. Depressed, abased, brought low, kept down.

Deprimier. To depress, abase, bring low, to keep, hold, thrust, or weigh down.

† Depry : m. An agreement made by a purchaser with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Venues; or rather, a signification of his purchase, and humble request unto him, that he will forbear his duties; that if they be not paid in due, or the accustomed time, there may be the less advantage taken against him.

Deps : m. A kind of royalty, or Segneurial duty.

Depucelé : m. éc. f. Depucelated, deflowered; Look Depucelé.

Depuceler. To depucelate, or deflower a virgin; to take her maidenhead.

Depucelle : as Depucelé.

Depuis. Since, or sithence.

Deputation : f. A deprivation, purging, purifying, or clarifying.

Depuré. Purged, cleared, purified, clarified.

Depurer. To purge, clear, purify, clarify.

Depurgatoire : com. Depurgatory, purging.

Deputé : m. A Deputy; (properly, one that's employed by subjects unto their Prince.)

Deputé : m. éc. f. Deputed, ordained, appointed, assigned.

Deputer. To depute, appoint, ordain, assign.

Dequoy : m. (Substantively) stuff, substance, wherewithal.

Dequoy. (Adverb.) whereto, wherefore, to what end; as Dequoy me sert cela? whereto doth that serve me? what use have I of that?

Or, what am I the better for it?

Il y a bien dequoy. There is good cause for it.

Derbro : m. A kind of small-mouthed, blew-backet, and white-bellied, Sea-fish.

Derceau. A little Dace, or Dace-fish.

† Rab.

Derechef. Again, moreover; once, or over again.

Deregler. Look Desregler.

Deretée. Disintangled, unsnared, got out of the net.

Deridé : m. éc. f. Smoothed, unwrinkled, planed, made plain; also, loosened, slackened, unstiffened.

Derider. To smooth, plane, or make plain a thing that had wrinkles; or, as in;

Derider les cordes, les voiles, &c. To loosen, unstiffen, or slacken the tackling, sails, &c.

Deris : m. A mock, float, gibe, derision.

Derision : f. Derision, mockery, flouting, scoffing.

Derivé : m. éc. f. Derived, or drawn from; also, drained.

Deriver. To derive, or draw from; also, to drain, or draw dry.

† Derme : m. The (true) skin which covers the extreme parts of the body.

† Derne : m. as Darne. A slice; a broad and thin piece, or partition of.

Dernier : m. ere : f. The last, hindmost; uttermost, farthest, or furthestmost; also, the latter, or second, in rank, or place.

Au dernier. Finally, at the last cast.

Maudissant le dernier. Cursing the last; vi. striving to run (away) with the foremost.

Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. The last, (or latest) of a flock is preyed on.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé; Prov. He that came last, is best beloved; the newest friend, &c. most trusted, best used.

Les derniers venus ferment les portes; Pro. The last comer shuts the door; strikes up the bargain; ends the business.

Les derniers venus sont les Maîtres; Prov. The last comers get the mastery, overrule the rest, rule the roast.

Un jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. One day rules another, but the last overrules all.

Dernierain : m. aine : f. Late, or latward; very backward; which is long in coming, or late before it be ripe.

Dernierement. Lately, or, not long ago.

Deroché : m. éc. f. Pulled, or fallen from a rock. Look Desroche.

Derogant. Look Derogant.

Derogation : f. A derogation; a disabling, or disparaging of; a diminution; abrogation, or abolishment of part of.

Derogatoire : m. A derogatory, or act of derogation, or of disparagement.

Derogatoire : com. Derogatory, disparaging, derogating from; also, diminishing; abrogating, or abolishing part of.

Derogé : m. éc. f. Disparaged, or derogated from; disabled; also, abrogated, or abolished in part.

Derogant. Derogating from; disparaging; disabling; impairing; derogating, or abolishing part of.

Deroger. To derogate from; to disparage; to disable, or impair; to abrogate a peace, abolish a part of.

Deroguer : as Deroger.

Derompement : m. A breaking, or bursting in pieces; a riving asunder.

Derompement de maisons. A rasing, overthrowing, pulling, or breaking down of houses.

Derompre. To burst, or break in pieces; to rive, or tear asunder; to overthrow, raise, ruin, break down.

Derompu : m. ué : f. Burst, or broken in pieces; riven, or torn asunder; full of breaches, broken down.

Deroute : f. A rout, a defeature, or flight of men.

Derrain : as Deriner. The last. † Pic.

† Derrainier. The same.

Derrée : as Derrée; ware, &c.

† Derrénier. See Dernier.

Derrider. To smooth, plain, unwrinkle, stretch out.

Derrider les voiles. To loosen, or slacken the sails; a Mariners phrase.

Derrière. (Substantively; as) le derrière de. The hinder part, back-part, or back-side of.

Courir sur le Derrière. A horse to gallop all upon his hinder parts.

Derrière. (An Adverb of Place;) behind, backward, on the back-side, or back-part of.

Au devant par derrière. The wrong way to the wood; round about next way, and in at further door. Look Devant.

Gagner

Gagner le devant par derrière. *See* Devant; or Gagner.

Cheval qui porte derrière. *A* double gelding, a horse that will carry double.

† Ders : m. *A* cloth of State, hanging full over, and falling low behind, a Sovereign Prince's chair of Estate.

† Derselet : m. *A* little square Canopy, or cloth of Estate.

Dertre : as Dartre; *A* tetter, or ring-worm.

Des. From, even from, since.

Des à présent. Forthwith, incontinently, from this very time forward.

Des que i' auray disné. As soon as ever I have dined.

Desabillé : m. *éc* : f. *Unclothed, undressed, unarrayed.*

Desabiller : m. *A* Ladies cushion-cloth.

Desabiller. To uncloth, undress, array, put off habiliments.

Desabusé : m. *éc* : f. *Disabused, unblinded; delivered of errors, rid from abuses.*

Desabuser. To disabuse, to rid from abuses.

Desaccointé : m. *éc* : f. *Disacquainted, grown out of acquaintance with; made strange unto.*

Desaccointer. To disacquaint, to break, or dissolve the acquaintance of; *Also*, to renounce, or forgo all acquaintance with.

Desaccommodé : m. *éc* : f. *Disaccommodated.*

Desaccommoder. To disaccommodate.

Desaccord : m. *A* jar, discord, untunableness; disagreement, contention, difference.

Desaccordance : f. *A* discordance, or disaccording; a squaring, jarring, differing, variance, disagreeing.

Desaccordant. Discordant; squaring, jarring, disagreeing, discrepant, repugnant unto.

Desaccordé. Discordant, jarring, out of tune; *also*, disaccorded.

Desaccorder. To discord, or disaccord; to jar, differ, disagree, dissent, square, be repugnant.

Desaccostable : com. *Unaccostable, unapproachable; uncompanionable, unfociable.*

Desaccouplé : m. *éc* : f. *Uncoupled, unyoked.*

Desaccoupler. To uncouple, unyoke, disjoin.

Desaccoustumance : f. *A* disuse, unwontedness, unaccustomedness, discontinuance; a leaving of a fashion, a forgoing of a custom.

Desaccoustumé. Disaccustomed, left off, disused, given over, worn out of use, grown out of fashion.

Desaccoustumer. To disaccustom, disuse, bring out of use; to discontinue the custom, forgo the fashion of.

Desaccroché : m. *éc* : f. *Unhooked.*

Desaccrocher. To unhook.

† Desacré : m. *éc* : f. *Unblessed, propbanned.*

Desacter. To prophane, to unbless.

Desadjusté : m. *éc* : f. *Disadjusted; disapted; disordered; made uneven, or unsteady.*

Desadjuster. To disadjust, unsettle, disorder, disapt, make uneven, or unsteady.

Desadmonesté : m. *éc* : f. *Disadmonished, or dissuaded; warned from, or to the contrary of.*

Desadmonester. To disadmonish, or dissuade.

Desadvenant. *A* portion of an inheritance left a vassal, but not sufficient for the homage due unto the Lord.

Desadventagement. Disadvantageously.

Desadventure : f. *Misfortune, misadventure.*

† Desadvest : m. *A* disclaim, dispossession, disavowance, dismembering.

† Desadvestir. To disclaim, disavow, dispossess, dismember.

Desadveu. *A* disclaim, disavowing, renoun-

cing; *also*, a thing done at unawares, or against the will.

Desadvise : m. *éc* : f. *Unadvised, inconsiderate, foolish, rash.*

Desadvoué : m. *éc* : f. *Disadvowed, disclaimed from.*

Desadvouement : m. *A* disavowing, or disclaiming from.

Desadvouier. To disavow, disclaim, refuse, renounce.

Desaffamé : m. *éc* : f. *Whose hunger is slaked, or satisfied.*

Desaffamer. To slake, or satisfy the hunger of.

† Desaffleuré : m. *éc* : f. *Deflowered, or whose flourishing is hindered.*

† Desaffleurier. To deflower, or unflower; to pluck the flowers from, to hinder the flowering, or flourishing of.

Desaffuble : m. *éc* : f. *Unmuffled, unhooded, unhoodwinked.*

Desaffubler. To unmuffle, unhood, unhoodwink; uncover.

Il se desaffubla. He cast open his gown, or caslock, wherewith he had covered his face.

† Desagé : m. *éc* : f. *Under age, not of full age, not yet of years; also, decrepitate, very old, or so old, as he hath need of tending.*

Desagencé : m. *éc* : f. *Disadapted, disadjusted, disordered.*

Desagencement : m. *A* disadapting, disadjusting, disordering.

Desagencer. To disadapt, disadjust, disaccommodate, disproportion, disorder; to set out of frame, put out of fashion, bring out of the right, into a wrong place.

Desagenouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Risen, or got up from kneeling.*

Se Desagenouiller. To rise, or get up from kneeling.

Desagrassé : m. *éc* : f. *Unclassed, ungrappled, unhasped.*

Desagrafer. To unclass, ungrapple, unhasp.

Desagrecable : com. *Disagreeable, unacceptable, unpleasing.*

Desajancer : as Desagencer.

Desaigri : m. *ic* : f. *Sweetened; appeased.*

Desaigir. To sweeten, or unharpen; to allay the sourness of; *also*, to assuage, mitigate, pacify, appease.

Desaiguiller. To untruss, or undo points; *also*, to take the points from, or deprive of points.

Desaimé : m. *éc* : f. *Unloved; fallen into the dislike of.*

Desaimer. To unlove, desist from loving; loath what before was loved; fall into dislike, or disgust of.

Desaires. To unairy, or spoyle, and destroy an airy of Hawks, &c.

Desaïse : f. *A* sickness, a disease, a being ill at ease.

Desaïse : m. *éc* : f. *Disaïsed, sick, out of temper, ill at ease.*

Desaïfine. Look Dessaïfine.

Desalé : m. *éc* : f. *Taught wit by experience, purged of the fool, that hath seen the Lyons.*

† Desalier : as Deslier. To unbind.

Desallé : as Desalé.

Desalteré : m. *éc* : f. *Whose thirst is quenched, slaked, allayed.*

Desalterer. To quench, allay, slake thirst.

Desamassé : m. *éc* : f. *Unheaped, unpile.*

Desamasser. To unheap, unpile; pull down a heap; consume things heaped.

Desancré. Weighed, as an Anchor; let go, or loosed, as a bold.

Desancrer. To weigh Anchor, and be gone; *also*, to lose ones bold.

Desangé : m. *éc* : f. *Extirpated, the race whereof is destroyed.*

Desanger : as Desenger. To extirpate, or destroy the race of.

Desanimé : m. *éc* : f. *Deprived of spirit, or life.*

Desanimer. To deprive of life, or spirit.

Desantourat. Deformed, as a Virgin that hath leached. ¶ Langued.

Desapareillé : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, ruffled, made unready.*

Desapareiller. To ruffle, disorder, make unready, put out of tune, or trim.

Desapareilleur : m. *éc* : f. *An undresser, a maker unready, a disorderer.*

Desaparié : m. *éc* : f. *Unmatched, unpaired, uncoupled; whose match, mate, or companion, is taken from him.*

Desapariier. To unmatched, unpair, un couple; to divide, sunder, or separate mates, fellows, couples.

Desapetissance : f. *A* distaste, or loathing of meats.

Desapetissé : m. *éc* : f. *Distasted, loathed, as meat.*

Desapetisser. To distaste, mar the stomach; take away the appetite; to breed a dislike, or loathing of meats.

Desapointé : m. *éc* : f. *Disappointed, frustrated; also, removed, or put from an office, estate, or authority.*

Desapointer. To disappoint, or frustrate; *also*, to remove, or put from an office, or estate; to deprive, or bereave of authority; *also*, to try the level; put by the aim of.

Desappetit : m. *éc* : f. *Want of appetite; an ill, or no stomach unto a thing; a queasiness, or disgust of stomach.*

Desapprendre. To unlearn, or learn anew, or otherwise than before; *also*, to leave a fashion used, or forget what hath been learned.

Desapresent. From this very instant. *See* Des.

Desarboré : m. *éc* : f. *Let, or struck down; as the mast of a ship.*

Desarborer. To let, or strike down the mast of a ship.

Desarçonné : m. *éc* : f. *Dismounted, unhorsted, cast out of the saddle.*

Desarçester. To take the bones out of fish.

Desargenté : m. *éc* : f. *Unsilvered, without silver, clean out of silver.*

Desarmé. Disarmed, deprived of Arms.

Desarmement : m. *A* disarming, a depriving of Arms.

Desarmer. To disarm, or deprive of Armour; bereave of weapons.

Se desarmer. To unarm himself, to put off his Arms, lay down his weapons.

Desarnaché : m. *éc* : f. *Unbarnessed; whose harness, or furniture, is taken off.*

Desarnacher un cheval. To unbarness a horse, to take off his harness, or furniture.

Desarrangé : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, unranked, disarrayed.*

Desarrangement : m. *An unranking, disordering, disarraying.*

Desarranger. To unrank, disorder, disarray.

† Desarrester. To make fall a standing yard; to cool, or take down the courage of.

Defarroy : m. *Disorder, confusion, disarray; spoyle, havoc, hurry-burry; also, a rout, overthrow, discomfiture, as of an army.*

En defarroy. Pell-mell, confusedly, out of array, clean without order, *also*, in rout.

Defarroyé : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, disarrayed, put into rout; confounded, discomfited.*

Defarroyer. To disorder, disarray, confound, mar the order, or fashion of; *also*, to discomfit, overthrow, or put to rout, an army, &c.

Defassembler : m. *éc* : f. *Disassembled, disjoined, parted, divided, separated, disunited, dispersed, scattered.*

Defassembler. To disassemble, disjoin, disunite, part, or take in pieces; to separate, scatter, disperse, disassociate, dissipate.

Ce qu'assemble pille pille defassembler tire tire. Prov. That which prowling gathers, prodigality scatters.

Defassuré : m. *éc* : f. *Disassured; put in fear, brought into doubt; made unsettled, un-*

certain

sustain, unsteady, made to stagger.
 Desaffurer. To disaffure, to put in fear, or bring into doubt, one that was well resolved; to make unsettled, unassured, unsteady, what formerly was steady.
 Desaffié: m. éc: f. Delivered from siege.
 Desaffier. To raise a siege, to disaffirm from a siege.
 Desaffocié: m. éc: f. Disaffiliated, separated, parted from the company of.
 Desaffocier. To disaffociate, break company, dissolve society, separate, or part, friends.
 Desastre: m. A disaster, misfortune, calamity, misadventure, hard chance.
 Desastre: m. éc: f. Disastrous, unfortunate, unhappy.
 Desateler: as Desteler.
 Desatié: m. éc: f. Quenched, flaked, put out, as a kindled firebrand.
 Desatier. To quench, put out, or flake a (kindled) fire, or firebrand.
 Desavancé: m. éc: f. Hindered, impeached, kept back, driven backward.
 Desavancer. To hinder, cast backward, keep, or drive back; impeach the proceedings of.
 Desavantage: m. Disadvantage, hinderance, damage, loss.
 Desavantage: m. éc: f. Disadvantaged; incommodated, indamaged, hindered.
 Desavantage. To disadvantage, hinder, displease, incommodate, indamage, impeach.
 Desaubé: m. éc: f. Off the hinges, out of reparations; torn, ragged, tattered, all in pieces.
 † Blesien.
 Deaventurer: m. ecule: f. Unhappy, unfortunate.
 Deaugmenter. To disaugment, wane, diminish, decrease, waste, grow less and less.
 † Desavié: m. éc: f. Starved, or bereft of life.
 † Desavier. To bereave of life; to starve, murder, kill.
 Desavoué: m. éc: f. Disavowed, disallowed; renounced, disclaimed, refused.
 Desavouer. To disavow, disallow, refuse, renounce, disclaim.
 Desbagager. To pack, or trust up his bag and baggage.
 Desbagoulé. erim desbagoulé. Ruffed, flaring, or disordered hair.
 Morceau desbagoulé. A morsel chewed, and put out of the mouth again.
 Desbagouler. To ruffle, or disorder; also, to spue, or put out of the mouth a morsel half chewed.
 Desballé: m. éc: f. Unpacked; untrussed.
 Desballer. To unpack, or untruss, to undo a pack, or truss.
 Desbandade: f. A disbanding; a casting of whole troops, or companies of soldiers; also, as Debendade.
 Desbandage: m. A disbanding; an unbending.
 Desbandé: m. éc: f. Disbanding; unbent; unbound, loose, careless, dispersed, scattered.
 Desbandée. à la desbandée. Out of their ranks, out of order, out of array.
 Desbander. To loosen, unbind, unbend, also, to cast, disband, scatter, disperse.
 Se desbander. To disband, leave his rank, forsake his company, or colours.
 Desbander l'arc ne guerist pas la playe; Prov. The bows unbending heals no wound. it made; the disusing of a mischievous instrument is no amends for the hurt it hath done.
 † Desbaraté: m. éc: f. Disordered, out of order.
 Desbarbouillé: m. éc: f. Cleaned, rid of spots.
 Desbarbouiller. To cleanse, make clean, unspot, or clear from spots.
 Desbardé: m. éc: f. Unladen, as a ship; disarmed, as a great horse; unsaddled, as an ass.
 Desbarder. To unload a ship, or boat; to unheap, unburthen, disburthen; also, to unbarbe, or

disarm a horse of service; to unsaddle a mule, or ass.
 Desbardeur: m. A Lyter-man, or Lighter-man; a Porter that uses to unload ships, or carry wares out of ships, &c.
 Desbarger. C'est, abbatre la terre du chevalier de costé, & d'autre qui peut cheoir sur les plantes de Vigne.
 Desbarqué: m. éc: f. Disimbarked, put a land, set on shore.
 Desbarquer. To disimbark, put a land, set on shore.
 Desbarré: m. éc: f. Unbarred, unbolted.
 Desbarrier. To unbar, unbolt, open.
 Desbasté: m. éc: f. Unsaddled; or, whose pack-saddle is taken off.
 Desbaster un aine. To unsaddle an ass; to take off his pack-saddle.
 Desbasti: m. ie: f. Pulled down, as a building.
 Desbastiment: m. A pulling down of buildings.
 Desbastir. To ruine, unbuild, take down, or pull down a building.
 Desbastonné: m. éc: f. Disarmed, deprived of weapons.
 Desbastonner. To disarm; or deprive of weapons.
 Desbauche: f. Incontinency, dissoluteness, lewdness, riot, unruliness, disorder.
 Desbauché: m. éc: f. Debauched, lewd, incontinent, ungracious, dissolute; naught; unruly, riotous, unruly, disordered; also, depraved, misled, ill-advised, or led by ill advice.
 Desbauchement: m. A deboshment; a corrupting, marring, depraving, viciating; seducing, misleading.
 Desbaucher. To debosh, mar, corrupt, spoil, viciate, seduce, mislead, make lewd, bring to disorder, draw from goodness.
 Il se desbauche. He roams, digresses, flies out, goes from the purpose, runs altogether from the matter.
 † Desbaudi: m. ie: f. Made sad, or ashamed.
 † Desbaudir. To make sad, or ashamed; (old words.)
 Desbaugé: m. éc: f. Unsloughed; raised, (as a wild swine) out of the dirt wherein he lay wallowing.
 Desbauger un sanglier. To raise, or to rouse a wild boar from the place he lies, or wallows in; to unslough him.
 † Desbellé: m. éc: f. Subdued, vanquished, overcome by war, &c.
 † Desbeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome in war.
 † Desbaux: m. A general deboshment, disorder, dissoluteness.
 Desbendade: f. as Debendade. An unbending.
 A la desbendade. Swiftly, violently, furiously, like an arrow out of a bow; also, disorderly.
 Desbender. To unbend, loosen; disband, unbind.
 Desberger: as Desbarger.
 Desbié: as Debié.
 † Desbifement: m. A rasing, or scraping out; also, decay, pining, languor, sorry looking, low taking, poor estate of body; also, a rending, or a riving asunder.
 † Desblaver. To reap corn, to despoyle, or unsowth of corn; to gather a crop of corn.
 † Desblayé: m. Disincombered, unpestered; clear of, rid from.
 † Desblayer. To unpester, disincomber, clear; take away less, remove impediments.
 Desblée: f. Hinderance, damage, disadvantage by scarcity; also, corn, or a crop of corn; also, a flock, or half-thrave, of corn.
 Desbléer: as Desblayer.
 Desbleure. la desbleure les desbleures. Hay, or stubble, whether it be made in cocks, or lye unmade upon the ground.
 Desbleyer: as Desblayer.
 Desblouqué: m. éc: f. Unblocked; also, unbuckled.

Desblouquer. To unblock, or open the (blocked-up) passages of; also, to unbuckle.
 Desbocté: m. éc: f. Unboxed, taken out of a box; put out of joint.
 Desbocter. To unbox, or take out of a box; also, to put out of joint; (in which sense it is used most.)
 Desbocture. A putting out of joint.
 Desboire: m. Look Deboire.
 Desboité: m. éc: f. Unboxed; out of its right box; or, as Desbocté.
 Desboitement. The being out of joint.
 Desboite: as Desboité.
 Desboiter. To unbox, unjoin, take out of a box; put out of joint.
 Desbondé: m. éc: f. Unbanded, opened, unstopped.
 Desbonder. To unbend, open, unstop; to take out the bung, pull out the stopple of.
 Se desbonder. To gush, rush, or break strongly, (as water that is let) out of a spout, piece, or bung-hole.
 Desbondonner: as Desbonder.
 Desbord: m. as Desbordement.
 Desbordé: m. éc: f. Overflowed, or broken (as water) out of its banks, or bounds; also, excessive, profuse, disordered.
 Desbordement: m. An overflowing, surrounding, or breaking out, as of water; also, riot, excess, disorder, superfluity, profusion.
 Se desborder. To overflow, surround, run over his banks, break out of his bounds; exceed rule, order, measure.
 Desborné: m. éc: f. Unbounded, whose bounds are laid open.
 Desbornement: m. An unbending, or laying open of bounds.
 Desborner. To unbound, or lay open the bounds; pluck up, or pull down the meers of.
 Desbort: as Desbordement.
 † Desbossué: m. éc: f. Unbunched, smoothened, planed, plained, levelled, fallen, made flat, or without bunches.
 † Desbossuer. To unbunch, plane, level, make flat, plain, without bunches, or bunching.
 Desbouché: m. éc: f. Opened, unstopped; also, disparted, disclosed; also, unmasked, unmasked, whose mouth is uncovered.
 Un cheval desbouché. Un-muzzled, of an unselected mouth; also, not fitted by his bit.
 Desbouchement: m. An unstopping, a disparting, an opening of inclosures.
 Desboucher. To unstop, open, broach; to dispart; to break down hedges, or inclosures; also, to unmask, unmask, uncover the mouth.
 Desbouclé: m. éc: f. Unbuckled, loose, unfastened.
 Desboucler. To unbuckle, to open, to loose.
 Desboucler une ville. To raise a siege, or free it from those that had blocked it up.
 Desbourbé: m. éc: f. Drawn out of the mire.
 Desbourber. To pull out of a slough, or muddy puddle; to draw out of the mire.
 Desbourgeonner. To pluck, or nip off young buds.
 Desbourrer. To rid of Bourre. Look Bourre.
 Il commence à desbourrer. Said of a stranger that begins to speak tolerable French; as also, of one that having been kept under, and thereby lived barely, begins a little to flie out, and lives in a better fashion than he did before.
 Desbours: m. A disbursement of money.
 Desbourse: m. éc: f. Disbursed, laid out of a purse.
 Desboursement: m. A disbursing, or laying out of money.
 Desboucher: Look Desboucher.
 Desboutonné. unbuttoned. Look Deboutonné.
 Desboutonnement: m. An unbuttoning.
 Desboutonner. To unbutton, or undo a button. See Deboutonner.
 Desbraguetter. To untye the codpiece point. Look Debraguetter.

Desbra.

Desbraillé : m. éc : f. *unbraced, unbuttoned, all open afore.*

Desbrailler. To unbrace, or unbutton himself.

Desbranchi : m. ie : f. *Lopped, or topped; whose branches are cut, or pulled off.*

Desbranchir. To top, or lop the boughs; to cut, or pluck off the branches of a tree.

Desbraquer. To unplant, or dismount artillery; to wry, or disappoint the level thereof.

Desbride : f. *An ear-wire; or the wire that stays the flaps, or head-piece, of a French-hood.*

Desbridé : m. éc : f. *Unbridled.*

Desbrider. To unbridle.

Desbrigandiner. To deprive of a Brigandine, to rip, undo, take, pull, or cut off a Brigandine.

Desbris : as *Debris*.

Desbrisé : m. éc : f. *Riven, cloven, torn, burst, or split asunder.*

Desbrissement. A riving, cleaving, bursting, or splitting asunder.

Desbriser. *Se desbriser*. To rive, or cleave asunder, as boards that gape. *See Debriser*.

Desbrodequiné : m. éc : f. *Whose buskins are drawn, or pulled off.*

Desbrodequiner. To unbuskin; to pluck, or draw off buskins.

Desbrouillant. *Clearing; disentangling.*

Desbrouillé : m. éc : f. *Disentangled, unperplexed; cleared.*

Desbrouillement : m. *A disentangling, a clearing.*

Desbrouiller. To disentangle; rid from incombrance, wind out of trouble; also, to clear, manifest, lighten, expell the mist of.

Desbuisonné : m. éc : f. *Roused, forced, or driven from a covert, or thicket.*

Desbuisonner. To rouse, raise, drive, or force, out of a covert, or thicket.

Desbusqué : m. éc : f. *Parted, flit, gone, roundly from; scudded away.*

Desbusquer. To part, or depart, flit, stir, go roundly from, to scud away; to get him gone.

Desbuté : m. éc : f. *Repelled, thrust back; driven, or put from his mark; pretences, appointments.*

Desbuter. To repel, thrust back, drive from his pretence, or place; to put from the mark he was, or aimed, at; to disappoint.

Defaché : m. éc : f. *Discovered, uncovered, unbidden, revealed, opened, brought to light.*

Defacher. To uncover, disclose, open, reveal, discover.

Defachete : m. éc : f. *Unsealed, or, whose seal is burst open.*

Defacheter lettres. To unseal, or break open letters.

Defaillé : m. éc : f. *Unwarded, resolved.*

Se Defailler. To resolve, unward, fall asunder.

Defalengé : m. éc : f. *Unarrested, unapprehended, non inventus; also, discharged; or redelivered after a seizure.*

Defcampé : m. éc : f. *Discamped.*

Defcampement : m. *A discamping; a raising, or a removing of; a departing from the camp.*

Defcamper. To discamp; to raise, or to remove a camp; to depart from the camp.

Defcapité : m. éc : f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Defcapiter. To decapitate, behead, strike off the head.

Defcapuchonné : m. éc : f. *Unhooded, uncowed, uncovered, bare-headed.*

Defcapuchonner. To unhood, uncowle; uncover.

Defceinté : m. éc : f. *ungirt, without a girdle.*

Defceindre. To ungird, unloose, or undo a girdle.

Se defceindre, & iester sa ceinture à terre. A ceremony, by which (being done in Court) a debtor gives unto his creditors the possession of

his whole estate; A ussall also when he prepares himself to do his homage, or fealty, must put off his girdle, and lay by the sword, or other weapon which he usually wears.

Defceler. To discover, disclose, detect, betray.

Descendant. *les descendants de*. The progeny, or off-spring of.

Descendant. *Descending; alighting; going downwards.*

Qui va en descendant. Steep, declining, inclined, bowing, bending, or hanging downwards.

Descendement : as *Descente*; Or, a descending, alighting; a going, falling, lighting down; also, a casting, taking, laying down.

Descendre. To descend, go down, come from, alight, light off, or down; also, to cast, bring, take, or lay down; to fetch from a higher place unto a lower.

Descendu : m. ue : f. *Descended, derived, come from; also, cast, brought, let, layed, taken down; also, put over, as the meat a Hawk bath eaten.*

Descendué : f. *A descent, race, progeny, off-spring, lineage.*

Descenglé : m. éc : f. *ungirded, or ungirted.*

Descangler. To ungird, or ungirth.

Descenloire : com. *Defensive, descending; of power, or property to descend.*

Descente : f. *A descent, fall; steep side of a hill, &c. also, a descending, declining, or going down.*

† **Desceptre** : m. éc : f. *Deposed, unkinged, deprived of a (royal, or kingly) Scepter.*

† **Desceptrer**. To depose, or put from, to bereave, or deprive of, a (kingly) Scepter.

Deſceu. à mon deſceu. *Unwitting to me, without my knowledge.*

Deſchainé : m. éc : f. *unchained, unfettered, loosed, or delivered from chains, fetters, bondage.*

C'est un diable deſchainé. He is a very fury, an incarnate devil, or limb of the devil; a man would think that hell's broke loose where he is.

Deſchainer. To unchain, to loose out of chains; to deliver from slavish captivity.

Deſchalandé : m. éc : f. *Out of trade, without custom, or customers.*

Deſchalandier. To drive away customers; or deprive of custom.

Deſchambré : m. éc : f. *Separated, scattered, parted, as chamber-fellows; also, driven, roused, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.*

Deſchambrer. To divide, separate, scatter, disperse, part a company, that lived, or lay together in a chamber; also, to rouse, drive, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.

Deſchampé : m. éc : f. *Unfolded; also, broken out of a fould.*

† **Deſchamper**. To unfold; also, to break out of a fould, like unto sheep.

Deſchant : m. *Descant (of Musick); also, a Palinody, recantation, or contrary song to the former.*

Deſchanté : m. éc : f. *Descanted; also, recanted.*

Deſchanter. To descant; also, to recant, or unsay what one hath formerly delivered.

Deſchaperonné : m. éc : f. *unhooded, caped, uncovered.*

Deſchaperonner. To unhood, to cap, to pull off the hood, or covering of.

Deſcharge : f. *A discharge, acquittance; Quietus est.*

Les deſcharges. *Costs and charges (in a suit.)*

Deſchargé : m. éc : f. *Discharged, unladen, disburdened.*

Deſchargé de chair. *A clean timbred man, one that hath not too much flesh on his back.*

Couleur deſchargée en bleu. *Near unto a light blew, or of a light blew; light, (and so of other colours.)*

Deſchargement : m. *A discharging, unload-*

ing, easing, disburdening; a clearing, or acquitting.

Deſchargeoir : m. *A sluice, or water-passage, of planks bored full of holes, wherewith the superfluous water of a Mill-dam discharges itself.*

Deſcharger. To discharge, disburden, exonerate, unload, ease, also, to clear, or acquit of, rid, or deliver from, a charge; also, to purge, drain, evacuate, put out, or take away superfluities.

Se deſcharger ſur un autre. To lay the blame which he hath deserved upon another; to charge with a fault which he hath committed, another; to excuse himself by accusing of another.

Deſcharges. *les deſcharges*. *Costs and charges (in a suit.)*

Deſcharmé : m. éc : f. *uncharmed, unspelled.*

Deſcharmer. To uncharm, unspell; frustrate a charm, dissolve a spell.

Deſcharné : m. éc : f. *Lank, scraggy, fleshless, dog-lean, fallen away, clean starved, looking like a ghost, that hath nought but skin and bone left on him.*

Deſcharner. To take flesh from; to make lean.

Deſcharner les os. To tear, cut, loosen, or divide the flesh from the bones.

† **Deſcharongné** : m. éc : f. *Torn, rent, or plucked, as carrion, or flesh; asunder.*

† **Deſcharongnement**. *A tearing, renting, or breaking of flesh into pieces.*

† **Deſcharongner**. To tear in pieces; to rent asunder flesh, or carrion.

Deſcharper. *Look Deſcharpir.*

Deſcharpi : m. ie : f. *Cleared, freed from, got rid of. Look Charpi.*

Deſcharpir la rame d'un eſcarlate : *c'est autant que deſfiler*. Or, to take off the nap thereof, to make it shreed-bare.

† **Je ne me puis deſcharpir de luy**. *I cannot free my self from him; I cannot rid my hands, I cannot get clear of, him.*

Deſchaud, & Deſchault. *Bare-foot, and bare-legged.*

Deſchaufé : m. *as Deſchaud*; *Also, uncovered, or opened, as a tree, at the root.*

Deſchaufement : m. *An unshoeing.*

Deſchaufement d'arbres. *An opening, or baring of trees at the root.*

Deſchauffer. To unshoe, to pull off shoes; also, to unhoof, or draw off bosen.

Deſchauffer un arbre. To open, or bare a tree, at the root.

Deſchauffer Bertrand. To be whittled, capshotten, thoroughly drunken.

Deſchauffer les dents. To bare their bottoms, to cut, or divide the gums from about them.

Deſchauffoir : m. *A Flame; the tool wherewith Barbers divide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out.*

Deſchaux : as *Deſchaud*.

Deſchance : f. *A decay, diminution, waste, consumption; ruine of.*

Deſcheoir : as *Decheoir*. To diminish, lessen, decay; fall away.

Deſcherpilleur. *A notable robber, or freebooter; a famous purse-taker.*

Deſchet : m. *Deſchance; or, Dechet.*

Deſcheu. *Fallen away, &c. as Dechu.*

Deſchevalé : m. éc : f. *unhorsed, cast, or tumbled from horseshack.*

Deſchevaler. To unhorse; to throw off horseshack.

† **Deſchevance** : m. éc : f. *Robbed, deſpoiled, beggered.*

Deſchevancer. To rob, ransack, beggar, deprive, or deſpoile of wealth, or substance.

† **Deſchevauché** : m. éc : f. *as Deſchevalé.*

Deſchevaucher un homme. To throw, or tumble a man from his horse.

Deſchevelé. *une femme route deſchevelée*. *Discheveled, with all her hair disorderly falling about her ears.*

Deſche-

Descheveler. To dischevel; to loose, disorder, scatter; pull the hair about the ears.

Deschevêtre : m. ée : f. Unbattered; loosed; disentangled.

Deschevêtrer. To unbatter, or take off the halter from; to unsettle, unsettle, disentangle, untie, unloose, undo, rid, wind out of.

Deschiffre : m. ée : f. Deciphered.

Deschiffren. To decipher; expound, explain, explicate an obscure matter, or mystery.

Deschiffreur : m. A decipherer; an expounder; unfoiler, interpreter of cyphers; of mystical, or dark writings.

Deschiqueté : m. ée : f. Cut, slit, shred; jagged; pinked, or cut thick; small, and near together.

Deschiquetement : m. A cutting, sitting; a jaggings, mangling, or shredding into little pieces; a pinking, of small, and thick cutting.

Deschiqueter. To pink, or cut full of small holes; to jag, slit, mangle, slash, or shred into many small pieces or parcels.

Deschiquoter : as Elchiquoter.

Deschirant. Reading, tearing, dismembering, mangling.

Deschiré. Rent, torn, dismembered, mangled, plucked in pieces, rasbed in two.

Deschirement : m. A tearing, renting, dismembering, mangling, plucking in pieces, rasbing in two.

Deschirer. To tear, dismember, mangle, rend, or pluck in pieces; to rive asunder, to rash in two.

Deschirure : f. A tear, a rent, a violent rash, dismembering, rive; also, a tearing, rending, riving.

De forte cousture dure deschirure ; Prov. Strong seams by sturdy hands are torn asunder.

Deschue : f. A lapse, or fall.

† **Deschigler.** Look Desfiller.

Decimenter. Cette Muraille se decimente. This wall grows unmortered; or bath worn out mortar.

Deciré, Decirer, &c. as Deschiré, Deschirer, &c.

† **Declaveté :** m. ée : f. Dismounted, unlocked, or taken, as a Canon from its Carriage.

† **Declaveter vn Canon.** To dismount a Cannon; (properly to unlock the Carriage thereof.)

† **Descliquer.** To let go, let flie; rap out. See Decliquer.

Declorre. To disspark, uncloze; disinclose, pull down bedges, or inclosures.

Declos : m. ose : f. Disparked, unclosed, layed open, disinclosed.

Fleur declorse. A flower that's spread, full blown, fully bloomed.

Secret declos. Disclosed, revealed, bewrayed.

Decloué : m. ée : f. Unnailed, uncloyed.

Declouer. To unnaill, or uncloy; to loose, pull off, draw out, a nail.

Decloché : m. ée : f. Shot, loosed, or sent, as an arrow out of a bow.

Declocher vn fleiche. To shoot; loose, or send an arrow from a bow.

Declocqué : m. ée : f. Uncoifed; unhooded, whose head is disarrayed, or uncovered.

Declocquer. To uncoif; to disarray, disattire, unhood, uncover the head.

Declogueu : m. eue : f. Unknown, not known, forgotten; also, disadvised, or denied.

Declognoissance : f. A not knowing; or forgetting of; also, a disavowing, or denial.

Declognoistre. To unknown, or to not know, to forget what one hath known; also, to disavow, deny; take no notice of.

Declocquer. To uncoife, or pull a coif off the head; or, as Declocquer.

Declouer : m. ée : f. Unglued.

Decloler. To unglue, to loose, or pluck asunder, things that are glued.

Decollé : m. ée : f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Decoller. To decapitate; behead, or cut the head off.

Decoloré : m. ée : f. Discoloured, or decayed in colour; that hath lost colour; also, pale, bleak, wan, lew.

Se decombatre de. To rid his hands of, or deliver himself from.

Decombré : m. ée : f. Discombred; unpstered; cleared of; rid, or freed from; also, warranted (in law.)

Decombrement : m. A discombring, or unpsteking; also, a warranting (in law.)

Decombre. To discomber, or unpsteking; to rid, free, deliver from, clear of, incombrances; also, to warrant (in law.)

† **Decombres :** f. The ruins of decayed, the rubbish of down-fallen, buildings; also, a clearing of a ground, &c. from them.

Decompt : m. An account given for things received; a back-reckoning.

Decompter. To account (for the profits of land, &c. received) to account back, or make a back-reckoning.

Deconfire. To discomfit, vanquish, defeat; ruin.

Deconfiture : f. A defeature, overthrow, discomfiture; also, a distribution, or equal sharing of a bankrupt's goods among all his creditors, as far as they will go; whence;

Payer par deconfiture. A debtor bankrupt, or decayed, to pay his creditors after some such small rate as 12 pence in the pound.

Deconfiz. Defeated, discomfited, vanquished; overthrown.

Deconfort : m. Discomfort; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness of heart; grief, that will not admit, or cannot taste, of comfort.

Deconforté : m. ée : f. Discomforted, disconsolated; most heavy, sad, pensive; much out of heart.

Se Deconforter. To be discomforted; most heavy, sad, pensive; to be much out of heart.

Deconseillé : m. ée : f. Dis-counselled, disswaded from, advised to the contrary of; also, uncounselled, void of counsel, wanting advice.

Deconseiller. To dis-counsel, disswade, dehort, advise unto the contrary.

Deconseilleur. A disswader, dehorter; a counsellor, or adviser, to the contrary.

Deconfolé : m. ée : f. Comfortless, discom-forted.

Deconfoler. To discomfirt, sadden, grieve; to make or leave desolate.

Decontenancé : m. ée : f. Abashed, put out of countenance.

Gettes fols, & decontenancez. Uncomely, ungraceful, ill-favoured; gestures.

Deconvenüe : f. Grieffs, sorrow, trouble, dis-comfort; misfortune, inconvenience.

Decordant. Untwisting, undoing, loosng a cord, or string.

Decordelé. Untwisted, untwined.

Decorder. To untwist a cord, or string.

Decorder en chantant : as Desaccorder; To jar.

Decorder vne corde. To undo, or untwist, a cord.

Decouché : m. ée : f. Gotten up, risen out of bed; also, lyne from; also, dislodged, or put from his lodging.

Decoucher. To lye from; also, to dislodge; to deprive of or put beside, his lodging.

Se Decoucher. To get up, to rise out of bed.

Decoudre. To unfove, undo stitches, rip or break open, stitched things.

Decouler. To slide, or slip away, to glide along. See Decouler.

Decoulouré : m. ée : f. Discoloured, distained; grown pale, wan, lew; that hath lost its colour, or hue.

Decoulouement : m. A discolouring, or distaining; a losing, or taking away, of colour.

Decoulourer. To discolour, or distain; to make pale, wan, lew; to take away the hue of.

† **Decoulté :** m. ée : f. Discharged; cleared, purged, rid of an imputation, delivered from blame.

† **Decoultier.** To discharge, clear, purge, rid of an imputation, free from blame.

Decoulté. Look Decoulté.

Decouple : m. The uncoupling of bounds; or loosing, twm after their game.

Decouplé : m. ée : f. Uncoupled.

Decoupler. To uncouple; to loose, or let go out of couples.

† **Decourable :** com. Slippery, sitting; easily escaping from the place it was put in.

Decouragé : m. ée : f. Discouraged, amated, made heartless, in despair, out of conceit with his own fortune, or valour.

Decourager. To discourage, unhearten, fear, frighten, apall, put into doubt, drive out of heart, bring out of conceit with his own fortune, or worth.

Decouronné : m. ée : f. Uncrowned; put from a crown.

Decouronner. To uncrown; deprive of a crown, dispossess of a Diadem.

Decourtoisie : f. Discourtesie, want of courtesie. Look Discourtoisie.

Decouleur : m. A ripper, unfower; undoer of.

Decoufu : m. ue : f. Ripped, unfowed; undome.

Estre tout decoufu (apres la colere.) To be as calm as a (standing clock; to have no metal, spirit, vigour, in him; to be as good as no body.

Decoufure : f. A ripping, unfowing, unad-ing of.

Decouvert : m. erte : f. Discovered; uncovered; detected, disclosed; exposed unto the worlds view; open, evident, manifest, apparent, without any cloak, pretext, or colour; also, des-cryed, or discerned as far off.

A decouvert. Manifestly, openly, evidently, apparently, in the view of all men, abroad in the air without doors.

Il a decouvert le pasté. Look Pasté.

Decouverte : f. A discovery, detection, disclosure, denudation; a des-crying, discerning, perceiving, or spying out of.

Decouvrement : m. A discovering, uncovering, detecting, disclosing; a des-crying, discerning, a perceiving as far off.

Decouvreur : m. A discoverer; detector, discloser; a scout, an espial.

Decouvrir. To discover; to uncover, unbil, denude, lay naked, make bare; to disclose, detect, manifest, open, lay open, expose unto the worlds view; also, to des-cry, discern, perceive as far off.

Decouvrir la meiche. To vent (and avoid) a deadly mischief. Look Meiche.

Decouvrir Saint Pierre pour couvrir Saint Paul. To rob, or borrow of, one, therewith to enrich, or pay, another.

Decraité : m. ée : f. Cleaned, made clean, cleared, of grease, or greasiness; rid from filthy, or slovenly ordure; the thick-grown dirt whereof is gotten out.

Decraiser. To cleanse, make clean, wipe-away greasie filth, get out thick-grown dirt, rid from slovenly ordure.

Descri : as Descrier.

Descrié : m. ée : f. Cried down, called in; as naughty, or false money; also, discredited, whose credit is broken, or cracked; openly dis-famed, in disgrace with the publick.

Descriement : m. A crying down, or calling in; also, an open discrediting, publick disgracing, or disparaging.

Descrier. To cry down, or call in, uncurrent, or naughty coin; also, publickly to discredit, dispa-rage, disgrace; to publish the faults, divulge the imperfections, blaze the wants, proclaim the defects of.

On le descrie comme la vieille monnoye. He hath a very bad report among the people; his credit is wholly cracked, fame blemished, reputation lost.

Descript : m. ipre : f. Described, set down, or declared.

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Description : f. *A description.*
 Descrire. To describe ; set down, or declare.
 Descrit de momoye : m. The calling in of money.
 Descroché : m. éc : f. unhooked, loosed, undone.
 Ancre levée, & descroché. Weighed, pulled up.
 Descrocher. To unhook, to undo, or loosen a hook ; to shake, or pull a thing off a book.
 Descrocheter : as Descrocher.
 Deseroire. To discredit ; or, to give no credit unto ; not to believe.
 Descroisé : m. éc : f. uncrossed, set straight.
 Descroiser. To uncross ; to open, divide, lay, or set straight a thing which stands across.
 Descroissement : m. A decreasing ; minishing ; lessening, waning.
 Descroistre. To decrease, diminish, wane, wax less, wear away.
 Descroté : m. éc : f. Rubbed off, scoured out, wiped away, as dirt, &c.
 Descroter. To rub off, scoure out, wipe away, dirt.
 Descroteur : m. A rubber, or maker clean of cloaths ; also, one that rubs on, or runs over things.
 Descrotoire : f. A rubbing-brush.
 Descroulé : m. éc : f. Shaken asunder.
 Descrouler. To shake asunder.
 Descroyant. Distrusting, misbelieving, not believing.
 Descuire. To unseeth ; or leave seething.
 Descuvé : m. éc : f. Tuned, or taken out of a fat, or tub.
 Descuver. To take out of a fat, or tub.
 Desdaignable : com. Disdainable, contemptible, despicable.
 Desdaigné : m. éc : f. Disdained, scorned, contemned, despised.
 Desdaignement : m. A disdain, despising, scorning, contemning.
 Desdaigner. To disdain, despise, contemn, scorn, loath, not to vouchsafe ; to make vile account of.
 Desdaigneux : m. A disdainer, scorner, contemner, despiser.
 Desdaigneusement. Disdainfully, scornfully, contemptibly ; proudly, coyly, squeamishly.
 Desdaigneux : m. euse : f. Disdainful, scornful, coy, squeamish.
 Desdaing : m. Disdain, scorn, contempt ; coyness ; proud, squeamishness ; haughtiness ; despatch ; moodiness.
 Desdamer. To unlady ; to deny a Lady her due title, or stile ; to deprive her of the title, or stile of Lady ; also, to take a man at Tables, a Queen at Draughts.
 † Desdetté : m. éc : f. Rid out of debt, set clear aboard.
 † Desdettier. To rid out of debt.
 Desdié : m. ière : f. unsaved, recanted, revoked ; contradicted ; forbidden.
 Desdié : m. éc : f. Dedicated ; given, or devoted unto ; destined, purposed, reserved for.
 Desdiement : m. A dedicating, devoting ; destining unto ; reserving, or purposing for.
 Desdier. To dedicate, give, or devote unto ; to destine, reserve, or purpose for.
 Se desdire. To unsay, recant, retract, revoke ; forbid ; contradict himself, go from his word.
 Desdommage : as Desdommagement.
 Desdommage : m. éc : f. Indemnified, saved harmless ; discharged.
 Desdommagement : m. An indemnity, or indemnifying ; a saving harmless ; an amends-making.
 Desdommager. To indemnify, save harmless ; discharge ; make an amends unto.
 Desdoré : m. éc : f. Ungilt ; or whose gilding is worn off.
 Desdorer. To ungild ; to take the gold off.
 † Desdormi. Awaked ; roused ; raised from sleeping.

Les mains desdormies. unstonied, unbenumbed hands.
 † Desdormir. To awake, rouse, raise from sleep ; to quicken, unbenumb, take away the drowsiness of.
 † Desdormissement : m. An awaking, rousing, raising from sleep ; a quickening, or unbenumbing.
 Desdoublé : m. éc : f. unlined, whose linings are taken out.
 Desdoubler. To unline, or take the linings out of a garment.
 † Desdoulour. To leave off sorrow, to surcease from mourning.
 Desduict : m. ière : f. Discourted, handled, intreated, dilated of.
 Desduire vn point. To handle, intreat, dilate, or discourse of a point. See Deduit.
 Desduit : m. Sport, pastime, recreation, delight.
 Desduire : f. A discourse ; the handling of a matter ; also, as Deduite.
 Desembarqué : m. éc : f. Disembarked.
 Desembarquement : m. A disembarking.
 Desembarquer. To disembark, or unload a ship ; also, to land, or go ashore out of a ship, &c.
 Desembarrassé : m. éc : f. Disentangled, unpestered.
 Desembarrasser. To unpester, disentangle ; rid from intricateness, or troubles.
 Desembellir. To disimbellish, disfigure, impair the beauty of.
 Desembroché : m. éc : f. Unbroached, unspitted.
 Desembrocher. To unbroach, unspit ; pull off the broach, or spit.
 Desembuiché : m. éc : f. Risen from an Ambuscado ; gone, or gotten from among bushes.
 Desembuscher : m. The place, or part of a Thicket, whereout wild beasts use to go into the Plains.
 Se Desembuscher. To rise from an Ambuscado ; to rush up from among bushes ; to go out of a thicket into plain ground.
 Desemmuré : m. éc : f. Disimmured ; taken out of a wall wherein it was enclosed ; also, unwalked ; or whose walls are taken down.
 Desemmurer. To take a thing out of a wall wherein it was enclosed ; also, to unwall, or take down the walls of.
 Desempacqueté : m. éc : f. Unpacked, taken out of a pack, or packet.
 Desempacquer. To unpack, to unloose a pack ; to take out of a pack, or packet.
 Desemparable. Partable, severable, separable ; depriveable ; abandonable ; disorderable.
 Desemparé : m. éc : f. Disseised, deprived, dispossessed of ; also, divided, parted, severed, separated ; also, left, quit, abandoned ; also, disordered, unsorted.
 Desemparement : m. A disseising, depriving, dispossessing ; a disseisin ; a leaving, quitting, abandoning ; a loosing, or letting go, the possession of ; also, a severing, parting, separating ; also, a disordering, or unsorting of.
 Desemparer. To disseise, deprive, dispossess of ; also, to sever, divide, part, put, asunder ; also, to disorder, or unsort what lay in order ; also, to leave, quit, abandon.
 Se Desemparer. To loose, leave, or let go the possession of a thing ; also, to be gone ; to quit, or abandon a place.
 Desempartement. A division, separation ; a dividing, or departing from.
 † Desempenné : m. éc : f. Unfeathered, whose feathers are pulled off.
 † Desempenner. To unfeather ; to pull the feathers off an arrow, &c.
 Desempesché : m. éc : f. Disimpeached, cleared, disincumbered.
 Desempescher. To disimpeach, disincumber, clear.
 Desempesré : m. éc : f. Cleared, freed, unpestered, disentangled.
 Desempesrer. To unpester, clear, untangle,

free, deliver from intricacy.
 Desempli : m. ie : f. Emptied, or unfilled.
 Desemplir. To empty, or unfill ; to lade, or shift, out of one thing into another.
 Desemplumé : m. éc : f. Plumed ; whose plumes are plucked, feathers pulled.
 Desemplumer. To plume ; to pull his plumes, to pluck his feathers off.
 Desemprisonné : m. éc : f. Disimprisoned ; freed, set at liberty, delivered out of prison.
 Se Desemprisonner. To free, or deliver himself ; to set himself at liberty, or get himself out of prison.
 Desenchainé : m. éc : f. Unchained, or loosed from chains.
 Desenchainer. To unchain, to loose from chains.
 Desenchanté : m. éc : f. Disenchanted.
 Desenchanter. To disenchant, to rid from charms, or enchantments.
 Desencloûé : m. éc : f. Unenclosed ; unloosed.
 Desencloûer. To unvail ; to unclose ; to take the nails out of ; also, to ease a horse that hath been pricket in shoeing.
 † Desencordé, unrecorded, unstring.
 † Desencoulpé : m. éc : f. Parged, or discharged from blame.
 † Desencoulper. To discharge from blame.
 Desenduté : m. éc : f. Rid out of debt.
 Desendetter. To bring out of debt.
 Desendormir : as Desdormir.
 Desendormissement : as Desdormissement.
 † Desenduire. To undawbe ; to bare ; to pull the dawbing off ; to discover what's under a dawbing.
 Desensé : m. éc : f. Unswelled ; whose swelling is abated, or asswaged.
 Se Desensier. To unswell ; to asswage, fall, or wax less, after swelling.
 Desensorgé : m. éc : f. Disenforged.
 Desensourné : m. éc : f. Drawn, or taken, out of an Oven.
 Desensourner. To draw, or take, out of an Oven.
 Se Desensourner. To look cheerfully, to leave frowning.
 Desengagé : m. éc : f. Disengaged, redeemed.
 Desengager. To disengage, ungage, redeem.
 † Desengeance : m. éc : f. The race whereof is extinguished.
 † Desengancer. To ruin, or extinguish the race of.
 † Desengé : m. éc : f. Extirpated, or destroyed, as a noisom plant.
 † Desenger. To root up, to pluck up by the root ; to destroy an evil imp, a noisom plant.
 Desengigné : m. éc : f. Disenchanted, delivered from enchantments.
 Desengourdi : m. ie : f. Unbenumbed, awaked, restored from sleepiness, or clumsiness, to sense.
 Desengrossir. A full-bellied woman to miscarry.
 Desenhorté : m. éc : f. Dehorted, dissuaded.
 † Desenhorter. To dehort, dissuade, advise to the contrary of.
 † Desenhorteur : m. A dehorter, dissuader.
 † Desennuyance : f. Pastime, sporting, driving away of time, or of trouble.
 Desennuyé : m. éc : f. Cheered up, delivered from heaviness, irksomeness, care, or care.
 Desennuyer. To expel heaviness, or tediousness ; to drive away heaviness, care, or care.
 Desenrouillé : m. éc : f. Scoured, scrubbed, or cleaned from rust.
 Desenrouiller. To scour, scrub, or take the rust from.
 † Desenroulé : m. éc : f. Called, put from his wages, raised out of the rout ; or list of ; also, unrouled, unfounded.
 † Desenrouler. To unroll, or unroll ; as Desrouler ; also, to cast, discharge, put out of the rout, or list of.
 Del-

Defenseigneur. To unteach, or teach otherwise than was taught before.

Defenseveli : m. ie : f. Unburied, taken out of the grave.

Defensevelir. To unbury, or take out of a grave.

Defensorcelé : m. éc : f. Unbewitched, exorcised.

Defensorceler. To unbewitch, exorcise, rid from sorcery.

Desentassé : m. éc : f. Unheaped; taken off a heap.

Desentasser. To unheap, unload; take off a heap, or load.

Desenterré : m. éc : f. Disinterred, unburied.

Desenterrer. To unbury, to take out of the earth again.

Desentortillé : m. éc : f. Untwisted, unwritten, unwoven.

Desentourner. To turn, or wind off; to take from about.

Desentraillé : m. éc : f. Paunched, bowelled.

Desentrailler. To paunch, to bowl, or unbowl; to draw.

Desenvelopper : as Desveloper.

Desenyvré : m. éc : f. Made, or become sober, (after drunkenness.)

Desenyvrer. To rid from drunkenness, to make sober again.

† Desequé : as Desequé.

Desert : m. A Desert, a wilderness, a place unfrequented, or abandoned of inhabitants.

Desert : as Deserte.

Appel desert. An appeal made before the time, or unfitly, and out of time; or, an appeal neither begun, nor followed, as it ought to have been.

Deserte : f. Desert, merit; Sans deserte. Undeservedly.

Deserté : m. éc : f. Forsaken, desolate, desert, uninhabited, abandoned of all men.

Deserter. To make desert; to ruin a whole nation; of an inhabited place to make an uninhabited wilderness.

Deserteur : m. A forsaker, stragler, fugitive; run-away; one that abandoneth his friend, cause, or country.

Desertion : f. A leaving, abandoning, forsaking.

Desertion d'appel. An unfit, undue, or untimely appealing; an appeal unseasonably begun, and unorderly followed; also, a failing in, or giving over of, an appeal.

Desertion de cause. A Nonsuit, or letting fall of a Suit.

Deservice. Disservice, a displeasure, ill office, bad turn.

Deservi : m. ie : f. Deserved, merited; earned.

Deservir. To deserve, to earn, or merit, (whether it be well or ill.)

Deservir sus table. Take away. See Desservir.

Desesperable : com. Despairable, unhopeful.

Desesperade : f. A kind of mournful song.

Jouer a la desesperade. To set his whole rest, or set all on fixes, and sevens; to throw at all.

Desesperance : f. Desperateness, despair.

Desesperement. Desperately, hopelessly, in desperation, without any hope of help, or of success.

Desesperer. To despair; to be in despair, or without hope.

Desespoir : m. Despair, desparation.

Desestimé : m. éc : f. Disesteemed, neglected, set naught by.

Desestimer. To disesteem, neglect, contemn, set naught by, make no reckoning of.

Desestouffé : m. éc : f. Unstuffed, emptied, evacuated.

Desestouffer. To empty, evacuate, unstuff.

Desestourdi : m. ie : f. Unamazed, recovered

of, roused from astonishment.

Desestourdir. To recover of, or to rouse from, an astonishment.

Desfacer : as Effacer.

Desfacher. Look Desfacher.

Desfacilé : m. éc : f. Put out of joynt.

† Rab.

Desfaict : m. éc : f. Undone; broken; defeated, discomfited, overcome; ruined, destroyed, overthrown.

Vn visage desfaict. Grown very lean, pale, wan; or, decayed in feature, and colour.

Desfaicte : f. A defeat, or defeature; a discomfiture, or overthrow; also, a shift, excuse, evasion, avoidance; (Look Defaitte) also, a riddance, dispatch, clearing the hands of, putting off.

Il scait ses desfaictes. He is a very cunning Merchant, he will make shift for one.

Desfaire. To undo; break; defeat, discomfit, overcome; ruin, destroy, overthrow.

Desfaire vn cerf. To break up a red Deer.

Se Desfaire de. To rid, or deliver himself from; to quit himself, to dispatch, or clear his hands of.

Se desfaire soy mesme. To murder, or make away, himself; to lay violent hands on himself.

Allez faict qui s'en desfaict; Prov. He does enough that rids himself of (a whore.)

Desfait, & Desfaicte : as Desfaict, & Defaict.

Desfarouché : m. éc : f. Reclaimed, made gentle, tamed.

Desfaroucher. To make gentle, to reclaim, or tame.

Desfâché : m. éc : f. Appeased, quietted, calmed; eased, comforted, lightened at the heart.

Desfâcher. To appease, quiet; ease, comfort, lighten the heart; to take away loathing; or irksomness.

Desfaveur. Disfavour; want, or loss of favour.

Desfavorisé : m. éc : f. Disfavoured, out of favour with.

Desfavoriser. To disfavour, not to favour; to withdraw his favour from, to banish from his favour.

Desfermé : m. éc : f. Unshut, layed open, disclosed, discovered.

Desfermer. To unshut, lay open, disclose; discover.

† Desferre : f. An old suit of apparel; cast cloaths; also, as Disferre; also, an intangled, and unprofitable business; also, a shift, or shifting.

Ces gens sont de fâcheuse desferre. These are unruly, stubborn, obstinate, forward people; they are ill to be governed, hard to be pleased.

Desferre. Unshod, or having cast his shoes, as a horse; also, weakened, or deprived of his best helps; of rich become poor.

Desferre-cheval. The small pulse, or Hatched Fetch, called Horse-shoe.

Desferre vn cheval. To unshoe a horse.

Desferre l'aine. To ride the wild Mare.

Se desferre. To contradict (and thereby betray) himself; also, to cast, or lose his shoes, as a horse.

Desfi : m. as Desfi; A challenge, or hostile defiance.

Desfiance : f. A diffidence or mistrust.

Desfiant. Distrusting; despairing in; mistrustful; also, desying.

Desfiché : m. éc : f. Loosed, unfixed, unfastened.

Desficher. To loose, unfix, unfasten, unsettle.

Desfiement : m. A desying; also, a distrusting.

Desfier. To defy, to challenge unto the combat.

Se desfier. To distrust, or to despair.

Se desfier l'un de l'autre comme veugles. To mistrust, like two blind men, one another.

Desfigurer. See Defigurer.

Desfilé : m. éc : f. Untwisted; unwoven; unravelled; disordered.

Soye desfilée. Sleeve silk.

Desfiler. To untwist, untwine, unweave, loose, unravel; also, to unrank, disorder; put off a file.

Desfinancé : m. éc : f. Deprived, unfurnished, drained, of treasure.

† Desflammé : m. éc : f. Quenched, extinguished; put out, as a flame.

† Desflammer. To quench, extinguish, put out the flame.

Desfleurer. To desflour. See Desfleurer.

Desfleuri : m. ie : f. Whose flowers are cast, or shed.

Desfleurer : as Desfleurer.

Desfoncé : m. éc : f. Knocked out, broken open, as the head of a cask.

Desfoncer vn vaisseau. To knock out the head, or bottom of a vessel.

Desfoncer : as Desfoncer.

† Desfortune : m. Misfortune, misadventure, mishap.

Desfortuné : m. éc : f. Unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate.

Desfouir : m. ie : f. Digged out.

Desfouir. To dig out.

Desfrais. à frais & desfrais. Defraying, or freeing of charges.

Desfrayé : m. éc : f. Defrayed, discharged, whose charges are born.

Desfrayer. To defray, discharge, or bear the charges of.

Desfriché : as Defriché.

Desfrichement : as Defrichement.

Desfrichier. To grub, shrub, rid the ground from roots, bushes, &c. Look Defricher.

Desfroissé : m. éc : f. Crushed in pieces.

Desfroncé : m. éc : f. Unwrinkled, smoothed, cleared, or cheared up.

Desfroncer son visage. To look merrily; to clear, uncloud, or un wrinkle his visage, to shew a cheerful countenance.

Desfrongner : as Desfroncer, or Desfrongner.

Desfroquer : as Defroquer.

Se Desfroquer. To renounce, or abandon his Monkish habit, as Luther did.

Desfroy : m. A defraying, or bearing of charges.

† Desfuite : f. An excuse, evasion, starting-hole, shift, cavil.

† Desfulé : m. éc : f. Uncapped, unmitred, uncovered, bare-headed.

† Desfuler. See Desfuler. To put off his cap, hat, or miter; to be uncovered, or stand bare-headed before.

Desgagé : m. éc : f. Ungaged, disengaged, redeemed.

Desgagement. An ungaging, disengaging; a redeeming, or fetching out of a gage.

Desgager. To ungage, disengage, redeem, fetch out a gage, or pledge.

Desgagueur : m. A disengager, or redeemer.

Desgaine : f. An unheathing, or drawing out of a weapon.

Il y marcha bien d'un'autre desgaine. He proceeded in a far quicker fashion; he went about it with another manner of resolution.

Desgainé : m. éc : f. Unheathed, drawn out of the sheath.

Desgainée, & Desgainement : as Desgaine; A drawing forth of the scabbard.

Desgainer. To unheath; to draw out of the scabbard, or sheath.

Desgainade : f. An unheathing, or drawing of weapons; also, a bickering wherein edged tools are used; also, a Purchase made, or Prize taken, by Thieves, or Pyrats.

Desgarni : m. ie : f. Disgarnished, unfurnished of.

Desgarnir. To disgarnish, unfurnish, deprive of, take away from.

Desgarnir la terre. A vassal to transport his moveables, or commodities out of his Lords territory.

Desgaroté : m. éc : f. Unbound, unloosed, unfettered, untied, delivered from bands; also, torn, ragged, tattered; whence;

Vn Vallet desgaroté. *A Ragamuffian; and we say, when the toes, or knees peep out, they have broken loose, or broken prison.*

Desgasté : m. éc : f. *as Degasté.*

Desgasté-parcs. *Fould-ravaging; put to waste.*

Desgaster. *To waste, spoil, make havoc of, bring loss unto.*

Desgelé : m. éc : f. *Thawed; melted, resolved.*

Se Desgeler. *To resolve, melt, thaw.*

Disgester vn heure. *To put a Hare off her form.*

Desglacé : m. éc : f. *Thawed; the ice whereof is melted.*

Desglacer. *To thaw, or take the ice off; to make warm.*

Desglouti : m. ie : f. *Gulped, or swallowed down.*

Desgloutir. *To gulp, or swallow down.*

Desgloué : m. éc : f. *unglued; loosed; severed.*

Desgluer. *To unglue, to loose, to sunder, to sever.*

Desgobillé : m. éc : f. *Spued, cast, vomited out; also, as Desgozillé.*

Desgobiller. *To spue, cast, or vomit.*

Desgofiller. *To rob.*

Desgonder. *Look Degonder.*

Desgorgé : m. éc : f. *Disgorged, spued, vomited out; emptied, evacuated, voided; also, scoured, or cleansed from grease, &c. by flogging.*

Desgorgement. *A disgorging, vomiting, spuing, casting; an emptying, evacuating.*

Le desgorgement d'un lac. *The mouth, or issue of a lake that's nourished by a Spring.*

Desgorger. *To disgorge, vomit, spue out, cast his gorge, unburthen his stomach; to void, evacuate, empty; also, to scour, or take out grease, &c. by flogging.*

Desgouler. *To vomit, spue, cast, or put out of the throat.*

Desgourdi : m. ie : f. *unbenumbed, suppled; made nimble, gentle, pliant; also, dispatched, rid out of the way.*

Desgourdir. *To unbenumb; to quicken, revive, resolve a thing that is benumbed, or stiff with cold; also, to supple; to make, or wax nimble, gentle, pliant; also, to rid, or dispatch out of the way.*

Desgourmé : m. éc : f. *uncurbed.*

Desgourmer vn cheval. *To uncure a horse.*

Desgoust : m. *as Degout.*

Desgousté. *Tasteless, distasteful, without stomach; nice, dainty; disdainful, wayward, forward; loathing every thing, pleased with nothing; out of humour with, having no mind unto.*

Desgoustement : m. *A distasting, loathing, abhorring of meats; also, the strange lusting, or longing of women.*

Desgouter. *To distaste, loath, dislike, abhor; be out of humour with, have no mind, nor maw unto.*

Desgouziller. *To gulp, or swill up, to swallow down.*

Desgozillé. *whose throat is cut.*

Desgradé : m. éc : f. *Degraded, depoted, put from a place, or degree.*

Desgrader. *To degrade, or depose; to deprive of, or put from a place, or degree.*

Desgrasé : m. éc : f. *unclapped, ungraped, unhooked, loosed from.*

Desgraser. *To ungrapple, unclasp, unhook; loose, or sunder, things that are graped.*

Desgraislé : m. éc : f. *unsfatted, made lean; also, cleansed, purged, ungreased, rid of grease; also, rifled.*

Desgraisser. *To unsfatten; ungrease; rid of fat; purge from grease; make lean, or clean; also, to rifle.*

Terre à desgraisser. *Fullers earth.*

Desgrapher : *as Desgraser.*

† Desgravir. *To fetch, or throw down a climbing thing.*

Desgressé, & Desgresser : *as Desgraislé, &*

Desgraisser.

Desgrossé : m. éc : f. *Lessened, subtilized, made small, fine, or less gross; also, polished, refined, made handsom, brought into fashion.*

Desgrosser. *To lessen, ungreasen, subtilize; make small, fine, or less gross; also, to polish, refine, make handsom, bring into fashion.*

Desgrossir : *as Desgrosser.*

† Desguerper. *Look Degurpir.*

† Desguerpissement : m. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, giving over of.*

† Desguerpisseur : m. *as Deguerpisseur.*

† Desguerpys : m. ie : f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, yielded up, given over.*

Desguillelé : m. éc : f. *untraffed; or whose hose are deprived of their points.*

Desguilleter. *To entrust, tany, or undo points; also, to take points from.*

† Desguindé : m. éc : f. *Let down, or let fall from the height it was lift up unto.*

† Desguinder. *To let down, or let fall (a thing) from the height it was lift up unto.*

Desguise : m. éc : f. *Disguised; dissembled, feigned, counterfeited; adulterated, falsified, sophisticated.*

Desguisement : m. *A disguising; a dissembling, counterfeiting, feigning; a falsifying, adulterating, sophisticating.*

Desguiser. *To disguise; to counterfeit, or set a false coat or gloss on; to alter, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate.*

Se desguiser. *To feign, dissemble, counterfeit, be double, false, hollow-hearted; say one thing, and mean other.*

Desguiseure : f. *as Desguisement.*

Deshabillé : m. éc : f. *Disarrayed, unclad.*

Deshabiller. *To disarray, unclad, make unready; put, or take off cloaths.*

Deshabité. *Disinhabited, without inhabitation.*

Deshabiter. *To disinhabit, or deprive of inhabitants.*

† Deshaït : m. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness; disquiet.*

† Deshaït : *as Deshaït.*

† Deshaïté : m. éc : f. *Sad, grieved, pensive, heavy-hearted, deprived of joy, devoid of gladness; also, crasse, sickly, unhealthful.*

Tu m'as deshaïté. *Thou hast displeased me, because thou hast turned my joy into sadness.*

† Deshaïtement : m. *unhealthfulness, infirmity, sadness, pensiveness.*

† Deshaï de famine. *Pined, withered, worn away through hunger; starved.*

Vn cheval deshaï. *Out of heart; baled, or tired out.*

Deshaïché : m. éc : f. *whose hanches are broken, or put out of joynt.*

Deshaïcher. *To break, or put out of joynt, the hips, or hanches.*

† Deshaïté : m. éc : f. *Disused, or not haunted as in former times; also, whose handle, or staff is broken, or taken from it.*

† Deshaïter. *To forbear his haunt; to leave the company of; also, to take from the head of a Spear, &c. the handle, or staff thereto belonging.*

Deshaïné : m. éc : f. *unbarnessed, untrapped; unfurnished, or whose furniture is taken off.*

Deshaïner. *To unbarness, or untrap; to take off the furniture from a horse.*

Deshaïlé. *Bereaved of his helmet.*

Deshaïlmer. *To take a helmet from the head.*

† Deshaïrance. *want of heirs; or, the inheritance of one that hath left no heir behind him; an Escheat for want of heirs.*

Droit de des. *See Droit.*

Deshaïrance : f. *A disinheritance.*

Deshaïté. *Disseised, disinherited, deprived of an inheritance.*

Deshaïtement : m. *A disinheriting, a disseising.*

Deshaïter. *To disseise, disinherit, bereave of an inheritance.*

† Deshaïgandé : m. éc : f. *Lift, or thrown, off the bindges; out of frame, out of all order.*

† Deshaïgander. *To lift, or throw, off the bindges; to put out of frame, bring out of all order.*

Deshaïne : com. *Disonest, leud, badfoul, impure, filthy, villanous; unfitting, unbecoming, dishonourable.*

Deshaïnement. *Disonestly, impurity, villainy, filthily, badly, leudly, naughtily, dishonourably, shamefully.*

Deshaïneté. *Disonesty, leudness, villainy; badness; filthiness, impurity; baseness, vileness, unseemliness.*

Deshaïneur : f. *Dishonour, shame, reproach, infamy, disgrace, obloquy, discredit, ignominy.*

† Deshaïoration. *A dishonouring, discrediting, disgracing, defaming, traducing.*

Deshaïoré : m. éc : f. *Dishonoured, discredited, disgraced, shamed, traduced, defamed.*

Deshaïrement : *as Deshaïoration.*

Deshaïorer. *To dishonour, discredit, shame; defame, traduce, disgrace.*

Deshaïté : m. éc : f. *Impudently, shameless, brazen-faced.*

Deshaïtement. *Impudent, shamefully, shamelessly.*

Deshaïse. *whose boots are pulled off.*

Deshaïser. *To pluck off boots.*

Deshaïssé : m. éc : f. *whose foot-cloth is taken off.*

Deshaïser vne mule. *To take off the foot-cloth from a Mule.*

Deshaï. *Already.*

Deshaï. *So far; or, thus far.*

Deshaïté : m. éc : f. *unstraked, as a wheel.*

Deshaïter vne roué. *To unstrake a wheel, to pull the strakes from about it.*

Deshaïatif : m. iue : f. *Desiccative; of power, or property to dry up.*

Deshaïcation. *A drying up.*

† Deshaïcence : f. *Idleness, non-residence.*

† Deshaïeux : m. euse : f. *Idle, lazy, listless, sloathful.*

Deshaïné : m. éc : f. *whose fast is broken (in a morning.)*

Il a esté deshaïné de ce nouveau style. *He hath (to his cost) learnt what these new terms mean.*

Deshaïner. *See Deshaïner.*

Deshaïatif : m. iue : f. *Designative, denotative; appointing; shewing, declaring.*

Deshaïné : m. éc : f. *Denoted, signified, shewed by signs, or tokens; also, designed, prescribed, appointed.*

Deshaïner. *To denote, signifie, or shew by a mark, or token; also, to design, prescribe, appoint; as, Deshaïner les limites de, &c.*

† Deshaïence : f. *A deshaïence, ending, closing; an end, or close.*

Deshaïng : m. *A design, purpose, project, private intention, or determination.*

Deshaïné : m. éc : f. *Discharged from; or, that hath forgone, or lost, all interest in.*

Deshaïner. *To discharge, or save harmless; to rid from all interest in.*

Deshaïné : m. éc : f. *Disjoyned; parted, severed, separated, sundered, divided, disunited, uncoupled.*

Deshaïndre. *To disjoyn, disunite, part, uncouple, divide, separate, sever, sunder.*

Deshaïnement : m. *A disjoyning, disuniting, parting, separation, division, severing, sundering.*

Deshaïssé : m. éc : f. *unbuckled.*

Deshaïr : m. *Desire; a coveting of; a wish, wishing, or longing for; a fancy, affection, or appetite, unto; a lusting after.*

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son deshaïr. *Prov. He that leaves to desire, begins to die.*

Deshaïable : com. *Desirable; fit, or worthy to be wished for.*

Deshaïant

Desirant. *Desiring; coveting, affecting, wishing for, lusting after.*
Desiré: m. éc: f. *Desired, coveted, wished, or longed for; affected, fancied, lusted after.*
Paques long temps desirées font en un jour tost passées; Prov. *(So that which was expected long is enjoyed but little.)*
Desirer. *To desire; covet, wish, or long for; to fancy, affect; require; lust after.*
Desireux: m. éc: f. *Desirous, full of desire.*
Desisté: m. éc: f. *Desisted, ceased, forborn, left off, given over.*
Desistement: m. *A desisting, ceasing, forbearing, leaving off, giving over.*
Desister. *To desist, cease, forbear, leave off, give over.*
Desjuché: m. *Unruffed; taken down (as a bird) from the roost whereon it rested.*
Desjucher un oiseau. *To unruffle, or take down a bird from his roost, or perch, where he resteth.*
Desjuné: m. *as Desjuner: m.*
Desjuné: m. éc: f. *That hath broken his fast. Look Desjuné.*
Desjuner: m. *A breakfast, a morning's repast.*
Desjuner de chasseur. *A large breakfast, meal, repast.*
Desjunet. *To break fast in the morning.*
Lever matin n'est pas heur; mais desjuner est le plus seur; Prov. *There is more safety in eating, than happiness in rising early a morning.*
Deslabbé: m. éc: f. *Torn, ragged, full of rags; also, all unbraced, or loosely untrussed.*
Deslabrer. *To tear, tatter, make ragged, or make rags of; also, to unbrace.*
Deslaccé: m. éc: f. *Untied, unlaced, as a woman.*
Deslacer. *To unlace; to untie.*
Deslaché: m. éc: f. *Discharged; loosened; let go, let free.*
Deslacher. *To discharge, as a Gun, or Cross-bow; to let go, let free, let loose.*
Deslacté: m. éc: f. *Milked; also, weaned.*
Deslacter. *To milk, or draw the milk from; also, to wean.*
Deslainé: m. éc: f. *Fleeced; whose wool is pouled, or pulled off.*
Deslainer. *To fleece; pull, pill; despoil of substance.*
Deslacté: *as Deslacté.*
Deslaiter. *To wean, to take from the dam, or nurse; or, as Deslacté.*
Deslacher: m. éc: f. *Loosed, let free.*
Deslacher. *To loose, or let free.*
Deslallé: m. éc: f. *Eased, refreshed, unweariad.*
Deslaller. *To refresh; to ease after much travel; to rid from weariness, or wearisom incumbrances.*
Deslaté: m. éc: f. *Unlathed.*
Deslater. *To unlath; to take, or pull away lathes.*
Deslavé: m. éc: f. *Washed away.*
Deslavement. *A washing away; an inundation.*
Deslaver. *To wash away.*
Deslayé: m. éc: f. *Suppled, softened, allayed; soaked, steeped.*
Deslayer. *To supple, soften, allay; soak; steep.*
Desléement. *A softning, allaying, suppling; soaking, steeping.*
Desléer: *as Deslayer.*
Deslié: m. éc: f. *Unbound, unfettered, undone, untied, at liberty, loose, free.*
Deslier. *To unloose, untie, unbind, undo; to deliver, to free, to rid from.*
On eust dit qu'il eust seu deslier vne mouche. *One would have thought that butter would not have melted in his mouth.*
Desli-foing: m. *En Epithite of Bacchus, or wine, which delivers men from care, pensiveness, or thought-taking.*
Desloge: m. éc: f. *Dislodged; removed, parted, or departed from an usual lodging.*

Deslogement: m. *A dislodging, removing, shifting of an ordinary lodging; a sitting, parting, or departure from an accustomed abode.*
Deslogement de vic. *A dying, deceasing, departing.*
Desloger. *To dislodge, remove; shift, sit, part, or depart from an accustomed lodging.*
Se desloger. *The same.*
Faire desloger de. *To unneble; to thrust, or drive out of; to dispossess, or dislodge of.*
Desloqueré: m. éc: f. *Ragged, torn, tattered.*
Desloqueter. *To tear unto rags, or tatters; to make clouts of.*
Desloué: m. éc: f. *Dispraised; disallowed, reproved; also, loosened, or put of its place.*
Deslouer. *To dispraise, disallow, blame, reprove; also, to loosen, or put out of its place.*
Deslouëure: f. *A loosening, moving, or putting of a thing out of its right place.*
Desloyal: m. éc: f. *Disloyal, unfaithful, trustless, treacherous, false, traitorous.*
Desloyalement. *Disloyally, unfaithfully, falsely, treacherously.*
Desloyauté: f. *Disloyalty, treachery, falsehood, faithlessness, untruth, unfaithfulness, infidelity.*
Desmache: m. éc: f. *Unchawed, also, blurted out.*
Desmacher. *To unshaw; also, to blurt out, by force, a secret, and concealed matter; or, as Demacquer.*
Desmaçonné: m. éc: f. *Pulled down, or taken asunder, as stone-work.*
Desmaçonner. *To undo, take asunder, pull down stone-work.*
Desmaillé: m. éc: f. *Unmailed; unlinked; undone, cut in pieces, hacked unto pieces, as a coat of mail.*
Desmailler. *To unlink, undo, cut in pieces, or hack to pieces, a coat of mail.*
Desmailloré: m. éc: f. *Unswathed, unswaddled.*
Desmaillotement: m. *An unswaddling, or unswathing.*
Desmailloter. *To unswaddle, or unswathe; to loose, or take a child out of the swathing bands.*
Desmaillure: f. *An unmailing; an undoing, tearing, or cutting, as of mail, in pieces.*
Desmainenant. *Presently, even now; from henceforth.*
Desmaisonné: m. éc: f. *Turned out of his house; thrust out of his own doors; dislaid, or dispossessed of his own dwelling.*
Desmaisonner. *To dispossess, or dislodge of his own dwelling, to drive out of house and harbour; to turn out of his own doors.*
Desmanché: m. éc: f. *Loose, disorderly, unbelved, off the hindlegs.*
Desmanchement: m. *An unhafting; a flying out of its haft, or belve; hence, any outlashing, or unruly, disordinate, or disobedient prank.*
Desmancher. *To unbelve, or take off the belve, or haft from an ax, &c. also, to loosen, disorder, put out of frame; turn out of its right place.*
Desmandibulé: m. éc: f. *Unjawed; whose jaws are burst, or put out of joint.*
Desmandibuler. *To break, or unjoin the jaws of.*
Desmastelé: m. éc: f. *Dismantled.*
Desmanteler: *as Desmanteller.*
Desmantèlement: m. *A dismantling; razing, or beating down the walls of a town.*
Desmanteller. *To take a mans cloak off his back; also, to dismantle, raze, or beat down the walls of a fortress.*
Desmarché: f. *A back step; a stepping, or stirring backward; a sitting of one foot behind the other; also, a stepping aside, a traversing of ground; and (more generally, and most usually) any pace, gate, or going; also, ward, fence, or the lying of the body in (ensing; and the posture, or carriage thereof in any motion, or action whatsoever.*

Desmarche de cordier. *A stepping, or going backward.*
Desmarché: m. éc: f. *Stepped back, removed backward; that hath lost ground; that is gone, or put from the place he held; that's recoyled, that's retired.*
Desmarcher. *To step, or go back; to pluck, twitch, or bring back a step; to remove a foot backward; to recoil, retire, stir from, give back, lose ground.*
Desmarer. *To unmoor; or, as Demarer.*
Desmaré: m. éc: f. *Divorced, unmarried again.*
Desmarier. *To divorce, unwee, or unmarry.*
Desmarquer. *To take away the mark from; or, to put from his mark.*
Desmarer: *as Demarer.*
Desmasker. *To unmask, discover, pull, or take off his mask.*
Desmélancolié: m. éc: f. *Unmelancholized, rid of melancholy.*
Desmélancolier. *To rid of melancholy, take away sadness; gladden, revive; cheer up; comfort, solace.*
Desmembé: m. éc: f. *Disembred, piecemealed, rent, or torn from.*
Desmembrement: m. *A tearing, dismembering, rending from, or in pieces.*
Desmembreur. *To dismember, piecemeal; tear, mangle, cut, rend from, or in pieces; to make havoc of.*
Desmembreur son fief. *To sell, alien, pass away, or part with, a part thereof.*
Desmenacer. *To unthreaten, to revoke a threat.*
Desmenagé: m. éc: f. *Scattered as a family, removed, as a household, broken up as a house; also, transported, or shifted, as household-stuff, from one lodging to another.*
Desmenagement: m. *A dissolving, or scattering of a family, or breaking up of house.*
Desmenager. *To give up house, to dissolve, or scatter his family, to remove household; also, to transport household-stuff out of one lodging into another.*
Desmenter. *See Dementer.*
Desmenti: m. *The Lye (given, or taken; also, a little Stiletto, or sharp-pointed dagger.*
Desmenti: m. éc: f. *Digressed, or derogated from; proved naught, grown false; failing in word, or of expectation; also, by whom, or to whom the Lye is given.*
En cette maison il n'y a rien de desmenti. *This house is not a whit sunk, shrunk, or fallen to decay.*
Desmentir. *To give the Lye unto; also, to fail; digress, or derogate from; prove naught, or false; do contrary to expectation.*
Se Desmentir. *Look Se Dementer.*
Vn bon arbre ne desmentira point son fruit en la saison. *A good tree will not deny its fruit, or will not fail to yield its fruit, in due season.*
La maison desment. *The house begins to fail, shrink, sink, fall into decay.*
Desmenture: f. *A failing, decaying, shrinking, sinking.*
Desmeslé: m. éc: f. *Loosed, opened, cleared, unpestered, disintricated, disintangled; also, dealt in, handled, managed.*
Desmeslement: m. *A loosening, opening, clearing, unpestering, disintricating, disintangling; also, a handling, managing, dispatching of, dealing in business.*
Desmesler. *To loose, open, clear, unpester, disintricate, resolve, disintangle; also, to handle, manage; dispatch; and hence;*
Se desmesler de. *To determine, finish, dispatch; or, to rid his hands, get clear of, unwind himself out of.*
Vne chose a desmesler. *A matter to deal in, a course to meddle with, a thing to scuffle for.*
Desmesnager: *as Desmenager.*
Desmesure: m. éc: f. *Huge, unmeasurable, immense, infinite, exceeding great; enormous, excessive, outrageous, unsatiab, unreasonable;*

most unruly, unbridled; lavish, disordered, immoderate.

Demefurement : m. A hugeness, immensity, unmeasurableness, exceeding greatness; also, outrageousness, enormity, unsatiableness, unreasonable, extreme disorder, excessive unruliness.

Demefurement. Hugely, immensely, unmeasurably, exceeding greatly; outrageously, unsatiably, excessively, most unreasonably; the most out of square, out of rule, out of order that may be.

Desmettre. To displace, or put out of his right place, as a member out of joint; also, to dismiss, let go, lay down; also, to depose.

Se desmettre du bien qu'on nous a fait. To return, send, or give back the good turn one hath done us.

Se desmettre d'un'entreprise. To abandon, leave off, desist from an enterprise.

Se desmettre d'un'office. To resign, surrender, give over an office.

Desmeu : m. cue : f. Removed, altered, put off, desisting from.

Desmeuble : m. ee : f. Disfurnished, or deprived of moveables.

Desmeubler. To unfurnish, or deprive of moveables; to take away the householdstuff from a place.

Desmis : m. ise : f. Displaced, deposed, misplaced, put out of due place; also, dismissed, resigned, let go, left off, given over; also, submitted, humbled, submissive.

Desmission : f. A demission, deposition; a displacing, misplacing; a resignation; dismissing, forgoing.

Desmission de foy. An acknowledgement of tenure made by the tenant unto his landlord; a submission, or humbling of himself.

Desmoelé : m. ee : f. Emptied, or deprived of marrow; weakened.

Desmoeler. To empty, or deprive of marrow; hence; also, to weaken.

Desmonté : m. ee : f. Dismounted; taken, or lift off; cast, or thrown down.

Desmonter. To dismount; to take, or cast, or lift off; also, to descend, or go downward.

Desmonter vn canon. To dismount, or throw down a Canon with counter-battery; also, to take it off the carriages.

Desmonter vn espee. To take it out of the hilts.

Desmonter vn homme. To unhorse a man.

Desmonter vne navire. To disarm a ship, to despoil her of all her munition, and furniture.

Desmorché without powder in his touch-hole.

¶ **Rab**.

Desmordre. To distast; to part from; to forgo, give over, loose, let go his hold.

Desmouvoir. To remove, displace, drive back, put from.

Se desmouvoir de. To decline, swerve, change, be carried from.

Desmuni : m. ie : f. Unfurnished, disgarnished, unprovided, left bare of.

Desmunir. To unfurnish, disgarnish, leave bare, or unprovided of.

Desnaturé : m. ee : f. Unnatural, churlish, unkind, without natural affection; also, weakened, through the lessening, or loss of nature; also, unnaturalized upon his own petition, or by renouncing publicly, and to that end, his natural Prince, and Country.

Desnaturer. To make unnatural; to weaken in nature; to renounce his natural Prince, or Country, to the end he may live whir; and under whom he list.

Desnérvé : m. ee : f. Bereaved of sinews, or of strength.

Desnerver. To bereave of sinews, or strength; to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate.

Desni : m. A nay, denial, denying.

Desniaie : m. ee : f. That hath been extremely cheated, or gulled; also, purged of the fool, that hath seen the Lyons; made wise, taught

wit, by costly experience, or by many tricks put upon him.

Desniaiser. To counsel, cheat, gull of; also, to purge of the fool; to make wise, or teach wit by often deceiving, or putting many tricks upon.

Se Desniaiser; or, **Desniaiser** (without sc.) To put off childishness, learn wit, gain experience, by having been often cheated, or much gulled.

Desniaiseur : m. A counseler, guller, cheater, conny-catcher; or, one that makes the ignorant grow cunning by counseling them.

Desniché : m. ee : f. Unneasted, or unneasted; driven, chased, or plucked out of a nest, hole, or hold.

Desnicher. To unneaste; to drive, chase, or pluck out of a nest, hole, or hold.

Desnigation : f. A defaming, slandering, discrediting; a blemishing, or blotting the good name of.

Desnigré : m. ee : f. Defamed, traduced, reproached, discredited, whose good name is foully stained, or blemished.

Desnigrement : m. as Desnigation.

Desnigrer. To defame, traduce, reproach, discredit, blemish, or blot the good name of.

Desnoüé : m. ee : f. Loosed, dissolved, unknit, unbound; unfoulded, rejoiced; out of joint.

Desnouement : m. An untying, unknitting, unbinding (of knots;) a putting out of joint.

Desnouer. To unknit, unbind, unty; dissolve, resolve; to explicate; manifest, unfould.

Se desnouer quelque membre. To loose the bone thereof, or put it out of joint.

Desnoüeur : f. as Desnouement. Also, a part, or member of the body, that's out of joint.

Desnué : m. ee : f. Bared, stripped, bereaved, deprived; voided, or devoid of; clean without.

Vn enfant desnué. Bared of flesh, that hath nought but skin and bone left on it.

Desnuer. To bare, strip, turn naked, bereave, deprive, or void of.

Desobeir. To disobey, resist authority; be stubborn, resty, unruly.

Desobeissance : f. Disobedience, stubbornness, headiness, wilfulness, restiness, unruliness.

Desobeissant. Disobedient; stubborn, unruly, resty, self-willed; fullen; hard, stiff, unpilant.

Desoblige : m. ee : f. Disobliged; discharged, from all obligation, or beholdings.

Desobliger. To disoblige; to release, or discharge of a bond, to quit of an obligation.

Desolation : f. Desolation, devastation, extreme solitariness, or loneliness; utter ruin, or destruction.

Desolé : m. ee : f. Desolate, deavely, desart; made solitary; abandoned of all comfort, or company.

Desolement : m. A desolating, extreme wasting, making desart, or solitary; a ruining, utter destroying.

Desolément. Desolately, solitarily; without solace, comfort, or company.

Desoler. To disolate; make lonely, solitary, deavely, or desart; to devast, waste extremely, ruin utterly.

† **Desoppilé** : m. ee : f. Unstopped, set open.

† **Desoppiler**. To unstop, unbut, or set open.

Desordonnance : f. Disarray, disorder, breach of order, confusion.

Desordonné : m. ee : f. Disorderly, disordinate, unruly, disordered, outrageous, unbridled, out of all good compass.

Desordonnement. Disorderly, disordinately, disorderedly, unruly, outrageously, without mean, without measure, without any manner of order.

Desordre : m. Disorder, confusion, unruliness, licentiousness, excess.

† **Desoreres**. From henceforth.

Desormais. For all that; also, from henceforth.

Desossé : m. ee : f. Unboned; whose bones are

taken out.

Desossier. To take out, or away, the bones from; to deprive of bones.

Desourat. Desflowered before her time. ¶ **Langued**.

† **Desourdi** : m. ie : f. Unwoven; unwound; done, and undone.

† **Desourdir**. To unweave; unwind; to do, and undo, or undo what is already done.

Despaissé : m. ee : f. Banished, or driven out of his natural country; also, grown courtly, or having left rude country fashions.

Despaïement : m. The abandoning of, or driving one out of, his natural country; also, a leaving of rude country fashions.

Despaïer. To drive, or send out of his natural country. See **Depaïer**.

Despaistre. To feed, graze, pasture.

† **Despampé** : m. ee : f. Bared, as a Vine, of leaves.

† **Despamper**. To unleaf, bare of leaves, pull the leaves off a vine, &c.

La vigne, ou la Rose, se despampe. Sheds her leaves, or leavy branches.

Despamper : as **Despamper**.

Despaqueté : m. ee : f. Unpacked; broken open as a pack; or packet.

Despaqueter. To unpack; to rifle, open, or break up a packet.

Desparagé : m. ee : f. Disparaged.

Desparager. To disparage; to offer unto, or impose on, a man unfit, or unworthy conditions.

Despartement : as **Departement**.

Despartir. Look **Departir**.

Se despartir. To be divided; to part, or go asunder.

Desparty : as **Departir**.

† **Despecé** : m. ee : f. Dismembered, piecemealed, cut in pieces; pulled, plucked, rent, or torn asunder.

† **Despecé à grands coups d'injures**. Extremely reviled, cruelly railed, horribly railed on.

† **Despeccement** : m. A dismembering, piecemealing, or cutting in pieces; a pulling, breaking, rending, or tearing asunder.

† **Despecer**. To dismember, piecemeal, cut in pieces, break into parcels; pull, pluck, rend, or tear asunder.

Despecer son fief : as **Desmembrer son fief**.

Despeinct : m. ee : f. Unpainted; whose painting is defaced, luster decayed, colours worn, or blotted out; also, as **Depeinct**.

Despeindre. To unpaint; to deface, blemish, raze, blot, or put out, things painted.

Despeint : as **Despeinct**.

† **Despenaillé** : m. ee : f. Ragged, torn, tattered; full of clouts, rags, tatters.

Despence : f. A larder, storehouse, gardemanger; also, household wine; or, small wine mingled with water.

Despencé : m. ee : f. Dispended, expended, spent; bestowed, or disposed of.

Despenser. To dispend, spend, expend; bestow, dispose of.

Despencerie : f. A Spence, Larder, Store-house, for victuals.

Despendance : f. A dependancy; a relying, or hanging on.

Despendeur : m. A spender, lavisher, spendthrift; wastegood, riotous, or prodigal fellow.

† **Despendeux** : m. euse : f. Spendful, wasteful, riotous, lavish, prodigal, expensive.

Despendre : m. (Substantively) Spending, expence; as in this Proverb :

Au despendre gift le profit. There's gain made by (some) spending; or, (not much unlike our) Ever spare and ever bare; Look Profit.

Despendre. To dispend, spend, expend, disburse; bestow, employ, lay out upon; also, as **Dependre**.

Despendre tout. To waste, consume, or squander all away.

Despendre trop. To prodigalize it, lavish, or lash out.

Autant

Autant despend chiche que large : Prov. Look Chiche.

Prou desprendre, & peu gagner succage le mefnager ; Prov. Lavish expence and little gain puts a housekeeper to much pain.

Ce que chiche espargne large despend ; Prov. That which the wretch doth spare the waster spends.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent : & Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne luy faut pas de belace ; Prov. He that spends all he gets, or, prodigal, wastes away more, needs not a purse with the rich (but may need a scrip with the poor).

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy il se pend ; Prov. He that spends above his ability, may at length hang himself with great agility.

Trop tard se repend qui tout despend ; Prov. When all's done, repentance comes too late ; or, repentance is never in season with one that's used as an unthrif.

Despendu : m. & f. Dispended, spent, expended ; bestowed, employed, layed out upon ; also, prodigalized, lavished, last out ; wasted, consumed, squandered away.

Despens : m. Expence, cost, charge ; or, expences, disbursements, layings out, costs, and charges.

Maison de despens. Look Maison.

Despensaire : m. as Despensaire.

Despense : f. Charge, cost, expence ; or, an expending, dispendding, or laying out of money ; also, as Despence.

Despené : m. & f. Dispended, spent, expended ; disposed of.

Despenser. To dispend, spend, expend ; bestow, dispose of.

Despensier : m. A spender, waster, prodigal, spend-thrift, wast-good ; also, a cater, or Clarke of a Kitchen.

Despensier : m. & f. Spending, expensive, spendish, prodigal, unthrifty, wastful ; excessive in, lavish of, expence.

Despensiere : f. as Despensiere ; also, a woman cater, keeper, or disposer of victuals.

Desperché : m. & f. Unperched ; thrown, beaten, or fetched off a perch.

Despercher. To unperch ; to throw, beat, or fetch off a perch.

Desperonné : m. & f. Without spurs.

Desperonner. To deprive of spurs.

† Despersuade : m. & f. Disswaded.

† Despersuader. To dissuade.

Despêche : f. A dispatch, haste, riddance ; discharge.

Despêché : m. & f. Dispatched, hastened, rid, sent away quickly ; also, delivered, freed, discharged.

Despêcher. To hasten, dispatch, rid, send away quickly ; to take a speedy course with, make a speedy end of ; also, to deliver, free, discharge. Look Despêcher.

Despêcher au petit point. To canvass thoroughly, carry soundly, take up for halting.

Despêss : m. & f. Unthickened, or made thin ; also, clarified.

Despêsser. To unthicken, or make thin ; also, to clarify.

Despêssé : m. & f. Unpestered, cleared, disentangled ; unbound, unfolded, rid out of.

Despêsser. To unpester, disentangle ; unfold, unwind, clear, deliver, rid out of.

Despeuple : m. & f. Dispeopled, or unpeopled, disinhabited.

Despeupler. To dispeuple, or unpeuple ; to disinhabit.

† Despié : as Despié.

Despièce. Long ago.

Despièce : Despiècement, & Despiècer.

Look Despièce, Despiècement, & Despiècer.

Despic : m. Despight, spight, anger, spleen, stomach, vexation.

Il n'est si grand despict que de pauvre orgueilleux ; Prov. There's no despight to that

of a proud beggar.

Despirant. Despighting, spighting, angry, vexing, chafing.

Despité : m. & f. Angry, vexing, fuming, chafing, snuffing at ; offended, moody, much vexed.

Despiter. To despight, spight, or do a thing in spight of.

Se despiter. To be exceeding angry ; to fret, fume, chafe, stomach extremely ; to take in great scorn, dudgeon, or snuff.

Despiceusement. Despightfully, most angrily, moodily ; maliciously ; with great spleen, or spight.

Despiceux : m. & f. Tasty, fuming, despightful, stomachful, exceeding angry, or moody ; full of spleen, or spight.

† Despitonne : m. & f. Wayward ; coy, quarrelsome.

Desplacé : m. & f. Displaced, or put from his place.

Desplacer. To displace, to put from a place ; also, to part, or depart from a place.

Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien aïss se desplace ; Prov. Look Fol.

Desplaire. To displease, dislike, offend, anger, vex, grieve.

Qu'il ne vous desplaise. By your leave, with your favour, on good terms be it.

Desplaisance : f. Grief, unpleasantness, anguish, heaviness ; also, a displeasure, or ill turn ; as Desplaisir.

Desplaisant. Displeasing, offensive, troublesome, unpleasant, irksome.

Etre desplaisant de. To take in ill part, or, not to be well contented with.

Desplaisir : m. A displeasure, offence, bad office, ill turn ; affront, wrong, injury ; trouble ; prejudice.

Desplanché : m. & f. Unfloored, or whose floor is taken up.

Desplancher. To take, or pull up the (boarded) floor of.

Desplanté : m. & f. Displanted, plucked up by the root ; unplanted, unset, removed.

Desplanter. To displant, or pluck up by the root ; to unplant, unset, remove.

Desplié : m. & f. Displayed, unplaited, unfolded ; manifested, made plain, laid open, spread abroad.

Desplieement : m. An unfolding ; displaying, unplaiting ; plaining ; manifesting ; opening, discovering.

Desplieement des jambes. The nimbleness of the legs ; or, a nimble bestirring, or gathering up thereof.

Desplier. To display, unplat, unfold ; manifest, make plain, lay open, spread abroad.

Desplier les jambes. To run lightly, nimbly to bestir, or gather up his legs.

Desplissé : m. & f. Unfolded, unplaited, unwrinkled.

Desplisser. To unfold, unplat ; unwrinkle, uncrumple ; smooth, plain. Look Desplier.

Desplieure : f. An unfolding, unplaiting, unwrinkling, uncrumpling ; a smoothing, plaining, making plain.

Desplorable : com. Lamentable, deplorable ; remediless, desperate, past all recovery.

Desploré. See Deplore.

Desployé : m. & f. Displayed, opened, unfolded, spread abroad.

A voile desployée with might and main ; as fast, or as much, as one can.

Desployer : as Desplier. To unfold, or lay open unto view, as a Merchant his wares, or a Pedler his pack, in a Market.

Desplumation. Look Deplumation.

Desplumé : m. & f. Plumed, or bereft of feathers.

Desplumer. To plume, or deprive of feathers.

† Despluvie. Toits despluviez. (C'est à dire, saicts en dos d'Asne.) Look under Dos.

† Despoché : m. & f. Unpouched, or drawn out of a pouch.

† Despocher. To unpouch, to draw out of a pouch, or pocket.

Despoillé : m. & f. Unpitched.

Despoiller. To unpitch, or get the pitch from.

Desposédé : m. & f. Dispossessed ; put out of possession.

Despoiler. To dispossess, to put out of possession.

† Despoté : m. A Despot ; the chief, or Sovereign Lord of a Country.

Despouille : f. A booty, prey, spoil, pillage taken from enemies ; also, the skin, fell, or hide of a beast ; also, a Tiring-house in Tennis-Courts, the room wherein such as intend to play may attire themselves for the purpose.

La despouille d'arbres. Their fruit, leaves, bark, boughs.

Des despouilles de bastimens. All kind of rubbish.

Les despouilles de jardins. Weeds ; withered, or dead herbs ; refuse, or out-cast shaulks, leavess &c.

La despouille des terres. Corn, hay ; all kind of fruits coming in by Husbandry ; or of themselves yielded by ; or otherwise gotten within grounds.

La despouille de vignes. Grapes.

Despouillé : m. & f. Stript, disarrayed, unclothed ; despoiled, deprived, unfurnished of ; robbed, pillaged, polled ; also, stayed, mued, uncoated.

Despouille-auteis. Sacrilegious, Altar-spoiling, Church despoiling.

Despouillement. A despoiling, taking off, or away ; a stripping, disarraying ; depriving, or unfurnishing of ; a staying, a muing, a casting of the skin, or coat.

Despouiller. To strip, uncloath, disarray ; to dispoil, take away, unfurnish, deprive, or bare of ; to rob, pill, pole, spoyl, also, to slay, or take the skin off.

Despouiller vn cerf. To break up a Deer.

Se Despouiller. To uncloath himself ; to mut himself ; to cast his coat, or skin.

Se despouiller avant que se coucher. To make his beits, in his life time, absolute Masters of all he hath.

On ne peut despouiller vn homme nud ; Prov. Of a naked man who can have cloaths ? where there is nothing, the King loses his right.

† Despoulier. To expulse, or thrust out of.

Despourpré : m. & f. Whose (purple) hue is lost, altered, or decayed.

Se Despourprer. To lose its purple hue ; a Despourveu ; as Desprouveu ; unprovided.

Despravation. A corrupting, depraving, marring ; a crooking, wrying, spoiling.

Despravé : m. & f. Depraved, marred, corrupted, spoyled.

Despraver. To deprave, corrupt, viciate, spoyl, mar ; make crooked, wrest, wry to bad purposes.

Desprendre. To loose from, to let his hold go.

Desprier. To unpray, disintreat ; revoke a suit, recal prayers, desire to the contrary.

Despris : m. Disesteem ; disdain, neglect, little regard, small respect, contempt, or disdain of.

Despris de Dieu. Impiety, wickedness, ungraciousness, extreme ungodliness.

Desprisable : com. Vile, base, despicable, contemptible.

Desprise : m. & f. Disesteemed, neglected, made light of, prized very low ; despised, disdained, contemned ; also, dispraised, discommended, blamed, condemned.

Desprisement : m. A disesteeming, neglecting, low-prizing ; despising, disdainning, contemning ; dispraising, blaming, condemning.

Despriser. To disesteem, vilipend, neglect, make light of, set naught by, prize at a low rate ; to despise, contemn, disdain ; also, to blame, condemn, dispraise, discommend.

Despriseresse : f. A disesteemess, dispriseress, or dispraiseress off ; a scornful, or disdainful woman.

Del-

Despriseur : m. A dissector, neglecter, despriser, or dispriser of.

Desprisonné : m. *éc* : f. Disimprisoned; delivered from, got out of prison; freed, set at liberty.

Desprisonner. To unprison, or disimprison; to deliver from, to get, or take out of prison; to free, to set at liberty.

Desprouveu : m. *eué* : f. Unprovided, unfurnished; devoid of, without.

A desprouveu. At unawares; without thinking of, or looking for; or, unthought on, or unlooked for; napping, as Moß took his Mare.

Despucelé : m. *éc* : f. Depucelated, deflowered, unmaidenized; deprived of, or that hath lost, her maidenhead.

Espée despucelée. That hath been imbrued; that hath been dipped in, or seasoned with blood; that hath drawn blood.

Despuceler. To depucelate, deflowre, take the maidenhead of, deprive of her maidenhead.

Despucelage : m.. Depucelage; a deflowering.

Despucellement : m. A depucelating, or deflowering; the taking of a maidenhead.

Despumé : m. *éc* : f. Scummed; clarified; whose foam, or froath is taken away.

Despumer. To clarify; to scum the foam, or froath, off.

Desfracher. To pluck off, or tear away.

¶ **Rab**.

Desraciné : m. *éc* : f. Rooted up, or out; plucked up by the roots.

Desracinement : m. A rooting out, a plucking up by the root.

Desraciner. To deracinate, root out, or pluck up by the root.

† **Desraison** : f. Wrong, injustice, unreasonable-ness, want of reason.

Desraisonnable : com. Wrongful, unjust, unreasonable.

† **Desraisonné** : m. *éc* : f. Without reason, bereft of reason.

Desramé : m. *éc* : f. Without boughs, or branches; whose boughs have been cut and lopped off.

Desramer. To unpearch, to pluck off, or pull down from a bough; to rid, bare, or deprive of boughs.

Desrangé : m. *éc* : f. Desranged, disordered, disarrayed.

Desranger. To disrank, disarray, disorder, to thrust out of his rank, put out of array; turn out of order.

Desrayé : m. *éc* : f. Disordered, out of order and array, out of his due place.

Desreiglé : m. *éc* : f. Unruly, disordered, outrageous, unbridled; unmannerly; immoderate, immodest; irregular; unreasonable, unmeasurable, out of frame.

Desreiglement : m. unruliness, disorder, outrage; immoderateness, immodesty, lawlessness, out-lashing; irregularity.

Diréiglement. Disorderly, unruly, outrageous, immoderately, immodestly, out of square, beyond all mean, without all measure.

Se Desreigler. To be unruly, or unreasonable; to disorder himself, to be out of order, out of all frame.

† **Desrene** : f. A justification, or proof of the denial of an act, or fact, wherewith a man is charged by his adversarie. ¶ **Norm**.

† **Desrener**. To derene; to justify, or make good, the denial of an act, or fact.

¶ **Norm**.

† **Desreté** : m. *éc* : f. Unsnared; freed, or delivered out of a net.

† **Desreter**. To unsnare; free, rid, or deliver out of a net.

Desreumé : m. *éc* : f. Whose rheume is dried up.

Desreumer. To dry up the rheume.

† **Desridant**. Planing, smoothing, loosening, slackning.

Desridé : m. *éc* : f. Unwrinkled, unfolded;

planed, smoothed; also, loosened, or slackened.

† **Desridement** : m. A planing, unwrinkling, unfolding.

Desridier. To unfold, unwrinkle, or take away wrinkles; to smooth, plane, or make plane.

Desridier les voilles cordes, &c. To loosen, or slacken the sails, tackling, &c.

Desrivé : m. *éc* : f. Unrivetted; also, overflowed, broken out of; or, overflowing, breaking over its banks, or ordinary channel.

Desrivement. An unrivetting; also, an overflowing, breaking over; going out of its banks, or ordinary channel.

Desriver. To unrivet; to loosen a nail, or take out a pin that is rivetted.

Se desriver. To overflow, break over, go out of its banks, or ordinary channel.

Desrobbant. Stealing, filching, lurching, pilfering.

Desrobbé : m. *éc* : f. Stollen, filched, nimmed, lunched, pilfered; also, contrived.

Enfant desrobbé. That was begotten in Adultery.

Vn huis desrobbé. A secret, or privy door.

Desrobbée à la desrobbée. Privily, secretly, by stealth, covertly, closely, under-hand.

Desrobement : m. Stealth; a stealing, filching, pilfering, nimming, lurching.

Desrobber. To steal, filch, pilfer, pick, nimm, purloyn; slyly to lurch, privily to take, secretly to withdraw from.

Desrobber la bourse à S. Roch. Look Boffe.

Il est caut larron qui desrobbe à vn larron; Prov. He is a cunning thief that rabs a thief.

Desrobbeur : m. A thief, stealer, filcher, pilferer, nimmer, purloynier.

Desroché : m. *éc* : f. Taken, or bowed out of a rock; violently pulled, cast, beaten, thrown; also, fallen down, as the broken pieces of a rock.

Desrocher. To beat, or hew, out of a rock; also, violently to pull, break, throw down; also, to fall down, as the broken pieces of a rock.

Se desrocher d'un rivage. Suddenly to put off from (shore as a ship that gets clear of a rock;) or, to part from the shore, as a ship from a rock.

Desroller. To unroll, to open a roll; or, as Desrouler.

Desrompre : as Derompre.

Desrompu. See Derompu.

Desrondir. To unround, unbowl, uncompass, bring out of roundness, or compass.

Desroqué : m. *éc* : f. Overthrown in wrestling.

Desroquer. To overthrow, as in wrestling.

Desroté : m. *éc* : f. Untied, unbound.

† **Desrougi** : m. *ic* : f. Grown pale, or decayed in redness.

† **Desrougir**. To grow pale, to lose his redness.

Desrouillé : m. *éc* : f. Scoured, unrufted, or, whose rust is got off, rustiness taken away.

Desrouiller. To scour, scrub, get out rust, fetch off rustiness.

Desroulé : m. *éc* : f. Unrouled, unfolded, layed open, displayed.

Desrouler. To unroll, unfold, lay open, display.

Desroute : f. A rout, breaking, discomfiture, putting to flight.

Desrouté : m. *éc* : f. Put, forced, or inticed out of the way; also, broken, discomfited, put into rout, unto flight.

Desroutement. Clean away, as one out of the way, as one that's put by, or driven from, his way.

Refuser tout desroutement. To refuse wholly, utterly, altogether; or to put a demander, by an absolute denial, clean out of the way of renewing his request; or to break his heart, or crush his hopes, by a resolute denial.

Desrouter. To put by, drive from, intice out of, the way; also, to break, discomfit, put into rout, or unto flight.

Desroy : m. Disorder, disarray, unruliness;

confusion; or, as Desfarroy.

Desroye : as Desfarroye.

Desroyer. To disorder, disarray, drive out of order, put out of array. See Desfarroyer.

Desruier. To go amiss, or lose his way in a town; to mistake one street for another.

Desrumé : m. *éc* : f. Rid of the Rheum, dried up as a Rheum.

Desrumer. To rid, or dry up the Rheum.

Desrusé : m. *éc* : f. Disordered, disjusted, perverted, unslyly disjoyned, ill-favourably taken asunder, or set together.

Desruiner. To disorder, disjust, pervert, put out of fashion, or array, a thing which before was every way well fitted; ill-favourably to take asunder, or set together.

† **Deslacré** : m. *éc* : f. Prophaned, unhallowed, violated.

† **Deslacrer**. To prophane, violate, unhallow.

Deslasi : m. *ic* : f. Disseised, dispossessed, deprived, bereaved, put out of.

Deslasiue : f. A disseisin, dispossession, deprivation, bereavement; a losing, forgoing, or letting go his hold of; in Law, most properly, a yielding of possession; or the leave given by the seller unto the purchaser, to enter into the land sold.

Se deslasiue de. To disseise, dispossess, bereave, deprive himself of; to forgo, give over, loose, or let go, his hold of.

Deslasonné : m. *éc* : f. Unkindly, unseasonable.

Deslaler. To unsalt, make fresh; become fresh.

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. That hath seen the Lyons; or, as Deslailé.

Deslangué : m. *éc* : f. Ungirt, or ungirted.

Deslangler. To ungird; to loose, or loosen, a girth.

Deslarrier. A woman to cast her child.

Deslavage : m. *éc* : f. Tamed, civilized, reclaimed, brought from wilfulness.

Deslaver. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring from wilfulness.

Desléce : m. *éc* : f. Unsealed.

Deslécer. To unseal, take away the seal from, open a thing that's sealed.

Desléigné : m. *éc* : f. Designed, purposed, projected.

Desléigner. To design, purpose, project, lay a plot.

Desléiller : as Desléiller.

Desléing : m. A design, plot, project, purpose, determination; resolution.

Desléllé : m. *éc* : f. Unfaddled.

Desléller. To unfaddle.

† **Deslémbé** : m. *éc* : f. Disassembled, disjoyned, divided, separated.

† **Deslémbler**. To disassemble, disjoyn, divide, separate.

Deslénglé : as Deslénglé.

Desléngler. To ungirth, or loosen the girths of.

Deslénte. The Gout proceeding from a Rheum.

† **Deslépilleurs de passans**. Riflers, ransackers of passengers; robbers by the high way.

Deslérier : f. A sudden loosing, opening, unshutting; releasing, discharging, enlarging, or setting at large, a violent, or quick letting go.

Deslérré : m. *éc* : f. Released, opened, unshut, loosed, discharged, set at large.

Deslérrer. To loose, or set at large; to release, discharge, open, unshut, undo.

Deslért : m. The last course, or service at table; of fruits, comfits, sweet meats, &c.

Deslérté : f. as Deslért; or, the reversion of a meal; also, merit, or deserving.

Deslértice : f. A disservice, demerit, offence, ill office, misdeed.

Deslértir. To do one ill service, or bad offices.

Deslértir sus table. To take away the Table.

Deslértiteur : f. A table-attendant, an ordinary waiter.

Desle-

Desseveli: m. ic : f. Disinterred, unburied.
Dessevelir. To disinter, unbury, take up, or out of the ground.
Dessevré: m. ée : f. Discovered, parted, sundered.
Dessevrer. To discover, part, sunder.
Desseccatif: as Desiccatif. Desiccative, or drying up.
Desseigné: m. ée : f. Freed from a siege.
Desseigner. To raise a siege, to free from siege.
Desseillé: m. ée : f. Unseeled, unhoodwink'd, whose eyes or sight is opened.
Desseiller. To unseel, unhoodwink; open the eyes of, restore unto sight.
† Desseiner; Or rather **Deschirer**. To rend, or tear. ¶ Rab.
Desseing: as Desseing.
† Dessoivé: m. ée : f. whose thirst is quenched.
† Se Dessoiver. To quench the thirst.
Dessole: m. ée : f. Unsoled, the bottom of whose foot, or hoof, is pared quite away.
Dessoleur un cheval. To unsole, to pare away, or wholly cut off, the bottom of a horse's foot.
† Desfonger. To break off sleep with a snort, or start; to awake out of a dream, starting.
Desforcélé: m. ée : f. Disenchanted, un bewitched.
Desforceler. To disenchant, unbewitch, unwitch.
Desforé: m. ée : f. Unbestowed; much quickened, or improved in understanding.
Desfoler. To unbestow; to quicken, refine, or clear a dull understanding.
Desfous: m. (Substantively) le des. The bottom, lowest, or undermost part of.
Desfous adverb. under, beneath, below.
S'en dessus. Desfous. upside-down, topsyturvy, with the bottom upwards.
Desfoude. En desfoude. Scattered, out of order, disarrayed, stragling.
Desfoude: m. ée : f. Unfolded; unloosed.
Desfouder. To unfold, loose, dissolve.
Desfous: as Desfous.
Desfous-mis. Muscle des. A muscle (in the inner part of the hand) whereby the fingers are bowed.
Desfuetude: f. Disuse.
Desfus: m. (Substant.) le dessus de. The Superficies, top, or upper part of; also, the treble part, in Music.
Le dessus d'un habit. The outside of a garment (called so by Tailors.)
Un dessus de porte. The handle of a door.
Faire le dessus. To sing the treble part; also, to play the Master, over-rule, domineer over; and hence,
L'homme fait la malencontre quand la femme fait le dessus; Prov. (wherein there is a double meaning.)
Desfus. (Adverb.) Above, over, upon, aloft, on high.
Desfus & desfous: as S'en dessus desfous; in Desfous.
Er bien là dessus? Well, what then? What of that? What came of that?
Estre dessus. To be on foot, or stand upon his feet.
Il est tout dessus. He is upon the head of it, (a Bowlers phrase.)
Leur étant tousiours dessus. Having always the better of them, prevailing ever against them; also, being still upon their Jacks.
Estre au dessus du ventcentre. To have the wind, advantage, or upper hand of; to have on the hip.
Venir au dessus de. To achieve, compass, obtain, subdue, conquer, overcome.
Desfus-mis: m. ic : f. Put over, set above.
Desfatché: m. ée : f. Untied, loosed, unbound; also, cleansed, or purged from spots.
Desfacher. To untie, loose, unbind; also, to take out, or purge from spots.

Destail: as Detail.
Destailé: m. ée : f. Cut, slit, gashed, hacked, nicked, notched; also, retailed.
Destailier. To cut, slit, gash, hack; nick, notch; also, to retail, or pass away by parcels.
Destaindre. To stain, distain, take away the colour of; or, as **Destindre**. To put a light.
† Destampé: m. ée : f. Unpropped, whose tressles are taken from under it.
Destamper. To unprop, to take the tressles from.
Destinct: m. ée : f. Distained; pale, wan, bleak, ill-coloured; whose dye is decayed, or colour lost.
Destindre. To distain; to dead, or take away the colour of.
Se destindre. To decay in colour, to lose its (lively) dye.
Desteler les chevaux. To unloose, unteam, unspan the draught horses.
Destendre. To unbind, slacken, unstretch, loose, undo, or let down.
Destendre la Tapissierie. To unhang, or take down Hangings.
Destendu: m. ué : f. Slackened, unbent, unstretched, loosed, unchanged, let, or taken down.
Le temps est destendu. The weather is opened, or begins to thaw.
Destenture: f. An unbending, unstretching, slackning, loosing, unhangng, letting, or taking down.
Desterré: m. ée : f. Digged, or taken out of the ground.
Desterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground.
Desthroné: m. ée : f. Disbrowned, deposed from a throne.
Desthroner. To disbrownize, or unthronize; to depose from, or put out of, a Throne.
Distitre. To unweave; or, as **Destitre**.
Destin: m. Destiny, fate; Gods providence, ordinance, purpose, or decree.
Destination: f. A destination, ordainment, appointment.
Destiné: m. ée : f. Destinated, ordained, appointed unto, purposed for.
Nul vent ne fait pour celui qui n'a point de port destiné. No help serves him that runs uncertain courses (or knows not where to end them.)
Destinée: f. as Destin.
Destiner. To destinate, ordain, appoint unto; to purpose for.
Destitre. To unweave, untwist, unplait; loose, dissolve, undo.
Destituable: com. Destituable; disappointed.
Destitué: m. ée : f. Destitute, unfurnished, or disappointed of.
Destituer. To disappoint, abandon, forsake, jail at a pinch; to leave destitute, or unfurnished of.
Destitution: f. A destitution, or destituting; a leaving, sailing, disappointing.
Destitution de compagnie. Loneliness, or solitariness, want of company.
Ils pourtuy virent la destitution d'aucuns Capitaines. They sued to have some Captains called.
Destombi: m. ic : f. Unclumped, unbennamed, unastonied; restored unto warmth, sense, motion.
Destombir. To unbennum, unclumpse, unaston; restore unto warmth, sense, or motion.
Destonnement: m. A discord, or jar, in sound; also, a changing of tune.
Destonner. To change, or alter, a tune; to take it higher, or lower.
Destordement: m. A wringing, writhing, wrinching, a crooking, bowing, bending away.
Destordre. To writh, wry, crook, wrinch, wring, bow, bend, wreath, turn out of the right way.
Se destordre. To stray, to erre, wander, decline from, or go out of, the way.
Destoric: f. A writh, wrinch, wring; also,

an error; also, an erring, straying, or wandering out of the way; also, a by-way, side-way, or turning-way; also, misfortune, hindrance, incumbrance.
Destortillé: m. ée : f. Opened, unwritten, unwrapped, unwound.
Destortiller. To unwrith, unwind; open, unwrap.
Destortoire: as Destournoire.
Destoupé. Unstopped, unstoppelled.
Destouper. To unstop, or pull the stopple out of.
Destour: m. A turning, by-way, crooked way, also, a blind corner between hills, or in a house, wherein men may hide themselves; also, a cunning shift, subtle evasion, crafty avoidance.
Destourbé: m. ée : f. Disturbed, troubled, impeached, hindered, interrupted, incumbrance.
Destourbement: m. A hindering, letting, stopping, impeaching.
Destourber. To disturb, trouble, cumber; let, hinder, interrupt; also, as **Destourner**; whence;
Sans vous destourber gueres de vostre chemin. Without turning you much out of your way.
Destourbeur: m. A disturber, troubler, binder, letter, interrupter; a troublesome fellow, cumbersome guest, prating, or busy companion.
Destourbier: m. A disturbance, cumber, trouble, interruption, impediment, incumbrance, let, hindrance.
Entre la bouche, & la cuiller souvent adient grand destourbier; Prov. Great lets oft thrust between the spoon, and mouth; mischances happen when men think all sure.
Destourné: m. ée : f. Turned, declined, withdrawn, diverted, alienated, disswaded, removed, altered from; also, conveyed, filched, purloined.
Lieux destournez. By-places, blind corners, unbaunted rooms, deavely habitations, solitary lodgings, dwellings which stand out of all high-ways.
Destournement: m. A turning, diversion, diverting; a withdrawing, disswasion, distracti-on; alienating, estranging, removing from; also, a conveying, or pilfering, away.
Destournement de pieces de procez. A concealing, or suppressing of books, or evidences.
Destourner. To turn, divert, distract, avert, withdraw, disswade, remove, alter, alienate, estrange from; also, to take away craftily, convey away falsely, forestall with violence; to filch, pilfer, convert unto his own use what was provided for another.
Se destourner de. To forbear the company of; to withdraw his favour, and love from.
Se destourner du chemin. To erre, wander, swerve, go astray, decline from the right way; or (as we say) go by the way.
Se destourner d'un dard. To avoid, es-bew, or bend from, a dart, by a nimble turning, or leaping aside.
Destournoire: f. A hunting-pole (wherein with cumbersome branches are turned aside by a wood-man passing through thickets.)
† Destournoire: as Destournoire.
Destrabord. Starboard; the right side of a ship.
Destracqué: m. ée : f. as Destracqué.
Destracquer. To put from a rack, or, to spoyle the rack, mar the pace, of; to put out of his rack, or pace; (Hence) also, to deprave, disorder, mislead, corrupt, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from.
Destracquer un lieuvre. To untye the doubles of a Hare.
† Destrainé: m. ée : f. Strained, pressed, wrung, vexed extremely; also, straitened, restrained, abridged of liberty.
† Destrainé: f. A narrow strait, or pinch; a hard, or extream wring; also, a restraint of liberty.

† *Destraincte d'amour*. The anguish, impatience, or extremity of passion, in love.

† *Destraindre*. To strain, press, wring, vex extremely; also, to straiten, restrain, or abridge of liberty.

Destranché: m. éc: f. Cut off, hewed from, backed asunder, chopped in pieces.

Destranchement: m. A cutting off, hewing asunder, chopping in pieces.

Destrancher. To cut off, hew from, back asunder, mangle, or chop in pieces.

Destrancher à coups de langue. To revile, reproach, rattle up, rail on.

Destrapé. Beaten, or stamped with the feet; also, rid, or freed (as the feet) from intanglements.

Destraper. To beat, or stamp with the feet; also, to free, rid, or clear the feet from the things intangling them.

Destraqué: m. éc: f. Put out of a rack, or pace; also, seduced, misled, corrupted, depraved, or drawn from honest courses; also, slandered, or betrayed from.

Destraquer. To spoil the pace of, or put out of his pace; hence, to deprave, corrupt, mislead, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or betray from. Look *Destraquer*.

† *Destravé*: m. éc: f. Unshackled, ungirded, unfettered.

Destraver. To unshackle, ungird, unfetter.

Destrempé: m. éc: f. Steeped, soaked, moistened, made fluid, liquid, or thin; seasoned, or layed in water; softened, or alloyed by watering.

Destrempement: m. A soaking, steeping, moistening, watering.

Destrempier. To soak, steep, moisten, water, season, or lay in water; soften, or alloy, by laying in water; to make fluid, liquid, or thin.

Destrempis: as *Destrempement*.

Destrenché: as *Destranché*.

Destrencher: as *Destrancher*.

Destresse: f. Distress, perplexity, anguish of mind, scarcity in estate; a strait, narrow pinch, hard terms.

Destrier: m. A steed, a great horse, or horse of service; also, a kind of wafer.

Destroit: m. A strait; a narrow place, or passage; a narrow entrance into, or coming unto, a way; a way between two hills; also, a narrow Sea, or strait between two lands.

Le destroit d'un Baillage. The jurisdiction, precincts, or liberties of a Bailiwick.

Destroit de la gorge. The bottom of the mouth, or jaws, next above the Larynx.

Destroit: as *Destroit*.

† *Destroquer*. To untruck, to alter, annihilate, or go from, a change agreed on.

Destrouille: f. Spoyle, booty, pillage, or baggage got from; a ransacking, or stripping of; a band made upon, enemies; also, a hostile road, incursion, or invasion wherein such booty is got; also, a defeature, overthrow; begging, or undoing of people.

Destrouillé: m. éc: f. Untrussed, untrucked, unpacked, unladen, undone; also, robbed, ransacked, stripped, (and thereby) undone.

Destrouillement: m. An untrussing, unpacking, unloading.

Destrouillement de gents. A robbing, rifling, ransacking, ruining of people; a free-booting.

Destrouillement. Tout *destrouillement*. Flatly, plainly; confidently, resolutely; or quickly, speedily, hastily.

Destrouiller. To untruss, untruck; unload, unpack, undo; also, to rob, rifle, strip, ransack, despoyle, all comers, or passengers; to free-boot, or boothale.

Destrouilleur de gens. A robber, a ransacker of people by the high-way-side; one of St. Nicholas Clerks; also, a freebooter, or boothaler.

Destruction: f. Destruction; an utter subversion, or devastation; an absolute ruine, or overthrow of.

Destruict: m. éc: f. Destroyed; utterly subverted, or devastated; absolutely ruined, or overthrown.

Destruire. To destroy; ruine, subvert, overthrow; devastate, make desolate; ravage, or spoyle, utterly.

Destruisant. Destroying; utterly subverting, or devastating; absolutely ruining, or overthrowing.

Destruiseur: m. A destroyer; a ruiner, subverter, spoiler of every thing he deals with, or comes near.

Desvalisé: m. éc: f. Rifled, stripped, robbed of all he hath.

Desvalizement: m. A trifling, robbing, stripping.

Desvaliser. To rob, despoyle, rifle; strip out of all he hath; to deprive of cloak-bag, bag and baggage.

† *Desveiné*: m. éc: f. Bereft of all his veins, or blood.

† *Desveiner*. To bereave, or deprive of all his veins; to suck the blood out of.

Desvelopé: m. éc: f. Unwrapped, unfolded; opened, undone; displayed, spread abroad; also, cleared.

Desveloppement: m. An unwrapping, unfolding; undoing, opening; manifesting, displaying, spreading open.

Desveloper. To unwrap, unfold; undo, open, shew forth, display, spread abroad; rid, unpester, clear.

† *Desvely*: m. ie: f. Changed through sickness, or indisposition; whose face is so altered, that a man can hardly know him.

Desverdiat. Deftowed, as a Virgin that leathers. ¶ Langued.

Desverrouillé: m. éc: f. Unbolted.

Desverrouiller un huis. To unbolt, or unspar a door.

Desvesti: m. ie: f. Devested, unclad, dis- seised, dispossessed.

Desvestir. To unclad, despoyle, deprive; dis- seise, dispossesse of.

Se desvestir de. To forgo, leave, give over, pass away, dispossess himself of.

Desvidé: m. éc: f. as *Devidé*.

Desvider. To wind thread, &c. from blades into bottoms.

Desvidoir: m. A pair of blades, or yarn- winnals.

Desvié: m. éc: f. Mislead, put out of the way; also, dead, or deceased.

Desvier. To mislead, or put out of the way; also, to dye, debase, or depart this life.

Desvisagé: m. éc: f. Deformed, disfigured, defaced, whose face is rent, or torn.

Desvisager. To deform, disfigure, bereave of feature; to deface.

Desultoire. Chevaux *desultoirs*. Two horses (tied together) from the one whereof an active rider leaps upon the other, in a full career; also, horses that he led, and kept fresh for the use of Soldiers, which in a fight have tired those they served on.

† *Desumbré*: m. éc: f. Unshaded, or deprived of the shadow.

† *Desumbrer*. To unshade, or deprive of shadow.

Desuni: m. ie: f. Disunited, disjoined, uncoupled, severed, sundered.

Desunion: f. Disuniting, disunion, disjunction, separation.

Desunir. To disunite, uncouple, disjoin, divide, separate, sunder.

Desvoilé: m. éc: f. Unveiled, manifested, openly shewed.

Desvoiler. To unveil, discover, manifest, take away the veil from.

Desvoyé: m. éc: f. Misled, strayed; in an error; brought out of the way.

Chemin desvoyé. An indirect, unusual, or uncertain way.

Estomac desvoyé. A loose, weakened, or distempered, stomach.

Desvoyement: m. An erring, wandering,

straying one knows not whither; a misleading. *Desvoyement d'estomac*. Looseness, or weakness of the stomach.

Desvoyement de riviere. The turning of a river out of its usual course, or channel; also, a dam, or bank, made for that purpose.

Desvoyer. To mislead, or bring out of the way.

Se desvoyer. To erre, stray, swerve, decline out of the way.

† *Desusage*: m. Disusage, discontinuance.

Desusage: f. A disusing, discontinuing, leaving off.

Desusé: m. éc: f. Disused, discontinued, left off, grown out of use.

Desusner. To disuse, discontinue, disaccustom, leave off.

Desyvré: m. éc: f. Made sober again.

Desyvrer. To make sober after drunkenness.

† *Det*: m. A Die to play with. See *Dé*.

Detail: m. A piece-mealing; a hewing, or cutting in pieces (hence) also, retail, small sale, or a selling by parcels, or in pieces.

Detaillé: m. éc: f. Piece-mealed; cut into parcels, hewed in pieces (or as *Detaillés*) also, retailed, sold by retail.

Detailler. To piece-meal, to cut into parcels, or pieces; (hence) also, to retail, or sell by retail.

Detaillier. A retailer, or tradesman that sells by retail.

† *Detenue*: m. éc: f. Unwilling, listless, undisposed, out of the humour, that hath no disposition unto a thing.

Detapper. To unbung, to open the bung-hole of. † *Bleichen*.

Detendre. See *Destendre*.

Detenir. To detain, or with-hold; also, to retain, buse, occupy, stay, hold, continue in a place; also, to restrain, or keep in.

Detenue d'arquebuse: f. The Tent of a Caliver; the little piece of iron that keeps the Cock up.

Deteneur: m. A detainer, a wrongful keeper of possession; a with-holder of another mans right.

Detention: f. A detention, detaining, with-holding, restraining.

Detenu: m. uc: f. Detained, with-held; restrained, kept in; bused, occupied.

Detenué: f. as *Detention*.

Detergent: m. ec: f. Cleansing, scouring, rubbing away, wiping off.

Deterioration: f. An impairing, or making worse.

Deterioré: m. éc: f. Impaired, marred, spoiled, grown, or made worse.

Deteriorer. To impair, make worse, mar, spoil, broy.

Determinance: f. An order, decree, ordinance, sentence, determination; an ending, conclusion, determination of a matter already debated.

Determiné: m. éc: f. Determined, resolved on, ended, concluded.

Un homme déterminé. A resolute, or courageous fellow; one that fears no dangers, dreads no colours.

Determinement. Resolutely, courageously; also, with a full end, and conclusion of matters; determinately.

Determiner. To determine, conclude, resolve on, end, finish.

Deterré: m. éc: f. Digged, or taken out of the earth; also, disinterred, dis- seised, left landless.

Deterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground; also, to disinter, deprive of, leave without land.

Deterfis: m. ive: f. Deterfue; of a scouring, or cleansing quality.

Detestable: com. Detestable, execrable, abominable, most odious, exceeding loathsome.

Detestation: f. A detestation, loathing, abhorring.

Detesté: m. éc: f. Detested, loathed, abhorred.

Detester.

Detester. To detest, loath, abhor; have in abomination.

Dethroner, ou Dethroner : as **Desthroner.**

Detiré : m. éc. f. Racked, stretched, or stretched out with violence; almost pulled in pieces.

Detirer. To rack, reach, or stretch out with violence; to pull almost in pieces.

† **Detomber.** To tumble, or take out of a tomb.

Detordre. To wry, to writhe, &c. See **Destordre.**

† **Detouillé :** m. éc. f. Disencumbered; also, disentangled, unswayed. ¶ **Pic.**

† **Detouiller.** To disencumber, or unpester; also, to unsway, or disentangle; and hence;

I ay beaucoup à detouiller. I have much intricate, and shuffled, business to order.

Detourbier : as **Destourbier.**

Detrafter. To detract from; to slander, backbite, deprave, dispraise, traduce, report ill of; disparage in speeches; rail on, revile one behind his back.

Detraiteur : m. A detractor, slanderer, back-biter, depraver; an ordinary traducer, or disparager of others behind their backs; an ill-tongued, or foul-mouthed fellow.

Detraction : f. Detraction, slander, back-biting, depravation, discrediting, misreport of, private disgrace, or disparaging; slanderous speeches, reproachful terms given of one behind his back.

Detrapper : as **Destrapper.**

Detraque : m. éc. f. Out of the track, just path, right way; or, as **Destraque.**

Se Detraquer. To put himself out of his path, or out of the way. Look **Destraquer.**

† **Detravé.** Le monde est tout detravé. The world is clean out of square, out of fashion, out of frame, out of order, off the hinges.

Detrencher. See **Destrencher.**

Detresse : f. Look **Destresse.**

† **Detrichouère :** as **Dextrochère;** Also, the scold of leather wherein yarn-winders preserve their fingers from scars; also, the sharp iron, wherein the quill, or spindle of a wheel doth twirl.

Detriment : m. Detriment, loss, damage, hurt, hindrance, decay.

† **Detrimenteux :** m. euse : f. Hurtful, damageous; much hindering, full of loss, damage, disadvantage.

† **Detristé :** m. éc. f. Comforted, cheered up; whose grief is allayed, whose sorrow laid aside.

† **Detrister.** To drive away sadness.

Detrompé : m. éc. f. Delivered from error.

Detromper. To undeceive, to rid of error.

Detrousement : as **Destrousement.**

Dette : f. A debt. See **Debt.**

† **Deturper.** To defile, file, foul, soil, make foul, or ill-favoured.

Deu : m. **Deu :** f. Due, owed, or owing, one's own; also, just, fit, right, apt, seasonable, convenient.

Devallant. Descending, alighting; bringing, or letting down; tumbling, or throwing down.

Devale : m. éc. f. Brought, or let down; tumbled, or thrown downward; descended, alighted.

Devallée : f. A descent, or low ground; a fall in ground.

Devallement : m. A descent, an alighting; a sliding, or going down; a bringing, or letting, a tumbling, or throwing downward.

Devaller. To bring, or let down, to tumble, or throw downward; also, to descend, alight; slide, or go down.

Devancé : m. éc. f. Out-gone, exceeded, stripped, over-run, preceded, got before.

Devancer. To strip, out-go, over-run, get, or go before; to prevent; precede, fore-run.

Devancier nos Devanciers. Our ancestors, or predecessors, our fore-fathers.

Devancier : m. ere : f. Fore-running, preceding, more old, of greater antiquity than; got, or gone before; out-going, exceeding, that hath

over-run another.

Devant : m. (Substantively) as, un devant de robe; a kirtle; or, apron.

Lé devant d'un pourpoint, &c. The fore-body.

Gagner le devant par derriere. To out-strip, or out-go by wrong, private, or by-wates; to

crosse, or prevent a man's projects by courses different from the ordinary, or bus.

Devant, (Of the verb Devoir ;) laquelle chose devant estre. Which thing since it must be.

Devant. Before, formerly.

Parci devant Heretore, in former times.

S'en (or Sens) devant derriere. The wrong end forward; the inside outward; the cart before the horses; clean team.

Tout devant. Right against, over-against.

Aller au devant. To go meet.

Aller au devant par derriere. To go the wrong way to work.

Devant (Interject.) used as our, Avant, in the arising away of a dog.

Devantau : m. An apron.

Devantel, & Devantier. The same. ¶ **Jerz.**

Devants : m. Stands, or places wherein men stand with bows, dogs, or otherwise, to shoot, bound, or look, at a Deer, as he passes along.

Deucs à vctando. Privileges of forbidding (others to fish, or gather sticks, in his waters, or woods.)

† **Deveiner :** as **Desveiner.**

Developpe : m. éc. f. Disveloped, unwrapped, unfolded.

Developper. To unwrap, unfold, display.

Deuement. Duly, rightly, fitly, as it should be.

† **Devely.** Changed, or altered, so that a man cannot know him.

Devenir. To wax, to grow, to become.

Que deviendra cest argent ? What will become of, what shall be done with, this money ?

Que deviendray je ? What will befall me, what shall befall me; How shall I shift, what shall I do ?

Devenu : m. ue : f. Become, waxen, or grown.

† **Devergondé :** m. éc. f. Shameless; (a rustic word.)

Deverrouillé : m. éc. f. unbolted, unsparred.

Deverrouiller. To unbolt, or unspar a door.

Devers. Towards.

Devers Orient. Towards the East; also, of the Eastern coast, or countreys; as, je suis fille d'un Roy devers Orient. I am the daughter of an Eastern King, le viens de devers la riviere. From, or fromwards the river come I.

Devertaper. To open, or unbung. ¶ **Orleanois.**

† **Devest.** A disadventure; or, as **Deffaisine.**

Devestir. To put himself out of possession of. Look **Destvestir.**

Devestu : m. ue : f. Disvested, put out of possession of.

Devexité : f. Devexity; a hollownesse, bowing, bending, hanging double, or downwards.

Devidé : m. éc. f. Wound from blades (or yarn-windles) into bottoms; also, reeled.

Devideau : m. A little pair of blades; or of yarn-windles.

Devider. To wind (as yarn, &c.) from blades, &c. into bottoms; also, to reel; whence.

Pour devider la suée il faut trouver le bout du fil ; Prov. To conceive, dispose, or discourse of things rightly, one must find out their beginnings.

Devideresse : f. A woman that winds yarn, &c. from the blades, &c. into bottoms; or, from the spindle on the reel.

Devidet : as **Devideau.**

Devidoir : m. A pair of blades, or of yarn-windles.

Devidoire : f. as **Devidoir.**

Devier. See **Destvier.**

Devin : m. A Diviner, Soothsayer, Fortune-teller, ghesser at, foreteller of, things to come.

Renvoyer quelqu'un au devin cecy nous renvoye au devin. we know not what this is, what it was, what to make, or think of it.

Devinailles : f. Divinations, predictions, conjectures, gheses.

Devinailles : as **Devinailles.**

Devinance : as **Devinement.**

Deviné : m. éc. f. Divined, foretold, ghesed, conjectured.

Devinement : m. A divining, sooth-saying, foretelling, conjecturing, ghesing, supposing, surmising what will follow.

Deviner. To divine, preface, soothsay it; to conjecture, ghesse, foredecem, suppose, surmise, presume: what will follow.

Il nous a mis à deviner. He hath put us to our plunges, or damps; he hath driven us to our wits end, or to search every corner of our wits.

Devinerelle : f. A Divinerelle, or Prophetess, a woman that gheses at, or foretells of things to come.

Devineur. A Soothsayer, &c. as **Devin.**

Devis : m. Speech, talk, discourse, a conference, or communication; devising, conferring, or talking together; also, a device, invention; disposition, or appointment of.

Devisage : m. éc. f. as **Devisagé.**

Devisager : as **Devisager.**

Devisé : f. A Device, Poese, Embleme, or Motto; Conceit, Coat, or Cognizance borne, or given for some private respect; an invention; also, a division; bound, meetre, or mark dividing land.

Quelle devise y avoit il en cela ? What reason, or sense, was there in that ?

Devisé : m. éc. f. Discoursed, talked, invented, devised, ordered, digested, disposed of.

Deviser. To commune, talk, discourse, confer, devise, chat, converse with; also, to devise, or invent; also, to order, digest, or dispose of.

Deuement : as **Deuement.**

Devoir : m. See **Devoir.**

† **Devolu :** m. A lapse; a thing devolved, letten fall, or fallen into lapse; or, as **Devolut.**

Devolu : m. ue : f. Devolved; in lapse, fallen into lapse; or fallen from one to another; also, letten fall; and hence;

Proces devolu. An Action, or Suit, surceased, non-suited, abandoned, given over.

Devolut : m. as **Devolutaire;** Also, a grant of, or presentment unto, a Benefice, by lapse; also, as **Devolu.**

Devolutaire : m. A devolutary; one that obtains the grant of a Benefice by a complaint or pretence of insufficiency, or intrusion, in him that possesses it; also, he whom the superior presents to one, fallen into lapse, for want of due presentment by the Patron, or Ordinary.

Devolutif : m. ive : f. Devolutive; ready, or like to devolve.

Devolution : f. A devolution, or falling into lapse.

Devoré : m. éc. f. Devoured, ravined.

Devorer. To ravine, devour, ingest; eat greedily, swallow whole, gulp, or lit down without chewing.

Devot : m. te : f. Devout, holy, godly, zealous, religious; also, scrupulous, or curious (religiously.)

Devotement. Devoutly, holily, religiously, zealously; also, curiously, scrupulously, with fear of conscience.

Devotieusement. Most devoutly.

Devotieux : m. euse : f. Full of devotion.

Devotion : f. Devotion, zeal, holiness, conscience, godliness; a religious awe, reverend fear, scruple, cariosity.

Hommage de devotion. Look **Hommage.**

Devotionné : m. éc. f. Devoted, affected unto.

Devoüé : m. éc. f. Devoted, vowed, or destined unto; appointed, ordained, provided for.

Devoüement : m. A vowing; or devoting unto.

Devouer. To vow, devote, or destine unto; appoint, ordain, or provide for.

Devouté : m. éc : f. unvaunted, unrebated, undebent, as a bow, &c.

Devotet. To unvaunt, or unbend, as a bow in shooting it off.

Deusdet : as Masse d'armes.

Deuver : as Duvet. Soft down.

Deux. Two.

Les deux; ou tous deux. Both, or each of them.

Deux à deux. By two and two, from two to two, by couples, every two.

Deux fois. Twice.

Deux pour un. A Snipe-have; so called, because two of them are worth but one Snipe.

Entre deux. Doubtful, indifferent, in suspense, one knows not whether; also, in the mid-way, or between both; also, ready, in mind, or about to do a thing; also, at his own choice, as he lists himself.

Demeurer entre deux & as. Look As.

Mettre en deux. To double (in fouldings) or to send double.

Respondre entre deux & as. Cunningly to frame so doubtful an answer between yea and no, that the demander knows not what to make of it; (from a Die that stands edgling, and thereby yields an uncertain chance.)

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Look Accord.

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien; mais jamais deux Montagnes; Prov. Two men may often meet, but mountains never.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two wolves can make good shift with one poor sheep.

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre pottez sur un aîne; Prov. One simple Ass cannot bear two proud Asses.

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Prov. Two eyes see better (two men know more) than one.

Qui bien tire deux en a; Prov. He that draws well, draws twice; a good draught counterwails a double draught.

Secrer de deux secret de dieu; Prov. Look Dieu.

Deux-pour-un. A Snipe-have.

Dexterité : f. Dexterity, nimbleness, quickness, readinesse, aptness; also, handsomness, comeliness, gratefulness.

Dextre : com. an homme dextre. An able, active, proper, handsome, well-behaved man. See Adestre.

Dextre. à dextre; ou, à costé dextre. On the right hand, or side.

Dextrement. Nimbly, aptly, actively, properly, fitly, featly, handsomely, gracefully.

Dextrier : as Destrier. A Reed, or horse of service.

Dextrochere : m. The right arm (from the elbow to the wrist) whereon there hangs a Maniple fringed at the bottom, and charged all over with Ermines.

Dez en dez. Incontinently, by and by, forthwith; ever and anon.

Dia. The cry wherewith Carters make their horses turn on the left hand; also, a term set before medicinal Confections, or Electuaries, that were devised by the Greeks.

Diabete : m. A continual, and immoderate voiding of urine, accompanied with extreme thirst.

Diable : m. A Devil, a Fiend, an evil Spirit.

Diable deschainé. A devil got loose; a bell-bound, or fury broken out of hell; a devilish, horrible, or terrible fellow.

Diable de mer. A sea-Coot; or, sea-Cormorant; also, the ugly wide-mouthed fish, called, the Sea-Frog, or Sea-Toad.

Diable en procez. A notable wrangler, or caviller, a wonderful plodding, stirring, or busy-headed companion.

Un povre diable. A poor wretch, poor sneak;

vagued, needy, or beggerly fellow.

Banquet de diables. Wherein there is no salt. Mors à diable. Herb Aven, Bennet, or Blessed (called so by some.)

Mors du diable. The herb Forbit, or Devils bit.

Vallet du diable. C'est un val : du d; il fait plus que l'on luy commande. Said of one that's too diligent, officious, or baste.

Voix de diable. Aile d'Ange, & voix de diable. The description, or stile of a Peacock.

Le diable y fera bien. There will be a foul coyl, horrible stir, monstrous confusion, or garboyle.

A ces diables. To it apace, and spare not, first, forbear it not as long as it will last.

Faire le diable de Vauvert. To keep an old coyl, horrible bustling, terrible swagging; to play monstrous reaks, or rakesakes.

Faire d'un diable deux. To make a thing the worse by seeking to amend it; to commit two errors in striving to save one.

Fust il plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. There be much more terrible than he seems to be.

Je le rendray plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. I will affright him more than he fears others.

Il n'est si diable qu'il est noir. He is not so lewd as he looks, nor so bad as he is taken for; he is nothing so offensive, mischievous, or dangerous, as he seems to be.

Le diable n'est pas toujours à un huis; Prov. The devil is not alwaies at one door; he tempts, and attempts, men sundry waies.

Au prestre Ange, au rendre diable; Prov. (Thus do ungrateful men when they would borrow, flatter, when they must repay, rail.)

De jeune Angelot vieux diable; Prov. We say, a young Saint, an old Devil.

Et plus à le diable, & plus veut avoir; Prov. The more the devil hath, the more he would; (And herein, as in most points else, the greedy scrape-good humours him.)

Ire de Freres, ire de Diables; Prov. Look Ire.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en son; Prov. Half of the devil's meal turns unto bran,

On cognoit le diable à ses griffes; Prov. The devil is known by his claws; a covetous heart discerned by catching hands.

Quand le François dort le diable le herce. A Proverb made by the Flemings out of patience with the impatient, and restless humours of the French.

Qui a maitre il a le diable à l'atre; Prov. Look Atre.

Diablerie : f. Devillishness; also, a devilish crew, knot, or company; also, a Play, or show of devils; and hence;

La diablerie à quatre personnages. A great matter, or mischief; a mischievous hap; also, a wonderful tumbling, terrible coile, horrible stir.

Diabesse : f. A she devil, or female devil.

Diabeteau. A little devil, a young devil.

Diabeteau de coeur. A tad-devil, or novice-devil (a prophane allusion to, Enfant de coeur. A Quirister.) ¶ Rab.

† Diabatement. Most devillishly.

Diabolique : com. Diabolical, devillish, sund-like.

Diaboliquement. Diabolically, devillishly.

Diacartami. A purging composition, made of sundry ingredients.

Diacatholicon. A composition so termed, because it purgeth all kind of humours.

Diacimmon. A composition made of Simples fit to dissolve windiness in the stomach.

Diaconal : m. ale : f. Diaconal; of, or belonging to, a Deacon.

Diaconat : m. as Diaconie.

Diaconie : f. A Deaconry; the place of a Deacon.

Diacon : m. A Deacon.

Diaculon. A certain mollifying plaister, termed otherwise, Diachylon, because it is made of juices.

Diademe. A Diadem; a Crown, or wreath for the head of a King; properly it signifies, a wreathed headband (with which the ancient Kings were crowned, as thinking, that the Crown belonged only to the gods.)

Diafane : com. clear, bright, transparent, translucent, through-shining, through which one may see.

Diagallange. A confection, or salve made of Galingale.

Diagonal : m. ale : f. Diagonal; or extending from one corner to another.

Diagonalement. Diagonally; from corner to corner.

Diagone : m. A line that extends from one corner to another.

Diagoné : m. éc : f. as Diagonal. Also, more high, or deep, than broad.

Diagrede. A medicine, or ointment made of the Gam Diagredi.

Diagredal. A strong-purging Gam, which distillath from the root of the herb Scammony.

Diagredé : m. éc : f. Mixt with Diagredum, or Scammony prepared.

Diaire : m. A diary, or Journal; a relation of things done every day.

Diaire : com. Of a day, of one day, continuing for a day (and no longer.)

Diale. The Devil. ¶ Pic.

Dialecte : m. A Dialect, or propriety of language.

Dialecticien. A Logician.

Dialectique : f. Logick, the Art of reason, or of reasoning.

Dialectiquement. Logically, by the art of Logick; as a good Logician.

Dialement. Devillishly, furiously, felly.

Dialogisme : m. A figure, or discourse, wherein one arguing with himself as if he talked to another, but moves the question, and makes the answer.

Dialogue : m. A dialogue, a discourse between two, or more.

Dialthee. An ointment, whose principal ingredient is the mucilage, or stime of Althea, or marsh-Mallows.

Diamant : m. A Diamond; also, the Loadstone; (instead of Aymant.)

Cloué à cious de diamant. Most fast, most sure.

Diamantin : m. inc : f. Of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond.

Diamargariton. An Electuary, so called by reason of the Pearls wherof it is made.

Diambro. A confection of Amber, and other heart-comforting simples.

Diamerdis. A confection of turds, pilgrims salve; also, a bitten fellow.

Diametralement. Oppositively, right overthwart, clean cross, in opposition to, or one over against another.

† Diametraler à. To correspond, or answer unto diametally; to stand right over against.

Diametre : m. A Diameter, a straight line, which passing through the middle, or center of a (square, circle, or other figure, divides it into two equal parts.

Diammour. The Devil. ¶ Parrag.

Diamouron. Syrup of Malberries.

Diamoffum. A kind of cordial powder.

Diane. à la diane. In the morning, at the breaking up of the watch (a military term.)

Bailler la diane. To give a cold pie, or mornings camisadoe; also, to surprise, or assault, by moon-light.

Sonner la diane. Trumpeters to sound in a morning to their General, and Captains.

† Dianier : m. ere : f. Consecrated to Diana; or that hath vowed chastity.

Dianidum. An Electuary made of Aniseeds, and

and other things good to break wind.

Diamtre. The devil, the god of darkness.

¶ **Norm. & Rab.**

Diapason. A Diapason, in Music; also, a large; a gage to measure cask with.

Diapense. A powder, or composition, wherein there are five simples equally incorporated; Myrrh, Gentian, long Bird-wort, Bay berries, and Shaven, or scraped Ivory.

Diaphane. as Diaphane. Transparent, translucent, clear as Crystal.

† **Diaphaner.** To clear, brighten, make transparent.

Diaphenicum. A purging Elixary made of the Barts called Phenices.

Diaphoretique. com. Dissolving, or evaporating humors.

Diaphragmatique. veine diaph. Look Veine.

Diaphragme. The midriff, a long, and round muscle, whereby the vital parts are separated from the natural, and the heats and lights from the stomach, and other bowels.

Diapré. m. éc: f. Diapred, or diaped; diversified with flourishes, or sundry figures.

† **Diaprer.** To diapre, flourish, diversify with flourishes.

† **Diaprerie.** f. Flourishing in work; or flourish work.

† **Diaprerous.** f. A diaping, or flourishing in work; as in Diapers.

Diarrhé. A leak, or flux without inflammation.

Diarrhoétique. That hath such a leak.

Diarrodon. A kind of pain-adding syrup.

Diarrhoie. A knitting, or connection of parts, that evidently move together.

Diastane. as Diastane.

Diastenné. A purging composition made of Sene, or Trifoly.

Diastephanie. (or rather) Diastephanisme. Disseminating, or sowing of seed. ¶ Rab.

Diastole. The dilatation of the heart.

† **Diastole.** f. A double description, or figuring.

Diastolique. com. Continual, without intermission. ¶ Rab.

Diamé. m. A measure containing two furlongs.

Dicales. m. The Judges of the ancient Thebans. ¶ Rab.

¶ **Qui. Look Dicy.**

Dict. m. éc: f. Sayed, spoken, delivered, uttered, expressed, shown, told, declared, signified, reported, unto.

Diction. m. as Distance.

Dittame. m. The herb Dittany, Dittander, garden Ginger.

Dittame bastard. Bastard Dittany; some say it resembles the right one, but is neither frutes of smell, nor biting in taste; some also call Fraxinella so.

Dittame blanc. Tragium, Fraxinella; called also, bastard, or false Dittany; and oft mistaken, and much used by Apothecaries, for the right Dittany, though, in form, it be nothing like it. ¶ Mathiolus.

Dittame de Candie. Dittany, and, Dittany of Candia, the right Dittander.

Dittamon. as Dittame.

Dictateur. m. A Dictator, an Officer among the Romans, who, for the time he ruled, had Sovereign authority.

Dictature. f. The Dictatorship.

Dicté. m. éc: f. Dictated, indicated.

Dictér. To dictate, appoint, or tell another, what, and how, he shall write.

Diction. f. A diction, speech, or saying.

Diction. m. A conceit, pithy sentence, pretty saying; as Apothegm; also, a final arrest, sentence, judgement, order, penned at large, and commonly subscribed by the Judge, and his assistants.

D'icy à quel temps? How long? In what time? Till when?

Diable, for Diable; The devil. ¶ Parisen.

Dies: f. A day in Music.

Diete: f. Diet, or daily fare; also, a Diet, Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire.

Dietique: com. Of, or belong to diet; prescribing a diet.

Dieu: m. God.

Dieu! An interjection of admiring; as we say, good God!

Bocul de dieu. A wren.

La Croix de par dieu. The Christo-cross-row, or Horn-book wherein a child learns it.

La fête dieu. A feastsal dedicated to God, after Whitsunday.

Une jambe de dieu. So do the casting and blasphemous rogues of France term a cankered, gangrened, or desperately-sore leg.

Maison dieu. A Spittle, or Hospital.

Paulme dieu. Palma Christi. Satyrion royal.

Un pieu à dieu. Look Plante.

Dieu Colas. By S. Nicholas, or for S. Nicholas sake. ¶ Lorrainois. ¶ Rab.

A dieu ne plaie. God forbid, God shield, God spare-bet.

De par dieu soit. In the name of God be it; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.

De par my bon dieu. In the name of God; or, for God's sake. ¶ Lorrainois. ¶ Rab.

Ea encor pour dieu soie. And he may thank God, or he is beholden to his adversaries pity, if.

Ne croire à dieu que sur bons gages. To trust no man, how rich soever he be, without good pawns; to believe no man, how honest soever, without great proofs; (in which phrase, though God be mentioned, yet is not an impious, but a churlish distrust meant by it.)

Faire le bon dieu dessous une pelle. To fail, &c. He is very nice, quaint, precise, or curious in all his actions. Look Pesse.

Oublier dieu parmisson les Saints. To forget, &c. The nearer he is to the Church, the further he is from God.

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ne n'est pas par la corne; Prov. Look Boeuf.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends men cold according to their cloath; viz. afflictions according to their faith.

Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. God knows the hearts of Pilgrims.

A pere, à maître, à dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent; Prov. No man can sufficiently requite his Father, Master, Maker.

A toile ourdie dieu mende le fil; Prov. God's work begun, enables us to follow.

En petite maison dieu a grand part; Prov. In a little mansion God hath a great portion.

En peu d'heure dieu labore; Prov. God quickly does what he will do.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd dieu; Prov. He loses nothing that keeps God his friend.

La ou dieu veut il pécure; Prov. Look Flouvoir.

Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à dieu; Prov. The way to grow soon rich, is to forsake Religion.

Qui sert dieu il a bon maître; Prov. He that serves God, serves a good Master.

Secret de deux secret de dieu; Prov. For me say, that thou can keep counsel when one is away.

Dieu-donné: m. Theodore (a proper name for a man).

Dieu-gard: un dieu-gard. A salutation; or, a God save you.

Dieu! Dieu! m. A little god.

Dieux! Interject. Look Dieu.

Diffamation: f. A defamation; defaming, depraving, discrediting, traducing, open disgracing in speeches.

Diffamatoire: com. Defamatory.

Diffame: m. Infamy, obloquy, reproach, discredit, ignominy, dishonour, disgrace, an ill re-

port, an evil name, an imputation.

Diffamé: m. éc: f. Defamed, infamous, discredited, dishonoured, much and ill spoken of; whose good name is tainted, reputation blemished, credit lost.

Diffamer. To defame, traduce, discredit, reproach, deprave, disgrace, dishonour.

† **Differanté:** m. éc: f. Differed, or disagreed from; in debates, or at variance with; also, diversified.

† **Differamer.** To differ, or disagree from; to jar, contend, debate, or be at variance with; also, as Differencer.

Differé: m. éc: f. Deferred, protracted; delayed, lingered, driven, put, or shifted off.

Differement. Differently, severally, differently, with a difference.

Difference: f. A difference, diversity; unlikenesse; distinction; disagreeing; also, a certain distance, or measure in Geometry.

† **Differencié:** m. éc: f. Distinguished, made different from.

Different: m. A difference, controversy, suit, variance, disagreement, contention, strife, debate, odds; also, a different mark, or thing; or a mark whereby one thing is distinguished from another.

Differenc. Differency, antike, divers, differing, varying, disagreeing, several, from, of another condition or quality, nature or kind.

† **Differencer:** m. Differencer; Also, to diversify, or vary.

Differer. To differ, delay, drive, or put off; to protract, prolong, linger, procrastinate, shift off day after day.

Sans differer. Presently, at the very instant, without saying one jot more, any more longer.

Difficile: com. Difficult, difficult; hard, uneasy, troublesome, intricate, painful, almost impossible.

Qui fait du difficile. That's backward, unwilling; stubborn, quarrelsome, coy, moody, that's very loath to meddle with; or to be drawn into a thing; that's very hard to be intreated, or won to undertake a thing.

Difficilement. Difficulty, hardly, uneasily, troublesomely; scanty, scarcely; with great pain, with much ado.

Difficulté: f. A difficulty; a great let, main impediment, a trouble, a painful, or intricate enterprise.

Difficulté de digestion. Ill digestion, ramours of the stomach.

Difficulté d'haleine. Purpense, obstruction of the conduits of the lights.

Difficulté d'uriner. The Strangury.

Difficulter. To difficultate, or difficultate; to make difficult, or uneasy; to make it a hard matter; to make hours of.

Difficultueux. Very hard, very difficult, full of difficulties.

Diffinitivement: as Definitivement.

† **Diffusion:** f. A diffusion, blowing, or breathing.

Difforme: com. Deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, unseemly, uncomely, misshapen, formless, out of fashion.

Difformité: f. Deformity, ugliness, unseemliness, uncomeliness, ill-favouredness; a blemish in favour.

Diffus: m. ec: f. Diffused, spread, scattered abroad; large, wide, extended; hanging loose; also, split, poured out.

Diffusément. Diffusedly, scatteredly, disorderly.

Digame. One that hath two wives together; also, one that marryeth after his first wives death; one that hath had two wives.

Digastrique. Having two bellies.

Muscle digastrique. A muscle issuing from the Proctiss called Mastoide. (Sometimes from Scilloide) the use of it is, to draw the lower jaw downward.

Digéré: m. éc: f. Digested, concocted, digested, born, abided; also, disposed, sorted, ordered.

Digeter

Digerer. To digest, concoct; brook, bear, digest, abide, away with; also, to sort, order, dispose.

Digerer bien un conseil. Thoroughly to examine, weigh, think, or consider of, a counsel given.

Digestif: m. ivc: f. Digested, or procuring digestion.

Digestion: f. Digestion, concoction, digestion.

Digitale. The herb called Fox-gloves.

Digitale jaulne. Fox-gloves with the yellow flower, (is less, and less common than).

Digitale purple. Purple Fox-gloves; called so of the colour of the flowers.

Digitation: f. The form of the fingers of both hands joyned together; or the manner of their joyning.

Digitte: m. A Digit, the Character which expresseth a figure in Arithmetick; as an 4, the figure of five, &c.

Digne: com. Worhy, condign, deserving; meet, fit for.

Dignement. Worthily, condignly, deservedly, according to merit.

Dignité: f. Dignity, promotion, honour, authority, superiority; greatness of estate, or in office; great estimation, or worthiness; nobility, or nobleness.

Fief de dignité. A Fief that hath a dignity, or title of Nobility, annexed unto it. Look Fief.

Seigneurs de dignité. Are Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Princes, Viscounts, Barons, and Chateaux; Noblemen; or such Gentlemen as are Lords by inheritance, or birth.

Digoner. To dig, or prick. ¶ Norm.

Digression: f. A digression, or digressing; a going, straying, swerving, aside, or from the matter; a changing of purpose, an altering of discourse.

Digue. A ditch, bound, or bank; a jetty, dam, or mount, raised up for a defence against the incursions, or inundations of waters.

Dilaceration: f. A tearing, or rending asunder.

Dilacéré: m. éc: f. Dilacerated; rent, or torn in pieces.

Dilacerer. To dilacerate, rend, or tear in pieces.

Dilaté: m. éc: f. Delayed; or, allayed.

Dilaier. To delay; or, allay.

Dilapidé: m. éc: f. Dilapidated.

Dilapider. To dilapidate; ruine, or pull down stone-buildings; also, to rid of, or purge from stones.

Dilatable: com. Dilatable, enlargeable, extendable, widenable.

Dilateur: m. A dilator, enlarger, widener, extender.

Dilatation: f. A dilatation; a widening, enlarging, stretching out, spreading abroad.

Dilatoire: m. A dilatory, or enlarger; an Instrument wherewith Chirurgions open those parts that by sickness, or other accident, are too much closed.

Dilaté: m. éc: f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, stretched out, spread abroad, made broad.

Dilater. To dilate, widen, enlarge, extend, stretch out, spread abroad, make broad.

Dilation: f. A deferring, delaying, prolonging, protraction.

Dilatoire: com. Dilatory, delaying, deferring.

Dilayant. Delaying, deferring, protracting, prolonging.

Dilayement: m. as Dilation.

Diligement. Diligently, sedulously, quickly, speedily; laboriously, studiously, carefully, industriously; intently, vigilantly.

Diligence: f. Speed, sedulity, diligence, quickness; much travel, or study; great instance; laborious industry; earnest intention, about.

Faire ses diligences. To perform, or pay his duties; meant of such as are to be performed before one can recover land sold by his next kinsman, or forfeited by his own default; also,

in the first case, to enter his action for; or, to enter, and take possession of, the land so aliened.

Diligence passe science; Prov. Diligence exceeds Science; painfulness of more merit than skillfulness.

Diligent. Diligent, sedulous, quick; speedy; studious, laborious, painful; vigilant, intensive, careful; earnest, or busy about a thing.

Diligente: m. éc: f. Speeded, hastened; quickly prepared, soon provided; forwarded apace.

Diligenter. To hasten, forward, give speed unto, (set on apace).

Se diligenter. To be diligent, nimble, quick; painful, earnest about; to make speed, or bestir himself apace, in a business.

Dille: f. The Quill, or Fawcet of a Hog-head, &c.

Dillon: m. A Quinsel, for a horse.

Dilucide: com. Clear, bright, plain, manifest, evident, easy to be discerned.

Dilucidé: m. éc: f. Dilucidated, cleared.

Dilucider. To clear, dilucidate; explain, manifest, make plain to be understood.

Dimanche: m. Sunday, the Sabbath day.

Dimanche de blanches. Palm-Sunday.

Le Dimanche de pasque fleurie. (The same.)

Dimencheret. valet dimencheret. A Holy-day servant; one that waits on good dais.

Dimension: f. A dimension, or measuring.

Diminué: m. éc: f. Diminished; lessened, impaired, abated, extenuated; qualified.

Diminuer. To diminish, lessen, impair, abate, extenuate; also, to qualify; also, to divide (in singing.)

Diminution: f. A diminution, appearing, lessening, impairing, diminishing, extenuation; abatement.

Diminutions. Divison (in Musick.)

Dinander: f. Broken ware, Copper ware, Tinkers work; also, the place where such stuff is sold, or made.

Dinander: m. A Copper-smith, or Braiser; a word (as the former) derived from Dinand, a town (standing on the river of Meuse) wherewith copper kettles, &c. are made.

Dinarchie: f. The joyned government of two Princes.

Dindan: m. The ding-dong, or ringing out of bells.

Dindar. A Turkey-cock. See Indar.

Diner. A dinner. See Disner.

Dintiers: m. The cods, dowels, or tenderings of a Deer.

Diocese: m. A Diocese; the Jurisdiction of a Bishop.

Diolo. The Devil. ¶ Bret.

Diphthere. Peau Diphthere. The skin of the Amalthean Goat, wherewith Jupiter is feigned to record humane occurrences. ¶ Rab.

Diplade. A snake whose biting brings with it a mortal drinest.

Diplode. A thirsty fellow. ¶ Rab.

Diptam, ou Diptame. Herb Diptamy, Garden Ginger. Look Diptame.

Dique: f. as Digue.

Diré: m. A saying, tale, speech, talk, word.

Du dire au fait y a grand trait; Prov. Deeds and words dwell far asunder; either because many things that are spoken are not intended to be done, or because few things will so quickly, or can so easily be done, as they are spoken.

Diré. To say, speak, talk, utter, expresse, deliver, tell, declare, shew, signify, relate, report unto; also, to bid, or command.

En dire la coulpe. To beat, or thump his breast, as a repentant sinner for his faults.

Diré par jeu. To jest.

Diré le mot. To break a jest.

Diré mille pouilles à. To revile, reproach, rail on, scold at.

A dire. Il y a autant à dire que du. There is as much difference, as between.

Trouver à dire. To misse, lack; need, want the things we had before.

Il ne trouve rien à dire en cela. I find no fault with, I see no defect in, that.

Je ne dis pas. (Encore si elle estoit jeune, je ne dis pas.) I would never speak on't.

Mal dire. fortune voulut mal dire à. would cross, or become foe unto.

Ouy dire, par ouy dire. By bear-say, by the report of others.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, without warning, at unawares.

Que faut il tant dire? what need so many words about the matter?

Dis tu? Indeed? is it even so? (an angry manner of speaking.)

Que dis tu? (In admiration) Is it possible? good God who would have thought it! 'tis a wonder you tell me!

Je ne dis qui le dit? I am nothing, who is anything? (a Card-players phrase.)

Les dez luy disent fort bien. He casts very well, or hath passing good luck, at dice; for dice are exceeding favourable unto him; The like is;

Fortune vous dit. Fortune answers your expectation, or, is favourable unto you.

La livre dit douze onces. The pound contains, or consists of, 12 ounces.

On dit. The speech is, the report goes, 'tis said, or talked abroad.

On me dit ton frere. Men call, name, or term me thy brother.

Vous dites d'orgues. You speak to the purpose, you say marvellous well; (Ironically.)

Assez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He saies enough that saies his news are good; or, he that brings good news loves to tell them often.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.

Entre faire & dire il y a grand à dire; Prov. Between saying and doing there is great difference. (Look before in Dire substant.)

On doit dire du bien le bien; Prov. Of things well done, we ought to speak well.

Tout ouir, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. Hear and see all, but say nothing, so mayest thou still be admired.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire; Prov. Every truth is not to be told.

Direct: m. éc: f. Direct, straight, right, just, plain; immediate, peculiar.

Seigneur direct. A Landlord; a direct, immediate, or next Lord.

Directement. Directly, rightly, straightly, justly, immediately; plainly, without circumstances, to the purpose.

Directer. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; rule, order; straighten the course of, or keep in a straight course; also, to acknowledge from whence a good cometh.

Directeur: m. A director, leader, conductor, guide; ruler, governor, instructor.

Direction: f. A direction, guide, conduct; on; instruction.

Directoire: com. Directory, directive, directing.

Diraption: f. A spoiling, robbing, ransacking; pulling, rending, tearing, or taking away by violence.

Dirigé: m. éc: f. Directed, guided, conducted, led; ordered, ruled, governed; addressed, levelled, made right, kept straight.

Diriger. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; address, level, make right, keep straight; rule, order, govern.

Disceptateur: m. An arguer, disputer, contender, debater; a pleader; also, a Dais-man, arbitrator, a stickler.

Disceptation: f. A disceptation; disputation, contention, arguing, debating, reasoning about a matter, also, an arbitrement.

Disceptatrice: f. A woman that disputes, reasons,

sons, or debates, a matter; also, an arbitrator.

Discepté : m. éc : f. Disputed, debated, reasoned, pleaded, argued; examined, arbitrated.

Discepter. To dispute, debate, reason, plead, argue a case, to arbitrate, or examine a controversy between party and party.

Discerné : m. éc : f. Discerned, or distinguished; parted, severed, sundered.

Discerner. To discern, or distinguish one thing from another; also, to part, separate, sever, divide asunder; to make, or put a difference between.

Disciple : m. A Scholar, a learner, a Pupill, a Disciple.

Disciplinable : com. Disciplinable; teachable, fit to learn.

Disciplinaire : com. Disciplinary; belonging to discipline, full of instruction; corrective, schooling.

Discipline : f. Discipline, learning, doctrine, instruction; an art, a science; also, correction, schooling, and penance; or a whip to do penance, or give punishment with.

Discipliné : m. éc : f. Disciplined, schooled, corrected; put unto penance.

Discipliner. To discipline, school, correct, bring under coram; (and hence) also, to whip, or put unto a sharp penance.

Discôle : com. Unruly, not observing orders, without government.

Discommode. Damage, hurt, inconvenience, hinderance, dis ease, displeasure.

Discommode : m. éc : f. Discommoded, or incommoded; hurt, indamaged, hindered.

Discommoder. To discommode, incommode, hurt, binder, bring damage, breed inconveniences, unto.

Disconccré : m. éc : f. Disordered, confused, set away.

Discontinuation : f. A discontinuation, or discontinuing; an intermission, surceasing, discontinuance, breaking off; giving over, for a time.

Discontinué : m. éc : f. Discontinued, surceased, intermitted.

Discontinûment. Discontinuingly, intermissively, by stops, with interruptions.

Discontinuer. To discontinue, surcease, intermit, forbear, put off for a time.

Disconvenance : f. A disagreeing with, a dissenting from; a being unfit for, or unlike unto.

Disconvenir. To disagree, or be at odds with; to be unfit for, or unlike unto; to dissent from.

Discord : m. Discord, jarring, repugnancy, disagreement; variance, debate, altercation, strife; dissention, contention.

Discordamment. Jarringly, repugnantly, disagreeingly, without any order, or harmony.

Discordant. Discordant, jarring, disagreeing, repugnant, contrary; most harsh, most untunable.

Discorder. To disagree, differ, dissent from; to jar, strive, be at discord with; to be repugnant, unlike, or contrary unto.

Discoïte : com. Distant, remote, far, far asunder, far off.

† Se Discotter de. To remove, put from him, rid himself of, leave aside, abandon, quit, forsake, forgo.

Discourir. To discourse of; to relate, report, recite, rehearse; to particularize point after point; also, to peruse, examine, search into; survey, discover, run over; and hence;

Discoursir de plusieurs pais. To pass, or travel through many lands.

Discours : m. A discourse, report, relation, rehearsal of a matter; also, a survey, perusal, examination, pondering of things in the mind.

Discourtois : m. éc : f. Discourteous, ungentle, uncivil, rude, harsh, without humanity.

Courtoisie tardive est discourtoisie; Prov. A late-ward courtesie is a discourtesie; favours that are long a doing, are loathsome done.

Discourtoisie : f. A disfavour, discourtesie, ungentle trick; uncivil prank, rude part.

Discrepé : m. éc : f. Pulled, haled; also, dry, drained, or wrung dry; of an ill complexion.

Discrepance : f. A discrepancy, difference, repugnancy, disagreement.

Discrepant : m. ante : f. Discrepant, different, disagreeing from, repugnant unto.

Discret : m. ere : f. Discreet, advised; prudent, sage; provident, heedful, circumspect.

Discrettement. Discreetly, advisedly; prudently, providently, heedfully, circumspectly.

Discretion : f. Discretion, (true) discerning; a difference made, or, a sensibleness of difference had, between things; hence, judgment, advisedness, knowledge; wit enough, to find out what's good, to eschew what is bad, and to make the best use of either; also, a wager, (but an uncertain one; it being at the losers choice to pay what he thinks good.)

Vivre à discretion. To live as he list, to pay for his board, &c. what he list.

Discrucie : m. éc : f. Excruciated, extremely afflicted.

Discrucier. To excruciate, vex, torment, afflict, extremely.

Discussion : f. A discussion, or strict examination, by parcels; a searching into, or sifting out of.

Faire discussion sur les biens d'un débiteur. To prise, or examine the value of, a debtors goods, thereby to know how able he is to satisfy Creditors.

Discuté : m. éc : f. Discussed, debated, examined, diligently sought into, narrowly sifted out, also, prized, or praised, as a debtors goods.

Discuter. To discuss, examine, debate; search into, sift out; also, to value, or praise goods.

Discuteur : m. A discussor, examiner, debater; also, a valuer, or praiser of goods, to see what they are worth.

Discussion : as Discussion.

Diseaux de gerbes. Sheafs of corn set ten and ten in a heap; half-thraves of ten sheaves apiece; (ten-sheaved) stonks, or shocks of corn.

Disenier : m. A Counsellor, or Alderman of a City; also, a Captain, or Commander over ten Souldiers. Look Dixerier.

† Disentourner. To untarn, or turn off.

Disert : m. erre : f. Eloquent, well spoken, of good utterance.

Diserrement. Eloquently, elegantly, with choice words, and good utterance.

Diseteux : m. euse : f. Needy, wanting, in want, poor, beggerly, penurious, unfurnished of necessities.

Disette : f. Want, scarcity, beggary, lack, poverty, necessity, dearth, penury, neediness.

Dieur : m. A speaker, an arguer, a pleader, a prater.

Discur d'heures. A Chaplain, a Sayer of Prayers.

† Diserre : f. An horseshoe of two pieces joyued together at the top with an iron pin, and thereby straitened, or enlarged, to fit the foot, at pleasure.

Disgrace : f. A disgrace, an ill fortune, hard luck; defeature, check-mate, mishap; also, uncomeliness, unseemliness, ill-favour'dness, a deformity, ill fashion, rude behaviour, ugly manner.

Disgracie : m. éc : f. Unhappy, unlucky, disastrous, unfortunate, also, unseemly, deformed, unhandsome, uncomely.

† Disgrégé : m. éc : f. Disgregated, dispersed, scattered, severed, sundered.

† Disgreger. To disgregate, disperse, scatter, sever, sunder.

Disjoinctif : m. ive : f. Disjunctive, disjoining, disjoining, dividing.

Disjoinction : f. A disjunction, division, disunitement, parting, or putting asunder.

Dislayer : as Delayer. To defer, delay, put off.

Dislocation : f. A dislocation, a displacing.

Dislocation de membre. A putting out of joynt.

Disloqué : m. éc : f. Displaced, put out of joynt.

Disloquer. To put out of joynt; to remove out of his due place; to displace.

Disimages. Tythings, or matters belonging to tythes.

Disme : f. A tythe, or tenth of.

Dismes inféudées, ou inféodées. Impropriations of tythes.

Disme, & terrage à deux mains. Look Main.

Veau de disme. A notable sot, blockhead, lobster.

Amasser la disme de l'ail. To procure unto himself a sound beating; (In Poictou) they say of one that hath been well cudgelled, Il vouloit amasser la disme de l'ail. Because the Poictovens will not suffer Tythe-Garlick to be payed.

Disné : m. éc : f. Tythed, wherof tythe is taken.

Disner. To tythe, or take the tenth of.

Dismerie : f. A tenth, tythe, or tything; the title, or possession of a tythe; a place wherof tythe is due.

Dismer : m. A tythe-gatherer; the owner of tythes, or he to whom tythe is due.

Dismier. A tyther; or, as Disneur.

Disné. Dined.

Ou nous avons disné nous souperons; Prov. Look Souper.

Disner : m. A dinner; and (sometimes more generally) a meal.

Disner d'Advocats. A large meal; (eaten, not given.)

Disner de chien. Hounds fare, only bread and water; or, a meal wherein there is nothing drank but water.

Disner de mouche. A poor pittance, a small bit, a little morsel, a Sparrows dinner.

Disner de semonce. A feast, or solemn dinner, wherunto many guests are invited afore-hand.

Contre disner appert vallet; Prov. When meat is to be had, my man appears (saies the ill-served Master.)

Petit disner longuement attendu, n'est pas donné, mais chèrement vendu; Prov. Look Attendu.

Qui garde son disner il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the better supper.

Disner. To dine.

Mal soupe qui de tout disne; Prov. He sups ill, that dines all; after a gluttonous, and disordinate youth, follows a needy and hungry age.

† Disparagement : m. A disparagement; an unfit, or unworthy condition offered unto, or imposed on, a man. ¶ Norm.

Disperer, ou, se Desparoir. To vanish away, to withdraw himself, or sink out of sight on a sudden.

Disparoiſſance : f. A disappearing, or vanishing out of sight; a sudden withdrawing, or sinking out of company.

Disparution : f. A disparition; or, as Disparoiſſance.

† Dispathie : f. An antipathy, or natural disagreement.

Dispensaire : m. A Dispensatory, or Book, that teacheth how to make all Physical compositions.

Dispensateur : m. A dispenser, a disposer of things.

Dispensation : f. A dispensation; a distribution, or disposing of things.

Dispense : f. as Dispensation.

Dispensé : m. éc : f. Dispensed with; released, or held excused; also, proportionably distributed, or disposed of.

Dispenser. To dispense with, to take leave of; to release, or give leave unto; also, proportionably to distribute, or dispose of.

Dispersé : m. éc : f. Dispersed, scattered, sundered far.

Dispersion : f. A dispersing, scattering, dissipation.

Dispos.

Dispos: m. oſc: f. Nimble, active, luſty, ſound, well diſpoſed in body.

Diſpoſé: m. ée: f. Diſpoſed, ordered, ſorted, appointed, trimmed, ſet in frame, put in array.

Diſpoſer: To diſpoſe, range, order, trim, dreſs, appoint, ſet in frame, put in array.

Diſpoſiteur: m. A diſpoſer, ſorter, orderer, arranger of.

Diſpoſitif: m. ive: f. Diſpoſitive, diſpoſitory, diſpoſing.

Diſpoſition: f. A diſpoſing, ordering, ſorting, arraying, ranging, ranking; alſo, an inclination, or diſpoſition; a natural humour, or aſſection unto.

Diſpoſte: com. as Diſpos.

Diſpoſtement. Nimble, actively, luſtily, ſoundly, with a good ſtrength, with great agility.

Diſproportion: f. A diſproportion, an inequality.

Diſproportionné: m. ée: f. Diſproportioned, unequal, ill agreeing.

Diſputable: com. Diſputable, which may be reaſoned of, which will admit the debating.

Diſputailé: m. ée: f. Fondly diſputed of, idly debated.

Diſputailler. To diſpute fondly, to debate a matter ſcurvily.

Diſputation: f. A diſputation; reaſoning, talking, or debating of a matter pro & contra.

Diſpute: f. A diſpute, difference, debate, altercation.

A vieux comptes nouvelles diſputes; Prov. Old accounts breed new differences.

Grande diſpute verité rebute; Prov. Look Verité.

Diſputé: m. ée: f. Diſputed, debated, reaſoned, argued, talked, or treated of on both ſides.

Diſputer. To diſpute, reaſon, argue, talk, or treat of, pro & contra, to debate a matter in controverſie.

Diſruption: f. A buſking, or breaking aſunder.

Diſſection: f. A diſſection; a cleaving in pieces, a cutting off, or aſunder.

Diſſeiché: m. ée: f. Dried up.

Diſſeicher. To dry up.

Diſſeillomer. To unſeele, or open the eyes.

Diſſemblable: com. Diſſemblable, unlike, divers, different, unreſembling.

† **Diſſemelé**: m. ée: f. unſoled, or, whoſe ſoles are pulled off.

† **Diſſemeler**. To unſole, or pull the ſoles off a ſhoe.

Diſſentiment: m. Diſſent, diſagreement, diſaccord, repugnancy in opinions.

Diſſention: f. Diſſention, ſtrife, debate, variance, controverſie, jarring, diſcord.

† **Diſſequé**: m. ée: f. Cut in pieces, cloven aſunder.

† **Diſſequer**. To cut in pieces; to open, or cleave aſunder.

Diſſimilaire: com. Parties du corps diſſimilaires. Such compound parts of the body as are of ſundry ſubſtances.

Diſſimulateur: m. A diſſembler, hypocrite, diſguiſer, double-dealer.

Diſſimulation: f. Diſſimulation, diſſembling, diſguiſing, hypocriſie, cloaking.

Diſſimulatrice: f. A woman diſſembler.

Diſſimulé: m. ée: f. Diſſembled, pretended, counterfeited.

Diſſimulément: m. Diſſemblingly, cloſely, covertly, underhand, as though he were not the man.

Diſſimuler. To diſſemble, counterſeit, play the hypocrite, pretend one thing, and do another.

Diſſipateur. A diſſipater, diſperſer, or ſcatterer abroad; an unthrift, ſpend-all, waſter, conſumer.

Diſſipation: f. A diſſipation, diſperſing, ſcattering; a waſting, unthriftineſs, prodigality, conſuming.

Diſſipé: m. ée: f. Diſſipated, diſperſed, ſcattered, waſted, rioted, conſumed.

† **Diſſipendre**: as Deſpendre, or, Diſſiper.

Diſſiper. To diſſipate, ſcatter, diſperſe, diſſolve, or ſend packing; to waſte, conſume, riot, bring unto naught.

Diſſociable: com. unſociable, unaccompanied; ſtern, rude, churliſh, ſroward, unfriendly.

Diſſociation. A diſſociation, or dividing of company, a ſeparation of fellowſhip.

Diſſocié: m. ée: f. Diſſociated, ſeparated, or ſeſtered from the reſt.

Diſſolu: m. ué: f. Diſſolute, looſe, lewd, retcheſt, unruly, diſordered.

Diſſolument. Diſſolately, looſely.

Diſſolution: f. A diſſolving, abolishing; a diſſolution, or looſing; alſo, diſorder, exceſſe, retcheſneſſe, looſeneſſe of converſation.

Diſſonant. Diſſonant, diſcording, diſagreeing, jarring, untunable, of different tune from, ſounding unlikely.

Diſſoudre. To diſſolve, undo, break, overthrow.

Diſſuadé: m. ée: f. Diſſwaded, or deborted from.

Diſſuader. To diſſwade, or debort from.

Diſſuaſion: f. A diſſwaſion, diſſwading, deborting, adviſing to the contrary.

† **Diſſuétude**: f. Diſſue; the leaving of a cuſtome, or uſe.

Diſſyllabe: com. Of two ſyllables.

Diſſtance: f. A diſſtance, or difference; a ſpace between place and place.

Diſſtant. Diſſtant, different, divers, far off, far removed, far aſunder.

Diſſenſion: f. A diſſenſion, ſtretching, retching, racking, or ſtrouting out.

Diſſenſion, & convulſion de nerfs. The Cramp.

Diſſillable: com. Diſſillable; fit, or apt to be diſſilled.

Diſſillation: f. A diſſilling, trilling, or dropping down.

Diſſillation d'humeurs. A Rheume, or Catarrhe.

Diſſillé: m. ée: f. Diſſilled; trilled, dropped down.

Diſſillement: m. as Diſſillation.

Diſſiller. To diſſill, trill, drop down by little and little.

Diſſinct: m. ée: f. Diſſiſtinct, divided, ſeparated, ſeſtered, diſſering, alone; diſſinct, orderly; marked, noted, pointed.

Diſſinctement. Diſſinctly, ſeverally, aſunder, pointed in order, plainly.

Diſſinction: f. A diſſinction, diversity, difference, a ſeparation; alſo, a note, point, or mark of difference.

Diſſingué: m. ée: f. Diſſiſtinguiſhed, divided.

Diſſinguer. To diſſiſtinguiſh, divide, ſeparate, ſeſer; to diſcern, or put a difference between;

to ſunder by different marks, notes, or colours.

Diſſique: m. A Diſſich; a couplet, or couple of verſes.

† **Diſſract**: m. Any diſſraction, or diſſiſion of a Contract, Right, or Act.

Diſſraction: f. A diſſraction; a pulling into divers parts, or by divers parties; a violent withdrawing, diſſwading, or leading away from.

Diſſraict: m. ée: f. Diſſtracted, or diſſtraught; plucked into divers parts, pulled by divers parties; violently withdrawn, diſſwaded, or led away from.

Diſſraict & tiré d'une part & d'autre. Wonderfully diſſtraught, or diſſtracted; in a thouſand minds, moſt unſolved which way to take;

which part to chuſe; what ſide to follow, or fall in with.

Diſſraire. To diſſract, or diſſtraught; to rend into ſeveral pieces, or hale into ſeveral waies;

to draw into ſundry parts, or drive into ſundry paſſions; violently, and diverſly to withdraw, diſſmember, or diſſolve.

Diſſtrait: as Diſſraict.

Diſſtrayant: m. ante: f. Diſſtracting; drawing into ſeveral parts, driving into ſundry paſſions; violently and diverſly withdrawing, or diſſmembering.

Distribuer. To diſtribute; to diſtinguiſh, divide, ſort; to deal, beſtow, give in ſundry parts; to allot, or appoint unto every one his portion.

Distribuer les procez. To refer the examination of Cauſes unto ſome judicious Conſeiller, that may report unto the Court the true ſtate thereof; alſo, to appoint Cauſes their ſeveral daies of hearing.

Distributeur: m. A diſtributer, dealer, divider; he that appoints unto others their ſeveral portions in a thing beſtowed.

Distributif: m. ive: f. Diſtributive, dealing, dividing, diſtributing.

Distribution. A diſtribution, dealing, partitioning, diſſiſion; a ſorting, or ſeſtering; a dole; an allotting, or appointing out unto each his portion.

Distribution des procez. The ſorting of Cauſes unto their ſeveral daies of hearing, and Courts to be heard in; or, as in Diſtribuer les procez.

Diſtrict: m. A Diſtrict; the Liberties, or Precincts of a place; the Territory, or Circuit of a Country, within which a Lord, or his Officers may judge, compell, or call in queſtion the inhabitants.

† **Diſtrict**: as Diſtrict.

Diſtrict de moulin: as Banlieue de moulin.

Dir: m. A ſaying, ſpeech, term, word.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou ſoit le dit, mais qu'il ſoit bon; Prov. Enquire not whence a ſpeech came, ſo it be good.

Dir: m. ite: f. as Diſt.

† **Diracteur**: m. An intricher.

† **Diré**: f. à la dite. At his beck, at his nod; after his will and pleaſure.

† **Direr**: m. A little work, a Pamphlet, a ſmall Treatiſe.

Divague: com. Straying, ranging, roving about, roaming abroad, wandering up and down, whoſe ſhoes are made of running leather.

Divagué. Strayed, ranged, roamed, wandered about.

Divaguer. To ſtray, range, rove about, roam abroad, run unſteadily from place to place, wander inconfantly up and down.

Divers: m. erſe: f. Divers, diſſering, unlike, ſundry, repugnant; alſo, ſroward, unquiet, waſpiſh, diverous, waiward, hard to pleaſe.

Diverſement. Diverſly, ſeverally, aſunder, apart by it ſelf; differently, in ſeveral faſhions, in ſundry manner.

Diverſifié: m. ée: f. Diverſified, varied; made of divers forms, faſhions, colours.

Diverſifier. To vary, diverſiſe; deck with ſundry colours, work in divers faſhions; interlace, or mingle ſundry forms together; to change, or alter often.

Diverſité: f. A diverſity, ſeverality; variety; a difference, or unlikenelſe.

Diverti: m. ie: f. Diverted, turned, altered, withdrawn, diſſwaded, averted, kept, or driven from.

Divertir. To divert, avert, alter, withdraw, diſſwade, keep, or drive from.

Divin: m. ine: f. Divine, godly, heavenly, moſt holy; participating of the Godhead; belonging to, or coming from, God.

Huile divin. Oyl extracted by diſſillation from tiles, or bricks which have been ſome time ſteeped in very old oyl.

† **Divinance**: f. A divining, preſaging, foretelling, gheſſing, prophesying.

Divination: f. A divination, preſage, or conjectural judgement of things to come.

Divinement. Divinely, godly, heavenly, moſt holily.

Diviner. To divine, preſage, foretell. See Devin.

Divinité:

Divinité : f. Divinity, Godhead.
 Divis : as Divilé : Or devised ; passed, or granted by devise.
 Dot, & marriage divis. The dowry, or portion given, or appointed out for, a daughter by her father, or mother.
 Douaire divis. The joynture, or dower accorded, assigned, and laid out at the time of the contract.
 Divisé. Divided, parted, separated, disjoyned, sundred, distinguished.
 Douaire divisé : as Douaire devis.
 Divisément. Dividedly, or divisively ; separately, distinctly, severally.
 Diviser. To divide, part, sunder, distinguish, disjoyn, separate ; sort into several parcels, cut out into equal portions.
 Divisible : com. Divisible, dividable.
 Division : f. A division, partition, separation, distribution, disposing of a thing into sundry members, parcels, or portions.
 Divorce : m. A divorce ; a separation, sundering, parting of man and wife ; the dissolution of marriage ; also, trouble, crosses, overthwarting.
 Diuretique : com. Which hath the power, or property to make one piss.
 Diurne : com. Diurnal, daily, done by day, belonging to the day.
 Diurne : com. Long-lasting, of long continuance.
 Divulgateur. A divulger, publisher, proclaimer.
 Divulgué : m. éc. f. Divulged, published, proclaimed, talked, or known all the world over.
 Divulguer. To divulge, publish, make common, spread abroad in the world.
 Divulsion : f. A divulsion, or pulling up ; also, a cutting, section, or division.
 Dix. Ten.
 Dixain. See Dizain.
 Dixaine : f. A Ward in a City, comprehending ten Parishes, Constabships, or Tribes ; also, a half-burgh of corn, consisting of ten sheaves.
 Dixenier. An Officer, an Overseer, next in authority unto the Quartenier, in a Dixaine, or Ward ; and somewhat resembling our Aldermans Deputy ; but that every Quartenier hath divers of these under him.
 Dixhuit. Eighteen ; also, a Lapwing, or Black-Plover ; (so termed because her ordinary cry sounds not unlike this word.)
 Dixhuitième. The eighteenth.
 Dixième. The tenth.
 Droid de dixième denier. The tenth penny, or penny-worth of all Mines, Minerals, fantastical, or giddy-headed noody ; one whose tals, and other substances gotten within the head, and humours are most unsteady ; also, a ground, throughout France, due unto the King ; also, the Admirals share, or part (being a tenth) of all shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.
 Dixme, & Dixmer : as Disme, &, Dismmer.
 Dixneuf. Nineteen.
 Dixneufième. The Nineteenth.
 Dixsept. Seventeen.
 Dizain : m. A tith ; also, a Ditty of ten Stan-ces, or Stan-ces of ten verses ; also, a pair of beads containing ten pieces (or courses) ; also, a (French) Penny.
 Dizain : m. inc. f. Of, or belonging to, ten ; ten, or containing just ten.
 Dizaine : f. A tenth ; ten whole parts ; the number of ten.
 Dizeaux : as Dizeaux.
 Doanne : as Doüane.
 † Dobbe : f. A Tub.
 Dobe : m. éc. f. Beaten, lammed, bethwacked.
 Dober. To beat, swindle, lam, bethwack, to canvas thoroughly.
 Docile : com. Docible, teachable, tractable, apt to learn, quickly taught, easily instructed, soon conceiving.
 Docilise : m. éc. f. Made docible, teachable ; tractable.

Docilicer. To docilize, to make docible, tractable, teachable.
 Docilise : f. Docility, aptness to learn, quickness of apprehension.
 Docte : com. Learned, skilful, cunning ; thoroughly instructed.
 Doctement. Learnedly, skilfully, cunningly, Clerk-like.
 Docteur : m. A Doctor.
 Docteur de Quandoque. A Dunsical Doctor.
 Docteur en gaye science. A Doctor of Rie ; (in Tholouse they sometimes use to make a merry companion proceed Doctor with this title.)
 † Rab.
 Doctoral : m. ale : f. Doctoral ; of, or belonging to, a Doctor.
 Doctorande : f. The solemnity, or time of proceeding Doctor in any Art ; Doctors commencement.
 Doctorat : m. A Doctorship ; the degree of a Doctor.
 † Doctorie : f. The degree of a Doctor ; a Doctorship.
 Doctrinable : com. Docible, teachable, apt to learn, fit to be taught.
 Doctrinal. The pattern of learning.
 Doctrine : f. Learning, doctrine, scholarship, science, Clerkship ; skill in knowledge of, good letters.
 Doctrine du Palais. Civility, courtse, good manners, courtly behaviour, fashion, carriage.
 Document : m. A document, precept ; instruction, admonition ; experiment, example.
 Dodacædre. A Geometrical body, or figure, of twelve faces.
 Dodechedron. A twelve-cornered proportion, or figure.
 Dodeline : m. éc. f. Rocked ; also, fondly nodding, unsteadily carried ; also, dandled, lollled, lulled, seiled.
 Dodelinement : m. A rocking ; also, a foolish nodding, unsteady wagging (as of the head) up and down ; also, a dandling, lolling, or lulling of.
 Dodeliner. To rock, or jog up and down ; also, to dandil, to loll, or lull, to sedle, cocker, hug fondly, make a wanton of.
 Dodeliner de la teste. To nod often, or wag the head much ; to carry the head unsteadily, or like a boat in a storm.
 Dodelineux. The rocker of a cradle ; or, as Dodelineux.
 Dodelineux : m. A rocker ; also, one that nods much, or wags his head very often ; also, a fond, fantastical, or giddy-headed noody ; one whose tals, and other substances gotten within the head, and humours are most unsteady ; also, a ground, throughout France, due unto the King ; also, the Admirals share, or part (being a tenth) of all shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.
 Dodeligeux : m. euse : f. Much nodding, of fondly wagging the head ; also, toyish, fond, fantastical, humorous, unsteady-headed, giddy-brained.
 Dodelineux : See Dodelineux.
 Dodine : f. A fond, or giddy wag of the head ; or, as Dodelinement.
 Canars à la dodine. Served in with (French) onion sauce.
 Dodiner. To rock ; shake, loll, wag up and down ; or, as Dodeliner.
 Dodineux : as Dodelineux.
 Dodo. A word wherewith Nurses rock, or lull their sucklings asleep.
 Apres bu dodo, Prov. After swink sleep.
 Doderental : m. ale : f. Nine ounces heavy ; nine inches, or a full span, long.
 Dodu : m. A fat chump, or chuff.
 Dodu : m. ue : f. Fat, plump, chuffed, rounded, cheeked, full-bodied.
 † Doet : m. A brook, or spring.
 Dogguin : m. A filthy great old cur.
 Dogmariser. To teach strange Doctrine, to breed a Sect, or broach new opinions ; or to teach more by authority than by reason.
 Dogmatisme : m. The teaching, or preaching of new Doctrine, the producing of a new Sect.
 Dogmatiste : m. A forger of new Sects, or

Opinions ; one that makes, or would try, conclusions ; a proud teacher.
 Dogue : m. A Mastiff, or great dog.
 Doigt : m. A finger ; also, a fingers breadth ; or, the sixteenth part of a foot, in measuring.
 Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five-leaved grass.
 Se donner du doigt dans l'œil se pensans signer se donner du doigt dans l'œil. Thinking to cross, they scratch themselves : (applicable to ignorant, or headless coxcombs.)
 Mettre le doigt dessus. Tu as mis le doigt dessus. Thou hast hit it, or guessed aright (from them that lay their hand on their smat.
 Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. To love meddling, to be of a busy humour ; or, fancily to intermeddle with, or take too much notice of, the businesses that are, or differences that may be, between two near friends ; also, to breed quarrels, make debate, or set division, between them.
 J'en mettray le doigt au feu. I am most assured of it ; I dare answer for it, or pawn my head on it ; I know it is most true.
 Montrer au doigt. To shew manifestly, point out evidently, lead one (as it were) by the hand unto a thing.
 Mordre les doigts. To chafe, or fret inwardly at a thing which is past help, or out of his power to alter.
 Servy au doigt, & à l'œil. Served at a beck.
 Toucher du bout des doigts. To run lightly, or slightly over ; only to glance at.
 Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts ; Prov. The Germans are excellent Artificers ; or, have nimbler fingers than heads.
 L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt ; Prov. Look Herbe.
 Qui a besoing de feu le cherche avec le doigt ; Prov. Let him that needeth fire, take pains to find it.
 Qui temue les pierres ses doigts casse ; Prov. He that removeth stones, crusheth his fingers ; harsh things are seldom stirred without harm.
 Un mesme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt ; Prov. (Applicable unto any thing that does both good and ill offices.)
 Doigtier : m. A thimble, or finger-stall ; also, as Digital.
 † Doil : m. A pipe-staff ; and, (less properly) any vessel, or case of a (reasonable) big size.
 Doile. The same ; or, as Douille.
 Panneau de doile. A cant pane, or piece.
 Douille : as Douille.
 Doire : for Douaire ; A dower, or dowry.
 Doifil : m. A fencer.
 Dol : m. The name of a City in Burgandy.
 Fiebre de Dol. The French-pox.
 Dol : m. Deceit, fraud, guil, craft, tromperry, treachery, falsehood, wiliness.
 Dole : m. éc. f. Squared, planed, chervied smooth, wrought, or made plain with an ax, or addis.
 Doleance : f. A wailing, lamentation, moaning, complaining, waymenting.
 Dolent. So rowful, heavy, grieving ; painful, aking, smarting ; wretched, wailful, miserable, woful.
 Dolentement. Mournfully, heavily, sorrowfully, wofully, grievously, wailfully.
 Doler (du bois.) To chip, to square, to plane, to hew smooth, to make plain with an ax, or addis.
 Doleur : f. Grief, sorrow, anguish, woe, sadness, heaviness, ache, pain, smart, smart ; a throw, throbbing, wringing.
 † Doleux : m. euse : f. Wily, deceitful, subtil, guilful, fraudulent ; false, treacherous.
 Doliman : as Polymian.
 Doloir. To grieve, sorrow, moan, throb ; to ache, smart, pain, smart.
 Eien escorché à qui ne deult ; Prov. No matter though they stayed at who feel no pain in staying.
 Femme se plaint, femme se deult ; femme est

est malade quand elle veut; Prov. Look Femme.

Doloire: f. A (Coopers) ax; or addis; also, a Carpenters ax, or planing hatchet.

Dolore: as Doloire.

Doloureuxment. Dolerously; heavily, sorrowfully, wailfully, most wofully; also, grievously, or till it ahs again.

Doloureux: m. case: f. Sorrowful, dolorous, painful, woful; also, smarting, grieving, paining, or putting to much pain.

Parties doloureuxes. Tender, or which cannot endure to be touched.

† Doloulant. Wailing, lamenting, waymenting, making moan.

† Doloulet. To wail, moan, lament, wayment, complain.

Dolym: m. A Turkish gown, long coat, or upper garment; collaret, and closed with long buttons down to the girdle-lead.

Dom Jehan. Sir John, or, Lord John.

Domaine: m. A domain; a mass patrimony, or inheritance, proper, and hereditary possessions; those whereof he is the right or true Lord, possessor, and absolute owner; also, an absolute, and hereditary property in, and possession of land, &c. also, an Honour; or, a principal Fief, Mannor, or Mannor-house; the place whereof inferior Fiefs are held, or vassals hold.

Domaine congeable. See Congeable.

Domaine de la Couronne. The Crown-land; Ancient Demesne; or, the ancient Inheritance of the Crown; also, any land which hath remained in the Kings hands, and been disposed of by his officers, for the space of ten years.

Domaine forain. Was at the first, in France the first time, an Imposition of 4 d. in the pound upon all kind of wares, and 9 s. Tour. upon every Queen of wine, sold; whereunto Henry the second joyned two other Imposts, Relfve, & Haut passage, and took for them all together 8 d. in the pound; but afterwards disunited them in effect (levying their several and usual rates) and joyned them only in this name.

Domaine de France: as Domaine de la Couronne. And, as it, inalienable; not by any especial Law, but by the general custom of all Monarchies, interested in the preservation thereof, as of the chiefest dowry which they bring to their Princes at their coming to the Crown.

Domaine immuable. Censives, chief rents, and all fundamental rights, and services, which follow the land, howsoever it descend, or be disposed of.

Domaine inuable. A property in a thing whose value may be improved, or impaired, according to the yearly letting of it; (generally) such land as is, or may be ordinarily, and often leased; and the rents thereof raised, or lessened, upon every Lease.

Domaine du Roy. The Kings Domain; the rents, revenues, profits, and fruits of the Crown lands; also, the benefit of casualties, and rights of Seignury, or of Jurisdiction thereunto belonging; also, all manner of lands confiscated by, or forfeited unto him; and such as he had in his own right before he came to the Crown; and such as he purchased after.

Domaine du Royaume: as Domaine de la Couronne.

De son domaine faire son Fief. Look Fief. De son Fief faire son domaine. C'est, retinir à la Table, & raproprier à son domaine le Fief, ou Censif tenu de foy. ¶ Ragueau.

Domaniel: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a Demain, Mannor, or principal Fief.

Exploit domaniel. A seizure made by a Lord of his tenants land, for his homage, rights, and services wish-held from him.

† Domancier: m. The owner of a Demain; or of land in domain.

† Domancier: m. ere: f. as Domaniel.

† Droit domancier. The privilege a Lord Juſticer hath, to proceed, of his own authority, by

way of execution, without any written Commission, in cases that concern his ancient demain, or the accustomed rights thereof.

Seigneur domancier. The Lord of the seyl of a Mannor; a chief Lord.

Dome. A Town-house, Guild-hall, State-house, Meeting-house in a City (from that of Florence, which is called so) also, as Dofme.

Domestique: m. case: f. Sorrowful, dolorous, painful, woful; also, smarting, grieving, paining, or putting to much pain.

Parties doloureuxes. Tender, or which cannot endure to be touched.

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Look Poulain.

Don: m. A gift; grant; offering, present; bribe; reward; also, as Dom.

Le don de mercy. The gift wherein a woman is more merciful than modest.

Donailon: f. A free gift, or deed of gift.

Donat. The name of a certain Grammarian read in some Schools; whence;

Les diables estoient encores à leur Donat. The devils were, as then, but breeching boyes, like Grammar School boyes, but young in experience, but Novices in the world.

Donataire: m. A donatory, or donee.

Donateur: m. A donor, giver, bestower.

Donation: f. A donation; a present, gift, or deed of gift; also, a giving.

Donation à cause de mort. See Mort.

Donation entre vifs. A perfect, and irrevocable gift; an absolute deed of gift, (made, and executed in a mans life time.)

Dondaine: f. A certain warlike engine (out of use in these days) whereout great round stones were shot; also, the burden of a song.

Dondon: f. A short, fat, and grof woman; a female bundle of farts.

Dongeon: m. A Dungeon; a strong Tower, or platform, in the middle of a Castle, or fort, wherein the besieged make their last efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.

Donjon: as Dongeon.

Donné: m. ée: f. Given, conferred, bestowed; presented; yielded, or delivered up; also, dated.

Vn donné à entendre. A relation, speech, tale, narration.

Il s'en est bien donné. He hath tripled squarely.

On luy a donné son sac, & ses quilles. He is cased, dismissed, or turned out of service.

Chose bien donnée n'est jamais perdue: Prov. He that gives discreetly gains directly.

Donnée: f. A dols, gift, or distribution, a donation.

Donne-lardon: m. A macker, flouter, eider, jeaster; one that bestows a tivery, or cast of his wit, upon every one he sees.

Donnement: m. A giving, bestowing, conferring; presenting; yielding, or delivering up.

Donner. To give, bestow, confer, minister; present, grant; offer; yield, or deliver up.

Donner des adots. To lay lustily about him, to bestir himself like a man.

Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the current of; to shut up.

Donner se bond à. Look Bond.

Donner carrière à. To set a running, a galloping, a gadding; also, to let go, or give scope unto.

Se donner carrière. To range, fly out; make a vagary; to take some liberty, or a little swinge abroad; to recreate himself a little.

Donner la carte blanche à. To deliver a man a blank signed with his hand; hence, to offer, to receive, or undergo, any conditions he will tie him to, or exact of him.

Donner les champs à. To free or set at liberty.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, let go, send out.

Donner la cognoissance de. To bring acquainted with.

Donner coup à. To work effect, or do good in.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To foil, supplant, overturn, overthrow.

Donner dedans les. To break in upon, rush among the thickest of them.

Donner à dos à. To assail, or set upon behind.

Look Dos.

Donner dronos. Look Dronos.

Donner le flanc à tout propos. To yield unto, or be won by, every word.

Donner fond. To cast anchor.

Donner es gauffriers. To leacher.

Donner

Donner jour à. To grace, beautify, decorate, give light or lustre unto.

Donner jour à sa despence. So to spend as the world may take most notice of his expences. Look Jour.

Donner main-levée de. To restore, give back, yield up, things taken, or seized.

Donner mal de teste à. To make jealous.

Donner en mandement. To command, bid, give in charge; to will and command (the phrase of Princes in their Letters Patents.)

Donner la mitre, & la croise à. To countenance, or authorize by the specious pretext of religious Ornaments.

Donner la muse à. To put into a dump; to make to study, or pause about a matter.

Donner des œufs de Pâques à toutes restes. Look Pâque.

Donner ombrage à. To make jealous, fill with suspicion; give an inkling of.

Donner parole à. Look Parole.

Donner pente à. In wrestling, to offer play, or an advantage, unto his adversary; or, to incline.

Donner pied à. To set afoot, set abroad into the world, give beginning to.

Donner pied ferme à. To ground, settle, assure the seat of, give sure footing unto.

Donner du pied à. To scorn, contemn, spurn.

Donner le plein & le rond à. To accomplish, or perfect.

Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blank; to strike the mark he shoots at.

Donner du rosmarin. To give a wooer his answer; or, a flat denial.

Donner un mauvais fault. To do a man a mischief; give him a vile push; make him catch great harm.

Donner une lourde strette. To jerk shrewdly, pinch extremely. See Strette.

Donner de la teste. To butt or jar, to run his head against.

Il ne sçait on donner de la teste. He knows not what to do, nor whither to betake him.

Donner entre deux vertes une meure. To ston matters, or jumble good and bad together.

Donner d'une. To tell a lye; to give a gudgeon, a lurch, a glee; a dry lift; to gull, or make a fool of.

Donner vogue à. To authorize; to give sway, or scope unto.

Donner voile à tous vents. To sail with all winds; weakly, to be persuaded by every one that speaks to him, incessantly to be swayed by every several humour that moves him.

Se donner du doigt dans l'œil, qui se penfant finger se donnent du doigt, &c. who (with their fingers) meaning to bless, are like to blind themselves; (applicable to Ninny-hammers.)

Se donner de garde. To beware, take heed, be circumspect, look well about him.

Se donner du bon temps. To make much of himself, to live merrily, or at ease; to pass away his time delightfully.

Je te le donne gagné. I grant it, I yield unto thee, I give thee place, I leave thee the victory.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. (A true difference between bounty and sensuality.)

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier; Prov. Between promising, and giving the maid ought to be married; (or, as under Promettre.)

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Prov. Look Fille.

Promettre sans donner est fol recomforter; Prov. Fair words make fooles faine.

Qui tost donne deux fois donne; Prov. He that gives quickly gives twice: viz. doubles the estimate of his gift.

Qui tout me donne, tout me nie; Prov.

He that gives me all, denies me all: viz. He that offers me all, means to give me nothing.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. Whatsoever is given to fools is lost: for either they are simple and cannot, or ungrateful and will not, requite it.

Donneur: m. A donor; a giver, a benefactor.

Donq. Then, therefore.

Donques. The same.

Donr. whence, whereby, whereof, whereupon; and (in the beginning of questions) how comes it to pass.

Donrable: com. Tameable; reclaimable, which may be ruled.

Donré: m. &c: f. Tamed, broken, reclaimed, ruled; danted, subdued, overcome, brought under.

Donrement: m. A taming, reclaiming, breaking; overcoming, subduing.

Donre-mer. Sea-taming, waves-breaking, surges-calming.

Donre-orgueil. Pride-taming, stoutness-daunting, haughtiness-down-pulling.

Donter. To tame, reclaim, break; daunt; vanquish, overcome, subdue, bring under.

Donteresse: f. She that tames, or subdueth.

Donteur. A tamer, reclainer, breaker, ruler; daunter, subduer, overcomer.

Donzelle: f. An Ecce-pot.

Dorade: f. The fish Gilt-head, or Goldeny; also, as Dorée.

Dorade. A Rot-Buck.

Doré: m. &c: f. Gilt over; also, of gold; also, fair, beautiful, brightly shining.

Brandon doré. The Sun.

Il eschappa par la porte dorée: viz. By money.

Dorée: f. The Dorée, or Saint Peters fish; also, (though not so properly) the Goldfish, or Goldeny; also, a kind of delicate yellow Summer pear, the gold pear.

Dorelle: f. The pulse Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch.

Dorelot: m. A darling, dilling, sweet heart; wanton, fiddle; also, as Dorlot.

Doreloté: as Dorloté.

Doreloteur. A cocker, dandler, bugger, jawner, joother, flatterer of.

Dorelotter: as Dorlotter.

Dorer. To gild, or do over with gold.

Dorerie: f. Gilt-work; also, a gilding.

Dores-en-avant. Henceforth, from hence forward; hereafter.

Doreur. A gilder.

Doreur de la nuit. A Gold-finder, a Jakes-farmer.

Doreure: f. A gilding; also, a Billement, or Jewel of two pieces.

† Doriphage: m. A Munch-present; a devourer of bribes, an eater of gifts.

Dorlot: m. A jewel, or pretty trinket, as a Chain, brooch, ring, aglet, button, billement, &c. wherewith a woman sets out her apparel, or decks her self. ¶ Pic. and hence, as Dorlot.

Dorloté: m. &c: f. Decked, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, dandled, cockered, buggered, made much of, also, drowned in pleasure, up to the ears in delights; also, nice, quaint, mincing it, making it fine or goodly.

Dorlotter. To furnish, deck, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, to cocker, dandle, bug, stroak, make much of; also, to mince it, make it fine, or goodly; also, to tumble or wallow in fulness of delights.

Dormailier. To slumber.

Dormant. Sleeping; En dormant; in his sleep, while he took his rest, as he slumbered.

Eau dormante. Standing water, such as is in its cisterns, &c.

Fenestre à voire dormant. A close window

dow of glass without any casement; a standing window that is not to be opened, nor shut.

A qui l'on peut sans le réveiller arracher les dents en dormant. Whose teeth one may pluck out without awaking them; (Applicable to such as be sluggish, dull, or senseless in extremity.)

Dormart: m. A slug-a-bed, a drouzie companion; a heavy bearded lusk, one that ever sleeps as he goes, one of the seven sleepers.

Dormeveille: f. A being between asleep and awake; or, a counterfeiting of sleep.

Dormeur: m. A sleeper.

Jamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ni pareilleux ne fit beau faict; Prov. Look pareilleux.

Dormilleuse: as Dormilleuse.

Dormille: f. The sickness of fleeworms, during which they sleep; also, a kind of small Lamprey.

Dormilleuse: f. The cramp-fish, whose property is to benum the hands of her taker.

Dormilleux: m. as Dormillart.

Dormilleux: m. euse: f. Heavy, sleepy, drouzie, sluggish.

Dormir: m. A nap, a sleep; a sleeping.

Vn dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. The more a man sleeps, the more he may.

Dormir: To sleep, rest; slumber, take a nap; also, to slug it, or be negligent.

Dormir en chien. To sleep before dinner, or fasting, in an open Sun.

Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrel up sleep; or, when one is weary with sleeping on the one side, to turn, and to it again on the other.

Dormir la grasse matinée. To lie in bed long a mornings.

Dormir sur le jour. To take a nap at dinner time, or presently after; to sleep at noon days.

Dormir son vin. To sleep upon a drinking, or digest his drink with sleeping.

Ce sont des contes à dormir debout. These are most idle, frivolous, or foolish tales.

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le Soleil. He lets not the Sun go down upon his debt; he always pays his debts before he goes to bed.

Assez dort qui rien ne fait, Prov. As good be fast asleep as idle awake.

En seureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He sleeps securely that hath nought to lose.

Le liest est une belle chose, qui n'y dort on y repose; Prov. As in List.

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques à dîner; Prov. He that is thought an early man may sleep till dinner time; he that is held an honest may long abuse the world; common reports gulls many, who think no hurt when outwardly they see none.

Tant doit le chat qu'il se réveille; Prov. The sluggish or sleepy Cat at length awakes.

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. He cannot thrive that lies in bed a mornings.

Dormitoire. A sleep-procuring medicine.

Dorque. A kind of great and round earthen vessel; ¶ Lang. also, a great fish that's enemy to the whale.

Dorsal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the back; whence?

Cautere dorsal. The back-cauter; somewhat like a knife; or having a back like a knife, and searing only on the other side.

Dortoir: m. A dorter or lodging wherein many sleep together; also, a Churchyard.

† Dortuit. Sleepy, drouzie.

Dorure: f. as Doreure. A gilding.

Dos: m. The back; a back part, or back-side; also, a ridge.

Dos du nez. The bridge of the nose.

Nichil au dos. Look Nichil.

A dos d'Asne. Ridgill-backed, high-ridged, or having a sharp ridge; high, or highest, in the

the middle; sharp, or sharpening, toward the top, or middle; resembling the back of an ass.

Donner à dos à. To assail, or set upon behind: se donnerent-eux mêmes à dos. They tumbled for haste, one over another.

Faire ensemble la beste à deux dos. To leacher.

On a fait de son dos courroye. He hath been whipped soundly, lashed horribly.

Mal est caché à qui l'on voit le dos; Prov. He is but ill hid whose back is seen.

Qui fait credos charge son dos; Prov. He that credits much carries much; or, he that gives much credit undergoes a great charge.

Dose. A dose; the quantity of potion, or medicine, which a Physician appoints his patient shall take at once.

Dofme. m. A flat-round lover, or open roof, to a steeple, banketing-house, pigeon-house, &c. somewhat resembling the bell of a great watch.

Dofse d'aïl. A clove of garlick.

Doffé. m. ée. f. Indorsed.

Dofferaisse. f. A buttress, or supporter to bear up the great beam of a wall.

Doffier. m. A back-stay; any thing that easeth, or stayeth the back, or serves for it to lean on; as a rail behind a form; the back of a chair, &c. also, the back of a chimney.

Vn doffier de pavillon. The head of a Pavillion, or Canopy; the piece that hangs down at the head thereof.

Doffier de fable. A shelf, or bank of sand.

Doffier. m. Of, or belonging to the back; also, easing, bearing or staying the back; also, growing on the back; and hence;

Soye doffiere. A hogs bristles.

Doffiere. f. The part of a draught-horses harness which runs over-cross his back; we call it the ridgeband.

Dofst. m. A dowry; a maidens portion; goods or lands given with a woman in marriage.

Dot. as Dofst.

Dotal. m. ale. f. Dotal; given in dowry; of, or belonging to a dowry.

† Dotateur. m. An endower.

Doté. m. ée. f. Indued, or endowed with; having a portion in.

Dotter. To doat.

Doüaire. m. A dower, or joynture for a woman after her husbands death; also, her marriage goods, or the portion she hath, or brings to her marriage.

Doüaire plein, & entier. A joynture of, or thirds in, the whole land descended; which is especially, when no other woman hath any dower out of it.

Doüainière. f. A dowager; a widow endowed, or that hath a joynture.

Doüane. The name of the Custom-house at Lyons; hence also, any custom, or impost; and particularly, two French Crowns taken by the Officers of that house, for every piece of gold, or silver (and variously for all other kinds of stuff, and merchandise) imported.

Doüanne. f. as Doüane.

Doüannier. m. An Officer of the Custom-house.

Doubé. m. ée. f. Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ship.

Doubet. To rig, or trim, a ship.

Doublage. as Aides Chevels; called so in the customs of Anjou, and Maine; Look Aides; a relief is also, called, Doublage; because a double, or two years rent, or Cens is paid for it.

Doublant, Doubling, making double, or as much more.

Double. m. A double; double part; or double pace; twice as much; also, the copy of a writing; also, a piece of base coin worth two pence Tourne.

Double d'Aouft. Look Aouft.

Le double d'un cerf. Deers suet.

Au double. Doubly, with great usury, twofold,

unto his great advantage.

Double. com. Double; twice as big, as great again; or of as much weight, or worth again.

Double vaisseau. A cauldron, or kettle, full of hot water; or, as Bain de Marie.

Habillement double. A garment that's lined, or furied clean through, or double all over.

Double. m. ée. f. Doubled; made twofold, or twice as much; increased very much, or unto as much more; also, bowed much, or made almost to meet at the ends; also, copied out as a writing; also, lined, as a garment; also, repeated, reiterated.

Doubléau. m. as Hemicycle; A half circles also, a double quarter of timber.

Doubléau. Somewhat double, almost twofold.

Arce doubleaux. as Branches d'Augives.

Double-mercheur. m. The little, spotted, and wormlike Serpent Amphibozna; which having a head at both ends (an error in ancient authors, in the opinion of Mathiolus, and Gre-vinus) can go both ways.

Doublément. m. A doubling; a making twofold, or twice as much; a rising unto as much more; also, the copying out of a writing; In a Port-sale, a double outbidding, or double the price of the most that was at first bidden (which he that arises unto, most commonly carries the thing.)

Doublément. Doubly, two ways, in two sorts, for two causes.

Doubler. To double; to make twofold, or twice as much; to increase very much; or unto as much more; also, to bow much, or make both ends meet; also, to copy out a writing; also, to line a garment; also, to reiterate.

Doublé. m. A Doublé; a jewel, or stone of two pieces joynted, or glued together.

Doublé en cale. A corner-point taken with two men at Tables.

Double-testu. m. The worm-like Serpent Amphibozna, double headed, as ancient authors have imagined; but no Serpent, says Mathiolus, hath naturally two heads; Look Double-marcheur.

Double-vaissseau. as Bain de Marie.

Doublier. m. A long, and large Table-cloth of Damask, Diaper, &c. hanging to the ground on both sides of the board, and laid double thereon; a Table-cloth for Princes, and great States.

Doublure. f. Lining for a garment.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire doublure; Prov. Two crafty knaves being unmatched, will never agree together.

Doubtable. com. Doubtable; redoubtable; certain, fit to be feared.

Doubtance. f. Doubt, suspicion; fear; uncertainty.

Doubtant. Doubting; suspecting; uncertainty thinking of; (and sometimes) also, as much as hoping.

Doubte. f. A doubt; suspect; fear, scruple; mistrust; suspense; uncertainty of, or staggering in, opinion; also, a reverent awe, or dread of.

Sans doute. Questionless, undoubtedly, certainly, without fail, as sure as can be.

Amener, ou mettre, en doute. To call in question, bring in controversy, make men doubtful of.

Tenir en doute. To delay, defer, hold in suspense.

Doubté. m. ée. f. Doubted; suspected; mistrusted; feared; awed.

Doubtement. m. A doubting, suspecting; fearing.

Doubter. To doubt, suspect, mistrust; be uncertain, make a question, or scruple of; to stagger, flammer, waver, between hope and fear; to be in suspense; also, to fear, awe, dread, redoubt; (sometimes) also, (as much) as to hope.

Qui ne sçait rien de rein ne doute; Prov. He that knows nothing lives in fear of nothing.

Doubteusement. Doubtfully, uncertainly; inconstantly, waveringly; mistrustfully.

Doubteux. m. euse. f. Doubtful, uncertain, in suspense; also, variable, inconstant, staggering; also, ambiguous, perplexed, subject to cavilling, or exception; whereof a question may be made, a controversy raised, or diversities gathered; also, fearful, terrible, redoubtable.

Douce (The feminine of Doux) la douce personne. A sweet fellow sure; ironically. See Doux.

Douceastre. com. Sweetish.

Doucelet. m. ette. f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or a little sweet.

Doucement. Sweetly, deliciously; softly, smoothly; mildly, graciously, courteously, lovingly, easily, tractably.

Douce-ente. f. The name of a certain thick, ruddy, and sappy apple.

Doucereux. m. euse. f. Full of sweetness, delicious, most pleasant; most courteous.

Doucet. m. A kind of sea-fish like a Hedgehog; Look Doufin.

Doucet. m. ette. f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or, a little sweet.

Doucettément. Sweetly, prettily, mildly, gently, easily.

Douceur. f. Sweetness, delight, pleasantness, daintiness, softness, smoothness; meekness, gentleness, mildness, tractableness; kindness, humanity, courtise; indulgency, mercy, clemency.

Douceur de chant. The melody, or harmony of tunable singing.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. (Somewhat like to our, the rough Net is not the best catcher of Birds.) shrewd brasts would be caught by sweet baits.

Doucin. as Douffin.

Doucine. as Doulcine.

Dove. f. A castle-ditch, or Town-ditch (with water in it.)

Doué. m. ée. f. Endued; endowed,

Douëlle. f. A Pipe-staff; also, the strickle used in the measuring of Corn.

Douen d'antan. Hence over a year.

† Norm.

Douër. To indue, endow, or give a dowry unto.

Douës. f. as Douves.

† Douët. m. A brook, or spring.

Douët. à longues douëttes. In long rows, files, ranks. † Bret.

† Dougé. m. ée. f. Small, fine; little; slender, thin.

† Donger. To trip; as a horse that stumbleth not outright, (an old word.)

Douille. f. The socket of the head of a pike, javelin, &c. also, the socket of a candlestick; any socket; also, the barrel of an harguebuz, or or pistol.

† Douillet. m. ette. f. Dainty, tender, delicate, soft, effeminate; a milk-jop; one that cannot bear a feather without breathing; also, quaint, curious, as nice as a Nuns hen.

† Douillettement. Daintily, tenderly, delicately, effeminately; also, quaintly, nicely, curiously.

† Douit. m. as Douët. A brook.

Doulcin. m. The fish called the Sea Urchin.

† Marceillois.

Doulcin rascas. A greater, and white, kind thereof. Look Douffin.

Doulcine. as Cymaise, or Cymace.

Douleur. f. as Doleur.

Doulouère. A plaining axe, a Coopers ad-dis.

Douloureusement, Douloureux. as Doioureusement, & Doloureux.

† Se Doulouant. Pitiuously complaining, in a lamentable taking, waimenting, most woe-begon.

† Se Douloufer. To lament, wail, complain, wayment.

Doulx. m. Douce. f. Look Doux.

† Dour. m. A hands breath; or the breadth of four fingers; the fourth part of a Geometrical

cal foot in measuring.

† Dourdé : m. éc : f. Knocked, mawled, thumped, rapped, beaten.

† Dourder. To knock, mawl, beat, thump, rap.

† Dourdier : m. A lusk, lout, slouch.

† Doufil : m. A spigot.

Doussaine : f. A certain musical instrument.

† Doussé : m. éc : f. Indorsed.

Dousser. To indorse, a paper, &c.

† Dousserelle : as Dousserelle.

† Doussier : m. An indorsement.

Doussin. The sea urchin ; a fish that's eatable, though unsavory enough.

Doussin rascas. The greatest, and whitest kind thereof ; not to be eaten.

Dourance : f. Look Doubtance.

Douve : f. A Castle-ditch (having water in it) also, a certain herb, that kills the sheep which eat of it.

Douves. A mortal disease bred in sheeps plucks, or intrails, by the eating of the herb aforesaid.

Douves d'un tonneau, &c. The head-pieces of a Tun, &c.

Douville : f. A Cinter, or Centry ; the frame of wood whereby a vault, or arch is both in the making, and for a while after, held up.

Doux : m. douce : f. Sweet ; delicious, delightful, dainty, pleasing ; soft, pliant ; smooth, tractable ; gentle, mild, meek ; lovely ; kind, courteous, loving.

Doux de sel. Fresh, unsavory, not thoroughly seasoned ; also, of small standing, or experience.

Doux à taster. Smooth, soft, without any roughness ; also, sweet, or without any manner of harshness.

Eau douce. Fresh water. Medicin d'eau douce. A young, or unexperienced Physician.

Etain doux. The best kind of Tin ; gotten in our Cornwall.

Pierre douce. A certain white stone, called, the honey stone.

Taille douce. Sweet cutting (small engraving), such as prints in copper are cut with.

Tout doux. Hushed ; quietly, stillly, calmly, without noise, or din.

Faire les doux yeux. To counterfeit civility, or modesty ; to seem coy ; also, to make as though he slept, and saw nothing ; or to be between sleeping and waking ; also, to wink, or smile prettily with the eyes.

Faire les doux yeux à. To play at bo-peep with ; to wink lasciviously, or wantonly at ; also, to frame, or set the eyes to look alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one, thereby to get somewhat of him.

Filer doux. To flatter, or speak fair.

Douce parole n'escorche langue ; Prov. we say, good words break no bones.

Douce parole rompt grand ire ; Prov. Gentle words appease the irascible.

Douces promesses obligent les fols : Prov. Fair promises oblige fools ; or (as our) fair words make fools vain.

De doux arbre douces pommes ; Prov. Such as the tree such is the fruit ; sweet the one, savory the other ; (yet we say, that many a good cow hath but an evil calf.)

Doux-amer. Bitter-sweet.

Doux-auesque. The name of a sweet, and tender apple, as big as a middle Orange.

Doux-balon. A certain round, great, green, soft, and sweet apple.

Doux-belheur. A certain great, sweet, round, and hard-skinned apple.

Doux-gliissant. Glib, gently gliding,

Doux-grave. viz. Doucement grave.

Doux de la Lande. The name of a white sweet apple, that yields most excellent cyder.

Doux-Martin. A certain white, long, and dry apple.

Doux-veret. The name of a white, long, and tender apple.

Douzain : m. A Sous, or Frenoh shilling ; (whereof ten make but one of sterling money.)

Douzain : f. A dozen.

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry fellow, a silly companion ; one that's neither able enough to do hurt, nor wise enough to do good ; (for things that are sold by the dozen, (because not curiously beeded) are often slightly made.)

Douze. Twelve ; a dozen.

Au denier douze. Look Denier.

Douze-doigtier. A small gut, or entrail, seated on the right side, and descending obliquely towards the back-bone, and ending where the circumsolution of the guts begins.

Douzil : m. A spigot.

Douzième. The twelfth ; also, an imposition of 12 d. in the pound upon all wares sold ; first raised by King Charles the fifth.

Droit de douzième. An yearly rent of 12 d. due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Haynault, unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldom, and as a recompence of his now-got freedom.

Doyen : m. A Dean ; the head of a Colledge, or Cathedral Church.

Doyenné : m. A Deanery ; or Deanship.

Doygé : m. éc : f. as Dougé.

Doze de Venise. The Duke of Venice.

Drache : f. The little stalk whereby a grape cleaves to the bunch.

Drachme : as Drame. A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce.

Dragacanth : as Dragagant.

Dragagant : m. Gum Dragagant, a gummy liquor which distils from the root of the Candian shrub, called Goats-beard.

Dragée : f. A kind of digestive powder, usually prescribed unto weak stomachs after meat ; and hence, any jonkers, confets, or sweet meats, served in at the last course, (or otherwise) for stomach-closers ; also, small hail-shot, of lead, &c.

Dragée aux chevaux. Provender of divers sorts of pulse mingled together ; or, as Ferrage ; also, the course grain called Belymong, French-wheat, Black-wheat, or Buck-wheat.

Drageoir. A confet box, of silver ; also, the fat, or vessel that receives new wine, falling by a narrow passage, from the press.

Dragon : m. A vine branch, twig, or sprig.

Dragon fourcheran. A sprig that spurseth out between two branches, as from the middle of a fork.

Dragon fruitier. The branch that beareth the grape.

Dragon pampier. A vine branch, or twig that beareth no fruit, but only leaves.

Drageries : f. Confets, jonkers, sweet meats.

Drage : m. A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce, or three scruples ; also, a handful of.

Drage larmentine. A cup of wine. See Pature.

Dragoir. Look Drageoir.

Dragon : m. A Dragon ; also, the herb Dragonwort, or Dragons.

Dragon marin. The Vivier, or Quauvier ; a monstrous, and venomous fish.

Sang de dragon. Dragons-bloud ; is not (as ignorant people imagine) the blood of a Dragon crushed to death by an Elephant, but the Gum of the Dragon tree opened, or bruised in the dog-days ; also, Blaud-wort, red Patience, bloody Patience, (an herb.)

Dragonceau. A young, or little Dragon.

Dragoncelle : f. as Dragoncée.

Dragonné : m. éc : f. Dragon ; whose hinder parts resemble a Dragon : (a word of Blazon.)

Dragonneau : m. A young, or little Dragon ; also, the overfulness of any great vein being bent, or stretched out.

Dragonée : f. The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.

Dragonée mineur. Small Dragonwort.

Draguage. So do they at Lyons steam a kind of Gibrige, whereby prisoners use to fetch drinking money from new-come guests.

† Dramant. Miching, pinching, drawing out things scantily, using them so scarcely as if he were afraid, or loath, to touch them.

Draine : m. as Dragme ; A dram.

† Dramé : m. éc : f. Miched, pinched, miserably used, scantily disposed of, strictly measured, or delivered out.

† Dramer. To mich, pinch, dodge ; to use, dispose of, or deliver out, things by a precise weight, or strict measure, or so scantily, so scarcely, as if the measurer were afraid to touch them, or loath to have them touched.

Drap : m. Cloath ; woollen cloath ; broad cloath.

Drap mortuaire. A Hearse cloath.

Demy-drap. Cloath-rash.

Estre des draps de. To be towards ; to be an attendant, or servant of, to belong, or be a retainer, unto.

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy sont delivrez. The matter is wholly referred unto him ; he hath the law in his own hands.

Les drap des deux est d'une mesme piece. They are both of one kind of stuff, metal, humour ; there went but a pair of sheers between them.

A ce drap cousturiers. To it whoresons ; or let us go roundly to work ; also, there was old cutting, snipping, sh redding, laying about them.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap. There is but just measure, no more than will serve the turn ; more were too much, less too little.

Il veur advoir drap, & argent ensemble. He is an extream, or unjust dealer ; he would have mens ware without paying for it ; or, he would have both stuff, and money ; one thing contents him not, he would have both.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap ; Prov. Look Froid.

Drapé : as Drappé.

Drapeau : m. A (linnen) cloath, or clout ; also, an Ensign, Standard, Banner, Colours.

Drapeau d'un fusil. Tinder.

Drapeau de la Meleze. A white, and leather like film, or skin (found near to the pith of the bodies of old Larch trees) wherewith country people close wounds, and staunch bloud.

Vieux drapeaux. Old rags, clouts, cloaths past wearing ; trash, trumpery, odd ends ; out-cast friperie.

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. A Knight Banneret ; so called, because his Colours in the field are to be of a square form ; as also, his Arms may be plain in a square field.

Il est tout passé, & mort comme un drapeau. He looks like death ; or, as pale as a clout.

Draperet. A little linnen cloath, clout ; or Ensign.

Draper. To make, or work cloath ; to dress, or full cloath ; to beat, or thicken, as cloath, in the fulling ; also, to seize, or take another mans goods, &c. under a fair pretext ; also, to mock, flout, deride, jeast at ; also, to eat, or champ, apace.

Draperie : f. Drapery ; cloath-selling, cloath-working ; also, a flourishing with leaves, and flowers in wood, or stone, used especially on the heads of pillars, and teamed by our workmen

Draperie, or Cilery.

Drapiet : m. A Draper.

Drappier drappant. A Cloathworker.

Drappant. working, dressing, or fulling of cloath ; thickning, or beating cloath in the fulling ; also, mocking, flouting, deriding, jeasting at.

Drappé : m. éc : f. Dressed, wrought, smilled (as cloaths) beaten, or thickned (by beating) as cloath is in the fulling ; also, derided, mocked, flouted ; also, taken, or seized under a fair pretext.

Sarge drappée. Milled Sry.

Drapeau : m. as Drapeau.

Draperet : m. A little linnen cloath, rag, or clout.

Draper : as Draper.

Draperie : f. Look Draperie.

Drap-

Drappeux : m. euse : f. Full of cloath, or fit to make cloath.

Drappier : m. as Drapier.

Drappier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to cloath; also, fit to make cloath.

Drave : f. Spanish, or Babylonian Cresses.

Dravée : f. All kind of pulse, as Beans, Pease, &c.

Draule : m. as Drole. A wag, or merry grig.

Draulerie : f. waggery; also the figure of a Mask, Satyre, Monk, or such like apish visages, and anticke resemblances, set on the top of a Scutcheon, or coat of Armes.

Drege : f. A kind of fish-net; forbidden to be used, except for the catching of Oysters.

Drelotter : m. Dorlotter.

Dressé : m. ée : f. Straightned, levelled, evened, set right, made straight; also, raised, advanced, erected; held, lifted, set, or taken up; also, directed, instructed, trained up; ordered; framed, made, fashioned; also, devised, contrived, invented; also, found of, as Deer by dogs; also, covered, as a table; dishd up, as meat for a meal.

Dresser. To straighten, set right, make straight, level, even; also, to raise, advance, erect; lift, set, hold, or take up; also, to direct, instruct, order, govern, train up; to fashion, frame, build, make.

Dresser un cerf. The dogs to find out a Deer.

Dresser les cheveux. To brook up the hair.

Dresser une coquille. To set a trap for a Woodcock. See Coquille.

Dresser une entreprise. To plot, project, contrive an enterprise.

Dresser des finesses. To devise sleights, or lay snares for fools.

Dresser un lit. To make a bed.

Dis au Cuisinier qu'il dresse. Bid the Cook dish up his meat; ou, au sommelier qu'il dresse; or the Butler, that be cover.

Se dresser. To raise, to advance himself; to stand bent-up-right.

Se dresser un bonheur. To procure unto, or provide for himself a great fortune.

Il se dresse une guerre. A war is in preparing.

Les cheveux luy dressent. His hair flares, or stands an end.

Se faire dresser quelque chose à quelqu'un. To get him to set it straight, or to give order for it.

Dresseur : m. A straightener, detector, leveller; setter; a raiser, erector, framer, fashioner, orderer, instructor.

Dresseur de compte. An Account-caster.

† Dressiere : f. A straight or outright path, or track; a direct, or directive way.

Dressoir : m. A cupboard; a Court-cupboard (without box, or drawer) only to set plate on.

Dressoir : m. A setting iron, or poaking-stick, for ruff bands; a standing thing.

Dridiller. To gingle, as a Hawks bells.

Drillant. Twinkling, sparkling, glistening, like a star, or good diamond.

Driller. To twinkle, or sparkle; to cast a glittering, or yield a glistening light.

Drilles : f. Rags, tatters, beggerly clowts.

Drilleux : m. euse : f. Tattered, ragged, in beggerly array.

Dringuemorigue. A nickname for a Dutchman.

Marcher en dringuemorigue. To stalk, or strow it, like a swaggering buff-snuff.

Droque : f. A drug.

Drogué : m. ée : f. Bedrugged; mingled, purged, or seasoned with drugs.

Boisson drogué. A spiced cup; also, an impoysoned one.

† Drogueman : m. An Interpreter.

Droguement : m. A drenching, bedrugging; or ministring of drugs.

Droguer. To drug, bedrug; season, purge, or

minge with drugs.

Droguer le corps. To stuff himself with drugs, to make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.

Droguerie : f. The season of fishing for herrings, and other such fish, which is to be salted, and barrelled up.

Drogueries : f. Drugs, druggeries, confecti-
ons; also, trash.

Droguet : m. A kind of stuff that's half silk, half wool.

Droqueur : m. A druggist, or drug-seller.

Droict : m. The Law (Civil, Canon, or Common); also, right, law, injustice, equity, reason; also, a right, or title unto, an interest or property in, a thing; a mans due; that which either he hath, or should have.

Droict ecclie. (Is particularly) the Civil Law.

A bon droict. Lawfully, worthily, upon just cause, with good reason. (See Droict Adverb.)

Ses menus droicts. His vails, fees, wages.

Venir à ses droicts. A ward, or pupil, coming unto his years, to enter into the possessions that were left him.

Venir, ou estre appelé, aux droicts du Roy. To come, or be called into the Court of the Peers of France, for the trial of his cause.

Bon droict a bon mestier d'aide. (A Proverb taxing the iniquity, and injustice of our times; wherein good right hath oftentimes need of great favour.)

Droict : m. (Also) a duty, right, fee, prerogative, privilege, royalty, power.

Droict d'acquest; ou de nouvel acquet; ou de nouveaux acquets. The fine due unto the King upon purchases made by Church-men, or in Mortmain; and either to the King, or unto other Lords, upon purchases made by the ignoble, of Fiefs, or noble inheritances held of them; The rate of it is, one years profit in three; or otherwise, as their composition, or the custom is; (for this Rate is most proper unto Droict de nouvel acquet, a personal right.)

Droict d'acquit. The right of Toll, or Custom, due by passengers unto the Lord of the place wherein tis usually taken, and payable, if they be not free by birth (as the Noble) or by condition (as Church-men) or by Patent, or Charter (as some Officers and Townsmen) In which cases they must, in a good fashion, acquaint him beforehand with their estates, or privileges.

Droict d'advouerie. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droict d'affurance : as Droict d'afforage.

Droict d'afforage. Two pots of wine, &c. due unto the breaching of every vessel retailed; one to the Lord Feodal, his right for the standing thereof in his Mannor, and for his leave (if he have jurisdiction) to sell it; another unto the Magistrate, for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate which he sets on it.

Droict d'aide. Look Aide.

Droict d'aisnesse. The right and prerogative of an eldest heir; or, the portion due, by prime birth, unto him; which is, in most places, the principal house, and garden with the inclosure thereof; and if it have no garden, the furlong of ground which lyes next unto it; or as much as a Capon can fly over from it: In the rest of the land he hath but an equal share with the younger: (But this is not general.)

Droict d'Aisneté, ou d'Aisneage. The same.

Droict d'Amende. Power to fine a new purchaser for not acquainting the Lord of the Mannor, or soyl, with his bargain, so soon, as by the custom of the place he was bound to do.

Droict d'Annate. A years revenue of a vacant rest Benefice; challenged heretofore in most Countries by the Pope; but taken from him by the Pragmatic Sanction, and some other Edicts, before Luthers time.

Droict d'arrest de meubles. Liberty, or power to arrest goods for a debt not acknowledged; a Priviledge of divers towns; and either given

them by the Prince, or taken, and approved by custom.

Droict d'Assize de six deniers 6 d. Tour. due unto the Township of Tournay for every pot-
tle of wine that's retailed within it.

Droict d'Aubaine. Escheatage by strangers; the right of succession in the estate of all strangers, who die (in any part of France) without Naturalization, and French-born issue. Look Aubaine.

Droict d'Aubinage. The same.

Droict d'Aurillage. The profit of Bee-hives; or a fee due, to a Lord, or to the King (as in Provence) upon the profit that's made of every hive, by the owner.

Droict de bac. The fare due unto the Lord, or owner of a Ferry-boat.

Droict de Bailliage. Look Bailliage.

Droict de ban à vin. An unalienable Priviledge, enjoyed by many Gentlemen in Touraine; who for forty dayes together after vintage may forbid any other wine than their own, to be sold within their Precincts.

Droict de banerrie. The Royalty of having a common Mill, Oven, Press, &c. whereto the tenants of, and dwellers within, a Liberty, or Mannor are to resort.

Droict de bannie. The same; and the revenue thereof; or the power to take fees for the use of such a Mill, Oven, Press, &c.

Droict de banniere : as Droict de Ban-
nerie.

Droict de Blairie. The power a Lord hath to fine any forreiners, who without his permission turn their cattel into the wastes, or Vaines pastures, belonging to his Mannors; as in Blayrie.

Droict de bordage. The drudgery, or base services referred by some Lords upon the letting of their cottages, or small tenements; which cannot be sold, given, nor ingaged by the poor slaves that have taken them.

Droict de bornage. Power to place meers on, appoint limits unto, lay out the bounds of, other mens lands.

Droict de boucherie. The priviledge of keeping a common slaughter-house, whereto all the inhabitants of that Quarter are to have their beasts killed; also, the fees belonging thereto; enjoyed by such Lords as have Moyenne Justice.

Droict de bourgeoisie. Freedom. Look Bour-
geoisie.

Droict de bourage. A certain duty, or fee ex-
acted by the Lord of Brecci (a member of Bour-
ges) for the wine that's retained within his ju-
risdiction.

Droict de branche de Cypres. A duty paid, in old time, by Englishmen arriving at Bour-
deaux; in sign, and as a token that they had
been there.

Droict de brassage. The fee due, to the particu-
lar Masters of the Mint, out of every sort of
money that's coyned; also, the fees of the work-
man, cutter, flamber, &c. (whom the Masters
are to pay;) Look Brassage.

Droict de brefs, ou briefs. Look Bref.

Droict de bris. The Admiralty of a Sea-coast, which gives a man all wrecks, and ship-
wracks.

Droict de buche; ou de busche. The Officers of the wood-yards fees; or, the proportion of wood allowed, unto every Office at Court; and unto divers Officers of the Exchequer, over and besides their ordinary wages.

Droict de Carnalage. A Priviledge enjoyed by the inhabitants of some places, to kill, and eat, or make profit of, such beasts as break into their grounds; but this only in some cases, and for a certain number; which if they exceed they are answerable for all, as other men.

Droict de meilleur Cattel. Heriotage; the best chattel a tenant hath when he dies, due unto his Landlord.

Droict de Cauciage. The power of impos-
ing taxes on tenants, or of taking toll of passen-

gers, toward the reparation, or maintenance of a common cause; (In some Lords of Haynault.)

Droit de Cellerage. Cellerage; a duty, or fee paid unto some Lords, at the laying of wines into cellars.

Droit de Centiesme. Look Centiesme.

Droit de Chambellage. An income; or the fine due by every new tenant (that comes in as heir by a direct succession) unto the Lord of the Manor whereof his land is held; the rate of it is, by the customs of Manre, a Crown of the Sun, by those of Senlis 20 s. Paris; as also, by those of Valois; and those of Noyon (whereby 'tis due at every change of tenant) by those of S. Quintins, a piece of gold worth (at least) half a Crown; by those of S. Paul, 30 s. Paris. by those of Laon, a piece of gold of what value the tenant will: In other places he payes more, or less, according to their customs: Also, a fee due unto the chief usher of the Chamber of accounts, by every one of the Kings tenants, when he does his homage.

Droit de Chambellage. Is, by the customs of Brittain, a duty of 5 s. Tour. payed by every vassal at the doing of his fealty, unto his Liege Lord.

Droit de Chambrelage: as **Droit de Chambellage**; Stiled so, in the customs of Cambray; and of Haynault; in which country the rate of it is 60 s.

Droit de Champagne. The fees due unto the Officers of the Exchequer upon the letting of the farms which belong to Champagne, viz. 2 s. 6 d. sterl. for each as are worth 100 l. or less; and 4 s. for those which exceed that rate.

Droit de Champart. Look Champart.

Droit de Chantellage. Gauntellage; or, a certain fee due unto some Lords for the Gaunties whereon wine, that's any way to be sold, doth stand.

Droit de Charruage: as **Droit de suite de diuine**.

Droit de Chastellenie. The Royalties belonging to a Castleship, or Castleward. Look Chastellenie.

Droit de chauffage. Look Chauffage.

Droit de Chemage. The passage-toll, or through-toll, that's taken at Sena.

Droit de Cheminage. The same.

Droit de Cheuage. An yearly duty, fine, or fee, of 12 d. Paris, payed to the Kings use, within Vermandois (and some other places) by every husband, (stranger, forrainer, and enfranchised person, that is, or hath been married).

Droit de Chevalerie. The privilege of Knight-hood, or to be made a Knight. Look Chevalerie.

Droit de Chevauchée. Composition money, due (upon agreement) by some townships; thereby exempted in the Kings journeys, and progresses, from providing of horses and carts for his train.

Droit de chevalerie. The wearing of a lock, which in old times was but a Prince of the blood might wear.

Droit des chiens. That part of the game which belongs to the bounds for their reward.

Droit de Ciré. Is 18 d. Tour. in every pound above twenty given, or agreed, for a wood sale; due unto the King in regard of the rights, which are (imagined to be) spent, while the bargain is in making.

Droit de Collierage. Collierage; a fee due for the collers worn by the horses, or men, which draw wine up and down.

Droit de commande. Is 2d. Paris, taken yearly, by some Lords, of every one of their widows (that hold by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Droit de comua. The right, or power some Landlords have, to confiscate, seize, or enter on the inheritances of such their tenants, or vassals, as disobey them, give them the lie, or commit felony.

Droit de commise. The same.

Droit de confirmation. The fine due by all Officers of the Kingdom of France unto the King, at his first coming to the Crown, for establishing them by his Letters Patents, in their places.

Droit de contentor. See Contentor.

Droit de Cornage. Hornage; or a quantity of corn, taken yearly by the Lord Chastellain of Berri (a member of Bourges) for every Ox, or horned beast that works at the plough in the winter-corn grounds which be within his jurisdiction.

Droit de Couletage. See Couletage.

Droit de Coustume. Is (in Normandy) the custom, or toll, due upon the sale of wares in Markets; In Grand Perche; it is a penny Tour. payable unto Lords that have base Jurisdiction, for every beast that gives no milk, and was bred, bought, and delivered within their Territories; This under a penalty of 2 s. 6 d. for every one that's not so paid for.

Droit de grosse coustume. A toll, or impost of 48 s. 10 d. Tour. upon every eighteen Muids of Salt passing along by Chartres; due unto, and equally divided, between the King, and the Bishops of that City.

Droit de petite coustume. See La petite coustume, in, Coustume.

Droit de desherance. Eschetage; power to seize, and convert unto his own use, an inheritance whose owner dies intestate, and without heir; belongs to the King, Lord high Justice, or Landlord.

Droit de directe, ou fondalité. The Seigneurial rights, or duties annexed unto the soyl, or belonging to the Lord thereof.

Droit du dixiesme denier. The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all mines, metals, minerals, and other (extraordinary) substances got within ground, throughout all France, due unto the King; also, the Admirals tenth part, or share in all shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at sea.

Droit de tiers denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

Droit de dixiesme. Look Dixiesme.

Droit domainier. The privilege a Lord Justice hath, to right himself by execution, without any former proceeding, in cases that concern his ancient demain, or the customary duties thereto belonging.

Droit de doublage. Look Doublage.

Droit de douzieme. An yearly rent of 12 d. due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldom, and in thankfulness for his new-got freedom.

Droit de folle encher. The right of confiscating money payed beforehand for an Office, which after the bargain made the chapman would refuse, as too dear.

Droit d'Eatrage. Entrage; a fee due for the entrance of merchandise into the Havens, and walled towns of the Kingdom; also; an Income payable to a Lessee at the entry of the Lessee.

Droit d'Entrée. Look Entrée; Also, half a crown due to every Treasurer, and General of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence, every day they meet, and sit in their Courts, about the Kings business.

Droit d'elcas. The tenth penny of the value of moveables which are left by a free-man unto a forrainer within Seclin, and Bassée sous Lille; due unto the common Treasury of those towns.

Droit d'eschats, & Tavernes. A certain Imposition upon wines that are sold by retail, and in Tavernes; (from which all Priests benefited within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.)

Droit d'Escheance. Escheatage:

Droit d'Eschevinage. Power to incorpor-

rate a Town.

Droit d'Eslongne. A duty, or fine, payable (in Brittain) by the heir, or successor of a deceased tenant unto the Lord, under whose Censive he held, and enjoyed land at the time of his death: And this is, a penny Paris, or two, or twelve; or more or less, according to the value of the land, and according to the custom, several, in several places.

Droit d'Establage. That which in our Law is called Stallage; or a fee taken by Lords, of Merchants, for permitting them to open, and sell their wares in their Fairs, and Markets; also, Stallage, or that which is payed for the standing of a horse in a stable.

Droit d'Estallage. Stallage:

Droit d'Estallonnage. The Royalty, or Privilege of assigning, and assizing of publick weights and measures.

Droit d'Estallage. Stallage.

Droit de faultrage; ou sautrage. A certain unalienable fee, due upon each head of cattle that runs in the common meadows, or pastures of a Manor; In lieu whereof a beardman is maintained, to keep the ground in good order, and to look that the beasts at first put in be not after changed.

Droit de ferrage. A privilege whereby some special Officers, and followers of Court claim to have their horses shod at the Kings charge; also, a certain fee due to the Cutters of the Mint.

Droit de festage. An yearly duty payable unto certain Lords for every ridge, roof, or horse-top within their dominion; also, the seats that are due by some Prelats unto their Chapters.

Droit de festin. The same (in the latter part.)

Droit de seurmariage: as **Droit de formariage**.

Droit de soire, & marchez. The royalty, or privilege, of holding a fair, or keeping markets, within a mans own territory (originally of the Kings grant.)

Droits de fondalité. The rights, or royalties which are annexed unto the soyl, and belong ever to the Lord thereof.

Droit de forage. A certain fee, or part, due of wines that are sold, belonging to the Lords of the Jurisdiction, or place wherein they are sold: by the custom of Amiens, and of Beauquesne, it is two pots on every single vessel, or bottom that's retailed; and belongs to the Lord high, mean, or low Justice: by the customs of Teroanne, it is also two pots upon every vessel that's sold in gross, and belongs to the Bishop: In Beauvois, there is 20 d. for every vessel sold in gross, and 16 d. for every one retailed in the town; payed unto the Bishop of that See: and by the customs of Ponthieu, a Lord of a soyl, that hath but low Jurisdiction, may take two pots of every barred vessel that's broached upon his soyl, or within the limits of his authority; In other places, otherwise.

Droit de forban. The royalty, or power of banishing an offender out of his territories.

Droit de formariage. The half, or third, or (as the custom is) other part of a villains subsistence, due unto his Landlord, or the Lord of the Jurisdiction wherein he lives, if he marry a woman that's free, or a forrainer; and this, although he have leave to do it, for otherwise he loses sixty shillings more: In old time bastards, and strangers, who married out of their own condition, were subject unto this penalty; Now those in most places; and these in some, are privileged.

Droit de fouage. Chimney-pence; or an yearly tax levied in old time by some supream Lords upon every Chimney, or fire, kept within their territories; In Charles the fifts time it was four pound Tour. and some took four bushels of Oats; others bread; and others other things: the black Prince would have exacted a franc of every fire kept in Aquitaine; which bred

him great mischief (says a Frenchman:) Since those times the Tailles have succeeded this taxation in most places.

Droict de francs-fiefs. Look Francs-fiefs.

Droict de fournage. The fee that's due for baking in a common Oven; also, the fine payed by vassals or tenants, bound to resort unto their Lords, for a licence to use their own.

Droict de frefange. One hog, or more, due unto the Master of the waters and forrests of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmer of the maffage, and browfage thereof.

Droict de Gabelle de fel. The impost, or gabel of salt. See Gabelle.

Droict de Gabelle de vins. The impost of wines due to the Duke of Buillon.

Droict de gambage. Four Bottles of beer upon every brewing, due unto divers Lords within the county of Boullenois.

Droict de Gants. A pair of gloves, or in lieu thereof, money (more or less according to the custom) due by a purchaser, as a conclusion of all his first services, unto the Lord Censuel, or of the soyle; See **Droict de ventes & gants.**

Droict de garde. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droict de garde noble. The Wardship of Gentlemen lands held in Capite, or by Knights service, due by the customs of Normandy, unto the King, or Lords, of whom they are held.

Droict de giste. Power to lye at the house of a tenant, vassal, or subject, in passing along by it; due to the King only, not to the Queen; (though some Dukes and Earls have had it at the Abbies and Monasteries within their territories;) now the great Bishops and Abbots, by an yearly allowance in money, have got themselves dispensed withal.

Droict de garene. Free warren; or, a liberty to hunt all over the grounds of his subjects, or vassals.

Droict de Grarie. The Kings fee out of every sale of wood made in his subjects Forrests; due unto him for the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his officers; thereby also, he challenges a part, or property in part, of the Demain, and revenues thereof.

Droict de greffe. Sixty three shillings nine pence Tour. due to the King upon a sale of wood, in Normandy, and elsewhere.

Droict de gruerie. The browfage, or pawning of some woods, belongs to the Lords that have high Jurisdiction over their owners; or, as **Droict de grurie.**

Droict de grurie. Consists in the fines and amerciaments levied, and in the confiscation of trespassing beasts, within Forrests; and belongs unto the King. See **Grurie.**

Droict de guerre. Feud; or, the liberty which one subject had, in old time, to make war upon another whom he had first disd; or the Law of war by which a prisoner belongs to him that takes him.

Droict de guet. Castle-gard, or Castle-ward; wherunto the vassals of divers Lords, that have Castles, are bound (in time, or expectation, of war) by their tenures; yet are they not bound to do this service at any other place then the Castle whereof they hold; nor to do it thereat, if it be very ruinous, until it be repaired; also, the watch which a vassal, inhabiting a frontier, or sea-coast, is tyed to keep, ordinarily, once a month; in lieu, or default, wherof he payes his Lord 5s. Tour. a time; or an yearly quantity of Corn, or number of Hens, &c. as the custom of the place is, or as they can agree.

Droict d'hallage. Hallage; the toll due to a Lord by those that sell wares in the common Halls of Towns, wherein the King hath licensed him to keep Fairs, or Markets.

Droict d'harenc. A certain number of Herings, heretofore due every Lent unto the officers of the Chamber of Accounts; who at this day have, in lieu thereof, an yearly al-

lowance in money.

Droict d'Haubert. A certain privilege, whereof there are many parts, the most of high Jurisdiction, enjoyed by divers Lords of Normandy.

Droict d'Haultban. An yearly tax of 6 s. Paris, levied for the King of every Baker, and some other Artificers within Paris.

Droict d'Herbage. Herbage; or the liberty some have to graze their cattel in other mens woods.

Droict d'herbage mort. A penny, or half-penny (as the custom is) payed by a poor Cottager, or Copy-holder, unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twenty.

Droict d'herbage viv. If he have more than ten, or twenty, then he gives every tenth sheep; which is chosen by the Lord, or his Officers. These duties are levied at Midsummer, and grow due from Christmas Eve.

Droict d'hommes. The Kings Prerogative, and power of his Officers, to moderate, or diminish the excessive taxes laid by mesne Lords, in the Jurisdiction of Tours, upon their vassals, whom otherwise they might tax at pleasure.

Droict d'hostelage. The rate Merchant-strangers are at, in some parts of France, for their ware-houses; and which, if they hold them but a night, they pay, if a whole year, they do but pay; also, as Pains d'hostelage, in Hostelage.

Droict de Jallage. One, two, or three pints (as the custom is) of wine, taken by a Lord upon every Pointon retailed within his Jurisdiction.

Droict d'Indemnité. Look **Indemnité.**

Droict d'Inquant. Five in the hundred, due to the King in some parts of Provence.

Droict d'Intestat. A privilege which the next of blood hath (in some places) to enter on the possessions left by his intestate kinsman.

Droict d'Inveftiture. The right of Investiture of Prelates, &c. due unto the Prince.

Droict d'Issue. The Custom due for the transportation, or exportation of merchandise, &c. out of the land; also, the rights, fine, or services due unto a mesne Lord upon his tenants alienation, or leaving of his tenement unto another.

Droict de Jurée. A duty, or fine levied yearly by the old Earls of Champagne, upon all their subjects, and vassals; viz. 6 d. in the pound for moveables, and 2 d. for every pounds worth of immovables; yet might the richest be quit for 4s. sterl. yearly; others not under 12 d. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction, take this duty, in some places, of their Burgeses, or free-men.

Droict de Levage. An imposition of three bushels, and three quarters, or 15 s. Tour. upon every boat-full of salt transported: In some parts of France (as within Anjou, and le Maine) 'tis also, a penny for a Beef, pipe of wine, load of Corn, &c. and a half-penny for a Sheep, Hog, &c. due unto a Lord of Jurisdiction, if they have been within his liberty eight dayes together before their sale, or transportation.

Droict de Liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due unto some Lords upon every hooped vessel of wine which their vassals have, or sell.

Droict de ligne effeinte. Escheatage; the right which a Lord hath in the land of his tenant, dying without heirs of his body or blood.

Droict de litige. The right of presentation to a Benefice, by a Lord, while his vassals are at suit for it, was the Dukes of Normandy, now 'tis the Kings: some hold it to be rather a receiving of the fruits, and profits thereof, while the suit lasts.

Droict de loges. A certain annual fee due unto some Lords for the lodgings their vassals have within their castles, in time of war.

Droict de logies. An yearly tax of 16 s. 6 d. sterl. levied unto the Kings use upon every Provostship within the County of Poictou, over and besides the rent at which, or price for which, it is farmed; and 18 d. for the Officers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Droict de logues. A certain fee due to the under Butler of the Abbey of Deots in Betri, out of the tythes belonging to that Abbey.

Droict de lots. Certain duties payed by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, who in receiving them, gives him possession of the land he hath bought; (They be commonly as much as the Venets, and go together.)

Droict de maille d'or. A gold half-penny, due unto the Duke of Nevers, by the Prior of S. Privé, for the Fair he keeps in that place.

Droict de Mainbourme. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droict de Maire, & Communauté. The privilege of having, being, or belonging to, a Corporation.

Droict de Manée de fel. A certain quantity of salt, upon every horse-load thereof entring into Bourges, and of every one that sells any within Bourges; taken by the Abbot, and Convent of S. Sulpice. Look **Manée.**

Droict de Manteaux. Is 20 s. sterl. a year; and belongs both to every Secretary of the House, and Crown of France, that takes wages, and to those Counsellors of Parliament, which are of, or for, the Church.

Droict de Marc. The Provost of the Mints set upon every Mark, or half-pound of Gold, Silver, or Billon, that's coined. Look **Marc.**

Droict de Marchage. The Common of pasture which the inhabitants of one Jurisdiction, Parish, Village, or Mannor, have over all the grounds belonging to another.

Droict de Marché. The royalty of having, or keeping a Market within his territory, belongs to a Lord Châtelain, and sometimes is conferred by the King on meaner Lords of Jurisdiction.

Droict de Marciage. Is, every third year, all the profit of natural fruits, as Hay, &c. and the half of all others; as wine, Corn, &c. due, within Bourbonnois, unto a Landlord, in lieu of his whole rent; 'tis also due, as a fine, upon every change of Lord and tenant.

Droict de Mesurage. The appointing, or proportion of measures in a territory; belongs to the Lord thereof; also, toll-corn, and toll-salt; a dishful upon every Septier of either.

Droict de Minage. The toll due unto some Lords, upon every Mine of corn that's measured within their Jurisdictions.

Droict de Moisson. A certain quantity of corn due yearly unto the King, out of the town, and Jurisdiction of Bourges.

Droict de Monnage. An Aider, or Subsidy of 12 d. paid, each third year, by every household within Normandy, unto the Duke, or (as now) the King, on condition, that the money of the country be not altered: from this, are all Church-officers; beneficed men; Gentlemen; widows that have not above 2s. yearly Revenue, or 4s. in goods (besides their apparel, and household stuff) and divers others, by their Charters, exempted.

Droict de Montnage. Toll payed unto certain Lords, by those that buy, and sell beasts, or other merchandise within their territories.

Droict de Montrouage. The same (false Printed.)

Droict de Morre-mains. The right a Lord hath to the estate of a villen dying without heir of his body, and no tenant in common with any other of his own condition.

Droict de Mortuage. A mortuary; due to a Parson at the death of one of his parishioners. Look **Droict de Neufme.**

Droict de Moulage. Multure; the fee, or toll, for grinding, due unto a Miller, or Lord of the Mill; is (by the Customs of Britain) the sixteenth part of the corn that is to be ground.

Droict de Moulure. ou de Moulure. The same.

Dro: 8

Droict de Mourbhnage : as Droict de Montonage.

Droict de Neufesme. A ninth part of the yearly profits of some Benefices in Britain, demanded by the Pope.

Droict de Neufme. A ninth of a third part of a deceased persons movables, due to the Parson for his Mortuary.

Droict de Nommer aux Eueschez, & Abbayes du Royaume. Belongs to the King.

Droict de noplages. The fee due to a Parson for a marriage.

Droict d'obliages. The fine due unto a Lord by his tenant who hath omitted, or forgotten to pay his rent, or yearly duties at his day.

Droict d'obole. A half-penny in the pound due to the King upon all Obligations of money lent, and contracts of sale, exceeding xv li. Tourn.

Droict d'ostizes. A certain number of hens due every year unto Lords from their tenants, in lieu of their Chimney-pence, or as a rent for their houses.

Droict de oublic. A Douzain, or Sol in the month of a Capon, payed, in some places, as a rent.

Droict de padventage. The right of common of pasture in one, or more parishes.

Droict du pallé. The privilege of the Pall, or of wearing a Pall, due only to some Bishops.

Droict de pain de paniere. A great white-loaf due yearly by the tenants of Saint Gondon sur Loire (besides their Cens) unto their Lord.

Droict de parée. A correspondence held between some neighbouring Lords, for the pursuing of one another's villains into their several territories; whereby to take from them the pretence, they would otherwise have, of being enfranchised by being got out of their Lords dominions.

Droict de pariage. A perpetual association, or correspondence of Jurisdiction, agreed upon between a spiritual, and a temporal Lord; also, the right of common of pasture in one another's grounds.

Droict de pargage. Pawnage; or (more generally) the profit made, or money received by the Lord of a Forreft for the agistment, laying, or feeding of swine with the mast, or of cattel with the herbage, thereof.

Droict de patronage. The Patronage, or advowson of a benefice, either when a man, that gives land to the Church, reserves the seignury thereof; or when the founder of a Church conditions, that he and his heirs shall have power to nominate, and present unto the Bishop, a person capable of the benefice, whensoever 'tis vacant.

Droict de peage. A through-toll, or passage-toll.

Droict de pescherie. A right of fishing, or liberty to fish, in waters from which all others be restrained.

Droict de plassage. A fee due, in some places, by Merchants and ware-sellers, for the shewing, and selling of their commodities in the market-place; or publick streets; and for the rooms wherein they shew; and sell them; therein like our Stallage.

Droict de poilage. Poilage; or, a fee due in some places, unto the King, for the weighing of wares in the Market-hall, or Town-house.

Droict de police. Look Police.

Droict de pontonage. Pontage; passage-toll at a bridge, or, toll due for merchandize passed over a bridge.

Droict de porte. A certain duty payed by the Scholars of Paris, at their admission into Colleges.

Droict de preage. A privilege enjoyed by some Lords, to put, at certain times, and with sufficient guard, their horses, and kine into their vassals meadows; for which they are, at all times bound to find one that shall keep, and look unto them.

Droict de prelation. The privilege of being

preferred before others in a purchase.

Droict de prenuice. A sheaf of corn, or ii s. Tour. and a lamb, if there be ten, or more; if fewer, a penny for every lamb, due unto Parsons.

Droict de premisses. The first fruits of Ecclesiastical livings.

Droict de presence. Half a Crown due unto every Treasurer, and general of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence; or, every day they meet and sit about the Kings business.

Droict de prevosté. The privilege of having a Prevost under him to keep his Courts, and levy his tolls, rights, fines, &c. (belongs unto a Lord Baron, or Châtelain that have Jurisdiction; also, a passage toll.)

Droict de quart denier du prix, ou de l'estimation. The fourth penny, or part, of the worth of an Inheritance Courtier. due unto Landlords upon any alienation thereof.

Droict de quatrieme. The fourth part of, or penny taken for, wine, cyder, and other ordinary drink retailed; due in some places unto the King; and first granted; for wine, unto Charles the fifth at a Parliament held in Paris.

Droict de quenaise. The right of Escheatage, whereby an Inheritance Roturier falls into the Lords hands, if his tenant leave no lawful issue of his body behind him. Breton.

Droict de quint. The fifth part of the price of land sold; belongs to the Lord of the soil upon the sale thereof, and is paid sometimes by the seller, in some places by the buyer, and in some equally by both.

Droict de Regale. See Regale.

Droict de Registration est deu pour infintuer en Justice un transport d'heritage, de cens, ou rente: ou pour l'approbation d'une faisine. Breton.

Droict de Registre. A four-penny duty paid by a tenant Courtier unto his Landlord, when he puts him in possession of his tenement.

Droict de Registre, ou Conceptor. A certain fee due unto the audienriers of Chanceries; (viz. iv s. sterling upon every Charter.)

Droict de Relevoison. A years rent in some cases, in others vid. for each penny of yearly Cens, paid by tenants Censiers unto their Lord when they first enter into their tenements. Look Relevoison.

Droict de Relief. Relief; a fine due to the Lord of a Mannor, upon the change of a tenant which holds of him in fee: by the customs of Amiens it is 60 s. Paris for every Noble fee held by a full homage, and xli. Paris, for every one held in Peerdom: by the customs of Peronne, the years Revenue after the change, or the third part of the Revenue of the three years next before it, at the Lords choice: by the customs of Valançai, S. Aignan, and Selles, xii d. for every penny of yearly Cens: And by the customs of Paris, and (almost) all other places, the Lord may chuse whether he will take a years Revenue, or a whole Sum as once offered unto him by the tenant.

Droict de Relods xx d. Tour. Payable by a purchaser unto the Landlord upon every pound due to him for the Lods and Ventes.

Droict de Rendage de chascun ouvrage; Contains both the Kings Right of Seigniorage, and the Master of the Mints Brassage.

Droict de Repressailles, ou Repressailles. Liberty, or power to take, in time of war, a stranger prisoner, and to keep him, untill he have repayed unto his Taker the ranome he payed formerly, or satisfied him for goods taken from him by one of his country-men. Look Repressailles.

Droict de Requart. A Quarter of a quarter of the price, or worth, of an Inheritance Courtier, due unto the Landlord upon the alienation thereof; (abolished by some late customs.)

Droict de Requint. A fifth penny of the fifth penny of the price, or value, of an Inheritance feodal, due in all alienations unto the Lord feodal; but abolished, by the customs of some places, as the Requart.

Droict de Ressort. Look Ressort.

Droict de Refue. An ancient Tax, or Imposition of iv d. in the pound for Merchandise, and x s. Tour. for every pipe of wine, brought into, or sent out of, the Kingdom.

Droict de Retenue. A Priviledge of some Landlords; who may redeem, within forty daies, the lands which their tenants have sold, paying for them unto the purchaser, over and besides his lawful costs and charges, as much as he gave.

Droict de Retiers: as Droict de Reventes.

Droict de Reventes. A fine due, besides the Lods and Ventes, unto the Lord Censuel, by a Purchaser, who buying an Inheritance that's charged with Cens, doth undertake to acquit the seller from the payment of Lods.

Droict de Reventons: The same.

Droict de Reversion. The right of Reversion; power to take back, and reunite unto the domain of the Crown, such lands as have been divided from it by Dowers, younger brothers portions, &c. as also to seize on Duchies, and Earldoms that fall among daughters.

Droict de Rivage. Shorage, or Boatage; the Customs, or Toll for wine, or other wares, put upon, or brought from, the water, by boats.

Droict de Robbes de Pasques. Gowns at Easter, due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts.

Droict de Rodage. A certain Toll exacted by some country Lords upon every Wain that passes (through the high-way) by their Seigniories, whether it be laden or no; for if it be, they will also be paid for the Load.

Droict de Roses. A certain quantity of Roses, or a fee in lieu of them, belonging to the Officers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Droict de Rouage. Whetlage; a certain Toll, or Imposition upon wine sold in gros, and carried away in Carts; levied, before a wheel thereof be suffered to turn: In some places, a Lord Terrageur hath also, as a whetlage, a sheaf upon every load of his Tenants corn, towards the carrying of his Terrage unto his Barn, whereto by covenant, or custom, they are bound to lead it.

Droict Royaux. The Royal Privilege, or Priviledges; such as be the protection of universities, and Cathedral Churches, (whose Officers, Members, Ministers, Servants, and Vassals are not to be tried before any other Judges than the Kings) Exemption from Excommunication, both for himself, and his Officers (by reason of their Offices;) Power to prohibit the publication, and execution of Admonitions, Interdictions, or Suspensions denounced against the Prelates, or Officers of his Kingdom; Absolute, and only power, to forgive offences committed against the Publick; to recall the Banished, release the Gally-slave, and free other mens Villains; to give Protections; general Passports, and Safeconducts; to punish Traitors, Rebels, and Coyners; to give Letters of Mart, and Reprisal; of Nobilitation, Legitimation, and full restitution; to raise new Customs, and Taxes; grant Fairs, and Markets; found universities; erect Corporations, and new Offices; make all kind of Knights; to enter into war, Peace, League, or Truce with an enemy; to create of a Chastelleny, a Baxony, or County; and of this a Marquidome, or Duchy; to acknowledge no Superior in temporal matters, no subjection unto the Laws Imperial; generally, to exercise, and execute all sovereign, and Monarchical Jurisdiction.

Droict de saintre. Belongs unto some Lords; who may thereby eat, with (only) their cattel, Cc all

all the waste, untilled, stubble, or bushy grounds that be within their Mannors.

Droict de saifine. The money due unto the Lord Censuel, and of the Soyl, by a Purchaser of an Inheritance Censuel, when he is infeifed, and put into possession thereof; (by the customs of Paris it is xii d. Parisii.)

Droict de Salage. A certain quantity of Salt due unto the Abbot of Bourgoimoin within Blois, upon every boat that carries any into the haven, or under the bridges, of that Town.

Droict de Salin: as Gabelle de Sel.

Droict de Salvage. A tenth part of goods which were like to perish by shipwreck, due unto him that saves them.

Droict de Saunelage. The same. ¶ Breton.

Droict de Sauvelage. The same.

Droict de Seel. The Privilege of having a Seal, wherewith his vassals are to stamp all their contracts.

Droict de Segorage. A certain duty, or fee, belonging to the Lord of the Isle Savati within the Bailiwick of Touraine.

Droict de Segreage. The same.

Droict de Seigneurieage. Wherby defoliate coin is forfeited unto the Crown; also, the right of coining, or fee for coining, due unto the King; the first is, the profit he makes, in general, by the defect of the coin which he authorises; the second is (most commonly) sixty five shillings Tourn. upon every Marc of gold; four shillings six pence upon a Marc of silver; and twenty pence upon every Marc of Billon, or coarser metal, coined.

Droict Seigneuriaux. Rents, Services, Wardships, Escheats, and all other Rights due, or profits accruing, unto a Lord out of the land that's held of him. Look Seigneurial.

Droict de Sepulture. A Parson's duty, or fee, for the burial of one of his Parishioners.

Droict de sixieme; & du sixieme denier. Look Sixieme.

Droict de Souveraineté. Look Souveraineté.

Droict de Stelage. Toll-corn, and Toll-salt; a dishfull upon every Septier of either sold within Buillon, due unto the Duke thereof.

Droict de Stippes, & nobis. Is in some parts of Normandy, a penny Tourn. in other places three pence, upon every pound made of the farms of the Kings Domaine movable, due to the Officers of the Court of Accounts.

Droict de suite de bestes. The power one hath, who lets a beast out to halves, or hire, to challenge and seize it, being sold, or passed away, without his knowledge, by him he let it unto.

Droict de suite de disme. A right, whereby a Lord of tythe-grounds which have kept, and wintered cattel, whose owners work with them in the tythe grounds of another Lord, may lawfully take half of those tythes, when they are to be gathered; (The maintaining of this unreasonable Right breeds many suits and quarrels; and therefore it might, without wrong to the Publick, be spared; see Regueau.)

Droict de suite de gens; as;

Droict de suite de personnes serves. The power some Lords have to compell their villaines, or others that hold land of them by villenage, to reside, and keep a continual fire, on their tenements; from this right (which extends unto their goods, or persons) all the Inhabitants of the Kings Towns within Berry, are exempted.

Droict de suriect. Power to add unto the last Price that's offered in a Portsale, or Out-rope.

Droict de Tabellionnage. The Privilege of a Lord Chastelain, or high Justicier, to make, and keep under him a Notary for the ingrossing of all decays, and contrails passed within his Jurisdiction. Look Tabellionnage.

Droict de Taille. The right of Subsidie; Tax, or Tallage; belongs as well unto divers Lords,

by the customs of their Mannors, as unto the King; also, the Prerogative, or power, to raise new taxes (only in the King.)

Droict de Terceau. A certain duty taken by a Lord at the Fatt, or other vessel of his vassals wine; and to be payed unto himself, or his Officer before the wine be drawn, or else the vassal forfeits sixty sols Tour.

Droict de Terrage. Field-rent; Country-toll. See Terrage.

Droict de Thomien: as Droict de Tonlieu.

Droict de Tiers & danger. A third, and a tenth part, of the price for which wood is sold in the woods, and forests belonging to the Kings Domain (especially within Normandy) due unto him. Look Danger.

Droict de Tiers denier. The third penny of the price given for the purchase of an Inheritance Roturier, or Boudelier, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

Droict de Tirage. Draggage; or, a toll, or fee for draggage (of salt, or wine) due unto some Lords.

Droict de Tonlieu. Toll due to the Lord of a Fair, or Market, for all kind of Merchandise, and Cartel, bought and sold; (By the customs of Boulenois it is iv d. from the Buyer, and as much from the Seller, of a Horse, Ox, or Cow; a penny for a Sheep, or Goat; and ii d. for a Hog, equally payable, as the former, between the Buyer and Seller, before Sun set.

Droict de Tonnelieu; & de Tonlien; The same.

Droict de Traicte. Is ii d. Tour. levied for the King of every cartload of Merchandise transported out of the Territory of Melun. Look Traicte.

Droict de Traicte de bleds. An Imposition of vii s. sterl. upon every Tnn of wheat (and ratably of all other kinds of grain) transported out of the Realm.

Droict de Traicte foraine. Look Forain.

Droict de Trainage: as Droict de suite de disme.

Droict de Travers. Cross-toll; passage-toll; or, through-toll.

Troict de Treu. The Toll, or Customs due unto Lords for Salt, or Merchandise, carried through their dominions; and generally, any Toll.

Droict de Treu accoustumé. A Privilege of the Lords high Justifiers in the County of Burgundy; where, if a beast be taken, or killed in any one of their dominions, it must be brought, and given unto him, or to some one of his Officers for him, whosoever the hunter be, or from whence forever the game was chased.

Droict de treziesme. The thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which land is sold, payable unto the Lord, of whom 'tis held in fee by the Seller (unless there be a covenant to the contrary;) also, the thirteenth sheaf of a crop, due unto a Lord that hath field-Rent, or country-toll.

Droict du treziesme denier. The same (in the first part.)

Droict de treziesme de Vin. The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of wine retailed; due, in some places, unto the Lord of the Soyl, or of the Jurisdiction.

Droict de Trouffe. A certain number of Geese, or duty payed in Geese, within the Jurisdiction of Croffes near unto Bouirges.

Droict de Truage: as Droict de Treu.

Droict de Venditions. The Toll which Lords of Markets, and Fairs take for the sale of wares, and Merchandise therein.

Droict des Veneurs. The Huntsmens, or Hunters, part of the Deer, or other game.

Droict de venterolles. A certain fine due to the Landlord by the Purchaser that undertakes to discharge the seller of all fines: By the Customs of Lagni (within the Jurisdiction of

Meaux) it is xx d. in every pound which he gives; by those of Senlis, the sixteenth part of the Droict de ventes; by those of Amiens, the thirteenth penny of the Treziesme; and by those of Doullens, the first of the Sixiesme: By those of Clermont it is called Reventes; and by those of Arthois it is as Droict de Requint.

Droict de ventes. Is (most commonly) the twelfth part of the price of land Censuel, due to the Lord of whom it is held, and payable, in some places, by the Purchaser, in others, by the Seller, and in others between them both: (The French Laws and Customs often joyn with this, another duty called Lods, or Lods, which is ever as much as this; both together swallowing up a first part of that which is given for the purchase.)

Droict de ventes, & Gants. A twelfth part (as before) and xv d. (by the customs of Tours) or x d. (by the customs of Lodunois) for a pair of gloves.

Droict de ventes, & honneur. The first, or other part (as the customs is) due only by the Purchaser.

Droict de ventes & illuca. Is also a first part, or iii s. iv d. in the pound; wherof, as if it were Lods and Ventes, there is but half meant for Ventes.)

Droict de Verre. A certain number of drinking glasses, divided, in old time, among the Officers of the chamber of Accounts; but at this day allowed them in money.

Droict de Vertemoukte. A certain duty, or fine payable unto Lords in Normandy, by their tenants that issue their corn out of their Mannors.

Droict de vest. Power to make Livery and Seisin unto a Purchaser, belongs in a few places to the Jeller, in many to the Lord Censier, or Foncier; also, the fine, or fee due to a Lord for Livery and Seisin made by him.

Droict de veues. Authority to make windows in other mens houses, for the commodity and advantage of a neighbour; or to dam up such a binder, or annoy a neighbour.

Droict de Veufve. Look Veufve.

Droict de vinger. An estate for life in; or liberty to enjoy a thing during his whole life.

Droict de vignages. A certain toll, or fee, taken by Lords, of Merchants, or Drivers, &c. which with their commodities, or cattel, pass by their territories.

Droict de ville close. Liberty, or power to enclose a Town with walls, or fortifie it with Rampiers, procured from the Prince, or Governour.

Droict de Vin, ou de Vins. A fine of iii s. upon every alienation of an Inheritance Censuel exceeding xx s. due, besides Lods and Ventes, unto the Count of Farcenontier, by the Inhabitants of Iouy (in the Jurisdiction of Meaux.)

Droict de mettre prix au Vin. A Privilege which a Lord, high or mean Justicer, hath over all those that retail wine, or sell it by the pot, within his Jurisdiction; also, the fee thereto belonging; which is, a loaf of bread, and a lot of the wine, delivered unto his Officers as a task of it.

Droict de vins & strippes 4 s. Tour. upon every sale of wood within the Dominions of the Duke of Buillon, payable unto the Officers of the Forrest out of which the sale is made.

Droict de Vins & ventes. A lallée full of wine, due to a Lord Censuel upon the sale of land held of him, over and besides the twelfth part of the price for the Ventes, and payable by the Purchaser.

Droict de Vinade. The use and work of two yoke of Oxen, or of a Cart, all Vintage time, due unto the Lords of some Places, from their vassals and tenants.

Droict de Vinage. Twelve pence due to the Officers

Officers of the Court of Aides, upon a pound coming in for wine (only in some cases). Also, the portion of wine due out of a Vineyard unto a Lord Censier, in lieu of his Censive, and to be allowed him at the head of the Vatt, before the tenant can (lawfully) draw any wine out of it; At Angiers, and in other places, this duty is turned into a pecuniary, and yearly Cens.

Droit de Vinence: as **Droit de Vivelotte**.

Droit de Vingtième. The twentieth part of wine that's made, and Corn that's gotten, every year, payed in Dauphiné, and elsewhere, towards the building, fortifying, and reparation of the walls of Towns, Holds, and Castles.

Droit de Vivelotte. The dower, or thirds due to the widow of a Cottier, or tenants of Mainserme.

Droit de Vivenotte. The same.

Droit d'extreme Vnction. The fee due to the Priest for that ceremony.

Droit de Voirie. The right of Justice; or power to exercise Jurisdiction as a Voyer. Look Voyer.

Droit de Voûte. The labour of two Oxen, or use of a small Cart, due certain daies in Summer by tenants (that hold by Villenage, or Mort-taille) unto their Landlords for the turning up of their Vineyards.

Droit de Voucherie. Mean Jurisdiction; or, as **Droit de Voirie**.

Droit: m. *éc.* f. Right, straight, direct; level, even; just, lawful, reasonable; sincere, upright.

Intestin, ou boyau droit. The straight gut, or air-gut.

Muscle droit. The name of one of the four principal muscles in the thigh.

Pied droit. The Jaume, or Jaumbe of a door, chimney, window, &c.

A droit fil. Directly forward, right forth, straight on.

Mal droit, unapt, unweildy; unbandsome, uncomely in every thing he does.

Droit. (Adverbial) as, **Droit en ce lieu,** just here, in this very place, or precisely in this place.

A droit: as **A droit fil.**

Parler à droit. To speak distinctly, or to the purpose.

Tenez cest homme à droit. Deal justly with this man; use him indifferently, or well.

A droit, ou à tort. By book, or crook; by right, or by wrong; one way or another.

Au droit d'encre eux. Right over against them.

Tout droit. Right forth, straight on, directly forward.

Droïtement. Straightly, directly, rightly; justly, uprightly, rightfully.

Droïtement à l'heure. Just at the time, at the very hour appointed.

Droiture: f. Right, reason, justice, directness, impartiality, uprightness; also, a right, or due, or the rights and duties belonging to a Landlord, &c. also, a full, or just possession of land.

Droiture de Patronnage. Patronage, or the Right of Presentation to a Benefice.

Relever droiture: as **Droitureur.**

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa droiture; Prov. He that for honour doth not care, disgrace befriends him, shame's his share.

† **Droiture:** m. *éc.* f. That hath payed his Relief, and all other the right, or duties of Tenancy.

Droitureur. A new Tenant, or Vassal to do his Lord all right, and pay him all the rights belonging to him.

† **Droitureur:** m. *éc.* f. Just, rightful, sincere, impartial, intire, incorrupt, upright, also, severe, strict, according to the letter of the Law; also, direct, or next.

† **Droitureur Seigneur.** A mans true, right, or lawful Lord.

Seigneur droitureur: as **Seigneur feudal.**

† **Droiturement.** Justly, rightfully, incorruptly, uprightly, impartially; strictly; severely.

† **Droisser:** as **Dresser.** To direct; erect; instruct.

Droit, & droitureur. See **Droit, & Droitureur.**

† **Droitier.** Right-handed; also, as **Droitureur.**

† **Drolatique:** com. waggish, knavish, full of rye, pleasant, merry, sportful.

Drole: m. A good fellow, boon companion, merry grig, pleasant wag; one that cares not which end goes forward, or how the world goes.

Droier. To play the wag; to pass away the time, as a good fellow, merrily, or carelessly; also, to beat soundly.

Drolerie: f. Rye, waggery, good, rogues; a merry prank, a pleasant, and knavish part; good fellowship. See **Drolerie.**

Dromant: m. A Drumbler, Caravel, or such like small, and swift vessel, used by Pyrats.

Dromedaire: m. A Dromedary, or great beast of burthen, like a Camel; very swift and hardy in travel, and of little charge to him that useth him.

Dromille: f. A little fish caught (all Summer long, but seldom during winter) in the rivers about Lions.

Dromon: as **Dromant.**

Dronine: f. A spade.

Dronos. Donner dronos. Knocks, thumps, raps, thwacks. ¶ **Rab.**

Dropace. A depilatory; an ointment, or medicine to take away hair. ¶ **Rab.**

Dru: m. *druc:* f. Thick, close together, full of, many one by another; copious, plentiful.

Oiseau dru. A full-fledged bird, a young bird ready to fly.

Druement. Thickly, many together, close one by another, plentifully, copiously.

Drue: f. as **Truffe.** A dainty, round, and russet root, that's all inclosed within, but not on any part fastened unto the ground; by the bulking out whereof 'tis found.

Drue: m. *éc.* f. Wet, thoroughly moistened.

Drueon: m. A little branch, twig, or sprig.

Drueonnement. A bearing, or putting forth of small branches, or twigs.

Drueonner. To bear, or put forth many small branches, or twigs.

Drueonneux. Twiggy, spriggy, full of small branches.

Druger. Voila que druge bien. (Spoken of a shower) this wets thoroughly.

† **Drugement.** A Trucoman, or Interpreter. (v. m.)

† **Drulle:** f. as **Drylle.**

† **Drynade:** as **Chelydre.**

† **Drylle:** f. The Masse, or Akorn of the (female) Oak.

Du. Is sometimes (as an Article) set before Masculine words, which begin with a Consonant, and signifie the kinds or species of things; as du pain, du vin, &c. (then of little, or no signification;) Sometimes it serves as a note of the Genitive Case, unto Nouns of the nature aforesaid; and then signifies, of them; as, Le fruit du jardin: Sometimes it does the Office of a Preposition; and then signifies, in the, as, Si i'eusse du commencement fait cela; du temps du Roy Henry, &c. or, from the; as, Il vient du jardin; du milieu d'eux; or, by the; as, Il a esté batu du Maître.

Du moins. At the least.

Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, altogether.

Dubitation: f. Doubtfulness, uncertainty, suspense, or supposition.

Duc: m. A Duke. (When the French Kings had chased the Romans out of Gallia, and found some of the Provinces thereof governed, under the Emperors, by certain martial Commanders termed Dukes, they, who altered but few of

the ancient fashions of the Countrey, bestowed the same Title (a little curtailed à la Francoise) on such of their own principal Captains as they placed in the rooms of the others: At which time Dukes were but Officers, and Vassals; and their Functions, and Rights revokable at the Princes pleasure, or determined with their lives; howsoever afterwards, they usurped, first, the Inheritance of, and then a Sovereignty over them both: Look the word **Comte**; wherein, whatsoever is said of the ancient, or modern estate of (Provincial) Earls agrees with that of Dukes; with this only difference, that, commonly, the Title of Duke was conferred on the more warlike, and **Comte** on the more civil, followers of Princes; whereupon it is conjectured, that when both a Duke, and an Earl have been in one town, the one governed the Souldiers, the other the people.)

Duc: m. (Is also) the great Owl termed, a Horn-owl, or Horn-coot; of three kinds.

Gran duc. The great Horn-coot; is bigger than a Goose, and keeps alwaies in forests; and desert places.

Moyen duc. Is somewhat less than the former: Both of them be hairy-legged, and rough-footed; and have tufts of feathers, on either sides of their heads, bearing out like horns; and now and then breath out horrible shrieks.

Petit duc. The small Horn-owl, or Horn-coot; shaped like, but somewhat less than, le **Moyen duc**.

Poudre de duc. The name of a most comfortable powder, made of Aromaticall drugs, and spices.

Ducal: m. *ale:* f. Ducall, Duke-like; of, or belonging to a Duke.

Ducat: m. A Dukedom, or Datchy.

Ducat: m. The coyn, termed a Duckat; worth vis. viii d.

Ducat d'Aragon; de Bolongne; de Castille; d'Espagne à deux testes (the ducat that's current among us) de Florence; de Gennes; d'Hongrie; de Portugal; de Portugal à la longue croix; de Portugal à la petite croix; de Portugal à la palme, de Sicile, de Valence, de Venize; All foreign coins; of whose value (ofted changed by the French Kings) no certain interpretation can be given, other than that they hold a rate much about v, or vis. sterl. the piece.

Ducat Henry. A coyn of Gold worth vid. sterl. more than the ordinary Crown of the Sun.

Ducaton. A small ducat, or half duckat.

Duché: m. A Dukedom, a Datchy.

Ducteur: as **Donducteur.** A guide, leader, &c.

Ductile: com. Easse to be hammered, or beaten into thin plates.

Dudeduis. Since, sithence, from that time.

Dueil: m. Dole, grief, sorrow, heaviness; mourning, wailing, moaning, lamentation; also, mourning weeds, or mourning attire; as, Il porte le dueil; also, a mourner, or mourners, following a coarje to the grave; as voila le dueil; or, le dueil passé; also, a duello, single combat, or fight between two.

Après tout dueil boit on bien; Prov. Drink after dole goes merrily down; or, they tipple now as much as erst they teend.

Aidez boit qui a dueil; Prov. Scrow is dry, say we; or, as in Boire.

Bon est le dueil qui après aide; Prov. That mourning's well bestowed, that helps the mourner.

Chacune vieille son dueil plaind; Prov. See Plaindre.

De petit enfant petit dueil; Prov. The death of little ones is not much bemoaned.

Duelle: f. The third part of an ounce.

Duire. To use, accustom, enure; fashion, train up, frame; lead, induce, bring un to.

Cela me duit. That is good, or maketh so

me; that is helpful, available, or commodious, unto me; in which sense they say; Vieilles debtes durent; Prov. *asçavoir*; Help the creditor, (but hurt the debtor.)

Durable: com. Convenient, fit for ones turn, available, profitable, whereof good use, or great benefit may be made.

Duisant: Apt, meet, convenient, fitting; handsome, becoming.

Duisible: as **Duisable**.

† **Duillon**: f. An accustoming, using, enuring, fashioning, training, framing, making, fit, or apt for.

Duit: m. **duire**: f. Accustomed, used, enured; framed, fashioned, trained up unto; also, fitting, available, helpful, convenient, good for, to the purpose.

† **Duiter**: To frame unto use, to make fit for his purpose.

Dumet: m. **ée**: f. Downy; of down; soft as, full of, stuffed with, down.

Dun: An old French word, signifying a bill; or rock; (and therefore the towns whose names end in it, have, commonly, a rocky access, or seat.)

Dune: f. A wave, or surge of the Sea; also, Down; a sandy bank, or hill, near the Sea called so, (at first by the Flemmings) because it resists the violence of those waves; and used, most commonly, in the plural number, Dunes.

Duner: To plain, as a horse, that neither halteth outright, nor seteth his foot hard on the ground.

Dunes. Look **Dune**.

Dunette: f. A Thrush; also, a little down, or sandy hill.

Dunne: f. as **Dane**.

† **Duodene**: m. as **Doize-doigrier**.

Dupe: f. A whoop, or booper; a bird that hath on her head a great crest, or tuft of feathers, and loves ordure so well, that she ever nestles in it.

Duper: To cheat, ¶ Norm.

Duplication: f. as **Duplicque**.

Duplique: f. A rejoinder; or, the second answer of a defendant.

Duppe: as **Dupe**.

Dupliquer: To double; also, to rejoyce, or answer the second time.

Duquel. Of whom, from whom, whereof.

Dur: m. **dure**: f. Hard, stiff, solid; also, rough, harsh, rude; also, sturdy, fierce, cruel, difficult, rigorous, inflexible, unmerciful; also, dull, grosse, heavy, foolish, or slow of apprehension; and hence,

Dur à l'esperon. Dull, sluggish, heavy-mettled, that will not be moved, nor stirred up by any instigation.

Dure mere de la teste. The outward skin of the brains.

Dure raye: as **Dure mere**.

Ouir dur. To be thick of hearing.

Tunique dure. One of the thin skins of the eye, the which it environs; it comes from the dure mere, and covers also, the optick sinew.

Durable: com. Durable, lasting, of long continuance.

Duracines. The Peaches, Plums, Cherries, &c. whose pulp cleaves fast unto their stones; also, such as are of a hard, or firm pulpe, and thereby long-lasting.

Duraines: as **Duracines**.

Durant (Particip.) During, lasting, continuing; induring, brooking, suffering.

Durant (Conjunct.) ces jours-là. During that age, in those daies.

Durant que. Whiles that, whilome that, untill that.

Trois mois durant. Three months together.

Durci: m. **ie**: f. Hardened, stiffened.

Durcir. To harden, stiffen, wax hard, become stiff, grow solid.

Dure: f. Coucher sur la dure (terre, is understood) to lie on the bare earth.

Duré. Dured, indured, lasted, continued, re-

mained; brooked, suffered, sustained.

Durée: f. A during, a lasting, a continuance.

Longue durée. Everlastingness, perpetualness, long lasting.

Dureines: as **Duracines**.

Durement. Hardly, straitly, stiffly; harshly, roughly, rudely; cruelly, fiercely, rigorously; also, greatly, mainly, extremely, exceeding much; as **ils est durement haï des Seigneurs**.

Durer. To dure, last, continue, indure, abide, remain, persist; also, to sustain, brook, suffer.

Homme à qui on ne peut durer. A forward, wayward, sullen, harsh, rude, sour, unsociable fellow.

ils ont bien besoing que ie leur dure. My lives continuance imports them very much; it stands them much upon to have me long among them.

Endurer faut pour durer; Prov. To dare we must endure.

Tousiours ne dure orage ne guerre. Extremities last not always.

Duresse: f. Hardnesse, solidity, stiffness.

Duret: m. **ette**: f. Somewhat hard, stiff, solid, rough, harsh, difficile, inflexible; sturdy, rude, fierce.

Dureté: f. as **Duresse**. Also, roughnesse, harshnesse, rudeness, asperity, rigour.

Dure-teste: f. A kind of spotted, and hard-headed Spider.

Durillon: m. A hard knot, or knur, in a piece of timber, or stone, which dulls the workmans tools; also, a corn, or hard skin in the feet, or hands; also, a hard sparkle, or grain, in some Saphirs, &c. hindering the cutting thereof.

Duver: m. Down, soft feathers.

Duver du linge. Lint.

Duvette: m. **ée**: f. Downy, soft as down; full of, or filled with, down.

Duyete: f. A Conney-hole.

Dy, vy, & hory ho. The City of Darters.

Dyafané, & Dyaphané. Transparent. See **Dinfané**.

Dynandrie: as **Dinanderie**. Brasen ware, &c.

Dynarchie. The joynt rule of two Princes.

Dycole: com. Wayward, forward, hard to rule, ill to intreat; out of all order.

Dyscrasie. Look **Discrasie**.

Dysenterie: f. The bloody flux.

Dysenterique: com. Troubled with, or sick of, the bloody flux.

† **Dysopic**. Vicious, or excessive shamefastnesse.

† **Dysurie**: f. Difficulty of voiding urine, and pain withal when it voids, by the sharpness thereof, and the inflammation, or exulceration, of the neck of the Bladder.

E

E Age: m. Age. See **Aage**.

Eag. Old, aged, of such an age, of so many years.

Eale. A blackish (Ethiopian) beast, that hath cheeks like a Boare, a tail like an Elephant, and two long horns, which he extends, or draws inward, at pleasure. ¶ Rab.

Eard: m. The black Poplar tree.

Eau: f. Water; a f, the Element of water; also, the yellowish sweat which evaporeth continually from the skin of an infant (and lies between the coif, or biggin, called Amnios, and the body) while it is in the womb.

Les Eaux. Windgalls in a horses leg.

Eau d'Ange. A kind of excellent sweet compound water.

Eau ardent. Aqua-vita.

Eau beniste de cave. Good wine, or strong Beer.

Eau beniste de Cour. Court holy-water; complements, fair words, flattering speeches, glossing

soothing, palpable coggling.

Eau de boucher. A compound water, which with Coriander water makes a kind of Hyppocras.

Eau clarette. A water (made of Aqua-vita, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water) excellent against all the diseases of the Matrix.

Eau endormie. See **Endormi**.

Eau ferrée. Wherein a gad of hot steel hath been quenched.

Eau Gringoriante. Holy-water. ¶ Rab.

Eau de lait. Clarified whey.

Eau de nase, ou de naphé. Orange-flower water.

Eau de vie. Aqua-vita.

Eau vivve. A spring; a running water.

Beuveur d'eau. Look **Beuveur**.

Fil d'eau. à fil d'eau. With the stream.

Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow, or white Nymphaea.

A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, between wind and water.

Medecin d'eau douce. A young, raw, or unexperienced Physician; (we say, a fresh-water souldier.)

Pierre d'eau de mer. A kind of white, and glittering, Gumme; as, **Oeil de Chat**.

Verfeur d'eau. The Celestial Sign, Aquarius.

De belle eau. Perle de belle eau. Of a fair lustre, or water.

De bonne eau. Of a good relish, or taste, having a good smack with it.

De delà l'eau. Gens de delà l'eau. Simple fellows, witless companions, ignorant creatures.

Afflourir l'eau. To skim the water; or, go close by it, as doth a ships lee-side in a strong side-wind.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To draw in gain, to bring in crowns, to furnish with customers, or commodities.

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have say, and moisture, enough for his teachery.

Batre l'eau. To lose his labour, to spend his time in vain.

Batre les eaux. A Deer to take soyle.

Barre leur eau. To digest, or shake down their drink, as a horse that's ridden two or three miles after watering.

Estre en eau. To sweat; (we say also) to be all on a water; **Estre en l'eau**. To be in, or upon, the water; (So that the Article makes the difference.)

Faire eau. To leak; also, to water, or take in fresh water, for the provision of a ship.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. To leave himself ever somewhat to do.

Mener à la bonne eau. To steal, (as) a horse, (where to this phrase is chiefly applyed.)

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. To temper, cool, qualifie, tame them; to take them a hole lower.

Nager en grand' eau. To haunt, frequent, or abide in places, wherein most honour, gain, room, and company may be gotten. Look **Nager**.

Nager entre deux eaux. To be in danger on all sides; to sail between Scilla and Charybdis; also, to hold on a middle course between two extremes; also, to play on both hands, or apply himself unto the time, whatsoever. Look **Nager**.

Paistre d'eau froide. White-livered, dull, fearful, without spirit, without mettle.

Pescher en eau trouble. To seek for gain by other mens losses, or brables; or, to make a benefit of publick tumults, or calamities.

Piler l'eau en un mortier. To lose time, or spend it very fondly.

Tenir le bec en l'eau; Prov. To hold in suspense; to put off with dalliance, or delays.

Il n'a pas remu le bec en l'eau. He hath plied the wine-pot, and is become tipsie; he is thoroughly drunk (but not with water.)

Tirer de l'eau en son moulin. To draw all dealing.

dealings into his own hands; to seek only his own profit, without respecting the interest of others.

Tomber de l'eau. To piss, leak, make water.

Cela lui fit venir l'eau en la bouche. That made his teeth water; viz. put him into an extreme longing.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. So is a sleepy humor worse than a giddy.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is diet for dogs.

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieuves; Prov. A great Beaver is often found in a little brook.

Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. Look Endormi.

Il fait beau pêcher en eau large; Prov. There is no fishing to the sea, say we.

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit; Prov. He's not athirst, that will not water drink.

Il n'est nager qu'en grande eau; Prov. The biggest waters are the best to swim in.

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. The stillest waters (and humors) are ever the worst.

Eau: as Eau.

† Eauier: m. A gutter, channel, sink, sewer, for the voiding of foul water.

Eaulice: f. The herb Helicampnie, Scabwort, Horse-beal.

Eaurolle: f. as Aerolle. A wheel, or blifter.

† Eauvier: as Esvier.

Ebauchier. To rough-hew; as Elbaucher.

Ebe. An ebb; or, the ebbing of water.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Prov. The tide will fetch away what the ebb brings in.

Ebene: m. The black wood, called Eben, or Ibonie.

Ebêlé: m. éc: f. Made; or grown bestial, beastly, blockish.

Eborgner. To deprive of one eye.

Ebouillier. Seek Ebouillir.

Ebouller: as Ebouler. To throw, or tumble down.

Eboulu. Seek Eboulu.

Ebreché: m. éc: f. That hath lost divers teeth; or, in whose mouth the loss of teeth hath made divers breaches.

Ebriété: f. Drunkenness.

Ebriété: f. Continual drunkenness.

Ebullition: f. An ebullition, boiling, seething, or bubbling up; a rising up in bubbles.

Eburnin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to ivory.

Ecaille: f. as Escaille.

Ecaille: m. éc: f. Scaled, or shaled.

Ecailier. To scale, or shale; to pull the scales off, to rid of scales.

Ecarter. To change, disguise, or alter. Seek Escarter.

Ecarteroté: m. éc: f. Stirred, or scattered, as the fire; also, bruised, or crushed, as an apple.

Ecarteroté le feu. To stir up, or scatter, the fire.

Ecarteroté une pomme. To bruise, or crush, an apple.

† Ecardan. Nice, dainty, queasie-stomached; whence;

Je suis plus ecardan à boire qu'à manger. Any fastidiousness is more loathsome to my stomach, in drink than in meat.

Ecclesiaste: m. A Preacher.

† Eccle: as Eglise. The Church.

Eccle: as Eccle.

Eccle: as Eccle.

Eccentrique: com. Without center, out of the center; also, without measure, whereof no measure can be taken.

Fol eccentric. An unruly, or irregular cock; one that can be held within no compass.

Ecervelé: as Escervelé. Brainless, hair-brain'd.

Echaudé: m. éc: f. Scalded. Look Eschaudé.

S'Echauder. To be scalded, to grow too hot, or be put into over-much heat.

Echelette. Seek Eschelette.

Echelle: f. A ladder.

Echelon: m. The step of a ladder.

Echevelé. Dischevelé: as Deschevelé.

Echevement: m. as Eschevement.

† Echidne: f. A Viper, or Hydra; any kind of Serpent.

Echine: as Eschine.

Eclat, & eclater. Seek Elclar, & Esclater.

Eclipse: f. An Eclipse; a lessening, diminution, defect of.

Eclipse: m. éc: f. Eclipsed; lessened, impaired.

Eclipsement: m. An eclipsing, lessening, diminishing, impairing.

Eclipier. To disappear, to vanish out of sight (in part;) also, to eclipse, lessen, diminish, impair.

Ecliptique. The Ecliptick line, or way of the Sun; so termed, because Eclipses happen when the Moon is either in conjunction, or opposition, under this line.

Ecliptique: com. Belonging to an Eclipse.

Eclisse. Look Esclisse.

Ecloue: m. Lant, piss, urine. ¶ Pic.

Ecluse: as Escluse.

Ecluytique: as Ecluytique.

Ecolleté: as Escouleté.

Econome, & Economie: as Oeconome, & Oeconomie.

Ecosse: as Escosse. A cod, bush, &c.

† Ecoüé: m. éc: f. Curtailed, with-out a tail.

† Ecoüer. To curtail, or cut off the tail. Seek Esconer.

Ecphrase: f. A plain declaration, or exposition.

Ectaser: as Escaser.

Ecreté: m. éc: f. Topped, uncrested; whose top, or crest, is taken off.

Ecrioches: f. Crutches (at Tours.)

Ecstase: f. An extasy, swooning, trance; a fadishment; a damp, or dump; a great amazement.

Ecstasique. In an extasy. Seek Extasique.

Estique: com. In a consumption; or, sick of an Hectic Fever: The word properly signifies, habitual; (as any thing is, that by continuance is turned unto nature) and thence is a Fever called Hectic, when it hath possessed all parts of the body, without any alteration in it self.

Eculte: f. A dishfull.

Ecume: f. Look Escume.

† Edent, il tomba edent. He fell groveling on his face, on his teeth.

Edenté: m. éc: f. as Edent. Also, toothless, whose teeth are dashed, or fallen, out of his mouth.

Edenter. To make toothless, to bereave of teeth; to draw, or strike out the teeth of.

Edenter la morsure de. To disappoint, or make vain the biting of.

Edenter un pot, ou autre vaisseau. To overturn a pot, or set it on the ground with the mouth downward.

Edict: m. A Statute, Edict, Ordinance.

Le Chambre de l'Edict: as Chambre mipartie.

Edificateur: m. An edifier, builder, maker, framer.

Edification: f. An edification, building, erecting, framing, making.

Edifice: m. An Edifice, Building, or house ready built; also, the frame of a building; also, the art, or work of building.

Edifié: m. éc: f. Edified, builded, framed,

erected, founded; also, bred, come, or brought up of.

Edifier. To edify, build, frame, erect, found, make up (any thing, but especially) a house.

Tell herbe s'edifie de. Is set, or planted by; is bred, or comes, up of.

Education: f. Nurture, education, bringing up.

Eduction: f. An eduction, leading, drawing out, bringing forth.

† Esaisié: m. éc: f. Topped, or whose top is cut off, or taken down.

† Esaisier. To top, or cut the top of, a plant; to take down the top of.

Esmeridiaire, fièvre ef. An ague that continues but one day.

Effable: com. Speakable, which may be uttered, or specified in words.

Effacé: m. éc: f. Defaced, effaced, razed, blotted out.

Effacement: m. An effacing, defacing, razing, blotting out.

Effacer. To efface, deface, raze, blot, rub out, wipe away; to abolish.

† Effaré: m. éc: f. Shamed, amazed, astonished, wild, or gaily of look; also, disturbed, moved; altered, discomposed, or put into passion.

† Effarer. To shake, amaze, terrify, appall; move, perturb, discompose, put into passion.

Effaroucher. To mad, make mood, skittish, wild, fierce, cruel; to exasperate, also, to fright, scare, fear away.

Qui veut prendre un oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. Let not him anger, that would take a bird.

Effasure: f. A defacement, raze; blot, blur; a dash, or stroke through a thing written, or painted.

Effect: m. An effect, or work; the issue, or success of a thing; a working, bringing to pass, making to be.

Homme de peu d'effect. A weak, and witless fellow; one that can do little, that's scarce worth taking up; one in whom there is no manner of worth.

Qui n'a point d'effect. Vain, void, successful, that is come to no proof, whereby one is much disappointed.

Effectrice: f. An effectrix; she that causeth, procureth, or bringeth to pass.

Effectus: m. éc: f. Effectuated, effected; executed.

Effectuer. To effectuate, effect, execute, perform, dispatch, bring to pass.

Effectueux. Effectual; to the purpose; also, effecting, working, doing, causing, procuring, dispatching.

Effemination: f. An effemination, or effeminacy; a womanizing, weakening, wantonizing; a making womanish, weak, wanton.

Effeminé: m. éc: f. Effeminate, womanish, woman-like, heartless, weak, tender, delicate; that hath no hardiness, that can endure no hardships.

Homme effeminé. A weakling, milk-sop, sensual and refined goose, puling, or saint-hearted cokes.

Effeminement. Effeminately, womanishly; weakly, tenderly, delicately.

Effeminer. To effeminate, weaken, make dainty, tender, nice, quaint, womanish.

Efféré. Wild, skittish, giddy, wood; also, proud.

Effancé: m. éc: f. Affianced, betrothed.

Efficace: f. Efficacy, force, effectualness, virtue, strength, ableness.

Efficacement. Forcibly, effectually, strongly, thoroughly, pithily, with efficacy, to purpose.

Efficacement. Most effectually, very forcibly, with much strength, to great purpose.

Efficacieux: m. euf: f. Most effectual, forcible, strong, of much power, of great efficacy.

Efficient. *Efficient, causing, effecting, accomplishing, making, wholly procuring, only finishing.*

Effigial: *m. ale: f. Representing, resembling; also, belonging to an image, or shape.*

Effigie: *f. An image, picture, figure, counterfeite, resemblance, representation of a shape, or feature.*

Pendu en effigie. *Hang'd in picture; if an offender, whose fault deserves hanging, escape, yet is he, by the customs of France, adjudged to the gallows, and his picture hang'd thereon; a sign, that whensoever he is taken, he shall be trussed up in person.*

Effigie: *m. éc: f. Drawn, figured, portrayed, counterfeited, resembled, represented.*

Effigier. *To figure, draw, picture, portray, counterfeite, express the form, represent the shape, make a true resemblance of, (by painting, carving, or otherwise.)*

Effilé: *m. éc: f. Ravelled, unwound, loosened; also, weakened, or loose-hanged.*

Effiler. *To ravel, unwind, loose, loosen; also, to weaken, or loosen the joints.*

Efflanché. *(Cheval efflanché.) Swayed in the back.*

Efflanqué: *m. éc: f. as Efflanqué.*

Effleurant. *Desflowing; also, skimming over, grazing along upon.*

Effleuré: *m. éc: f. Desflowered, or deprived of flowers; also, skimmed, gone lightly over, grazed along on; also, raved a little; whose beauty, or best pieces are gone.*

Effleurier. *To desflower, or, deprive of flowers; also, to skim, or take only the top off; to graze along, as a bullet on the side of a wall; to go lightly over, as a stone on the water; also, to pick out slightly the best, and most graceful pieces of a thing.*

Efflorescence: *f. The outward face, or superficies, the upmost rinde, piling, or skin, of any thing; whence;*

Efflorescence de cuir. *The superficial, and outmost thin skin of the body; that which riseth in blisters after a burning, and the scaly substance pulled from scab-dried hands, &c.*

Effoncé: *m. éc: f. whose bottom is beaten out.*

Effoncer. *To drive, or beat out the head, or bottom of a vessel, &c. to bulge.*

† Effondement. *Profusely, extremely, exceedingly, without measure.*

Effondré: *m. éc: f. Pannched, bowelled, or drawn; burst open; struck through; also, as Enfondré.*

Chemin effondré. *A way full of holes, or miry sloughs; a very deep, and dirty way.*

Effondrer. *To bowel, pannch, draw the guts, or garbage out of.*

Effondrer un cheval. *To strike, or thrust a horse through the belly.*

Effondrer un huis, ou un vaisseau. *To burst open a door, to knock, or beat out, the bottom of a vessel.*

Effondrille. *The ground, bottom, lees, or dregs of liquor.*

Efforcé: *m. éc: f. Indeavour'd, laboured, travelled in with utmost force, striven in with might and main.*

Efforcement: *m. Indeavour, &c. as Effort. (v. mot.)*

Efforcement: *m. Earnestly, vehemently, with all his might, with great indeavour, with tooth and nail.*

S'Efforcer. *To indeavour, labour, inforce himself; to strive with might and main; to use his utmost strength, apply all his vigour, employ his whole power.*

Efforcillons. *A certain disease, or distemperature, in a Hawk's tongue.*

Effort: *m. An effort; indeavour; labour, travel, pains-taking; a striving for a matter with whole force, power, means.*

Effort de gens de guerre. *A violent assault, a furious onset, or attempt.*

Faire effort à. *To offer violence, or do open*

wrong unto.

Ils font leur effort. *They do what lies in them; they do their best, or worst; they do perform their utmost; or, they are at their height of strength.*

Effray: *as Effroy.*

Effrayable: *com. Fearful, dreadful, terrible, hideous, horrible.*

Effrayablement. *In a fearful, and terrible manner.*

Effrayant: *m. ante: f. Hideous, fearful, horrid, gasty, frightening, horrible; also, affrighting, skaring, fraying.*

Effrye: *f. A Scritchowl, or Lychesowl; an unluckie night-bird, which in shape, colour, and bigness, resembles a Cuckoe.*

Effrayé: *m. éc: f. Affrighted, frayed, skared, feared; amazed, appalled, daunted, dismayed.*

Effrayement. *Dreadfully, terribly, after a fearful sort, in a horrible manner.*

Effrayer. *To affright, fray, skare, fear; also, to daunt, appall, amaze, dismay.*

Effreinte: *f. A default of bounds.*

Effrenation: *f. unbridledness, unbridled headiness, immoderate liberty, headlong rashness.*

Effrené: *m. éc: f. Unbridled, rash, heady, dissolute, unruly, disordered, without government.*

Effrenement. *Rashly, headily, dissolutely, disorderedly.*

Effrener. *To unbridle, set at large, turn loose, give head unto, leave wholly to his own swindage, direction, or government.*

† Effrité: *m. éc: f. Frighted, agast, afraid.*

† Effriter. *To affright, skare, affray.*

Effroide: *m. ic: f. Coole'd.*

Effroidir. *To cool.*

Effondrille. *The lees, dregs, or grounds of wine, &c.*

Effronté: *m. éc: f. Shameless, impudent, over-bold, brazen-faced, whom nothing can dash out of countenance; also, one that hath a great, and large forehead.*

Effronté en putain. *As impudent as a whore.*

Effrontement: *m. Impudency, malapertness, unshamefastness, shamelessness.*

Effrontement. *Impudently, shamelessly, unshamefastly, without blushing, with a brazen face.*

Effronterie: *as Effrontement. Also, an impudent, or shameless part.*

Effroué: *m. éc: f. Crummed, crumbled, broken very small.*

Effrouer. *To crum, crumble, break very small.*

Effroy: *m. A fright, fear, dread, affright, terror, astonishment, amazement.*

Effroyable: *as Effrayable.*

Effroyablement. *Fearfully, dreadfully, terribly, hideously.*

Effroyant. *Hideous, gasty, terrible, horrible, dreadful, fearful, affrighting.*

Effroyé: *as Effrayé.*

Effroyer. *To fray, skare, fear, affright; also, to daunt, amaze, astonish, appall, dismay.*

Effruité: *m. éc: f. whose fruit is cropped, gotten, or gathered.*

Effruiter. *To take, or gather the fruit of.*

Effuillé. *Unleaved; stripped, or bared of leaves.*

Effuilement: *m. An unleaving; a cutting, or pulling off superfluous leaves from plants.*

Effuiller. *To unleaf; to cut, pluck, or nip off superfluous leaves; to strip, or bare of leaves.*

Effueilleur: *m. A pruner of trees; a puller of leaves from trees.*

Effusement. *Profusely, extremely, out of measure.*

Effusion: *f. An effusion, shedding spilling, pouring out.*

Effilé: *m. éc: f. Mild, calm, unmoved, without spleen, or gall.*

Egal: *m. ale: f. Equal, semblable, even, well matched, alike.*

Egalement: *as Egualement.*

Egal-Nuits. *Nights equalling; or night and day matching.*

Cercle egale-nuits. *The Equator, or Equinoctial circle.*

Egalier. *To equal, even, level match.*

† Egalizement: *as Egalizement.*

Egalizer. *Look Equalizer.*

† Egaronné: *m. éc: f. Trodden, as a shoe, down at the heels.*

Egaronner un soulier. *To tread a shoe down at the heels.*

Egasse: *m. éc: f. Set an edge, as a tooth.*

Egau: *m. The less kind of the bastard Mackrel; or a young one. † Marseillois.*

Egelfin: *m. The Maddock: as Egrefin.*

Egener le labour. *To run through their work; to dispatch, or to rid away work apace. (A Plough-man's term.)*

Egestion: *f. Avoiding, evacuation, casting out of excrements, and ordure.*

Egipanes. *Satyrs; or beasts like men, but footed as goats. † Rab.*

Egipiaque. *L'onguent Eg. A certain salve or ointment, of a cleansing faculty, and good to prevent mortification.*

Eglise: *f. A Church, or Congregation of Christians.*

Coq d'Eglise. *A weathercock.*

Gens d'Eglise. *Churchmen, Priests, &c.*

Pres de l'Eglise est souvent loing de Dieu; *Prov. The nearer to the Church, the farther from God; (say we.)*

Egosse: *f. A cod, husk, or ball, of pulse, &c.*

s'Egouffier: *as s'Engouffier. Or, to ingulf it self.*

Egouffier. *To shale, cod, pill. See s'Engouffier.*

Egout: *as Elgout.*

Egozillé: *m. éc: f. whose throat is cut; also, vomited, or spued out.*

Egoziller. *To cut the root of; also, to vomit, or spue out.*

Egratigné: *m. éc: f. Scratched, scraped, rent, or torn with the nails.*

Egratigner. *To scratch, to scrape, to rend, or tear, with the nails.*

Egratigneure: *f. A scraping, or scratching; also, a scratch, or little skar.*

Egrefin: *m. A kind of Haddock.*

† Egrege: *com. Excellent, notable, singular, principal, passing good, of chief mark, of special worth, one of the choicest.*

† Egromé: *m. éc: f. uncreamed; steered, or skimmed, as milk.*

Egrette: *as Aigrette. A fowl, that resembles a Heron.*

Egrugé: *m. éc: f. Crummed, crumbled, broken into small pieces.*

Egruger. *To crum, crumble, break into small pieces.*

Egrumer. *To uncluster, or pluck from the cluster.*

Egrun: *m. Any thing that angers, or exasperates, a disease, or sore.*

Egal: *m. ale: f. Equal, even, level; jemblable, well matched, of a like estate, nature, age, condition, quality.*

Egalé: *m. éc: f. Equalled, matched, levelled, evened, made like; resembled, compared unto.*

Egualement: *Evenly, equally, alike, semblably; in even parts, in equal portions, in likewise, as much the one as the other.*

Egualer. *To equal, match; even, level; make like, resemble, compare.*

Egalisé: *m. éc: f. Equalled, matched, or made even with.*

Egalizement: *m. An equalling, levelling, matching, resembling, making even, or alike.*

Egalizer. *To match, equal, even, level; make one thing like another.*

Eguillat: *m. A kind of dogg-fish, that bath two long and stiff prickles on his back.*

Eguillon: *m. A prick, or sting. Look Es-*

Eguillon-

Eguillonner. To prick, sting, provoke, instigate. Look *Eguillonner*.

Eguiser. To wound, or sharpen. See *Eguiser*.

Egyptelle. A kind of white stone, or mineral, that hath black and red veins, or streaks.

Egyptiac. m. An excellent (though sharp) ointment, or salve, to prevent, or correct the putrefaction, and mortification of wounds, and sores.

Ehance: as *Ehanché*.

Ehanché. m. f. whose hip, or haunch, is bridled, or out of joint.

Ehancher. To bridge the haunch, or put it out of joint; also, to leave haunchless, or out off a haunch.

Ejaculation: f. An ejaculation; a violent casting, flinging, hurling forth. *Ejaculation*, *Ejaculation*, *Ejaculation*.

Ejaculatoire: com. Ejaculatory, of property, or power to cast, shoot, or spout forth; and hence;

Vaisseaux ejaculatoires. Certain assistants, and active parts in the work of generation.

Ejaculatrice. Verbu cja. Darting, shooting, spouting, spouting, casting from afar.

Ejarte: m. f. f. *Ejarté*, cut off by the hams, or without joints.

Ejarter. To lurch, or cut off at the hams.

Eine: f. The grin, or grin; the part that's next about our nostrils.

Ela. The highest note of the Gamuth.

Nous sommes au bout d'Elu, hors route la Gamme. We are clean off the hinges, or out of all good compass; also, we are in very great extremity.

Elaboratoire: m. An Elaboratory, or work-house.

Elaboré: as *Elaboré*.

Elaboration: f. Elaboration; diligent labour, pains-taking; a perfect, or skilful working.

Elaboré: m. f. f. *Elaboré*; cunningly wrought, exactly done; laboured, painfully, travelled thoroughly in.

Elabotrer. To elaborate; labour painfully, travel thoroughly; to work exactly, do a thing subtly, and finely.

Elambiqué: as *Alambiqué*. Distilled.

Elambiquer: as *Alambiquer*. To distill, or extract by Lymbeck.

Elan. A certain wild beast; as *Elend*.

Elançé: m. f. f. *Lancé*; cut, pierced, or pricked with a lancet.

Elançement: m. A cutting, lancing, piercing, pricking with a lancet; also, as *Elançement*.

Elançer. To lance, cut, prick, pierce with a lancet; also, to hurt, pain, pinch, as a stitch doth. See *Elançer*.

Elangoré: m. f. f. *Languoré*, languishing, dejected, crest-fallen.

Elargir. Look *Elargir*.

Elarné de pleurs. That can weep no more; whose eyes are wholly drained with much weeping.

Elatine: f. The herb called Speedwell, or *Fluella* the female.

Elation: f. Loftiness, haughtiness.

Elebore. See *Ellebore*.

Electeur: m. An Elector, a chooser.

Electif: m. f. f. *Elective*; subject unto choice; gotten, or passing, by election.

Election: f. An election, or choice, a choosing, calling, or picking out; also, the province, or circuit of an *Elen*, or general assessor of Subsidies.

Electorat: m. An Electorship; a choosing, or electing; or the right, or power of election, such as the seven Electors of the Empire have.

Electre: m. Amber whereof beads, and bracelets are made; also, a mixture of gold, copper, and a fifth part of silver.

Electuaire: m. An Electuary; a medicina-

ble composition made of choice drugs, and of substance between a Syrop and a conserve, but more inclining to this than to that.

Elegantment. Elegantly, eloquently; neatly, comely, quaintly, finely, politely, trimly, minion-like.

Elegance: f. Elegancy, eloquence, dainty speech, neat words, choice of terms; also, sumptuousness, quaintness, neatness, trimness, delicacy, fineness.

Elegant. Elegant, eloquent, fine-spoken, choice in words, neat in terms; also, comely, quaint, spruce, trim, dainty, delicate, polite.

Elegiaque. Elegiacal, belonging to an Elegy, lamenting, mournful.

Elegie: f. An Elegy; a mournful Verse, Poem, Song, or Dirge.

Element: m. An element; as water, earth, fire, or air; also, a rudiment, or first principle of Art; the ground, foundation, or beginning of any thing.

Elementaire. Elemental; belonging to elements; rudiments, principles.

Elemi. A kind of Gum, or Resin (as some will have it, because it melts before the fire) which is an excellent healer, and closer of head-wounds.

Elemmy: as *Elemi*.

Eleuchie. Union eleuchie. A pendant pearl of the fabric of an egg.

Eleomeli. A sweet, and fat liquor, that issues from the old trunks of certain trees in Syria.

Elephangines. Certain pills, by Physicians teamed so, or de aromatisées good to strengthen the stomach, and to help digestion.

Elephant: m. An Elephant.

Elephant de mer. A kind of great Labrier.

Elephantéau: m. A young Elephant.

Elephantia. Elephantiasis, &c. or belonging to an Elephant.

Elephantique. Leprous, infected with a leprosy.

Elevé. A general Assessor of the Kings Aides, and Subsidies, in every particular Circuit, Province, or Diocese. Look *Elevation*.

Elevation: f. An elevation, lifting, heaving, holding, raising, or rearing up. Look *Elevation*.

Elevatoire: m. An Elevatory; the instrument wherewith Chirurgeons lift up the broken, and sank-in; parts of the skull, and draw out bullets, or ball-shot, that's entred but a little way into the flesh, or bones.

Eleveur: m. A raiser, or lifter up.

Elice. The Sign in Heaven called Charles-wain, or Ursa major.

Elicie. A fiery vapour drawn from the clouds.

¶ *Rab*.

Elider. To quash, dash, break, split, or hit against; to pound, or stamp; to square, or press to strike, or dash out; also, to strangle, throttle, strangle.

¶ *S'Elider de:* To rise, or burst, up out of.

Elider la production de la partie adverse. Privily to convey, or perlain, from an adversary his chiefest evidence, or proofs, thereby to weaken his Cause.

Eligible: com. Eligible; to be elected, fit, or like, to be chosen.

Eliminé: m. f. f. *Thrust*, cast, hurled, or put out of doors; also, divulged, or published.

Eliminer. To thrust, cast, hurl, or put out of door; also, to divulge, or publish abroad.

Elingue. A sling. ¶ *Norm*.

Elire: as *Elire*. To chase.

Eliser la monnoye. To pare, clip, or cut, money round about the beam.

Elize. Quintessence; or, the Philosopher's stone; as *Elixir*.

Elixir. Quintessence; or, the Philosopher's stone; or, one of the names thereof; some take it for the chymical powder of Production; (the word originally signifies force, or strength.)

Elle. (The feminine of *il*, or *lui*) she.

Ellebore blanc. white Hellebore, Lung-

wort, Neelewort.

Ellebore bastard. The herb Ox-eye; also, the black bastard Hellebore.

Ellebore noir. Black Hellebore; whereof Gerard describes four kinds; the true black Hellebore; the bastard, or wild black Hellebore; great Ox-eye, or great wild black Hellebore; and the ordinary Ox-eye, Bear-foot, Selterwort; the two last are also called *Lampso-graph*, and *Lowse-wort*.

Elleborine: f. Wild white Ellebore.

Ellece. Bailles les élles à un cheval. To give a horse the heads to gallop with bridle laid on his neck.

Elend: m. The Elend; a most fearful, melancholic, strong, swift, short-necked, and sharp-hooved, wild beast; much troubled with the falling-sickness, and by reason of the extraordinary length of his upper lip ever going backward as he grows: (Some report, that his fore-legs are jointless, and his flesh good venison; but Vigenere upon *Cassius* denies it, and Gesner dislikes it, other.)

Elocher. To loose, or make loose. Look *Elocher*.

¶ *Eloquera.* To shake off; (a word properly used of things that are firmly joyned together.)

¶ *Eloise:* f. A lightning; also, (metaphorically) a little fleet of time.

Eloper: as *Eloper*. Also, a kind of sea-fish, whose fins are turned towards her head; she lives in the deep Pamphilian sea; when she is taken, (which is but seldom) the fishers throw themselves with garlands, and bring her to shore with joyful applause; and sound of pipes, hoping they shall have good luck for a long time after.

Eloper. A kind of harmless Serpent.

Eloquence: f. Eloquence, graceful speaking, sweet utterance; terms choice, sorted, readily delivered.

Eloquent. Eloquent, well-spoken, of a sweet delivery; whose words are choice; utterance graceful, speech most plausible.

Elourde: m. f. f. *Dulled*, amazed, astonished.

Elourder. To dull, dall, amaze, astonish.

¶ *Eloise:* as *Eloise*.

Elucidation. elucidation; a clear manifestation, or exposition; an outward shining.

¶ *Elucidé:* m. f. f. *Clear*, manifested, made bright, evident, apparent; expressed, expounded.

¶ *Elucider.* To clear, manifest, make bright, or perspicuous; to expound, or express; also, to shine outward.

Elue. The wild Pine-tree.

¶ *Emacération:* f. An emaciation; lean-ness, or falling away in flesh; or, as *Emaciation*.

¶ *Emaciation:* f. A pulling down, or making lean; a falling away in flesh.

¶ *Emacie:* f. *Leanness*.

Emacie: m. f. f. *Made*, or grown lean.

Email: m. Amell, or enamel.

Emaille: m. f. f. *Enamelled*.

Emailer. To enamel.

Emailure: f. An enamelling, or work enamelled.

Emanation: f. An issuing, or coming forth; also, a publication of.

Emancipé: m. f. f. *Affranchisé*, made free, set at liberty; also, alienated; made away, put over to another.

Emanciper. To enfranchise, dismiss, make free, quit, set at liberty; also, to alienate, pass away, make over an interest, or possession.

Emané: m. f. f. *Proceeded*, issued, flowed, or come out from; also, published, divulged, spread abroad.

Emaner. To proceed, issue, flow, or come out from; also, to publish, divulge, spread abroad.

Eman: m. The Adamant, or Loadstone.

Eman-

Emantellement. A mantle; also, a bemantling, or covering, as with a mantle.

† **Emanuer:** as **Emaneeper**; Or, to manumit.

Emargé: m. ée: f. Noted, or quoted in the *Marginal*.

Emarice: f. The blood-stone.

† **Embahillé.** Un courtisan bien em. well-pleased; that hath tongue at will, or that wants no Babil.

† **Embahionné:** as **Embahouiné.**

Embahouiné: m. ée: f. Gulled, deceived, besotted, made a child of, brought into a fools Paradise.

Embahouiner. To deceive, gull, ride, bring into a fools Paradise; to give suck unto; to use like a child.

S'Embahouiner. To besot, or deceive himself; to bring himself into a fools Paradise; also, to be meddling with matters he hath little skill in; or, foolishly to wind himself into a business which he is not able to get well out of.

† **S'Embahourner.** To annoit himself.

Embagué: m. ée: f. Bejewelled; furnished, enriched, bedecked, with jewels.

Embaguer. To furnish, enrich, or deck with jewels.

Embaillonné: m. ée: f. Gagged, begagged.

Embaillonner. To gag, begag.

Embaler, &c. as **Emballer, &c.**

Emballage: m. The packing up of wares, or merchandise.

Emballé: m. ée: f. Packed up, made up in packs.

Emballer. To pack up, to make up in packs.

Emballer quelqu'un d'un troussseau. To play out a fine trick; to serve one a pretty touch.

Emballer: m. A packer up of wares.

Embaras, &c. as **Embaras, &c.**

Embarbouillé: m. ée: f. Strayed, besmeared, hamired, bespotted, begrimed.

Embarbouiller. To bray, besmear, bespot, begrime.

Embarqué: m. ée: f. Imbarshed, imbargued, shipped, put, or got a ship-board.

Embarquement: m. An imbarking, taking ship, going a ship-board, putting into a ship; also, an imbarquing.

Embarquer. To imbark, ship, get, or put on ship-board; also, to imbarquo; to furnish or employ shipping.

S'embarquer. To take ship, or go on ship-board.

S'embarquer en un enterprife. To undertake, enter into, or engage himself in, an action; to make one.

S'embarquer sans biscuit. To undertake an enterprife, without helps to begin, or means to follow, &c.

Embaras: m. A pesterment, intricacy, perplexity, confusion, garboil, trouble.

Embarasé: m. ée: f. Pestered, intricatèd, intangled, perplexed, troubled.

Embarassement: as **Embaras**; Or, a pestering; intangling, intricating, perplexing, troubling.

Embarasser. To intricate, pester, intangle, perplex, confound, cumber, trouble.

Embarasseur: m. An intricator, pesterer, cumberer.

† **Embarré:** Heaume embarré. Sore bruised, beaten in, or fastned to, the head with blows.

† **Embarter.** To rail, or set bars on; also, to crush, bruise, ding, or beat inward.

Embarter son épée en un Arbre. To fasten his sword in a tree.

† **Embarrière:** f. A braining, dinging, or beating inward.

Embas. Below, or beneath.

Trape d'embas. Look Trape.

Vent d'embas. The western wind.

† **Embaser.** To give a Bais, or bottom unto; also, to ground, make a Bais, have a bottom; end at the Bais, or bottom.

Embasné: m. ée: f. Imbalmed; annoited,

or dressed with Balm.

Embasner. To imbalm; to dress, or annoit all over with Balm.

Embassade: f. An embassage, or message; also, an Ambassador accompanied with his ordinary train; as, Voila l'embassade de tel Royaume.

Embassadeur: m. An Embassador; a (publick) messenger.

Embasement. Look **Soubasement.**

Embasté: m. ée: f. Saddled with a pack-saddle; also, seized, or put into possession of.

Embastier. To saddle with a pack-saddle; also, to put into possession of (land, &c.)

Embastonné: m. ée: f. Armed with, or provided of, weapons; also, cudgelled.

Embastonner. To arm, or furnish with weapons; also, to cudgel; belabour, bestruck with cudgels.

Embarage: m. The laying of streaks about the wheel of a Carroach, &c.

Embastonner: as **Embastonner.**

Embarre. To arrive, rush, or come in upon suddenly.

Embarre les bandages de roues. To nail, or fasten the streaks unto wheels.

Je m'embarai sur luy. I fell upon him by chance; I met with him on a sudden, I light on him ere I was aware.

Il luy embarie l'espee jusques au foye. He thrust him into the liver.

Embarage: as **Embarage.**

Embarres. The Easterly winds which ordinarily rain about the Dog-days.

† **Embaru:** m. ée: f. Arrived, rushed, thrust, cast, or come in upon a sudden, lighted, or slipped into, fallen upon, ere he was aware.

† **Embauché:** m. ée: f. Employed, used, occupied, bestowed in, or put unto, work.

† **Embaucher.** To employ, occupy, use in business, put unto work.

Embaveté, ou Embaveté: m. ée: f. Imbibed; that, as a child, hath a bib, or mocker put before his breast, to keep him from drivelling thereon.

Embaveté de machoueres. whose broken jaws hanging down, served him, instead of a bib, to flaver on.

Embaumé: m. ée: f. Imbalmed, annoited, or preserved with Balm.

Embaumement: m. An embalming.

Embaumer. To imbalm; to dress, annoit, or preserve with Balm.

Embecqué. That hath his lesson; instructed before-hand.

L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. A man speaks even as his hopes do move, or passions urge him; It may be also applied to a Lawyer, who according to the fee he hath received, pleads for his Client, better or worse.

Embecquer: as **Emboucher.** To give one his lesson before-hand.

Embelli: m. ie: f. Imbellished, beautified; garnished, bedecked, adorned, set out.

Embellir. To imbellish, beautifie, garnish, adorn, bedeck; trimm up, set out unto the eye.

Embellissage: m. An imbellishing, beautifying, decking, adorning, garnishing.

Embellissement: as **Embellissage**; Or, an imbellishment.

Embellissement de maison. A pleasant rest, or grove of trees, growing near, or about, a house; teamed so in Law.

† **Emberni:** m. ie: f. Covered with, or clad in, rug.

† **Embernir.** To cover with, or clad in, rug.

Embefongné: m. ée: f. Bused, employed, occupied, set on work.

Embefongnement: m. A business, or buse work; also, an employing, or busying.

Embefongner. To buse, employ, occupie, set on work.

Embeurré: m. ée: f. Buttered, dressed, or annoited with butter.

Embeurrer. To butter, or ddbutter; to dress, or annoit all over with butter.

Embezars. Auges de on the dice; Rab.

† **Emblavé:** m. ée: f. Sown, as a field with corn; also, whose corn is put up a pretty height above ground.

† **Emblavence de bled.** Corn sprung, or put up, a pretty height above ground; or, the springing, or putting up of corn.

† **Emblaver.** To sow the ground with corn.

Emblaveures. Corn; whether growing, or in sheaves.

Emblayement. A trouble, cumber, pestment.

† **Emblé:** m. ée: f. Stollen, filched, pilfered, purloined, imbervelled.

Je me suis emblé de la troupe. I sunk out of the company.

Emble coeur. Alluring, winning, heart-staling.

Emblée. A l'emblée. Privily, closely, by stealth, with two fingers and a reach.

D'emblée. Subtily, craftily, under-hand, at unawares.

† **Emblemature:** f. An emblemizing, or making of Emblems.

Embleme: m. An Emblem; a Picture, and short Poëse, expressing some particular conceit.

† **Embler.** To steal, filch, lurch, pilfer, nim, purloin, imberel, convey away.

Embleme: m. A Cataplasm, or Poultice.

† **Embleures.** Corn standing, or hanging in the roots.

Emblie. A kind of round Mirabolan, where with the Indians, for want of other things, tan their leather, and make ink and blacking; never putting it, as we do, (and as they all other Mirabolans) unto Physical uses.

† **Embloquer à la Cupidique** autant que, belongner.

Embobeliné: m. ée: f. Botched, or patched up; also, deceived, gulled, beguiled; whose eyes are bleared.

Embobeliner. To botch, or patch up; also, to deceive, gull, beguile, blear the eyes of.

Emboetture: f. An imboxing, or putting in a box; as **Emboiture.**

Emboir. To imbue, moisten, bedew; also, to joke, or drink up.

Emboisement: as **Emboisement.**

Emboister. To imbox, inclose, insert, fasten, put, or shut up, as within a box; also, to joyn, or close together.

S'Emboister. To enter, or be included, as a less thing within a greater, or one thing within another.

Emboiture: f. as **Emboiture**; Also, the ring, or plate of iron, &c. that keeps the box of a wheel from wearing.

Emboivé: m. ée: f. Imboxed; inserted, inclosed, entered, or put within a bigger, or other, thing; also, joyned, bound, or fastened together.

Emboisement: m. An imboxing, or inclosing within a bigger, or other, thing; any such fastening, joyning, or closing.

Emboiter: as **Emboister.**

Emboiture: f. An imboxing; inclosing, entering, or insertion (as of one bone into the hollow end of another) any such colligation, closing, joyning, or fastening of things together; also, the joyn, part, bone, or thing so inclosed, or closed; also, as **Emboiture.**

Embolismal: m. ale: f. Added, as a day unto a year; or increased, as the year, by so many days.

Embolisme: m. An addition, as of a day, (or more) unto a year.

Embonpoint: m. Fulness, plumpness, healthful estate, good liking, sound disposition, of the body.

Un embonpoint de nourrice. A fat, or foggy constitution of a woman.

Emboisé: m. ée: f. Wooded; set with wood; shrowded in a wood.

Embo-

Emboquer une terre. To plant, or set wood in it; to turn it into a wood.

S'emboquer. To shroud himself in a wood; to get a wood on his back, to take into a wood.

Emboffer. To swell, or arise in bunches, bulges; knobs; to grow knotty, or knurly.

Embotellé : m. éc : f. Embottled; made, or packed up in bundles, or bottles.

Emboteller. To make up in bundles, or bottles.

Embouché : m. éc : f. Mouthed; put into the mouth of; instructed, suborned, made, prepared, lessened, beforehand; also, bitten; furnished, or fitted with a Bit; also, entered into; also, straitened, or narrowing (as a river from the mouth upwards.)

Bas embouché. whose mouth stands low.

Fourreau de cuir embouché de velours. whose mouth, or top is tipped with velvet.

Homme mal embouché. A detractor, slanderer, backbiter; a foul-mouthed fellow, one that hath been ill taught, lessened, instructed.

Embouchement : m. A mouting, or putting into the mouth of; a subornation, or fore-instruction; a lesson given, or conned beforehand; also, the biting, or bridling of a horse.

Emboucher. To mouth, or put into the mouth of; hence, to suborn, instruct, prepare, or make, beforehand; to give one his lesson beforehand; also, to bit a horse; to furnish, or fit him with a Bit.

S'emboucher. To enter into; also, to straiten, or grow narrow, as a river from the mouth upwards.

Emboucher d'un mensonge. To put a lie into the mouth of; to teach to lie; also, to face down, or flap in the mouth, with an (apparent) lie.

Il m'emboucha de l'argent qu'il me presta. He upbraided me, or cast me in the teeth, with the money he lent me.

Emboucher en la mer. To fall, or enter into the sea, (as a river;) also, to run, or enter, far into the sea (as the stream of a violent, or swift river.)

Emboucheure : f. as Embouchement; Also, a mouth, or open passage; an entry, or overture.

Emboucheure d'un cheval. The bars, or part of his nether jaw, whereon the Bit resteth; also, a Bit, or the mouth of a Bit.

Cheval de mauvaise emboucheure. An ill, or vicious, mouthed horse.

Emboucheur de farines. A putting of the best meal in the mouth, or at the top, of a sack; (a coupling trick among Meal-men.)

Emboucheure de Montagne. A gullet, strait passage, or narrow entry, at the foot of a Mountain.

Emboucheure d'une Riviere. The mouth of a river; the place whereat it runs, or empties it self into the Sea.

Embouchoir : m. A Boot-last, or Boot-tree; also, a horn to drench a horse with; or, as Embouchouer.

Embouchoirné : m. éc : f. Stopt with a stopple; also, having a bush (as a Tavern, or Aliboufe) hanging before it.

Embouchoirer : m. A horn to drench a horse with; (generally) any thing that serves to convey another thing into a mouth.

Embouchure : f. as Emboucheure.

Embouclé : m. éc : f. Buckled, clasped.

Emboucler. To buckle, fasten, clasp together.

Embotié : m. éc : f. Bemired, bedirtied, berayed with mud, bespattered with ordure.

Embotier. To bemire, bedirt, beray, bedash with mud, bespatter with ordure.

Embouqueté : m. éc : f. Beset, or bedecked, with nosegays.

Embourbé : m. éc : f. Bemudded; berayed with, layed, or stuck fast, in mud; also, made or grown muddy; outgrown with mud.

Embourbement : m. A bemudding; a beraying with, or sticking fast in, mud.

Embourber. To bemud; to beray with, or lay fast in, mud.

S'embourber. To stick fast in, or be berayed with, mud; also, to corrupt, wax thick, or turn into mud, as a standing water that wants a spring to feed it.

Embourbeure : f. as Embourbement.

Embourré : m. éc : f. Stuffed, bumbasted, or puffed up with stocks, &c.

Embourrement : m. A stuffing, or bumbasting with stocks; hair, &c. also, a cushion, bolster, &c. so stuffed.

Embourrer. To stuff, bumbaste, or puff up with stocks; hair, &c. to make stout out.

Embourreur : m. A stuffer, bumbaster, or puffer up of things, with stocks; hair, &c.

Embourse : m. éc : f. Purse, imburied; put into, or laid up in, a purse.

Embourser. To purse up, to imburse; to put into, or lay up in, a purse.

Embouscher en la mer. To run, or fall into the sea. **Seek Emboucher.**

Embousé : m. éc : f. Bedunged; berayed with Corps ordure.

† Embouté : m. éc : f. Plated, stiffened; or as Embouti; Imbossed.

Martreau embouté d'argent. Tipped, or trimmed at the end, with silver.

† Embouti : m. ie : f. Extended, retched, stretched out; also, puffed, or drawn out with puffs; also, raised, imbossed; or bottled; raised into, wrought with bottles.

† Emboutir. To retch, extend, stretch out; also, to raise, or imboss; also, to draw out with puffs; also, to stretch with packthread; whence;

Elguille à embouter. A pack-needle.

Emboutissement : m. An extending, retching, stretching out; also, a raising, or imbossing; also, a puff, or a drawing out with puffs.

Emboutissements de soye. Silk thrums.

Emboutoir : as Boutoir.

Embouzé : as Emboué.

Embouture : as Emboiture.

† Embrabillé : com. Broad headed. (vieux mot.)

Embraceler. To furnish, or bedeck with bracelets.

Embrase : as Braise. (Barbarously.)

Embraser. Fired, inflamed, set on, consumed with a light fire; also, skued, or cham-fretted.

Embrasement : m. A consuming with fire, a burning to ashes, or coals; also, a kindling, inflaming, firing, setting on fire; also, as Embrasure.

Embraser. To burn unto coals, or ashes, to consume with fire; also, to kindle, inflame, fire, set on a light fire; also, to skew, or chamfret off the Jaumbe of a door or window.

Embrassade : f. An embracement; a clipping, hugging, colling, embracing in the arms.

Embrassant. Embracing, hugging; folding in the arms.

Embrassé : m. éc : f. Embraced; clipped; colled; hugged; held, taken, or infolded in; put, or buckled unto, the arm, also, comprehended.

Embrassé : f. An arm full, or adorn.

Embrassé : m. éc : f. Bebracelleted, having a bracelet on; furnished, or bedecked, with a bracelet.

Embrasement : as Embrassade.

Embrasser. To embrace, coll, hug, clip, imbrace, or infold, in the arms; to treat kindly, entertain lovingly.

Embrasser son escu. To put his shield upon his arm; to buckle his shield unto his arm.

Trop embrasser, & peu estraigner. To med-

dle with more business than he can wield; to have too many irons in the fire; to lose all by coveting all.

Embrasse tout. Huge, immense, all-embracing, all-comprehending.

Embrasure : f. as Embrasement. Also, the skewing, playing, or chamfretting of a door, or window.

Embrazé : as Embrassé.

Embréné : m. éc : f. Berayed, bespitten.

Embrener. To beray, or bespice.

Embreulé. lié, ou ceint avec bretelles. Look Bretelles.

Embreuvé : m. éc : f. Moistened; soaked in, softened with, liquor; also, died, indured, imbrued.

Embreuver. To moisten, bedew, soak in, soften with, liquor; also, to dye, indue, imbue, as Abbreuver.

Embridé : m. éc : f. Bridled; restrained, held back, tamed, kept in.

Embrider. To bridle; restrain, hold back, tame, keep in.

Embrion : as Embryon.

† Embrocation : f. An embrocation; a fomenting; besprinkling, or gentle bathing of the head, or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft upon it in the manner of rain.

Embroché : m. éc : f. Spitted, broached, put upon a spit, or broach.

Embrocher. To spit, broach, put upon a spit, or broach.

Embrocheure : f. A spitting, or broaching.

† Embronché : m. éc : f. Astonied, amazed, dizzied with a blow; whose head hangs down, or totters up and down, after a blow received; also, hoodwinked; also, as Renfrongné.

† Embroucher. To bow, or hold down the neck, and head; as one that is stoned with a rap on the scone; also, to hide the face, or eyes with hands, a cloth, or any such matter.

† Embroué : m. éc : f. Gently bathed, wet, or bedewed with moist things; as in Embrocation.

† Embrouer. Gently to bathe, wet, besprinkle, or bedew with moist things; as in Embrocation.

Embroué : m. éc : f. Bedirtied, soiled, defiled.

Embrouillasse : as Embrouiller.

Embrouillé : m. éc : f. Intricated, incumbered; confounded, intangled, perplexed.

Embroillement. A pestering, intangling, incumbering, intricateness, confusion, ambiguity.

Embroiller. To pester, intangle, incumber, intricate; confound.

Embroilleur : m. A confounder, intricator, incumber, pesterer of.

† S'embruier. To endeavour himself; also, to imbrue, or beauble himself with.

† Embrunché : m. éc : f. Wainscotted, seeléd; also, as Renfrongné.

† Embruncher. To wainscot, or seel with wainscot.

Embruni : m. ie : f. Darkened; obscured, made brown, or blackish; grown brown, dark, or black.

Embrunir. To darken, obscure, make brown, or blackish; also, to grow dark, or black.

Embryon. The Infant in the mothers womb before it hath got perfect shape; or, the seed that's received into the womb before the Infant be fashioned; any rude mass, or lump of flesh.

Embu : m. ie : f. Imbued, imbrued, wet, moistened, indured; drunk with; died, or stained with.

Embuche, & Embucher : as Embusche, & Embuscher.

Embuffé : m. éc : f. Deceived, confuted, gulled, besotted, led (as a Buffle) by the nose.

Embuffier. To deceive, confute, gull, besot;

lead (as a Buſt) by the noſe.

Emburelucoqué: m. éc: f. Turmouled, blundered, or peſtered, as the brain about a troubleſom buſineſs.

Emburelucoquer l'eſprit de. To trouble, blunder, or peſter the mind with, to beat the brains about. ¶ Rab.

Embuſcade: f. An Ambuſcade, or ambuſh; a way-laying, or lying in wait for.

Embuſche: f. as Embuſcade.

Embuſché. Layed in ambuſh; belaying, way-laying.

Embuſcher. To belay, to lay in ambuſcade for; to way-lay; alſo, to take a wood, or get into a thicket, for ſhelter.

S'embuſcher. To lye in wait, or ambuſh for; or, as Embuſcher.

S'embuſcher: as s'embuſcher.

Embut. A funnel; alſo, a pipe to ſuck with.

† Emedullé: m. éc: f. Unmarrowed, where-out the marrow is taken; deprived of marrow.

† Emeduller. To unmarrow, draw the marrow out of, deprive of marrow.

Emembré: m. éc: f. Divided, diſmembred, diſjoynted, diſjoynted.

Emendateur: m. A mender, amender, reformer, corrector, ruler.

Emendation: f. An emending, mending, reformation, correction.

Emendatrice: f. She that correcteth, amendeth, reformeth, redreſſeth; a corrector, reformer.

† Emende: f. as Amende.

† Emendé: m. éc: f. Mended, amended, reformed, corrected.

† Emender. To mend, amend, reform, redreſs, better; improve, correct.

Emeril: m. The black hard mineral ſubſtance, or ſtone, called an Emyd; wherewith iron-works are ſurbiſhed, and precious ſtones and glaſs, cut.

Emerillon: m. A Merlin, or Marlin.

† Emerilloné: m. éc: f. Watched narrowly, looked too neerly; obſerved, or proſecuted with a quick (and cruel) eye.

† Emerillonner. To watch narrowly, look too neerly; to obſerve with a quick (and cruel) eye.

† Emerillonner à feu & à ſang. To proſecute with fire and ſword.

Emente: f. A ſtirre, commotion, rebellion, uprore.

Emente des chiens: as Meute.

Emicicle: m. An Hemicycle, or half circle.

Emier: as Eſmier.

Emine: f. A meaſure that contains three Poſſons; and comes to, (in weight) about ſeven and a half of our modern ounces; I call them modern, becauſe the ancient Hemina was ten ounces.

Eminentement. Eminently, apparently.

Eminence: f. Eminency, excellency, apparentneſs, ſurpaſſing of others; alſo, a riſing up above, or bearing out beyond, others.

Eminent. Eminent, apparent, bearing outwards, high, or lofty in fight; excellency, ſurpaſſing, overpeering, others.

Emillaire: m. A ſluct, or floodgate to let water out of a river, or pond.

Emillole. A ſmoothſkin'd, and ſoothleſs kind of Dog-fiſh.

Emmaigrir: m. ie: f. Made lean, ſtarved, pined.

Emmaigrir. To make lean, to ſtarve, to pine. S'emmaigrir. To grow lean, waſte in ſleſh, fall away.

Emmaigrissant. Making lean.

Emmaillotté: m. éc: f. Swaddled, ſwathed.

Emmaillotement: m. A ſwaddling, or a wrapping in ſwathe-bands.

Emmailloter. To ſwaddle, to ſwathe, to wrap in ſwathe-bands.

Emmaillonné: m. éc: f. Houſed, ſurſiſhed with a houſe.

Emmaillonner. To houſe; to put into, or ſurſiſh with, a houſe.

Emmaistrife. Made, or paſſed Maſter, that hath taken the degree of a Maſter; that is grown as cunning in an Art, as any Maſter.

Emmaladi: m. ie: f. Made, or grown ſick. Emmaladir. To make ſick.

† Emmaliqué: m. éc: f. Full of rancor, or malice; enraged with ſpight, very diſpightful.

† Emmaliquant. Maliciously raging, or growing malicious.

Emmanché: m. éc: f. Helved; ſet into a beſt, or handle.

Laſche emmanché. Lazy, idle, ſlothful, weak, feeble, looſt-joynted, faint-hearted.

Emmancher. To helve; to ſet a beſt, or handle on; (and hence) alſo, to ſet in order, bring into ſaſhion, make as it ſhould be.

Emmancheure: f. A helving; a ſetting on of a beſt, or handle; alſo, the upper part, or ſetting on, of a ſceue.

Emmanchoir: m. The hole, or eye of a bat-chen, &c. wherinto the handle is put.

Emmanné: m. éc: f. Full of, or bedewed with Manna.

Emmanoté: m. éc: f. Manacled, handſaft.

Emmanoter. To manacle; to handſaft, or tie the hands together.

Emmantelé: m. éc: f. Beſcloaked; covered with, wrapped as in, a cloak. See Emman- telé.

Emmaroté: m. éc: f. Wearing a Scepter; or, a ſools hable.

Emmarré: m. éc: f. Caſt into the Sea; alſo, as Amarré.

Emmarrer. To caſt into the bottom of the ſea; alſo, as Amarrer.

Emmarrelé: m. éc: f. Put into a jealouſie; poſſeſſed, or perplexed with a reſtleſs paſ- ſion.

Emmarteler. To put into a jealouſie, poſſeſs with love; beſot, or perplex with any reſtleſs paſſion.

Emmati: m. ie: f. Mated, amated; decayed; quailed, allayed, abated in vigour; morti- fied; faded upon withering.

Emmatir. To mate, or amate; to equal, abate, or allay ſome part of the vigour of; alſo, to mor- tiſie, make fade, wither, decay.

Emmaillé: m. éc: f. Piled, heaped, gather- ed together.

Emmarrelé. Hoarſe; troubled with a poſe, or ſtuffed with cold. ¶ Pic.

Emmatriculé: m. éc: f. Matriculated.

Emmatriculer. To matriculate; to ſwear of an univerſity, to incorporate, or confirm, by oath, in a Society.

Emmayé: m. éc: f. Decked, bung, or ſtrewed with May-flowers, &c.

Emmayer. To deck, bung, ſtrew, or ſurſiſh with green herbs, boughs, or May-flowers.

Emmeché: m. éc: f. Furniſhed with match, or candlewick; alſo, ſnuffed.

Embecher. To ſurſiſh with a match, or can- dlewick; alſo, to ſnuff.

Emmelie. A quiet kind of daunce; as the Pa- vin, Meaſure, &c. ¶ Rab.

Emmeliore: m. éc: f. Bettered, improved, amended.

Emméliorer. To better, improve, amend.

Emmené: m. éc: f. as Amené.

Emmener. To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to. Look Amener.

Emmener par force. To hale, pull, drag force to come away with him.

Emmener une choſe à ſon profit. To make profitable uſe of a thing to derive, convey, or draw a thing unto his own benefit.

Emmenoté: as Emmanoté; Manacled.

Emmentelé: as Emmantelé; wrapped in a cloak, covered, as with a cloak; hemantled, be- cloaked.

Beuf emmentelé de noir. A black, or blackiſh Ox; or a black-bodied Ox.

Corneille emmentelée. The Winter-crow, whoſe back, and belly are of a dark aſh-colour; we call her a Royſton Crow.

Emmenteler. To cover with, to wrap in, a

cloak, or mantle; to cloak, mantle, bema- ntle.

Emmeuſé: m. éc: f. Small, or made ſmall; piecemealed, in little pieces, or par- cels.

Emmeuſer. To make ſmall, to piecemeal, to reduce into little parcels, or pieces.

Emmerdê: m. éc: f. Betwadded; berayed, with ordure.

Emmerder. To betwad, or beray with ordure.

S'emmeſſer. To meddle, to deal much; to buſie, peſter, intangle himſelf with.

Emmeſſager. To ſet a houſe, or houſhold in good order; to play the good huſband.

Emmeuble: m. éc: f. Furniſhed with move- ables.

Emmeublement. Furniture; or, a furniſhing with moveables.

Emmeubler ſa maiſon. To furniſh his houſe with ſtuff, proviſion, moveables.

Emmeurer: as Emmurer.

Emmi. Through, or in the miſt of.

Courir emmi les rues. To run along, or about the ſtreets.

Emmellé: m. éc: f. Honeyed, made of honey, ſeaſoned, or ſweetened with honey; ſweet as honey; alſo, inticed, inveigled, allured, ſolled, or drawn on by ſweet means.

Emmellément: m. An alluremant, intice- ment, pleaſant inducement, ſweet provocation; al- ſo, a dreſſing, ſeaſoning, ſweetening, anointing with honey.

Emmieller. To honey; to ſweeten; dreſs, anoint, mingle, or ſeaſon with honey; alſo, to allure, inveigle, intice, win, dramp, or roll one; pacifie, or appeaſe, with ſweet means.

Emmielleure: as Emmiellure: f. Sweet- neſs, honeyedneſs; or, as Emmiellément.

Emmiser. To put into a Mine.

Emmitouſé: m. éc: f. Muffled, hooded, budled, or hidden within ſurraſs, or ſurwed cloaths.

S'Emmitouſer. To muffle, hood, hide ſhrowd, lap, or keep himſelf warm in ſurraſs, or ſurwed cloaths.

Emmiteré: m. éc: f. Rimetted; crowned, or hooded with a Miſter.

Emmitrer. To bemiter; to crown, or hood, with a Miſter.

Emmoeller. See Eſmoeller.

Emmoncelé: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled, compacted; gathered, packed, or made up to- gether.

Emmonceler. To pile, compact, pack; af- ſemble, gather, or make up into a heap; to heap together. Look Amonceler.

Emmont: as Amont. Emmayé.

Emmorionné: m. éc: f. Covered, or armed, with a Marriou, or headpiece.

Emmorionne: com. Moorwiſh, Marritanian, Moor-like; that ſounds, or favours, of the Moor.

Emmortaiſé: m. éc: f. Mortaiſed, joyned, or cloſed by mortaiſe.

Emmortaiſer. To mortaiſe; to joyn, or cloſe by mortaiſe.

Emmouſé: m. éc: f. Covered or kept warm, as the hand with a mittain; alſo, bemuffled wrapped, or lapped cloſe within (warm) cloaths.

Emmouſſer. To put on his mittains; to co- ver, or keep warm his hands with mittains; al- ſo, to bemuffle, hide, wrap, or lap up his whole body within (warm) cloaths.

Emmuré: m. éc: f. Immured; walled a- bout, incloſed with, or within a wall; flanked, or defended by walls.

Emmurer. To immure, or wall about; to cloſe up into a wall, or between two walls; to flank, or defend with walls.

Emmuſelé: m. éc: f. Muffled.

Emmuſeler. To muſſe.

Emmuſqué: m. éc: f. Bemuſked, perfumed with Muſk.

Emmuſquer. To bemuſk, or perfume with Muſk.

Emolli:

Einolli : m. ie : f. Mollified, softened.
Emollient : Softening, mollifying, asswaging.
Emollir : To soften, mollify; make gentle, or pliant.
Emologation : f. An admission, allowance, approvement; or approbation of; a consent, or assent unto.
Emologué : m. ée : f. Admitted, allowed, accepted, approved of, assented, or consented, unto.
Emologuer : To admit, entertain, accept, approve, allow of; to consent, or assent, unto.
Emolument : m. Emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, gain.
Emondtoire : m. An Emonctory; a kernelly place of the body, that serves for the voiding of such humours as be superfluous in, or offensive unto, a principal, or noble part; such be under the ears for the brains, the armpits for the heart, and the groin or share for the liver; also, a snuffler.
Emondé : as **Emondé**. Cleansed, cleared, purged.
Orge emondée. Naked Barley; whose husk falls off of it self from the grain, as soon as it is ripe.
Emonder. To cleanse, &c. Look **Emonder**.
† Emorter : as **Amorcer**. To bait, inveigle, beguile.
† Emorcher : as **Amorcer**. To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.
Emotté : m. ée : f. Whose clods be broken.
Emotter. To break clods, or turves on the ground.
Emoucé : m. ée : f. Dulled, blunted.
Emoucer. To dull, blunt; break; or spoil the edge of.
Emouchail : m. A flit-flap.
Emoucher. Seek **Emoncher**.
Emouchon : m. A holy-water sprinkle.
Emoufflé : m. ée : f. Rid, or bared, of moss.
Emouffer. To rid, or bare, of moss.
Emouvant. Moving, stirring up.
Empacqué : m. ée : f. His est empacqué. He is most wilful, obstinate, or obstinately sulken; from the sheep Pacos (whereon the Indians, in need, or for want, of horses, carry their merchandise) which being angered, lye down with their burdens, and will not rise for any blows, until their mood be fully past, and digested.
Empacté : m. ée : f. Heaped, compacted, or packed up close together; also, crusted, or hard baked.
Empacter. To heap, compact, or pack up close together; also, to crust, or bake hard.
Empaillé : m. ée : f. Bestrawed, filled, made, furnished, with straw.
† Empaindre. Violently to assail, or set upon; to strike, or hit with violence.
† Empaint : m. te : f. Violently assailed, shocked, set on; hard pressed; furiously bit, or stricken.
Empaint en mer. Entred far into the sea; a great way in the sea.
† Empainte : f. A violent shock, impression, assailing, or setting on.
Empalé : m. ée : f. Impaled, or spitted on a stake.
Empaler. To impale; to spit on a stake; to thrust a stake in at the fundament, and out at the mouth; (a manner of death inflicted on offenders by the Turks.)
Empalettoqué : m. ée : f. Muffled, or lapt up about the chin, as with a Cassock, or Giberdine.
Empalin : m. as **Empan**. Or, a little spanne.
Empalmé : m. ée : f. Struck with the palm of the hand; hit full, or taken right (as a Ball) with an open hand.
† Empalmer. To strike (or box) with the palm of the hand; to hit full, or take right, a Ball, &c. with an open hand; to give a sound

whirret, or full blow therewith.
Empampre : m. ée : f. Decked with Vine branches.
Empan : m. A span.
Empanaché. Beplumed, feathered; decked, adorned, stuck, or set out with feathers; or plumes of feathers; wearing; or having a plume; and hence;
Armet bien empanaché. whose crest is beautified with a goodly plume.
Empanage : as **Appannage**.
Empaneré. Put into panniers, or wicker baskets.
Empanarer. To put into panniers, or wicker baskets.
Empanné : as **Empenné**. Feathered.
Empantoufflé : m. ée : f. Impantosted, or wearing pantostes.
Livre empantoufflé. A Book with a thick cover.
Empatequé : m. ée : f. Made up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.
Empaqueter. To pack up, to make up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.
Empaqueur : m. A packer up of.
Emparagé. That hath his due part, or portion.
Fille emparagée suffisamment ou deuement. Fitly matched, equally married; no way disgraced by her match.
† Emparché : m. ée : f. Impounded; put into a pound.
Emparé : m. ée : f. Seized; caught hold of, layed hands on; got into his possession, or got possession of.
Emparement. A seizing, or laying hands on; a catching hold, or taking possession of.
Emparence : f. Defence.
Emparenter. To joyn in kindred, to make one of kin to another.
Emparer. To seize, or lay hands on; to catch hold, or take possession of; also, to assemble, or gather forces together for the performance of one push, or brunt.
Emparsumé : m. ée : f. Perfumed, sweetened with odours.
Emparfumer. To perfume, or sweeten with odours.
† Emparlé. homme bien emparlé. An eloquent, or well-spoken man.
† Emparlé-silence. A dumb shew, or speaking by signes.
† Emparlier. A Counsellor, Barrester, Pleader, imparler. (vieil mot.)
Empas : m. Shackles, fetters, or patterns for unruly, or unbroken horses.
Empasté : m. ée : f. Crusted, or baked hard; kneaded, put, or made into paste; impasted.
Empastelé : m. ée : f. Crammed (as pullein) with rolls of paste.
Empasteler. To cram pullein with rolls of paste.
Empastement : m. Paste; or, a pasting, or bedawbing with dough; or, a making of dough into paste.
Empaster. To knead, or make into dough, or paste; to paste; to bedawb with dough, or paste.
Empatement : as **Empiettement**.
Empatnostre : m. ée : f. Full of, laden with (Paternosters, or) Beads; hypocritical, superstitious; that hath a pair of Beads, or is never without a pair of Beads, hanging at his girdle.
Empatronné. Seised on; made Lord, or Master of.
S'empatronner de. To seize on, to make himself the Lord, and Master, to take on himself the Seignior, and command of.
Empatté : as **Espaté**.
Empattement : as **Espatement**.
Empaulmé : m. ée : f. Impaulmed; fully gripped, seized, or taken into the hands.
Empaulmer. To impaulm; to gripe, seize, lay full hold on; to take into his hand; also, as **Empalmer**.

† Empavoisé : m. ée : f. Defended, shielded, covered, or shrowded under a Targuet; or Targuet-fence.
† s'Empavoiser. To defend, shield, or cover themselves, as with Targuets.
Empayer. To grow natural to, or inward with; to thrive, or prosper in; as one of a Country.
Empeau : m. An Imp to grass.
Empeigne : f. The bar-pins of a piece of cask.
Empeigné : m. ée : f. Fastened within the teeth of a comb; also, scratched with a comb; (Rab, as **Empiege**; insinuated;) also, pinned, as the bar of a piece of cask.
† Empiegnier. To comb; to prick, rub, scratch, dress, curry, as with a comb.
Empiegnier le bout d'une douve. To pin the bar of a piece of cask.
† Empainte de cett' empeinte. At this push, at this shock; at this very instant. Seek **Empainte**.
Empanaché : as **Empanaché**.
Empenné : m. ée : f. Feathered, as an arrow.
Empenner. To feather as an arrow.
Empennon : m. The feather of an arrow.
Empeur : m. An Empeur; also, the Sword-fish.
Emperier : m. ere : f. Imperial; belonging, or like, unto an Empeur.
Grandeur emperiere. The highest greatness, or greatest dignity, a most supreme authority.
Emperiere : f. An Emperess.
Emperlé : m. ée : f. Impearled, bepearled; enriched, adorned, or set thick, with pearl.
Emperler. To impearl, bepearl; to enrich; deck, or set thick, with pearl.
Emperruqué : m. ée : f. Imperriwigged, that wears a Perwig, or Gregorian.
Empesché : m. ée : f. Impeached; let, hindered; pestered, incumbered; also, busie, busied, occupied, employed; also, seized, entred upon, or taken into his own hands; also, withstood; or kept back; also, shut, or dammed up.
Empesché de la personne. unwieldy, heavy-bodied, purse, gross.
Poitrine empeschée. Stopped; obstructed, or troubled with obstructions; and (more particularly) as in Poitrine.
Faire l'empesché. To be (or seem) very busie, to bestir himself hard, in a matter; also, as in;
Vous faites bien de l'empesche. You make as though you did not know what to do.
Empesche-maison : m. A trouble-house; a large, unprofitable, or cumbersome guest; one that's good for nothing, or fit for no employment, in a house.
Empeschement : m. An impeachment; a let, stop, binderance, impediment, obstacle; disturbance, cumber, trouble; difficulty; business; also, a withstanding; also, a shutting, or damming up.
Empeschement de fief. A seizing, or seizure of, an entry made upon, a fief.
Empeschement de personne. unwieldiness of body.
Empescher. To hinder, let, bar, stop; impeach; pester, trouble, disturb, incumber; busie, toyl, hold occupied, keep employed; also, to withstand, or keep back; also, to shut, or dam up.
Il ne peut empescher le fief mouvant de lay. He cannot seize on, or take into his possession, the &c.
Qui peut, & n'empesche, peche; Prov. He sins, that may, and will not, hinder evil.
Empeslé : m. ée : f. Starched; also, having a wherle, or joyned to a wherle (as a spindle hath, or is.)
Empesler. To starch.
Empeslé : m. ée : f. Infected, or visited, with the plague; also, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous.

Empester. To infect, or visit, with the plague; to set the plague on, give the plague unto.

Empestre : f. A pestering, incumbrance, intricacy, trouble, intanglement.

Empestré : m. éc : f. Impestered, intricatèd, intangled, incumbered.

Empestrement : m. A pestering, intrincating, entangling, troubling, incumbering.

Empestrer. To pester, intricate, intangle, trouble, incumber.

† **Emperuosité :** f. Look Impertuosité.

Emphatic : f. An Emphasis; a strong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; an express or earnest signification of an act; a significant force in either.

† **Emphastique :** com. Emphatical, spoken, or done, with an Emphasis; (hence) also, vigorous, forcible, earnest, express.

† **Emphatiquement.** Emphatically, effectually.

Emphyteose : f. The making of a thing better than it was when it was received; land improved in goodness; or, an estate upon condition to improve it; an improvement.

Emphyteosien. A Farmer, or one that taketh land, or other commodities, on condition, to better, and improve them.

Emphyteote : as Emphyteosien.

† **Emphyteuse :** as Emphyteose.

† **Emphyteutique.** Hence;

† **Seigneur emphyteutique** That raises, or improves, his rents.

Empiece. Not of a great while.

Empigé : m. éc : f. Ensnared; taken, or intangled, in a snare.

Empieme : as Empyeme.

Empienne de foulief. The upper leather of a shoe.

Empierré : m. éc : f. Turned into stone.

Cœur empierré. An obdurate, hard, stony, or stony, heart.

Empierrement : m. A turning into stone.

Empierrer. To turn, or transform, into stone.

Empiétié. Paved, pounced, clawed, talloned; that hath pounces, &c. also, seized, held, gripped in claws, or clouches; also, usurped; also, intangled, or fettered by the feet.

Empietement. A seizing, gripping, holding, as in claws, clouches, &c. an usurpation of another mans right. Look Empietement.

Empietement d'une montaigne. The foot, or bottom of a hill.

Empieter. To seize, gripe, hold within the paws, claws, pounces, tallons, clouches; to set forward the foot, thereby to catch at a thing; also, to usurp another mans right.

s'Empieter. To fetter, ensnare, intangle himself by the feet.

Empiétié : as Empiétié.

Empietement : as Empietement; Also, the foot, or bottom of; and hence;

Empietement de colomne. The Basis, or foot, of a pillar.

Empieture : f. The footing, or bottom of a thing; the part whereby it stands up, or is settled into another thing.

Empillé : m. éc : f. Piled, heaped on.

Empiller : m. ere : f. Bepilled; set on pillars; made with pillars.

† **Empiné :** m. éc : f. Turned into a Pine tree.

Empirance : f. An impairing, or impairing; the waste, loss, or decay of a thing by use, or wearing; also, the proportion of alloy, or imbasement, in coins of gold, or silver; which is, in pieces of gold of 23 Carats fineness, a four and twentieth part, of silver, and copper, or of either; and in pieces of silver of 11 d. fineness, a twelfth part of copper.

Empire : m. An Empire, or Empiry; also, Empire; Imperial dominion, Seignory, Sovereignty; prebeminence; jurisdiction, rule, government; the highest dignity, the greatest sway, the most supreme power, most absolute authority.

d'Empire. à l'empire. Impairing, decaying, waxing worse and worse, mending as fowre Ale in the Summer. Look Monde.

Empiré : m. éc : f. Impaired, wasted, decayed, grown worse for the wearing; imbasèd.

Empirement : m. as Empirance; Or, a growing worse and worse.

Empirer. To impair, imbasè, or make worse also, to waste, wear, decay in goodness, grow worse and worse, or worse for the wearing.

Il ne l'Empire en rien. He is even as good as be.

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire, encore n'est elle pas la pire; Prov. A bad woman that paires not is not the worst of women.

Empircume : m. A mark of fire, scorching, or burning; a remainder of warmth, or heat; a sparkle, or small fire.

Empirique : com. An Empirick; a Physician which without regard, either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the patient, applies those medicines whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Empistole. Armed with a Pistol.

Empistolier. To arm, or furnish, with Pistols.

Emplacé : m. éc : f. Placed, planted, seated, settled.

Emplacement d'une ville. The seat of a town.

Emplacer. To settle, place, plant.

Emplage : m. A pilling.

Au feu l'emplage. Look Euremplage.

† **Emplaidé :** m. éc : f. Impladed, sued.

† **Emplaidier.** To sue, to implade, to bring an action against.

† **Emplostration :** f. A plastering, or dawbing, a laying of plaster; also, an emplastration; a grafting by inoculation, without a Scutcheon; and in Physick, the applying of a salve, or plaster.

Emplastre : m. A plaster.

Emplastré : m. éc : f. Plastered, beplastered; covered with a plaster.

Emplastrer. To plaster, or beplaster; to cover with a plaster.

Emplastreure : f. A plastering, or beplastering; also, a plaster.

Emplastreux : m. euse : f. Full of plasters; also, belonging to, or serving for a plaster.

Emplatement : m. A flattening, a laying flat unto; a making broad, or flat; also, a flat, or broad, part of.

Emplette : as Emploite.

Empli : m. ie : f. Filled, replenished; complete, top-full, up to the neck, mouth, or brink.

† **Emplier :** as Employer.

Emplir. To fill, replenish; gorge, make, or stuff up to the top.

Emplir une femelle. To serve, bag, make her great, fill her panniers, give her her payment, get her with young.

Achever d'emplir. To perform, finish, fulfil, accomplish, make complat.

Emploi : m. use, or employment of a thing; as Employ.

Emploite : f. as Employ; Also, business, occupying, traffick, trade, commerce; also, a bargain made, purchase bought; or, a thing whereon money hath been, or may be, well employed; also, utterance of commodities.

Femme qui est encores de bonne emploite. That is yet of a tolerable age, that hath yet some good stuff in her; with whom, as yet, pretty sport might be made.

Marchandise d'emploite. Ware that sells well, that utters quickly, that goes away apace; merchandisable ware.

Emploister. To traffique, trade; bargain, chaffer for; bestow, or employ money in.

Emploite : as Emploite.

Emplomber. To lead; cover with lead; set in lead.

Emplotonné : m. éc : f. wound upon a clue, made into a bottom, conglomerated.

Emplotonner. To wind upon clues, to make into bottoms, or, to make bottoms of; to conglomerate.

Employ : m. Imployment, use, daily occupation of, necessary business for, a thing.

Employé : m. éc : f. Employed, applied, used, busied, occupied; bestowed, conferred, dispended, layed out.

Emploiment : m. An employing, applying, using, occupying; a bestowing, dispendding, distributing, laying out.

Employer. To employ, apply; use, occupy, busie, confer, bestow, dispend, distribute, lay out.

s'Employer. To endeavour, labour, be earnest upon, to set himself about; to give, apply, or addict himself unto.

Emplumassé : m. éc : f. Beplumed; decked, adorned, garnished, set out with, stuck full of, plumes, or plumes of feathers.

Emplumé : m. éc : f. Feathered, befeathered; set, stuck, adorned, garnished with feathers.

Regard qui dort la Matinée n'a pas le langue emplumée; Prov. The sleepy Fox hath seldom feathered breakfasts.

Emplutner. To feather, befeather, stick, set, garnish, or dress with feathers.

Emply : as Employ.

Empoché : m. éc : f. Impoached, impanched.

Empocher. To impouch, to put into a pouch, or budget; to bag, pack, or pocket up.

Empoigné : m. éc : f. Seised, gripped, caught, got into the fist, layed hold of.

Empoigner. To seize, gripe, catch, lay hands on, attach, take, lay hold of.

Empoignure : f. A handle; or the part whereof hold is taken.

Empointant. Pointing on; making a point for, giving a point unto.

Empointer : as Empointer.

Empoint. bien empoiné de faire, &c. About, ready, or likely, to do, &c.

Mal-empoiné. Unhandson, untrimmed, foul, flutish, in ill plight, out of array.

Empointer. To point on; make a point for, give or set, a point unto.

Empointer les doigts sur le luth. To finger a Lute; also, handsonly, to set, couch, or place, the fingers ends thereon.

Empois : m. Starcb.

Empoisonné : m. éc : f. Poisoned, imypoisoned; venomèd.

Empoisonnement : m. A poisoning, imypoisoning, venoming.

Empoisonner. To poison, imypoison; venom.

Empoisonneresse : f. A poisoneress, a woman that imypoisons.

Empoisonneur : m. A poisoner, imypoisoner.

Empoisonneuse : f. as Empoisonneresse.

Empoissé : m. éc : f. Pished, bepished; covered, or dressed with pitch; also, starcb.

Empoisser. To bepish; to dress, or cover with pitch; also, to starcb.

Empoisonné : m. éc : f. Filled, served, furnished, with fish.

Empoisonnement. A storing of a pond, &c. with fish.

Empoisonner. To furnish or fill, to serve or store, with fish.

† **Empor :** m. A Mart town; a place where-in an universal Fair is kept.

Emporté : m. éc : f. Carried, born, taken, conveyed away; also, won, gained, gone away with.

Il a emporté à la chandelle. He hath (out-set all comers) out-bid all customers; he hath gotten it, by bidding the most for it.

Emportement : m. A carrying, bearing, taking, or conveying away.

Emporte-pièce. See Cautere.

Emporter. To carry, bear, convey, to take away; to win, gain, get, or go away with; also, as Importer; also, to bring, or bear unto.

Emporter

Emporter la balance, ou le poids: To bear down the balance; to overweigh, or weigh down more than.

Aurant en emporte le vent. So much breath is lost; (said, when one, having spoken to such as hear, or heed, him not, will signify, that he hath lost his labour.)

Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runs on freely without stopping; also, he is inconstant, flitting, variable, unsteady, light, or suffers himself to be swayed altogether by his own giddy humours.

Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. Said of Apostates, who in hope of ease and preferment abandon a known truth; said also of those who above all things respect their bellies; or by an excessive diet ruin, or dull, their understandings.

Empoudré: m. éc: f. Bedusted, or powdered, filled, or defiled, with dust.

Empoudrer. To bedust; to fill, or defile with dust.

Empoule: f. A little wheal, blister, puch, water-pocke, a rising of the skin, such as comes after netling, &c. also, a small bubble on the water.

Empoulé: m. éc: f. Blistered, pimpled, or unevenly puffed up in many places, as the skin after netling; bubbly; or raised, or rising, in bubbles, as water in a great shower of rain.

Empoulement. Swellingly, bubblingly, puffed-like, or push-like.

Empouleur: f. A blistered part of the body; a place full of wheals, pockes, pushes.

Empouppant. Being, or blowing, as wind in the poop of a ship.

Empouppé. Hit in the poop; driven, or blown forward by a wind in the poop.

Empoupper. To hit the poop; to be, or blow as wind in the poop of a ship; to drive, set, or bear forward, as a full wind doth a ship.

Vn vent empoupe mon navire. My ship goes with a full, or fore, wind.

Empourpré. Impurpled; cloathed, or decked with purple.

Vn trait empourpré de sang. Died, disstained, imbued with blood.

Empourprer. To cloath, adorn, or enrich with purple.

Empourpant. Printing, imprinting, pressing in.

Empreinte: f. as Empreinte.

† Empre. Meadowy, turned into a meadow; grown a meadow, and fit to bear hay.

† Empreter. To make a meadow of; to turn pasture, or corn-ground, into meadows, to turn meadow.

† Empreignée. With child, conceived; bag'd.

Empreint. The Palsie, wherein any one of the sides loseth both sense, and motion.

Empreint: as Empreint.

Empreinte: f. A stamp, a print; as Empreinte.

Empreinte. Bag'd, full, with young, that hath taken.

Empreindre. To print, stamp, set, press, or thrust hard in; also, to assault, or set on with violence.

Empreint: m. te: f. Printed, stamped, pressed, thrust hard in; also, violently assailed, furiously set on.

Empreindre: f. A stamp, a print, impression, hard setting in; a violent assault, a furious and forcible onset.

† Empreindre: as Entreprendre. To undertake.

Empres. Hard-by, near-hand, close adjoining. (v. m.)

Empressé: m. éc: f. Pressed, (queered, thrust, crowded, or strained together.

Fort empressé. Very baste, forward, savcily intruding into matters; hard-layed to, or put extremely to his shifts, to his plunges.

Empresser. To press, squeeze, thrust, crowd, or strain together.

† Empreut. One; the first word of reckon-

ing, or numbring; or, as we say, Imprinitis.

† Empris: as Entrepris; undertaken.

Emprise: as Entreprise.

Emprisonné: m. éc: f. Imprisoned, layed by the heels.

Emprisonnement: m. An imprisonment, a shutting up, a full restraint of liberty.

Emprisonner. To imprison; to cast in prison, to lay by the heels, to shut up.

Emprunelé: m. éc: f. Belonging to the apple of the eye.

Emprunt: m. A borrowing.

Mis à l'emprunt. Charged with a privy Seal.

Emprunté: m. éc: f. Borrowed.

Il n'est pas emprunté en son discours. His speech is natural, or his own; he is beholden to no body for it.

Emprunter. To borrow.

Emprunter le nom d'autrui. To use, or abuse, another mans name in a matter.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; Prov. Borrowers (we say beggars) are no choosers.

Emption: f. A purchasing, a buying.

Empuanti: m. ie: f. Bistunk, filled or defiled with stench; perfumed or annoyed with ill savours.

Empuantir. To bestink, to fill with stink, annoy with loathsome smells, perfume with filthy odours.

s'Empuantir. To wax unsavoury, to begin to smell.

Empunaifi: m. ie: f. as Empuanti.

Empunaifi: as Empuantir.

† Emputé: m. éc: f. Appeached, accused, complained of.

† Emputement: m. An imputation, asperson; accusation, or bill of complaint.

† Empuer. To appeach, accuse, complain of; to lay an imputation, cast an aspersion on.

† Emputeur: m. A secret accuser; a pick-thank, tell-tale, complainer, appeacher, informer.

Empyeme: m. An inward collection of corrupt matter in any part of the body, but especially between the breast and lungs.

Empyré. ciel empyré. The Imperial, or highest heaven; the mansion and dwelling place of God, and his elect.

Empyreume: m. A dry, and accidental heat, or fierce quality; or, as Empireume.

Emuloire. Look Emuloire. ¶ Rab.

Emulateur: m. An emulator, imitator, or envier of another; a competitor; concurrent, or rival.

Emulation. Emulation, counterfeiting, imitation, with desire to excel; also, envy.

Emulgeant. Milking. Look Emulgent.

Emulgence: f. A milking, or stroaking.

Emulgent. veine emulgente. One of the two main branches of the hollow vein; which goes to the reins, and there is divided into divers others; some call it the pumping vein.

Emulsion: f. An emulsion; any kind of seed, &c. brayed in water, and then strained to the consistence of an Almond milk; also, any kind of cream, or milkie humour.

Emut: as Elmut.

Emutissement: m. The mating, or droppings of birds.

Emyne. A kind of measure; as Emine.

En. (Relating of a thing meant, or mentioned before, signifies) thereof; as, Il m'a fait tort, il s'en repentira; also, any, or none, thereof; whence; Vous parlez d'argent, en avez vous? je n'en ay point.

En avoir; Whence; En as tu? Hast thou that I asked for? Hast thou the thing I inquired after? Also, as in.

J'en aura. (Blows being understood) I shall be well beaten; my skin-coat will be soundly curried.

J'en ay bien avallé; &c. Je m'en suis bien donné. I have taken in my liquor freely.

J'en ay trop. (at Bowls, &c.) I am too hard thrown.

Il y en a en ce monde à qui ne chault. There

be some in this world that care not.

En estre; whence; En voulez vous estre? Will you make one.

C'en est fait. (The business is) already dispatched, or finished; (the man is) utterly undone, or but a dead man.

Cela n'en est pas. (at game) That is no play.

J'en suis ainsi. I am in this taking; such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? What of that?

Que vous en est il? What is that unto you?

Nous en venons tout maintenant. We come from it, or from doing it, but even now.

En. (Relating to a place before mentioned, signifies) thither; as, Il va en France; vous en allez vous? also, thence, or from thence; as, Je viens du temple, en venez vous aussi?

En. Set before Verbs of motion (as in the last example) without reference unto a place certain, or specified before, hath little, or no signification; as in, Je m'en vay; en quel lieu m'en fuiray-je?

En. A Preposition; hath divers significations; as in, into; at, on, or upon.

En amont. upward; en bas; Beneath, below, downward.

En apres. Afterward.

En ce disant. The while, or whilst he said this.

En outre. Moreover, furthermore.

En pour. (Vulgarly) in lieu, in stead.

En tout advenement. Whatsoever happen; howsoever it be.

En vision d'esprit. By a vision.

Adopter en filz. To adopt, or choose one for his son.

C'est fait en homme, en beste. This is done like a man, like a beast.

Enaigri: m. ie: f. Sharpened; exasperated; angered; made, or grown, worse and worse.

Enaquer. To pick, or scrape a bone.

¶ Jerz.

Enaigrir. To make, or grow, sharp; to anger, exasperate, make a matter the worse.

s'Enaigrir. To grow worse and worse.

† Enameré: m. éc: f. Made bitter.

† Enamerer. To make bitter.

Enamouré de. Enamoured of, in love with.

s'Enamourer de. To grow enamoured of, to fall in love with.

† s'Enarbrer. A horse to rise so high, that he is like to fall backward. See Cabrer.

† Enarché: m. éc: f. Arched; covered with an Arch.

† Enarcher. To arch, or cover with an arch.

† Enarmée: f. The handles of a shield, or target.

† Enarthrose: f. A full, and perfect union, or uniting of bones, the head of the one being wholly received, and shrowded, within the hollow end of the other.

Enast. Nose-lett. Look Enast.

Enaser. To cut off the nose; to deprive of a nose.

† Enaspri: m. ie: f. Sharpened, made eager, exasperated.

† Enaspri. To sharpen, make eager, exasperate, hurt with sharpness.

Encacqué: m. éc: f. Incagged; put into a bag.

Encacquer. To put into a little barrel, or bag.

Encadené: m. éc: f. Chained, tyed in, or with a chain.

Encadaner. To chain, or lye in a chain.

Encagé: m. éc: f. Incaged, imprisoned.

Encager. To incage; to shut within a cage; to imprison.

s'Encailloir. To become hard, or flinty, or as hard as flint.

Encailié: m. éc: f. Put into a case, or chest.

Encaiffer. To put into a case, or chest.

Encaloché: m. éc: f. That wears high wooden shoes.

Encaly:

Encaly : m. ie : f. *Hardened, or kernelled, as the skin of a mechanical, and toying hand.*
Encant : m. vendre à l'en. *To sell by Port-sale, or Outrope. Seek Incant.*

En un encant tiens la bouche coye ; (Prov.)
 vid. *Be not hasty to over-bid another.*

Encapé : m. ée : f. *Cloaked, hooded ; covered with a hood, or cloak.*

Encapeliné. *Wearing a little, flat, narrow-brim'd hat ; or, armed with a scull of iron.*

Encapeluchonné : m. ée : f. *wearing a Crowl, as a Monk ; incapuched, wearing a Capuche.*

Encaper. *To hood, or cloak ; to furnish, or cover, with a hood, or cloak.*

Encapitonner. *To hood, or cover the head.*

Encapuchonné : as **Encapeluchonné** ; Or, hooded.

Encapuchonner. *To incapuche ; to hood with a Capuche, &c.*

† **Encarené** : m. ée : f. *Carried in ; or layed on the side, (as a ship.)*

Encarener une nef. *To carry in a ship, to lay her on her side.*

Encarné : m. ée : f. *Incarnated ; made fleshy, or fat.*

Encarner. *To incarnate, fatten, or make fleshy.*

Encarré. nef **encarrée**. *Gravelled ; or, as Encarené.*

Encarrer. *To level at ; or, as Acarer.*

Encasé : m. ée : f. *Cased, inclosed ; made up in, put up into, a case, or chest.*

Encasser. *To case, or inclose ; to make up in, or put up into, a case, or chest.*

Encastellé : m. ée : f. *Incassellated, or narrow-beeled, (as a horse.)*

s'Encasteller. *To grow incassellated, or narrow-beeled.*

Encastelure : f. *A being incassellated, or growing narrow-beeled ; a vicious, or painful narrowness in a horse's beel.*

† **Encastillement** : m. as **Enchassement** ; An **enchacement**.

Encavé : m. ée : f. *Hollowed, or made hollow ; also, lodged in, let down, or layed into, a Cellar ; also, frequenting, or dwelling in, Cellars ; &c.*

Encaver. *To hollow, to make hollow.*

Encaver les nids de poules. *To make places in walls for hens to lay, or sit, in.*

Encaver les vins. *To lay, or let down, wines into a Cellar.*

Encaveur : m. *A hollower, or maker of things hollow.*

Encaveure : f. *An hollowing, or making hollow ; also, a concavity, or hollowness.*

Encauché : m. ée : f. *Pestered, intangled (and thereby) stuck fast, or hindered from going on. ¶ Orleanois.*

Encauste : m. *Enamel, or varnish ; any such flourishing, wrought with fire.*

Encaustique. *Enamelled, varnished, wrought with fire.*

Enceinté : m. ée : f. *Girded, environed, compassed.*

Une femme enceinte. *A woman great with child.*

Enceinte : f. *les enceintes d'une eglise. A close ; or, the wall, or circuit of, or the pillars set round about ; the close of a Cathedral, or great Church ; also, as Enceinte.*

Enceindre. *To gird, compass, environ, inclose, hem in, set about with.*

Enceint : as **Enceinté**.

Enceinte : f. as **Enceinte**. *Also, the walk of a Dear, the place of his ordinary haunt, or passage.*

Encellé : as **Ensellé**.

Encens : m. *Incense ; Frankincense.*

Encens Amomite. *A kind of whitish Incense, which in handling becometh soft like Mastic.*

Encens d'Arabie. *Arabian Incense ; the second,*

or next in goodness, unto the male.

Encens blanc. *White Frankincense.*

Encens d'Inde. *Indian Incense ; of a faint, and withered red colour, is made round by art ; (And this is held to be our ordinary Frankincense.)*

Encens Masse. *Male Incense ; the whitest, and best kind of all others ; of it self round ; and broken, fatty within.*

Herbe d'Encens. *Wormwood.*

Manne d'Encens. *Look Manne.*

Encensé : m. ée : f. *Censed ; perfumed with Incense.*

Encensement : m. *A censng ; a perfuming with Incense.*

Encenser. *To cense, or perfume with Frankincense.*

Encensier : m. *A star in heaven ; called the Altar, or Censer ; placed under the sting of the Scorpion.*

Encensier : m. ere : f. *Censing, perfuming.*

Herbe Encensiere. *Eleabane, Coniza, Eleabane Mullet.*

Encensoir : m. *A Censer ; a censng ; or perfuming pan.*

Souffler à l'encensoir. *To drink hard ; to ply the pot ; (for they that use to blow the Censer, becoming dry, steal often to the wine-pot provided for the Communion, and there suck up as much wine, as before they let out wind.)*

† **Encentrer**. (Sometimes used for **Entrer**) to graft.

Encépé : m. ée : f. *Set in the stocks ; also, laden with irons.*

Enceper. *To set in the stocks ; also, to clasp irons on the legs of.*

† **Encercelé** : m. ée : f. *Incircled, encompassed ; bound about with hoops, as a wine vessel, &c.*

Encerclé : m. ée : f. *Incircled, encompassed ; hooped, bound about.*

Encercler. *To incircle, or compass ; also, to hoop, or bind about.*

† **Encernant**. *Environing, encompassing ; incircling, hooping in, or about.*

† **Encerné** : m. ée : f. *Environed, encompassed ; incircled, hooped in, or about.*

† **Enchafouiné** : m. ée : f. *Out of tune, out of temper, scurvy, as one that, through cold, burles like a cat, or is known not how.*

Enchagriné : m. ée : f. *Made melancholick, filled with melancholy ; grieved, vexed, afflicted.*

Enchagriner. *To vex, afflict, make melancholick, fill with carefulness.*

Enchainé : m. ée : f. *Enchained, chained ; bound or tyed in, decked or enriched with chains.*

Enchainement : m. *A chaining ; a binding in, or bedecking with, chains.*

Enchainer. *To chain, to chain ; to bind, or tie in chains ; to deck, or enrich with chains.*

Enchainure : f. *A chaining, a chain ; chainage ; also, as Enchesneure.*

Enchalassé : m. ée : f. *Propped, under-set, held up, as a vine, by poles, &c.*

Enchalasser une vigne. *To prop, or under-set a vine.*

Enchambé : m. ée : f. *Inchambred, lodged as in a Chamber ; also, mortaised, enclosed within.*

Enchampré : f. *A chisel ; a cutting, carving, or graving tool.*

Enchancré : m. ée : f. *Cankered, festered, grown to a canker.*

Enchancer. *To canker, or fester, as an old sore.*

Enchanté : m. ée : f. *Charmed, enchanted ; bewitched.*

Enchante-cœur. *Heart-charming, heart-enchaining.*

Enchantelé : m. ée : f. *Supported, under-set, born or propped up by stakes, as a vine, &c.*

Enchanteler. *To support ; bear, stay, or prop, up with stakes, as vines.*

Enchanteler du bois. *To pile up wood.*

Enchantement : m. *An incanting, or charming.*

Enchanter. *To charm, incant, bewitch ; blear the eyes, deceive the understanding.*

Enchanteries. *Charming, incantements ; deccits ; delusions, juggling tricks, subtil conveyances, sleights of legerdemain.*

Enchantement. *Charmingly, incantingly.*

Enchapelé : m. ée : f. *Crowned, or decked with garlands ; also, battled, or covered, as with a hat.*

Enchapeler. *To deck, or crown with chaplets, or garlands ; also, to hat, or set a hat on the head.*

Enchapement d'une cheminée. *The bead, or broad top, of a chimney.*

Enchapement : m. ée : f. *Hooded, or attired with a French-hood.*

Enchapement : m. *A hooding ; also, the outjutting, or over-hanging of the eaves, or bottom of a Roof.*

Enchaponner. *To hood, or cover the head with a (French) hood.*

Enchappé. *Wearing a soap ; attired in a soap.*

Enchappeler : as **Enchapeler**.

Encharactéré : m. ée : f. *Incharactered, written, or printed in characters.*

Encharacterer. *To incharactere, to write, or print in characters.*

Encharboute : m. ée : f. *Confused, or crumpled ; ruffled on knots, as hair that hath been long uncombed.*

Enchardonné : m. ée : f. *Weeded, rid, of thistles.*

Enchardonner. *To weed, out thistles.*

Enchargé : m. ée : f. *Bid, commanded, charged, enjoined ; given in charge ; also, cloyed, or over-charged.*

Encharger. *To bid, command, injoin, charge, give in charge to do a thing.*

Encharger l'estomac. *To surfeit ; to cloy, or overcharge the stomach with too much meat.*

Femme qui encharge. *That grows big on't ; who burnishes, or whose belly increases.*

Encharné : m. ée : f. *Incarnated, fleshed ; whereon flesh is bred, or made grow.*

Encharné au cœur. *Rooted, or fleshed, in the heart.*

Encharnelé : m. ée : f. *Propped, under-set, upheld, as a vine.*

Encharneler une vigne. *To prop, or under-set a vine.*

Encharner. *To incarnate, flesh, breed flesh on, make the flesh grow ; a term of Chyrurgery.*

Enchassé : m. ée : f. *Enchased, set into ; also, driven, or hunted, away.*

Enchassement : m. *An enchasing, or enchacement ; also, a driving, or hunting away.*

Enchasser ; as **Chasser**. *To drive, or hunt away. ¶ Pic.*

Enchasser en or, &c. *To enchase, or set in gold, &c.*

Enchasseure : f. *An enchacement ; an enchasing, or setting in ; and particularly, the stock of band, or cuffs.*

Enchassille de menuiserie. *Compassed, bound, held in, by a frame, or band of wainscot ; set in a wainscot frame.*

Presse enchassillée. *A Printers Presse with a Tympan.*

Enchassiller. *To set in ; to enclose, compass, bind, hold, in with a wooden frame.*

Enchassure. *Look Enchasseure.*

Encharonner : as **Enchasser** ; *To enchase.*

Enchaucé : m. ée : f. *Cbafed, pursued ; (An old word.)*

Enchaumé : m. ée : f. *Thatched, or covered with straw.*

Enchaumer. *To thatch, or cover with straw.*

Enchausseure : f. *A shooping ; also, the measure of a foot, taken to make a shoe by.*

Enche

Enche : as Anche.

Encheindre : as Enchaîner.

† Encheîner : as Enchaîner; To set in the way.

Encheîné : m. éc. : f. Covered, or cloathed with, put into, a shirt, or smock.

† Enchenard : m. Part of a woman, etc.

† Enchepe : m. éc. : f. Set in the stocks.

† Encheper. To set in the stocks; also, to clap shackles, or bolts on the legs.

Enchere : f. A bidding, or out-bidding; the making or offering, the raising or enhancing of a price; any Portale, Outrope, or hargaining, wherein he that bids most for a thing is to carry it.

Folle enchere. *U.*, when one hath bid too much for a thing, and then would go from his bargain, but cannot; whence;

Droit de folle enchere. See Droit.

Il en payera la folle enchere. He shall smart for it; he shall dearly buy his being so lusty, lusty, fool-hardy.

Mettre enchere sur. To outbid; or bid money for what another is about to buy.

Mettre à l'enchere. To raise, or enhance the price of; to make dear; to set, or bold, at a very high rate; to let go unto him that will bid most.

Encheri : m. ie : f. Raised, or enhanced (also, risen) in price; made, held, or grown dear; also, large, or passed over unto such as have bid most; also, endeared or dearly cherished.

Elle ne faisoit de l'enchere. She played not the cut-throat; she set not the dice on her customers; she held not her ware very dear, she was not very nice.

Encherie : f. The preparative unto melting, or extraction; the first part of alchemy.

Encheriment : m. An overprising, a raising, or enhancing of a price; a rising in price, a growing very dear; also, an out-bidding; also, an endearing, or dear cherishing.

Encherir. To raise, or enhance the price of; to overprise, or make too dear; also, to rise in price, or grow dear; also, to out-bid, or bid more than another; also, to let a thing go unto out-bidders; also, to endear, or cherish dearly.

Encherisseur : m. A high-bidder, or out-bidder of others; a raiser or enhancer of the price of things, in an Outrope, or Portale.

Enchermer : as Encharmer. To fash.

† Encherre as Encherir.

† Encheîneure : f. A chain, or chaining; also, a row, course, or succession of things linked together.

† Enchet : m. A falling, or dropping; as of water, or of metal that melteth.

Enchevallé : m. éc. : f. Set, or tapped, as one foot over another.

Enchevalier. A horse to set, or lap, one foot over another.

Enchevestré : m. éc. : f. Haltered, eyed, or fettered in a halter, or horse-collar; insnarled, intangled, as a horse with his own collar; also, inveagled; insnarled.

Enchevestrement. A haltering; or fettering; a being entangled with his own halter, or collar; also, an inveagling.

Enchevestrer. To halter, fetter, eye in a halter, put in a collar; to insnarle, intangle, as a horse with his own collar; also, to inveagle; or any way, to insnare.

Enchevestrure : f. A haltering, or tying in a horse collar; a fettering, insnarling, intangling.

Enchevestrure de cheminée. The Mantle-tree of a chimney.

Encheux : as Ançois; (vieux mot.)

Enchiffre : m. éc. : f. Cyphred, expressed, or set down, in cyphers.

Enchiffrené : m. éc. : f. whose nose is stoped with a cold, or a rheume; that hath the murrhe, or porge.

Enchiffrer. To cypher.

Enciré : m. éc. : f. Waxed, waxie; mingled;

covered, or seared with; made, compounded, or full of, wax.

Encirer. To wax; to cover, or do over with wax; to make, or compound of wax.

† Encis : m. The murthering of a great-bellied woman, or of the infant within her belly.

Encisé : m. éc. : f. Cut up, or into.

Enciser. To cut up, or into; to make an incision.

Enclave : f. A mortaise, or inlocking; an entry into, or within another thing; a lying one within another; also, a march, bound, or limit of Territory, or Jurisdiction; a Precinct, or Liberty.

Les enclaves d'une Province. The marches, bounds, or limits thereof (especially such as lie intermingled with those of another Province.)

Enclavé : m. éc. : f. Inlocked, cocketed, mortaised, closed, or entered into, or within, another; layed, or lying within another; also, within the marches, or limits of.

Enclavement : m. An inlocking, or mortaising; a closing, or shutting; also, an entering within another; a laying, or lying, one within another.

Enclavement : as Enclaves.

Enclaver. To close, mortaise, lock, set, or shut one thing within another; also, to enter into another; to lay, or lie, as pieces of several mens land, one within the other.

Enclaveure : f. as Enclavement; or, a mortaise, or mortaised closure.

Enclin : m. An inclination, disposition, aduiction, natural affection, instinct, or humour unto.

Enclin : m. inc. : f. Inclined; bent, prone, given, addicted, or disposed, unto.

Encliné : m. éc. : f. Inclined, declined, bent, bowed, crouching, or sloping downward; humbled, ready, or likely, to fall.

Encliner. To incline, decline; bend, bow, look, stoop downward; to decay; to begin, or be ready, to fall; to hang to the groundward.

S'encliner. To crouch, duck; lout, make low courtesies; to humble himself before another.

Enclorre. To include, inclose, compass, hedge, impark, infold; shut in, or up; also, to comprehend, contain, or comprise.

Enclos : m. An inclosure, or inclosing.

Enclos : m. se : f. Inclosed, invironed, shut up, kept in, on every side; imparked, infolded, compassed, bedged in on all parts; also, contained, comprehended, comprised.

Encloître : m. éc. : f. Incloistered, shut up within a cloister.

Encloîtrer. To incloister, to shut up within a cloister.

Encloîture : f. An inclosure, or inclosing; a close, or place hedged in.

† Encloîtrir. To earth; to drive a Fox, or Conny into an earth, or berry.

Enclocher. To prompt, or tell one what he shall say; (an old word.)

Encloûé : m. éc. : f. Nailed; fastened, pricked, cloyed with a nail.

Je m'y suis encloûé. I am ingaged therein to my great hurt, or disadvantage.

Encloûer. To nail, to drive in a nail; to fasten with a nail.

Encloûer artillerie. To cloy a piece of Ordnance; to drive a nail, or iron pin into the touch-hole thereof.

Encloûer un cheval. To prick a horses foot in the shoeing.

Encloûure : f. A prick in a horses foot.

Il y a bien de l'encloûure. There is somewhat amiss, or some notable flaw in the matter.

Il se doubta bien de l'encloûure. He mistrusted, that all was not well, that there was some mischievous plot in working.

† Encloyer. To cloy, choke, or stop up.

Enclume : f. An Anvil; also, a little bone

seated within the ear, and serving, together with other parts, as a principal instrument to distinguish the sounds brought unto it.

Couché entre l'enclume, & les marteaux. Lodged between two extrem dangers, or difficulties; perplexed, or afflicted which way soever he turn him.

A l'enclume le marreau; Prov. A quarrelling, malicious, or litigious fellow should be matched with one that's worse than himself; or, a hard heart needs hammering.

A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. By gentleness, and patience, we surmount all difficulties: So do skilful Engineers oppose bags of wool, and walls of soft earth, unto the fury of the Cannon.

Enclumeau : m. A little Anvil.

Encoche : f. A notch, or notch : as Coche.

Encoché : m. éc. : f. Notched, or notched, as an arrow; also, fastened, tied fast, moored, as a cable, or a ship with cables.

Encocher une flèche. To notch an arrow, to put the notch thereof into the bowstring.

Encocher les gumesnes. To fasten, or tie them fast, to moor a ship with them.

Encochure : f. A notching, notching, snipping, nicking; also, a notch, notch, or nick; also, a fastening, or mooring.

Encoeur : as Encueur.

Encoffré : m. éc. : f. Incoffred; layed, or put up in a Coffre.

Encoffrer. To inclose, lay, or put up, in a chest, or coffre, &c.

Encoigné : m. éc. : f. Made corner-wise; thrust into a corner; also, wedged, or fastened in with wedges.

Encoignure : f. A cone, or corner; also, a corner piece, or part, of.

Encoignure de chemin. A short, or narrow turning of a way; a strait corner whereinto one winds before he be aware.

Encoleure : f. The neck-piece; or, a neck-like piece of any thing; also, the part wherein one member or piece is joyned unto another; and such a joyning; (whence) also, the setting on of the head, neck, or crest, &c. also, the countenance, gesture, or behaviour of a man; the reyns of a horse, or the posture, or carriage of his crest; also, a bar, neck, or narrow piece of land lying between two seas.

Encoleure du bras. The wrist, or part of the arm that's next unto it.

Encoleure dupied d'un arbre. The bottom of the flock, body, or trunk; the setting on of the foot, or of the root, thereof; the neck of the foot.

Encollé : m. éc. : f. Necked; having a fair, stiff, and big neck; also, put about the neck of.

Long encollé. Necked like a Crane.

Encoller. To put about the neck.

Encollure : f. as Encoleure.

Encoloré : m. éc. : f. Full of colours, much coloured, coloured all over, all in colours.

Encombre : f. as Encombrer; also, the rubbish, or ruins of falling, or decayed buildings.

Encombré. Troubled, pestered, incumbered; disquieted.

Mariage encombré. Look Encombrer; or, Mariage.

Encombrement : m. An incumbering, pestering, molesting, troubling; an annoyance; or, as Encombrer.

Encombrer. To cumber, incumber, perplex, pester; hinder, trouble, give much business unto; to afflict, vex, annoy, disquiet, molest; put unto great labour, toyl, trouble.

Encombrer le mariage de sa femme. A husband to alien his wives land, whether it be with, or without, her consent. See Mariage.

Encombrer : m. A cumber, incumbrance, pestrument; hinderance; trouble; molestation, affliction, vexation, annoyance; mischief, misfortune.

En-

Encomiaftique : com. Praifing, commend-
ing, extolling to the skies.
Encommencé : m. ée : f. Begun, commen-
ced, undertaken, gone about, or in hand with.
Encommencement : A beginning; an under-
taking, or taking in hand.
Encommencer : To commence, begin, go about,
fall in hand with.
Encommenceur : m. A commencer, begin-
ner, undertaker.
† **Enconché** : m. ée : f. Trimmed, drest, ar-
rayed; Nous voila bien en conche; we are
fairly drest, we are even well handled.
Enconçancé : m. ée : f. Bold, audacious;
well behaved; of a settled countenance; seldom,
or never out of countenance; that hath put a
good face on the matter.
Enconçancer : To gesture it; to set a face
on; to put on a gesture, or behaviour.
Encontre : f. (A Substantive) an encounter;
a meeting; an encountering, or flock of enemies;
also, hap, luck, chance, fortune.
Encontre : (A Preposition) towards; against,
oppositely; right against, over against, just on
the other side.
Aller encontre quelqu'un, ou luy aller à
l'encontre. To go meet one, or against.
Encontré : m. ée : f. Incountréd, or met
with; lighted, or happened, on.
Encontrer : To encounter, or meet with, to
light, or happen on.
† **Enconvençé** : m. ée : f. Covenanted,
conditioned; contracted, indented with.
† **Enconvençer** : To covenant, condition, in-
dent, or contract with; to promise unto.
Encoqueluché : m. ée : f. Sick of the Co-
queluchoe, or new difease; also, hooded.
Encoqueluchonné : Hooded; wearing a hood,
or Spanish Capuche.
Encoquille : Poiffon en. Shell-fish.
Encorbellement : as Corbeau; or, a shoul-
dering, or supporting, by Corbels, or Brackets.
Encordé : m. ée : f. Recorded, bound with
cords.
Encordelé : m. ée : f. Corded, strung, or
stringed; fastened, or made up with cords, or
strings; also, caught, fettered, intangled, or in-
snared therewith.
Encorder : To string, or record; to bind,
fasten, pack, or make up; to catch, fetter, in-
tangle, or ensnare, with strings, or little cords.
Encorder : To cord, record, string; to bind,
fasten, or make up; to fetter, intangle, or in-
snare, with cords.
Encordonné : m. ée : f. Twisted of many
strings; twined, plaited.
Encordonner : To twist, plait, or twine of
many strings.
Encore : Yet, as yet, even yet.
Encore lors : Even then, even to that time.
Encore pas : Not yet, or, not that, neither.
Encore de present : Even now, as yet, until
this very time.
Encore que : Albeit that, though that.
Mais encorés : But for all that.
Encoremes : The signs of urine; especially
those that swim on the top thereof.
Encornal : m. The Hounds of a Masté.
Encorné : m. ée : f. Horned; trimmed, nock-
ed, or tipped with horn; also, put into a horn,
or cornet; also, put into the nock of; also, wear-
ing, or having horns.
Encorner : To haft, nock, tip, or trim, with
horns; also, as Encorneret; also, to put into
the horned nock of.
Encorneté : m. ée : f. Incornetted; put into
a horn; wrapped up, as spice, &c. in a cornet,
or coffin.
Encorneret : To put into a horn; also, to
wrap up in a cornet, or Grocers Coffin, spice,
&c.
Encornure : f. A basting, tipping, or trim-
ming with horn; also, the horns, or horned head,
of a beast.
Encorny : Lieu encorny. A place that's
hard (and smooth) as horn; or, as Peloufe.

Encoronné : m. ée : f. Crowned.
Encoronner : To crown; to deck, or adorn
with a crown.
Encoronné : m. ée : f. Bumbasted, or stuffed
with cotton.
Encotonner : To bumbast, to stuff with cot-
ton.
Encotonner de barbe le menton : To furnish
the chin with soft, and tender hair; to make it
bud, shoot, or put out abundantly.
Encouardé : m. ée : f. Made cowardly, be-
reaved of courage.
Encouarder : To make a coward, bereave of
courage.
Encouardi : m. ie : f. Grown cowardly,
become dastardly, faint-hearted, white-liver-
ed.
Encouardir : To wax a coward, prove a
dastard, become faint-hearted, grow white-li-
vered.
Encouleure : as Encoleure.
Encoulpé : m. ée : f. Accused, or blamed for.
Encoulper : To appeach, accuse, blame for,
lay the fault, cast the imputation, of a matter
on.
Encoulpeur : m. An accuser, appeacher, pro-
moter, informer.
Encoultré : m. ée : f. Furnished with a
cultre.
Encoultrer : To furnish (a Plough) with a
cultre.
Encouragé : m. ée : f. Encouraged, heartned,
imbolddened.
Encouragement : m. A heartening, imbol-
dening, encouraging, encouragement.
Encourager : To hearten, imbolden, encourage,
to put metal into, give stomach unto.
† **Encourement** : A punishment, a penalty
incurred.
Encourir : To incur; to run, or fall into; to
get, or procure unto himself; to undergo a danger,
disgrace, penalty, &c.
Encourayé : m. ée : f. Bound, or furnished,
with leathern thongs.
Encourayer : To bind, or furnish, with lea-
thern thongs.
Encourtiné : m. ée : f. Becurtained; over
which a curtain is drawn; covered or hanged
with, shadowed by, bidden behind, a cur-
tain.
Encourtiner : To becurtain; to draw a cur-
tain over; to cover or hang with, to shadow by,
to hide behind, a curtain.
Encourir : m. ue : f. Incurred, run into.
Encoutellé : m. ée : f. Armed with a short
sword, or cuttleas.
Encoutellier : To furnish, or arm with a
cuttleaz, or cuttleas.
Encraffé : m. ée : f. Bedampbed, begrimed,
begreased by slovenlinefs; grown thick with filth
and ordure.
Encraffer : To begrime, begrease, beray, be-
dampbe with slovenly filth, or ordure.
Encre : m. Ink; also, blacking.
Encrené : m. ée : f. Nicked, notched, inden-
ted on; or, as Encroûé; whence;
Besicles encrénée sur le nez. Lodged, or ledged,
on both sides of the nose.
Encrefmé : Creamy, creamed; full of cream,
made of cream.
Encrefmer : To fill, or furnish with cream.
† **Encreté** : f. Bitterness; also, inkiness, or
blackness.
Encreulé : m. ée : f. Hollowed; also, boord-
ed, or layed up in holes, or hollow places.
Encreuler : To hollow; also, to boord, or lay
up, in holes, or hollow places.
Encrier : m. An Ink-maker.
Encrier : m. ere : f. Lukie; of, or belonging
to, ink.
Encrou : as Escrou.
Encroûé : m. ée : f. Lodged, as a cudgel in
a tree; hanging on, or ledged in. ¶ Norm.
Encrouer : To lodge, as a cudgel in a tree;
to hang on, or ledge in.
Encroullé : m. ée : f. Pargetted, rough-cast;

becrusted, or whereon a scab is set.
Encroulement : m. A pargetting, rough-
casting, a setting of a crust, a bringing of a scab
on.
Encroufter : To parget, rough-cast; make
crusty, bring a scab on.
Encruché : m. ée : f. Put into an earthen
pot; also, as Encroûé.
Encrucher : To put into an earthen pot.
Encrudi : m. ie : f. Made, or become, raw.
Encrudir : To make, or become, raw.
Encueur : m. The Scitbie; (a difease of bor-
ses, and cattel.)
Encuift : m. ée : f. Raw, undigested, not
yet concocted, not fully boyled, not thoroughly bake-
ed; also, hardened through heat.
Encuiraffé : m. ée : f. Hardened, grown
hard, thick, rough, or harsh; also, bound hard.
Vn lingé encuiraffé. A linnen cloth grown
stiff with nastiness, and ordure.
Encuiraffer : To harden, thicken, make rough,
harsh, thick or stiff (with ordure, &c.) as lea-
ther; also, to bind hard.
Enculé : m. ée : f. Set, or settled upon the tail,
neither, or lower part; posied down; also, planted,
or stuck down with the bottom turned up, or
doubled; set aslope, or with an imbowed bot-
tom.
† **Enculé** : m. ée : f. Accused, appeached; de-
tected, betrayed. See Acculé.
† **Enculément** : m. A detection, disclosing,
betraying; appeaching, accusing.
† **Enculer** : To appeach, accuse, inform a-
gainst; betray, detect, disclose.
† **Enculeur** : m. A detector, discloser, ap-
peacher, accuser, betrayer, browayer.
Encuvé : m. ée : f. Put into a fat, or tub.
Encuver : To put into a fat or tub.
Encyclopedie : f. The perfection of all know-
ledge, and liberal sciences; an art that compre-
hends all others; or, learning that comprehends
all Arts.
Encyliglotte : The tongue-string.
† **Encyrrer** : as Inciser.
† **Enda** : In faith, in deed, in word, in truth,
trust me, on my word.
Endaïms : Look Andaïms. ¶ Pic.
Endamoiffé : Effeminated, grown womanish;
attired in gentlewoman's apparel.
† **Endare** : & endare; and be went his
way.
† **Endazé** : m. ée : f. Earnest; or basty in a
matter.
Endebté : m. ée : f. Indebted, in debt, brought
into debt.
Endebtement : m. A debt; or being in-
debted; a bringing into debt.
Endebter : To bring into debt.
† **Endebter** : To be indebted; to owe.
Endelechie : f. Affiduity, continuallness, peren-
nity, perpetuallness, or perpetual motion; as En-
telechie.
Endemené : m. ée : f. wanton, lively, stir-
ring, waggish, lascivious, that loves to be fish-
ing, fiding, or frigging.
Endementiers : In the mean while, in the
mean time, space, or season. (an old word.)
Endené : m. ée : f. Indented, snipt on the
edges, notcht in the sides.
Endener : To indent, snip, notch, jag on the
edges; also, to set, or make teeth in.
Endernier : The last, or, the latter end.
† **Endesivé** : m. ée : f. Mad, furious, raging;
earnest, vehement, full of araar.
† **Endesver** : To rage, be mad after, or most
hot upon, a thing; to long for vehemently, lust
for exceedingly; desire most fervently, affect most
immoderately.
Endeter : as endebter.
Endiable : m. ée : f. Possessed with a de-
vil; full of devillishness; devillish, horrible;
damned, belifish.
Endiabler : To possess with a devil, to fill
with devillishness.
Endiaménté : m. ée : f. Set with Dia-
monds.

† En-

† **Endicte** : m. *éc* : f. Indicted, accused, informed, complained of.

† **Endicement** : m. An indictment, accusation, information, or bill of complaint.

† **Endicter**. To indict, accuse, appeach; inform against; complain upon; charge with an offence.

† **Endicteur**. An indicter; accuser, informer.

† **Endimanché** : m. *éc* : f. Attired for high-days; or, that bath his holy-day face on.

Endité : m. *éc* : f. as **Endicte**. Also, demonstrated, manifested, shewed, or pointed at, with a finger.

Endive : f. The herb *Endive*.

Endive crespée. Curled *Endive*.

Endive grande. Great Garden *Endive*.

Endive petite. The less *Endive*, bitter garden *Endive*.

Endive sauvage. Wild *Endive*. (whose stalk is full of a milkie juice.)

Endizeler les gerbes. To stonke, or shock up sheaves of corn; to set, or make them up in (ten-heaved) half-thraves.

Endoctrinable : com. Docible, teachable, instructible.

Endoctriné : m. *éc* : f. Taught, instructed, nurtured, trained up, in learning, &c.

Endoctrinement : m. Instruction, teaching, nurture, a training up in learning, &c.

Endoctriner. To teach, instruct, nurture; to train, or bring, up in the knowledge of Learning, or Arts.

Endoille : as **Andouille**.

Endommagé : m. *éc* : f. Indamaged, incommodated, hindered.

Endommagement : m. A loss, damage, indamage, or indamaging.

Endommager. To indamage, incommode, hinder; bring, or breed loss unto.

Endoré : m. *éc* : f. Gilt all over; beset, enriched, adorned with gold.

Endorer. To gilt all over; to beset, enrich, adorn with gold.

Endormant. The Serpent *Cenchris*, whose stinging breeds rottenness, and a continual sleeping.

Endormi : m. *ic* : f. Sleepy, drowsie, heavy, laxe, sluggish, ever asleep, that sleeps as he goes; also, asleep, hush, quiet, calm, appeased, at ease, at rest.

Eau endormie. A calm, still, or standing water.

Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. Men of a still, sad, sleepy, melancholick disposition are not to be relied on; for either they can do little, or that which they do is full of treachery, and dissimulation.

Membres endormis. Astonied, benumbed, asleep.

Endormi comme un Envent. Look *Envent*.

Homme endormi corps encheu; Prov. There is as much use of a dead corpse, as of a drowsie creature; or, a drowsie body is little better than a dead.

Endormie : f. The herb *Henbane*, or *Poppie*.

Endormir. To lay, or lull asleep; to cast into a sleep; to calm, quiet, appease, bring to rest; also, to astonish, or benumb.

Endormir sur l'une & l'autre oreille. To give much ease unto, bestow all wished contentments on; to bring abed (say we.)

Endormir un trompe. To let a Top.

s'Endormir. To fall asleep; to be fast, or sound asleep; to give himself to sleeping.

s'Endormir sur les injures. To be unsensible of wrongs, duly to fore-slow, or cowardly to delay the revenge thereof.

s'Endormir sur le mestier. See *Mestier*.

s'Endormir sur le rosty. To sleep upon the offer of a great advantage, fair opportunity; or, lazily to neglect, or fore-slow, the acceptance of them.

s'Endormir en sentinelle. To sleep when he bath most cause to watch; to laze it when he

bath most need to look about him.

Endormissement : m. Sleepiness, drowsiness, or sluggishness; also, a bringing, laying, or lulling asleep.

Endormisson de membres. Numness, unsensibleness, benumbing, astonishment, or stupidity of the members.

Endos : as **Endossement**.

Endosé. That bath his share, or portion of; whose part is limited, or prescribed, unto him.

Endossé : m. *éc* : f. Indorsed, put upon the back; also, backed, or having a back; whence;

Un banc endossé. A Bench, a Form, having a back, or stay for the back; also, the Bench that's next, or joyning to, a wall.

Espée bien endossée. A sword that's well, or strongly backed.

Endossement : m. An indorsing, or indorsement; also, a putting on the back; also, a backing, or setting a back unto.

Endosser. To indorse; also, to back; or put a back unto; also, to put on the back; whence;

Endosser un harnois. To arm himself; to put on his harness; to get an Armour on his back.

Endosseure : f. The back, or back-part, of any thing; also, an indorsement.

† **Endouaire** : m. *éc* : f. Endowed; indued with.

† **Endouairer**. To endow, to indue with.

Endouille : f. as **Andouille**. A link; a chattering.

Endouiller : m. The Browancker, or lowest branch of a Deers head.

Endoulouri : m. *ic* : f. Grieved, pained.

† **Endoubté** : m. *éc* : f. Uncertain, staggering, doubtful, in doubt.

Endroit : m. The superficies, face, or side, of a thing; also, a Craft, Quarter, Place, or Part; and hence;

En cet endroit. Hereabouts.

Robbe à deux endroits. A gown that's made alike on both sides, or is as good on the one side as the other.

Chacun en son endroit. Every one in his quality, state, place, rank; every one to his power; as much as lies in every one.

Nager à l'endroit. To swim on the belly.

Nul endroit sans son envers; Prov. No outside without an inside.

Endroit : m. *éc* : f. Direct; and hence;

Parure endroit. A plain oath-breaker; or palpable faith-breaker, a most false man. (An old phrase.)

Endroit. (Prepos.) By, near, or nigh to; about; round about; also, with, towards, in respect of.

Endroit moy. For my part, as for me.

Endroit : as **Endroit**.

† **Endüe**. Une femme bien endüe en la sainte Ecriture; A woman that's skilfull, or well seen, in the Scripture.

Enduit : m. Look **Enduit**.

Enduit : m. *ic* : f. Dawbed, plaistered; also, annointed, besmeared, rubbed over with; also, as **Enduit**.

Enduire. To plaister, dawb; annoint, besmeare; do, rub, or cover, over with; also, to induce, or digest, as a hawk doth her meat.

Enduifement : m. A plaistering, dawbing; annointing, besmearing; doing, rubbing, or covering over with.

Enduiseur : m. A plaisterer, dawber, annointer, smearer.

Enduifon : f. as **Enduifement**; Or, **Enduit**.

Enduit : m. Plaister; also, a bed, or lay of plaister; also, a plaistering, or covering over, as with plaister; also, a dawbing, annointing, smear- ing, or besmearing.

Enduit : m. *ic* : f. Plaistered, &c. as **Enduit**; Also, induced, or digested, as meat, by a hawk.

Enduite : f. as **Enduit**. A plaistering; also, a bed, or lay of plaister.

Endurable : com. Indurable, bearable, tolerable, sufferable.

Endurant. Induring, patient, suffering, abiding, bearing with.

Endurci : m. *ic* : f. Hardened, indurated, confirmed, obdurate.

Endurcir. To indurate, harden, obdurate; confirm.

s'Endurcir. To wax hard, grow stiff, abide long, sustain with constancy; bear off with head and shoulders.

Enduré : m. *éc* : f. Dured, lasted, continued; born, indured, sustained, suffered, abidden, tolerated, undergone.

Endurement : m. A during, lasting, long continuance; an induring, suffering, toleration, bearing, standing to it, abiding by it.

Endurer. To dure, last, continue long; also, (and most properly) to indure, tolerate, suffer, bear, sustain, abide, undergo.

Endurer de quelqu'un. To use one respectfully, or tenderly; to deal with him kindly, intreat him favourably, bear with much at his hands.

Endurer faut pour durer; Prov. Such as will dure, must indure.

L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aïse; Prov. Look Aïse.

Le papier endure tout; Prov. As, foul blurs, false reckonings, all kind of hard, or ill words.

Enduветter. To bedown; to fill, or stuff with down.

† **Eneaié**. Watered; seasoned with, turned into water.

† **Eneauer**. To turn into water; to mingle, or season with water.

† **Enenda**. In faith, in truth, in sooth, trust me, on my word, in very deed.

Energie : f. Energy, effectual operation, force, efficacy.

Enervation. An enervation, weakening, enfeebling; also, the sinewie separation of the muscles.

Enervé. Enervated, weakened, enfeebled; also, feeble, weak, tender, effeminate, without force, without pith, without vigour.

Enerver. To enervate, weaken, debilitate, enfeeble; to bereave of force, of pith, of vigour.

Enfagotté : m. *éc* : f. Put into a fagot; made up in the form of a fagot.

Enfagotter. To put into a fagot; or, make up in the form of a fagot.

Enfaïse : m. *éc* : f. Made up into a bundle, or truss.

Enfaïsser. To pack, or truss up; to make into a pack, bundle, truss.

Enfaïssau : m. A Ridge-tile, Graft-tile, Roof-tile.

Enfaïsté : m. *éc* : f. Roofed; or, as **Enfaïsté**, in *Maïson Enfaïstée*.

Enfaïsture : f. A ridge, or ridging; or the frame of a ridge, roof, or bone-top.

Pieces d'enfaïsture. Spars, rafters, ridge-pieces of timber.

Enfance : f. Infancy, childhood.

† **Enfanchonniers**. Nephews; or the children of our children.

Enfancon : m. A little infant; a baby, or sucking child.

Enfange : m. *éc* : f. Bedurtied, bemired, bemuddled.

Enfangement. A bedurtying, bemiring, bemuddling.

Enfanger. To bedirty, bemud, bemire; to spattle, beray, or dirty all over with mud.

Enfançon : as **Enfancon**.

Enfant : m. An infant; a child.

Enfant de chocur. A Quirrester.

Enfant de chocur de la messe de minuit. A rake-belly night-walker.

Enfants de famille. Tonkers of accounts, youths of good houses, children of rich parents (yet alive.)

Enfant de France. The Son of a King of France.

Enfant de la mare. A ruffin, hacketter, swab- backetter, swaggerer; mad skaver; also, a cut- purse.

Enfants perdus. *Perdus.* In war; (ordinarily) gentlemen of companies, reserved for, and exposed unto, all desperate services.
Enfants rouges. Children brought up in a certain Hospital at Paris, and attired in red, (as ours of Christ's Church in blew.)
Enfant sans soucy. An antbrist, spendgood, careless companion; also, a fugler, buffoon; or Tumbler.
Enfants de la terre. Licentious, dissolute, sensual, persons; those that are wholly swayed by their voluptuous, or intemperate humors; those that make earth their heaven, or have their heaven on earth.
Enfants trouvez. The name of a Parisien Hospital, wherein children, found by chance, are nourished.
Bons enfans. The name of the most ancient College in the University of Paris.
Un fait d'enfant. A trifling, simple, boyish, or childish part.
Enfants deviennent grands gens; Prov. Children, in time, grow men; or, (as we say) boys will be men one day.
Enfants sont richesses de pauvres gens; Prov. Children are poor mens riches: (In other Countries, whose people are industrious, they may perhaps be so; but in ours, for the most part, slaves of children make poor men plain beggars.)
Ce que l'enfant oit au souyer, est tost connu jusques au Monstier; Prov. What children hear at home, soon flies abroad.
De petit enfant petit ducil; Prov. A little morning serves for little children.
Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plus tost que luy attacher le nez; Prov. Better a noisy child than a noseless.
Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; Prov. He that sees an infant, sees nothing (belike, because it alters so quickly.)
Soleil qui haisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin; Prov.
Enfantant. Bringing forth a child.
Enfanté: m. éc: f. Bred, brought forth, or, brought to bed of a child.
Enfantement: m. A bringing to bed, a birth, or bringing forth of children; the time of a woman's travel.
Enfanter. To bring forth a child, to be delivered, as a woman, of child.
Enfantiere. Femme en. A child-bearing woman, or woman that lies in child-bed.
Enfantil: m. ile: f. Childish, boyish, trifling, simple, fond.
Enfantilement. Childishly, fondly, boy-like.
Enfantillage: m. Childishness, boyishness, childish humors.
Enfantiller. To play the child, or play as children do; to trifle, to toy ie.
Enfantin: as Enfantil.
Enfantinement. Childishly, boyishly, infant-like.
Enfardelé: m. éc: f. Packed, or made up into a fardle, or bundle.
Enfardeler. To pack; to make up into a fardle, or bundle.
Enfardiné: m. éc: f. Bemealed; whitened, or strewn over with meal.
Bien enfardiné. Flush, mellow, cupshotten, that hath his beaggers soundly; (a metaphor taken from flower cast on meat, that it cleave not to the Gridiron; and so burn; for here his drink is as flower to keep his liver from burning his meat.)
Enfardiner. To bemeal; to white, or strewn over with meal.
Qui entre dans un moulin il convient de neccite qu'il s'enfardine; Prov. He that goes into a Mill, must needs be bemealed; be that touches pitch, must needs be disfig.
Enfonder. To fertilize, to make fruitful, or fertile.
Enfondonni: m. ie: f. Become fierce, waxt craft, grown cruel.
s'Enfondonir. To become fierce, waxt craft

grow cruel.
s'Enfondonir. Becoming fierce, waxing craft, growing cruel.
Enfer: m. Hell.
Couleur d'enfer. A dark, and smokie brown.
Qu rendre, ou prendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; Prov. The thief that restores not, or is not punished in this life, hath cause to expect damnation in the next.
† Enferger. To shackle, or fetter.
† Enferger. f. Shackles, fetters, irons for the legs.
Enfermé: m. éc: f. Shut, kept, locked up close; under lock and key; also, inclosed, hedged, or hemm'd in.
Enferme: com. Infirm, weak, feeble, unable, crasse, broken, sickly.
Enfermement: m. A shutting, locking, or keeping up; an inclosing, hedging, or hemming in.
Enfermer. To shut, lock, or keep close up, to inclose, hedge, or hem in.
Enfermerie: f. An Hospital; or Spittle for sick, or maimed people; also, a Cloyster, or Fryerie.
Enfermier: m. An overster of the sick in Hospitals; also, the Porter of a Fryerie.
Enfermé: m. éc: f. Shackled, laid in irons, chained up; also, pierced, or thrust into, with an iron blade; as;
His est enfermé. He hath run, or fallen, upon his own sword; he hath run himself quite thorough.
Enfermer. To shackle, chain up, or lay in irons; also, to strike, run, pierce, or thrust into, with a sword, &c.
Les Enfers. Hell. Suck Enfer.
Enfestau: m. A Roof-tile, or a Ridge-tile.
Enfesté: m. éc: f. Kept holy-day; or, solemnized with a holy-day; also, roofed; whence, Maison enfestée. whose roof is furnished, or tiled.
Enfester. To keep holy-day; to solemnize with a holy-day; to make holy-day for the sake, or make a holy-day in remembrance, of.
Enfester un edifice. To tile a house, or, to finish the roof thereof by tiling it.
Enfueillé: m. éc: f. Covered with, or hidden among, leaves.
s'Enfueiller. To cover himself with, or hide himself among, leaves.
Enfielle: m. éc: f. Made bitter as gall; filled, or mingled, with gall.
Enfieler. To make bitter; to fill, or mingle, with gall.
Enheri: m. ie: f. Grown proud, lofty, stately, s'Enherir. To wax proud, grow stately, become lofty, take much upon him.
Enfièvre: m. éc: f. Driven, put, or cast into an ague.
Enfièvre. To put, or cast into an ague; to drive into a fever.
Enfilé: m. éc: f. Threaded as a needle; also, put on a thread, as pearl, &c. also, intangled, insnared, caught fast.
Enfiler. To thread; also, to intangle, or insnare; also, to stab, or pierce into.
Enfiler la venelle. To run away.
Il en cuida bien enfiler son aiguille. He thought to have gotten much by the bargain, he meant to feather his nest well by it.
† Enfiencer: m. eufe: f. Wanton, lascivious, petulant; or, as Endemene.
Enfiutulé: m. éc: f. Insulted; that hath gotten a Fistula.
Enflambant. Inflaming, firing, or setting on a light fire.
Enflambé: m. éc: f. Inflamed; inkindled, set on a light fire.
Amende enflambée. Look Amende.
Enflambement: m. An inflaming, firing, incensing, inkindling; an inflammation.
Enflamber. To inflame, fire, set on a light fire; blister with heat; incense, inkindle; fill with ardor.

s'Enflamber de courroux. To fume, chafe, wax as hot as a roff.
Enflamant. Inflaming, inkindling, firing, or setting on a light fire.
Enflammé: m. éc: f. as Enflambé.
Enflé: m. éc: f. Swollen; risen; puffed up, strutted out.
Enfle-boeuf: m. The long-leg'd Beetle, or Oxt-fly.
Enflecheures: f. The rattings; the cordy steps whereby Mariners climb up to the top of a Mast.
Enflément: m. A swelling, rising, raising, puffing up, strutting out.
Enflément. Swellingly, puffingly, struttingly.
Enfler. To swell, raise, blow, or puff up; also, as;
s'Enfler. To swell, rise, wax big, strut out.
Enflecher. To pierce, or shoot into, with arrows.
Enflure: f. A swelling, rising, inflation, puffing up, strutting out.
Enfleurer: as Enflecur.
Enfleurer. To besower; to spread, strew, set, or deck, with flowers.
Enfleurer: as Enflecur.
Enflure: f. as Enflure.
Enfoiri: m. ie: f. Brayed, bespattered, be-shitten.
Enfoirir. To bespatter, bespatter, berry, be-shite.
Enfolatré: m. éc: f. Foolishly enamoured, or dotting on, fondly in love with.
Enfoncé: m. éc: f. Sunk deep, gone far, into; fallen into the bottom of; as Enfoncé.
Enfoncement: m. A sinking; a bulging; a driving, or dingling far in; a beating, or forcing down; a breaking, going, or working deep into; also, a dine, dint; hole, bottom, hollow.
Enfoncer: as Enfoncier.
Enfondrant. Sinking, drowning, overwhelming (as in a puddle, or mire;) also, yielding, as a soft thing to the force, or violence of a hard.
Enfondré: m. éc: f. Sunk, drowned, overwhelmed, plunged into the bottom of (a puddle, or mire;) also, extremely dented, or beaten far in.
Enfondrer. To sink, drown, overwhelm, plunge into the bottom (of a puddle, slough, or mire.)
Enfondrer un chemin. To wear, or make great holes in, a way; to make a deep way.
Enfondrer un harnois. To make a great dint in an armour.
Enfondu: m. uo: f. Much-wet, wringing-wet.
Enfoncé: m. éc: f. Sunk, gone deep; driven, forced, or fallen, down into the bottom of, bulged; beaten far in; broken open; wrought deep into.
Il a enfoncé la matiere. He hath thrust himself very far, he hath run himself over head and ears, into the matter.
Enfoncer. To drive, or force down to the bottom; to beat deep, or thrust far, into; to bulge.
s'Enfoncer. To sink, or go deep; to fall down into the bottom; to overwhelm himself; to run over head and ears into.
Enfoncer un arc. To bend a bow very hard; or, to draw a bow as far as it will bend.
Enfoncer un huis. To break in, or break open a door.
Enfoncer un list. To break the bottom of a bed.
Enfoncer de la marchandise en des tonneaux. To pack up wares into Dry-fats, or Tuns.
Enfoncer le poignet. To grease in the fist, to corrupt with gifts or bribes; also, to gain, or grow rich, by such corruption.
Enfoncure: f. A beating, or dingling, a sinking, or thrusting, far in; or, as Enfoncement.
L'enfoncure d'un chalit. The boarded bottom of a bedstead.
L'enfon-

L'enfonfure du test d'une noix. The bottom of a Nutshell.
Enforcé : m. éc : f. Strengthened, confirmed, given force unto; or whereunto force is given.
s'Enforcer. Alors s'enforça la feste. Then did the feast increase.
Enforci : m. ie : f. Inforced, confirmed, strengthened.
Enforcir. To inforce, confirm, strengthen; add power, apply force, give strength unto.
s'Enforcir. To grow strong, become lusty, wax vigorous, or vigorous; take heart; recover his force, pick up his crums.
Enformé : m. éc : f. Formed, fashioned.
Enformer. To form, fashion, add shape, or making unto.
† Enforti : m. ie : f. Strengthened; fastened, inforced, fortified; also, thickened (as cloath is by fulling.)
† Enfoûé : m. éc : f. Converted, or turned into fire.
† Enfoûer. To convert into fire, to turn to fire.
Enfoûi : m. Digged in; buried, interred.
Enfoûir. To dig in, to bury, inter, hide, or lay, in the ground.
Enfoûissement : m. A digging; an interring, a burying, or hiding in the ground.
Enfourché : m. éc : f. Forked, made fork-wise.
Enfourchir. To befork; also, to bespide.
Enfourchure : m. as Fourcheure.
Enfourné : m. éc : f. Put into, or shut up in, an oven; also, begun, set on work, taken in hand.
Enfournement : m. A putting into, or shutting up in, an oven; a setting in; also, the beginning, or first part, of a matter.
Enfourner. To put or set, place or shut up, in an oven; also, to begin, set in hand, or on work.
s'Enfourner : m. To undertake, enter into, imbrake himself in.
 Il est aussi sage qu'oncques puis n'enfour-nafmes nous. He is even as wise as he was at first; a coxcomb he was, and a coxcomb he is.
 A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus; Prov. A business is soonest marr'd while it is a beginning; or, at the setting in is most hurt done, for then are faults most easily committed, and (a little over-slept) hardly amended; of a like sense is; Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins (a matter) untowardly, ends (it) ill-favourably.
Enfouy. Digged in; buried, interred; layed, put, or hid, in the ground.
Enfouyr : as Enfouir.
Enfractueux : m. euf : f. Intricate, maze-like, involved, perplexed; that hath many turnings, and windings.
Enfractuosité : f. A manifold winding, turning, involution, intricacy, compass.
Enfrainct : m. éc : f. Infringed, violated, broken.
Enfraindre. To infringe, violate; break in pieces.
Enfrangé : m. éc : f. Befringed, edged with fringe.
Enfranger. To befringe; to edge, or set, with fringe.
Enfriché : m. éc : f. Grown wilde, overgrown with shrubs, or weeds; for want of til-lage, &c.
s'Enfricher. To grow wild, or be overgrown with shrubs, or weeds, as land for want of til-lage, &c.
Enfroiduré. Je suis enfroiduré. I have got-ten a cold, I have taken cold.
s'Enfroidurer. To take cold, to get a cold.
Enfroqué : m. éc : f. Attired in, or covered with a Monks hood, or Cowl; and hence;
Cerveaux enfroquez. Monks, Friars, &c.
Enfroquer. To attire in, or cover with, a Cowl; and hence, to make, or institute a Monk, &c.

Enfruité : m. éc : f. Stored, filled, or gar-nished, with fruit.
Enfruiter. To store, fill, or garnish, with fruit.
Enfucillé : m. éc : f. Leaved, stuck, or jet, stored, or furnished, with leaves.
Enfuciller. To beleaf; to stick or set, store or furnish, with leaves.
s'Enfuiller. To hide, or (browd himself among leaves.
s'Enfuir. To flee, take his heels, run away, get packing as fast as he can, shew a fair pair of heels.
s'Enfuir en cachette. To give the slip, slink away privily, slink out of company.
Le vin s'enfuit par dessus. The wine spills, or runs over, at the top of.
Qui s'estfuit on l'enfuit; Prov. Men follow those that flee.
Enfumé : m. as Canthare. A duskie sea-ssib, that lives upon slime, and ordure.
Enfumé : m. éc : f. Smoked, or besmoked, perfumed, or smothered, with smoak, hanged or dried, in the smoak; also, smoakie; and, of a smoakie-brown, or duskie-russet colour; smoakie-coloured.
Enfumement : m. A smoaking, or besmoak-ing; a perfuming with smoak, or hanging in the smoak.
Enfumer. To smoak, or besmoak; to smat-ther, or perfume, with smoak; to hang or dry, in the smoak.
† Enfurié : m. éc : f. Iraged, inflamed with fury, stark mad.
Enfuté : m. éc : f. Inpiped, or incasked; joyned or fastened unto, entred or put into, the staves, or side-boards, of Cask.
Engage : m. A pledge, pawn, gage, ingage-ment.
Engagé : m. éc : f. Ingaged, impledged, paw-ned.
Engagement : m. A pawning, ingaging, im-pledging, laying to pawn.
Engager. To pawn, impledge, ingage, to lay to pawn, or to pledge.
Engageur : m. A pledger, ingager, paw-ner.
Engageure : f. as Engagement.
Engaigne : f. A wyle, deceit, sleight, craft, fraud.
Engaigné : as Engigné. ¶ Pic. Also, egged, urged, provoked.
† Engaigner. To couden, gull, deceive; also, to charm, or inchant; also, to egge, incite, set on, provoke. ¶ Pic.
Engain : m. Anger, choler. ¶ Pic. Also, a de-cit, wyle, sleight, coufening trick.
Engaine : m. éc : f. Sheathed; put into a sheath.
Engainer. To sheath, to put up into the sheath.
Engane-pastre. The little bird called, a wa-ter-wagtail.
Enganer. To deceive; or, to mock; and (more particularly) a nurse to conceal her being with child; whereby she defrauds her charge of due nourishment. Langued.
Enganté : m. éc : f. Begloved.
Mittains engantées. Mittains like gloves.
Engarber : as Encontenancer. (But with more boldness, and bravery;) also, to co-ver.
Engardé : m. éc : f. Kept, with-held, letted, hindered, stopped, stayed from; prohibited, for-bidden, stinted, repressed, restrained.
Engarder. To with-hold, keep from; let, stop, hinder, stay; prohibit, forbid, stint, restrain.
Engarder la hardiesse de. To bridle the sauci-ness, curb the boldness, keep down the stomack, of.
† Engastrimyte. That speaks out of the bel-ly, as one that is possessed, seems to do.
† Engastrimythes. (The same) crooked-backe men are so termed, because, commonly, their voice is hollow.
† Engauché : as Encaunché.

Engé : as Engance.
† Engé : m. éc : f. Stored, furnished, filled, with the increase, or kind of; also, grown, in-creased, spread far abroad.
† De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. Chickens and poverty come on apace.
Engance : f. A breed, race, brood; the seed, or off-spring of.
Engancement. A breeding, increasing, con-tinuing the race of.
Engancer. To breed, grow; increase in growth.
Engelé : m. éc : f. Frozen, congealed.
Engeler. To freeze, congeal, set an ice on.
Engelere : f. A chilblane; or, the blond-shot which cold settles, and congeals upon the fingers.
Engendré : m. éc : f. Ingendred, procreated, begotten, bred; made, caused, procured, be-gun.
Engendrement : m. An ingendring, procrea-ting, begetting, breeding; a causing, making, pro-curing, beginning.
Engendrer. To ingender, procreate, beget, breed; cause, make, procure, begin.
Engendreur : m. An ingenderer, begetter, breeder; a maker, procurer; beginner of.
Engendreur : or Engendrure : f. A pro-creation; or as, Engendrement.
Enjcolé : as Enjaulé. Also, incaged, or in-goaled.
Engeler. To attract, intice, allure, win, in-veagle, besot, intbral (by fair and deceitful words) also, to incage, or ingoale; to put in a cage, to lay in goale.
Enger. To produce, or make to grow, to store, furnish, or fill with th'increase, or kind of; also, to grow, increase, extend, or spread it self a-broad.
Engerbé : m. éc : f. Bound up together in a sheaf, as Corn.
Engerber. To shoaf, or bind up (as Corn) in a sheaf.
Engeronné : m. éc : f. Dandled on, or bug-ged in, the lap.
Engeronner. To dandle upon the lap, as a nurse, or mother, her child.
† Engigné : m. éc : f. Charmed, bewitched, enchanted; also, coufened, beguiled, gulled.
† Engigner. To charm, bewitch, inchant; al-so, to coufen, gull, deceive, beguile.
† Engigneur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, cou-fener; also, an Inchanter.
Engin : m. An engine, tool, instrument; also, understanding, policy, reach of wit; also, subtilty, fraud, craft, wiliness, deceit.
Un homme sans mal ingen. A sincere, upright, plain-dealing man.
Mieux vaut engen que force; Prov. Better be wise than strong.
† Enginé : m. éc : f. Bewitched, incharmed, enchanted, coufened, gulled, beguiled.
† Enginer : as Engigner.
Enginier : m. An Engineer; a maker of En-gines.
Engiponné : m. éc : f. Clothed, maffied, or lapped up in a coat, or short cassock; also, rag-ged, or, in rags.
Englacé : m. éc : f. Grown cold as ice.
s'Englacer. To wax as cold as ice.
Englantine. An Eglantine. Seck Anglan-tine.
Engle : f. as Angle. A corner.
Englentier. A Sweet-brier tree.
Engler. To shut up in a corner. Seck An-gler.
Englet. Seck Anglet.
Englobé : m. éc : f. Inglobed; comprehended, or contained within the circumference of.
Englobet. To inglobe; to comprehend, or con-tain within the circumference of.
Englobure : f. An inglobing; also, a globe-like circumference, or compass.
Englouti : m. ie : f. Inglutted, ingulfed, gree-dily devoured, swallowed up.

Englou-

Engloutir. To devour, *inglut*, *ingulf*, swallow up.
 Englué : m. *éc* : f. Belimed ; caught, or dressed with birdlime.
 Engluér. To lime, to dress, or catch with birdlime.
 † Englume : as Enclume. An anvil.
 Engolfe : m. *éc* : f. Ingulphed, swallowed up in a gulf.
 Engolser. To *ingulf*.
 Engoncé : m. *éc* : f. Pinned in by, or set fast in ; straitened, wanting liberty, not able to stir for ; (a metaphor from doors, which turn not well upon their hinges.)
 Engorgé : m. *éc* : f. Ingorged, ravened, devoured, swilled up, swallowed down ; also, choaked.
 Engorgement : m. A glutting, ravening, devouring, ingorging ; a swallowing up, as of a river by the Sea ; also, a choaking, or stopping the throat of ; also, a giving of a full gorge unto.
 Engorger. To raven, ingorge, devour, glut, swill up, swallow down.
 Engorger le cours d'un moulin. To choak, or stop up, a mill with too much water.
 Engorger un oiseau. To give a Hawk a full gorge.
 Engorceur : m. A ravenor, glutton, gulch, ingorger ; one that, to eat the faster, swallows down his meat whole.
 Engorgeux : m. *cuse* : f. Ingorging, ravenous, greedy, devouring, swilling up, swallowing down.
 Engoué : m. *éc* : f. Choaked, stifled, strangled with too great a morsel.
 Engouër : as Anouër ; Or, (altogether) to choak ; or stifle.
 Engouffrer. To *ingulf*.
 s'Engouffrer. A little thing violently to fall into, and utterly be lost in (or devoured by) a greater ; as a brook when it meets with a river, or a river when it comes to the Sea ; to sink down, or deep, as into a gulf.
 Le vent s'engouffre, & s'entonne en ce lieu là. The wind whirls, and whizzes terribly ; or, hath a great strength ; and makes a great noise, in that hollow place.
 Engouler. To put into, or send down, the throat ; to devour, to ingorge.
 Engouleux. A ravenor ; as Engorceur.
 Engoulphé : m. *éc* : f. Ingulphed, entred into, or swallowed by, a gulf.
 Engourdi : m. *ic* : f. Benumbed, nummed, astonished, stupified, senseless, asleep.
 Esprit engourdi. A dull, and blockish wit ; a wit that's devoid of invention.
 Engourdir. To num, benum, stupify, make senseless, astonish ; also, to be, or grow num, stoned, senseless.
 Engourdissentement : m. A benumbing, or numness ; an astonishing, or senselessness, a stupidity, or dulness ; a sleeping of any limb, or member.
 Engourmelé : m. *éc* : f. Curdled, or curdled thick.
 Sang engourmelé. Clotted blond.
 Engourmeler. To curd, or curdle much ; also, to thicken, or clot, as blond when it grows cold.
 Engouffé : m. *éc* : f. Put in taste, brought unto a stomach ; also, incased, inclosed, or set into.
 Engrais de terre : m. The manuring, or dunging of land, whereby it grows the fatter, and fitter for any use.
 Engrais de volaille. The franking, or fattening of fowl.
 Beufs d'engrais. Fat Oxen, Beeves already fed.
 Tenir son ventre à l'engrais. To feed ; frank, or fatten himself.
 Engraissant. Fattening, franking, feeding.
 Engraissé : m. *éc* : f. Fed, fattened, franked, crammed ; also, marled, or manured.
 Engraissement : m. A franking, fattening, feeding, bating ; a putting, or growing into

flesh, and fatness.

Engraisser. To feed, frank, fatten ; to put, or bring, into flesh, and fatness.
 Engraisser un champ. To marle, manure, or dung a field ; to battie it, or make it fertile.
 Le temps s'engraisse. The weather grows thick.
 Engraissant : as Engraissant.
 Engrais : m. Look Engrais.
 † Engrand. Tu es bien engrand de trotter. Thou wouldst fain be packing ; thou longest much to be gadding, thou hast a monkeys mind to be gone.
 Engrangé : m. *éc* : f. Inned, or put into a barn, as corn, &c.
 Engrangement : m. An innung of corn, &c. a putting, or shutting up in a barn.
 Engranger. To inn corn, &c. to put, or shut up in a barn.
 Engravé : m. *éc* : f. Ingraved, carved, intailed.
 Engraver. To engrave, cut, carve, intail.
 Engraveur : m. A carver, cutter, engraver, intailer.
 Engraveure : f. An intailing, cutting, engraving ; engraving ; also, a figure ingra-ved.
 s'Engreger. To grow worse, become sorer, wax more painful, grievous, or troublesome.
 † Engreigné. Porc engreigné. A meafeld Hog.
 Engrené : m. *éc* : f. Ingrained ; filled, or furnished with seed, or corn.
 Engrener. To ingrain ; to fill, or furnish with seed, corn, or grain.
 Engressé : m. *éc* : f. Ingrailed, or invecked, (a term of Blason.)
 Engressure : f. An ingrailling, or inveckings ; a kind of small indenting, or jaggings, in a coat of Arms.
 Engressement : m. as Engraisissement.
 † Engreiner. To biggen, increase, grow greater.
 Engroigné : m. *éc* : f. Sullen, pouting, lowering, grunting, frowning.
 Engroin : m. Sullenness, pouting ; lowering, frowning ; malice ; desighfulness.
 Engroissi : m. *ic* : f. Greatened, made, or grown big.
 Engroisselle. Clotted, cluttered, curdled thick ; gathered into knobs, or knots.
 Engroffi : m. *ic* : f. Greatened, increased, enlarged, well thriven, batted upon ; grown large, become gross, wax great, made big.
 Engroffir une femme. To greaten, make great, or gross ; to get with child.
 s'Engroffir. To thrive, increase, become gross, grow large, wax big ; to fatten, or battie a-pace.
 Engroffissement : m. A growing, increasing ; thriving ; (de femmes) a begging ; a begging ; a being great with child, or big with young.
 Engroüée : m. *éc* : f. Stopped, cloyed, or choaked up, as the course of a water-mill, by weeds, &c. or, as Angouë.
 Pie engroüée. A Wariangle ; or, a small Woodpecker, white and black of colour, and but half as big as the ordinary green one ; called thus about Tours.
 † Enguigné : m. *éc* : f. Deceived, consened, galled, beguiled.
 † Enguigner. To deceive, consen, gull, beguile.
 † Enguiponné : as Engiponné.
 Enguirlandé : m. *éc* : f. Adorned, or crowned with a garland ; wearing a garland.
 Enguirlander. To adorn, or crown with a garland.
 Engyronner. To inviron, incompass ; as Environner.
 Engys : as Aupres. ¶ Rab.
 Enhailonné : m. *éc* : f. Tattered, ragged, full of clouts, or of patches ; wearing torn, or patched clothes.
 † Enhair. To hate, loath, detest.

Enhanné. Toyled hard, laboured extremely, wrought unto sweating, toyled unto fighting.
 Enhanner. To toyl hard, labour extremely, or vehemently ; work till be sweat, or sigh withal.
 † Enhanté : m. *éc* : f. Having a staff, or handle, put unto it.
 Enhanter une pique. To put the staff into the head of a Pike.
 Enhardi : m. *ic* : f. Heartened, animated, imboldened, incouraged ; grown bold, hardy, confident.
 Je me suis enhardi, de. I presumed, or was so bold as.
 Enhardir. To hearten, imbolden, animate, incourage ; make hardy, give heart unto, put mettle into.
 s'Enhardir. To wax hardy, get heart, grow confident ; also, to presume, or venture on.
 Enharnaché : m. *éc* : f. Harnished ; furnished, fully trapped.
 Enharnachement : m. The harnesse, or furniture ; also, a harnishing, of a horse.
 Enharnacher un cheval. To harnesse a horse, to put on all his furniture.
 † Enharnichement : as Enharnachement.
 † Enhasté : m. *éc* : f. Spitted, put upon a spit.
 † Enhaster. To spit, to put on the spit.
 Enhault. A loft, above ; d'enhaut. From above.
 † Enhazé : m. *éc* : f. Very busy, keen, or eager at work ; full of employments, that hath many irons in the fire, or much to do. ¶ Parisien.
 Il est tout enhaze à plouvoir. It is set to rain.
 † Enherbé : m. *éc* : f. Charmed, bewitched, or imposed, with herbs.
 † Enherbement : m. A bewitching, or imposing with herbs.
 † Enherber. To charm, bewitch, or poison, with herbs.
 Enhriter aucun. To make one his heir.
 † Enhudé : m. *éc* : f. Fettered, or tethered.
 † Enhuder. To fetter, tether, fasten the legs, or fasten by the leg. ¶ Breton.
 † Enhorner. To tip, or nock with horn.
 † Enhort : m. An exhortation, perswasion, request ; incitement, incouragement.
 † Enhorté : m. *éc* : f. Exhorted, required ; perswaded, advised ; incited, animated, incouraged, unto.
 † Enhortement : as Enhort ; Also, an exhorting, requiring ; perswading, advising ; inciting, incouraging unto.
 † Enhorter. To exhort, require, desire ; move, perswade, advise ; incite, incourage, animate ; stir, or cheer up, unto.
 † Enhorteur : m. An exhorter, perswader ; mover, adviser ; inciter, incourager, cheerer up, unto.
 Enhorté : m. *éc* : f. Stuck fast (as a Coach, &c.) in the mire.
 † Enhui. To day, this day.
 Enhuilé : m. *éc* : f. Oyled, annointed, mingled, or seasoned with oyle.
 Enhuiler. To oyle ; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.
 Enhuiler un homme qui meurt. To minister the Sacrament of extream unction.
 Enhyder. To breed many mischiefs by the cutting off of one ; or many mischiefs to breed by, &c.
 Enhydride. An Adder, or water-Snake. ¶ Rab.
 † Enjaillé : m. *éc* : f. whose Crows are made ; or, whose head is fitted for the Crows.
 † Enjabler. To rigoll a piece of cask ; or, to make the Crows ; also, to make the head fit for the Crows.
 † s'En jaloufer. To grow jealous.
 Enjambé : m. *éc* : f. Strid over ; also, incroached on.
 Enjambée : f. A stride ; or, as much ground

as one can stride over.

Enjambement : m. An incroaching upon, or, striding over.

Enjambrer : To stride over ; also, to incroach upon ; and hence ;

Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui : To usurp, intrude upon, or meddle with, another man's rights.

Enjambeure : f. as **Enjambrée**. A stride.

Enjambure. The same.

Enjavelé : m. éc : f. Made, or bound up, as corn, into faveles.

Enjaveler. To make up corn into faveles, or favelets.

Enjaveleur : m. A maker, or binder, up of corn into faveles.

Enjaveliner. To arm, or strike, with a favelet.

Enjaulé : m. éc : f. Attracted, inticed, allured, inveigled, besotted, enthralled by fair (but deceitful) words.

Enjauler. To intice, attract, allure, besot, inveigle, win, enthrall by fair (and deceitful) tears ; to cog extremely with.

Enjauleur : m. A beguiler, inveigler, guller, a faltering companion, coggling merchant, cousing mate ; one that by fair speech deceives them he deals with.

Enjauleuse : f. An inticing huswife.

Enjannir. To wax yellow.

Enjoller : as **Enjauler**, or **Engoleter**.

En-jeu un en. A stake at play.

Enig. With. ¶ **Alleman**. ¶ **Rab**.

Enigmatique : com. Enigmatical ; obscure, mystical, hard to be understood.

Enigme : m. A riddle ; a dark question, an obscure, and mystical demand.

Enjobeliné : m. éc : f. Besotted, gulled, abused, brought into a fool's Paradise.

Enjobeliner. To deceive, besot, bring into a fool's Paradise ; to gull, to abuse.

Enjoindre : m. éc : f. Injoin, command, appointed to be done.

Enjoindre : m. éc : f. Bas enjoindre. Low joynted.

Enjoindre. To injoin, ordain, appoint, or command a thing to be done.

Enjoler : as **Enjauler**. To deceive, or besot with fair words.

Enjolivement : m. Neatness, fineness, comeliness, handsomeness, gallantry, curiosity (in attire.)

Enjoliver. To deck, adorn, prae, trim ; to make neat, fine, gallant, handsome.

Enjolivreur : f. A decking, pranking, trimming ; attiring ; also, an attire.

Enjolleur : m. as **Enjauleur**.

Enjonché : m. éc : f. Strewn, bedecked, or set out, with green rushes, fresh herbs, or pretty flowers.

Enjoncher. To strew ; embellish, or deck ; as with green rushes, pretty flowers, fresh herbs.

Enjoué : m. éc : f. Chuffed, full-cheeked, swollen-cheeked ; also, lecherous, lascivious, wanton, blithe, jocund, frolick.

† **Enjoyallier**. To bejewel ; to deck, furnish, enrich, with jewels.

† **Enjouvencé** : m. éc : f. Made young, or youthful.

† **Enjuvencer**. To make youthful, young, lusty, frolick.

† **Enixe** : com. Earnest, endeavouring, labouring hard.

Enlaccé : m. éc : f. Snarled, intangled, insnarled.

Enlacer. To snarl, intangle, insnare.

Enlaidi : m. ie : f. Grown foul, ugly, ill-favoured, filthy, flatfish, disfigured, out of favour.

Enlaidir. To make foul, ugly, ill-favoured ; to disfigure, defile, distain.

Enlaidissant. Disfiguring, defiling, making foul.

Enlaidissement : m. A disfiguring, or defiling ; a making foul, ugly, loathsome to the eye.

Enlanguagé. Bien en. An eloquent, or well-spoken man.

Enlassé : m. éc : f. Hard-knit, strait-bound ; also, insnarled, intangled.

Enlissement : m. A strait-knitting, or binding ; also, an intangling, insnarling, insnarling.

Enlevé. Swollen ; lifted, raised up ; also, conveyed, or carried away.

Imagette en levée. A small embossed image.

Enlevement : m. A lifting, raising, or bearing up ; also, a conveying, or carrying away.

Enlever. To lift, bear, raise up ; also, to take, convey, or carry away (by force, &c.)

Enleveur : f. as **Enlevement**. A swelling, rising, puffing, raising up of.

Enleveur d'un os. An extraordinary, and unnatural swelling of a bone in any part thereof.

† **Enlê** : m. éc : f. Bound, or knit up together.

† **Enlier**. To bind, or knit up together.

Enlignagé. Bien en. Of a good kindred, very well allied, of a great house.

Enlissé : m. éc : f. Smoothed, sleeked.

Enlisseur : f. A smoothing, or sleeking. See **Parer**.

Enloupé : m. ie : f. Grown dull, sottish, lumpy, heavy headed, lob-like.

Enluminé : m. éc : f. Cleared, brightened, enlightened, illuminated ; sleeked, burnished ; also, limned.

Village illuminé. The flag, or fiery countenance of one that hath taken, or uses to take, a pot too much.

Enluminer. To illuminate, enlighten, clear, brighten, illustrate ; also, to sleek, or burnish ; also, to limn.

Enlumineur de livres. A burnisher of books ; (we call one that coloureth, or painteth upon Paper, or Parchment, an **Allumier**.)

Enlumineur : f. A burnishing, or sleeking ; also, a limning.

† **Ennasin**. Belonging to the nose.

† **Ennasé** : m. éc : f. Intrapped, inclosed, imprisoned, or caught, as fish in a wheel.

† **s'Ennasser**. To be intrapped, imprisoned, intrapped, inclosed, or caught, as fish in a wheel. (which is easily entred, but hardly got out of.)

† **Ennazé** : m. éc : f. Put on the nose.

† **Ennazer**. To put on the nose.

Enneigé. Full of snow.

Ennelé. Iambes ennelées. Baker-legs.

Ennemi : m. An enemy, a foe, an adversary.

Il n'est nuls petis ennemis ; Prov. No enemy can be feared little : the least enemy is too great for him that loveth peace.

Qui passe un jour d'ennemy ; il passe un de ses ennemis mortels ; Prov. Look Passer.

Ennemie : f. A she-foe.

Ennecroché : m. éc : f. Hooked, intangled, insnarled, or wrought one within another.

¶ **Rab**.

Ennellé. Blasted, as corn, &c.

s'Ennellier. Corn, vines, or fruits, to be blasted.

Ennobli : m. ie : f. Ennobled, nobilitated, made noble, made a Gentleman, (most properly meant of one that hath bought his Gentry of the French King, who makes many such Gentlemen when he wants money.)

Ennoblier. To ennoble, nobilitate, make noble.

Ennoblement : m. An ennobling, nobilitating, making noble, or of gentle blood.

Ennoirci : m. ie : f. Blacked, grown black, made black.

Ennoircir. To black, to make black ; also, to wax black.

Ennombré : m. éc : f. Enumerated, numbered out ; told, or counted over.

Ennombrer. To enumerate, or number out ; to tell, or count over.

† **Ennoyé**. Almost choaked with a bone. See **Ennoyé**.

Ennoyé : m. éc : f. Tied up, or on a knot.

Ennoyer. To make a knot, or tie on a knot.

Ennoye : f. A certain venomous worm, which going both ways, and having (as a ground-worm) her head, and tail of one bigness, is said to have two heads.

† **Ennuagé** : m. éc : f. Over-clouded, over-shadowed, with a cloud.

† **Ennuager**. To overcloud, or over-shadow, with a cloud.

† **s'Ennuier**. To wax cloudy, as the sky before ill weather.

Ennuité : m. éc : f. Benighted, turned into night.

Ennuister. To benight, make night, turn into night. Look **Annister**.

Ennuist : m. ie : f. Benighted.

Ennuie : m. Annoy ; vexation, trouble, disquiet, molestation ; sorrow, grief, anguish, wearisomeness, tediousness, irksomeness ; importunity, a loathing, or satiety, of ; a discontentment, or offence, at.

Ennuyé : m. éc : f. Annoyed, vexed, disquieted, molested, grieved, afflicted ; wearied, loathed, over-much importuned ; offended at ; or discontented with.

Ennuier. To annoy ; vex, trouble, disquiet, molest ; discontent, grieve, afflict, offend ; weary, loath, irk ; distaste ; importune over-much.

Ennuieux : m. éc : f. Troublesome, displeasing, offensive ; grievous, loathsome, wearisome, tedious, irksome ; distasteful ; most importunate.

Les mauvais Musiciens ne sont jamais ennuyés à eux mêmes. Harsh voices never are displeasing to themselves ; or, men seldom grow weary of their own jarring.

† **Emy** : as **Ennoyé**.

Enombrage : m. éc : f. Overshadowed ; or, as **Enombré**.

Enombrager. To shadow, cover, cloak, hide, cast a mist over.

Enombré. Shadowed, overshadowed ; covered, or hidden, with ; or under the shadow of.

Enombrer : as **Enombrager**.

Enoncé : m. éc : f. Signified, declared, denounced, published, pronounced.

Enoncer : as **Annoncer**.

Enondé : m. éc : f. Waved ; wrought, floating, or shining, like waves.

Enordi : m. ie : f. Defiled, polluted, betrayed.

Enordir. To defile, pollute, betray himself.

Enorgueillir : m. ie : f. Made lofty, become proud.

Enorgueillir. To make lofty, or proud ; to puff, or swell up the mind ; to give, or bring presumption unto.

Enorme : com. Huge, excessive, unmeasurable, enormous ; exceeding great ; disordered, immoderate ; heinous, most wicked.

Enormement. Enormously, heinously, unmeasurably, excessively, without measure, much amiss, far out of square.

Enormissime. Most enormous, or heinous ; most wicked, most excessive.

Enormité : f. An enormity, heinousness ; great iniquity, or wickedness ; extreme want of measure, moderation, order.

Enortidé : m. éc : f. Nettled, benetled ; stung, pricked, rubbed over, with nettles.

Enortier. To nettle, or benettle ; to sting, prick, rub over, with nettles.

Enosé. Choaked with a bone ; also, having a bone in his throat ; also, having a bone taken out of his throat ; also, rooted, or settled in the bones.

Enoyfé : m. éc : f. Fed with, or fleshed upon birds, as a Hawk.

Emperruqué. Look **Emperruqué**.

Enquaisé : m. éc : f. Incheffed ; put, or packed up, into a chest.

Enquais

Enquaffer. To incheft; to put into, or pack up in, a chest, or case.
Enquant : as Inquant.
Enquantellé. Baston bien enquantellé de fer. A staff, well pick'd, or well grain'd, with iron.
Enquenouiller de filace. To draw a distaff.
Enquerir. To enquire, ask, demand, make search, or inquisition after.
 Il ne faut pas enquerir d'où soit l'homme, le vin, & le dit; mais qu'il soit bon. Look Homme, Vin, & Dit.
 † **Enquerqueener.** To yoke swine.
Enquerie : as Enquerir.
Enqueste : f. An inquest, inquisition, search, inquiry, examination, or questioning with; also, the testimony; or deposition of witnesses.
Enqueste d'establisement. A request, or a writ, for the establishing of a possession.
Les chambres des enquestes. Look Chambre.
s'Enquester. To search, examine, inquire, question, ask, make inquisition after.
Enquesteur : m. A searcher, examiner, demander, questioner, inquisitor; a Juror.
Enracinable : com. Rootable, fit to take root.
Enraciné : m. éc. f. Rooted, grounded, or settled in.
Enracinement : m. A rooting, or taking root.
Enraciner. To settle, to root in a thing; to inracinate; also, to root, or take root.
Enragé : m. éc. f. Enraged, raging, mad, wood; frantick, furious, outrageous, besides himself, out of his little wits.
Chien enragé ne peut longement vivre; Prov. A mad dog lives not, violent humors last not, long.
Un fol un enragé; Prov. Once a fool ever mad; or, there's little difference between a fool and a mad man.
Vilain affamé, demy enragé; Prov. Bar a clown of his vituals, you half mad him.
Enragement : m. Rage, inraging, madness, fury, frenzie; feltness; outrageousness.
Enragement. Ragingly, madly, woodly, frantickly, furiously, outrageously, Bedlam-like.
Enrager. To rage, rave, storm, play the Bedlam, fare like a mad man, be stark mad.
Enrailler : as Enrailler. To stare.
Enramé : m. éc. f. Stuck, or set thick with boughs; also, perch'd, mounted, or got upon a bough.
Enramement : m. A laying, or spreading of boughs; a perching, leaping, skipping, mounting, or climbing on boughs.
Enramer. To lay, flick, or spread boughs.
s'Enramer. To perch, or take a stand in a bough; to leap, mount, or climb upon boughs.
Enrañci : m. ie. f. Grown musty, fusty, refty.
Enrancir. To grow musty, fusty, refty.
Enraqué : m. éc. f. Bemired, or sticking in the mire. ¶ Pic.
Enrasé : as Enragé. Stark mad. ¶ Rab.
Enrayé : m. éc. f. Stayed, or held back, as a wheel by a Trigger.
Enrayer une roue. To stay, or hold a wheel back with a Trigger.
 † **Enrayoir :** m. The wheel-gate, or beam, that stoppeth the course of a water-mill; also, a Trigger, the staff that's put before a cart-wheel, to keep it from overthrowing, or over-hasty going.
Enregisttable : com. Fit to be registred, or enrolled.
Enregistré : m. éc. f. Registred, enrolled.
Enregistrement : m. A registering, or enrolling.
Enregistrer. To register, to enroll.
 † **Enrencé :** m. éc. f. Grown musty, fusty, refty.
 † **Enrenthé :** m. éc. f. Caught, intangled, in-snares, inwrapped, in a net.

† **Enrether.** To catch, intangle, in-snares, in-wrap, in a net.
Enrheumé : m. éc. f. Troubled with the rheume, pose, or, murre.
Enrichi : m. ie. f. Enriched, made wealthy.
 Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; Prov. No man's so surely as the enriched beggar.
Vilain enrichi ne connoit parent, ni ami; Prov. Look Vilain.
Enrichir. To enrich, to make wealthy.
Enrichir un contre. To amplify, enlarge, add unto, it.
Qui s'acquie s'enrichit; Prov. Look Acquie.
Enrichisseur : f. An enrichment; an enriching.
Enrimé : m. éc. f. as Enrheumé.
Enrimer. To get the rheume, the murre, the pose. (v. m.)
Enroché : m. éc. f. Made rockie, turned into a rock.
Enrocher. To make rockie, to turn into a rock.
Enrocheur. Tonnelier enrocheur : as En-caveur.
Enroidi : m. ie. f. Grown stiff; become obstinate.
s'Enroidir. To grow stiff; to become obstinate.
Enrollé : m. éc. f. Enrolled, registred, mustered, among others.
Enrollement. An enrolling.
Enroller. To enroll, to registre, to muster, enter, or put names, &c. into a book, or bill.
Enrolement : as Enrollement.
 † **Enrotulé :** m. éc. f. Enrolled; jet down in a roll.
 † **Enrotuler.** To enroll, to couch, or pass in a roll among others.
Enroué : m. éc. f. Hoarse, whizzing, or wheezing, of a broken sound.
Enrouement : m. Hoarseness, wheaving.
Enrouement. Hoarsely, or as one that wheaves.
 † **s'Enrouer.** To grow hoarse, to get the murre, or pose; to wheeze, to yield a broken, and unpleasant sound.
Enrouéure : f. as Enrouement.
Enrouillé : m. éc. f. Rusty, rusted, cankered.
s'Enrouiller. To rust, to canker.
Enrouilleure : f. Rust, canker, rustiness of metals.
Enroulé. See Enrollé.
Enrouler : as Enroller.
Enrouiller les yeux. To roll the eyes, to stare, gaze, or look about him amazedly, or madly.
Enroupié. Snotty, be-nivelled, dropping at the nose.
 † **Enroué :** as Arroué.
 † **Enrouer.** To water; to bedew; as Arrouer.
Enruché : m. éc. f. Inbived, put into hives, abiding in a hive.
Enrucher. To inhive, or put into a hive.
s'Enruisseler. To run out in, or to divide it self into, little streams, brooks, channels.
Ens. In, within, inward.
Faire venir les deniers du Roy ens. To gather, and send up the Kings money into the Exchequer.
Ensablé : m. éc. f. Filled, strawed, or covered with sand; also, run, or split, as a ship on the sands.
Ensabler. To fill, cover, or straw with sand; also, to split, or run on the sands, as a ship.
Ensablonner. To besprinkle, strow, or fill with gravel, or great sand.
Ensché : m. éc. f. Inschelled, impoaked, put up into a bag, sachel, or poake.
Enschacher. To poak up, to put into a bag, sack, or poak.
Ensafrané : m. éc. f. Besaffroned, mingled or seasoned, stained or coloured, with saffron.
Ensafranner. To mingle, season, dress, or fur-

nish; to dye, stain, colour, or paint over with saffron.
Ensagi : m. ie. f. Grown sage, made wise.
Ensagir. To grow sage, or wise; to wax advised.
Ensaïné : m. éc. f. Fully seized; put into absolute possession of.
Ensaînement : m. An ensaïning; a delivery of, or putting into possession.
Ensaïner. To give seizin, or a seizin; to put into full possession of.
 † **Ensailli :** m. ie. f. Defiled, souled, polluted, made nasty, grown filthy.
 † **Ensaillir.** To defile, foul, pollute; infect, corrupt; make nasty, beastly, filthy.
Ensaïllement : m. A filing, defiling, polluting; infecting, corrupting.
Ensanglanté : m. éc. f. Beblaudied; imbrued with, died in, blood.
Ensanglanteur. To bebloudy, to make bloody; to dye in blood; to imbrue, or besprinkle with gore.
Ensaqué : m. éc. f. Put into a sack, or wallet.
Ensaquer. To put up into a sack, or wallet.
Ensavonné : m. éc. f. Besoaped, washed, or done over, with soap.
Ensavonner. To besoap; to wash or lather in, to anoint, or besmear with, soap.
Enceptre : m. éc. f. Wearing, or bearing a Scepter; possessed of a Scepter.
Enscophoné : m. éc. f. Coifed, wearing a cowl, or coif.
Enseigne : m. An Ensign, Ancient, Standard-bearer; be that, in war, carries the Colours of a Company of foot.
Enseigne : f. A sign, token, mark, note, badge, argument, or presumption of a thing; a print, tract, or tract, to find it out by; also, an Ensign, Standard, or Banner, the Colours under which a Band, or company of footmen serve; also, the Band, or Company it self; also, a Sign hung out at a door; also, a Jewel (given).
A bonnes enseignes. Truly, thoroughly, for a certain, in good earnest, not only in shew.
A fausses enseignes. Feignedly, falsely, counterfeited, by forged marks, or tokens; only for a colour.
Coucher à l'enseigne de l'estoille. To lye without doors all night.
Enseigné : m. éc. f. Taught, instructed, lessoned; ordered, fashioned, trained up; directed, shewed, pointed out unto.
Enseignement : m. A teaching, instruction, document, precept, institution, doctrine; lesson, or example set; a disciplining, ordering, fashioning, directing, or training up.
Les enseignements d'un procez. Instructions, Books, Evidences, Instruments, Authorities.
Ensigner. To teach, to instruct; to give precept, or to set lessons to; to direct, shew, mark, point, or trace out unto; also, to fashion, or train up.
Enseigneur : m. A Teacher, or Instructor; and (more particularly) the usher of a Free-school; also, the first finger, pointing finger, or fore-finger.
Enseigneurie. Insignorized, made Lord, or owner of.
 † **Ensel.** Sword-like, of a sword.
Cautere ensel. See Cautere.
Ensellé : m. éc. f. Saddle-back; also, saddled.
Enseller un cheval. To saddle a horse; (a word seldom used.)
Ensemble. Also, likewise; with, withal, joyntly, together, one with another, one in company of another; also, one against the other.
Nous sommes bien ensemble. We are good friends, or well met; also, (angrily) I care as little as you.
Ensemblement. Together, one with another, joyntly; all, or both at once; as well the one as the other.
Ensemencé : m. éc. f. Sowed, seeded; furnished with seed.

Ense-

Ensemencement: m. *A sowing, seeding, or furnishing with seed.*

Ensemencer. To sow; to set, or furnish with seed.

† **Ensement**. Likewise; as **Semblablement**: (v. m.)

Ensement: as **Ensemencement**.

Ensevelir. See **Ensevelir**.

Ensevelure: m. éc: f. Buried, intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.

Ensevelurer. To lay in a Tomb, or Sepulchre.

Enserpente. Full of serpents, covered with serpents.

Enfermé: m. éc: f. Closed, inclosed, locked, or shut, fast up; kept close, held hard in; straitened, restrained, sore pressed, near pinched.

Enferment: m. A closing, or shutting fast up; a keeping, or holding close in.

Enfermer. To close, inclose, lock, or shut, fast up; keep close, hold hard in; straiten, restrain, press very sore, pinch very near.

Enseveli: m. ie: f. Buried, intombed, intarrd, layed in grave.

Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. Look Endormi.

Ensevelir. To bury, inter, intomb, lay in a grave; also, to wrap up a dead corpse in a winding-sheet.

† **Ensoigne**. An *Essoin*, a lawful excuse for an absent, or good cause of discharge for an impatient person.

Ensoigner. To *essoir*; to excuse an absent, or discharge an impatient person. *Wallon*.

Ensoing; & **Ensoigne**: as **Ensoigne**.

Ensoier. A Shoemakers tacking-end; or, hogs bristles.

Ensoier. To dress, or furnish with hogs bristles.

Ensoigne, & **Ensoie**: as **Ensoigne**.

Enforcé: m. éc: f. Charmed, enchanted, bewitched, forsaken.

Enforcement: m. A bewitching, enchanting, charming, forsaking.

Enforceler. To charm, enchant, bewitch, forsake, forelook, eye-bite.

Enforceleme: f. witchery, sorcery, forsaking, eye-biting.

Enforceur: m. A witch, charmer, enchantor, sorcerer.

Ensoiffé: m. éc: f. Blown, gently puffed, or breathed; also, breathing, gently puffing, or blowing.

Ensoiffé: m. éc: f. Insulphured, mingled, perfumed, or driffed, with sulphur.

Ensoiffer. To insulphur; to dress, mingle, fill, or perfume with brimstone.

Ensouple: m. A *Wicows* Tarn-beam.

Ensoupleau: m. A *Wicows* Cloth-beam.

Ensoicarté. A field inclosed with pikes, and appointed for a single combat, by permission of the Prince, or of his Lieutenant General.

Ensuairé: m. éc: f. wound up, as a coarse in a sheet.

Ensuairer. To wind a coarse in a sheet; also, to wipe with, or lap in, a handkercher, &c.

Ensuble de tisseran. A *Wicows* beam; that wherewith he makes his threads to close together; or, as **Ensouple**.

Ensucré: m. éc: f. Sugary, besugared, sweetened, or seasoned, with sugar.

Une ensucrée. A nice, coy, quaint, wench; one that ever mines it, ever makes it goodly.

Ensucrer. To besugar; to sweeten, or season with sugar.

† **Ensué**: m. éc: f. Sewed up.

† **Ensuer**. To join up; or, as **Ensuerer**.

Ensuerer. To wind a coarse in a sheet, &c. as **Ensuaier**.

Ensuyvant. Following, suoceding, next after.

Ensuyvi: m. ie: f. Followed, pursued, run after; or come next unto; also, imitated, or emulated.

Ensuyvre. To follow, pursue, run, or chase after; also, to imitate, or emulate.

S'ensuyvre. To insure, succeed, follow, come immediately after, or upon.

Qui s'ensuit on l'ensuit; Prov. Such as flee are followed.

Entablature: f. An *Intablature*; or, as **Entablement**.

Entablé: m. éc: f. Boarded, planked, sced.

Entablement: m. A boarding, or planking; a joining, or closing of boards; a covering, or setting with boards; also, setting, wainscot, board-work; any thing made (only) of boards; or a close lay, course, or frame of boards upon, or over, a thing; also, as **Virelon**.

Entablement d'un pilier. The (square) foot, or Base of a pillar.

Entaché: m. éc: f. Spotted, stained, joyled, polluted, corrupted, tainted; touched with, or guilty of, an offence.

Entacher. To spot, stain, defile, taint, infect, pollute, corrupt.

Entacher une besongne. To undertake, or take upon him, &c.

Entacheure: f. A spot; also, a spotting; also, a staining, tainting, or taint; a vicious mark.

Entail: m. A mortise, or incutting.

Entaillé: m. éc: f. Intailed, carved, graven, cut.

Entailler. To intail, grave, carve, cut in.

Entailler: m. A carver, graver, cutter, intailer.

Entailleure: f. A carving, graving, incutting, intailing; also, a cut, gash, or garse.

† **Entalente**: m. éc: f. Much desiring, affecting, or longing after, having a great mind, or appetite unto.

Mal entalente envers. Ill affected towards, spiteing, bearing a grudge unto.

† **Entalenter**. To breed a longing, imprint a desire in; beget an affection, give a great appetite, unto.

Entané: m. éc: f. Cut, opened, or broken up; (already) begun, or tasted of; also, exacerated, wounded, hurt; violated; mard, spoiled.

Entamer. To cut, open, or break up; to begin unto; to taste, or take an assay of; also, to violate, mar, spoil, wound, hurt.

Entamer l'honneur. To disgrace, deprave, or detract from; to hurt the good name of.

Entamer le pas. To begin; to lead the dance, or break the ice, unto; to make an overture unto.

Entamer la peau. To exacerate, break, or cut the skin.

Entameure: f. A cutting, opening, breaking up; a beginning, or overture; an assay taken of; also, an exacerating, hurting, wounding; violating, marring.

Entant que. Seeing that, in as much, or forasmuch, as.

Entant qu'en moy est. With all my means, as far as I can, as much as lieth in me.

Entasé: m. éc: f. Heaped, packed, piled, layed up together, as one upon the other.

Entasement: m. A heaping, piling, packing, laying up together, as one upon another.

Entasser. To heap, pack, pile, lay up together, or put one upon another; to exaggerate, gather in heaps, add heap unto heap.

Entasseur: m. A heaper, or piler up of.

Ente: f. A graft.

Enté: m. éc: f. Grafted, ingrafted, fixed, fastened, or settled, in.

Entelechie: f. Absolute perfection, or efficiency; perfect motion, or essence's force moving of it self; also, as **Entelechie**.

† **Entelestual**: m. alc: f. Intellectual, belonging to the understanding.

Entement: m. A grafting, a fastening, or setting, in.

Entendement: m. Understanding, apprehension, conceit; judgement; intelligence; natural knowledge.

Mettre son entendement à. To give his mind to, set his wit on; addit, or apply him self unto; to intend, or attend, with diligence.

Entendeur: m. An understander, conceiver, apprehender.

† **Entendible**: com. Conceivable, intelligible, understandable, plain, evident.

† **Entendiblement**. Plainly, perspicuously, intelligibly; so as it may be understood with ease; also, learnedly, sensibly, understandingly, with good judgment.

† **Entendoire**: as **Entendement**.

Entendre. To understand, conceive, apprehend, perceive, judge of; also, to learn, or hear; to have notice, get intelligence, come by the knowledge of.

Entendre à. To study, mind, heed, care for, look to; addit, apply, or give, himself unto.

Il entend le numero. He is thoroughly acquainted with the matter.

Il n'en entend que le haut Alleman. He understands not a jot, he is utterly ignorant, of it.

J'en feray comme ie l'entendray. I will do as I see cause.

Tu l'entens mal. You are much mistaken, you take your marks amiss, you make a wrong interpretation of the matter.

S'entendre avec. To practice underhand, have secret intelligence, be in league and friendship, hold private correspondence, with.

Qui mal entend mal respond; Prov. He that understands wrong, answers awry.

Entends-tu. Look **Enten-tu**.

Entend-trois. An equivocation of doubtful, or double meaning.

Il fait de l'entend-trois. He answers (of purpose from the purpose) as though he understood not the question; or, he seems to listen to somewhat else; or, makes as if he had three to answer at once, and therefore cannot satisfy every one.

Entendu: m. ué: f. understood, conceived, apprehended, perceived; also, wise, cunning, witty, skilful, expert, known, well seen, or experienced, in.

Entendu que. Seeing, or considering that; now that, in as much as.

Entenne: f. A sayl-yard.

Entenne: f. Intention, purpose, meaning; mind, fancy, will, affection; diligence, industry; also, as **Entendement**.

Respondre à deux entences. To answer equivocally, doubly, ambiguously, doubtfully.

Ententif: m. ive: f. Bustle, earnest, intensive, studious, diligent, vehemently set or bent upon, firmly resolved, constantly disposed unto.

Ententivement. Intensively, busily, earnestly, attentively, carefully, heedfully.

Enten-tu: m. Wit, conceit, understandings, apprehension.

A bon enten-du il ne fault qu'un demy mot; Prov. A good wit needs but one word to inform it; or, a wise man picks whole sense from half a word.

† **Entenu**. **Je vous suis fort entenu**. I am very much beholden to you.

Enteprinse: as **Entreprinse**. An enterprize.

Enter. To graft; also, to fasten, settle, or fix, in.

Enter en Canon. To lodge a short graft (cut off with some more bark at the foot than needs to cover it) within the tender bark of a shoot, or branch, that's little bigger than the graft it self.

Enter au Coin. To graft within a cleft made in the top of a Stock; (the ordinary fashion.)

Enter en cornu; as **Enter en Canon**.

Enter en petite couronne. To graft between the bark and the tree; much after the fashion of, **Enter en Canon**; but with this difference, that the graft must be lodged within the thick bark of a well-grown tree.

Enter en escusion. Look **Escusion**.

Enter en fenre. To graft within a cleft made in the top of a Stock; (our ordinary fashion.)

Enter en flusseau: as **Enter en Canon**.

Enter à la hanede: as **Enter en perche**.

Enter

Enter un oceller. To fasten a bud with clay in the bark of a tree.

Enter en perche. To graff in a willow pole; take a good big branch of willow, or of any other soft wood; pierce it with a wimble into the pith in several places at least half a foot asunder; put into each hole a graff, well closed at the foot (to keep out water) then lay your pole along in the earth, and cover it over, leaving only some two inches of each graff to peer, and spread above ground; of the substance of this pole (which quickly takes root) they being nourished, within three or four years grow pretty trees; then is it taken up, and with a saw parted among them, to serve to root them in the next ground they are set in.

Enter en poupee. To lodge a graff within a cleft made in the top of a stock.

Enter en ruyau: as Enter en Canon.

Enteriné: m. ée: f. Admitted, allowed, approved of; confirmed, consented unto; absolutely passed, wholly granted, and thereupon fully executed, obtained, or accomplished.

Enterinement: m. An absolute admitting, allowing, approving, letting pass; a full grant, or confirmation, followed by the effect, or execution thereof; for it also imports (more than a bare approbation) an accomplishment; or, at least, a decree for it.

Enteriner. To admit, approve, allow of; to let pass, yield consent, or give confirmation unto, and thereupon to effect, execute, accomplish; or judge, and pronounce fit to be effected, executed, accomplished.

Enterrage: m. as Enterrement.

Enterré: m. ée: f. Interred, buried, layed, in a grave, hid in the earth, put into the ground, covered over with mould.

Aujourd'uy en terre demain enterré; Prov. Look Terré.

Enterrement: m. An interring, burying, burial; also, a grave, sepulchre, or place of burial.

Enterrer. To inter, bury, lay in a grave; to hide in the earth, cover over with mould, put into the ground.

Enterreur: m. An interrer, or burier.

Entesté: m. ée: f. Buzzed into the ears, put into the head of; made heavy headed; also, put on the head, or, whereinto the head is put.

Entester. To trouble, or make heavy the head; to breed, or bring, the head-ach; also, to put (an opinion, or conceit) into the head; also, to put the head into, or put a thing on the head.

Entesteure: f. A troubling, or making of the head very heavy; a breeding, or bringing, of the head-ach; also, a putting of the head into; or putting upon the head; a hooding; also, a hole to put the head through.

Enteur: m. A grafter.

Enteure: f. A grafting.

Enteyier son arc jusques à l'oreille. To draw his bow up to his ear. v. m.

Enthronné: m. ée: f. Enthronized, placed in a throne.

Enthroner. To intbronize; or sit in a throne.

Entusiasme: m. A ravishment of the spirit; divine motion, or inspiration, poetical fury.

† Enthyrse: m. ée: f. Decked, stuck thick, wrapped about, with Toie.

Entiché: m. ée: f. Tainted; faulty, unsound, corrupt, corrupted, polluted; or, as Entaché; spotted, &c.

Entier: m. A grafting, or grafted stock; also, a plot, or nursery of grafted, or grafting stocks.

Entier: m. ere: f. Intire, whole, solid, sound; full; inviolate; unbroken; strong, firm, steadfast; assured, faithful; also, upright, sincere, honest, impartial, just; also, fast, constant, stiff, obstinate in his opinion, whom nothing can remove, no reasons dissuade, from a conceit once taken.

Cheval enter. A stone-horse; also, a horse that

turns unwillingly, or is not pliant to his turn.

Entiercé: m. ée: f. Sequestred, into a third band. ¶ Orleannois.

Entiercement: m. A sequestration, sequestring, or putting into a third band.

Entiercer. To sequester, or put into a third band.

Entierement. Intirely, wholly, fully, soundly, thoroughly, altogether; strongly, firmly, steadfastly, faithfully; uprightly, justly, sincerely, honestly, uncorruptly.

† Entiereté: f. Entireness, wholeness, solidity, soundness; also, honesty, integrity; sincerity, uprightness; also, constancy, or, obstinacy, in an opinion.

† Entimbrailé. That bears a device on the top, or flourish hanging from the top of his helmet.

Entimbré: as Entimbrailé.

† Entiquer. To cleave, or stick fast like a Tick.

Entoilé: m. ée: f. Made of, or furnished with, linnen, or canvas; also, intangled, or caught, in toyls.

Entoiler. To make of linnen, to furnish, or garnish with, linnen cloath, or canvas; also, to intangle, or catch in toyls; or, to compass, or hem in with toyls.

Entoile: m. ée: f. Bent, as a bow; lift up, as a sword ready to execute, or strike.

Entoiser un arc. To bend a bow.

Entoiser une espée. To lift up a sword with an intention to strike.

Entombé: m. ée: f. Intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.

Entomber. To intomb, interr, lay in a Sepulchre.

Entombi: m. ie: f. Stonied, benumbed, clumpe, asleep.

† Entoumeure: as Entoumeure; Or, as Entonnoir.

Enton. A little graff.

Entonnage: m. Tunnage, tanning.

Entonné. Tanned, put into cask.

Entonnement: m. A tanning; or putting of liquor into cask.

Entonneler. To tun (by a funnel.)

Entonné: m. ée: f. Singing, sounding, resounding; also, sung, tuned, or sounded; also, tunned, or put into a vessel with a funnel.

Entonnement. A sounding, or singing; also, a tuning, or giving of a tune.

Entonner: as Entonneler; Also, to tune, sing, chant it; sound, resound; and most properly, to begin, or give a tune, in singing, &c.

Entonnoir: m. A funnel, or tunning-dish.

Entonnoir maticall. An instrument used for the infusion of medicines into the matrix; it may be also understood of a P.

Entorce: f. A wrinch, wring, strain, gird, gripping; also, crookedness; also, a shrewd turn, sore part, or aggravance; an overthwarting.

Entorce: com. Wry, crooked; and hence; Iambe entorce.

Entorceure: as Entorceure; And, more peculiarly, a wrinch in the back-bone which turns, and wries the joints thereof, and make it of the form of a Roman S.

Entorné. Rounded, or incircled by; compassed about with.

Entors: m. A wrinch, wring, strain.

Entorse: f. as Entorce.

Entorse: m. ée: f. Wrinched, wrung, strained, wried, by-straying; wrested, griped, vexed, grieved, extremely.

Entorser. To wrinch, to wring, to strain, or wrie by straining; to wrest, gripe, vex, aggrieve, extremely.

Entorseure: f. A wrinch, wrestling, wringing. Look Entorceure.

Entortillé. Writbed, writben, wrigled, wound, twirled, twined about.

Intestin entortillé. The third small gut, seased

in the lower part of the Navel; it is very red, and makes many turns, which extend unto the Os sacrum: In it the Chylus waxing thicker, beginneth to rest.

Entortillement: m. A writhing, or winding about a thing; a turning into a rundle, or circle; a twining, twisting; curling, twirling.

Entortiller. To turn, writb, wreath, or wind about; to ply, or fold into a round, rundle, or circle; to twine, twirl, twist, curl round.

Entortillonné, & Entortillonner: as Entortillé, & Entortiller.

† Entouillé: m. ée: f. (Signifies most properly, berayed, or defiled; but the more commonly) pestered, incumbered, hindered; snarled, intangled, confounded, without head or foot.

† Entouillement: m. A filthy pestering, incumbrance, impachment, binderance, confusion; intanglement.

† Entouiller. (Is most properly, to beray, defile, make fent; but most commonly used for) to pester, incumber; in snarl, in snare, intangle; (and thereby) to confound, or binder.

† Entoumeure: f. A gobber, a great bit, or cut of meat, &c. or, as Entonnoir.

Entour: m. A round, circle, rundle, compass.

Les entours d'un ville. The liberties, or territory belonging to a town; the compass of ground, or circuit of a country, that's next unto, or about, it.

Entour. About, round about; on all sides, on each hand, of.

Tout à l'entour. In all places, countrys, or quarters thereabouts.

Entouré: m. ée: f. Compassed, rounded, environed; intwrapped, inclosed, or hemmed in, on all sides; also, bestowed; furnished, or beautified with towers, or turrets.

Damoiselle entourée. Masked. ¶ Rab.

Entouréllé: m. ée: f. Bestowed; bedecked, or begirt with turrets.

Entourement: m. A compassing, environing, rounding, incircling, inclosing on all sides.

Entourement d'eaux. A surrounding of waters.

Entourer. To compass, inciron, go about, round, surround; inclose, infold, hem in on every side; also, to furnish, or beautify with towers.

Entoureur: f. Look Entoureur; & Entourement.

Entourné: m. ée: f. Rounded, environed, incircled, or compassed by; also, turned, or wound on; put, or wound about.

Entourner. To turn, wind, or put about; also, to compass, inclose, inciron, hem in, or about.

Entourner. To go round, to turn into a round form; to twirl, or wheel about.

† Entournoy: m. as Entonnoir; A funnel.

Entourneure: f. A round, a circle, a rundle.

Entourtaillax. Wreathing; rowling about with.

Entourtaillé: as Entortillé.

Entourtaillon. A wreath, twirl, rowl.

Entourtaillure: f. A wreathing, twirling, twining, rowling about with; also, as Entortillon.

Entourure: f. A compass, a compassing; any thing that compasseth, and incloseth another; a go-about.

Entracasé: m. ée: f. Half-broken.

Entracé: m. The greenish salve called Trait-Entracé: m. as Entrée, a fee, or custome due at the entering of merchandize into a place; also, a fine, or income payed for a lease.

Entraillés: f. The intrals, intestines, inwards, bowels, guts.

Entrainé: m. ée: f. Drawn, haled, or pulled away; traigned, or traileed, along.

Entrainer. To hale, draw, or pull away; to train, drag, or trail, along.

Entrait: m. A short piece of timber indented within

within another piece, thereby to hold it the faster.

† **Entrange**: as **Entrage**.

Entrant. Entering, beginning; going into.

Carême-entrant. Shrovetide; or Shrove-tuesday.

Vn homme entrant. A bold or audacious fellow; one that (without inviting) thrusts into any company.

Entrape: m. A pestment, cumber, trouble, incumbrance; any thing that catches, binders, or intricates, a man as he goes.

Entrapé: m. ée: f. Cumbered, pestered, troubled; intricatèd; intrapped; caught, or confined, within a trap.

Entraper. To pester, cumber, trouble, take up too much room; also, too intricate; or as **Entraver**; also, to intrap.

Entraver. To shackle, or fetter, the legs.

Entraverser. To run, go, or bind, overcross; to overthwart.

Entraves: f. Shackles, fetters; pasterns for the legs of unruly horses.

Entravestissement: m. An intervesting, or intervestures; a mutual possession, or joint possession of.

Entravestissement de sang. Is between such as are joynd by marriage; where the survivor hath all, or the most part of that which was joyntly possessed.

Entraveur: m. A fetterer, or shackler.

Entré: m. ée: f. Entered, gone into; also, begun in.

Vn visage entré. An hollow, jaw-fallen, sunk-in, countenance.

Entre. Between, amongst, in, among, together, one with another.

Entre deux. Doubtful, indifferent, in suspense, at his own choice whether yea or no; also, ready, or about.

Entre deux & 25. Look Deux.

Droit d'entr'eux. Right over against them.

s'Entr'acointer. To become acquainted, or grow familiar, together.

s'Entr'ocoller. To embrace, coll; or clip one another; to catch hold each by others neck.

s'Entr'accompagner. To keep company, hold society, converse together; to travel both one way.

s'Entr'accrocher. To clasp, grapple, hook or close together; to lay fast hold one of another.

s'Entr'accuser. To accuse, or appeach one another.

s'Entr'advertir. To hold intelligence together, to have intelligence one with another.

† **s'Entr'affoler**. To hurt, wound, fell one another.

s'Entr'aguifer. To sharpen each th'other.

s'Entraider. To give mutual assistance one to the other.

s'Entr'aimans. Mutual friends, equally affecting each other; between whom no love is lost.

s'Entr'appeler. To call one another.

s'Entr'approcher. To approach one another, to draw near together.

Entr'arraché: m. ée: f. Plucked up here and there, rooted out from between.

Entr'arracher. To pluck up here and there, to root out from between.

s'Entr'assener des espées. To strike, or hit one another with their swords.

Entr'attacher. To tie, fasten, clasp, knit together, or one within another.

Entr'attachez: m. ées: f. Tyed, fastned, clasped, knit together, or one within another.

Entr'avoir. To have, or possess, one another.

Look Fol.

Entrebail: m. A cleft, rift, chink, chap; half-gape, or yawn; half opening, small overture, or division in the middle of a thing.

Entrebailé: m. ée: f. Half gaping; half, or yawning-open, chinked, chopped, riven, cloven, ill joynd, or couched together.

Entrebailier. Half, or in the middle, to gape, yawn; cleave, rive, open; or set open.

Entrebailier: as **Entrebailier**.

s'Entrebaiser. To interchange kisses; to kiss one another.

Entrebast: m. ie: f. Built betwixt.

Entrebastir. To build betwixt, to join one building to another.

s'Entrebatre. To fight, to fall together by the ear; or scuffle one with another.

Entrebatu. Ils se sont entrebatus. They have pummilled, or cudgelled, one another; they have fought, or been by the ears together.

Entrebayment: m. An half-gaping, or half-opening; a chink, chop, cleft, rift, between, or in the middle of a thing.

Entrebecquerer. To peck at one another.

Entrebeu: m. eue: f. Half drunk, almost whiff, whose cap is near-hand set.

s'Entrebescier. To hurt, or wound, each other.

Entreboyan: m. A thick, and fat skin, that fastens the bowels to the back, and each of them to the other.

s'Entrebrecier. To break; or make breaches into, one another.

Entrebrisé: m. ée: f. Half-broken, broken between, or in the midst; (hence) also, distinct, distinguished; also, uneven, as a thing that is half burst.

s'Entrebrouiller. To intangle, or trouble, one another.

Entrebrouiller. To make a rumbling, or humming noise, to keep a jarring, rumour, or murmur among others.

s'Entrebrusser. To burn each other.

Entrebruslez: m. ées: f. Burned by both parties, or both sides; mutually burned.

s'Entrecarer. To cherish, welcom, use kindly, one another; to bestow mutual complements, to interchange kindnesses.

Entrecassé: m. ée: f. Half broken, almost broken, neither fully whole, nor broken.

Entrecasser. Half, or almost to break.

s'Entrecasser les dents. To bruise the teeth by gnashing them hard one against another.

s'Entreceder. To yield, or give place one to the other.

s'Entreceler. To hide, or conceal one another.

Entre-cep. The distance between stock and stock.

s'Entrecercher. To search for each other.

Entrecelle sans en. Without intermission, intermedium, rest, pause; or ceasing.

s'Entrechamailler. Armed men to hack, or slash one another, or each other.

Entrechangé: m. ée: f. Interchanged.

s'Entrechanger. To interchange; or half to alter, almost to change; and hence;

La vue m'entrechange. My sight diminisheth, mine eyes grow dim.

s'Entrecharger. To charge one another.

Entrechaîlé: f. A cross caper.

Entrechaucher. To tread upon, to trample amongst.

s'Entrecherir: as **s'Entrecarer**.

Entrecheris: ies: f. Mutually cherished, made much of one by the other.

Entrechevaucher. To ride betwixt, or among.

Entrechoc: m. An interchoc; a mutual, or interchangeable, rushing one upon another.

s'Entrechoisir. To cull, pick, chuse out, one another.

s'Entrechoquer. Two armies, or enemies violently to cope one with, rush one against, or press one upon another; to interchange, or come together with, a furious shock.

Entrecier: m. ere: f. A little clear, somewhat bright or light, or between dark and light, as in a twilight.

Entrecognoistre. To discern from others, to know one among others.

s'Entrecognoître. To know one another, or have acquaintance together.

Entrecogneu: m. eue: f. Known among others, discerned from others.

Entrecolonne. The space, or place between pillars.

Entrecolonnement. A leaving of space between pillar and pillar.

s'Entrecommuniquer. To communicate one with another.

s'Entreconvier. To lathe, bid, invite, one another.

s'Entrecosser. To jar, or butt together, as Rams.

s'Entrecoudoyer. To juggle, or elbow, one another; to give one another the elbow.

Entrecoulé: m. ée: f. Glid, slid, run in between, or among.

Entrecouler. To glide, slide, run between, or among.

Entrecoupé: m. ée: f. Cut between, half cut; cut off in the midst; interrupted.

Entrecouper. To cut between, or in the midst; half to cut; also, to prune, cut off, or pick out, unnecessary sprigs, from among the fruitful branches; also, to interrupt.

Entrecoupeuse: f. An intercutting, an half cutting; an interruption, a cutting off in the midst.

Entrecourir. To run on both sides, joyntly, to run.

s'Entrecourir. To incounter; to run one upon another.

s'Entrecraindre. To stand in fear one of another.

Entrecroisé: m. ée: f. Thwarted, intercrossed, wrought, or marked overcross.

Entrecroisement: m. A thwarting, or intercrossing, or lying one overcross another.

s'Entrecroiser. To intercross; to thwart, intangle, or lye across one another.

Entrecroisure: f. A double cross, or intercrossing.

Entrecueilli: m. ie: f. Picked between, gathered from among.

Entrecueillir. To pick, or gather between, or from among.

Entrecuisses. The cuds of a wild Boar.

s'Entredevoir. To owe each unto another.

s'Entredesendre. To defend one another.

s'Entredemander des nouvelles. To ask one of another how the world goes.

Entredent. The space that is between two teeth.

s'Entredepecer. To pull one another in pieces.

s'Entredeschirer. To tear each other asunder.

Entredesfaire. To undo, or defeat, one another.

Entredeu: m. eue: f. Due interchangeably, between man and man, or from one to another.

Entredoux: m. A distance, a space, partition, vacant place, or time between, or in the midst of; an intermedium, or interval; any thing that parts, or divides, other things.

Il fut entredoux de le ruer. He was about to kill him; or, in doubt whether to kill him or no.

Vn livre relié avec du papier blanc entredoux. A Book bound with a leaf of clean, between each leaf of printed paper.

s'Entredifamer. To disame, disgrace, discredit one another.

s'Entredire injures. To rail at, or to revile, one another.

s'Entredifants. Telling one another, saying one to the other.

Entrediscerner. To discern, or know one from another; to make a difference between themselves.

s'Entredommager. To wrong, or hinder each the other.

Entredonné: m. ée: f. Interchanged, exchanged, given one for another.

s'Entredonner. To interchange, exchange, give each to the other; s'entredonner courage.

F f

To

To hearten, or encourage one another.

Entredormir. To slumber; to lie between sleeping, and waking.

Entredoubté: m. ée: f. Staggered at, somewhat doubted of, or whereof one is partly in suspense.

Entredoubter. To stagger at, somewhat to doubt of; to be in suspense.

Entrée: f. An entry, passage, entrance, alleys way, or path leading unto a place; a gate, a door, or threshold of a house; an access; a mean to come unto a thing; an entering, or going in; a beginning, or overture; the first blow given, stone laid, ice broken; also, custom, or impost, for merchandise brought into a place; also, the income paid by a purchaser unto his new Landlord; also, a present, or gratuity bestowed on a Prince, &c. at his first entry into a place.

L'entrée de table. The first course, or the meat that's first served, at table.

Entrée de vin és villes closes. An imposition of 5 s. Tour. upon every Muid of wine brought into a walled town, or into the suburbs thereof, to be sold; first raised by Charles the ix. and since enhanced by Henry the third unto 30. Tournois.

Amende de tost entrée. Look Amende.

Droit d'entrée: as Droit de presence.

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée; Prov. The mouse that hath but one hole is soon caught; the man that hath but one help is soon overthrown.

s'Entr'embrasser. To embrace, or hug one another in their arms.

s'Entr'empoigner. To clasp (as wrestlers) one another by the wrists, or arms.

s'Entr'encourager. To incourage one another.

s'Entr'encourager. To hearten, to encourage, one another.

s'Entr'entendre: underhand to serve one another's purposes, to hold secret intelligence one with another.

Entr'esclos: m. ofe: f. Half hatched.

Entr'escire. To interline, or write between.

Entr'escrit: m. ite: f. Interlined, written between.

s'Entr'essayer à la. To try one another at.

Entrefaite. sur ces entrefaites. In the mean while, hereupon, while these things were a doing.

s'Entrefaire grande feste. To make very much one of another; to congratulate with great joy their good baps together.

s'Entrefascher. To be angry, or fall out, one with the other; to brabble, or brawl together.

Entrefendre. To divide, cut between, cleave in two, part in halves; also, half to cut, almost to cleave.

Entrefendu: m. ué: f. Half cloven, almost divided; also, cloven in two, parted in halves.

† Entreferir. To interchange some blows; to strike, or hit, at once, one another; also, to interfere, as a horse.

Entrefessier: m. The space between the buttocks.

Entrefession: m. The space between the privities and the fundament; or, as Entrefessier.

Entrefileures de drap. The space between ribband and thread.

s'Entreflatter. To sooth each other, to smooth one with another.

s'Entrefondre: as s'Enfoncer; To run, or sink over head and ears into; or, to sink deep into the filthy, or dreggy bottom of.

Entrefosse: m. The distance, or space that is between pit and pit, or between ditch and ditch.

s'Entrefouetter. To whip each other.

Entrefouir. To dig between.

Entrefouler. To tread among; to trample in the midst, or thickest of.

s'Entrefapper. To strike, or smite, each other.

Entrefrizé: m. ée: f. Frizzled, or curled, one within another.

Entrefrizer. To curl, frizzle, ruffle (the hair, &c.)

s'Entrefoiller. To clap, clasp, knock, break, bruise, one against another; to crash one another in pieces.

Entrefroisser: m. ées: f. Clapped, knocked, broken, cracked, one against another.

s'Entrefrotter. To rub one against another; to interfere; also, to beat, beshwack, or thump, each other soundly.

Entreforture: f. A rubbing one against another; a horses interfering.

s'Entregaller. To rub, scratch, or claw, one another.

† Entregant: m. Civility, courtesie, complement, good carriage; a bold, and comely fashion of behaviour.

Qui sçait bien son entregent: as Entregenté.

† Entregenté: m. ée: f. Well behaved; that knows good fashions (and uses them) that becomes whatsoever he does.

s'Entregenter. Il se sçavait s'entregenter en toutes compagnies. He knew well how to carry himself in all companies.

Entregret: as intregect.

s'Entregrauer. To scratch, claw, scrub, each other.

s'Entregronder. To whur, jar, grumble, one at another; whence;

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Look Chien, or Brebis.

s'Entreguerroyer. To make wars one upon another.

s'Entrechair. To hate one another.

s'Entrechanter. To converse much together.

s'Entrehapper. To catch hold one of another.

s'Entreharceler. To vex, harry, trouble, tug, one another.

Entrehourt: m. An intercheck; or, as Entrehourtement.

Entrehourtement: m. A scuffling, jussing, jussling, butting, bickering, together; a knocking, one against the other.

s'Entrehourter. To jussle, butt, or jar, one another; to scuffle, or bustle, together.

Entrehourris: as Entrehourtement.

s'Entrehucher. To call, whoop, or whistle, one to, or for, another.

Entrehamber. To cross legs.

Entrejan: m. as extregent.

Entrejeet: m. An interposition; a casting, or putting between; a word cast, or speech given, forth by way of motion, or otherwise.

Entrejeetant. Interlacing, interposing, thrusting, or casting between.

Entrejeeté: m. ée: f. Interposed, intermingled; cast, or thrust between, or among.

Entrejeeter. To interpose, interlace, intermingle; cast, thrust, or forcibly put in, between, or among.

Entreillizé: m. ée: f. Intergrated, thick litted, cross-barred.

Entrejoindre. To couple, or joyn, together.

s'Entrejoindre. To clip, cull, embrace each other.

s'Entrejouer. To play, to sport, one with another.

Entrelacement: as Entrelassement.

Entrelaisé. Deferred, intermitted, put or left off a while, discontinued for a time.

Entrelaisser. To intermit, leave, defer, discontinue, slacken, put off for a time.

Entrelardé: m. ée: f. Interlarded; fat and lean, together.

Entrelardement: m. An interlarding; a mingling of different things, as fat and lean, great and small, together.

Entrelarder. To interlard; to mingle different things together.

Entrelas: m. A knot hard to be loosed, as

intricate business, a work much intangled; also, as Entrelassement.

Entrelasé: m. ée: f. Interlaced, intermingled, folded, plaited, intangled, one within another; set, put, thrust, in, between or among, interposed.

Entrelassement: m. An interlacing, intermingling, interposing; a plaiting, wrapping, folding, or intangling one within another; a setting, putting, or thrusting in, between, or among.

Entrelasser. To interlace, intermingle, interlard; fold, plait, twine, or intangle one within another; to set, put, or thrust in, between or among.

s'Entrelasser. To weary, or tire out, one another.

Entrelasseur: as Entrelassement.

Tous onz d'entrelasseurs. Roofs dooked with interlaced frets.

Entrelassis: m. An interlacing, plaiting, interweaving.

Entrelie: m. ée: m. Tied together; bound between.

Entrelier. To eye together; to bind between.

Entreligne: f. An interline, or interlining.

Entreligné: m. ée: f. Interlined.

Entreligner. To interline (a writing.)

Entrelire. To read together.

s'Entrelouer. To commend one another.

Entreluier. To wrastle one with another.

Entreluire. To appear, shine, or be seen among, between, or in the midst of; also, to give a glimpse, or shine by half.

Entrelunaires. Jours en. The days, or space, wherein neither the old, nor new Moon is seen.

Entremander. To fend between party and party.

s'Entremanger. To eat up, or undo, each other.

† Entrement: m. An entering, or going in; a beginning, an entrance. See Entrée.

Entremeslé: m. ée: f. Interlaced, intermixed, intermingled; set, inserted, mingled among.

Entremesler. To intermingle, interlace, intermix, to shuffe up one with another; to insert, or set among.

s'Entremesler de. To intermeddle with; to imbrack, or put, himself into.

Entremets: m. Certain choice dishes served in between the courses at a feast, or banquet.

Entremetteur: m. A stickler, mediator, dayes-man; an intermedler, or dealer in other mens causes, or controversies.

Entremettre la besongne. To intermit, slacken, defer, discontinue, delay, put, or leave it off for a time.

s'Entremettre de. To meddle, or deal with; to thrust himself into.

s'Entremeurir. To wax, or be, half ripe.

s'Entremignarder. To dandle, cocker, or flatter, one another.

Entremise: f. A means, or mediation; an intermedling, or brokerage; a dealing between party and party; any meddling in, or managing of, (other mens) business.

s'Entremocquer. To interchange mocks, gibs, quips, scoffs, flouts; to ride, or deride, one another.

s'Entremordre. To bite one another

s'Entremouiller. To wet, bedew, besprinkle, moisten, each other.

Entremoyen: m. A distance, intermedium, mean, or mean while.

s'Entrempecher. To disturb, or hinder one another.

Entremutiner. To put into a mutiny; to set together by the ears.

Entremuye de moulin. The mill hopper.

Entremy. par en. Amongst, or in the midst of.

Entre-

Eutrenaître. To spring up, arise, be born, between, or among.

s'Entrenavrer. To wound each other.

Entrenavrez. Wounded, each by th'other.

Entrenoué : m. éc : f. Interlaced, intangled; eyed, or knotted between; also, sworn between, or among.

Entrenouer. To swimme between, or among; also, to intangle, or tie knots between.

s'Entrenuire. To hurt, endamage; binder, pester, one another.

s'Entr'injurier. To revile, or abuse, one another.

s'Entr'obliger. To bind, oblige, or make beholden themselves, one to the other; to enter into mutual bonds.

Entr'obligez. Bound, obliged, beholden, the one to the other.

s'Entr'occir. To kill each other.

Entr'œil : m. To space between the eyes.

Entr'oublié : m. éc : f. Forgotten in the mean while; slip out of memory since that time.

Entr'oublier. To forget in the mean while, or since then.

s'Entr'oublier. To forget each other.

Entr'oui : m. ic : f. Heard scatteringly, by halves, or but here and there a word.

Entr'ouir. To hear by halves; to hear here and there a word; to hear unto his thinking; or to think he hears.

Entr'ouvert : m. erte : f. Chopped, chawnd, cloven, gaping; half, or almost open; neither fully shut, nor open; whence;

Les yeux cachez à doigts entr'ouverts. Covered with straddling, and half-open, fingers; rather hidden in shew than hindered of their sight; or so bidden by them that the hider may with ease look through them.

Entr'ouvrir. Half to open, to make way through; also, to lay (half) open unto.

s'Entr'ouvrir. Half, or almost to open, to gape, cleave, go asunder of it self.

s'Entrepardonner. To forgive one another.

Entreparement. An interrupting, a speaking in a mans cast.

Entreparler. To interrupt one that speaks; to speak in his tale, to hinder his speech, with demands.

Entrepas : m. A fast walk, a rack; a racking, or great pace of some horses, that cannot amole, and must not trot.

Entrepender : m. Part of a womans, &c.

s'Entrepicquer. To prick, nip, taunt, quip, cut, each other.

s'Entrepigner. To comb, or claw one another; to pluck one another by the beards; to go together by the ears.

Entreplanter. To plant, or set between.

Entreplié : m. éc : f. Interfolded, or folded between.

Entreplier. To fold between, to inter-fold.

s'Entrepointre. To prick, stink, nettle; gird, gall, or vex, one another.

† Entrepos : m. An interposition, or, thing that's put, in an equal distance between others; also, a setting, putting, laying.

Entreposer. Seek Interposer.

Entreposition : as Interposition.

s'Entrepousser. To thrust out the harlot; to thrust, or push one another.

s'Entrepoussans. Thrusting, or crowding one another.

Entrepreneur. Enterprising, attempting; bold, hardy, couragibus, forward, adventurous; that cares as little for his flesh as another.

Entreprendre. To enterprise, attempt, undertake, or take in hand; assume, or take upon him; to venture upon, enter into, go in hand with; also, to usurp, or incroach upon.

s'Entreprendre. To congeal, curdle, thicken;

knit, or joyn together.

s'Entreprendre par les mains. To shake hands, to joyn hands together.

Entrepreneur. An enterpriser, attempter, undertaker; also, a Broker, Pettifogger, or intermeddler in other mens controversies.

Marchand entrepreneur. A Merchant venturer.

Entrepressé. Closed, crowded, thrust, pressed in, or, one between another.

Entrepresser. To stop, close, or press in, or one betwixt another.

s'Entrepresser. To press, crowd, or thrust hard one another.

s'Entrepresser. To lend one to another.

Entreprins : m. se : f. Undertaken, attempted, enterprised.

Entreprins de ses membres. Taken, benumbed, or blasted.

Entreprise : f. An enterprise, action, attempt, adventures, also, an undertaking, or taking in hand; also, an usurpation, or incroachment upon.

Homme d'entreprise. A man that's fit for great employments.

s'Entrepromettre une chose. To promise a thing one unto another.

s'Entreprouver. To prove, try, assay one another.

s'Entrequerir. To seek each other.

Entrer : m. An entry, or going into; an access unto.

Entrer de sief servi. Look Servi.

Entrer. To enter, go, or step in; to have access unto; to begin to put himself into.

Entrer en bettes. To fall a tipling, or quaffing; or to grow tipsie by tipling.

Entrer en combustion avec. To fall to deadly feud with; to raise a great tumult against.

Entrer par la fenestre. See Fenestre.

Entrer en la haute game. To stretch, or bushe his wits.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his waiting; to get into favour, credit, authority, dealings; to come in request.

Entreracé : m. éc : f. Scraped about; filed, or polished between.

Entreraclet. To scrape about; to file, or polish between.

s'Entreregarder. To behold, or look on each the other.

s'Entreregretter. To deplore, or bemoan each other; passionately to wish for one another.

s'Entrenconter. To meet one another, or together.

Entrerompant. Interrupting, stopping.

Entrerompere. To interrupt, stop, confound, break off in the mids.

Entrerougir. To blush a little, to look somewhat red.

Entreroulé : m. éc : f. Rowled between; or now and then.

Entrerouler. To rowl between.

s'Entreruer des pierres. To pelt one another with stones; to throw stones one at another.

s'Entrefaisir bras à bras. To seize one another by the arms.

s'Entrefaluer. To salute each other.

Entrefeures : f. Interfawings; frequent (but distant) cuts or entries, made by a saw, &c.

s'Entrefecourir. To assist, relieve, or succour, one another.

s'Entrefsembler. To resemble one another.

Entrefemé : m. éc : f. Set, sowed, infested, interlaced between.

Entrefemer. To set, sow, insert, interlace between, or here and there one.

Entreferré : m. éc : f. Stopped, shut, or closed in, or between.

Entreferrer. To stop, shut, or close in, or between.

Entrefolivé. A space, or quarter between two rafters.

s'Entrefouffrir. To endure, abide, or brook each other.

s'Entrefouvenir de. To remember one another of; also, half to remember.

Entrefpace. An intermedium, or space between.

s'Entr'espier. To spie, or pry into one anothers doings.

s'Entrefuir : as s'entrefuyvre.

s'Entrefurprendre. To surprise; to take napping one another.

Entrefuyvre. f. A continuation, or immediate succeeding one of the other, a close, or near following one of another.

s'Entrefuyvre. To follow (close, or near) one another, to succeed immediately, or in the neck one of the other.

Entretaché : m. éc : f. Sported (and spatled) here and there.

Entretailé : m. éc : f. Cut between, or in the midst; cut here and there; cut by pieces, and with pauses; cut at several times; also, interfeered.

Entretaillement : m. A cutting between, or in the midst; a cutting here and there; a cutting by pieces (with pauses, or at several times); also, an interfeering; and hence, a tripping, or contrariety in speech.

Entretailer. To cut between, or in the midst of; to cut here and there; to cut (an entire thing) by pieces, and with pauses; or at several times.

s'Entretailer. To cut, or back one another; also, to interfeer; to hit, (and in hitting to hurt, or bedist) one leg with th'other; also, to trip, or contrary himself in his own speech.

Entretailleure : f. as Entretaillement; Or, a cut here and there.

s'Entretaster. To taste, feel, essay, sound, handle, or grope, another.

Entretemps : m. An intermedium, or mean while.

Entretienement : m. A coherency, or hanging of things together; an uninterrupted continuation of matters; an intertaining; also, a pension; wages, intertainment.

Entretienement de voix sans respirer. The holding of a note.

Entretenir. Mutually to hold, or keep; (both sides) to intertain, or continue in a course agreed on; also, (without reciprocation) to observe, or keep inviolably; also, to intertain, defray, sustain, maintain; also, to intertain, or hold in talk; to chat, or converse with; to use affably, courteously, kindly; also, to intertain, or accept of, an offer; also, to hold, keep, retain together.

Je ne fais point les bresches, mais je les entretiens fort bien. (The speech of an aged teacher.)

s'Entretenir. To cleave, hold; or hang close together.

s'Entretenir de. To nourish, intertain, or sustain himself with.

Ils s'entretiennent comme font les grües. Said of such as obstinately follow a sect, or faction.

Qui veut entretenir son ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy; Prov. He that loves to continue a friend, must have but little to do with him.

Entretenu : m. ue : f. Intertained; held, kept, observed; also, defrayed, sustained, maintained; also, held in talk, or chat, complemented with, courteously used; also, accepted of; also, retained, or held together.

Entretien : m. Intertainment, maintenance, means, nourishment; also, complement, complementing, or intertaining of one another with courteous speeches.

Entrefeure : f. The woof of cloth.

Entrefeu : m. ue : f. Woven, or wrought between, as gold plate in tinsel; interlaced.

Entretifre. To interlace, or weave between.

Entretoise. *A cross quarter, or overbwart rafter, of timber.*
Entretortillé: m. ée: f. Interlaced, much intangled, or twined.
Entretortiller. To interlace; to twine, or intangle much.
Entretouchement: m. *A touching, sticking, cleaving, or hanging of things closely together; also, a continuation.*
Entretoucher. To touch one another; to abut, neighbour, or be near one to the other.
Entretouillé: m. ée: f. Intangled, sublimed, confounded; pestered, incumbered.
Entretouiller. To mingle, intangle, confound, sublimed up things together; to pester, to incumber.
Entrouver. To find each other.
Entretuer. To kill one another.
Entreveché: m. ée: f. Intangled, insnarled, fettered, intricat.
Entrevecher. To intangle, insnarl, fetter, intricate.
Entreveille. Half awake, or between sleeping and waking.
Entreveiller. To be waking now and then; or to lye between sleeping and waking.
Entrevenir. To come in on a sudden; to happen, or befall at unawares; to be present among others; also, to mediate, or come between.
Tels Seigneurs entreviennent au traité. Such Lords are contained, or comprised, within the treaty.
Entrevenu: m. ué: f. Come, happened, befallen, in the mean while, or on a sudden.
Entrever. To understand. ¶ Barrag.
Entreverdir. To be greenish; or to be green among other colours.
Entreverdoyer. The same.
Entrevertier. To overturn, or overthrow one another.
Entrevelché: m. ée: f. Pestered, intangled, insnarled, intricat.
Entrevelcher. To snarl, or intangle one with in another; or, as **Entrevecher**.
Entrevisé: m. ée: f. Viewed, or visited, now and then.
Entreviser. To view, or visit, now and then.
Entrevisité: m. ée: f. Seen, or visited, now and then.
Entrevisiter. To go to see, or visit sometimes.
Entrevoir. Scarcely to see, to have but a glimpse of.
Entrevoir. To behold, or visit, one another.
Entrevomi: m. ie: f. Vomited, spued, or cast out now and then, or among other things.
Entrevomir. To cast, or vomit out among other things; to parbreak sometimes, or by fits.
Entroupelé. Trooped, or stocked together; assembled, or gathered, by troops.
Entroupeler. To troop, heap, to stock together; to gather in companies; to assemble.
Entrouper: as **Entroupeler**.
Entuile: m. ée: f. Tiled; covered with tiles.
Entuiler. To tile; to cover with tiles.
Enture: f. as **Entement**. A grafting.
Envahi: m. ie: f. Invaded, assailed, assaulted, set on.
Vne volonté de fuir les avoir premier envahie. They had from the beginning resolved to fly; or fear had at first possist their minds, and put them into a humour of flying.
Envahie: f. An assault, an onset, an invasion.
Envahir. To invade, assail, assault, or set upon; also, to seize, apprehend, or lay hold on; (as in the example under **Envahi**.)

Envain. A kind of Serpent; as **Envent**.
† Envaislé: m. ée: f. Inveffeled, put into a vessel.
Vn bel esprit envaislé. A good pot wit.
Envasé: m. ée: f. Inveffelled, put into a vessel.
Envaser. To put into a vessel.
Envasquiné: m. ée: f. In a long, Spanish, or old-fashioned, Vardingale.
Enuculation. An enuculation, or unkernelling; an explanation, full interpretation; absolute exposition, plain manifestation of.
Envelope: f. Any thing that serves to wrap another in; a cover; a sarplier; a wrapper; a piece of waste paper for that purpose.
Envelopé: m. ée: f. Inveloped; wrapped, infolded, inclosed, involved; also, pestered, intangled, perplexed, incumbered.
Envelopement: m. An enveloping, wrapping, infolding; intanglement, implication, incumbrances.
Envelopement. Obscurely, intricately; cumbersomely, by wrapping, or involution.
Enveloper. To wrap, infold, involve, implicate, inclose; also, to pester, intangle, insnarle, perplex, incumber.
Envelopoir: m. as **Envelope**.
Enveloppe, & Enveloper, & Envelopoir: as **Envelope**, **Enveloper**, &c.
Envelouté: m. ée: f. Of velvet, or cloathed with Velvet.
Envenimé: m. ée: f. Invenomed; im-poisoned.
Envenimer. To invenom; also, to poison the outside of.
Envent: m. A short blind Serpent, which is thought to sleep all winter; whence;
Endormy comme vn cvpent. An extream slug.
Envergongné: m. ée: f. Much ashamed, far out of countenance.
† Envermé: m. ée: f. Filled with, or grown full of, worms.
† Envermer. To fill with, or grow full of, worms.
Enverré: m. ée: f. Displeased with, incensed against. ¶ Norm.
Envers. (A Substantive) m. The inside, or wrong side of a thing; l'envers du drap.
Mettre à l'envers. To overthrow, turn upside-down, tumble, or cast topsie turvy.
Nager à l'envers. To swim on his back.
Tourner à l'envers. To turn the inside, or wrong side, outward.
Nul endroit sans son envers; Prov. No commodity without a discommodity.
Envers. (A Preposition, signifies) towards, near to, about; also, in the presence, or in respect of; also, against.
† Enverlé: m. ée: f. Inverted; turned upside downward, or the inside outward; also, turned in and out. Look **Renverse**.
† Enverser. To invert; to turn upside downward, or the inside outwards; also, to turn in and out.
Envi: as **Envy**. With an ill will.
Enviailler. To invent; to furnish with, or provide of, victuals.
Enviailler. The same.
Envie: m. The spot, or mark which a child bath on some part of his body, representing the thing his mother longed for, or was affrighted with, when he was in her belly.
Envie: f. Envy, spite, grudge, repining; grief, displeasure at the prosperity, or good parts of another; a malicious emulation; also, a desire, or lust unto, a longing after; whence;
Vous auriez bien envie de me faire peur. Believe you would saine make me afraid.
En vieux meurent, mais envie en mourra jamais; Prov. The envious die, but envy liveth alwayes.
Il n'est envie que de moine; Prov. Look Moine.
Envie: m. ée: f. Envied, spighted, maligned, or pined at.

Envieillir. To wax old, grow in years; become stale; begin to decay; quail, fail, draw towards his end.
Envieillissement: m. A waxing decrepitude, a growing into age, a stepping into years; a quailing, failing, decaying, becoming old, or stale.
Envier. To envy, to malign, spite, grudge, repine at the worth, or good fortunes of others; also, to desire earnestly, to long for.
Envier (au jeu.) To vie.
Envieusement. Enviously, spitefully, maliciously.
Envieux: m. A Slow-worm, or Blind-worm.
Envieux: m. euse: f. Envious, malignant, repining, despitiful, spighting, at another mans worth, or fortune.
Femme envieuse. A woman that longeth.
Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra jamais; Prov. Though envious people dye, yet envy shall live ever.
Envinaigré: m. ée: f. Seasoned with vinegar.
Envinaigrer. To season, or sharpen, with vinegar.
Enviné: m. ée: f. Stored, furnished, or seasoned with wine.
Enviroillé. whose top, end, or tip, is bound about with a ring, or hoop of iron, &c.
Environ: m. les environs d'une ville. The compass of ground, or circuit of countrey, next about it.
Environ. About; thereabouts; nigh unto.
Et mon homme environ. And my merchant to work, fell close to it, went roundly about it.
Tout à l'environ. All thereabouts, round about, on each side, on every part.
J'ay assez à faire environ les mains. I have my hands full of business; I have as much to do as I can turn me to.
Environné. Invironed, compassed, begirt, inclosed, hedged, or hemmed in on every side.
Environnement: m. An encompassing, invironing, inclosing round about.
Environner. To inviron, encompass, begird, inclose, hedge or hem in, on all sides.
† Envis, bien envis. unwillingly; lothly; repiningly.
Toutes fois est fait ce qu'envis ont fait. Look fait.
Envisagé: m. ée: f. Set with the visage or face towards, opposite in the forefront unto.
Envisager. To set the face or visage towards, to look towards or against, the forefront of a thing to be in opposition with another.
Envitaillement. A victualling; a providing of, or furnishing with victuals.
Envitailler: as **Envitailleur**.
Envis. Vies at play. ¶ Rab.
Enule-campane. The herb called Helicampagne, Scabwort, and Horse-heal.
Enumeration: f. An enumeration, reckoning, numbring, rehearsal.
Enunciation. An enunciation, signification, declaration, a denouncing; also, a maxim, or proposition.
Envoisiné: m. ée: f. Beneighbourred; compassed with, near unto, hard by, neighbours.
Envolé: m. ée: f. Fled away, passed hastily, or swiftly, gone suddenly; escaped, got packing, departed.
† Envoler. To flee away; to escape, depart, get packing; high away speedily, hast away quickly, pass away suddenly.
Envoulé. qui a l'esguillette novée. Charmed in his chief member.
Envouté: m. ée: f. Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending downwards like a vault. See **Voute**.
† Envoutement: as **Desgoustement**. A distasting. (v. m.)
Envoy. A message, or sending; also, the En-
 20,

way, or conclusion of a Ballet, or Sonnet; in a short stanza by it self, and serving oftentimes, as a dedication of the whole.

Envoyé : m. A special messenger sent by a Prince unto his Ambassador in a forrain country.

Le saint envoyé. The holy Apostle.

Envoyé : f. Look Envoier.

Envoyé : m. éc : f. Sent; delegated; addressed or directed, unto; also, cast, or thrust, out.

Envoyer. To send; to delegate; address or direct unto; also, to cast, or thrust, out.

Envoyer au grat. To send a graving; a Master to put away his man; (and perhaps from this phrase came our contemptuous Go scrape.)

Je le vous enverray par le borgne. I will send it you by John Long the Carrier.

Qui envoie chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poisson ne sel; Prov. See Poisson.

Qui sol envoie sol attend; Prov. He that sends a fool, stays (either) for (or as) a fool.

† **Envoyriner**. To glaze a window.

† **Envoyseure** : f. Mockery; an old word.

Envy. unwillingly, repiningly, grudgingly, loathly, against the will, much against the humour of.

A l'envy l'un de l'autre. One to despight the other; or in emulation one of the other.

Envyré : m. éc : f. Drunk, drunken; made or become drunk; in drink, mellow, tiple, foxed, overseen.

Envyrer. To make drunk; to fox.

s'Envyrer. To be drunk, or in drink; to be mellow, tiple, flushed, overseen.

Il s'enivre de sa propre bouteille. He is drunk by his own bottle; (said of one that's too far in love with a good part of his own, or abuses it unto his ruin.)

Le Tavernier s'enivre de sa Taverne; Prov. Of the same, or like, sence.

Eolipyles : f. Hollow brasen bowls, (or balls) which being filled with water, and set by the fire until they be thoroughly heated, yield forth of the narrow holes (whereof they have many) strong puffs of wind, and continue them until all the water be evaporated.

Epaete. An addition; (in Almanacks) the Epact.

Epaigneul : as Espaigneul.

† **Epaloür**. To melt, or swelter with extrem heat.

Epanalepse : f. The repetition of a word, whereby a sentence or verse is ended, at the beginning of the next; also, a repetition after a long Parenthesis; the figure of Resumption.

Epanode : f. A several rehearsal of two things which at first were spoken of jointly; or (more generally) any return, regression, renovation, repetition.

Epanons d'un dard. The feathers of a dart.

† **Enanter** : as Espouvanter. To dismay.

¶ **Pic**.

Epatique. The herb Trinity, or noble Agrimony.

Epaular : m. An Ork; a great sea-fish mortal enemy to the Whale.

Epe. In stead of, Et puis; a rustical word.

Epeiche : f. A Speight; the red-tailed Woodpecker, or Highaw.

Epelan : m. A Smelt.

Epele : m. Spealt, or spealed.

Epeler. To speal.

† **Eperge** : f. A Brush.

Eperlan : m. A Smelt.

Ephebe : m. A marriageable youth or stripping; one that's fourteen and upwards.

Ephectique : com. One that after long study, and search, is more doubtful than he was at first.

Ephemere. The herb Liricamfancy, or May-Lillies; also, an age of but one dayes continuance.

L'Ephemere Colchique. The wild Meadow

Saffron with the dark-red roots.

Ephemerique. Fievre eph. That lasts but a day.

Ephemeris. A Journal, or daily Register of things done.

† **Epicaie** : f. Equity, mitigation of the rigour of the Law.

† **Epicaizer**. To judge according to equity, to mitigate the rigour of the Law.

Epiche : f. A Speight; the red-tailed Woodpecker, or Highaw.

Epicycle. A lesser circle, whose centre is within the circumference of a greater; hence, a lesser circle that comprehends, and carries about with it, a Planet, it self being carried about by a greater; the Seat of a Planet, or Story wherein it is fixed.

Epiderme. The most outward thin skin of the body.

Epidimial Maladie Epidimiale : as Epidimie.

Epidimic. An universal sickness, or general infection, a most catching, or contagious disease.

Epidimique : com. Infectious, contagious, pestilent; or, universal, general, grown common, very much dispersed, among the people.

Epiccé : m. éc : f. Divided, piecemealed, rent in pieces.

Epiccer. To piecemeal, divide, rent asunder, pull in pieces.

Epigastre : m. All the outward part of the belly, from the bulk to the privities.

Epigastrique. Belonging thereto.

Artere Epigastrique. Look Artere.

Veine Epigastrique. A branch of the Iliack, or flank vein; there are two of them; an outward, and an inward one, both which at length are joined with the Mammals.

Epiglottide. The cover weasel, or stop of the throat.

Epigrammatique : com. Epigrammatical, or Epigram-like.

Epigrammatiste. An Epigrammatist, a writer of Epigrams.

Epigramme : m. An Epigram; a Couplet, Stanzo, or short Poem, wittily taxing a particular person, or fault; also, a title, inscription, or superscription.

Epigrer : as Escacher, & Fouler : (at Tours.)

Epilemie. A song of the superscription of a thing. ¶ **Rab**.

† **Epilence**. A kind of falling evil in a Hawk.

Epilepsie. The falling sickness, or foul evil.

Epileptique. That bath the falling sickness.

Epilogue : m. An Epilogue; the conclusion, knitting up, or final end, of a Play, &c.

Epilogue : m. éc : f. Concluded, ended, finished, knit up.

Epiloguer. To conclude, or knit up; to make a conclusion, epilogue, or final end of.

Epinarde. A little fish; as Espinoche.

Epinete : as Espinette. A pair of virginals.

Epinices. Feasts, verses, or songs of triumph after a victory. ¶ **Rab**.

Epinoche : as Espinoche.

Epinyctide : f. A wheal, or pusb, that rises on the skin by night.

Epiphanie : f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.

Epiphore : f. The Rheumatick moistness, watering, or dropping of the eyes; also, violence, impression, vehemency.

Epiphyse : f. An addition, or appendix to a bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription within, and annexation to it; though otherwise it be no true part of it.

Epiploque. Veine epiploque. See Veine.

Episcopale : m. ale f. Episcopale; of, or belonging to, a Bishop.

Episcopaux : m. The followers, savowites, or

favourers of Bishops.

† **Epiemaisie** : f. A note, or designation; a signification of the mind by the countenance, or gesture; Rabelais uses it (as if it were Episcimanomie) for a popular shout, or acclamation.

¶ **Rab**.

Epistemon. A Teacher. ¶ **Rab**.

Epistre : f. An Epistle, a letter missive.

Epistrophe. The ending of two verses with one word; (a figure.)

Epistyle : m. as Architrave; also, a little pillar set upon a greater.

Epitaphe : m. An Epitaph; a funeral poem, or inscription.

Epitaphe d'une tragedie. The busiest part of a Tragedy.

Epithalme. A wedding Song, or Poem; verses made, or a song sung, at a wedding, in commendation of the parties married.

Epitheme : m. A liquid medicine, applied unto an outward part of the body, by a piece of thin linnen, or cotton dipped in it; thereby to supple the place, or cool and comfort the inward (heart, stomach, or liver) that's under it.

† **Epitheme** : m. éc : f. Bathed, moistened, wet, bedewed.

† **Epithemer**. To bathe, moisten, wet, bedew.

Epithimer : as Epithemer.

Epithin : m. The weed Dodder; especially that kind thereof, which grows twining about the branches of Time.

† **Epitoge** : m. A long Cloak, or Cassock, worn loose over other apparel; also, a Graduate's hood.

Epitome : m. An Epitomy, Abridgement, Breviary.

† **Epizeuxie**. A figure, whereby a word, or more, having no other between them, are doubled in one sence.

Epodes. A kind of Lyrick verses; the first whereof is longer than the second.

Epotique. Drunken, swelling. ¶ **Rab**.

Eprenas. The bloody flux, and belly ache, that comes by the ulceration, or excoriation of the bowels. ¶ **Dauph**.

Eptasyllabe : com. Of seven syllables.

Epulotique. Skin-breeding.

† **Eputé** : m. éc : f. Cleanfed, purified, clarified; also, dried by running, drained of liquor, by wringing.

Epuré : as Espurer.

† **Equable** : com. Even, equal, of one sort, all alike.

† **Equalisé** : m. éc : f. Equalled, matched, made even; resembled, compared.

† **Equaliser**. To equal, match, make even; resemble, compare.

† **Equalité** : f. Equality, evenness, matchableness; resemblance; indifferency; comparison.

† **Equalizer** : as Equaliser.

Equanimité : f. Indifferency, moderation, quietness of mind; a humour that takes all things well.

Equarri : m. ie : f. Measured, or squared out, by a Squire.

Equarrir. To measure, or square out, by a Squire.

Equarrissement : m. A measuring, or squaring out, by a Squire.

Equateur : m. The Equator, or 'Equinoctial' Circle; one of the six chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; thus called, because 'tis equally distant from the two Poles; and because when the Sun is in it; the day and night are of equal length.

Equerre : as Esquierre.

† **Equestre** : com. Of, or belonging to Horsemen, Knights, or Gentlemen.

Equibiens. The halves; or two holes in the prow of a ship, through which the Anchor-cables pass.

Equidiametral : m. ale : f. Equidiametral.

Equidistantment. Of equal distance asunder.

Equi-

Equidistance : f. *An equal space, an even distance, afunder.*

Equidistant. *Equally distant one from the other.*

Equierre : as **Esquierre**.

Equilance : f. *The bole, or hollow, wherein the tongue of a balance playeth.*

Equilibre : m. *Equality of weight.*

Equilibré : m. *éc. f. Weighed in equal balances.*

Equilibrer. *To poise, or weigh, in equal balance.*

Equinancie : f. *The Squinse, or Squinancy ; an impostuous swelling about the neck.*

Equinocce : m. *The Equinoctial ; or equal length of day and night ; It falls out in the Spring, about the eleventh of March ; in Autumn, about the sixteenth of September.*

Equipage : m. *Equipages, furniture, good armour, fit attire ; store of necessities ; full order, sufficient array.*

Equipage d'un navire. *(Most properly) her Mariners, and Souldiers.*

† **Equiparable**. *Fit to be compared, or equalled unto.*

† **Equiparaison** : f. *Likeness, resemblance, matching, equality ; comparison.*

† **Equiparé** : m. *éc. f. Matched, equalled ; resembled, likened ; compared ; altogether as well done.*

† **Equiparer**. *To compare, liken ; match, make equal ; to do as well as another.*

Equipé : m. *éc. f. Equipped ; armed ; attired, stored with, provided of, all necessary furniture, prepared for an exploit, set in good order, sufficient array, full equipage.*

Equiper. *To equip, arm, attire, store with, provide of, necessary furniture ; to prepare, make ready, set in array, enable, by full provision, for an action, service, or exploit.*

Equipolence : f. *Equipolency, equality in value.*

Equipolent : m. *Composition money ; or, as*

Equivalent.

A l'equivalent. *Accordingly, of a like value, proportionably, by even portions, for his proportion or part.*

Equipolent. *Equivalent, of equal worth, of a like value, as good as the other.*

Equipoler. *To be of like, or equal value ; to countervail the worth of ; also, to make equal in value with.*

Equipollé : m. *éc. f. Countervailed, equalled in value with.*

Equipoller : as **Equipoler**.

Equippage : m. *Equipage, furniture, &c. as Equipage.*

Equippe : m. *éc. f. as Equipé.*

Equippee : f. *Equipage ; or, a being in, or putting into, array, order, equipage ; also, a sudden, and fantastical prank, or outjert ; a youthful flying out of the way ; and hence also, a digression.*

Les equippees d'un lievre. *Her running an end, an outright course.*

Equitable : com. *Equitable ; just, even, equal, sincere, upright.*

† **Equitation** : f. *A riding on horseback.*

Equité : f. *Equity, equality ; evenness ; uprightness ; mitigation of rigour ; moderation of humour ; mildness, clemency, mercifulness.*

Equivalent : m. *Equal value ; like for the like, one thing for another ; or, the worth of a thing in exchange ; hence ; composition money ; or, an yearly composition yielded unto the King by most of the commons, in lieu, and for the abolishment, of an ancient Toll of 12 d. in the pound, levied upon all small wares, victuals, and other provision, retailed by country people in their ordinary Markets : The Auvergnais, Limosins, Perigordins, and the inhabitants of some other countreys thereabouts, do also pay a composition to be exempted from the Gabelle de sel, and others the like Impositions ; All, to avoid the exactions, and hard dealing of the collectors, and farmers of them ; for otherwise, this composition is as beneficial to the Prince, and chargeable to the Subject, as those Tolls, and Taxes were.*

Rendre l'equivalent. *To acquit, requite ; return like for like, or one good turn for another ; whence ;*

A pere, à Maître, à Dieu tout-puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent ; *Prov.*

Equivalent. *(Adject.) Equivalent ; of a like worth, or equal value ; as good as another.*

Equivoque : f. *An equivocation ; a double, or divers sense in one word, &c.*

Nous son mes en equivoque. *You mean one thing, and I another ; or we mistake, or misconceive, one another.*

Equivoqué : m. *éc. f. Equivocated ; doubtfully spoken, doubly meant.*

Je me suis equivoqué. *I mistook one word for another.*

Equivoquer. *To equivocate, or use words of divers significations ; to speak doubtfully, or with a double meaning.*

Erable. *The small Maple, or common Maple tree.*

Grand erable. *The great Maple (erroniously) called the Sycamore tree.*

Eraige : m. *An airy of Hawks ; or, as Herage ; whence ;*

En est il encore de l'eraige. *What ? is there yet more left of the kind of them ?*

Eraigne : as **Eraige**. † **Rab**.

Eraillé : as **Efraille**.

Erailler. *See Efraille.*

Eraïn : as **Airain**. **Braß**.

† **Eramme** : m. *A fine, or amercement set on a parties head for want of due appearance.*

† **Erafer**. *Look Escrifer.*

Erater. *To unmilt, or take the milt out of.*

† **Ebergé** : m. *éc. f. Lodged, harboured.*

† **Eberger**. *To lodge, to harbour.*

Erchat : as **Archat**. *Yellow wire made of Latten, or Copper.*

Erculisse : f. *Liccorice.*

Erectif : m. *iue. f. Erective ; raising, advancing, lifting up, making to stand, setting bolt upright.*

† **Eremodicie** : m. *éc. f. Forsaken, desert, solitary, forlorn.*

Cause eremodiciee. *A matter that's given over for desperate.*

Ercole : m. *A small weight of two grains.*

Ergalie : f. *The framing, and disposition of vessels, and furnaces for Extractions, &c.*

Ergastule : m. *A Prison, or House of Correction (as our Bridewel) for dissolute, and idle persons.*

Ergate : m. *A windleß, Windbeam, or Draw-beam ; also, a Rack for a Cross-bow.*

Ergot : m. *The spar of a Cock ; the dew-claw of a dog ; the heel, or talion of a Hog.*

Estre sur les ergots. *To be very stately, lofty, surly ; to stand on tearms, or on his Pantofles.*

Plein d'ergots. *(as if it were, Ergo) full of conclusions ; quiddities, cavelling.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run away.*

Ergoté : m. *éc. f. Spurred, or having spurs ; dew-clawed ; armed, or furnished with spurs, or dew claws.*

Ergoter. *To rise on his toes, or stand upon his tip-toes ; also, to wrangle, debate, cavil, contend.*

Ergoteure : f. *as Ergoture.*

Ergotique : com. *Sophistical, cavilling, full of conclusions, or quiddities.*

Ergotisme : m. *Arguing, cavelling, sophistry, quiddities.*

Ergotiste : m. *A wrangling arguer, a cavilling sophister.*

Ergoture : f. *as Ergot ; Also, an arming, or furnishing, with spurs, or dew-claws ; also, as Ergotisme.*

Erigé : m. *éc. f. Erected, raised, advanced, lift or set up ; also, created.*

Eriger. *To raise, erect, advance, lift, or set, up.*

Eriger en Duc, ou Conte. *To create a Duke or Earl.*

Erigoteures. *The spurs of a Cock ; the dew-claws of a dog, &c. See Ergoture.*

Ermaire : as **Armaire**.

† **Erme**. *Terres Ermes. That lie waste, desart, and untilled.*

Ermine. *The (hate-spot) Ermelin ; also, the skin, or fur thereof ; Ermines.*

Erminé : m. *éc. f. Furred with Ermines ; powdered Ermines.*

Eriminer. *To fur with Ermines.*

Erminette. *A little plaining Ax.*

Ermitage : m. *An Hermitage.*

Ermit : m. *An Hermite ; one that liveth alone in a desert.*

Erné : m. *éc. f. as Esrené.*

Erner. *To break, or bruise, the reins ; to crush, or weaken, the back.*

Erodé : m. *éc. f. Gnawn off, or about ; eaten into.*

Eroder. *To gnaw off, or about ; to eat into ; also, to drive from field to field, from hill to bill.*

Erogene. *A certain love-procuring herb.*

Eron : as **Heron**. *A Heronshaw.*

Erosion. *A gnawing, or eating into.*

Erraillé : m. *éc. f. Spred wide open, set far afunder.*

Oeil erraillé. *A staring eye.*

Errailler. *To spread wide open, set far afunder ; (and hence) also, to stare with the eyes ; to shale with the feet ; to straddle with the legs, or thighs.*

† **Erramme**. *A fine, or amercement set on a plaintiffs, or defendants head, for not appearing.*

Erramment. *Quickly, presently, out of hand, nimble, readily ; also, at random.*

Ferir erramment. *To strike among the thickest, one knows not whom.*

Errandonner. *To flie away at random, or be cares not which way, so he may be gone, (an old word.)*

Errant. *Errant, wandring, uncertain, roving, roaming, straying, vagabond, stragling.*

Erraté : m. *éc. f. Unlimited ; (and thereby) nimble, or light.*

Errater. *To take out a mans milt, thereby to make him the nimble.*

Erratique : as **Errant**.

Fiebvres erratiques. *Agues whose fits hold no certain time of return.*

Erre : f. *A way, path ; course, or pace.*

Erres. *In the (plural) number ; as Erre ; also, the view, or footing of a Deer.*

Erre de chasserie. *All the furniture, provision, and equipage of hunting ; as dogs, &c. and hence ;*

Prendre erre de chasserie. *To prepare, or get, himself to hunting ; to begin to hunt.*

Erre de la mer. *The floating, or waving of the sea ; the course of tydes.*

Grand erre. *Swiftly, fastly, speedily, quickly, hastily, with notable diligence, with great celerity ; whence ;*

Aller grand erre, ou, à grand erre, ou grand erres. *To speed, make haste, bye apace, go very fast.*

Limier de hautes erres, & bonnes. *A fleet, or speedy hound.*

Poursuivre ses erres. *To pursue his first argument ; or, to continue the subject he began with.*

Reprendre ses erres. *To return unto the way, or subject from which he was diverted ; to come to his way, or matter again.*

Erré : m. *éc. f. Erred, strayed, wandered, roved, roamed ; mistaken, missed, failed ; offended, transgressed.*

Errement : as **Arrement** ; *Also, a path, step, tract, or way.*

Errementer. *C'est (au stil du pais de Normandie) prendre expedition, & proceder en la cause avec la partie adverse.*

† **Ragueau**.

Errer. *To erre ; stray ; wander ; miss, fail, mistake ; also, to transgress, offend, be faulty.*

Qui

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. He that speaks not, errs not (in speech.)

Erres. de erres. Much, or very much (an old word.)

Erreur : f. An error, oversight, oversight, mistake; an ignorance, or false opinion; a wandering, or straying out of the right way; also, a-mist, fault, offence, transgression; In Law, an Error (not as ours, in process or pleading, but) in an Arrest, or Judgement; and that two ways;

Erreur de droit. Error in Law; is when a Judge hath given sentence directly against Law. See Proposition d'erreur.

Erreur de fait. Error in fact; is when he hath decreed against the Proofs made, or evidence given in.

Proposition d'erreur. A writ of Error; is procured out of the highest Chancery; oftentimes, when Errors in fact are complained of; for it is not easily believed, that the Judges, who can make Laws, can err in Law.

Errhine. A tent-like medicine applied unto, or put into, the nose, to purge it; or the brain; as also, to stop bleeding; provoke sneezing; or to procure child-birth.

Erroné : m. & f. Erroneous, fraught with errors; false.

Erronée : f. The herb Centory, Barth-gall, Feuerwort.

Erronément. Erroneously, falsely.

Ers. les Ers d'un cheval : as Les Ars, or Harra.

Ers. des Ers. The pulse called Cich. Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch; It commonly bears a white flower, and therefore some do tearm it, Ers blancs.

Ers de Crete, ou de Candie; Candian Orobus; left in the cod, and seed, then the ordinary one.

Ers roux. The great wild Tare, Cichling; Pease everlasting.

Ers sauvage. wild Orobus (grows of it self among corn, and is oft mistaken for the wild Fitch.)

Erte : f. A place that stands high, or is somewhat high to be looked at; a steep, or craggy ascent; a watch-tower.

Estre à l'erte. To observe, or watch (from a high place) to lie in wait for; to have a nimble or careful eye; to be circumspect, vigilant, wary, ready for all advantages; to look most heedfully about him.

Tirer un ennemy à l'erte. To draw out an enemy into the field, or to fight.

† Erubescence : f. Blushing, shamefacedness.

Eruce : f. The herb Rocket; also, the Cater-worm.

† Erucé : m. & f. Nibbled finely, licked up daintily.

† Erucer. To nibble finely, to lick up daintily.

Erudition : f. A belching, or breaking of wind.

Erudition : f. Erudition, learning, teaching, doctrine.

Erugineux : m. & f. Of the colour of Verdigrise; rusty, cankered, or corrupted.

Eruté : as Evité; weakened. ¶ Rab.

Erysimon. Dioscorides called so, bank Creses, or winter Creses: Theophrastus, and Galen, Two herbs of one kind; the one called Mistrum, or gold of pleasure; the other Cameline, or Treacle Wormseed.

Erysipele. A painful, and hot swelling, or inflammation, the matter whereof being very thin, and clear, makes it look, almost as though it shined; some call it, the holy fire.

Es. (Of the Verb, Estre) tu es. Thou art.

Es. (A Preposition, ever set before words of the Plural number, as, en, before those of the Singular.) In the, at the; into, or unto the.

Es vous; for voycy; behold; (an old word.)

Esbaillé : m. & f. Clowned, riven, gaping, wide, set open, or wide asunder.

Esbahi : m. & f. Astonished, amazed, appalled.

A l'Esbahi. Bashfully, amazedly, with great admiration, with much astonishment.

† Esbahir. To wonder, marvel, be astonished, was amazed, at.

Faire Esbahir. To appal, affright, astonish; put out of countenance.

Esbahissement : m. A wondering, marveling, admiration; appalment, astonishment.

Esbahy : as Esbahi.

† Esbailleur : f. A gaping, or openness.

† Esbalançon. A horse's disordered leap out of time, and measure.

† Esbannoy : m. & Esbannoye : f. as Esbannoy.

† Esbanoeie : f. Pastime, sport, recreation.

† Esbanoy : m. Pastime, sport recreation.

† Esbanoye : f. The same.

† s'Esbanoyer. To sport, play, recreate himself.

Esbarbé : m. & f. Made beardless; barbed, shaven, sheered, pruned, cut; or cropped, off; also, smoothed.

Esbarbement : m. A barbing, shaving, sheering, clipping; a cutting; pruning, or cropping, off; also, a smoothing.

Esbarber. To cut, shave, clip; shear off, hair, flag, a nap, &c. also, to cut, pick, prune, or crop off, small sprigs; &c. also, to smooth (a rugged thing.)

Esbarber un livre. To cut off, or pare away, the edges, or corners of the leaves of a book.

† Esbarluer : as Esberluer.

† Esbasé : m. & f. Loose, or shaken at; loosed, or slipped from; driven, or fled out of, it Basis, ground, or foundation.

† Esbaser. To loose, or make loose at the bottom; to dig up, or take away, the foundation of; to shake from, or drive out of, it Basis, ground, or foundation.

† Esbaser. To slip from, or fly out of it, Basis, ground foundation.

Esbat : m. Sport, pastime, play, recreation; delight, pleasure, dalliance, jesting.

Esbattement : m. A sporting, playing, dallying, jesting, recreation.

† Esbatre. To sport, play; dally; jest; pass away the time in mirth, and recreation.

Esbauché : m. & f. Rough-hewed, rudely begun; squared, framed, or cut grossly out of the whole piece.

Esbauché (en peinture.) Tricked.

Esbauchement : m. A rough-hewing; a gross framing, squaring, or cutting out of a whole piece; a rude beginning; also, a tricking.

Esbaucher. To rough-hew; grossly to frame; form, square, or cut out of the whole piece; to begin rudely; any piece of work; also, to prune a tree; and, in painting, to trick.

Esbaudi : m. & f. Glad, merry, cheerful; heartened, exhilarated, cheered.

Esbaudir. To glad, rejoice, exhilarate, make merry, hearten, cheer up; also, to rouse, awake, or stir up from sleep.

Esberge : m. An house, lodging, or harbour; also, an Inne.

Esberge : m. & f. Lodged, harboured, housed, sojourned, or abode in.

Esbergement : m. An house, lodging, harbour, station, place of stay, abode, retreat.

Esberger. To lodge, harbour, house; to stay, abide, or sojourn in.

Esberger en soy une faute. To commit, or be guilty of, a fault; also, to take a fault upon himself.

† Esberlué : m. & f. Dazled, dimmed, made purblind.

† Esberluer. To dazle, or dim the eyes; to make them purblind.

† Esblaré : m. & f. Gasty, or pale of countenance; black, wan, as one that is affrighted, or hath had a fever.

Esbloui. Dazled; dim-sighted; or whose sight is darkened.

Esblouir les yeux. To dazle, dim, cast a mist before the eyes; to make them glimmer.

Esblouissant. Dimming, dazling, casting a mist before.

Esblouissement : m. A dazling, dimness; obscurity.

Esblouisson : f. as Esblouissement; or, a mist cast before the eyes.

Esblouisson de la teste. Giddiness of the brain.

Esboché : m. & f. Rough hewed, squared out, begun rudely; cut grossly out of a gross piece. Look Esbauché.

Esbocher. To rough-hew, square out in great; begin rudely; cut grossly out of the whole piece. Look Esbaucher.

† Esboire. To soak in, to drink up.

Esboitement : m. A lameness, or laming.

Esborgné : m. & f. Deprived of an eye.

Esborgner. To put out an eye, to deprive of an eye.

† Esbouffer. To burst out into a laughter; also, as Esbouffier.

† s'Esbouffer à parler. To buff, or burst out in speech.

† Esbouffé : m. & f. Spurred, spouted, or blown (as moisture) upon.

† Esbouffier. To spurt; spout, or blow moisture upon.

Esbouilli : m. & f. Thoroughly boyled; over-boyled; lessened, or decayed, in boyling; almost dried up with boyling.

Esbouillir. To boyl thoroughly; to boyl to the diminution of the liquor that's in boyling; to over-boyl, or boyl almost dry; also, to work, as new beer, &c.

Esbouillue : f. Stuff over-boyled; burnt, or decayed in boyling.

Esboulé : m. & f. Ruinous, decaying, tumbled down, fallen, or broken off; mouldred away of it self.

Terres esboulées. Decayed, or tired out, by overmuch tillage.

Esboulement : m. The ruine, decay, falling away, or tumbling down, of a thing.

Esbouler. To ravel, or tumble down, to fall or burst off; to moulder away of it self; as earth, stone, &c. in the hanging sides of an old, or, ill made, wall, bank, &c. thereby going to decay.

Esbouli : as Esbouilli.

Esboulu : as Esboulé; or, boyled out, or away.

Esbourgeonné : m. & f. Pruned, picked.

Esbourgonnement : as Esbourjonnement.

Esbourgeonner la vigne. To prune, stored; or nip off, the superfluous, and needlest buds, or sprigs of a vine.

Esbourgeonneur : m. A pruner, picker, or nipper off, of Vine buds.

Esbourjonnage : as Esbourjonnement.

Esbourjonnement : m. A cutting off, or plucking away of, superfluous buds, or sprigs from Vines; a pruning, or shredding of their small branches.

Esbourjonner : as Esbourgeonner.

Esbourjonneur : m. A pruner of Vines.

Esbourré : m. & f. Cleaned, winnowed, purged, taken out of its husk.

† Esbourrer. To winnow, unhusk; unsple; to rid, purge, cleanse, from chaff, hair, husks, stocks, downe, &c. also, to rinch, or wash (a cloth, &c.) lightly, or slightly.

Esboury, for Esbloui. Dazled. ¶ Rab.

Esbraillé : m. & f. Unbraced, unbuttoned, untrussed, loosed dressed; also, with his puddings about his bees.

Esbranche : f. as Esbranchement.

Esbranché : m. & f. Lopped; bared,

or deprived, of branches.

Esbranchement : m. *A lopping; a baring, or depriving, of branches.*

Esbrancher. To lop, or cut off boughs; to bare, or deprive, of branches.

Esbrandi : m. ie : f. *Imbrandished; cast violently, or furiously upon.*

Quand le feu est esbrandi en plusieurs maisons. *When fire hath violently seized on, or flashed into, many houses.*

Esbranlé, **Esbranlement**, & **Esbranler** ; as **Esbranlé**, **Esbranlement**, & **Esbranler**.

Esbranlé : m. ée : f. *Shaken, joggled, shogged; brandished; stirred, moved; made to quake, waver, stagger; incline, or decline.*

La partie est bien esbranlée pour lui. *Is far spent, or near hand lost.*

Esbranlement : m. *A shaking, jogging, shogging; moving, stirring, brandishing; waggling.*

Esbranler. To shake, shog, jog; brandish; move, wag, stir up and down; to make tremble, quake, waver, totter, stagger; incline, or decline; and hence.

Esbranler quelqu'un de son opinion. To remove one from, or make him alter, his opinion.

Esbranler de son devoir. To swerve from his duty; to transgress.

Esbranler-rocher. *Rock-shaking; (an epithet for a blustering wind.)*

Esbreché : m. ée : f. *Broken, or whereinto a breach is made.*

Esbrecher. To break, or make a breach into.

Esbrillade : f. *A jert, jerk, or correction, given a horse with the bit, or bridle.*

Esbroûé : m. ée : f. *Hard rubbed (in the washing); also, snuffed, or snuffered.*

Esbroûement : m. *A rubbing hard, as in the washing of a nasty cloth; also, a snuffing, or snuffing with the nose.*

Esbrouer. To rub hard, or together; as in the washing of a foul, or hard thing.

Esbrouer des narines. To snort, or snuffer.

Esbrouère : f. as **Esbrouement**.

† **Esbruché** : m. ée : f. *Scattered, dispersed, sowed abroad.*

† **Esbrucher**. To scatter, disperse, or sow abroad.

Esbu : m. ue : f. *Soaked in, drunk up.*

Esbucheter. To gather, or pick up, sticks.

Esburé : m. ée : f. *Unbuttered; or, from which butter hath been taken.*

Lait esburé. *Butter-milk, churned-milk.*

† **Esburrer**. To take butter from; to make butter-milk of.

Escabeau : m. *A stool.*

Escabelle. *A little, or low stool.*

Escabreux : m. euse : f. *Rough, rugged.*

Escache : f. *The Butt, called a Scatch.*

† **Escaché** : m. ée : f. *Squashed; beaten, battered, or crushed flat; pressed, thrust, knocked, squeezed hard together.*

† **Escachement** : m. *A squashing; a beating, battering, or crushing, flat; a pressing, thrusting, knocking, squeezing, hard, or close, together.*

† **Escacher**. To squash; beat, batter, or crush flat; to thrust, press, knock, squeeze, hard or close together.

† **Escacheur** : m. *A squasher; a beater, or crusher of things flat; a thruster, presser, or squeezer of things, hard or close together.*

† **Escachure** : f. *A squashing; beating, or crushing, flat; a thrusting, pressing, or squeezing hard or close together; also, a squash, crush, knock, or squeeze, (whereby a thing is flattened, or beaten close together.)*

Escadre : f. as **Escadre**. *A squadron; or square battalion.*

Escadres innelles. *Swift, and light companies, as of birds, &c.*

Escadron : as **Escadron**. *A squadron of Souldiers.*

Escaffette : f. *A kind of great, and long musket-shell (resembling a little skiff, or Trey)*

wherewith the women of Picardy skum their milk.

Escaffignon : m. *A Sock; also, a pump; or, a close and single-soled shoe of thin leather.*

Escaigne de fil, ou de foye : f. *A skein of thread, &c.*

Escaille : f. *The scale of a fish, &c. any scale, broken shell, or shale; also, as Coucon; also, the crust, or upper laying of a Pavement.*

Escailles. (Also) *pieces of wood wherewith joints, or crannies left between stones, in building, are filled up; also, the little skaly plats whereby an Armour is made pliant unto the body.*

Escaille d'acier, de bronze, d'erain, de fer, &c. *The Offals of Steel, &c. the scales that flie from them when they are hammered; (very medicinal; especially those that fall from the unwrought brass, or copper, whereof nails are forged.)*

Alun d'escaille. *Stee Alun.*

Angelot à la grosse escaille. *An old Angel; and (metaphorically) one that hath in him more stuff and worth, than form or fashion.*

Bois d'escaille. *The heart of wood; (called so by Joyners.)*

Pourpoint d'escaille. *A plaited Corset made scale fashion.*

Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'y a que les escailles; *Prov. Some when they have eggs, that have but shells, in the fire.*

Escallé : m. ée : f. *Scaled, skaly, having scales, or shales.*

Mur escallé. *A wall full of cracks, or chinks.*

Escaillement : m. *A scaling; pilling, shaling of.*

Escailier. To scale, or pull the scales off; also, to beat, bethwack, belabour the skin-coat of.

Escailier la jeunesse. To spend, pass; consume, or waste, his youth in dissolute, riotous, or licentious courses.

Escailier des noix. To pill, or shale, walnuts.

Escailleur : m. *A skaler; piller, shaler of.*

Escailleure : f. *A scaling, &c. as Escaillement.*

Escailleures de pierres. *Shards, or shales; small pieces broken, or hewed, from stones.*

Escailleux : m. euse : f. *Skaly, full of scales, or shales.*

Escailion : m. *An horses tush, or tusk.*

Les escailions du palais. (Signifie also) *the scales, or scale-like divisions, in the roof, or palate of the mouth of a horse.*

Escalade : f. *A scalado; a scaling; the taking, or surprisal, of a place, by scaling.*

Escaladé : m. ée : f. *Scaled; taken, surpriséd, or entred into, by scalado.*

Escalader des noix. To shale Nuts.

¶ **Norm.**

Escalbotté : m. ée : f. *Pilled, unbusked.*

Escalboter. To pill; as Pease do in boyling; to unbuck, or loosen the busk of.

Escalé : m. ée : f. as **Escallé**.

Escalier : m. *A winding stair.*

Escaille. *Look Scalle.*

Escallé : m. ée : f. *Scaled; taken, surpriséd, or entred into (as a Town) by scalado; also, gone into divers parts, and Ports; also, as Escaille.*

Escaller. To scale; to take, surprise, or enter into, by scalado; also, to go into divers parts, and Ports; also, as **Escailier**.

Escallier : m. as **Escailier**.

† **Escalonnier** : m. ere : f. (Dents escalonnieres. *A horses tusks, or tushes.*)

† **Escalque** : m. *An usher, or Sewer.*

Escalventré : m. ée : f. *Whose guts are squashed out, or belly burst, by treading on it.*

Escalventrer. To tread out the guts, to burst the belly, with trampling on it.

† **Escammé** : as **Escamne**.

Escamne : m. *A Bench, Form, or Seat, also, a step to get up unto a higher thing by.* ¶ **Pic.**

Escamoté : m. ée : f. *Disguised, changed, sophisticated.*

Escamoter. To change, disguise, alter, sophisticate, foist in ill wares.

Escampe : f. *A scaping, flitting, shifting, flying away; a speedy dislodging, quick retiring.*

Escampé. *Scaped, flit, fled, avoided, recoyled, dislodged, run away.*

† **Escamper**. To scape, flit, flee, avoid, recoyl, retire; to run away, or dislodge quickly on of a place.

Escandai : m. *A Mariners sounding plummet.*

Escandillé : m. ée : f. *Scantled; made according to the pattern or scantling of.*

Escanné : m. ée : f. *Stified, throttled, strangled.*

Escantuole : f. *The Pump of a ship; or, as Escandai.* ¶ **Rab.**

Escapade : f. *An escape, or escaping; and (more particularly) a licentious, rebellious, or disordered motion, in a horse, and (sometimes) the disordered, or licentious flying out of a man.*

Escaper : as **Escapper**.

Escapolin : m. *A remnant, or parcel, of a piece of stuff.*

Escappe. *A small square-edged circle, or fillet in a pillar, &c. also, the body of a pillar.*

Escarade : f. *The opening of the nether part of the branch of an horses Butt.*

Escaras : as **Eschalas**. ¶ **Pic.**

Escarbelotte : f. *A small Beetle.*

† **Escarbillat** : m. are : f. *Quick, lusty, lively, frolick, spiritfule, stirring, that will stand on no ground; also, fantastical, humorous, giddy, bair-brain'd.*

Escarbot : m. *The black Fly called, a Beetle.*

Escarbot cornu : as **Cerf volant**.

Escarboté : m. ée : f. *Stirred up, as the fire.*

Escarboter le feu. To stir up, or scatter about the fire.

Escarbotte : f. as **Escarbot**.

Escarboucle : m. *The precious stone tearmed, a Carbuncle.*

Escarboucle : f. *The pestilent botch, or sore, tearmed a Carbuncle.*

Escarbouillé : m. ée : f. *Crushed, squeezed, battered, burst in pieces.*

Escarbouiller. To crush, squeeze, batter, burst in pieces.

Escarbouiller la cervelle. To brain.

Escardé : m. ée : f. *Carded.*

Escarder. To card, as wool.

Escardes. *Cards for wool, &c.*

Escardeur : m. *A Carder.*

Escardeure : f. *A carding.*

Escare : m. *A certain fish which (against the custom of all others) chews his meat.*

Escare : f. *A scar, or scab, or as Eschare.*

Escargot. *A snail.*

Escargot de mer. *A whelk; also, a winckle, or periwinkle; (the first, the greatest; th'others, less kinds, thereof.)*

Escarlata : f. *Scarlet; also, the Scarlet apple.*

Escarlatin : m. ine : f. *Of scarlet, or of a scarlet hue.*

Rose escarlatine. *A Damask rose.*

Escarlante : as **Escarlata**.

Escarmouchant. *Bickering, skirmishing.*

Escarmouche : f. *A skirmish, bickering, brabblement; a small fight, or fray.*

Escarmouché. *Bickered, skirmished; brabbed.*

Il s'est bien escarmouché. *He hath talked thoroughly; he hath wrangled, or bestirred himself exceedingly in the matter.*

Escarmoucher. To skirmish; bickle, brable; to bestir himself like an horse that drives away

flics with his tail.

Escar-

Escarmoucheur : m. *A bickerer, skirmisher, brabler.*

Escorotique. *Skar-breeding; skab-bringing.*

† Escorouffé : m. éc : f. *Scratched, torn, rent.*

† Escarouffier. *To scratch, to tear, to rent.*

Escarpe : f. *A scarf, or little wall without the main rampire of a fort.*

Escarpé : m. éc : f. *Vaulted; also, cut steep down; and hence.*

Fosse escarpé en plomb. *A dike made plum down.*

Escarper. *To cut smooth, and steep.*

Escarpins : m. *Pumps; light, or single-soled shoes; also, a kind of torture.*

Escarpoulette : f. *A kind of swing (wherein a man sits as he swings).*

Escarque : as Escalque. ¶ Rab.

Escarquiller : as Esquarquiller. *To set wide open.*

Escarrabillade : com. as Escarbillat.

Escarre : f. *A skar, or hard scab upon a wound. Look Eschare.*

Escarure : f. *A womans square.*

Escart : m. *A discarding; a departing, or putting aside, and out of the way; also, a place of solitary retreat.*

A l'escart. *Apart, aside, out of the way; asunder, one from another.*

Escarté : m. éc : f. *Scattered, dispersed, disparted; discarded; thrown abroad.*

Escartelé. *Quartered; cut into quarters.*

Femme bien escartelée. *A woman big (st, of thick limbs, and large quarters).*

Escarter. *To quarter; to slaughter, butcher, cut in quarters.*

Escartellé : as Escartelé. *Quartered.*

Escarter. *To scatter, dissipate, dispartle; also, to discard; to set, or lay apart; also, to shed, squatter, throw about, or abroad.*

† Escarter. *To go aside, get out of company, slip out of the way.*

Escas. *The tenth penny of the value of moveables, wherein a forreiner succeeds a freeman, due unto the towns of Seclin, & Baslé sous Lille, by their particular customs and charters.*

Escassable. Meubles escassables. *Moveables subject unto Escas.*

Escavessade : f. *A shake, jert, or blow, with the cord of a Caveffon.*

Escéer. *To cut, or slice; also, to pill.*

Escelles : f. *The arm-holes.*

Escerné : m. éc : f. *Unkernelled, whose kernel is taken, or cut out; also, opened, scraped, or scarified round about.*

Escerner. *To unkernel; to take, or cut a thing clean out of the round place wherein it was; also, to open, scrape, or scarifie a thing round about, or on every part or side of it.*

Escervelé : m. éc : f. *Brain-sick, hair-brain'd, wild-brain'd, cock-brain'd; heady, giddy, humorous; also, brained; whose brains are knocked, or dash't out; also, brainless, or deprived of brains.*

Escerveler. *To brain, to knock, or dash out the brains of; also, to take the brains out of.*

Escervellement : m. *A braining.*

† Eschabouillé : m. éc : f. *Scorched, overbeated.*

Eschafaudage : m. *A scaffolding; a building or setting up of, a presenting or shewing out on, Scaffolds; also, a Scaffold, or, Scaffold-like Stage, &c.*

Eschafaudé : m. éc : f. *Made into a Scaffold; also, presented on a Scaffold; or, carried from Scaffold to Scaffold, for a shew, or to his greater disgrace; also, set on the Pillory.*

Eschafauder. *To build Scaffolds; to present on a Scaffold; to set on the Pillory; also, to devise, invent, plot, or practise villany.*

Eschafaudis : m. *A Scaffold.*

Eschafaulder : as Eschafauder.

Eschafaut : m. *A Scaffold, or high Stage; also, a Pillory.*

Eschaffaudage : m. as Eschafaudage.

Eschalas : m. *A pole, prop, stake, or stay, whereby a Vine, or any other weak-branched, up-creeping, or high-growing Plant is held, and helped, up.*

L'eschalas fait tomber la Vigne; Prov. *Look Vigne.*

Eschalassé : m. éc : f. *Propped, sustained, under-set, with a pole, or stake.*

Eschalaféau : m. *A short, or small pole, prop, or stake.*

Eschalafement : m. *The propping, sustaining, or under-setting of Vines, &c.*

Eschalasser. *To prop, sustain, under-set, or stay up a Vine, Hop-plant, &c.*

Eschalassier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, furnishing, or bearing store of, poles, props, &c. for Vines, &c.*

Eschalier : m. *A winding stair; whence.*

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un eschalier. *Ready after a while; or as soon, ready as one, that doth all things with deliberation, can be; (for whether a dog leap up or down such a stair, he commonly takes him leisure. Look Sauté.)*

Eschallat : m. as Eschalas.

Eschalle : f. *A little ringing, or tinging Bell.*

Eschallier : as Eschalier.

Eschallon : m. *A kind of great ladder for a high loft, &c.*

Eschalon : as Eschellon.

Eschalote : as Eschalotte.

Eschalotte : f. *A Cive, or Chive; (in which sense, the Plural, des eschalottes, is most used) also, a bruised stalk of hemp.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir un eschalotte. *To usurp a place, or employment, whereof he is no way worthy.*

† Eschambouillure : f. as Eschaubouillure. *A push.*

† Eschampé : m. éc : f. *Flown out, run, or gotten loose; got abroad, at liberty, or at random.*

† s'Eschamper. *To flee out, to take liberty; to run loose, freely, licentiously, or at random.*

† Eschampe : as Enchampe.

Eschancré : m. éc : f. *Infected with, or eaten into, by a Canker, or cankered sore; also, cut, or made hollow, and into a half-round; semi-circled, half-rounded; also, near pared; or nipped off; also, notched.*

Souliers eschancrez. *Voided, or cut with an opening, in the sides.*

Eschancrer. *To eat, as a canker, into; also, to cut, or make hollow, and half-round; also, to pare very near, nip off too too near; also, to notch.*

Eschancrure : f. *An half-round; or, an half-round notch, dint, or hole cut, made, or eaten; also, an eating into, a cutting, or making hollow, and half-round, a notching; a near paring, or nipping off.*

Eschandille : m. as Eschantillon.

Eschandillé : m. éc : f. *Scantled; or, as Eschantillé.*

Eschandillon : as Eschantillon.

Eschandole : f. *A short board, or shingle, such as, in some place, houses are covered withal; also, a Thatchers Beater, or Comb and Beater.*

Eschange : f. *An exchange, trucking, barter, scoorring.*

Eschangé : m. éc : f. *Exchanged, interchanged, chopped, scooried, bartered, trucked.*

Eschanger. *To exchange, interchange, truck, chop, scoorfe, barter, change one for another.*

Eschanson : m. *A cup-bearer, or cup-taster unto a great person.*

Eschansonne : f. *A woman-cup-bearer.*

Eschansonner. *To play the cup-bearer; and, to taste, or take an assay of another mans cup.*

Eschansonnerie : f. *The Office of a Cup-bearer, or Cup-taster.*

Eschanteler. *To break into cantles; or, to cut off the corners, or edges of.*

Eschantillé : m. éc : f. *Curtailed, abridged; broken, or cut into corners, or cantles.*

Eschantillon. *A small cantle, or corner-piece;*

also, a scantling, sample, pattern, proof of any sort of Merchandise.

Un petit eschantillon de jeunesse. *A trick of youth.*

Eschantillonner. *To break off a small cantle, or corner-piece; also, to cut, or take off a sample, proof, pattern, or scantling.*

Eschapeler : as Chapeler. *To chip.*

Eschappatoire : m. *An evasion, starting-hole, by-corner, mean to escape by, chink to creep out at; a shift, or excuse; also, an exception against.*

Eschappé : m. éc : f. *Escaped, evaded, shifted, slip, or got safe away; delivered, freed, rid, or discharged from; also, dissolute, licentious.*

La pierre est eschappée. *Look Pierre.*

Il n'est pas eschappé qui traîne son lien; Prov. *He is not freed that trails his shackles after him; or, due punishment ever comes at length, although sometimes it be deferred a while.*

Eschappé : f. *A scape, escape, slip; shift, evasion.*

Eschapper. *To scape, flee, evade, avoid, shift away; to scape, come, or pass through, safely; to free himself, or get rid; from; to slip, creep, or winde out of.*

† Eschaque : f. *Sew, scales, or dandriff in the head, or beard.*

Eschar : as Eschars.

Escharalle : f. *A dead, and stinking flesh, which breeds about wounds made with shot, or otherwise much bruised.*

Escharas : as Eschalas.

Escharaveau : as Charaveau.

Escharbot : as Escharbot. *A Beetle; also, a Saligot, Calthrop, water Nut.*

Escharboter : as Escharboter. ¶ Rab.

† Escharcement. *Scarcely, scanty, barely, hardly, miserably, needily; sparingly, neerly, niggardly, niggardly, pinchingly, penny-father-like.*

† Escharceté : f. *Scarcity, scantness, bareness; pinching, neerness, misery; also, baseness, or want of due alloy, in coyn.*

† Escharcette : f. as Escharceté (in the last sense.)

Escharde : f. *A splint, or splinter; a sharp and short stump, of cloven wood, or flying from wood in the cleaving; also, a little, lean, or scraggie girl, that looks as if she were starved.*

Eschardonner. *To weed, or pluck up, thistles; to clear a ground, or garden of thistles.*

Eschardonneur : m. *A weeder of thistles.*

Eschardonneuse : f. *A woman that weeds, or plucks up thistles.*

Escharé : f. *A skar, or hard scab upon a sore, hurt, wound; also, the crust which ariseth upon an actual, or potential cantery.*

† Escharfaud, ou Escharfaut : as Eschaffaut. *A Scaffold.*

† Escharfaudé : as Eschaffaudé.

Eschargotté : m. éc : f. *Pruned, as a tree; picked round about.*

Eschargotter. *To prune a tree; to pick any thing round about.*

Escharné : m. éc : f. *Fleshless; pulpless, pithless; deprived of flesh; pulp, or pith.*

Escharotique : com. *Which breeds, or brings a scab, or scar upon a wound, sore; ulcer, &c.*

Escharpe : f. *A Scarf; a Baudrick; also, a rap, or wipe over the shoulder with sword.*

Escharpes de cordage. *The ropes which strengthen, and settle the jaumbs, or cheeks of Cranes, or the like Engines.*

L'escharpe d'un pelerin. *The scrip, wallet, or pouch wherein he carries his meat.*

Escharpeux : m. euse : f. *Scarffy, scarf-like; flaunting it with many scarfs about him.*

Escharre : f. as Eschare.

† Eschars : m. arse : f. *Scarce, needy, scanty, saving, sparing, hard, niggard, pinching, niggardly, covetous, neer, strait-banded.*

Eschars plaidoyeur hardi perdeur; Prov. *A niggardly pleader is an evil speaker.*

Escharlement. See Escharcement.

Escharseté : f. *Scantness, or scarcity; also,*

defect, or want of weight, in coin.

Eschat. Droit des eschats, & Tavernes. A certain duty, or imposition upon wine sold by retail, and in Taverns; from which all Priests beneficed within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.

Eschafles: f. Stilts, or scabbies to go on. *Mieux vaut un pied que deux eschafles;* Prov. Better is one foot than two stilts.

Eschaffeur. One that goes upon stilts, or scabbies.

Eschaffier: as **Eschaffeur.**

Eschaubouillant. Scalding hot, or so hot, that it blisters where it touches.

Eschaubouille: m. & f. Full of hot blains, pimples, wheals; debilitated; or, having the Shingles.

Eschaubouillure: f. A hot pimple, blister, or, a kind of inflammation, which brings with it unevenness, and ruggedness to the skin, with many little buds, or blisters that fret it; Some call it the Shingles, some the running worm; others, wild-fire.

Eschaubouillé, & Eschaubouillure: as **Eschaubouillé, & Eschaubouillure.**

Eschaubourré: m. & f. Troubled, moved, in an agony; (a word used about Tours.)

Eschaudé: m. A kind of wig, or Symmel, fashioned somewhat like a hat; a three-cornered Symmel.

Eschaudé: m. & f. Scaled with, bathed in, hot liquor.

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide: & **Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide;** Prov. Look Chat, or Chien.

Eschauder. To scald, or cast hot liquor upon.

Eschauder: as **Eschaudé.**

Eschaudure: f. A scalding.

Eschauffaion: f. An heating, chafing, warming, making hot; also, an heat; or a disease that comes of immoderate heat.

Eschauffant. Chafing, heating, warming.

Eschauffé: m. & f. Chafed, warmed, heated, set in a heat; also, hot, fervent, ardent; vehement, eager, earnest in a matter.

Eschauffement: m. as **Eschauffement.**

Eschauffer: as **Eschauffer.**

Eschauffure: f. A chafing, warming, heating; or, as **Eschauffaion.**

Eschauffadasse: f. A burnt whore. ¶ **Langued.**

Eschauffader: as **Eschauffader.**

Eschauffaion: f. as **Eschauffaion.**

Eschauffé: m. & f. as **Eschauffé.**

Eschauffement: m. A chafing, warming, beating, setting in a heat.

Eschauffer. To chafe, warm, beat, make hot, set in a heat.

Il s'eschauffe en son harnois. Said of one that grows in choler, or into passion, for the satisfying of some disordinate humour.

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. A good beast eats till he sweat again; or, eats that he sweat withal; we say, good at meat, good at work.

Eschauffurette: f. A little Chafing-dish.

Eschauffette: f. A Chafing-dish.

Eschauffure: f. as **Eschauffure.**

Eschauffure: f. A chafing, or fretting by heat.

Eschaugnette: f. A Sentry, Watch-tower, Beacon.

Eschaugnette: m. & f. Watched in a Beacon, or high Tower; beheld from high, or a far off.

Eschaugnetter. To watch at a Beacon, or in a high tower; to spy, behold, see from high, far about, or a far off; to stand Sentinel.

Eschaugnetteur: m. A Sentinel, or Watchman in a high Tower, or at a Beacon; hence, any Spy, Scout, Espyal.

Eschays. Aller eschays. To shale, straddle, go crooked, or wide between the feet, or legs.

† **Escheable:** com. Escheatable.

† **Escheance:** f. An Escheatage, or escheating;

also, an Escheat (for want of heirs.)

Eschec: m. A Check at Chess-play.

Des eschees. The Chess-men.

Eschec & mat. Check-mate at Chess; and (metaphorically) a remediless disaster, misery, or misfortune.

Donner eschec & mat à. To subdue, conquer, overcome; surmount, surpass; win, or get the better, of; also, to ruin, or overthrow, the fortunes of.

† **Eschef:** m. A fall, wasting, or diminution.

Escheler: as **Escheller.**

Eschelette: m. A Skeliton, or Anatomy.

Eschelette: f. The bird called a wall-pecker; also, the little stalk of a Grape; also, as **Eschelette.**

Eschellage: m. as **Eschelllement.**

Eschelle: f. A Ladder, or Scale; (also, a Squadron of Souldiers; in old French.)

Eichelle alimetre. Part of an Astrolabe.

Mis à l'eschelle. Set on, or fastened unto, a ladder with a Miter, or Paper, about his head; hence (also) publicly disgraced, put unto open shame (any way.)

Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschelle. See **Mut.**

Eschellé: m. & f. Scaled, or climbed up on; also, publicly disgraced (by standing in open Market on a ladder.)

Eschelllement: m. A scaling, or climbing up unto, a getting upon, by a ladder.

Escheller. To climb, to scale, or get up unto, by a ladder; also, publicly to disgrace, or put unto open shame, an Offender, by setting him, in open Market, on a Ladder with a Miter, or Paper about his head.

Escheller une grandeur. To aspire unto a dignity, to mount unto greatness.

Eschellette: f. A little ladder, or scale; a small step, or greese; also, a little hand-bell, such as cryers use.

Eschelleur: m. A climber by, or scaler with, a ladder.

Eschellon d'Eschelle. The round, or step, of a ladder.

Tondre à eschellons. To clip unevenly; to notch, or make steps in the hair.

Eschelon: as **Eschellon.**

Eschemeau: m. The bed of a Vine; the ridge wherein it stands.

Eschemer. To swarm, or breed young, as Bees.

Eschenal: m. A gutter, or channel.

Eschenille: m. & f. Rid from Caterpillars.

Escheniller. To rid of Caterpillars.

Escheoir. To happen, chance, betide, fall out, befall; to fall, or come unto.

Escheoir en foy, ou main tierce. Look **Tiers.** **Il n'eschet point à un homme de bien de mentir.** An honest man cannot lye; or, is very seldom known to lye.

A un bon chien n'escheat onques un bon os; Prov. A good dog never lighted on good bone; an honest person rarely comes to preferment; the varter leave, the better luck, say we.

Eschequé: m. & f. Checked; or (as Blasons) checkie.

Escheque-mat: m. A check-mate at Chess.

Eschequier: m. A Checker, or Chess-board.

Escherpillerie: f. Robbing on the high-way, purse-taking, violent stripping, or despoiling of a passenger.

Escherui. The Skirret root.

Escher: m. An Escheat, or thing fallen to.

Escheu: m. & f. Be fallen, happened, chanced; fallen, or come unto.

Il y avoit deux jours escheus. Two daies were come and gone.

† **Eschevé:** m. & f. Eschewed, shunned, avoided, bent, or bowed from.

† **Escheveau:** m. A skain, or loop of thread, or silk.

Desmeller un escheveau. To wind himself out of an intricate business, or danger.

Eschevelé: m. & f. Dischevelled, ruffled; whose hair falls loose, or in disorder, about the

ears; (a word most proper, and most used, in the feminine;) also, bared (as of hair;) made bare, or bald.

† **Eschevement:** m. A shunning, eschewing, avoiding, bending from.

† **Eschever.** To shun, eschew, avoid, bend from.

Eschevin: m. The Sheriff of a Town; or, an Officer, who (representing the Roman **Aedilis**) looks that the Market be duly furnished, and well served; the houses duly ranked, and well built; the streets even paved, or clean kept; And where a Town hath, by any Privilege, the disposal of its own Police, the Eschevins (for there be ever more than one) dispose of it; and (bore/ver) they be in authority next unto the Mayor, (or, as in Paris, to the Provosts des Marchands) and, in the Towns that have no Mayors, the principal Magistrates.

Eschevinage: m. The Sheriff-ship of a Town, the Office, or Authority of a Sheriff, or Eschevin; also, a Sheriffs Court, or, the Jurisdiction thereof; also, a Corporation, or the Incorporation of a Town; and hence;

Droit d'eschevinage. Look **Droit.**

† **Eschevilement:** as **Eschevement.**

Escheute: f. as **Eschoette.** An Escheat, &c.

Eschez. Look **Eschec.**

† **Eschi:** m. ive: f. Ravenous, or greedy at meat; (a Hunters term.)

† **Eschiffeur.** A Cutter, or Pinker.

Eschiffé: m. & f. Split, wren.

Eschiffier une branche d'arbre. To split, rive, or half break off, a branch.

Eschimeau: as **Eschimeau.**

Eschinal: m. The head of a sink, covered with a Grate.

Eschine: f. The Chine, back-bone, ridge of the back; also, (in a Pillar) a round boustell cut with edges.

Longue eschine. A slim, lunge, lusk long-long-back, or ill-shaped, looby.

Eschiné: m. & f. Chined, broken-backed.

Eschinté (de porc.) A chine (of Pork.)

Eschiner. To chine, to divide, or break the back of.

Eschineux: m. & f. Of a great, and strong back.

Eschinon: m. The chine, or upper part of the back between the shoulders.

Eschiquette. Checkie; (a term of Blason.)

Eschiquier: m. The Eschequer (in Normandy) is an Assembly of high Justices, wherein the Decrees, Orders, Commissions, and Injunctions awarded by Bayliffs, Vicounts, and inferior Justices, may be censured, and amended; (This Assembly was extraordinary, and held at uncertain and unset times, until that Lewis the twelfth made it ordinary, and of it, (as it still continues) a Sovereign Court;) also, a Chess-board; also, checker-work.

Planter à l'eschiquier. To plant trees checker-wise, to set them in equal distance one from the other; or, so to set them, as which way soever one looks between them, he sees direct Alleys, and Rows, in equal distance one from the other.

Eschiquoté: m. & f. Rid, as a tree, of unprofitable shoots, or scences.

Eschiquoter. To cut off, or take away unprofitable shoots, or scences from trees.

Eschoette: f. An Escheat; land that falls to a man by Accident; Succession, or Discent; also, (more generally) any Succession.

Eschoir: as **Escheoir.** To befall, happen; fall unto.

Eschoite: f. An Escheat; land fallen, &c. as in **Eschoette.**

Eschoiter. To succeed, or follow in the room of another. ¶ **Bourbon.**

Echologie: as **Escologie.**

Echolaistre: as **Escolaistre.**

Eschole: as **Escole.**

Eschope: f. A little, and (most commonly) low

shop;

shop; such an one as one of our meaner Samplers, or Pedlers have.

Eschoppe : *ns* Eschope.

Faire eslay à l'eschoppe. To lay a small, and thin piece of silver, &c. upon a hot burning coal, thereby to try the value, and alloy of it; (a Goldsmiths phrase.)

Eschoué : *m. ée : f.* That hath escaped after a shipwreck; also, run a land, fast on ground, as a ship.

Eschouer. To run, or touch upon a bank, shelf, or shore, and there make shipwreck.

Escliment. Wittingly, of set purpose.

Esclient; abon esclient. In deed, in earnest, in good faith, in good sadness, from the heart.

A son esclient. With his consent, or knowledge; wittingly, willingly, or for the nonce.

De tel esclient. In such sober sadness, in so good sooth.

Esclimé : *m. ée : f.* Topped, whose top, or head is cut off.

Esclimer. To top; to cut off the tops, or heads of.

† Esclaboché : *m. ée : f.* Bespotted, bespattered, besprinkled with water, or dirt.

† Esclabocher. To besprinkle, bespatter, bespot with water, or dirt.

Esclaboter : *as* Esclabocher. ¶ Pic.

† Esclaffer. To puff, or burst, out into a laughter.

Esclair : *m.* Lightning; a beam, or flash of lightning; a sudden blaze, or flash of light.

Esclairci : *m. ie : f.* Cleared, discovered; explained, displayed; fined, clarified.

Esclaircir : *as* Esclaircir.

Esclaircissement : *as* Esclaircissement.

Esclaire : *f.* The herb Celandine, Swallowwort, Tetterswort; (La grande Esclaire.)

Petite Esclaire. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.

Esclairé : *m. ée : f.* Lightened, lighted; also, watched, observed.

Edifices bien esclairez. Lightsome, or well-windowed, houses.

Esclairer. To shine, glisten, glister; to lighten, to flash out, to appear, or manifest it self; to give light unto; also, to watch, or observe; to spy, or pry into.

Pourveu que ie voye esclaire, ce sera fait. If I may see the gold glister, or some chinks stirring, it shall be done.

Esclaire tout. All-seeing, all-lighting; all-observing.

Esclaireur : *m.* An observer, or overseer of others; also, an assistant unto a plaintiff, or accuser, for his benefit, and to prevent the corruption, or collusion, which otherwise might be used in the handling of his suit.

† Esclame : *com.* Gaunt, lank, small belied.

† Esclamme : *f.* A long, and thick riding cloak to bear off the rain; a Pilgrims cloak, or mantle; a cloak for a traveller.

Esclanche de mouton. A leg of Mutton (cut large with the whole bone at it.)

† Esclandre : *m.* A slander, a defamation, detraction, unjust imputation; also, a slaughter; also, a mishap, danger; tumult; uproar; mischief.

A grand pecheur esclandre; Prov. Great sinners ever come to shame.

† Esclandreux. Scandalous, slanderous, or slander-breeding.

† Esclandir. To slander, defame, dishonour, deprave, detract from.

† Esclappe : *f.* Grossness, corpulency; fatness.

Esclat : *m.* A shiver, splinter, or little piece of wood broken off with violence; also, a small, and thin Lath, or Shingle.

Esclat de lumiere. A glimpse, or sudden flash of light.

Esclat de tonnerre. A clap, or crack, of thunder.

Diamond de bon esclat. A diamond that shines very fair, or sparkles much in the eye; a dia-

mond of a good luster, or water.

Par esclars. Piece-meal, in shivers, into a thousand pieces.

Esclatant : *m. ante : f.* Splitting, cracking, cracking; ringing; bright-shining, glittering, glittering, flashing; brandishing; having a fresh, or fair gloss.

Oraison esclatante. An earnest, vehement, or piercing, speech.

Esclate. A kind of disease among children.

Esclaté : *m. ée : f.* Burst, split, crashed, shivered into splinters; also, sparkled, glittered, glittered, flashed out.

Esclater. To shine, sparkle, glister; glister; to flash out; also, to have a fresh, or fair gloss.

† Esclater. To split, burst, crash, break, shiver into splinters, or pieces.

Esclature. A splitting; shivering in pieces, a bursting into shivers, or splinters; also, a glittering, sparkling, glittering; flashing.

† Esclau : *as* Esclavé. A slave.

Esclavage : *m.* Slavery, bondmanship, villenage.

Esclavé : *m.* A slave, bondman, bondslave, bought servant.

Esclaver. To enthrall, make slavish, bring unto slavery, or bondage.

Esclavine : *f.* *as* Esclamme; A sea-gown, or a couse, high-collared, and short-sleeved gown, reaching down to the mid-leg, and used most by Sea-men, and Saylor.

† Esclayer. To unburdle, unwattle; unbar; to break open, pull away, or make way through, burdles, &c.

† Esclache. A dismembring, or separation; also, a part, or piece dismembred, or separated from.

† Esclaché : *m. ée : f.* Dismembred; rent, or torn from; in parcels, divided, separated from.

Escler. *See* Esclair.

Esclerci : *m. ie : f.* Cleared; explained, manifested, illustrated; fined, clarified; grown thin, light, fair.

Esclercir. To clear; illustrate, manifest, explain, display; also, to fine, clarify, make clear.

† Esclercir. To wax thin in substance; to grow few, or small in number; light, or fair in colour; to clear up.

Esclercissement : *m.* A clearing, manifestation, explanation, illustrating of matters; also, a fining, or clarifying.

Esclere, ou Esclerre : *as* Esclaire. The herb Celandine.

Esclerement. Clearly, brightly, plainly manifested.

Esclèche : *f.* *as* Esclache.

Esclichoir : *m.* A Squirt, or Siringe.

Esclische : *as* Esclache. ¶ Wallon.

Esclisché : *m. ée : f.* Dismembred, divided, piece-mealed, parted.

Esclischement : *m.* A dismembring, parting, dividing of an entire thing.

Esclille : *f.* Any (small) Hurdle, or any utensil of watted Ozier, or wicker, &c. hence; a Cheese-fat, or Chesfoord, thereof; and, the Rundle, or circlet put under a dish at Table; a wicker bottom for a dish, also, a twig, or stick of Ozier, or wicker; and hence;

Esclisses. Splents, bound about a broken leg, &c. also, the sides of a Viol, or Fiddle.

Esclisse : *m. ée : f.* Squirted, spouted, spatled, or spouted from (or as from) a Squirt; also, watted, woven of, or made up with, Ozier, or wicker-twigs, &c. also, splented; bound up in, or kept straight by, splents.

Fromage esclisse. Formed in the Cheese-fat; or, that hath still on it the print of the Chesfoord.

Esclisser. To squirt; to spurt, spittle, or spout from (or as from) a Squirt; also, to wattle, or make up with Ozier or wicker-twigs, &c. also, to splent; to bind up in splents, or keep straight by splenting.

Esclissoire. A Squirt.

† Esclistre : *as* Fouldre.

Esclot : *m.* A patten, or wooden shoe.

¶ Tholosain.

Esclopé : *m. ée : f.* Maimed, limping, lame.

Escloppé. The same.

Esclopper. To maim, to lame.

Esclorre. To hatch; also, to disclose, produce, bring forth.

Esclorre la bouche. To open the mouth.

Esclors : *m. ie : f.* Hatched; disclosed, opened.

Esclor : *m.* *as* Esclor; Also; a Reed, or Cane, to suck with; also, a Rest on Musick; also, a Gaily-slave.

Esclotouere. A Clap-net.

Esclou : *m.* The frint of a horses foot.

Esclou : *m.* Piss, lant, urine, lee, stale. ¶ Pic.

† Escluine : *as* Esclamme.

Esclufant. Stopping, as by a Sluce; or, as Excluant.

Excluse : *f.* A Sluce, Floud-gate, or Water-gate; also, a Mill-dam; also, any Dam, Cistern, or great Vessel, whereby the water that comes from a spring is received, and kept for use; also, a passage between hills, or at the foot of a hill, which by a high, and betowered gate, separates the marches, or territories of one country from another.

Escodilles : *f.* The bulbes, or bulbed roots, of Daffodils, or Daffadownillies.

† Escoffier : *m.* A Shoemaker.

† Escoffraye : *f.* A Shoemakers Stall, or the boord whereon he works.

† Escoffrer : *m.* *as* Escoffraye; Or a little one.

Escosion : *m.* A Coyse, or Caml.

Escosraye : *as* Escoffraye.

Escogriffe : *m.* A Lurke, a great Slouch, Clusterfist, foul Clunch. ¶ Orleanois.

Escointon : *m.* A Scunch; the back part of the jaumb of a window.

Escolage : *m.* School-hire; a stipend, or money, given for the teaching; or tutoring of a Scholar.

† Escolastre : *m.* The Rector, chief Master, Superintendent, or Overseer, of a School; also, an unlearned, or mean Scholar; one that is but half a Scholar.

† Escolastrie : *f.* A Rectorship, or government of, a Superintendency over, a School; also, mean Scholarship.

Escole : *f.* A School, or College, wherein any Art is taught.

Chemin de l'escole. The longest way.

Faire l'escole buissonniere. To play the truant.

Table vaut escole notable; Prov. Table talk is an excellent Schoolmaster.

Escolier : *m.* A Scholar, Learner, Pupill, Student.

Il en parle comme un escolier d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, improperly, or from the purpose.

Escolier babillard prez le feu, & babin hors la classe; Prov. (Meant only of a meer Scholar, as our) A Master of Art is not worth a fart, unless he be in the Schools.

Escolleté : *m. ée : f.* Uncollected; whose collar is taken off, or pulled away.

Escolleter. To uncoller; to divide, pluck, or take away the collar from a garment.

Escolté. Soulier escolté. Look Escotleté.

Escome. The blade (or broad end) of an Oare.

Escomé. Peis escomé. The spit-fish, or sea Pike, so termed at Marseille.

Escondure. To deny, or say nay unto; to refuse, or reject the request of.

Esconduit : *m. ie : f.* Denied; whose request is refused.

Esconjuré : *m. ée : f.* Driven, or gotten, away by intreaty, or conjuring.

Esconjurer. To drive away by intreaty, or conjuring.

Esconfé : *m. ée : f.* Hidden, covered, concealed;

cealed; set, as the Sun. ¶ Pic.

Elconferment : as Abconferment. A concealing. ¶ Pic.

Elconferment de soleil. The setting of the Sun.

Elconfer : as Abconfer. To hide, conceal, cover. ¶ Pic.

Escopetade. The shot of a Hargabuz, or small Piece.

Escopetin. as Squiopetin.

Escopette : f. A Petronell, Carbine, long Pistol, short Hargabuz; any such small Gun that goes off by a fire-lock.

Escopetterie : f. Gun-shot; a volley of shot.

Escorce : f. The rinde, or bark of a tree; the outward skin, or pilling of fruit.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'escorce. Basily to intermeddle with, or take much notice of, the differences, or unkindnesses that are betwixt near friends.

Escorcé : m. éc : f. Barked, pilled, unrinded; blanché; pared.

Escorcee : f. as Escorcement; Also, the pilled, or unrinded part of a Plant.

Escorcement : m. A barking, pilling, unrinding; blanching; paring.

Escorcer. To bark, or unbark; to pill, pare, blanch, unrinde.

Escorcesque : m. as Corcesque.

Escorceur. A barker of trees.

Escorché : m. éc : f. Flayed, unskinned, excoriated.

Escorche-cul; à escorche-cul. To the flaying of the buttocks; or, (as in, Tirer à es-) with bare arse-kissing, or drag'd along on, the ground.

Escorchement : m. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; also, an excoriation; and hence;

Escorchement des boyaux. The bloody fix.

Escorcher. To flay, or pluck off the skin; also, to excoriate.

Escorcher les anguilles par la queue. To go the wrong way to work.

Escorcher le Latin. To inkhornize it, or use inkhorn terms.

Escorcher le Regnard. To sue, cast, vomit; (from the subject to the effect; for the flaying of so flinking a beast, is like enough to make them sue that feel it. Look Regnard.)

Affez escorche qui tient le pied; Prov. The Assistant is as guilty as the Actor; the Accessary as the Principal; he does mischief enough that helps to do mischief.

Bien escorche à qui ne deult; Prov. Senseless people may well enough be flayed; or, 'tis good fleecing of them that have so much, as they miss not what is gone.

A la preuve l'on escorche l'Asne; Prov. (Applicable unto such things as cannot be tried without danger.)

Beau parler n'escorche langue; Prov. Fair words flay not the tongue; tear no skin, break no bones.

Escorcherie : f. A flaying house; the place wherein slaughtered beasts are usually flayed.

Escorcheter. To flay, to pill the rind off, or pull the skin from.

Escorceur : m. A flayer; also, an Outlaw, or Freebooter.

Escorchouer : m. A flaying of beasts.

Escorchure : f. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; a gauling, or peeldness of any part of the body.

Escorçu : m. ué : f. Barkie, having a bark.

Escore : com. Plump, or straight down, in depth; whence;

La mer est escore en ceste coste. The sea is very deep, or, the channel is on this coast.

Escores. The stocks whereon a ship stands in the dock.

Escorgée : f. A thong, or belt (of leathers) also, a stripe, or lash with a leathern thong.

Escorne : f. Shame, disgrace, contempt, scorn.

Escorné : m. éc : f. Unborned, without horns,

that hath lost his horns; hence; (also) melancholick, out of heart, out of countenance, ashamed to shew himself, as a Deer is, when he hath cast his head; also, uncornered; whose corners are broken, or cut off; and hence, defaced, ruined; scorned, disgraced.

Arbre escorné. A tree whose branches are lopp'd off.

Dez escornez. Ground Dice, blunt cornered Dice.

Escornement : m. An unborning, or depriving of horns; a disgracing; defacing; baring, or bereaving of ornaments.

Escorner. To unborn, disborn, or deprive of horns; to cut, pull, or take from one a thing which is (or he thinks is) an ornament, and grace unto him; to break off the corners of a square thing; to lop, or shred off the boughs of Trees; to ruine, deface, disgrace any thing.

Se laisser escorner. To suffer himself to be ridden, made a fool, used like a gull.

Escornicher. Instead of Escorner, or Escorcher. ¶ Rab.

Escorniflé : m. éc : f. uncornered; whose corners have been eaten, or broken off.

Escornifier. To knap, eat, or break off the corners of; also, to smell a feast, or eat hard, at a feast (which another man pays for;) also, to pick a thank, or carry tales for victuals; or, (under pretence of jesting, or tale-carrying) to procure himself access unto feasts, or other mens tables.

Escornifierie : f. Feast-smelling; fast eating at (other mens) feasts; also, base Parasitisme, jesting, or tale-carrying, for victuals.

Escornifleur : m. A base pick-thank, or parasite; greedy feeder, or smell-feast; one that carries tales, jests, or news from house to house, thereby to get victuals.

† Escornizer : as Escorner.

Escort : m. orte : f. Discreet, wary, heed, advised, circumspect; observant; that knows well how to carry himself, in any business where-in he meddles, or company wherewith he meets. See Accort.

Escorte : f. A guide, convey, safe conduct; a direction, or safeguard for the way.

Escosse : f. The husk, hull, or cod of a bean, pea, &c.

Escossé : m. éc : f. unbusked, shaled, bulled.

Escosser. To unbush, shale, hull.

Escossais : m. oise : f. Scottish, of Scotland.

Magot Escossais. A Coot, or Moorhen.

Escot : m. A shot; also, a young shute of a tree; also, a splinter, thorn, or stump of a thorn offensive to the bare-footed.

Dîner à escot. A dinner at an ordinary; or, whereat every guest pays his part, or share and share like.

Faisons l'escot. Words used by the Capuchines when they shake their robes over the imbers, to avoid their vermine, and to consume by the air of the fire the matter whereof they breed.

Parler par escot. To speak by turns, to hear one another speak.

Payer l'escot pour autrui. To pay, or be punished for other men.

Il a prins, ou fait cela, sous l'escot. He hath taken, &c. that in secret, underhand, by stealth, in hugger-mugger.

Il a beau taire l'escot qui ne paye rien; Prov. He may well enough conceal the shot that pays no part of it.

Escoté : m. éc : f. That is within a shot, or hath paid a shot.

Escotter. Every one to pay his shot, or to contribute somewhat towards it, &c.

Escouade : f. The train, or followers of a Captain, or Leader; also, the company of soldiers whereof a Corporal hath the leading; a Squadron.

Escouarde : as Escouade; un cap d'es. A Corporal.

Escoube : f. A brush; also, a mankin for

an oven. ¶ Langued.

Escoudé : m. éc : f. Deprived of his support, of the stay whereon he leaned, of the means whereon he relied.

† Escoué : m. éc : f. Curtailed; whose rail is lost, or cut off; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.

† Escouer. To curtail, or cut off the tail; also, to wag, or shake a thing up and down.

Escouette : f. A Plasterers whitening brush.

Escouettes. Sheats. Look Escoutes.

Escoufle : f. A Kite, Puttock, or Glead.

Escouille : m. éc : f. Gilt, libd, unskinned; bereaved, or maimed of his bones.

Escouille de Cybele. One of Cybelé's (gilt) Priests.

Escouillement : m. A gelding, libbing, bereaving of bones.

Escouiller. To geld, lib, unstone, cut away the bones of, bereave of bones; also, to maim, or make impotent, by striking on the cuds, or bones.

Escouillon : m. A wisp, or dishclout; a mankin, or drag, to cleanse, or sweep an oven.

Escouillure : f. A gelding, or libbing; a cutting away of the cullions.

Escouillon : as Escouillon.

Escouable : com. Drainable; consumable; easie to be dried, or decayed; soon slipping, or gliding by.

La memorie de le homme est escouable. Quickly past, easily raised, soon gone.

Escoulant : m. as Escouement; Or, a drain, or strainer; also, a sloping part, or place, down which a thing easily glides, or is apt to run.

Escoulant. Draining, or drying up; gliding, or, slipping by.

Escoulé : m. éc : f. Drained; also, strained; also, derived from one to another; also, slid, slipt, passed, run, fled smoothly, glibly, quietly along, or away; also, consumed, wasted, pined away by little and little.

Jour escoulé. A day overslipt, quarpast, or gone almost before it was thought of.

Escouement : m. A draining, or drying up; also, a straining; also, a consuming, wasting, or pining away, as of the body.

Escouement d'eau. A gliding, sliding, slipping, smooth running, glib falling, gentle passing along of water.

Escouler. To drain, or dry up; also, to derive from one to another; also, to strain through.

S'escouler. To glide, slip, slide, run quietly, pass covertly, along; to fall down glibly, flee smoothly away; also, to waste, pine, decay, consume.

Escouleté. Souliers escouletez. melted; also, cut, or open on the instep, and tied with a latchet passing over it.

Escouure : f. A strainer.

Escoulement : as Escouement.

Escouller : as Escouler.

Escouellé : m. éc : f. Topped, or whose top is cut off.

Escoueller. To top, or cut off the top of a tree. (v. m.)

Escoupette : as Escopette. A Petronell, or long Pistol.

Escourgée : f. A thong, latchet; scourge, or whip.

Escourgeon : m. A Melcorn, Starch-corn; a kind of base and degenerate wheat, which, bearing ground, yields very white (but very light, and little nourishing) meal.

Escourre. To thrash, or sever corn from the chaff; also, to beat, or shake, as dusty cloaths, &c.

Escourfouer : m. The dale of a (ships) pump, whereby the water is passed out.

Escourté : m. éc : f. Curtailed, shortened, cut, or chopped off.

Escourter. To curtail, shorten, cut, or chop off.

Escouffe : f. A shaking, swagging, swinging, shogging, jogging; also, a wag, swing, or violent

Escuellée: f. *A dish full of.*
 Escuelles. Hipwort, wall-pennywort, Ladies-
 navel; (An herb.)
 Escuellette: f. *A little dish.*
 Escueil: m. *A kind of Oak whose acorns*
are good to be eaten; some hold it to be, the bar-
ren Scarlet Oak.
 Escuyer: as Escuyer. An Esquire, &c.
 Escuirie: f. as Escuyrie.
 Escuisant. Smarting, itching, netling, sting-
 ing.
 Escuissé: m. éc: f. *Hipped; or, whose hip,*
or thigh, is put out of joint.
 Escuissier. To hip; to put the hip, or thigh out
 of joint.
 Esculé: m. éc: f. *whose tail is burst; heel*
trodde down.
 Esculée: f. *A dishfull of.*
 Esculer. To burst the tail off.
 Esculer une aiguille. To break a needles eye.
 Esculer ses fouliers. To tread his shoes down
 at the heels.
 Escume: f. Scum, dross, foam, froth.
 Escume de mareschal. The refuse, or dross of
 iron; smithy dust.
 Escume de plemb. Lead-foame, comes by clear
 water cast upon hot lead, presently after it hath
 been melted.
 Escume de sel. Look Sel.
 Escumé: m. éc: f. *Scammed; or skimmed;*
refined, clarified; cleaned in the outward parts;
also, scowred, as the Sea by a Pyrat, &c.
 Escumement: m. *A foaming; also, a scum-*
ming, or skimming; also, a ranging, roving;
also, a scowring of the Seas.
 Escumer. To foam, or yield a frothy slaver;
 to gather unto a froth, to scum; also, to skim,
 or clarify liquor; to refine, or take off the (out-
 ward) filth from; also, to range, rove, deal at
 random; whence;
 Escumer la mer. To scour, as a fleet of war-
 like ships, the Sea; to play the pyrat, to use py-
 racy.
 Escumer: m. (Is properly) a scummer, or
 skimmer of liquor; also, (less properly, but more
 commonly) a pyrat, or a rover at Sea.
 Escumeux: m. euse: f. *Foamy, frothy, fil-*
thy.
 Escumier: m. ere: f. *Of foam, or froth;*
whereupon some Poets term Venus, fille escu-
miere, because she is feigned to have been bred
of the Sea-foame.
 Escumoir: m. *A scummer.*
 Escumoire: f. *The same.*
 Escurage: m. *A scowring, cleansing; fey-*
ing.
 Escuré: m. éc: f. *Scowred, cleansed; feyed.*
 Escurer. To scour; fey, rinse, cleanse, or
 make clean. ¶ Rab.
 Escureur: as Escurieu. A Squirrel; also, a
 scowrer, cleanser; feyer.
 Escurie: f. as Escuyrie.
 Escurieu: m. A Squirrel.
 Escurs. The little salad herb called, Cives, or
 Chives.
 Escusson: m. A Scutcheon, a small targuet,
 or shield; also, the knob in the middle of a
 timber-vault where the ends of the courbed poasts
 do meet; also, the bud of a tree, cut off with
 part of the bark, in form of an ordinary Scutche-
 on, and hence;
 Enter en escusson. To lodge that bud in the
 bark of a tree, by an incision made thereinto of
 the form of a T, or by any other hole apt to re-
 ceive it; the clefts, and breaches thereof being
 afterwards closed up with wax, or clay.
 Escussonnable: com. Fit to be so grafted.
 Escussonné: m. éc: f. *Defended, or covered*
with a scutcheon, or shield.
 Escussonner: as Enter en escusson; Also,
 to defend, or cover with a scutcheon, or shield.
 Escuyer: m. An Esquire, or Squire; also,
 he that bears an Brant Knights lance and
 shield; also, an usher, or sewer; also, the false
 bud of a Vine; also, a young male deer, which,
 ordinarily, keeps an old one company; also, a

kind of yellow, and bard rined Peat.
 Escuyer de Cuisine. The Clerk of a kitchen.
 Escuyer d'escuyrie. A quarry, in a Princes Sta-
 ble; the Gentleman of a Lords horse.
 Escuyer trenchant. A carver, or squire of the
 month; also, a Taster; (for he that carves to a
 Prince, ever tastes of what he carves, before his
 master touch it.)
 Le grand Escuyer de France. The master of
 the horse; who, besides his authority over all the
 Officers of the King's stables, hath also (which
 here belongs to the Earl marshal) jurisdiction o-
 ver heralds, and pursuivants; in old time the
 great master, or steward of the Kings house, was
 also called thus.
 Peu peut bailler à son Escuyer qui son cou-
 steau lésche; Prov. He that hath but little
 for himself, hath not much for his man.
 Pour l'amour du Chevalier baïse la Dame
 l'escuyer; Prov. (Wherein his worship is, often,
 but little beholden to her Ladyship.)
 Escuyere: f. A woman Esquire; a Gentle-
 woman that attends on a Knight as his Es-
 quire.
 Escuyrie: f. The stable of a Prince, or Noble-
 man; also, a Quarry-ship; or the duties or offi-
 ces belonging thereto; also, (in old authors) a
 Squires place; or, the dignity, title, or estate of
 an Esquire.
 Esdenter: as Edenter.
 Esfarouché: m. éc f. *Frighted, skayed,*
frightened, feared away; also, tamed, reclaimed,
made gentle, inward, or tractable.
 Esfaroucher. To fright, scare, frighten, af-
 fray, fear away; also, to tame, win, reclaim, make
 gentle, tractable, inward.
 Esfilé: as Esfilé.
 Esflanqué: m. éc: f. *Swayed in the back;*
also, lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, or shrunk
in the flank, that hath no belly at all.
 Esflanqué en cheval de postillon. As lean as
 a post-horse.
 Esflanquer. To sway in the back; or, to
 make lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, small-
 bellied.
 Esflorer. To deprive of flower, or of flowers.
 Look Esfleurer.
 Esfoiré: m. éc: f. *Bedunged, bemired, be-*
rayed.
 Esfrontement: as Esfrontement: Impu-
 dently.
 † Esfai: m. *A fine morning frost, that*
shines like glass.
 Esfal: as Egal. Equall, even, level.
 Les Ondes sont à l'esfal. Plain, smooth,
 calm.
 Esfaler: as Equaler.
 Esfallé: m. éc: f. *Equalled, matched, even-*
ed, levelled.
 Esfalgement. Equally, evenly, alike match-
 ably.
 Esfaller: m.. To equal, match; level, even.
 Esfard: m. Respect, heed, regard, observati-
 on; advisement, consideration, reckoning, ac-
 count; also, a report made, or account given,
 of.
 Esfards. Sont gens experts, & cognoissants à
 faire visitations, & rapports. ¶ Ragueau.
 Esfagé. Il s'est esfagé de, &c. He is wan-
 dered, or strayed, he swerves, or digresses from;
 he is out of the way.
 Esfagé de bouche. (Of a horse) not subject to
 the bit, unstayed, in all things disobedient.
 Mais il ne fut pas pourtant esfagé. Yet was
 he not abashed, or put down; he had not yet lost
 himself; he knew for all that, well enough where
 he was.
 Esfagement: m. A straying, wandering;
 swerving, digressing from; also, a scattering, di-
 spersing, mislaying.
 Esfagement en la venue. A staring, gafflines,
 amazement of look; or an uncertain fashion of
 gazing up and down.
 Esfager. To scatter, disperse, mislay.
 s'Esfager. To erre, wander, stray, rove, to
 flie out, swerve, or digress from, to run out

of the high way.
 Esfagaté de crier. whose throat is almost
 burst, or well nigh riven, with crying.
 Esfaronné: m. éc: f. *Trodde down, as a*
shoe at the heel.
 Esfaronner un foulier. To tread a shoe
 down at the heel.
 Esfaronillé. Yeux esfaronillez. wide-
 staring, or gloring, eyes.
 s'Esgaudir. To rejoice; to be jocond, merry,
 glad; to be full of glee.
 s'Esgayer. To sport; make merry, be game-
 some; to skip, leap; or play, as ducks, or fish,
 in the water.
 Esgeré: m. éc: f. *Plowed, or broken up, as*
land for fallows.
 Esgerer. To plough, or break up land for fal-
 lows.
 Esglantier: m. The Eglantine, sweet Brier,
 Hep-tree, wild Rose-tree.
 Esglantier odorant. The sweet Brier.
 Esglise: f. as Eglise. A Church.
 Elgomme: m. éc: f. *ungummed, whose gum*
is taken away.
 Elgommer. To ungum; to take away the
 gum from.
 Esorgé: m. éc: f. *whose throat is cut.*
 Esorgement. The cutting of a throat; also,
 a whirl-pool, or swallowing abisme, or gulf.
 Esorgier. To cut the throat of.
 Esorgeté: m. éc: f. *whose throat is cut;*
also, bare-neck; bare, or open-breasted; or wear-
ing a very low, or no, collar to his shirt; doub-
let, jerkin, &c.
 Esorgeter: as Esorgier. Also, to go bare-
 neck, open-breasted; or to fold down the collar
 of a garment, thereby to bare, or discover the
 neck, or bosom.
 Esosillé: m. éc: f. *whose throat is cut.*
 Esosillement: m. A throat-cutting.
 Esosiller. To cut the throat of.
 Esosse: f. A cod, busk, hulling.
 Esouie: m. éc: f. *Cloyed, sated, over-full, or*
full unto satiety.
 Esouer. To be cloyed, sated, over-full; to
 eat unto satiety.
 Esoussier. To unbusk; to pill, or shale husked
 fruits.
 Esouust: m. as Esfout.
 Esfout: m. A drop, or dropping, as of wa-
 ter from a house eaves; also, a little sink,
 channel, or gutter to void filth by.
 Pluye de Fevrier vaut esfout de fumier;
 Prov. Look Fumier.
 Esfouté: m. éc: f. *Drained dry, soaked of*
moisture, by little and little.
 Esfoutement: m. A draining by drop-
 ping.
 Esfouter. To drain, or make dry by little
 and little; to leave never a drop in.
 Goutte à goutte la mer s'esfoute; Prov.
 The Sea, by a continual draining, will grow
 dry.
 Esfouteur: m. A drainer, soaker, drier up
 by drops.
 Esfoutille: f. A little hole, or gullet, through
 which, water can do little more than drop.
 Esfoutoir: m. A drain, channel, sink, or
 low gutter in a dairy, kitchen, &c.
 † Esgrailier. To shait, or straddle with the
 feet, or legs.
 Esgrainer: as Esgrener.
 Esgrapé: m. éc: f. *Loosed, pulled asunder,*
pulled away from; or, as Desgrate.
 Esgrapper. To loose, pull asunder, or pull a-
 way from; or, as Desgraser.
 Esgraphigner: as Esgratigner.
 Esgratigné: m. éc: f. *Scratched, scraped,*
rent, or torn with the nails.
 Esgratignement: m. A scratching, scraping,
 tearing with the nails.
 Esgratigner. To scrape, scratch, rend, or tear
 with the nails.
 Esgratigneur: m. A scraper, or scratcher.
 Esgratigneure: f. as Esgratignement; Also,
 a scratch, rend, or tear, with the nails.
 Esgre-

Esgrené : m. éc : f. Fruitless, barren, sterill, without corn; also, ungrained, unseeded; deprived, as an husk of its seed, an ear of its corn, or grain.

Esgrener. To shake corn out of its ear; peas; or beans out of their husks; to deprive, or make barren of corn; to unseed, or take the seed out of.

Esgrette : as **Aigrette**.

Esgrugé : m. éc : f. Grated small; also, crumbled, crumbed, or broken into small pieces.

Esgrugoir : m. The little round grater of latten, that's kept in a case of the same, and used most for the Nutmeg.

Esgruyer. To grate small; also, to crumble, or break into crumbs.

† **Esgumé** : m. éc : f. unclustered, unclustered; shaken, or taken, from its cluster.

† **Esgumelé** : as **Esgumé**.

† **Esgumeler**. To uncluster, or uncluster; to shake, or take asunder things that hang loose together.

† **Esgumer**. To pluck grapes from their cluster.

† **Esgruné** : m. éc : f. Crumbed, crumbled, broken small.

† **Esgruyer**. To crum, crumble, break small.

Esgual : as **Equal**.

Esgualation. An equalling, matching, leveling, making like.

Esgualé, & **Esgualer**. Seek **Egualé**, & **Egualer**.

Esgue : f. A lean, ill-favoured carion mare.

† **Esguéré**. La bouche esguérée. Seek **Esgarer**.

† **Esgueter** : as **Esgarer**.

Esgueulé : m. éc : f. Gorged; whose throat is cut, or maul'd burst.

Esgueuler. To gorge, to cut the throat, or burst the mouth of.

s'Esgueuler de crier. To split his mouth by vehement exclaiming.

Esguier : f. An Ewer, a Laver.

Esguille : f. A needle; also, a small fish called, a Horn-bark, Snacot-fish, Gant-fish, Piper-fish. Look **Aiguille**.

Esguillé : m. éc : f. Of a needle, full of needles; wrought with the needle; pricked with needles.

Esguillée : f. A needfull of; also, a prick, or stitch with a needle.

Esguilleter. To trust the points.

Esguillotte : f. A point.

Esguillettes d'armés. Look **Aiguillettes**.

Esguillotte de chien. A cow's leathern point.

Esguillettes de fouliers. The straps.

Esguillotte nouée. The charming of a mans cod-piece point so, as he shall not be able to use his own wife, or woman, (though he may use any other;) Hence; avoir l'esguillotte nouée, signifies, to want erection; (This impotency is supposed to come by the force of certain words uttered by the Charmer, while he ties a knot on the parties cod-piece-point.)

Courir l'esguillotte. To be mad after a P. to run up and down after her leachery, like a salt bitch; to play the common whore; (in old time common wench were enjoined to wear a point on one of their shoulders, thereby to distinguish them from those that professed honesty.)

Esguillier : m. A needle-maker.

Esguillon : m. A prick, a goad, a sting, a spur; a provocation; any thing that incenseth, stirreth, or urgeth forward; also, an inward grief, pinch, or biting hurt.

Esguillons. Little stakes beaded with iron, and stuck into the ground, for the galling of horsemens.

De petit esguillon point on bien grande asneffe; Prov. A little goad can prick a great she-ass.

Qui contre esguillon recule, deux fois se poind; Prov. Seek **Reculer**.

Tel asne tel esguillon; Prov. Look **Asne**.

Esguilloné : m. éc : f. Pricked, stung; pin-

ched, vexed; urged, incensed, provoked forward.

Esguillonement : m. A pricking, stinging; pinching; urging, incensing forward.

Esguillonner. To prick, sting; pinch; vex; urge, egge; force, provoke, incite, instigate, forward.

Esguillonner : m. A pricker, stinger; urger, incenser, provoker, instigator.

Esguillonneuse : f. She that moveth, incenseth, urgeth, pricketh forward.

Esguise : m. éc : f. Whetted, sharpened, whereon a good edge is set.

Esguier. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on.

Esguiseur : m. A sharpener, a whetter of blades.

Eshanché : m. éc : f. whose hip, or hanch is out of joynt.

Eshancher. To put a hanch, or hip out of joynt.

Eshancheure : f. A putting of the hip, or hanch out of joynt.

Esherbé : m. éc : f. Weeded.

Esherbement : m. A weeding; a ridding of weeds, a plucking up of grass, or weeds.

Esherber. To weed, rid of weeds; pluck up the grass, or weeds.

Eshoué : m. éc : f. Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold, whom nothing can put out of countenance.

Os eshonté. The first-bead bone, so called by jome.

Eshontement : m. Shamelessness, impudency, unshamefastness, gracelessness.

Eshontement. Shamelessly, impudently.

s'Eshonter. To be shameless, impudent, over-bold; to have a brazen face; to blush at nothing; to be past grace.

Esjeté : m. éc : f. Ejected, jerted, or squirted up; cast out, lanced forth.

s'Esjeter. To jert, or squirt up; to eject, cast out, or launch forth, it self.

Esjeuné : m. éc : f. Kept fasting, starved.

Esjeuner. To keep fasting, to starve.

s'Esjeuir. To rejoice, make merry; be glad, blithe, jocond, pleasant, frolick, full of glee.

Esjouissance : f. Joy, mirth, glee, rejoicing, gladness.

s'Esjouissant. Gladsome, frolick, jocond, rejoicing.

s'Esjourner. To linger, tarry long, take his leave, use delays. Look **Sejourner**.

† **Eslogue** : m. éc : f. Pruned, rid, or cleansed of unprofitable stubs, boughs, or branches.

† **Esloguer**. To crop, and cut off unprofitable, hurtfull, or unbandsome branches, from trees.

† **Esloguoir** : m. The instrument wherewith such branches are cut off.

† **Esloguissant**. Pruning, cropping, or plucking off unprofitable branches.

Essainde. An engine wherewith great stones are lifted up.

Essancant. Violently launching, shooting, hurling, throwing, thrusting, pushing forward; stretching out.

s'Essancant. Furiously leaping, running, setting, or flying upon.

Essancé : m. éc : f. (Violently, or with an out-stretched body) leaped, girded; skipped, launched; put, pushed, thrust on, or forward; thrown, cast, hurled, flung, darted, shot out, or from; also, stretched up, or out; also, gaunt, lank, long, thin or lean bodied; scrag-like, right like a Gangrell.

Essancement : m. A violent leaping, launching, skipping, putting, pushing, thrusting on, up, out, or forward; hurling, throwing, darting, shooting out, or from; a retching, or stretching out of the body in any of those actions; also, as **Elancement**; also, a stitch; or pricking in the body; caused by an Impostume, Plurisie, &c.

Essancement de l'esprit. An unquietness; a disquieting, or stirring up of passions; an out-jerting of the spirit, a sudden motion of the mind, or transportation of thoughts.

Essancer. (Violently, or with an out-stretch

body) to thrust, put, push, up, forward, on, or upon; also, (and in the same manner) to hurl, throw, cast, fling, dart, shoot out, or from; also, to stretch out, as the body, in any of these actions; also, as **Elancer**.

Essancer un cerf. To raise a Stag.

Essancer un cheval. Suddenly to thrust a horse forward with the spur, &c.

s'Essancer. Violently, or suddenly to leap, skip, jert, gird, launch forward.

s'Essancer sur un ennemy. To make furiously towards him, (it furiously upon him; leap, or sit, at his face.

Essangoré : as **Essangoré**.

Essagui : m. ie : f. Languished, in languishment, or fallen into languishment.

Essans : m. A stretching out, or jerting up, or thrusting forward, of the body prepared unto a violent action, or motion, as leaping, hurling, darting, &c. hence also, any lively, violent, or sudden motion, be it leap, skip, jert, thrust, or stretch; also, the wild, and disordered pressing forward of a doing boye.

Essargi : m. ie : f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, greatened, increased; also, freed, enlarged, released, set at liberty; also, given largely, dealt frankly, bestowed bountifully.

Essargir. To dilate, enlarge, widen, greaten, increase; also, to free, set at large, give liberty, or scope unto; also, to give largely, bestow frankly, deal bountifully.

s'Essarger en la mer. To get sea-room, or go roomward to Sea; to get, put, or make out into the main.

Essargissant. Dilating, enlarging, widening, increasing; also, freeing, setting at large, or at liberty; also, giving, dealing, bestowing largely, frankly, bountifully.

Essargissement : m. An enlarging, dilating, widening; also, a freeing, a giving a scope unto, or setting at liberty; also, a large, or liberal giving, dealing, bestowing.

Essargissement de la prunelle. An imperfection in the eye; when the grapie Membrane being greater than it was, or should be, confounds all objects, and makes them seem far bigger than they be.

Defailler au jour de son essargissement. To make default on the day of his appearance (whereto he was bound.)

Essayé : m. éc : f. Moistened, bedewed, washed over; washed, dewed; washed away.

Essaver. To moisten, bedew, wash over; wash away.

Essay : m. A career, or course on horseback; (an old word.)

Esse : as **Aile**.

Election : f. An election, choice, or choosing; also, an Election; the seat, or circuit of an Esleu; a Town, or Division (whercof there be divers in each Generality) within which a certain number of Esleus do exercise their jurisdiction.

Esleus : m. General Assessors of Subsidies, &c. or Magistrates, who, when any Aide, Subsidie, or Imposition is to be levied, rate, at a certain sum, every Parish, and Village of the Election, or Division wherein they reside; and accordingly send their warrants unto the particular Officers, or chief Inhabitants thereof, for the present gathering of what they have rated : They also take notice of the raising, and maintenance of publick banks, and canals; and of Collections of money for the walling, or fortification of Towns; and (as Judges) of all actions (whether Civil or criminal) that concern, or come of, any of these matters. At first, when the Aids were not levied but in time of war, nor then without consent of the people, they chose two Assessors in every Township, and from that choice gave them this name, which they held no longer than during the levy : But after that they grew ordinary, and to be imposed at the pleasure of the Prince, the Esleus changing their Masters became his Officers, and officers during their lives; yet receive they still their wages of the people.

and sometimes large Espices to boot; Since then they have increased both in number, and authority, so much, that they are now become very burdensome unto the whole country.

Esleu : m. *éc* : f. *Elected*, chosen, called, picked out.

Esleuable : com. Fit to be elevated, raised, advanced; reared, bred, brought up.

Eslevation : f. An elevation; or, as *Eslevation*; also, a rebellion, commotion, or uprising of people.

Eslevé : m. *éc* : f. *Elevated*, raised, lifted, hoven up; advanced, extolled, promoted; also, risen, swollen, puffed up, strutted out; bolt upright; also, high, lofty, bawty, stout; also, heaped, or piled on; also, reared, bred, brought up.

Eslevation : m. A lifting, raising, heaving up; advancing, extolling, promoting; also, a mounting, rising, swelling, puffing up, strutting out; also, a rearing, breeding, or bringing up.

Eslever. To elevate, lift, raise, heave up, advance on high, extoll, promote; also, to heap, lay, pile, or put one thing upon another; also, to rear, breed, or bring up.

s'Eslever. To rise, mount, swell, puff up, strut out; to grow lofty, bawty, high-minded, proud, presumptuous.

Esleveur : m. A raiser, lifter, mounter, heaver up; an advancer; a piler up; a rearer, breeder, bringer up of.

Esleveur. Elevating, lifting, raising up; and hence;

Muscle esleveur. Look Muscle.

Esleveure : f. A raising; or, a rearing; also, a rising, or swelling up in height; an imboffing, or outstrouting; also, an imboffement, or bunch; a thing risen, swollen, or puffed up.

Esfigible : com. Eligible; worthy, fit, or like, to be elected; an election.

Eslingé : m. *éc* : f. *Slender*, lank.

Eslire. To chuse, elect, call, pick out.

Esliste : f. A choice, election, picking out.

Gens d'esliste, **mets d'esliste**. Choice people, quaint terms; men, or words, of the better sort.

† **Esloché** : m. *éc* f. *Shaken*, wagged, jogged; loosed in the joint.

† **Eslochement** : m. A shaking, or loosening, as of a joint.

† **Eslocher**. To shake, wag, jog, waver; to loose in the joint.

Esloigné, ou **Esloigné** : m. *éc* : f. *Removed*, sent, set, put, banished, or driven, far away. **Fare la part au plus esloigné**. To yield but a small part, allot a poor share, unto.

Esloignement, ou **Esloignement**. A removing, or conveying away; a banishing from, a putting, or setting far off.

Esloigner, ou **esloigner**. To remove, banish, drive, set, put, far away; to keep aloof, to send a great way from.

S'esloigner de. To leave, abandon, forsake; to depart, or get him far from.

Esourdement : m. A dulling, or dullness; an astonishing, amazing; a dizziness, an amazement.

Esourdir. To dull, blunt, make heavy, sottish, lumpy; also, to astonish, dize, amaze.

S'esourdir. To wax dull, grow sottish, prove heavy headed; also, to be amazed, astonished, dizzed.

Esuder. To deceive, mock, scoff at; to dally with; to avoid, or shift off with words.

Esmail : m. *Ammel*, or *enamel*; (is made of glass, and metals, or *Chaux metalique*; for which, Look *Chaux*.)

Esmail de Venise. A kind of black enamel made at Venice.

Esmaillé : m. *éc* : f. *Enamelled*.

Esmailler. To enamel.

Esmailleur : m. An Enameller.

Esmaillure : f. An enamelling.

Emané : as *Emané*.

Emaner. Seek *Emaner*.

Esmaillé : m. *éc* : f. *Crushed*, croosed, or burst in pieces.

Esmailler. To crush, croose, or burst in pieces.

Esmaier : as *Esmaier*. Thought, care, carke.

s'Esmaier. To be sad, pensive, astonished, careful; to take thought.

Esme : m. An aim, or level taken; also, a purpose, intention, determination.

Esmeu : m. *éc* : f. *Made small*, broken, or beaten into little pieces.

Esmeuier. To break, or beat into small pieces; to make small; or, as *Esmeier*.

Esmer. To aim, or level at; to make an offer to strike, &c. also, to purpose, determine, intend.

Esmeraude : f. An emerald.

Esmerauldin : m. *inc* : f. Like an emerald, belonging to an emerald.

Esmeril : m. An Emrod, or Emerill stone.

Esmerillon : m. The hawk teamed a marlin, also, a small piece of Ordnance, about the size of a Robinet.

Ioyeux comme un esmerillon. As merry as a marlin.

Esmerillonnant. Watching narrowly; observing with a quick eye.

Esmerillonné m. *éc* : f. *Lively*, quick, brightful; or, as *Emerillonné*.

Esmerillonner. Look *Emerillonner*.

Esmerveillable : com. Marvellous, admirable, miraculous, wonderful, much to be wondered at.

Esmerveillé. Marvelled, wondered.

Esmerveillement : m. A marvelling, wondering; admiration, admiring; a gazing at.

Esmerveiller. To make to wonder, admire, or marvel at; to breed astonishment, or admiration in.

S'esmerveiller. To wonder, marvel, admire; also, to look, or gaze at with astonishment.

Esmerly : m. An Emrod, or Emerill stone; used by Jewellers, Lapidaries, Glasers, &c.

Esmeché : m. *éc* : f. *Snuffed*.

Esmecher. To snuff a light.

Esmeu : m. *éc* : f. *Moved*, or stirred up; excited, incited, incouraged, provoked, set on; pricked, put, urged, or egged, forward; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.

Esmeur : m. The mate, or dropping of a bird.

Esmeute : f. A tumult, stir, uprore, commotion, insurrection, or rising of people; a broyle, riot, sedition, bawly-bawly, old coyle; also, a private motion, or sudden instinct unto a thing.

Esmeute de chiens. A kennel of bounds that be much of a size, and colour. See *Meute*.

Esmeuti. Muted, dropped; purged.

Esmeutir. To mute, or drop, as birds do; hence; also, to purge any way.

Esmaible : com. Crummable, crumblable.

Esmaie : m. *éc* : f. *Crummed*, crumbled; mounded; broken into small pieces.

Esmaier. To crum, crumble, break into small pieces.

S'esmaier. To fall into small pieces; to moulder away.

Esmaiettement : m. A crumming, crumbling, breaking into small pieces.

Esmaieure : f. A crumming, crumbling, moul-dering.

Esmaillage : m. A measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing about half a bushel.

Esmaial : m. Another measure; being the half of the Bichor.

Esminotte : f. A measure of about two Bur-gonian bushels.

Esmaillé : m. *éc* : f. *Without marrow*; be-reaved of pith, deprived of marrow.

Esmailler. To deprive of marrow; to pick marrow out of bones, pith out of trees; to be-reave of strength.

† **Esmaignonné** : m. *éc* : f. *Stumped*, cut off at the stump; made a stump of.

† **Esmaignonner**. To stump; to cut off at the stump; or make a stump of.

Esmaillures. Look *Emaillures*.

Esmonde real. *Osmond royal*, male fern.

Esmondé : m. *éc* : f. *Cleaned*, purged, clear-ed, made clean, picked; pruned; weeded (by hand.)

Esmondement : m. A cleansing, purging, clearing; or making clean; a picking; pruning; weeding (by hand.)

Esmonder. To cleanse, purge, clear, make clean; to pick (as corn;) to prune (as trees;) also, to weed (by hand) or pull up weeds (with the hands.)

Esmondeur : m. A cleanser, purger, clearer, maker clean; a picker (of corn;) a pruner (of trees;) a weeder by hand.

Esmont : as *Esment*. (An old word.)

Esmorche : f. Touch-powder; also, a tick-ling; also, the ordure that cleaves to an un-wiped, or ill-wiped arse.

Esmorcellé : m. *éc* : f. *Pieced*; beaten, or pulled, into small pieces.

Esmorceller. To pieced; to beat in pieces, or break into small morsels.

Esmotelé : m. *éc* : f. *Whose clods are bro-ken*; also, consumed, or eaten.

Esmoteler : as *Esmotter*; Also, to eat, or consume.

Esmotion : f. An emotion, commotion, sad-den, or turbulent stirring; an agitation of the spirit, violent motion of the thoughts; vehement inclination of the mind.

Esmotter. To break the clods of a plowed land.

Esoucé : m. *éc* : f. *Dulled*, blunted.

Esoucer. To dull, blunt, or take away the edge of.

Esouchail : m. as *Esouchoir*.

Esouché : m. *éc* : f. *Rid* of flies.

Esouche-lourdant. A cheater, guller cony-catcher, foisting companion; a crafty flattering knave; a deceiver of simple, or sottish peo-ple.

Esoucher. To rid off, or drive away, flies.

Esouchette. Fly-blown; also, pinched, or set with little tufts.

Esouchette : f. The round tuft, or head of herbs, wherein their seed is contained.

Ees Esouchettes. A pair of Snuffers.

Esouchoir : m. A fly-flap, or fan to drive away flies.

Esouillé : as *Esouille*.

Esouillage : m. A grinding, whetting, shar-pening of.

Esouindre. To grind, whet, make sharp.

Esouindier : m. A Sber-grinder.

Esouleur : m. A grinder, whetter, sharp-ner of blades.

Esoulu : m. *éc* : f. *Whetted*, sharpened, ground, that bath an edge set on it.

A fer esoulu. Violently, vehemently, thoroughly, in full earnest, to the proof, without boarding, with all extremity.

Gentilhomme frais esoulu. A gentleman newly forged; a gentleman of the first head.

Esoulure : f. A grinding, whetting, shar-pening, a giving of an edge unto.

Esouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Rid*, or bared of moss.

Esouiffer. To rid of moss, to pluck the moss from.

Esouvement : m. A moving, or stirring up; an exciting, inciting, urging, provoking un-to; also, a tossing, agitation; exercise; wagging, or shaking up and down.

Esouveur : m. A mover, or stirrer up; an exciter, inciter, incourager, provoker, setter on; a picker, putter, egger, or urger forward.

Esouvoir. To move, or stir up; to agitate, excite, incite, incourage, provoke, set on; to prick, put, urge, or egge forward; also, to wag, or shake up and down.

Esmy : m. *Cark*, care, thought, sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness.

s'Esmyer de. Earnestly to ask, or enquire of.

Esmondé : m. *éc* : f. *Rid*, or cleared of, clean-

cleansed or purged from, dead, broken, withered, boughs, &c.

Esmundement : as **Esmondement** ; A pruning.

Esmunder. To cleanse ; to prune ; See **Esmonder**.

Esmutir : as **Esmeutir** ; To mute, or mow.

Esmutissement : as **Esmeut** ; A muting.

Esmyne. A kind of measure ; as **E-mine**.

Esnalé : m. ée : f. Noseless ; made noseless ; whose nose is cut off, or pulled away.

Je me suis esnalé contre. I have dashed, or almost burst, my nose against.

Esnaser. To make noseless, to cut, or pull off, the nose.

Esnervé : m. ée : f. Weakened ; enfeebled, made sinew-less, deprived of sinews.

Esnerver. To weaken ; enfeebled, make sinew-less, deprive of sinews, bereave of strength.

Esor. Oyseaux esors. Wild, unmade, or ill-man'd hawks ; apt, when they are awing, to take a toy, or to flee their country.

Espace : m. A space, or distance ; a respite, pause, intermedium.

Espade : f. A broad, short sword.

Espadon : m. A short two-handed sword.

Espagneul : m. A Spaniel.

Espagnol : m. A Spaniard ; also, a Spaniel.

Le feu des Espagnols. An hot scorching Sun. **Vn espagnol sans Jesuite** est une perdris sans orange ; Prov. A Spaniard without a Jesuit is (we may say) chiefe without mustard.

Espagnol : m. ole : f. Spanish, of Spain.

Espée espagnole. A Rapier, or Tuck.

Espagnolade : f. A Spanish trick, blow, bob.

Espagnole. A l'espagnole. After the Spanish manner, fashion, humour.

Payer à l'espagnole. To give knacks instead of coin ; or to rifle such as he should requite ; (A phrase devised by some Dutchman.)

Espagnole : m. ée : f. Spaniolized ; made Spanish, or Spaniard-like.

Corps bien Espagnole. A body, made slender.

Espagnollette : f. A Band-supporter of wire in works done over with silk.

Espagnoliser. To play the Spaniard ; to speak, or do like a Spaniard.

Espagnotter. To woo, to court ; as **Muguetter**.

Espallier. Look **Espallier**.

Espais. Thick ; See **Espez**.

Espaisissant. Thickening.

Espais : m. Thickness, closeness, density, grossness.

Espalé : m. ée : f. Scattered, cast, or spread abroad, with a shovel.

Espaler. To scatter, cast, or spread, abroad with a shovel.

Espalier : m. He that rows with the first oar in a galley ; also, as **Espallier**.

Espaller : as **Espaler**.

Espallier : m. An hedge-row of sundry fruit trees set close together, their boughs interlaced one within another, and held in with stakes, pales, or pales ; also, a buttress, short-post, or shouldring piece (in Architecture.)

Espaliné : m. ée : f. Caulked, or pitched over, as a Ship.

Espame : m. The Cramp.

Espanié : m. ée : f. Infeebled ; weakened, made lean, as with fasting ; also, troubled with a cramp, or convulsion, fallen into a swoon.

Espamer. To enfeebled, weaken, make lean, as with fasting ; also, as **Espaulmer**.

Espampé. roses espampées. which be fully blown.

Espampré : m. ée : f. Pruned, as a vine, of superfluous shoots, &c.

Espamprer : m. The pruning of a vine.

Espamprer la vigne. To prune a vine ; to pluck, or cut, away the superfluous shoots thereof.

Espan : m. A Span.

Espanché : m. ée : f. Squattered, spilled, shed, or poured out in haste, or disorder.

Espanchement : m. A disordered, or hasty squattering, spilling, shedding, or pouring out.

Espancher. To squatter, spill, shed, or pour out disorderly, or in haste.

Espancher de l'eau. To spill water ; also, to piss.

Espandable : com. which may be shed, spilled, poured out.

Espandement : m. A shedding, spilling, pouring out ; a spreading, dilating, extending.

Espandre. To shed, spill, pour out ; to spread, cast, or scatter abroad in great abundance.

s'Espandre. To spread, run abroad ; overflow, dilate, increase ; extend it self.

Espandu : m. uc : f. Shed ; spilled, poured out ; spread, cast, or scattered abroad ; dilated, largely, extended.

Espani : m. ie : f. Blown ; spread abroad ; stretched, displayed.

Espanir. To blow, or spread, as a blooming rose, or any other flower, in the height of its flourishing ; also, to display, stretch, or spread out.

† Espanité : as **Espavité**.

Espanoui : m. ie : f. Blown, displayed, spread out.

Espanouir : as **Espanir**.

Espanouissement : m. A blowing, or blooming of flowers ; a spreading, or displaying.

Espapillotté : m. ée : f. Bespangled ; bespattered, bespotted.

Espapilloter. To bespangle ; bespot, bespatter.

Esparcet : m. A kind of thick grass, or pulse ; in Dauphiné, the hay whereof is very good for cattle, and the seed for pulley ; 'tis newly sown every fourth year.

Esparcete : as **Parietaire**. Pellitory of the wall.

Esparcetiere : f. A plot, or close that's sowed with **Esparcet**.

Espardement : m. A scattering, sprinkling, dispersing, dissipation.

Espardre. To scatter, disperse, spread abroad, to dissipate, dissolve, break into many pieces, to cast here and there.

Esparer. To sting, or jerk out with the beels, as an horse in a high manage.

Le ciel commence s'espérer. The sky begins to break ; or to scatter ; or throw asunder the clouds that overcast it.

Esparges. Sparagus.

Espargnant. Hard, neer, wary, thrifty, scanty, saving, frugal, sparing, niggardly, somewhat miserably.

Espargne : f. Thrift, frugality, saving, sparing, wariness, neerness, parcimony, good husbandry ; also, a trait, compendious ; or scanty course of proceeding ; also, the Treasury or Exchequer of a Prince ; also, ground reserved, by particular men, only for pasture.

Taillé d'espargne. Cut with sparing work, the incutting being filled with enamel ; and the work set out, or appearing among it, in gold, &c.

Espargné : m. ée : f. Spared, saved ; busbanded ; reserved ; forgiven, forborn ; also, contrived, cut, or made out of.

Espargner. To spare, save, husband ; forgive, forbear, or bear with ; also, to contrive, make, or cut, out of.

Sans espargner ne Roy ny Roc. Without mercy, or respect of persons ; with as little favour to one as to another ; indifferently, or alike severely to all.

Bons mot n'espargnent nul ; Prov. See **Mot**.

Ce que chiche espargne, large des pend ; Prov. That which a niggard saves his heir consumes ; or that which one spares another spends.

Marchandise n'espargne nuls ; Prov. Ware will deceive any body, spares no body.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche ; Prov. He that gets and saves, much, grows quickly rich.

Espargoutte : f. The herb **Feuerfew**, **Fedderfew**, **White-wort**, **Mother-wort**.

Petite espargoutte. Starwort, Shatterwort, Cudwort.

Esparpillé : m. ée : f. Scattered, dispersed, disparkled ; also, toused, disordered, dishevelled, as a womans hair ; also, spread, wide open, set far asunder.

Esparpillement : m. A scattering, dispersing, disparkling of many things asunder ; a dis-oraering, disheveling, or untoward tousing of things ; also, a spreading, wide opening, setting far asunder.

Esparpiller. To scatter, disperse, disparkle asunder ; also, to set wide open, or far asunder ; also, to dishevel, disorder, touse, as a womans hair.

Esparpiller son beurre. To spread his butter.

Esparre. The barre of Iron that's nailed on a door, and turns at the end on the hinge.

Espars. Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, dismembred, rent, or broken into many parcels, cast here and there.

Esparsément. Scatteringly, disorderedly, uncertainly, here and there, all abroad, not one near to another.

Espartant. Scattering, dispersing, dividing, far-sundering.

Espartillé : m. ée : f. Disparkled ; or dispersed ; infused by small parcels ; divided by partitions.

Espartir. To scatter, disperse, part, divide, set asunder.

Esparvain : m. A spavin in the leg of an horse, or beast.

Esparvier : m. A Sparhawk, or Sparrowhawk ; and (more generally) a short-winged hawk ; also, a great sweep-net for fishing.

Esparvier de Montagu. A louse.

Herbe d'espavrier : as **Cichorée jaune**.

Mieux vaut mestier qu'espavrier. Better is a good occupation than hawking ; or, better it is to follow a trade than an Hawk.

On ne peut faire d'hibou espavrier ; Prov. He that's a clown by nature, cannot be gentilized by nurture ; The like is ;

On ne peut d'un Pigeon faire un vif espavrier ; Prov.

Espase : f. A sword. ¶ **Langued**.

Petis espase. Look **Spase**.

Espaté : m. ée : f. Broad-footed, flat footed ; well underlayed ; well spread, or of a good breadth, at the bottom, well grounded, fixed, settled, at the foot.

Espatement : m. The (broad) foot, or footing ; the ground-work, or foundation, of.

s'Espater. To be broad-footed, or well underlaid ; to spread, have some compass, bear a good breadth, at the bottom ; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, settled.

Espaté : as **Espaté**.

Espatement : as **Espatement**.

Espatule : f. A (Chyrurgions, or Apothecaries) little slice.

Espave. A waif, or stray ; a chattel, or beast unowned ; any thing whose original, or owner, is not known ; (beast) also, a stranger born in a far country.

Espave & effreinte des chiens. A soul default of dog, having utterly lost both sight, and scent, of the game which they hunted.

Espave : com. Masterless, without author, or owner ; also, foreign, far-born ; of unknown birth, or beginning.

Mots espaves. Strange, new-forged, unaccustomed, words.

Espavent : m. A Spaven in a Horse.

† Espavité : f. The right a Sovereign Lord

bath to the lands, or goods of strangers, dying within his dominions; or the being a stranger; as *Espave*.

Espaulart: m. A Sea-monster, enemy to whales; as *Orque*.

Espaule: f. A shoulder.

Par dessus l'espaule. Over the shoulder, or the wrong way; and hence; Riche, ou vertueux, par dessus l'espaule; (signifies) a very beggar, or an arrant knave.

Baïsser les espales. To yield, or undergo.

Faire espale à. To help, assist, second, back, support.

Hauffer l'espaule. To lift up the shoulders, (a gesture gotten from the Italians, and much used when we refuse to do a thing, which we are afraid, or loth, to meddle with, and imports as much, as if we should say, you shall pardon me Sir, &c.)

Porter a deux espales. (In a faction) to shift often from side to side; to adhere sometimes unto the one, sometimes to the other; or to be neither constant, nor bebovful, to either.

Porter sur les espales. To carry a burden on his shoulders; also, to grow weary of, or find himself overcharged with.

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. To delay, or drive off, the time; to spend, or passe away his dayes idly, but so so, or even as he may.

Prestier espale à. To help to bear, to lend an helping hand unto.

Je me recommande à leurs espales. No to their shoulders; or their shoulders are like to pay for it; or, their shoulders are sure of a whipping.

Sentir son espale de mouton. To smell very rank, very strong, very ramish.

Tenir espale à: as Faire espale.

Tirer l'espaule. To shrink in the shoulders, as one that likes not what he sees, or hears.

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espales indignes; Prov. Good clothes weep on unworthy shoulders.

Espaulé: m. ée: f. whose shoulder is burst, or out of joint.

Une beste espaulée. Cracked stuff, broken ware; a wench that hath had a clap.

Espaulée: f. par espaulées. By fits, by buves, by divers shouldering, now and then, with many pauses between.

Espaulement: m. A bursting, or unjointing of the shoulder.

Espauler. To burst a shoulder; to put a shoulder out of joint; also, to shoulder, to support with, or bear on, the shoulders.

Espaulée: as *Espaulée*; whence; Reprendre ou refaire une muraille par espaulées. To repair a wall by parcels, without taking any of it down.

Espalette: f. A little shoulder; also, the wing of a gown, doublet, &c. also, a buttress, shore-post, or shouldering piece.

Maçonnerie à espauettes. Uneven work in walls, &c. built up by fits, and pieces, and by those intermissions, left higher in one part than in another; or shouldering, bearing, or standing out in one place more than in another.

Espaulier. Belonging to, supporting, or serving for, the shoulder.

Veine espaulière. See *Veine*.

Espaulière: f. A shoulder-piece, the piece of armour, or apparel that serves for the shoulder; also, a buttress, shore-piece, or shouldering piece to support, or strengthen a wall.

Espaulu: m. ué: f. Broad-shouldered.

Espaulure: f. as *Espaulement*.

Espausmier. To fall in a swoone. (v. m.)

Espausmure: f. A swooning, or falling into a trance.

† *Espautré*: m. ée: f. Pelted, palted, beaten, thrashed.

† *Espautrer*. To palt, pelt, thrash, beat, crush, bruise.

Espe. (at Blois) as *Empan* (in other places.)

† *Espeautre*. Speit, or spelt-corn.

Espece: f. A kind, or sort of.

Especiel. par especial. Especially, particularly, peculiarly.

Espectative. estre à l'espectative. To stand waiting, looking, attending, expelling for.

Espee: f. A sword, Rapier; Tuck; a Glaive, Cuttelle, Fauchion, Hanger; Blade; also, a certain round staff, that lies between the upper boards of a Vine-press, and the mother, or substance of the grapes; (sometimes) also, valour; and, a valiant man; (c'est un des meilleures espèces de la France.)

Espee d'armes: as *Espee de Chevalier*; or, *Estoc d'armes*.

Espee blanche. Look *Blanc*.

Espee des bleds. Corn sedge, corn flags, corn gladen.

Espee de Chevalier. A sharp, and broad sword, of a reasonable length, and plain-bitted, having but only one cross-bar.

Espee Espagnole. A Rapier, or Tuck.

Espee Hunique. A kind of Scimitar.

Espee de mer. The sword-fish.

Espee Misericorde. Look *Misericorde*.

Espee des moissons. Corn sedge, corn gladen.

Espee rabatué. A foil.

Espee Romaine. Certain twined, and retorted hairs on an horse; resembling, and by some called, a feather.

Pied de l'espee. High jurisdiction; authority to punish, or pursue offenders with the sword.

Sergent de l'espee. Look *Sergent*.

Hardi comme une espee. As bold, or hardy as a sword (which is oft more bold than we can.)

Jouer de l'espee à deux lambes. To show a fair pair of heels; to run away.

S'en Jouer de l'espee à deux mains. To do what he list withal. See *Jouer*.

Espele: m. ée: f. Spealed, spelled; pilled, stayed.

Espelement: m. A spelling, or spealing of words; a joining of letters, or of syllables together.

Espele. To spell, to speal; to join letters, or syllables together; to make of letters syllables, of syllables words; also, to scan, pill, or pull the skin, or rind off.

Espele: as *Espele*; (Especially in the last signification.)

Espeuche: f. Plush.

Esprendre. Look *Espandre*.

† *Espenailé*: m. ée: f. Torn, ragged, all to totters.

Espoir. Seek *Espoir*.

† *Espérable*: com. Hopeable, fit to be hoped for; hopeful.

Espérance: f. Hope, trust, confidence, assurance.

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup, qu'il devient vieux: Prov. The wolf grows old by hoping still for better; or, while the wolf hopes for better he grows old.

Espendu: m. ué: f. Forlorn, lost, forgone, far-gone, in a desperate or miserable taking; also, dismayed, astonished, appalled, amazed, abashed.

Esperdument. Desperately, forlornly; dismayed, amazedly; utterly, extremely, without measure.

Espéré: m. ée: f. Hoped for, trusted after.

Espérer. To hope, trust, have assurance, repose confidence, in.

Espérit. Seek *Espérit*.

Espérian: m. A Smelt.

Espérlucat: m. A lock, or bush of curled hair. (v. m.) also, a neat, spruce, pleasant, and lively companion; a feat, or dext youth.

Esperon: m. A spur; also, a kind of fortification, called, a Spur; also, the stem, nose, or beak-head of a gally.

La Journée des esperons. Look *Journée*.

Os de l'esperon. The less bone of the leg.

A esperons pareils. With both spurs at once,

and in the same part, of each side of an horse.

Arrondir les esperons. Look *Arrondir*.

Chausser les esperons à. To cause or pursue amain, to give hard chase unto, to make one run, or scud away as fire were at his tail; also, to hasten, or make forward, in.

Dur à l'esperon. Dull, sluggish, heavy-metalled; that will not be moved, or put forward by any instigation.

A morcea restif esperon de vin; Prov. (A cup of sack agrees with a cold stomach;) a restive morsel needs a spur of wine.

Tout cheval a besoïen d'esperon; Prov. All men have need of some correction.

Le vilain ne sçait qu'esperons valent; Prov. Full little knows the clown what spurs can do; base people know not, or cannot use, brave helps.

Esperonnade: f. A spurring; a jert, or prick, with a spur.

Esperonné: m. ée: f. Spurred; also, spurred, having spurs on his heels.

Fol est qui est esperonné, &c. a cheval dit, hay; Prov. Look Hay.

Esperonnement: m. A spurring; a pricking forward; an inciting, or urging onward.

Esperonner. To spur; prick forward; incite, or urge, onward.

s'Esperonner. To put on his own spurs; also, to prick himself on.

Esperonnier: m. A Spurrier; also, a bit-maker.

Esperonnier: m. ée: f. Relating to a spur, or to the less bone of the leg.

Muscle esperonnier. A double muscle; one of the five whereby we stretch out the first part of our feet.

Esperruqué: m. ée: f. That wears long locks, or curled hair.

Espervain; m. A splint in a horses leg.

Espervier. Look *Espervier*.

Espessément. Thickly, spissely, close together.

Espesseur: f. Thickness, densify, spissness, closeness; massiveness, bigness, grossness.

Espessi: m. ie: f. Thickened, compacted, closed hard together; ingrossed, made big.

Espessir. To thicken; ingross, increase, make big; to compact, or close hard together.

Espessissement: m. A thickening; an ingrossing, or making big; a compacting, or closing hard together.

Espessisseur: f. as *Espesseur*.

Espéuré: m. ée: f. Frightened, affrighted, affrayed, made fearful.

Espéurer. To frighten, affright, make fearful, affray.

Espez: m. esse: f. Thick; massive, gross, big; close, near, hard compact together.

Espi de bled. An ear of corn.

Espi d'eau. Pond-weed, water-spice; (as verb.)

Espi de lard. Seek *Espis*.

Tuiles couchées en façon d'espi. Laid edge-long, or edge to edge.

Espiant. Spying, prying, watching, marking, observing narrowly; dogging, way-laying, lying for.

Espece: f. Spice; also, the Spice-apple (whereof excellent Cyder is made.)

Espices. Spices, or Spice; also, the fees that be taken by the (French) Judges, and their assistants, for Books perused; Consultations had, and sentence given, in a cause; (from the ancient manner of grateful sutors; who, having prevailed, were wont to present the Judges, or the Reporters, of their causes, with Confits, or other Junkets; which gratuity they afterwards turned into money, and by degrees have suffered it to become a duty, and (as it is at this day) the only, or best, revenue belonging to Judicial places.)

L'on perd l'appareil d'une poule, à faute d'acheter pour un liard d'espiques; Prov. Some to spare a penny lose the use of that which cost them a pound.

Espece

Espicé : m. *éc* : f. Spiced; seasoned, or sweetened with spice.
Telle cause est espicée. The fees due to the Judges, &c. upon such a cause be taxed, rated, or set down.

Espicenaire : com. Of both sexes, male and female.

Espicer. To bespice; to season, or sweeten with spice; also, to tax, rate, or set down the Judges fees, or Espices, in a cause.

Espicerie : f. A Spicery; also, Spices.
Es petis sacs sont les fines espiceries; Prov. The finest Spices are in little bags.

Espicteur : m. A taker, or taxer, of fees:
Espicier : m. A Grocer, a seller of Spices, a Drug-seller.

Espie : f. A spy, scout, espial; privy-marker, observer, dogger of people; eave-dropper, prying companion.

Espies. Ambushes, way-layings; malicious observing, treacherous dogging, of people.

Espie : m. *éc* : f. Resembling an ear of corn; also, eared; grown to an ear; (as le bled est elpié;) also, spied, watched, way-layed, narrowly observed.

Lard elpié. Seek Lard.

Espicé : m. *éc* : f. Pieced; cut, broken, or torn in pieces.

Espiccer. To divide, piecemeal; cut, break, or tear in pieces.

Espicement : m. A spying, scouting, prying, watching, marking, narrow observing; a lying in ambush, or in wait for.

Espier. To spy, watch, mark, pry into; observe narrowly; to dog, lye for, way-lay; also, to ear, or shoot out in an ear, as a blade of corn.

Espierre : m. *éc* : f. unstoned; rid from, cleared of, stones.

Espietrement. A picking stones off land, a ridding from stones.

Espierter. To unstone; or rid from stones; to pick stones from.

Espierreur : m. A stone-picker, stone-gatherer.

Espieu : m. A Boar-spear; an hunting-staff, or javelin; also, a Partisan, or Captains leading-staff.

Espieur : m. A spier, marker, observer; also, a scout, or watchman.

Espieur des chemins. A taker, purse-taker, thief on the high-way, one of Robin-hoods followers, one of S. Nicholas Clerks.

Espij d'eau : as Espi d'eau.

Espinal : m. A thorny grove, plot, or place.

Espinarde : as Espinoche; A Stickle-back.

Espinars des espinars : m. Spinage, or Spinage.

Espinar femelle. A barren kind thereof, which bears no seed at all.

Espinaye : f. A thorny plot, bramble-bush, place full of briars.

Espince : f. A pinching, nipping, or pricking; also, as Pince.

Espincettes : des *es* : f. A pair of Pin-cers.

Espine : f. A thorn, bramble, brier; a prick, sting, or prickle; also, a quill, or fancee for a wine-vessel; also, a kind of Caltrop used in war, for the galling of horses feet, &c.

Espine Arabique. Th Arabian thorn, or thistle; a kind of white thistle.

Espine blanche. Milk thistle; white thistle, our Ladies thistle; also, the white thorn, or hawthorn.

Blanche espine. The Earline thistle.

Espine benoiste. The Barberry-tree.

Espine de bouc. Goats thorn; whose roots yield Gum Dragagant.

Espine du dos. The back-bone.

Espine noire. The black thorn.

Espine vinette : as Espine benoiste.

Qui seme des chardons, recueille des espines; Prov. He that sows thistles gathers thorns.

Qui veut aller les pieds nus ne doit semer des espines; Prov. He that will bare-foot go, must sow no thorns.

Trop achette le miel qui sur espines le leche; Prov. Too dear's the sweet that's bought with much affliction.

Espiné : m. *éc* : f. Pricked, as with a thorn.
Du fillet espiné. Thread that's whitened; or whited.

Espinée : f. The chine, or back-bone of a pork.

Espinelle : f. A kind of Rubie.

Espinier. To prick; as a thorn.

s'Espinier. To prick; also, to entangle himself, as among briars, and thorns.

Espineces des es. Splints in a horses legs.

Espinette : f. A pair of Virginals.

Espinette organisée. A Virginal and wind Instrument joyned together; a set of Pipes added to a Virginal.

Espineux : m. *euse* : f. Thorny, briery, full of brambles; also, belonging to the back-bone; and hence;

Muscle espineux. A certain muscle which helps to stretch out the neck.

Espingarderie. The Harguebavery; or, a troop of Harguebuziers; v. m. (Look Espingalle.) ¶ Rab.

† Espingardier. An Harguebuzier, or small shot.

† Espingardine : f. A small (and old fashioned) Chamber, (Piece.)

Espingle : f. A pin.

Il tira son espingle du jeu. He slipt his neck out of the collar.

Espinglé : m. *éc* : f. Pinned; fastned, or furnished with pins.

Espinglet. To pin; to fasten, or furnish with pins.

Espingleur : m. A Pinner, or Pin-maker.

Espinglier : as Espingleurs; Also, a Pin-pillow, or cushionet to stick pins on; also, a pin-case, or thing to put pins in.

Espinglon : m. A little pin.

Espinguer. To spring, or leap brightly. (v. m.)

Espinoche : f. A Sharpling, Shaftling, stickling, Bankstickle, or Stickleback.

Espinon : m. A little thorn; hence also, the tongue, or tongue of a buckle.

Espinoye : m. A thicker, grove, or ground full of thorns; a thorny plot.

Espinoye : f. The same.

Espinle : as Pince.

Espion : m. A spy, scout, espial; a privy observer of, or pryer into, mens behaviour; a malicious dogger, watcher, way-layer of others; also, a swift Bark sent out to sea, for discovery; also, the little Sea-shrimp, or Beard.

Espionné : m. *éc* : f. Spied, pried into; observed, watched, way-layed.

Espionnement : m. A spying, or prying into; an observing, or watching of.

Espionner. To spy, or pry into; to watch privily; observe narrowly; to dog, stalk, way-lay.

Espionnecur : m. as Espion (in the first sense.)

Espis. The two utmost, and fattest pieces of a side of Pork, divided (after the Parisian fashion) into three parts, the legs being first cut off for gammons.

Espan : m. A Smelt.

Espanade : f. A planing, levelling, evening of ways, by grubbing up of trees; and removing all other incumbrances out of them.

Espanadé : m. *éc* : f. Levelled, planed, layed even; disincumbred.

Espanader. To level, plane, lay even; remove impediments; deliver from incumbrances.

Espanaderaye. A plain way, or strand.

Espané : m. *éc* : f. Made plane; levelled, laid even with the ground; also, explained, or expounded.

Espaner. To make plain; to level, or lay

even, with the ground; also, to explain, declare, manifest, expound.

Espleuré : m. *éc* : f. Full of, all to be-blubbered with, tears; whose eyes are, by excessive weeping, drained of moisture.

Espleurer. To wail bitterly, and beyond measure; to weep the eyes dry.

Esplingue : as Espingle; A pin. ¶ Norm.

Esplinguette : f. A small pin. ¶ Norm.

Also, a priming iron; that wherewith the touch-hole of a piece is usually cleaned.

† Esploucher : as Esplucher.

† Esplouré : m. *éc* : f. Beblubbered with tears. Look Esplouré.

† Esplourer : as Espleurer.

Esployé : m. *éc* : f. Displayed; and hence;

Eagle esployée. A spread-Eagle.

Espluché : m. *éc* : f. Picked, or culled, as pease, &c. also, plucked, or teised, as flowers, wool, &c. (hence) also, thoroughly sifted, or searched into, examined narrowly, perused diligently.

Espluchement : m. A picking, or culling; a plucking, or teising; also, a thorough sifting, full searching, diligent examining of.

Esplucher. To pick, or cull, as pease, &c. to pluck, or teise, as Roses, wool, &c. also, to sift thoroughly, search narrowly, examine fully, peruse diligently.

ça que je t'espluche à contrepoil. Come hither and let me claw, or scratch, thee for thy labour.

Qui trop espluche les choses n'a pas une vie assurée; Prov. He lives unsafely that looks too nearly to matters.

Espleucheur : m. A picker, plucker, teiser; a curious, or diligent sifter, or searcher into.

Espleucheurs : f. The pickings, or cullings, the pluckings, or teisings of.

Esplugebant. A kind of river-fowl.

Esplumé : m. *éc* : f. Plucked, unplumed, without feathers; bereaved, or bared, of feathers.

Espluquer : as Esplucher. ¶ Pic.

† Espluyé : m. *éc* : f. Sprinkled, spatted, or spattered upon.

† Espluyer. To sprinkle, spattle, spatter, or cast upon.

Esplotriné, &c. Look Esplotriné.

Esplotonner : as Esplotandre.

Esploté : m. *éc* : f. Pricked, spurred; incited, provoked, violently moved, vehemently stirred.

Esploté : m. *éc* : f. unpointed, blunted; whose point is dulled, broken, or cut off.

Esploter. To unpoint, or blunt; to dull, break, or cut off the point of.

Esplotre. To prick, spur; provoke, urge, incite; stir vehemently; move extremely.

Esplotement : m. An unpointing; a blunting; a breaking the point off.

Esplotement de questions. A pacifying of quarrels, a quiet of altercations; also, a resolution of questions.

Esploter : as Esploter.

Esplot : m. Hope, trust, confidence, affiance.

Esplot d'un cerf. The top of a red Deers head; of a fallow, the Spellers.

Esplot : as Espez; thick.

Esplotir. To thicken. Seek Esplotir.

Esplotiné : m. *éc* : f. Open breasted; whose bosom lies open to view.

Esplotonnement : m. A discovering of the bosom, a going open breasted.

Esponce d'heritage : f. A quitting, abandoning, forgoing, giving over an estate in land.

Esponce : m. *éc* : f. Quit, left, abandoned, forgoen, given over.

Esponcer. To quit, leave, abandon, forsake, forgo, give over.

Esponcion : as Esponce.

Esponge : f. A Spunge.

Esponges d'asperge. The cluttered root of garden Sparagus.

Esponge d'eau douce. A certain herb, that floats on rivers, and is called, Spunge of the river.

Esponges femelles. Those which have the fewest, and least holes.

Esponge de riviere. Sponge of the river; an herb.

Pierre d'esponge. Look Pierre.

Porter l'esponge; ou, passer l'esponge, sur. To deface, or blot out.

Espongette: f. A little sponge.

Espongette du Rosier sauvage. A Brier-ball, or canker-rose ball; the round, and spungy effluence, which cleaves to the branch of a wild Rose, Brier-rose, or Hep-tree.

Espongieux: m. euse: f. Spungy, full of sponges; light, or full of holes, like a sponge.

† Esporte: f. A vassal's acknowledgement of the services, and duties which he owes unto his Lord.

† Esporter. A vassal to acknowledge the duties and services he owes, to his Lord.

Esporte: f. A hand-basket.

Espondré: m. éc: f. Dusted; cleared from, cleaned of, dust.

Espondrer. To dust; to beat, or wipe the dust from; to cleanse, or clear from dust.

Esouvantable: com. Dreadful, frightful, fearful; horrible, gashful, horrid; monstrous, terrible; able to scare, or amaze any man.

Esouvantement. Dreadfully, frightfully, fearfully; terribly, horribly, ghastfully, with great amazement.

Esouvantail: m. A bug-bear, or scare-crow; a man of clouts to fear birds with.

Esouvantaire. The same.

Esouvantant. Frighting, fighting, skaring, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.

Esouvante: f. Dread, fright, great fear; terror, horror, ghastliness, astonishment, consternation, amazement.

Is ont prins l'esouvante. They are mightily skared; they have taken a terrible allarm, they are afraid of every feather that wags, or shadow that appears; or, they scud away as fast, and as fearfully, as if fire were at their tails.

Esouvanté: m. éc: f. Frighted, frayed, monstrously afraid, skared, terrified; appalled by dread, amazed by terror, filled with horror.

Esouvantement m. as Esouvante; or, a frightening, fraying, skaring, terrifying.

Esouventer. To fright, fright, fray, terrify, fear exceedingly; amaze, appal, astonish by fear; fill with horror, or terror, or with horrible or terrible apprehensions.

Esouillé: m. éc: f. Lowed, rid of lice.

Esouiller. To louse, kill lice, rid of lice.

Esouilleresie: f. A woman that picketh, or killeth, lice.

Esouillailles: f. An Esponsals, or Bridal; a wedding, or marriage.

Esouise: f. A Spouse; a wife.

Esouise de soleil. The Marygold, so called by some.

Esouisé: m. éc: f. Espoused, wedded, married.

Esouisée: f. A Spouse, an Espoused.

Esouiser. To espouse, wed, marry; also, to defend, imbrace, undertake, intertain as his own, take wholly upon him; whence;

Esouiser la querelle d'aucun.

Esouiser la grue. See Grue.

Esouiser une roue. To be broken upon a wheel.

Esouisse: as Pouisse; A disease in a horse.

Esouisseté: m. éc: f. Brushed; dusted; wiped down.

Esouisseter. To brush; dust, wipe the dust off.

Esouissette: f. A brush; also, a duster, or dusting cloth for an horse; and hence;

Donner des esouissettes, (qui je ne dis des estrivieres) à. Lightly to touch, (if not to tax.)

Esouvantable, &c. Look Esouvantable, &c.

Esoux: m. A Spouse, Bridegroom, new married man; one that is married, wedded, espoused.

Esouys. The uttermost, or uppermost branches of a Deers head. Look Esouys.

Esouintes. The dung of an Otter, or other such vermine.

Esouintes: as Esouintes.

Esouindre. To press, wring, strain, squeeze out, thrust together.

Esouint: m. re: f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out, thrust hard together.

Esouinte: f. A pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting together; a squeezing out; also, a great desire to go to the stool.

Esouintes: as Esouintes.

Esouintion: f. The bloody flux, accompanied with a painful wringing of the bowels.

† Esou. To take, seize, catch hold; also, to fire, to kindle.

† Esou. Tout à esou. Expressly, of set purpose, for the nonce.

Esouvains. A Splint, or Spavin in a horses leg.

Esouvier: m. A Sparhawk; also, any kind of short-winged hawk.

Esouivre: f. A proof, trial, experiment, essay, attempt.

Mettre en esouivre. To put unto trial, or to the touch; to adventure, hazard, (see what will happen, try what may be done.)

Esouigalle: f. An ancient Engine of war, whereout stones, pieces of iron, and great arrows were shot at the walls of a beleaguered Town, and the defenders thereof; (now out of use.)

Esouigaller. To leap, spring, bound, start; (an old word.)

Esouigarde: as Esouigalle.

Esouis: m. use: f. Taken, surprised, seized; also, inflamed, kindled, wholly possessed with.

Esouit: m. The Spirit, Soul; Heart; breath, heat; mind, thought; opinion; wit, conceit; also, life, courage, metal, stomach, vivacity, liveliness, or smartness of humour; also, affection, fancy, disposition, inclination; also, a ghost, or spirit.

Voicy un'esouisse qui n'a que l'esouit. (Merely) this stuff is but sleight, or hath no substance in it.

Les Alemans ont l'esouit aux doigts; Prov. The Germans wit rests in their fingers, viz. they are better Artisans than Artists, better at handicrafts than at head-craft.

Esouinnade: as Esouinnade.

Esouuvé: m. éc: f. Proved, tried; approved, experimented; attempted, hazarded, assailed; searched, sounded.

Esououver. To prove, try; attempt, essay; sound, look, or search into.

Esououette: f. A probe; a little instrument wherewith wounds, and ulcers are searched.

Esouuer. To flea; to rid of fleas; to kill fleas.

Esouué: m. éc: f. Fleaced, rid of fleas.

Esouuer: as Esouuer.

Esouué: m. éc: f. Drained; exhausted, emptied, drawn dry (as a well of water;) also, drawn out (as water out of a well;) also, withered; wasted, consumed; (as a substance whose moisture is spent.)

Esouuement: m. A draining; exhausting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.

Esouuer. To drain; exhaust, empty; draw dry (as a well of water;) also, to draw out (as water out of a well;) also, to waste, consume, soak, or suck up the moisture of.

Esouuer: m. A drainer; exhauster, emptier of moisture; also, a drawer of water out of a well.

Esouuoir: m. Any thing that serves to drain, exhaust, or empty another thing of moisture; and hence; the hollow shovel wherewith water-men lade their leakie Boats.

Esouuer: as Esouuer.

Esouuration: f. A running, as of a sore; also, a cleansing, or clarifying; also, a straining, or squeezing of liquor from.

Esouuré: m. éc: f. Cleaned, purified, clarified; also, drained, or grown dry, as a sore that ran; also, strained, wrung, or squeezed out.

Esouuer. To run, as a broken sore; also, to run, or drop, dry; also, to strain, wring, or squeeze liquor out of; also, to cleanse, purify, clarify.

Esouurge: f. Garden Spurge, whereof there are two kinds, a greater, and a less.

Esouurge: m. éc: f. Purged out; cleaned, cleared, rid of; also, pruned.

Esouurger. To purge, clear, cleanse, rid of; also, to prune, or pick off the noysom knots, or buds of trees.

Esouy: as Esouy; also, as Esouy Romaine.

Esouadre: f. A Squadron (of footmen;) Look Escadre.

Esouadron: m. A Squadron; a troop of soldiers ranged into a square body, or battalion. (This word is most commonly meant only of horsemen, (Bataillon, of footmen) and sometimes both of horse, and foot.)

† Esouaille: f. as Escaille; a scale, or scale.

† Esouailler. To pill, shale, or scale.

† Esoualé: m. éc: f. Levelled, plained, smoothed, made even.

† Esoualier. To level, plain, smooth, make even.

Esoualle: as Escaille.

Esoualler: as Esouailler.

Esouarelle: f. A leather pouch.

Esouarquille. Put, spread, wide open; it, severed, far asunder; straddled.

Esouarquillement: m. A spreading, or setting wide asunder; a straddling.

Esouarquiller. To spread, set, or open, wide; to put far asunder.

Esouarquiller les jambes. To straddle, stride, set the legs wide open.

Esouarquiller les yeux. To stare; to look big as is.

Esouarre: f. A square, or squareness.

Esouarré: m. éc: f. Square, or squared.

Esouarrir. To square, make square; hew, or cut square.

Esouarrisseur. A squarer of stones, or timber.

Esouarrissure: f. Squareness; or, a squaring.

Esouarrure: f. The same.

Esouartelé: m. éc: f. Quartered; dismembered.

Esouartement: m. A quartering; a dismembering. Look Esouartellement.

Esouarteler. To quarter; dismember; cut or hew, into quarters; rend or tear, in pieces.

Esouarteure: f. as Esouartellement.

Esouartellement: m. A quartering, dismembering, tearing, or hewing in pieces; also, the cast or casting, proportion or composition, of members or quarters.

Esouarter: as Esouarter; to scatter, &c. also, to empty quart-pots.

† Esouene: m. éc: f. Broken-backed, or swayed in the back.

† Esouener. To break the back of, to sway in the back.

Esouenir: m. éc: f. Curtail, curtailed; untail, without tail, deprived of a tail.

Esoueuilles: f. Dregs, oven-sweepings; excrements, offals.

Esoueuillon. A Spunge, or Scomer for a piece of Ordnance; or, as Escouillon.

Esoueuillé: m. éc: f. Out of heart, lean, poor, pulled down, fallen away extremely.

† Esouevine: f. A long and violent correction, or beating of a stubborn, and untoward Jade.

† Esouiche. The first rude, or slight draught of

of a Model, or Platform for a building.
 † **Esquiché** : m. éc : f. Imbossed; rudely done, or slightly drawn.
 † **Esquicher**. To imboss; to make a rude, or slight, or the first draught of a Model, or Platform. See **Esbaucher**.
Esquiere : f. A Rule, or Square; an Instrument used by Masons, Carpenters, Joiners, &c. also, an Instrument wherewith Surveyors measure land.
Un trait d'esquiere. A perpendicular Line, or measure; reared so by workmen.
A l'esquiere. Fully, directly, evenly, straightly; by line and level, to a hair.
Aux esquieres des Cloches, & Eglises. Just over-against the Steeples and Churches; or, as far as the Steeples, and Churches.
Esquiers : as **Esquiere**.
Esquif : m. A Skiff, or little boat; also, the bone Scaphoide; called so, because it somewhat resembles a small Skiff.
Esquifon : m. A little Skiff, a very small boat.
 † **Esquignon** : m. A fescue. ¶ Pic.
 † **Esquignonné** : m. éc : f. Cut, or broken off, as a lump, cantle, or cruddy heel from a loaf of bread; also, cut, or broken into lumps, luncheons, or cantles.
 † **Esquignonner**. To cut, or break off a lump, cantle, cruddy heel, or piece from a loaf of bread; also, to cut, or break into lumps, luncheons, or cantles.
Esquille : f. A little scale, or splint of a broken bone, &c.
Esquilleux : m. culs : f. Splinty, scaly, full of little Splints, or Scales.
Esquinance : f. The Squincy, or Squinancy; (a disease).
Esquine. Bois d'esquine. The knotty, and medicinal root of a certain Indian Bulkrush.
Esquiper : as **Equiper**.
Esquirener. To break the back. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.
Esquivé : m. éc : f. Shunned, eschewed, avoided; also, scorned, rejected, despised; also, shifted away, slipped aside.
Esquiver. To shun, avoid, eschew; to scorn, reject, despise; to shift away; to sink, or slip aside.
Esquoué : as **Escoüé**.
Esraciné : m. éc : f. Rooted up, or plucked up by the root.
Esraciner. To root up; or pluck up by the root.
 † **Esraffade** : f. A scratch, or scratching.
Esraffé : m. éc : f. Scraped, scratched.
Esraffier. To scrape, or scratch.
 † **Esraillé** : m. éc : f. Spread, or set wide open; flaring; shaling, stradling, or straddled; also, froyed.
Oeil esraillé. An eye whose lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reversed, leaving that part of the white altogether uncovered.
 † **Esraillément** : m. A spreading abroad, or setting wide open; a flaring; stradling, shaling; froying.
 † **Esraillor**. To spread, or set wide open; hence, to share; straddle, shale; also, to froy, as in straching.
Esrené : m. éc : f. Feeble, weak, broken-rained, loose-backed; unfit for Ventry, utterly disabled (that way).
Esroper. To weaken, infirm, break, or crush the reins.
Essain : m. as **Essain**.
Essaimer. To swarm, as Bees.
Essain : m. A Swarm (of Bees).
Essais de fourrage. Scatterings, or leavings, of fodder.
Essangé : m. éc : f. Wet, as linen before it be layed in the bucking-tub.
 † **Essangér**. To wet, signed, before it be layed in the bucking-tub.
 † **Essardé** : m. éc : f. Dry, thirsty, lacking moisture; burnt up.

Soif essardée. An extreme thirst, a thirst which can hardly be quenched.
 † **Essargoter** : as **Essarter**.
Essart : m. A glade in a wood; also, a piece of untilled ground.
Essarté : m. éc : f. Gladed, made into a glade; or, wherein glades are made; also, lopped off, as the boughs of a tree; or bared, as a tree of boughs; also, grub'd up, as bushes, &c. or cleared as a ground of bushes, &c.
Essartement : m. A glading, lopping; grubbing up of, or clearing of a ground from, shrubs, &c.
Essarter. To glade, or make glades in a wood; also, to lop off the boughs of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughs; also, to grub up, or clear a ground of, bushes, shrubs, thorns, &c.
 † **Essaur** : m. as **Essor**.
Essay : m. An essay, proof, trial, experiment; an offer, attempt; a taste, or touch of a thing to know it by; also, the taste, or Essay taken of a Princes meat, or drink; also, the vessel whereout, or piece whereof, it is taken.
Essay de bled. A trial, or proof of Corn; a course taken to know how much it weighs, and how much flower, meal, and bran it yields, when it is ground, in respect of that which it weighed, and was, before.
Coup d'essay. The master-piece of a young workman, or of one that's but newly come out of his years; a beginning, entrance, onset, attempt; a flourish, or preamble, whereby a taste of a thing is given, or taken.
Essayer. Essaying; trying, proving, tasting, attempting; feeling before-hand.
Essays : m. éc : f. Essayed, tried, proved, attempted; tasted, felt before-hand.
Essayer. To essay; try, prove, taste, attempt; take a taste, make a trial of; to feel before-hand.
Essayer à prendre. To catch, reach, leap at; offer to take.
Essayerie : f. A trying-house.
Essayer : m. An essayer; trier, prover; attempter; one that tastes, or takes an essay; and particularly, an Officer in the Mint, who touches every kind of new coyn before it be delivered out.
Esse. The letter S; also, the form of an S. in any workmanship.
Esséau : m. A Coopers chipping-ax.
Essedaires. A kind of warriors in old time, who marched in waggons, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retired again to their waggons.
Esséillé : m. éc : f. Wasted, consumed. ¶ Pic.
Esséiller. To waste, or consume. ¶ Pic.
Esséin : as **Essain**; a swarm.
Esséiner. To swarm (as Bees).
 † **Essémé** : m. éc : f. Inscamed; unfattened; cleansed from, purged of, grossness, or gross humours; also, swarmed.
 † **Essément** : m. An inscaming, unfattening; cleansing; also, a swarming.
 † **Essémer**. To inscam; unfatten; cleanse from, or purge of, grossness, or gross humours; also, to swarm.
Essence : f. An essence, or being; the nature, or substance of things.
Essencié : as **Essentié**.
Essencier. To bring unto the same nature; or being, that another is of; to make, or become both of one nature, and essence; essentially to mingle with, or be joynd unto.
Essende : f. A Shingle (of wood).
Essencié : m. éc : f. Made, or become, of one essence with; essentially joynd, or linked unto.
Essentiel : m. esse : f. Essential, real, natural, material; effectual; forcible, powerful.
Essentier : as **Essencier**.
Esséppé : m. éc : f. Stocked, or whose stock is cut.
Essépper. To stock, or cut the stock of.

Essette de Tonnelier. A Coopers chipping-ax, or Addis.
Esséulé : m. éc : f. Abandoned, forsaken, left all alone.
 † **Esséouière**. A common Sink, or Sewer.
Essieu : m. An axletree.
Essil : m. A Shingle, or thin board of wood, such as we cover houses with.
Essiller. To lavish, or spend wastfully.
Essillière : f. The clout that's laid between the legs of an infant.
 † **Essimé** : m. éc : f. Made lean, drawn dry, pulled down, brought low.
Essimé comme vn harang foret. As lean as a rake, or a red Herring.
 † **Essimer**. To unfatten, or take away superfluous fat; to pull down, make lean, bring low.
S'essimer avec les femmes. To keep much with women; to drain, soak, or dry himself draw in their company.
Essoin : as **Esséin**; a swarm of Bees.
Essoine : as **Exoine**. Also, want of ability in Souldiers to defend, or besiege, a place.
Essoinner. To swarm, as Bees, &c.
Essois : m. Axletrees of Caris, &c.
Essongne. Droit d'essongne. Look Droit.
Essonnier. To essoin; to excuse, or discharge an absent, or impotent person, &c. as **Essoyner**, or **Exonier**.
Essor : m. Drought, dry weather; dryness, lack of moisture; also, a withering, decaying, or coming to nought, by excessive drought, or dryness; also, as **Essort**.
L'essor du jour. The heat, or hot, and drying time of the day.
Aller à l'essor. To go weather him; also, a Hawk to fly down the wind, or go out.
Mettre à l'essor. To drain, soak, dry; to waste, consume; bring to decay by drought; also, to lay out a drying; or in the heat of the day; or to expose unto the air, to weather.
Essorbé : m. éc : f. Supped up.
Essorber. To sup up.
 † **Essoré** : m. éc : f. Dried, drained, soaked, or drawn dry; withered, or consumed by drought; also, weathered, aired; laid out in the air, exposed unto all weathers; also, mounted or soared up; also, flown down the wind; fled or carried away by the wind; gone out; also, vented, breathed, issued, or passed, out into the air.
Esparvier essoré. A sore sparrowhawk.
Lieu essoré. An open place, a sunny brow, or bank.
Essoreillé : m. éc : f. Earless, without ears, that hath lost his ears. Look **Essorillé**.
Essoreiller. To make earless, cut off ears, deprive of ears.
 † **Essorer**. To dry; drain, draw dry; soak; to mar, make wither or decay by over-much drought; also, to air, or weather; to expose unto, or lay out in, the weather; also, to mount or sore up; also (being mounted) to fly down the wind; fly his country; fly away, or go out; also, to vent, breathe, issue, or pass, out into the air.
 † **S'essorer**. To weather himself, or dry himself in the weather; also, to mount or sore up, &c. as in **Essorer**; also, to keep himself dry; to shade or shroud himself from wetting; to shun approaching, or threatened storms.
Essorille : as **Essoreillé**; whence;
Cette coiffe est trop essorillée. The ears of this coif are too short, or too little.
Essort : m. as **Essor**; Also, a soaring, mounting, elevation, high-rising; also, a vent; issue, passage, hole to breathe or break out at.
Essourdé : as **Essourdi**.
Essourder. To deafen, to make deaf.
Essourdi : m. ie : f. Grown deaf, made deaf, stone deaf.
Essourdir : as **Essourder**.

† **Essoyné**.

† *Esfoyné* : m. *éc* : f. *Weakened, disabled of body, made impotent by stripes, blows, wounds, &c.* hence also, *effoined*, whose absence is excused by reason of his impotency.

† *Esfoynier*. To weaken, enfeeble, disable, make impotent by stripes, blows, wounds, &c. also, to *effoin*, or excuse. Look *Exonier*.

Essuccé : m. *éc* : f. *Soaked, drained, drawn dry, without sap, without moisture.*

Essucer. To drink, soak, or suck up; to drain, to draw dry.

Essué : as *Essuit*.

Essueil : m. The threshold of a door.

Essuiiau : m. A dish-cloth.

Essuiiau de bois. Billet-wood fastened together with young Polls, and so conveyed down rivers.

Essuier. To wipe, cleanse, make clean; dry up.

Essuit : m. *ite* : f. *Wiped, cleansed, made clean, dried up.*

Essuler. To exile, to banish.

Essuyé : m. *éc* : f. *wiped; cleansed, or made clean on the outside; also, dried, or dry; also, tallowed; or anointed with tallow.*

Essuyemain : m. A hand-towel; or cloth to wipe the hands on.

Essuyer. To wipe, to cleanse, or make clean (also, to dry) the outside of; also, to tallow, or anoint with tallow.

Est : m. *l'Est*. The East; or the East-wind.

Establage : m. *Stabling for horses; also, a fee due for their standing in an Inn, &c.* also, as *Estallage*; *Stallage*.

Estable : f. A Stable; an Oftery, or Ostellery; also, a sheep-house, or fold.

Estrable à boeufs, &c. An Ox-stall, or Ox-house.

Estables à oyes. A pen, or coop for Geese.

Estable à porceaux. A hog-stie, a swines-stie.

De grosse table à l'estable; Prov. He that in house-keeping spends more than he's able, may fall to horse-keeping, and dye in a Stable.

Etablissement. *Stabling, or standing for horses.*

Etablir. To Stable; to put into, or set up in a stable.

Etabli : m. A stall.

Etabli : m. *ie* : f. *Established; settled, assured, fixed, confirmed, made fast; enacted, ordained, surely appointed.*

Etable : f. The stall of a Taylor, &c. also, as *Etablissement*; and hence;

Brief d'estable. A writ, or Injunction for the settling, or establishment of a possession.

Etablier : m. as *Etable*; A stall.

Etablies : f. Companies, squadrons, or battalions of soldiers; teamed so in old time, because they were appointed together unto certain places, or standings; which they were to hold, or make good.

Etablir. To establish, to settle, fix, confirm, assure, make steadfast, set fast; to enact, institute, ordain, appoint surely.

Etablissement : m. An establishment, or establishing; a settling, assuring, fixing, confirming; also, an instituting, enacting, ordaining, appointing; in law, a settling of a possession; and hence.

Enquête d'establissement. Look *Enquête*.

Etablissement : m. An establisher; setter, fixer, confirmer, enacter.

Estacade : f. A list, or place railed in for a combat.

Estacher. To fasten, to tie. See *Attacher*.

† *Estacquer*. To mark for his own; to set his mark upon.

Estaffier : m. A lackey, or foot-boy, that runs by the stirrup; a foot-man, or serving-man that waits afoot, while his master rides; also, an armed squire attending on an Officer of justice.

Estaffier S. Martin. The devil.

Estaffillade : f. A stripe, jerk, or lash with a whip; or strap of leather; also, a slash over the face.

Estage : m. A story, stage, loft, or height of a house; also, a lodging, dwelling house; or place of abiding; also, *lastage*, or the ballast of a ship.

L'estage de rez de chaussée. The floor, or lowest room of a house.

Droit d'estage. A fee, or custom exacted for the harbouring of foreign corn within the ports, or havens of some towns in France.

Estager : m. A vassal, subject, inhabitant; one that bath an house, or dwelling, under one Lord, or other; a tenant, and dweller within such or such a Liberty, or Manor.

Estagier : m. as *Estager*.

Estagné : m. *éc* : f. *Guilt, or lopped, as a tree.*

Estagner. To geld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.

Estagues. Two ropes (fastened to the middle of the main yard) which passing through the Encornal, serve to hoise up the sail; we call them, *Tyes*.

Estaie : f. as *Estaye*.

Estaier. Look *Estayer*.

Estail : m. as *Estal*; a stall.

Il leur tient estail. He holds them tack, or play.

Estailié. (Barber *estailié*) Handsomely, clipt, or shorn; so cut, as he looks like a Lion.

Estrailleures de pierres. Shards, or pieces that flie from stones in the brewing, or squaring of them.

Estaillier : m. A stall-man; or the fore-man of a shop; he that looks to the stall, and there exposes his ware to shew, and sale.

Estails : m. *Tyes; the strings, or ropes of sails.* ¶ *Rab*.

Estaim : m. *Tynne*.

Estaim de cornouaille : as *Estrain doux*.

Estaim doux. The best kind of *Tynne*; gotten in Cornwall.

Estaim de glace. Another kind; used in the tinning of the back-sides of Looking-glasses, and for the dust of hour-glasses; being of a substance most thin, small, even, dry, and little subject to giving, by any change of weather.

Estaim sonnante. Pewter.

Estaimmé : m. *éc* : f. *Tinned; leaded.*

Estaimmer. To tinné; to lead; to cover, glaze, or do over with tinne, &c.

Estain : as *Estaim*; Also, fine woollen (or linnen) yarn, thread, or woof.

Bouc d'estain. The great-bearded, and long-borned wild goat, *Ibex*.

Estainct : m. *ite* : f. *Extinguished, quenched, put out; spent, lost, abolished, utterly perished; consumed, come to nought.*

A la chandelle estaincte. Look *Chandelle*.

Estraignier : m. A Pewterer, à Tinner.

Estainier : m. *ere* : f. Of *Tynne*, or Pewter, belonging unto *Tynne*, or Pewter.

Estal : m. The stall of a shop, or booth; any thing whereon wares are laid and shewed; to be sold.

Estalé : m. *éc* : f. *Displayed, opened, set, layed abroad, spread wide; exposed unto view, as ware, on a stall.*

Estaler. To display, unfold, shew spread wide, lay open wares on stalls; to expose unto the view of all passengers, comers, customers; to place, or set upon a stall.

Estalier : m. as *Estaillier*.

Estallage : m. *Stallage*.

Estalle : as *Estalé*; or set, or placed, as a commodity, on a stall.

Etablissement : m. The stall of a shop; also, the laying out of wares upon a stall; a displaying; an exposing unto publick view.

Estaller : as *Estaler*.

Estallier : as *Estaillier*.

Estallon : m. The just quantity, scantling, pattern, or size, of measures appointed by authority, and commonly hung up in some publick place of a Town. Look *Estalon*.

Estallonnage : as *Estallonnement*; also, a fee due for that assizing; or the power, or privilege, to assize publique weights and measures.

Estallonné : m. *éc* : f. (Of a measure) assized; reduced unto the just proportion of the common size, and stamped with the publick mark. Look *Estalonné*.

Estallonnement : m. The assizing of measures.

Estallonner : as *Estalonner*.

Estalon : as *Estallon*; also, a Stallion for Mares; also, a stale (as a Lark, &c.) where-with Fowlers train silly birds unto their destruction; also, as *Baliveau*, a Stander in a wood; also, a short, and thick peg, or piece of timber, whereby two spars are fastened by-wise together.

Estallonnage : as *Estallonnage*.

Estalonner : *Estalonner*.

Estalonné : m. *éc* : f. as *Estallonné*; also, covered, as a Mare, with an horse; and hence;

Jument estalonnée. A Mare which hath taken the horse.

Estalonner. To assize measures; to adjust weights; to give them their just scantling, their due size; also, to make an horse a Stallion; or to turn him among Mares; also, to play the Stallion, or cover Mares.

Estalonner un soulier. To tread a shoe down at the heels.

Estambor : m. A piece of wood in a ship, that extends from the Keel to the top of the Poop, and bends together with it; we call it the Stern-post.

Estambres. The two thick pieces of wood that environ the hole through which a Mast passes the Deck, or Hatches; we call them *Partours*.

Estamé : m. *Worsted*; or, as *Estamet*.

Estamé : m. *éc* : f. *Tynned; or, done over with tynne; glazed, made smooth, and sleek, as an earthen vessel.*

Estamet : m. Cloth-rash.

Estameure : f. A tynning.

Estamier : m. A Tynner, Tynnt-man; Pewterer.

Estamine : f. The stuff *Tamine*; also, a strainer, searce, boulder, or boulding cloth; (so called, because made (commonly) of a thin kind thereof.)

Passer par l'estamine. To strain; to bring unto the touch; to put unto proof, or trial; to passe the pikes.

Estaminé : m. *éc* : f. *Strained, searced, boulded; passed through a strainer, searce, boulder; also, tried, or thoroughly examined.*

Estaminer. To strain, searce, boulder; to pass through, a searce; also, to try, or examine the worth of.

Estamineux. Which useth a strainer, searce, or boulder; also, fit to make a strainer of.

Estampe : f. A stamp, impression, press, print, printing; also, as *Console*.

Estampé : m. *éc* : f. *Supported, or underpropped, with tressles.*

Estampeau : m. A tressle.

Estamper. To support, or underprop with tressles; or, to bruise apples.

Estamperche : f. A great upright beam, in building; a principal post.

Estancer : as *Estançonner*; to stay; to prop.

Estanceure : f. A supporting, or underpropping.

Estance. A stanching, and hence;

Pierre d'estanche. The blood-roun.

Estanché

Estantché : m. *éc* : f. Stanch'd; flak'd, quenched, quized; stopped, stay'd.

Estantchement : m. A stanching; a quailing; flaking; stopping, staying.

Estantcher. To stanch; stop, or stay (an issue of blood, &c.) to quail, flake, or quench (hunger, thirst, &c.)

Estantheur : m. A stancher; stopper (of an issue of blood, &c.) quailer, flaker, quencher (of hunger, thirst, &c.)

Estantonner. Look Estantonner.

Estandart : m. A Standard; a kind of Ensign for horsemen used in old times; also, the measure, or scanning for measure, which we also call the Standard.

Estant : m. A great pond, pool, or standing water.

Estanton : m. A prop, stay, tressle; a forked piece of wood wherewith a Vine, &c. is under-set.

Estantonné : m. *éc* : f. under-set, upheld, propped or stayed, up.

Estantonner. To prop, stay up, under-set, uphold.

Estantonner le mensonge d'un roseau. To support a lie with a reed; to maintain an untruth with flighe or frivolous arguments.

Estant. Being; subsisting; resting; also, standing upon his feet, balt upright; whence;

En ion estant. Standing, balt upright, upon his feet.

Navire bien estant. A ship that is tight, sound, whole, and without leak.

Estanterol. Part of a ship very near unto the poop. ¶ Rab.

Estape : f. A Staple; a Mart, or general Market; a publique Store-house in a sea-town, or town of traffick, wherein Merchants strangers lodge their wine, oyl, corn, or other commodities which they mean to vent; also, a certain place, or town, whereto the country is enjoyned to bring in victuals for the provision of a (marching) Army, or Troops; also, the pecuniary contribution allowed by those towns, or persons that bring in none; (In both which senses this word is most used plurally;) also, as Estanton.

Vivre par estapes. To live on the penny; to have no more than he payes for, no manner of provision other than he buyes (for soldiers, in their marches, either do, or should, pay for all the victuals they take of the country people.)

Estaphe : f. A Stirrup (for a saddle.)

Estaphisagrie : f. Staves-aker, Low (=wort; (an herb.)

Estappe : as Estape.

Estagues. Olive plants, or suckers.

Estarnuer : as Esternuer. To squeeze.

Estafe : as Extale.

Estafques. The Suckers, or scians that spring up at the feet of Olive trees.

Estat : m. The estate; case; nature; substance, being; fashion, property, condition, quality of things; also, the estate, means, wealth, fortunes; trade, calling; office, dignity; rank, degree, which a man hath, or is of; also, the state, head, issue, knot, principal point of a matter in controverfie; also, the state, or pomp of great persons, appearing by the richness of their apparel, or multitude of their followers; (Tel porte grand estat;) also, the special note and mark taken, respect had, or account made, of such great ones; whence; Personnage de grand estat.

L'estat, & bon d'estat d'un Compte. The remainder, or overplus due by, or in the bands of, an Accomptant, after all charges deducted, and allowed him.

L'estat d'un Decret. A particular Catalogue, or Survey of the quantity, and scite of each parcel of land that's seized by publique order.

L'estat d'un finance; **l'estat de la recepte**; **bailler par estat ce qu'a esté receu, ou fraye, &c.** A Collection, Book, or Bill of Receipts,

and Disbursements; any List, Roll, Register, Summary, or Survey of such like matters.

L'etat d'une Maison. A certain, and settled order of the government, service and expence of a (great) mans house; also, the List, Catalogue, Register, or Check-roll, containing the names, ranks, and functions of all the officers, and servants therein.

Estat en matiere de Regale. Is that, which in the cases of other Benefices, and Ecclesiastical functions, is termed, **Recreance.** Look **Recreance.**

L'etat du Roy; as in, **l'etat d'une maison.**

L'etat d'un Royaume. The State; or the state of a Kingdom; the disposition; managing, policy, conduct of, the order, course, proceedings held in, State-affairs.

Les estats; &c., **les gens des trois estats.** The whole body of a Realm, or Province, consisting of three several Members, Estates, or Orders; the Clergy, Nobility, and Commonalty.

Les estats (generaux.) A Parliament, or general Assembly of the aforesaid Orders, in a Kingdom, &c.

Les estats particuliers. A Provincial Sessions, or Assembly, for consultation.

Deniers d'etat. An estimate made, by the Treasurers of France, in the beginning of a year, of all the sums which are to be levied, and received that year.

Lettres d'etat. A Writ, or Injunction for the stay of a suit, for a time, in cases, when either the Counsel of one of the parties is otherwise busied, or the party himself employed in service of the State (as an Ambassador, &c. and cannot attend, or be present, in Court.)

Non-valoires d'etat. Such sums as (whatsoever account the Treasurers made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the year got in, though the Collectors and Receivers did their utmost.

Plus valeurs d'etat. The summes which by the end of the year are payed in, over and besides all these, that are mentioned in the aforesaid Estimate (in Deniers d'etat.)

Restats d'etat. The summes due, at the years end, and after accounts given up, unto the Receivers general, and particular, by the Treasurers of France.

Couché en estat. Made officer; entertained into service, or pay.

Qui n'est couché en l'etat. Oversight, left out, forgotten, not chosen.

Faire estat de. To purpose, or make account to; also, to use, or make a practice of.

Faire l'etat de. Look Faire.

Faire son estat. To do his duty, play his part, execute his office, exercise his authority.

Mettre estat en la cause. To stop, or stay the proceedings in a cause.

Tenir en estat. To keep in order; hold in awe.

Tout estat, & rien au plat; Prov. All pomp, no hospitality; the belly is starved by the back.

Tout estat est viande aux vers; Prov. Every creature is worms meat.

Estatu: m. as **Estal.** Also, a hollow place under the root of a tree, that stands by a water side; also, the iron instrument wherewith Smiths hold fast their work in the forging thereof.

Demurer estat. To stand still.

Estaudea: m. as **Hestoudeau.**

† **Estaudi:** m. ie: f. Sheltered, or shrowded as under a scaffold, or stall.

† **Estaudir.** To shrowd, or shelter himself, as under a scaffold, or stall.

Estaudy: m. A scaffold, in building; also, a stall before a shop; also, a certain defence of boards, used in approaches, or at the entering of a breach.

Estay: m. A rope fastened to the top of the main Mast, and holding it steady when the

main sail is hoisted up; we call it the stay.
Estaye: f. *A prop, stay, supporter, shore, buttress.*
Estayé: m. *ée*: f. *Propped, supported, shored, under-set.*
Estayement: m. *A shoring, propping, supporting, under-setting.*
Estayeur: To prop, shore, stay, under-set, support.
Esté: m. *Summer.*
Esté S. Martin. *The latter part of Autumn.*
Cela ne fait ny hyver, ny esté. *Is neither fish, nor flesh; do neither good nor harm; (and therefore may be spared.)*
En hyver par tout pleut; en esté là où dieu veut; Prov. *In winter it rains all over, in Summer but some where.*
Esté. Been, subsisted; remained, stood.
Il y a esté trois jours. He hath stayed three days about it.
Tout a esté à autrui, & sera à autrui; Prov. *Look Autrui.*
Estaignement: m. *A quenching, flaking, extinguishing, extinguishment.*
Estaigneur: m. *A quencher, flaker, extinguisher.*
Estainct: as **Estainct**. *Quenched, extinguished.*
† Estaindement: as **Estaignement**.
† Estaindible: com. *Extinguishable, quenchable.*
Estindre. *To extinguish; to quench, to flake, or put out; to abolish, or bring unto nothing.*
Cela est plus propre à estindre, qu'à estindre, le mal. *That is more apt to extend, than to extinguish, the mischief.*
Estinte: f. *An extinguishment, or extinguishing.*
Gambadans à estinte de chandelle; viz. *until the candle burnt, or went, out.*
Estel: as **Estal**; a stall.
Estelé: m. *ée*: f. *Starry, set with stars; having (as an horse) a star in the forehead.*
Raye estelée. *Look Raye.*
Esteler. *To bestarve, to set thick with stars.*
Esteler les chevaux. *Look Atteler.*
Estelin: as **Estellin**. *A weight of eight and twenty grains.*
Estelage: m. *Stallage; also, as Attelage.*
Estelle: f. *A rod, or stick; also, a little star; and the rowel of a spur; (barbarously.)*
Esteller: as **Estaler**.
Estellin: m. *A Goldsmiths weight, containing eight and twenty grains, or the twentieth part of an ounce.*
Estellon: as **Estallon**; a size, or pattern for measures, or proportions; also, a pattern of Merchandise, such as shop-keepers lay forth upon their stalls; also, a Stallion.
Estelloner: as **Estallonner**.
Estelon: as **Estalon**; also, a cross-beam, or binding piece of timber.
Estenche, Estencher. *Look Estanché; Estancher.*
Estendant. *Extending, retching, stretching out.*
Estendart: m. *An Ensign, or Standard.*
Look Estandart.
Estendement: m. *An extending; retching, or stretching out; a pulling, or spreading, forth; a lengthening; widening, enlarging; also, a plaining, unfolding; displaying, setting, or shewing, abroad.*
Estendre. *To extend; retch, or stretch forth; pull or spread out; lengthen, widen, enlarge; unfold, plain, display, set or shew abroad.*
Estendre la loy. *To wrest, or strain the Law; to make large expostions, or use far-fetched interpretations, thereof.*
S'estendre. *To extend, or stretch out it self; also, to increase, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.*
Estendu: m. *ué*: f. *Extended, retched, or stretched.*

stretched forth; pulled or spread out; lengthened, widened, enlarged; unfolded, plained, displayed, set, or shewed abroad; also, increased, or multiplied, or dispersed mightily.

Tout plat estendu. Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a flook.

Estendue: f. Extent, extension; an outstretched proportion; length; wideness, largeness, greatness, dilatation, spaciousness.

L'estendue du ciel. The outstretched cope, or scope of heaven; all the space that is between heaven and earth.

Estendre: f. An extension, or extending.

† Ester. To stand, indure, abide by it, continue in, stick unto.

Ester à une chose convenüe. To keep touch; hold tack, stand to a bargain.

Ester à droit. To refer himself unto the Law.

Ester en jugement. To sue; to commence, or defend a suit; to stand to his trial; or to refer his cause unto ordinary trials; also, to appear, as a party, in a Court.

Esterdre le bestail. To litter cattel.

Esterlin: as Estellin; or, a penny sterling; our penny.

Esterni: m. ie: f. Strewed, spread, displayed, thrown abroad, laid along.

Esternir. To strew, spread, throw, lay abroad, or along; to display.

Esternissement: m. A strewing, spreading, displaying; laying abroad, or along.

Esternuement: m. A sneezing, or sneezing.

Esterner. To sneeze, or sneeze.

Herbe à esterner. Sneezingwort, or Sneezewort of Austria, wild Pellitory of Spaine.

† Estesté. Look Esterle.

† Ester. Look Esterle.

Esteuf: m. A Tennis-ball.

Courir apres son esteuf. Foolishly to pursue a thing which he had, and might have held, in his hands; also, (as foolishly) to rely on, strain himself for, or follow after, uncertainties.

Se donner l'esteuf l'un à l'autre. To assist, or serve one another's turn.

Il se mit encores apres son esteuf. He betook himself to his first enterprise; or, to that he had most in his head; (or, as before) he obstinately followed that again, which himself let go.

Il releva cet esteuf. He apprehended this occasion, he seized on, or made use of, this advantage.

Se renvoyer l'esteuf l'un à l'autre; Look Renvoyer.

Esteule: f. Straw, or stubble, growing.

Nouvelles esteules. New stubble, or stubble ground; so termed for the three next dayes after the sheaves are bound up.

Estienne. Stephen (a mans proper name.)

Invention Saint Estienne. An holy day kept by the Church of Rome, the third of August.

Miches de S. Estienne. Stones.

† Estier: m. Look Septier.

Estimable: com. Estimable, valuable, prisable.

Estimateur: m. An estimator, valuer, prizer, esteemer of things.

Estimation: f. An estimation, prizing, valuing; a consideration had, or judgement given, of.

Estime: f. An estimate, estimation, price, value, esteem, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit given to; the opinion had of.

Estimé: m. ie: f. Esteemed; thought, supposed; held, reputed; prized, valued; respected, regarded; held dear, set much by, made account of; judged; weighed, considered.

Estimer. To esteem; think, deem, trow, suppose, repute, hold; weigh, consider; judge, prize, value; regard, respect, hold dear, set by, make much account of.

Estincelle: f. A spark, or sparkle of fire; a twinkling; a flash.

Estincelle: m. ie: f. Sparkled, sparkled,

twinkled; also, powdered, or set with sparkles.

Estincellement: m. A sparkling, or twinkling.

Estinceller. To spark, to sparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a star, or Diamond; to sprinkle, as wine, to powder, or set thick with sparkles.

Estincelle: f. A little sparkle, a small twinkling.

Estiomene. S. Anthonies fire (a painful swelling full of heat, and redness.)

Estioméné: m. ie: f. Inflamed, or infected with S. Anthonies fire.

Estiomener. To cut off the member so inflamed, or infected.

Estire: m. The iron tool wherewith a Currier drains the skins he receives from the Tanpit; some call it, a Stecker.

Estiré: m. ie: f. Strained, stretched, wrested, retched; set on the tenter-hooks.

Estirement: m. A stretching, or retching; a straining, or setting on the tenter-hooks.

Estirer. To retch, or strain above compass; to wrest, or stretch, to set on the tenter-hooks.

Estival: m. ie: f. Of Summer, belonging unto Summer.

Estivalet: m. A Buskin, or Summer boot.

Estive: f. The loading, or lading of a ship, also, the hold wherein most of that lading is contained.

Estivé: m. ie: f. Loaden, or laden (as a ship.)

Estiveler: as Etiveler.

Estiver. To Summer, to pass the Summer in; to rest in Summer.

Estivet: m. A little Summer, half a Summer, another Summer.

L'estivet de S. Martin. The latter end of Autumn.

Estoc: m. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree; also, the principal stock or stem, direct and chief line, of a Family, Kinred, or Pedigree; also, the race, kind, or sort of other things; also, a Rapier, or Tuck; also, a thrust; also, a Pice.

Estoc d'armes. A kind of strong, sharp, and short horsemans sword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one bar for defence) and narrowing to the point-wards.

Coup d'estoc. A thrust, soine, stockado, stab; also, a prick cast.

D'estoc. Thrusting, soining; stabbing.

D'estoc & de taille. Both with the point and the edge; also, both wayes, in both kinds; or by all kind of means, molestations, mischiefs.

Se tenir à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. To adhere unto the principal, without respect of dependants.

Estocage: m. A lineage, or the chief stem of a lineage. ¶ Wallon.

Estocade: f. A stockado, stab, soine, thrust.

Estocader. To give the stockado; to stab, soine at, prick deep into, thrust through.

Estocage: m. 4d. upon the sale of an inheritance, due (in some places) unto the Landlord, and to be paid him, in lieu of a Relief, the same day it is sold.

Estocquer: as Estocader; or, as Estocquer.

Estocuf: as Estenf.

Estocuvier: m. ie: f. Of, or belonging to, a Tennis-ball.

Estoffe: f. Stuff, matter, substance, ware, chafer; also, the quality, rank; ability, or worth of a man.

Chevaliers de bonne estoffe. Knights well armed, and well managing their Arms.

Estoffé: m. ie: f. Stuffed; made with stuff, stored, or furnished with necessaries; also, carved, graven, intailed.

Estoffer. To stuff; to make with stuff; to furnish, or store with all necessaries; also, to carve, grave, intail.

Estofferie: f. The art of engraving.

Estoffeur: m. A cutter, graver, carver, intailer.

Estoille: m. The Lizard Stellio, whose neck is full of star-like spots.

Estoille: f. A star; a planet; also, the herb Sharewort, Starwort, Cudwort.

Estoille de mer. An excrement of the sea, called the Five-foot, or Star-fish.

Estoille polaire. The North star. See Polaire.

Estoille Pouffiniere. The seven stars; called by some, the Hen and her chickens.

Eicus à l'estoille Pouffiniere. Counters (for there are no such Crowns.)

Herbe de l'estoille. Buck-horn, Crowfoot, Plantain, Harts-horn Plantain, Sandwort, herb Ivy, or herb Eve.

Ordre de l'estoille. An order of Knighthood, instituted by John King of France in the year 1351. abandoned long ago by the Nobility, because it grew too common; and retained at this day only by the ordinary watchmen of Paris.

Pierre d'estoilles. A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (setting it between one and the light) many golden, sparkling, and star-like drops may be discerned.

La belle estoille. The name of a Village that lies in the high way between S. Denis and Pontoise.

A l'enfeigne de l'estoille. (Coucher à l'en. To lye without doors all night) under the Canopy of the fair heavens.

On les fait croire que les estoilles sont des papillottes. They are made believe that stars be (no better than) spangles; viz. They are extremely gulled, or abused.

A midi estoille ne luit; Prov. At mid-day no star shines. Look Midi.

Estoille: m. ie: f. Starry, full of stars; powdered, or set thick, with stars.

Estoillee: f. The herb Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.

Estoiller. To set with stars.

Estoilleux: m. ie: f. Starry, full of stars, set thick with stars.

Estoillins: m. An Order of Friars, that wear stars on the breasts of their gowns.

Estoille: f. A kind of rich fur.

Estole: f. A stole, (for the neck of a Priest.)

Estomac: m. The stomach; the gorge; also, the bulk, bosom, or breast (being the seat of the stomach;) also, a stomach, lust, appetite unto, desire of meat.

Vn estomach de perdrix. The wing, and brawn; the breast (the best) piece.

Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'estomach; Prov. Look Rebondir.

Estomaqué: m. ie: f. Angry at, in a rage against.

s'Estomaquer à l'encontre de. To be angry with, to take the pet, or pepper in the nose, at.

Estomisseur. Vn vieil estomisseur de sacre. An old bawling, or buzzing Saker.

† Estommi: m. ie: f. Stonned, benumbed, dilled, made senseless.

Estonné: m. ie: f. Daunted, astonished, amazed, appalled, agast; abashed.

Estonnez comme canes. Dismayed like so many ducks.

Estonné comme un coupeur de bourses. Confounded like a Cutpurse (taken in the manner.)

Estonné comme un fondeur de cloches. Much out of countenance, as a Bell-founder (whose work miscarries.)

Estonnement: m. An astonishment, astonishing, or stonnying; a sleepiness, numness, or benumbing; a senselessness; dulness, amazedness; dulling, amazing.

Estonner. To astonish, amaze, daunt, appal; abash, put out of countenance; make agast; also, to stonny, benum, or dull the senses of.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne point; Prov. All that does thunder, does not blunder us.

† Estophe:

† **Estophe**: as **Estoffe**.
 † **Estoque**: Thrusting, joining; stabbing, pricking, giving the Stockado unto; also, reviling, railing at.
Estoque: m. éc: f. Thrust, joined, pricked, stabbed into; also, reproached, reviled, railed at.
Estiquer: To thrust, or join at; prick, or stab into; also, to reproach, revile, rail at, scold with.
Estorce: f. A strain, wring, wrinch; also, a bad part; hard measure offered; an unhappy turn played.
 † **Estorcir**: as **Estordre**.
Estordant: Wringing, wrinching, wrestling, writhing.
Estordre: To wring, wrinch, wrest, writh; extort violently, take wrongfully; pull out of, or from between, the fingers of another.
Estorce: m. éc: f. Built, made, erected, edified; also, furnished, stored, garnished with, provided of.
Tenir à Cour feste haute, & estorce: To keep at Court a plentiful, or bountiful feast.
Estorer: To build, make, edify, erect, raise, rear; also, to store, garnish, or furnish.
Estorie: f. as **Estorce**.
Estorsement: m. A wringing, wrestling, wrinching, writhing; extorting, violent pulling out of the hands of another.
Estouble: f. Stubble, or straw growing.
Estoubles: Stubble ground.
Estoudeau: as **Hestoudeau**.
Un jeune estoudeau superbe: A proud princely boy.
Estouffe: m. éc: f. Stifled, suffocated, smothered.
Estouffement: m. A stifling, smothering, choking, suffocating, stopping of the breath.
Estouffer: To stifle, smother; choke, whir-ken, suffocate, stop the breath.
 † **Estouillon**: m. A fan to gather wind withal.
Estoupade: f. Stoppage, or stopping.
Estoupade des reins: A certain kernel near about the reins.
Estoupe: f. Towe, beards, Ockam.
Clou d'estoupe: A Specke, or sheathing nail, used in shipping.
Souffier aux estoupes: To (sbelio) continue, or increase, a trouble, or troublesome business; to keep the wheel a-gate.
Il a tissu lin avec estoupe: He hath mingled, or jumbled, good and bad together.
Estoupé: m. éc: f. Stopped, closed, shut, made up.
Estoupement: m. A stopping, or shutting up.
Estouper: To stop, to close, to shut, or make up.
Estoupeux: m. ouc: f. Hearty, flaxit, full of towe.
Estoupillon: m. A stopple, or thing that stoppeth.
Estoupade: f. as **Estoupade**; Or, a tent, or stopple, (of tawe, &c.)
 † **Estour**: m. A fight, combat, conflict, scuffling, shock, encounter; also, the assault of a town, or fortress.
Estourbillon: m. A whirlwind.
Estourdi: m. éc: f. Dulled, amazed, astonished, dizzie-headed, or whose head seems very much troubled; (hence) also, heedless, inconsiderate, unadvised, witless, uncircumspect, rash, reckless, or careless; and sottish, blockish, dum-pish, husk-like, without life, vital spirit; also, malled, felled, or knocked down.
Estourdi de passion, ou de haine: Extremely brummed, or amazed; most unfit, or unready for a sudden employment; or, as his wits end when he is suddenly put to any thing; also, in a desperate, or pitiful taking.
A l'estourdi: Amazedly, heedlessly, unheedfully, off, inconsiderately, carelessly, rashly, at random; as one that minds not the work he is about, or knows not what he does; also,

dully, sottishly, blockishly, heavily, drowsily, dreamingly.
De bouc estourdi: Rashly, turbulently, with a hurry.
Plus estourdi que le premier son de Matines: Look Matines.
Estourdie: f. as **Estourdissent**.
A l'estourdie: as **A l'estourdi**.
Estourdir: To astonish, amaze, dull, trouble the brains, deprive of wit, and heed; make dizzy, or dizzie in the head; also, to malle, or knock down.
Estourdir ces morceaux: To chew his meat ill, or swallow it down without chewing (having rolled it once about his mouth;) we say, to make brick walls.
Estourdissent: m. A dulling, amazing, astonishing, depriving of sense, wit, heed; also, an amazedness, astonishment, senseless, dizziness, or the swimming of the head; also, heedlessness, inconsideration, unadvisedness, rashness, recklessnesse, carelesnesse, and sottishnesse, dullness, blockishness; also, a malling, felling, or knocking down.
Esturgeon: m. A Sturgeon, the fish Sturgeon.
Estourneau: m. A Stare, or Starling.
Estrace: f. Raw silk that's so rusted or tangled, as it cannot be wound, and therefore they are fain to card, and afterwards to spin it.
Estrade: f. A street, a way, a high-way.
Barreurs d'estrade: She Scouts, Foragers, or Fore-runners of an Army; also, Purse-takers, Boot-balers, or St. Nicholas Clerks.
Estradiot: m. A light horse, an Albanian horse-man; a Carbine.
Estradiote: Chevaucher à l'Estradiote. To ride long, or with long stirrups.
Estragon: m. The herb Tarragon.
Estraigné: m. éc: f. Wring, or griped with in the fist.
Estraigner: To wring, or gripe with the fist.
Trop embrasser, & peu estraigner: To have too many irons in the fire at once; to deal in too many skades or (matteys) that he can thrive by none.
Estrain: m. Straw; litter, fodder of straw, or stubble.
De grand train sur l'estrain: Prov. From (keeping) a great train into the straw; viz. unto beggary.
Estraicte: f. as **Estreinte**.
Estraindre: To strain, wring hard, bind fast, thrust up close together. Look **Estreindre**.
Estraines: as **Estreintes**.
Estrainte: f. as **Estreinte**; Also, a kind of close buckie, or clasp (most commonly of silver) used in the fastnings of cloaks, habandis, womens girdles, &c. and much more close, and comely than the ordinary buckie, or clasp.
 † **Estraires**: as **Estrayeres**; or, as **Espaves**.
 † **Estraiute**: f. An Escheat, or Perquisite; as **Escheating**.
Estramaçon: m. A down-right blow; gash, or cut; also, a cuff, bang, rap.
 † **Estrancher**: as **Trancher**. To cut.
Estrangé: m. éc: f. Estranged, alienated, altered, separated from; grown from, or out of knowledge, and acquaintance.
Estrange: com. Strange, uncouth, unusual; farren, alien, outlandish; unaccustomed, unacquainted; also, harsh, rude, odd (in condition, or constitution).
Estrangement: m. An estranging, or alienating himself from others; a shunning of company; and quitting of all usual fashions.
Estrangement: Strangely, unusually, wonderfully; none of ordinary course; in an uncouth manner.
Estranger: m. as **Estranger**.
Estranger: To estrange, alienate; alter, divide, separate, withdraw from.
S'estranger de: To shun, avoid; leave the haunt of; withdraw his mind, disuse himself, from.
Estrangeté: f. Strangeness, unacquaintedness;

unacquaintedness; also, a strange act, or accident; a rare, or wonderful matter; (in which sense 'tis most used in the plural number;) also, rudeness, harshness, forwardness, perverseness.
Estranger: m. A stranger, alien, sovrainer, an outlander, an outlandish man; also, a frem body, that is neither a dweller with, nor of kin unto, us; one with whom we have no familiarity, or hold no correspondency.
Estranglé: m. éc: f. Strangled, stifled, choaked, throttled, whirled, smothered.
Estrangle-leopard: m. Libbards bane, Crayfish, wolves-bane; (an herb.)
Estrangle-loup: wolves-bane, wolf-wort; (a most pernicious herb.)
Estrangement: m. A strangling, stifling, throttling, whirking, choaking.
Estrangler: To strangle, choke, throttle, stifle, whirken, smother.
Estranguillon: Poir d'es. A choak-pear.
Pomme d'estranguillon: A Crab, or wilding.
Estranguillons: m. The Strangles; a disease (in horses, &c.)
Estrapade: f. The punishment called, the Strappado.
Estrapassé: m. éc: f. Harried, over-toyled, oppressed with labour, whereof too much is taken.
Estrapasser: To harry, over-toyle, oppress with labour, take too much of.
Estraper: To mow, or cut down stubble.
Estrapoire: as **Estrappoire**.
Estrappade: as **Estrapade**.
 † **Estrappé**: m. éc: f. Mowed, or cut down, as stubble.
 † **Estrapper**: To mow, or cut down, stubble.
Estrappoire: f. A kind of little, and long-handed Sickle, wherewith stubble is cut down.
Estrasse: as **Estrace**.
Estrassier: m. One that cards, or spins rusted silk.
 † **Estrave**: f. The stern, or stem-post of a ship.
 † **Estravé**: m. éc: f. Unshackled; freed from shackles.
 † **Estraver**: To unshackle; to free, or deliver from shackles.
 † **Estrayer**: m. ere: f. as **Espave**: coin.
 † **Estrayeres**: f. Escheats; the goods of strangers dead without French-born issue; and of bastards, dead intestate, or without issue.
Estre: m. A substance, or substance; an essence, being; state; also, the stock, stem, or direct line of a Pedigree, kindred, or family.
Les Estres d'une maison: The inward conveyances, private windings and turnings within, entries into, issues out of, an house.
Se maintenir toujours en même estre: To hold at one stay, continue in one estate, keep still his former state; be alwaies the man he was, or the same man.
Estre: To be, subsist; remain, abide, stand, rest.
Estre à cheval: To ride, or sit a horse, or on horse-back; also, to deal upon advantage; also, to stand on lofty, or high terms, as one that knows he hath the advantage.
Estre apres quelqu'un: To lyf at, or be earnest with, one to do any thing.
Estre dessus: To stand. Look **Dessus**.
Estre en eau: To swim; or, as we say, to be all on a water.
Estre en l'eau: To be in, or upon, the water.
Estre entre deux fers: Look **Fer**.
Estre de garde: To continue long in good plight; to keep well; bear his age well.
Estre du guet: To be taken napping; also, to be entled, or to swallow a gadzoon.
Estre à la groisse halcine: To gape, or gape for breath; to be almost clean out of breath.
Estre à l'herre: Look **Erre**.
Estre du lard: tout y estoit du lard. All

went on wheels there; there was no hoe with them, they were so lusty.

Estre en son lourdaunt. To sell Sowce; to be sick of the Mumps; to be troubled with the fulcens.

Estre malade. A woman to have her flow-ers.

Estre de Rhodais. The same.

Estre à soy. To be his own Master, or Man; to be at his own command; to have the absolute government of himself; also, to find himself; whence; Faulcon qui est à soy; a wild, or baggard Hawk; an Hawk that preys for her self.

Estre sur. Femme qui n'est point sur les hommes. That is very chaste, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not very much for a man; Hence also, Estre sur le Vin. To love Wine; also, to have the right smack of, or a right taste for, Wine.

Fust qu'aucun raccontast. Whether one tell of.

En Estre. En voulez vous estre? Will you make one? (at play, &c.)

Et en suis là. And I am of the same opinion.

En suis ainsi. Such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? What of that? Que vous en est il? What is that to you?

Y estre. Il y est. (At Tennis) the Ball is in the baggard; & Il y estoit. It had been there, but that I saved it.

Vous y estes. You are in the right; you have hit it; you have said as truly, done as fully, as is possible; also, you stir not; or cannot stir; you stick fast, or are set fast, therein.

Vous n'y estes pas. (At Bowls;) you are, or have thrown, wide.

Vous n'y estes de rien. You have nothing to do in the matter.

Ce m'est Dieu. So help me God (corruptly.)

Quand ce fut à faire cecy, ou cela. When it comes to the doing of this, or of that.

Qui n'y est n'y a sa part; Prov. He that comes not, shares not, among them.

Tout a esté à autrui, & sera à autrui; Prov. All came from, and will go to, others.

Estreci: m. ie: f. Straitned, pinched, shrunk in, plucked near together; contracted, abridged, made or drawn short, brought into a narrow compass.

Estrecir. To straiten, pinch, draw, or shrink in, pluck near together; to contract, abridge, make short, bring into a narrow compass.

Estrecissement: m. A straitning, pinching, shrinking in; a contracting, abridging, drawing near, bringing narrow, together.

Estrecisson: f. A straitness, or strait; a shrink, pinch, contraction, abridgement.

Estrecissure: f. as Estrecissement.

† Estrec: f. An house; an abiding, or place of abode.

Estreignement: m. A straining, wringing, squeezing, fast-gripping, hard-holding, sore-pru-ling; close thrusting up together.

† Estreiller: as Estriller.

Estreint: m. ie: f. Strained, wrung, squeezed, gripped fast; also, straitned, pinched, shrunk up, restrained; bound hard, kept fast in; also, strait, strict, or close.

Estreindre. To wring, strain, squeeze; to straiten, restrain, press hard, thrust up close together.

Estreindre les fesses. To twindle in the buttocks, as one that's hard set, and must not yet go it.

Et plus gele es plus estreint; Prov. The more it freezes, the harder it grows.

Estreine: f. A New-years-gift, or Present; also, a Handfell.

En bonne estreine. In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.

A bon jour bonne estreine; Prov. On so holy a day happy success betide us; (Sometimes 'tis also applied (Ironically, and in a contrary sense)

unto one, that on a great day commits any grievous offence) he hath banished the day fairly; or fair betide him for his goodly act on so goodly a day.

Estreiné: m. ie: f. Handfelled; that hath the handfel or first use of; also, beaten, swindged, cudgelled, or corrected.

Estreint: m. ie: f. as Estreint.

Estreinte: f. A straining, &c. as Estreignement; also, a strain, gird, wring, narrow, or fore pinch; also, a kind of silver girdle, for women; or, as Estrainte.

Estreintif: m. A restraining, and binding medicine, or plaister.

† Estrelures: as Estrayers; also, escheatings.

Estrelin: m. An Easterling; one of the East parts, or of the Hanse-towns, of Germany; also, a drunken buff-snuff, swaggerer, swallobucker.

Estrelin: m. ine: f. (Whence,) Livre Estrelin. A pound sterling.

Estrene: f. as Estreipe.

Estrené: m. ie: f. Handfelled; or, that hath had a New-years-gift; also, cudgelled, swindged, corrected.

Estrener. To handfel, or bestow a New-years-gift on; also, to beat, swindge, cudgel, correct.

Estrette: . A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, jerk, wring; also, a violent onset on an enemy; also, a kind of punishment.

Estrez. A Cross of Gutesles, (in Heraldry.)

Estribort. The Starboard; or the right side of a ship.

† Estriqué: m. ie: f. Pranked, ducked, neat, fine, spruce, tricked up.

Estricquoyes. Iron Pincers. (v. m.)

† Estrie. A kind of bread, or paste, of fine flower kneaded with water, white-wine, the yolk of eggs, salt, and sugar.

† Estrie Un homme bien estrie. Soaked, drained, drawn dry, by weeping.

† Estrie: m. One of the three little bones that be seated far within the ear, and serve as instruments of hearing.

† Estrier: m. A stirrup.

A longer les estriers. To lengthen his (lascivious) delight, or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.

† Estrier. To drain, or draw dry; to soak, or draw liquor, sap, juice, &c. from.

† Estrieu: as Estrier.

† Estrif: m. Strife, debate, contention, discord; wrangling, altercation.

† Estrille: f. A horse-comb, or curry-comb.

Un manche d'estrille. A Dwarf; the diminutive of a man.

† Estrille: m. ie: f. Curried; also, banged, thrashed, beaten, belaboured; also, thin, slender, gaunt, lank.

† Estriller. To curry (a horse;) to rub over with a curry-comb; also, to lamm, cudgel, bang, thrack, belabour, beat.

Cheval roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. The scabb'd horse cares not for currying.

Tel estrille Cheveau qui puis le mord; Prov. The ungrateful jade bites him that does him good.

† Estrilloir: m. That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keep the fingers from being cut therewith. † Orleanois.

† Estrindore. A kind of British dance.

† Rab.

† Estripé: m. ie: f. Stripped, unbecommed, with his guts, or bowels, about his heels.

† Estriqué: m. ie: f. Pulled on, as a boot, &c. also, as Estricqué.

† Estriquer. To pull on boots, or horse-hose; also, to force a wild beast out of his den, or out of thicket, into the plain.

† S'estriquer. To prank, trick, deck, or trim up himself.

† Estriver. To be contentious; to put foot into the stirrup; as, Il estrive trop; he puts his foot

too far into the stirrup; also, to strive, debate, vary, contend, brawl, or brabble with.

† Estriveur: m. A scoulder, brawler, brabler, contentious person.

† Estriveux: m. eue: f. Contentious, litigious, brabbling, unquiet, brawling, full of debate, ever wrangling with one or other.

† Estriviere: f. A stirrup-leather.

Bailler les estrivieres. To beat, or lash, with a stirrup-leather.

En disant cela il donne des expousseres (que je ne die des estrivieres) à l'autre. In saying that, he somewhat touches (perhaps he taxes) or, he lugs (if he lash not) the other.

† Estroicissement: m. A contraction, straining, narrowing, restraining.

† Estroit: A strait of land between two hills, or of the sea between lands; and (more generally) any strait, narrow place, or plot.

Mettre à l'estroit. To drive to a narrow strait, or to an extremity; to put unto the pinch, or to his plunges.

Ranger à l'estroit. The same; or, as; Tenir à l'estroit. To restrain, keep short, hold unto hard meat, or conditions.

† Estroit: m. ie: f. Strait, narrow, close; contracted, restrained; also, strict, hard, pinching; rigorous, austere, severe.

Large de bouche, & estroit de Ceinture. Liberal of tongue, but sparing in purse.

Voila un cheval qui est estroit, viz. That's narrow before. † Parisien.

† Estroitement. Straitly, narrowly, closely; strictly, hardly, austere, severely.

† Estroisseur: f. Straitness, narrowness, contraction.

† Estroissi: m. ie: f. as Estreci.

† Estroisir. To straiten, pinch, restrain, contract, make narrow, or compass in.

† Estroik: as Estroit.

† Estron: m. A Turd.

† Estronçonné: m. ie: f. Trunked, or cut off by the trunk.

† Estronçonner. To trunk, or cut off by the trunk.

† Estropiat. Lame, cripple, maimed, halting, wanting some principal member.

† Estropié. Lamed, maimed, made cripple.

† Estropié de caboche, au de cervelle. Frantic, witless, brain-sick, brain-crack.

† Estropier. To maim, lame, cripple, or make a cripple.

† Estrouble: as Estouble. Studdle.

† Estrouille: f. An absolute sale, and delivery of a thing unto him that offers the most for it.

† Estrouille: m. ie: f. Unpacked, entrusted; also, sold out-right, and delivered to him that offers most.

† Estrouiller. To entrust, unpack, untie, or undo a trust, or pack; also, to sell, and deliver a thing unto him that offers, or gives most for it.

† Estude: f. A Study; a private Cabinet or closet to study in; also, study; diligent search, musing, meditation, beating of the brain about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, endeavour to compass any matter; also, an affection, fancy, humour, desire, appetite, good will, great mind, unto.

† Estudiant: m. A Student, a Scholar, one that follows his book.

† Estudie: f. as Estude.

† Estudie: m. ie: f. Studied; mused, meditated on, seriously thought of; also, endeavored, laboured, diligently pined; also, affected, fancied.

† Estudier. To study, muse, meditate; beat the brains about; endeavour, labour, cast how to get; use diligence in, bend the mind unto, bestow great care upon; also, to affect, or fancy in the heart.

† Esturgeon: m. A Sturgeon fish.

Pescher des Esturgeons en l'air. Seek Pefcher.

† Estuve: f. A Stove, Hot-house, Hot-bath.

Estu-

Estavé: m. *éc. f.* Soaked, bathed, stewed, washed in warm liquor.

Estuvée. Une carpe à l'estuvée. A stewed Carp.

Estuvement: m. A soaking, bathing, stewing.

Estuver. To stew, soak, bathe; also, to warm.

S'estuver. To sweat in an hot-house; to wash himself in hot waters.

Quand vous avez si longuement demeuré à vous estuver, & crié à gorge rompue. When you have stayed so long soaking in the rain, &c.

Estuves: f. Stews; also, Stoves, or Hot-houses.

Estuvier: m. *ere*: f. Of, or belonging to, a Stew, or Hot-house.

Estuy: m. A sheath, case, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a case of little instruments, or fixars, bodkin, penknife, &c. now commonly termed, an Estivee.

Estuy d'escriptoire. A Penner.

L'estuy des grains. The bush, pill, hull, or bulking of corn.

L'estuy d'un Image. A Tabernacle, Case, or Covering for an Image.

Estuye: m. *éc. f.* Sheathed, cased; covered with, put into, shut up in, a sheath, or case.

Estuyer. To sheath, case, cover with, put into, shut up in, a sheath, or case.

Estyrolle: f. The looseness, and pilling, or clefts of the skin about the root of the nails.

† **Elvachir**. To flag; to slacken, or grow loose; and ratch, or stretch by looseness.

Estaluer. To value, rate, prize, estimate.

† **Elvanide**: com. Feeble, weak, faint, of no force; withered, fruitless, decayed, without vigour; stale, past the best.

Elvanoui: m. *ie*: f. Vanished; slipped out of sight, gone on a sudden; also, to swoon, or fall into a trance.

s'Elvanouir. To vanish, to slip out of sight, be gone on a sudden; also, swooned, or in a trance.

Elvanouissement: m. A swooning; also, a vanishing out of sight.

Elvanouy. Vanished; swooned, fallen into a trance.

Elvasé: as **Evassé**.

Evacement: m. Spaciousness, wideness; an open and broad concavity.

Evaser: as **Esbaser**; and as **Evafer**.

Evasure: f. An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or setting wide open; also, an hollowing, or inward sloping.

Esveillé: m. *éc. f.* Awaked, roused, raised out of sleep; also, quick; vigilant, watchful, heed, wary, careful, industrious, diligent, witty, ready to take hold of any advantage.

Esveille, & non esveillé. Between sleeping and waking.

Plus esveillé, qu'un chat qu'on fouette. More nimble, or observant than a cat with a whip at her breech.

Esveiller. To waken, awake, rouse, raise from sleep; also, to excite, or stir up.

Esveiller le chat qui dort. To awake the sleeping Lion (say we;) Look Chat.

Esveilleur: m. An awaker, or waker; a rouser, a raiser from sleep.

Esvent: m. The vent of a wine vessel.

Vin qui sent l'esvent. Wine that hath taken wind, or unto which too much vent hath been given.

Esventail: m. as **Esventoir**.

Esventé. Un esventé. A giddy, humorous, fantastical, barebrained, rash, undiscerning, light-headed fellow; one whose words are but wind; hence also, a boaster, braggart, swaggerer.

Esventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Esventelles. The sails of a wind-mill.

Esventement: m. A fanning, or winnowing; a giving air, or wind unto; also, a venting; or taking, or giving, of wind; also, a publishing, or discovering.

Esventer. To fan, or winnow; also, to puff, blow, breathe, give, or yield wind; also, to describe, discover, vent, or find out; also, to divulge, publish, or spread abroad.

s'Esventer. To take vent, or wind.

Esventeur: m. A Fanner, or winnower of corn; also, a venter, or vent-giver.

Esventilé: m. *éc. f.* Fannowed, winnowed, blown, breathed on; whereunto wind is given.

Esventiler. To fan, winnow, blow, breathe on; give wind unto.

Esventoir: m. A fan, flip-flap, sie-flap, or flabel, to gather wind, give air, or drive away flies.

Esventoire: f. as **Esventoir**.

Esventoise: f. A vent, in caske, &c.

Esveré: m. *éc. f.* Wormed, as a dog, &c.

Esverer. To worm a dog, &c.

† **Esveux**: m. *cuse*: f. waterish, full of water.

Esvier: m. A sink, or channel, to void water by.

Elvisagé: m. *éc. f.* Plucked by, or scratched on, the face.

Elvisager. To pull by, or scratch on, the face.

Esule: f. The herb **Esula**, Devils-milk, Quacksalvers Turbith, Quacksalvers spurge: (Apothecaries give every kind of Tithymal, or Spurge, the name of **Esula**. ¶ **Mathiulus**.)

Esule ronde. Petty Spurge.

† **Elvolé**: m. *éc. f.* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold; also, light, inconstant, hair-brained, shuttle-headed; shallow, that can keep no counsel.

Falcon Elvolé. An hawk that hath flown away from some one or other; a taken-up hawk.

† **Elvolement**. Rashly, over-boldly; shamelessly, impudently; lightly, inconstantly; on a slight occasion.

Esurial: m. *ale*: f. Fasting, meat-forbearance.

Et. And, likewise; also, aswell, both.

Et puis. Well then; what though; what of that; suppose, or, put the case it be so. Look Puis.

Eternel: m. *elle*: f. Eternal, everlasting, immortal, continual, perpetual, most durable, enduring, without end.

Eternellement. Eternally, immortally, everlastingly, continually, perpetually, for ever, evermore, alwaies.

Eterni: m. *ie*: f. Thrown or struck down, laid flat along.

Eternité: f. Eternity, immortality, everlastingness, endless continuance.

Eternize: m. *éc. f.* Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.

Eternizer. To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.

† **Exesies**. The Easterly winds which commonly blow in the Dog-daies.

Etesté: m. *éc. f.* Headless; headed; topped, lopped.

Etestement: m. An heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.

Etester. To make headless; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.

† **Echeré**: m. *éc. f.* Airie, of air.

Ethologie: f. A moral; an entertide of a moral subject, or wherein mens manners are acted, and expressed.

Brique: com. In a consumption; meager, languishing.

† **Etiquet**. A little note, breviate, bill, or ticket; especially such an one, as is stuck upon the gate of a Court, signifying the seizure, &c. of an inheritance by order of Justice.

Etiqueté. Noted, Titled, Intitled; also,

lodged by bill.

Etiqueter. To note, mark; or title a book, bag, or bill, on the outside, the better to remember, or conceive on a sudden, the subject of it; also, to lodge by ticket, or billet, as barbingers do.

Etiqueter les reſmoings. To deliver unto a Judge, Examiner, or Commissioners, a breviate, containing the witnesses names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.

† **Etiquetier**: m. An Harbinger.

Etiquette: f. A ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers book-bag, and containing the titles of the books, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inscription, superſcription, title, note, or mark set on the outside of a thing, thereby to find it out the sooner; also, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receives it.

Belongner à l'etiquette. To work close, hard, continually; or, to work task-work.

† **Estirement**. Look Estirement.

† **Etiveler**. To whistle, or whoop, as an hunter.

Etmoide. Os Et. The bone whereof the top of the nose is made.

Etrichoir: m. That which, in winding of thread, is (to save the fingers) wrapped, or put about it. ¶ **Parificien**.

Ettiquer, & Ettiqueter: as **Etiquer, & Ettiqueter**.

Etraie, & Etraier. See **Estaye, & Ertayer**.

Etymologie: f. The Etimologie; or true exposition of words.

Etymologizer. To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truly.

Evacuatif: m. *ive*: f. Evacuative; purgative.

Evacuation: f. An evacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.

Evacué: m. *éc. f.* Evacuated, voided, emptied; purged.

Evacuer. To evacuate, empty, void; purge.

Evadé: m. *éc. f.* Evaded, escaped; slipped, passed, or got, away without hurt.

Evader. To escape, evade, make an evasion, give the slip, get away safely, passe without danger.

Evagation: f. A wandering, roving, straying abroad; an uncertain course of journeying.

Evaguer. To wander, stray, rove, travail uncertainly.

Evaluation: f. An evaluation, estimation, rating, pricing, valuing.

Évalué: m. *éc. f.* Valued, prized, esteemed, rated at.

Evaluer. To rate, prize, esteem, value, set a price on, consider of the worth of.

Evangile: m. The Gospel; good news.

Évangélique: com. Evangelical; of the Gospel, belonging to the Gospel.

Évangélisé: m. *éc. f.* Preached, as the Gospel.

Évangéliser. To preach the Gospel.

Évangéliser un proces, c'est verifier la production, ou le rapport d'iceluy, sur les pieces, & productions des parties. ¶ **Ragueau**.

Évangéliste: m. An Evangelist; a reporter, or bringer of good news.

Les Évangélistes d'un proces. Are two Counsellors, appointed by the Court as assistants unto the reporter of a Process; (Le Conseiller qui verifie le rapport d'un proces, sur les pieces, & productions des parties; Et le Maître des Comptes, qui tient les acquits du compta-ble, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau; sont appelez Évangélistes. ¶ **Ragueau**.)

† **Évanide**: as **Ésvanide**.

Évaporail: m. An hole, pipe, or place, to breathe out at.

Évaporation: f. An evaporation, breathing, steaming.

Evaporé : m. éc : f. *Evaporated, breathed out.*
 Evaporer. To evaporate; breathe, or steam out.
 † Evaré : m. éc : f. *Frightened, affrighted, scared.*
 † Evarer. To frighten, scare, make afraid.
 † Evale : m. éc : f. *Wide open, wide spread, gaping wide.*
 † Evalement : m. *A wide opening, or wide spreading; also, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concavity of a thing.*
 † Evaler. To widen; to open wide; to gape, or set, wide open; also, as *Esaler*.
 Eucharistic : f. *The Eucharist; the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ.*
 Eucharistique : com. *Belonging to the Eucharist.*
 Jour Eucharistique. *A Communion day.*
 Eudemon. *One's good Angel. ¶ Rab.*
 Eve. *The shrubby herb called, wallwort, Danewort, and Dwarf-Alder. ¶ Langued.*
 † Eue : f. *Water.*
 Evé : m. éc : f. *Watered, moistened, or mingled with water.*
 † Evendiqué : m. éc : f. *Claimed, or challenged; or recovered by claim, or challenge.*
 † Evendiquer. To claim, or challenge; to recover by claim, or challenge.
 Evenement : m. *An event, success, end, issue of a matter; also, adventure, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence;*
 A tout événement. *Whatsoever come of it; howsoever it happen, what chance soever may follow.*
 Event : m. as *Esvent. A vent.*
 Poulce & event. *A thumb's breadth given between every ell in the measuring of cloath.*
 Eventation. *A venting; also, the opening of a vein.*
 Eventé : m. éc : f. as *Esventé.*
 Eventer : as *Esventer.*
 Eventré : m. éc : f. *Drawn, paunched, bowelled.*
 Eventrer. To draw, paunch, bowel; to pull the guts, or garbidge out of.
 † Euer. To water, to moisten, or mingle with water.
 † Everdumé : m. éc : f. *whose freshness, or fresh taste (and sharpness) is decayed; also, drained of juice.*
 † Everdumer. To wring, or squeeze the green juice out of herbs; to deprive of greenness, freshness; or sharpness.
 Evergongné : m. éc : f. *Shameless, impudent, immodest.*
 Everseur : m. *A subverter, overturner, overthrower.*
 Eversion : f. *An eversion, subverting, overthrow, ruine, overturning.*
 Everti : m. ie : f. *Everted, subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrown.*
 Evertir. To evert, subvert, ruine, overturn, or turn upside-down.
 Evertisseur : as *Everseur.*
 Evertuement. *Lustily, effectually, with whole power, or uttermost indeavour.*
 s'Evertuer. To labour, strive, indeavour, travel; inforce himself, use his utmost strength, in.
 Evefche : f. *A Bishoprick.*
 Evefque : m. *A Bishop; a Prelate.*
 Evefque des champs. *One that is hanged in chains.*
 Les Trois Evefques. *The name of a Parisian Colledge (built by three Bishops) wherein the Kings Lectures be, at this day, read.*
 Debate de la chappe à l'Evesque. *Two to brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.*
 Devenir d'Evesque Aumosnier. To become of a Prelate a private man; to fall from a high, to a low, estate; (Many say rather, d'Evesque devenir Mulnier; for which, Look Mulnier.)
 Evefque d'or crosse de bois, crosse d'or.
 Evefque de bois; Prov. as in *Crosse.*
 Eveffé. *Marr'd, spoyled, ruined, undone; (a*

word most used in jest; and by the inhabitants of Blois.)
 † Evieux : m. euf : f. *Watrish, watery, full of water.*
 Euf : as *Oeuf.*
 Eviction : f. *An eviction, convincement, or convicting.*
 Evidement. *Evidently, plainly, clearly, apparently, perspicuously, that all the world may see it.*
 Evidence : f. *An evidence; a manifestation; clearness, plainness, openness, perspicuity; apparentness.*
 Evident. *Evident, perspicuous, clear, apparent, manifest, plain, open.*
 Evier : m. *Seek Elvier.*
 Eviere : f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*
 † Evieux : m. euf : f. *Watrish, watery, full of water.*
 Terre evieuse. *Sobby earth, soil full of springs.*
 Evig. *Without. ¶ Aleman. ¶ Rab.*
 Evincé : m. éc : f. *Evinced, evicted, convinced, convicted; overcome by, overthrown in, law.*
 Evincer. To evince, or evict; convince, or convict; overcome by, overthrown in, law.
 Evire : m. éc : f. *Weakened, enfeebled, without strength, without force, without vigour.*
 Eviscéré : m. éc : f. *Drawn, bowelled, paunched.*
 Eviscerer. To bowell, paunch; draw out the bowels, or guts of.
 Evitation : as *Evitement.*
 Evité : m. éc : f. *Avoided, eschewed, shrunk from.*
 Evitement : m. *An eschewing, voiding, avoiding, shunning.*
 Eviter. To avoid, eschew, shun, shrink from.
 † Euloge : m. *A praise, or benediction; also, a report made, or testimonial given, of ones praise, or dispraise; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tomb; also, a Testament, or last will.*
 Evneque : m. *An Eunuch; a gelded man.*
 Evocation : f. *An evocation; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling back; a calling out, or forth; also, a calling before one by authority; a transferring, or removing of causes unto a higher Court by command of the Judges thereof; a calling from one to another.*
 Evohe. *The cry of mad men; or the ordinary acclamation of Bacchus his mad Priests. ¶ Rab.*
 Evonyme. *Spindle-tree, Prick-timber-tree.*
 Evoqué : m. éc : f. *Called out, forth, back, or away; withdrawn, transferred, removed; called from one to another; also, assembled, or called together; also, summoned, or cited before.*
 Toute la force de la ville y fut évoquée. *All the troops in the town were drawn together into that quarter.*
 Evoquer. To call out, forth, or away; to withdraw, remove, transfer, call from one to another; also, to assemble, or call together; also, to call, command, or summon to come before a Judge, &c.
 Eupatoire : m. *The herb called Agrimony, and Liverwort. Look Aigremoine.*
 Eupatoire bastard. *Bastard Agrimony, water Agrimony, water Hemp.*
 Euphorbe : m. *The poisonous gummy Thistle Euphorbium; also, the oauhtick, and congealed sap, teare, or juice thereof, sold ordinarily in Apothecaries shops, by the name of Euphorbium.*
 Euphrasie : f. *Eye-brights.*
 Euphrosine. *Buglossé; also, as Euphrasie.*
 Eur, & Eureux. *Look Heur, & Heureux.*
 Eustagues : f. *Ropes in a Ship called, the Ties.*
 Evulsion : f. *An evulsion; a pulling up; a drawing out; also, as, (or mistaken, in Mailon Rustique, for) Emulsion.*
 † Euvre : as *Oeuvre. A work.*
 Exacerbation : f. *An exasperating.*
 Exacerbé : m. éc : f. *Exasperated.*

s'Exacerber. To be exasperated, or very angry; to grow into great choler.
 Exacé : m. éc : f. *Exacted; extorted; extremely dealt withal.*
 Exactement. *Exactly, perfectly, fully well.*
 Exacter. To exact, extort, take the utmost of; deal extremely with, take violently from.
 Exacteur. *An exacter, extortioner, hard dealer, merciless collector; severe corrector; one that takes, or looks for, the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*
 Exaction : f. *Exaction, hard dealing, a taking the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*
 Exaggeration : f. *An exaggeration, or heaping together; also, an aggravating, or adding of wrong unto wrong.*
 Exagéré : m. éc : f. *Exaggerated; aggravated, increased, amplified.*
 Exaggerer. To exaggerate, aggravate, lay on load, add heap unto heap, or heap one on another, to augment, amplify, increase.
 Exagitation : f. *An exagitation, stirring, tossing, hurrying, tumoyling; vexing, shaking up.*
 Exagité : m. éc : f. *Exagitated; vexed, disquieted, troubled; tossed, carressed, hurried, tumoyled, shaken up; also, debated, or discussed thoroughly.*
 Exagiter. To exagitate; vex, trouble, tumoyl, disquitt; carress, toss, hurry, shake up; also, to debate, or discuss thoroughly.
 Exagone : com. *Six-cornered.*
 Exaltation : f. *An exaltation, or exalting; an extolling, high-raising, renowned.*
 Exaltation sainte Croix. *Holy-Rood day.*
 Exalté : m. éc : f. *Exalted, high-raised, extolled, lift up on high; magnified, renowned, glorified, exceedingly commended.*
 Exalter. To exalt, extoll, raise high; renown, glorify, magnify; commend exceedingly, lift up unto the skies.
 Exalumineux. *Perles exalumineuses. Bright, shining, orient Pearls.*
 Examen : m. as *Examination.*
 Examen à futur. *A pre-examination of witnesses, by Commission, before a suit be begun, or before the usual time, when it is begun, upon doubt of their death, or absence, when they are sickly, aged, or in employment that necessarily will require their presence elsewhere.*
 Examineur. *An examiner, an inquisitor.*
 Examination : f. *An examination, inquiry; search, inquiry after; discussion of.*
 Examiné : m. éc : f. *Examined, searched into, inquired after; discussed, pondered.*
 Examiner. To examine; or minister interrogatories unto; to search into, inquire after; discuss; weigh, ponder, think of.
 Exangue : com. *Blondest; timorous, fearful; pale, wan.*
 Exanthemes. *The small pox; also, wheals, or pules on the skin.*
 Exarcat : m. *The chief place of dignity under the Emperour; the Lieutenantcy of the Empire.*
 Exarche. *A Vice-Emperour, or Lieutenant of the Empire.*
 Exasperation : f. *An exasperation, provocation, urging, exasperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.*
 Exasperé : m. éc : f. *Exasperated; made rough, sharp, harsh, angry; aggravated, incensed, provoked, urged unto cruelties, stirred unto choler.*
 Exasperer. To exasperate; make sharp, harsh, rough, or angry; to aggravate, provoke, vex; incite unto cruelty, urge unto cruelties, whet unto choler.
 Exaulcé : m. éc : f. *Exalted, extolled; also, heard perfectly, and to purpose.*
 Exaulcement : m. *An exalting, extolling, magnifying; also, a perfect, and effectual hearing.*
 Exaulcer. To exalt, magnify, extoll, praise highly; also, to hear perfectly, and effectually; to lend a gentle ear unto.
 Exauthoration. *A degradation, or disauthorizing.*

Exau-

Exauthoré : m. éc : f. *Exauthorized*, *unauthorised*; put from, deprived of, authority.
Exauthorer. To *exauthorize*, or *unauthorize*; to dispossess of, or degrade from, authority.
Excaltrif : m. ive : f. *Excaltrif*; beating, chafing, warming.
Excandescence. An inclination, or promptness unto anger; an anger soon taken, soon come and gone.
Excavation : f. An excavation; a hollowing, a making hollow.
Excedé : m. éc : f. *Exceeded*, *passed*, *gone beyond*.
Exceder. To *exceed*, *pass*, *go beyond*.
Excellément. *Excellently*, *exceedingly*, *notably*, in the highest degree, *passing well*, *most worthily*.
Excellence : f. *Excellency*, *exceeding worth*, *prime worthiness*, *principal goodness*.
Excellent. *Excellent*, *excelling in worth*, *exceeding in goodness*, *passing in value*, *surpassing in worthiness*.
Exceller. To *excel*; to *surmount in worth*, *exceed in worthiness*, *pass in value*, *surpass in goodness*, *all others*.
Excentrique : m. éc : f. *Disclosed*, *laid open*, *brought forth*, *drawn out of*.
Excentriquer. To *disclose*, *lay open*, *bring forth*, *draw out of*.
Excepté : m. éc : f. *Excepted*, *reserved*, *forfeited*; *refrained*, *limited*; *separated from*; also, *besides*, or, *over and besides*.
Excepter. To *except*, *forfeite*, *reserve*, *take out of*; *restrain*, *limit*; *separate*, or *divide from*.
Exception : f. An *exception*, *reservation*, *surprisal*, *restraint*, or *clause that restraineth a generality*; also, (in Law) a *stop*, or *stay* unto an *Action*; a *Bar pleaded*, or *put in*, by a *defendant*.
Excessif : m. ive : f. *Excessive*, *exceeding*, *unmeasurable*, *immoderate*, *extreme*; *riotous*, *lavish*, *outlasting*.
Excessivement. *Excessively*, *immoderately*, *extremely*, *too much*, *above measure*.
Excessivité : f. *Excessiveness*; *extremity*, *immoderateness*, *unmeasurableness*.
Excez : m. *Superfluity*, *excess*, *outlasting*, *intemperance*, *riot*, *lavishing*.
Excez de main non garnie. A *thump*, or *blow* given by a *weaponless hand*.
† Exciper : as *Excepter*; Or, to *put in an exception*, or *clause of assurance*; to *give*, or *take security*, or *warranties*, to *take bond*, or *be bound for*.
Excision : f. A *wasting*, *destroying*, *razing*, *breaking down*.
Excitaf : m. ive : f. *Exciting*; *rousing*, *raising up*.
Excitation. An *excitation*, *exciting*, *awaking*; a *rousing*, *raising*, or *stirring up*.
Excité : m. éc : f. *Excited*, *raised*, *rousted*, *stirred up*.
Exciter. To *excite*, *incite*, *stir up*, *raise*, *rouse*, *incourage* unto.
Exclamation : f. An *exclamation*, an *outcry*, or *crying out*.
Exclamé. *Exclaimed*.
Exclamer. To *exclaim*, *cry unto*, *make an outcry*, to *call aloud*.
Excluant. *Excluding*, *shutting out*; *rejecting*.
Exclure. To *exclude*, *shut out*; *reject*, *refuse*.
Exclus : m. use : f. *Excluded*, *put*, or *shut out*.
Excluse. A *flue*, or *pond head*.
Exclusivement. *Exclusively*; *debarring*, or *out-shutting*, *all others*; also, *outwardly*, or, *out of the compass* of; also, *definitively*, or *without hope of appeal*.
Exclusivement à tous autres. *Absolutely his own*; wherein *none else have*, or *are to have*, *ought to do*.
Excogité : m. éc : f. *Excogitated*; *seriously thought*, *earnestly considered* of; *invented*, or

found out by an earnest thinking; *exactly*, or *studiously devised*.
Excogiter. To *excogitate*; *seriously to think*, *earnestly to consider*, *intently to study* of; also, to *invent by serious thinking*; *devise after an exact consideration*, *find out with earnest study*.
† Excolé : m. éc : f. *Garnished*, *decked*, *shorn*, *trimmed up*.
† Excommange. An *excommunication*.
Excommunié : m. éc : f. *Excommunicated*.
Excommunication : m. as *Excommange*; Or, an *excommunicating*.
Excommunier. To *excommunicate*.
Excoriation. An *excoriation*, a *flaying*; or *fretting the skin off*.
Excorié : m. éc : f. *Excoriated*, *flayed*; *fretted*, as the skin.
Excorier. To *excoriate*, *flay*; *pluck*, *strip*, or *fret the skin off*.
† Excoriquer : as *Excorcer*. To *flay*, *pill*, or *pull off the rinde from*.
Excremens : m. *Excrements*; or, the *purging of any part of the body*; (hence) also, *dress*, *ordure*, *filth*, or *filthy evacuations*.
Excrementeux : m. euse : f. *Dreggy*, *filthy*, *full of excrements*.
Excrecence. An *excrecence*; a *superfluous*, or *unnatural growing out of a thing*, as of a *wart*, *wen*, &c.
Excretion : f. The *purging*, or *voiding of the superfluities*, and *excrements of the body*.
Excroissance : f. An *excrecence*; a *swelling*, or *shoot* out beyond the parts about it; as in a *bunch*, *knob*, *bulb*, *whorl*, &c.
Excrucie : m. éc : f. *Excruciated*; *tortured*; *extremely vexed*, or *afflicted*.
Excrucier. To *excruciate*; *torture*, *vex*, *grieve*, *afflict* extremely.
Excusable : com. *Excusable*; that may be *excused*, that's *worthy of excuse*.
Excusation : f. An *excusing*, or *excuse-making*; some *satisfaction given*, or *justification alledged*.
Excuse : f. An *excuse*; a *colourable* or *tolerable answer*, *shift*, *help*, *avoidance*, *purge*, or *satisfaction*; and in Law, an *Essoin*.
Elle a perdu son excuse. Said of a *wanton widow*, which gotten with child, now wants an husband to father it on; or *awed by that want*, is afraid to eat her fill of the dish that she most affects.
Excuse : m. éc : f. *Excused*; *effoined*; *tolerably answered*, *indifferently cleared*, *prettily well avoided*.
Excuser. To *excuse*; *colour*; *effoin*; to *answer tolerably*, *avoid prettily*, *shift off indifferently well*, an *objection*, *charge*, or *imputation*.
Je ne me puis excuser de la mort, si. I cannot escape death; if.
Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse; Prov. Some when they mean to *excuse*, *accuse*, themselves.
Excuseur : m. An *excuser*, an *essoiner*.
Excusable : com. *Excusable*, *accused*, *abominable*, *detestable*.
Excretion : f. An *excretion*, *curfing*, *horrible hanning*, or *blasphemy*, a *wishing at the devil*.
Excré : as *Excreable*; Also, *excreted*; *curfed*, *banned*, *abhorred*.
Excrer. To *excrete*, *curse*, *ban*, *abhor*, *detest*, *wish at the devil*.
Exécute : m. éc : f. *Executed*, *acted*, *accomplished*; *put to death*; *distrained*, or *seised for a debt*, &c.
Executer. To *execute*, *perform*, *effect*, *act*, *accomplish*, *finish*; to *execute*, or *put to death*; to *distrain*, *seize*, or *levy for debt*, &c.
Le mort execute le vif. The *brut*, &c. of a *Creditor* may put an *Obligor* in *execution*; but not his *heir*; for all *personal executions* end with the *Obligor*.
Exécuteur. An *executor*, *effector*, *performer*, *accomplisher* of what he hath in charge; also, the *Executor of a Testament*; also, an *Execu-*

tioner, or *Hangman*.
Sergent executeur. That *distrains*, or *seises a debtors goods*, &c. in the behalf of the *Creditor*.
Execution : f. An *execution*, *act*, *performance*; the *accomplishing*, or *doing of a thing given in charge*, also, an *Execution upon a Judgment*, or *for debt*, &c.
Executoire : m. A *writ of Execution*; or *authority*, given by *commission*, to *distrain* or *seize a Suters goods*, for *costs of suit awarded*; or for the *fees due unto the Court*, or unto his *Counsel*, &c.
Executoire : com. *Executory*, *executing*, or *importing an Execution*.
Exemplaire : m. A *pattern*, *sample*, or *sampler*; an *example*, *president*, or *precedent*, for others to *follow*, or to *take heed by*; also, the *copy*, or *counterpane of a writing*.
Exemplairement. *Exemplarily*; for others to *follow*, or *take example by*.
Exemple : m. An *example*, *sample*, *pattern*, or *president to follow*; a *copy*, or *counterpane of a writing*; one thing *alleged to prove*, or *inforce*, another that *resembles it*.
Exempt : m. pte : f. *Exempt*; *freed*, *discharged*, *privileged*; also, *void of*, *without part in*.
Exempté : m. éc : f. *Exempted*, *privileged*, *freed from*, *discharged of*.
Exempter. To *exempt*, *free*, *discharge*; *acquit*, *release*, *from*, to *privilege*.
Exemptible : com. *Exemptible*; *loose*, *free*, *quit*, *privileged*; that may be *removed with ease*.
Exemption : f. *Exemption*; *freedom*, *immunity*, *privilege*, *franchise*, *discharge*, *from*.
Exenteré : m. éc : f. *Drawn*, *paundered*, *bowelled*, whose *intrals* are *taken out*.
Exenterer. To *bowel*, *paunder*, *draw*, *pull out the intrals of*.
† Exequant. *Finishing*, *performing*, *executing*, also, *prosecuting*, *pursuing*; also, *expressing*, *declaring*.
Exeques. *Funerals*, or *funeral solemnities*.
Exercé : m. éc : f. *Exercised*, *used*, *practised*; *executed*, *managed*, *meddled with*.
Exercer. To *use*; *practise*; *exercise*; to *execute*; *handle*, *manage*; to *meddle with*.
s'Exercer. To *practise*; to *inure himself*.
Exerceur : m. An *exerciser*, a *practiser*.
Exercice : m. *Exercise*, *enurement*, *use*, *practise*, *abtion*, *execution*.
Estre en exercice. To *wait*; (as in *alternative Offices*, wherein *attendance is to be given by turns*, or only for a *time*.)
s'Exercitant. *Exercising*, *using*, *practising*, *enuring himself*.
Exercitation. An *exercising*, *using*, *practising*, *enuring*.
Exercité : m. éc : f. *Exercised*, *used*, *practised*; *enured*, *stiled*, *much occupied*, of good *experience in*.
Exercite : m. An *host*, or *army of men*.
Exercité : m. éc : f. *Exercised*, *practised in*, *used* or *enured unto*.
s'Exerciter. To *exercise*, *practise*, *use*, *enure himself*, *meddle* or *deal with*, *very much*.
Exfoliatif. *Trepane exfoliatif*. That goes no further than the *superficies of the skull*.
Exfoliation d'os. An *opening*, or *saking up of the only superficies of a bone*.
Exhalation : as *Exhalation*.
Exhalation : f. An *exhalation*, *fume*, *damp*, *vapour* arising from the *earth*.
Exhalé : m. éc : f. *Exhaled*, *breathed forth*, *puffed out*.
Exhaler. To *exhale*, *breathe forth*, *cast up*, *puff out*, a *fume*, or *vapour*.
Exhaussé : m. éc : f. *Exalted*, *raised*, *mounted*, *advanced*.
Exhausser. To *exalt*, *mount*, *raise*, *advance*.
† Exherbé : m. éc : f. *Clean weeded*, *grassless*, *bared of grass*.
† Exherber. To *pluck up*, or *weed out*, *herbs*, *grass*, *weeds*.

Exhe.

Exheredation : f. *A disinheriting.*
Exheredé : m. *éc* : f. *Disinherited.*
Exhereder. To disinherit, or disinheritor, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.
Exhibé : m. *éc* : f. *Exhibited; presented, offered, given; publicly shewed, or set forth.*
Exhiber. To exhibit, offer, present; give, deliver; also, to shew, or set forth publicly; as **Exiber**.
Exhibition : f. *A presenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a shew, or setting forth.*
Exhilaré : m. *éc* : f. *Exhilarated, gladdened, rejoiced.*
Exhilarer. To exhilarate, glad, rejoice, make frolic.
Exhorter : as **Enhorter**.
Exibé : m. *éc* : f. *Exhibited, presented, shewed, or laid out unto view; also, offered, ministered, brought in.*
Exiber. To exhibit, shew, present, lay out unto view; also, to offer, minister, bestow, bring in, things necessary.
Exigence : f. *Exigence, necessity, extremity.*
Selon l'exigence du cas. According to the need of the business, even as the case requireth.
† Exiguer. To redeliver, or give up a beast kept unto halves; or to part the profit that hath been made, or increase that hath come, thereof.
Exil : m. *An exile, banishment, relegation.*
Exilé : m. *éc* : f. *Exiled, banished, relegated.*
Exile : com. *Exile, slender, thin, fine, small; worthless, of little value.*
Exilement : m. *A banishing, an exilement.*
Exilement de pais. The dispeopling of a country.
Exiler. To exile, to banish; or, as **Exuler**.
Exiler un pays. To destroy, depopulate, make desolate, a country.
Eximé : m. *éc* : f. *Lean, drained, drawn dry; also, exempted, freed, discharged from.*
† Eximer. To exempt, free, discharge, deliver from; also, as **Elimer**.
† Exinané : m. *éc* : f. *Emptied, evacuated.*
† Exinanition : f. *An emptiness, an evacuation.*
Existimé : as **Estimé**.
Exitial : m. *alc* : f. *Baneful, deadly, destruction-bringing.*
Exituré : f. *An egress, issue, departing, or going forth; also, a ripe impostume.*
Exoine : m. *An Effoin; or excuse; a discharge of; or toleration for, absence, upon a lawful cause alledged; a delay in Court, upon an Attorneys oath, or affirmation, that one of the parties is sick, or not able to travel; also, as Exoniateur.*
Exoiné : m. *éc* : f. *Effoined; excused, or born with (although absent, or not appearing), by reason of sickness, or some other lawful impediment, alledged, or depoted, by another.*
Exoineur : m. *An Effoiner; or, as Exoniateur.*
Exoinié : m. *éc* : f. *as Exoiné.*
Exolusion : f. *A faintness, or looseness in all parts of the body.*
† Exoniateur : m. *An Effoiner; an Attorney, &c. who sufficiently excuses the absence of another, by swearing, or assuming, that he is sick, or not able to appear.*
† Exonié : m. *éc* : f. *Effoined; or excused; as Exoiné; or, as Effoiné; also, saved harmless.*
† Exonier. To effoin; to excuse one from appearing in Court, or going to the wars, by oath, that he is impotent, insufficient, sick, or otherwise necessarily employed; also, to save harmless. Look **Effoiner**.
Exorable : com. *Exorable; fit, or ease to be intreated.*

Exorbitant. *Exorbitant; monstrous, irregular, enormous, exceeding great.*
Exorcisme : m. *An exorcisme, or exorcising; a conjuring, an adjuring.*
Exorciste : m. *An Exorcist; or, Conjurer.*
Exorde : m. *An exordium, beginning, entrance unto.*
Exostose. *A swelling of the bones.*
Exotique : com. *Strange, foreign, outlandish. † Rab.*
Expatriation : f. *A banishment, absence, or being, out of his own country.*
Expatrié : m. *éc* : f. *From home, banished, absent from, or out of his own country.*
Expectatif : m. *ive* : f. *Expectative, expecting.*
Expectation : f. *An expectation, attending, longing, looking for.*
Expectative : as **Expectation**. **Son Expectative**.
Benefices conferez en expectative. In reversion, or expectance; or, which must be waited for.
Expedié : m. *éc* : f. *Dispatched, performed, finished, expedited, rid out of the way.*
Oeuvre expédié. Such a setting of pillars, &c. against a wall, as makes them, as far off, seem part of it, although, indeed, they touch it not.
Expedient : m. *A help, fit means, device, trick, shift, evasion, to avoid a mischief, or compass any matter; and (particularly) a proposition, course, or means of agreement, to prevent further suit, or charge in suit.*
Expedient. *Expedient, fit, becomful; needful, necessary.*
Expedier. To expedite, achieve, dispatch, perform, go through with, hasten to an end, rid out of the way.
Expeditif : m. *ive* : f. *Quick, speedy, expeditive, prompt, ready, ridding, dispatching, soon achieving.*
Expedition : f. *Expedition, riddance, dispatch of; also, an expedition, voyage, action, warlike enterprise.*
Prendre expedition. Look **Prendre**.
La chose sera de longue expedition. Will be long a doing.
Experience : f. *Experience; cunning, skill, knowledge, wisdom, gotten by much practice, and many trials.*
Experiment : m. *A trial, proof, experiment.*
Experimenté. *Tried, proved, experimented; also, as Expert; of good experience.*
Experimenter. To experiment, prove, assay, try, attempt.
Expert. *Expert, skilful, cunning, well seen, much experienced in things.*
Expertise : f. *Expertness, cunning, skilfulness.*
Expiation : f. *An expiation, purgation, satisfaction.*
Expiatoire : com. *Purgings, satisfying, sacrificing for.*
Expié : m. *éc* : f. *Expiated, purged by sacrifice, &c.*
Expier. To expiate, to purge, or cleanse, by sacrifice; to make amends, or satisfaction for.
Expilé : m. *éc* : f. *Pilled, fleeced, robbed, extorted upon.*
Expiré : m. *éc* : f. *Expired; breathed out, passed, or vanished, as a breath; dead, perished; determined, ended, finished.*
Expirer. To expire, to die, perish, breath out his last; to pass away, as a breath, or vapour; to determine, end, finish.
Explanade : f. *A plain passage, even path, easy way.*
Explanadé : m. *éc* : f. *Plained, planed, levelled.*
Explanader. To plain, plane, level.
Explaner. To expound, express, explain, make plain; declare, manifest.
Explaudé. *Publickly exploded; disgraced, or driven away with hissing, or clapping*

of the hands.
Explauder : as **Exploder**.
Explertif : m. *ive* : f. *Filling, making up; fulfilling, perfecting.*
Explictement. *Fillingly, completely, perfectly.*
Explication : f. *An explication, unfolding, explanation, exposition, interpretation.*
Explicqué : m. *éc* : f. *Explicated, unfolded, explained, interpreted, expounded.*
Expliquer. To explicate, unfold, explain, interpret, expound.
Expliqueur : m. *An explicator, unfold, explainer, interpreter, expounder.*
† Exploder. To explode; publickly to disgrace, or drive out, by hissing, or clapping, of hands.
Exploit : m. *An exploit, act, action, deed, work, execution, dispatch, achievement, matter performed; also, an adjournment, or Citation; also, an Execution of, or upon, a Judgment; and a seizure by virtue thereof; also, the possession, use, holding, or enjoying, of a thing.*
Exploit de Cour : *C'est une expedition de causa par default, ou congé, ou Congé default, selon la qualite d'icelle, au profit de celui qui compare à l'audience, contre le defaultant.*
Exploit libellé. See **Libellé**.
Exploit de Sergent. *The warrant which he hath for; also, the report, or return he makes of an Adjournment, Arrest, Execution, or seizure of person or goods, ordered by the Court.*
Les derniers exploits, & actes de possession. Look **Acte**.
Exploitable : com. *Seisable; liable unto an Execution, or to seizure; also, as Exploitable.*
Exploitation de biens. *An Execution against goods; or a seizure of them by the King, a Court, or Landlord.*
Exploité : m. *éc* : f. *Dispatched, exploited, acted, executed, done, performed; also, seized, or taken by Execution; entered upon, by a Lord; also, possessed, used, enjoyed.*
C'est bien exploité à toy. You take great care of, or make great haste in, the matter sure; (ironically.)
Exploiter. To exploit; perform, dispatch; act, execute, achieve; also, to seize; enter upon; put in execution; also, to hold, enjoy, possess, use.
Exploiter chemin. To make haste, go fast, rid away apace.
Exploiter le fief à pure perte. Look **Perte**.
Exploiter le vassal. *A Lord to enter on, and take the fruits of, his vassals land.*
A mal exploiter bien écrit; **Prov.** *A fair pretence for a foul act; good words after evil deeds.*
Exploiteur : m. *An actor, achiever, executor, performer, dispatcher, doer of an exploit; also, as Sergent exploiteur.*
Exploiteur. *Acting, performing, executing, serving an execution upon.*
Sergent exploiteur. *The ordinary Sergeant, or Messenger of a Court, for Seizures, Executions, &c.*
Exploit. See **Exploit**.
Exploitable : com. *Exploitable, dispatchable, riddable, ready to be performed, ease to be done; also, as Exploitable.*
Elploiter : as **Exploiter**.
Explorateur : m. *An explorer, espial, scout, privy searcher.*
Exploration : f. *An exploration, search, or trial by search.*
Exploré : m. *éc* : f. *Searched, or proved by search; looked far into.*
Explorer. To explore, spy, search, or look far, into; to prove, or try, by searching.
Expoliateur : m. *A spoiler, robber, bereaver, or depriver.*
Expolié : m. *éc* : f. *Dispoiled, robbed, bereaved,*

reaved, or deprived of.
Expolier. To *spoyle, dispoyle, rob, deprive, bereave, of.*
† Expoly : m. ye : f. Polished, smoothed, sleeked, burnished; cleanly, neat, fast, trim, polite.
† Expose : as *Esponse.* A lawful quitting, leaving, or forsaking of the possession of land, &c.
Exposition : as *Exponce.*
Exposé : m. éc : f. Exposed, set out, put, or layed open to; a fair mark for; also, expounded, interpreted, explained.
Enfant exposé. An outcast, or unknown child, that hath been left in the fields, or at some door.
Exposer. To expose, lay out, put, or set open to; also, to expound, interpret, explain.
Exposeur : m. An exposor; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.
Exposition : f. An exposition, interpretation, explanations.
Expres : m. esse : f. Express, special; of purpose; direct; manifest.
Par expres ; & tout expres. Expressly, specially, purposely; namely, chiefly; directly; seriously.
Expressement : as *Par expres.*
Expression : f. An expression; pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting, squeezing hard together.
Les expressions. A great motion and desire, but little or no power, to purge downwards.
Exprimé : m. éc : f. Expressed, shewed, declared; uttered, pronounced, signified; expounded, or translated.
Est-il assez exprimé de paroles ? Could more have been said to that purpose? were there not words enough spent in the matter?
Exprimer. To expresse, declare, shew, signify; utter, pronounce; also, to expound, or translate.
Exprobation : f. An exprobation; upbraiding, reproaching, twitting in the teeth; laying in the dish of.
Exproprié : m. éc : f. Expropriated; put from the propriety of, deprived of all propriety in.
Expugnable : com. Expugnable, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.
Expugnateur : m. An expugner, forcer, subduer, overthrower of towns, &c.
Expugnation : f. An expugnation, forcing, subduing, overthrowing of towns by violence.
Expugné : m. éc : f. Expugned, forced, won by assault, overcome with violence.
Expugner. To expugne; force, break open, or into by violence; win by assault; vanquish, conquer, overcome.
Expulsi : m. éc : f. Expulsed, expelled; thrust, or chased out, by force.
Expulser. To expulse, expell; drive, chase, or thrust out.
Expulseur : m. An expulser, an expeller.
Expulsion. An expulsion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driving forth.
Exquis : m. ie : f. Exquisite, exact, excellent, perfect; curious, dainty, choise, picked.
Exquisite. Exquisitely, exactly, excellently, perfectly, thoroughly; choicely, daintily, curiously.
Exsiccatif : m. ive : f. Exsiccative; of a drying property.
Exsiccation : f. A drifing, or drying up of.
Extase : f. An extase; or trance; a ravishment, or transportation of the spirits, by passion, &c.
Extatique : com. In a trance, in a swoon; in an extase; in an extreme passion.
Extenseur : m. An extender, drawer, stretcher out at length.
Extensible. Extensibile; which may be extended, or drawn out in length.
Extension. An extension, or extending; a wresting, wide-drawing, drawing, or stretching out; also, a kind of cramp; (*Extension des nerfs.*)

Extension de la loy. A wresting, straining, large exposition, or far-fetched interpretation, of the Law.
Les trois extensions. The three measures; length, breadth, and depth.
Extension : as *Extension.*
Extenuation : f. An extenuation, or extenuating; a lessening, impairing, diminution.
Extenué : m. éc : f. Extenuated; made slender, or thin; lessened, impaired; much wasted, or decayed; fallen away, grown lean, pulled down; looking very thin on it.
Extenuer. To extenuate; make slender, or thin; to lessen, diminish, impair; waste or decay much; pull down, make lean.
Extérieur : m. eue : f. Exterior, outward.
Extérieurité : f. Exteriority, outwardness; the superficies, outside, or upper part.
Exteriorité : f. as *Extérieurité.*
Exterminant. Exterminating.
Exterminateur : m. An exterminator, banisher; destroyer.
Extermination : f. An extermination, or exterminating; a casting, or driving forth; a ruining, or destroying (thereby.)
Exterminé : m. éc : f. Exterminated; driven forth, cast out, chased away, and ruined, undone, destroyed (thereby.)
Exterminer. To exterminate, cast out, chase forth, drive away; to ruin, and, destroy (by banishment.)
Extinction : f. An extinction, extinguishment, extinguishing; an utter sinking, or putting out; an abolishing.
Extispicine : f. Divination, or sooth-saying by the inspection of the entrails of beasts. ¶ *Rab.*
Extirpation : f. An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking up by the roots.
Extirpé : m. éc : f. Extirpated, rooted out.
Extirper. To extirpate; root out, or pluck up by the root.
† Extiture : f. An apparance; a shew, or standing forth.
Extorqué : m. éc : f. Extorted, wrested from.
Extorquer. To extort, exact, wrest from by force, take away by violence.
Extorqueur : m. An extorter, exacter, violent dealer.
Extorsion : f. Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others.
Extraction : f. An extraction, issue, derivel, original; drawing from.
De noble extraction. Very well descended, or bred; come of a noble stock, a great house, a worthy strain.
Extrait : m. &c : f. Extracted, drawn, derived, issuing or coming from; also, taken from by force.
Extrait : m. An extract, breviare, abridgement, summary collection, or draught out of; also, the right of succession in the goods of intestate bastards.
Extraire : m. as *Extrait*; or, as *Estrayer*.
Extraire. To draw, write, or copy out; to abridge, reduce into a brief, or make a short collection of the principal points in a matter.
Extrait : m. as *Extrait*.
Extrajudiciaire : com. Extrajudicial, done out of Court.
† Extraires : as *Estrayeres.*
Extraneier. To chase, drive, or banish into a foreign Country. ¶ *Rab.*
Extraordinaire : com. Extraordinary, unwonted, unusual; out of custome, against the common, fashion.
Offices extraordinaires : s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à sel, à la différence de ceux de la Justice ordinaire, & du Domaine. ¶ *Code Henry.*
Vn procez extraordinaire. A criminal action, or suit.

Extraordinairement. Extraordinarily, unwontedly, unusually, out of common order.
Extravagance : f. An extravagancy; an idle digression; a giddy, unsteady, fantastical attitud.
Extravagant, Extravagant ; idle, astray, out of the way.
Extravagation : f. as *Extravagance*; Or, an extravagation, or extravagating; an idle digressing, vain ranging, fantastical gadding out of the way.
Extravagué : m. éc : f. Extravagated, idly digressed, vainly ranged, gone, in a humour, out of the way; also, extravagant, wandering, digressing.
Extravaguer. To extravagate; roame, range, wander, erre in a humour, digress from the purpose, or matter; stray, or gad, fantastically out of the way.
Extrayeur de procez. A Reporter, or A-bridger of Cases; a breviare-maker.
Extreme : com. Extreme; worst, farthest from a mean, or from goodness, exceeding ill; also, the last, or uttermost.
Extremement. Extremely, in extremes; most badly, most violently; beyond measure, without order.
Extremité : f. The extremity; end, or top; hem, skirt, edge, brink, brim, or border; the utmost piece, last part, furthest point of a thing; also, an extremity; vice, or violence.
Extrinseque : com. Extrinsecal; outward, from without, on the outside.
Extrinsequement. Extrinsecally, outwardly.
Extumescence : f. An extumescence; a swelling, a rising up.
Exture : as *Extiture.*
Exuberance : f. Exuberancy; swelling, abundance, great plenty, or fruitfulness, exceeding store, of.
Exuberant. Exuberant; plenteous, abundant; swelling with store of fruit.
Exuberer. To abound, be plentiful, swell with store of fruit, bear in great abundance.
Exulceration : f. An exulceration; an eating into, or a rasing of, the skin, or flesh, by a fretting humour.
Exulceratoire : com. Exulceratory; exulcerating; skin-breaking, blister-raising, making sore, eating into the flesh.
Exulceré : m. éc : f. Exulcerated; galled; fretted, or eaten into, as the skin, or flesh; also, exasperated, filled with rancor.
Exulcerer. To exulcerate; or make ulcerous; to gall, fret, break, or eat into, the skin, or flesh; also, to vex, exasperate, corrupt, or fill with rancor.
Exuler : as *Exiler*; Or, to be banished; or, to live in exile.
Exultation : f. Exultation, great glee, much gladness, triumphing, leaping for joy.
Exuperance : f. Passing store, great abundance; as *Exuberance*.
Exustion : f. An exustion; parching, or burning.

F

Fabagine : f. Judas tree; the kind of tree; whereon ('tis thought) he hanged himself.
† Fabal. Le fa : de fabues. The chaff, bulls; or shalings of beans; the cleansing of beans.
Fable : f. A fable, fib, lie, leasing, false tale; unlikely thing reported; also, a Comedy, or Entertainment.
† Fabloyer. To tell tales, talk idly, prate foolishly; to fable, to fib.
Fabre : f. A forge; a smithy.
† Fabregue : f. An odoriferous garden herb; which put and kept in a vessel full of water; thrives exceedingly.
Fabric : m. as *Fabrice*.
Fabricateur : m. A Fabricator, framer, builder, maker, forger; inventor; deviser.

Fabri

Fabrication : f. *A fabrication; framing, building, making, forging.*

Fabricque, &, Fabricquer : as *Fabrique, &c.*

Fabrice : f. *The fabrick; reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church; also, the state, or estate of the Parish it self.*

† **Fabricier** : m. *A Churchwarden; or an Officer, that looks to the fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Parish-Church; the chief Officer of a Parish, and he that in publick meetings represents it.*

Fabril : m. ile : f. *Fabrile; of stone, or timber; of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter.*

Fabrique : f. *A fabrick; a work; frame, or building; also, the Art of making, framing, or building; also, the fabrick, facture, framing, or forging of things.*

Fabrique d'un Eglise. *The fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Church; also, the revenue, or affairs thereof; also, the Officers that have the same in charge.*

Fabrique : m. ec : f. *Fabricated, framed; built, forged, made; plotted, invented, contrived, devised.*

Fabriqueur. *To fabricate; frame; build, make, forge; fashion, form; plot, invent, contrive, devise.*

Fabriqueur : as *Fabricier.*

Fabuleux : m. euse : f. *Lying, feigned, fabulous, full of fables.*

Fabuliste : m. *A fabler, a fibber, an ordinary teller of fables, or fables.*

Fabulosité : f. *Fabulousness; the invention of lies, tales, fables, or feigned reports.*

Façade : f. *The forefront, forepart, out-side, or representation of the outside of a house. ¶ Gal-cog.*

Maison qui a belle façade. *A fair, goodly, seemly, stately house, or front of a house.*

Façadé. *Maison façadé*. *whose forefront, or outside is portrayed; also, of a goodly form, fair outside, beautiful front.*

Face : f. *A face; visage; look, cheer, countenance; also, the form, figure, proportion, show, representation, resemblance; (also, the) superficies, upper side, outward part, or side of; also, a Fesse, in Blazon.*

Face d'Abbe. *A red, or illumined face; a fierce facies.*

La face de l'architrave. *The face of a (pillars) Architrave; a large fillet, or band, that commonly, makes a fifth part thereof.*

De prime face. *At the first; at first sight; as soon as ever I saw him.*

Facé. *Fessed, or barred; a term of Heraldry.*

Facie : as *Facetie.*

† **Facendes** : f. *Business, doings, affairs, dealings in matters, trafficking, and plotting one with another.*

† **Facet** : m. *A Primmer, or Grammar for a young Scholar.*

Facetie : f. *Witty mirth, a merry conceit, a pretty encounter in speech.*

Facetieusement. *Merrily, conceitedly, wittily, pleasantly.*

Facetieux : m. euse : f. *Facetious; merrily conceited, wittily pleasant.*

† **Faciare** : f. *A forepart, or forefront.*

† **Faciendaire** : m. *An Agent, or Negotiator, one that's employed in a business, or made the instrument of effecting it, for another.*

† **Facientes** : f. *Look Facendes.*

Facile : com. *Easie, facile, bleuth, prone; gentle, gracions, tractable, pliable, soon pleased, quickly intreated.*

Plus facile recompense. *A recompence sooner come by.*

Facilement. *Easily, with good facility, with little stir, with small trouble, with no great ado; also, lightly, quickly, readily; gently, plially, tractably.*

Facilité : f. *Facility, easiness; proclivity, pliability, aptness, promptness, readiness; lenity,*

courtesie, gentleness, good nature.

Facilité : m. ec : f. *Facilitated, made easie.*

Faciliter. *To facilitate, or make easie.*

Facon : f. *The fashion; form; outward frame, or shape; a making, proportion, workmanship; manner, behaviour, order; custome, guise, wont.*

Les facons de la femme en la vigne. *A woman's work in a vineyard, (is two-fold; the binding of the plants, or young shutes unto their poles; and the ridding them of their superfluous, or noysome sprigs.)*

Les facons des terres labourables. *As many several breakings, or turnings up, as the seed that is to be lodged in them requires.*

Les facons de la vigne. *Are four; la raille; le houage; le binage; & le terçage; (For which look in their several places.)*

C'est un homme qui a ses facons. *The man is a little humorous, or fantastical.*

Il a toutes ses facons. *He is fully provided of, thoroughly furnished with, all things he hath need of; he hath all that he should have; he hath his full due; also;*

Il luy a baillé toutes ses facons. *He hath coursed him soundly, bamped him thoroughly, payed him home; he forbore him not, he dallied not with him; he gave him his due.*

Le livre est de sa façon. *Is right of his phrase, or stile; he is a Doctor of it.*

Il trouva façon de faire cela. *He found a means to do that.*

Facond : m. de : f. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a graceful utterance, of a sweet delivery.*

Faconde : f. *Eloquence, ready utterance, graceful speaking, sweet delivery.*

Facondement. *Eloquently.*

Façonné : m. ec : f. *Fashioned, framed, figured, proportioned, shaped, made, framed; also, mannered, behaved.*

Façonnement : m. *A fashioning; forming, figuring, proportioning, shaping; outward making, or framing.*

Façonner : *To fashion; form, figure, proportion, shape, make, or frame (th'outside of;) also, to accommodate, adapt, or make fit for.*

Se façonner à. *To apply, or conform himself, unto.*

Façonnier : m. *A Cloth-worker.*

† **Faque** : m. as *Faquin.*

† **Faque** : f. *A little pocket, or pouch.*

Facteur : m. *A Factor; an Agent; a dealer for another.*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain facteur; Prov. *To day a Banker, to morrow a Bankrupt.*

Facteur : f. *Faître, workmanship.*

Faction. *Factions, seditious, troublesome, contentious.*

Faction : f. *A faction, or sect; a side, or party, divided, or dissenting, from others; also, a mutinous company, turbulent crew, seditious troop; also, an enterprise, action, or matter in action.*

Factionnaire : com. *Factionous, mutinous, turbulent, seditious, much given to sects, or siding.*

† **Faiste** : m. *A maker, a Play-maker, a Poet that writes Comedies, &c.*

† **Factorerie** : f. as *Fracturerie.*

Facture : f. *The facture, workmanship, framing, making of a thing; also, a factorage; or, the duty, and charge of a factor.*

Lettres de facture. *Bills of lading.*

† **Fracturerie**. *A Factory; a house for factors to trade, and abide in.*

Faculté : f. *Faculty; leave, license; aptness, readiness; power, ability; occasion, force, opportunity.*

Facultez. *Wealth, substance, riches, possessions, goods.*

Fadas : as *Fat. Sottish, foolish.*

Fade : com. *un/savoury, tasteless, wallowish, waterish; weak, faint; witless.*

Fadement. *un/savoury, tasteless; also, weakly, faintly; foolishly.*

Fadefe : f. *Tasteless, want of savour,*

wallowishness, weakness, waterishness in taste.

Fadeses. *Follies, toys, trifles, sopperies, fooleries, galleries.*

Fadeseries : as *Fadeses.*

Fadeur : f. as *Fadeses.*

Fadoche. *The name of a certain pear.*

Fadrin : m. *The master's mate in a ship; in a galley, the Officer that rules the slaves.*

Fafelu : m. ue : f. *Passed up; fat checked; a chop.*

Faffelu : m. ue : f. as *Fafelu.*

Fafiloches : f. *Ravellings of linnen, or cloth.*

Fagot : m. *A fagot; a bundle of sticks.*

Les tripes du fagot. *The smallest sticks of the fagot.*

Fagotage : m. *An heaping together, a trussing up in bundles; fagot-making.*

Fagoté : m. ec : f. *Made into fagots; tied, or trussed up in bundles, or fagots; bundled, or clapped up together.*

Fagoter. *To make fagots, to tie, or truss up in bundles, or fagots; to bundle, or clap up together.*

Fagoteur : m. *A Fagot-maker.*

Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious person.*

¶ **Rab**. *Fagoté* : f. *A certain kernel under the kernel bone (in men slender, thick in beasts) also, the sag-piece, or kernally part, next unto the neck of a Boare.*

Fagoule : f. *A Grit, Grampel, Panga.*

¶ **Marfeil**.

Faguenat : m. *A filthy ramwith smell.*

Fagule : f. *The Crab-fish teamed, a Pungar.*

Faict : m. *A fait, act, action, work; deed; a feat, prank, part, performance, achievement, exploit; also, an allegation, proposition, argument, or article, in pleading.*

Le faict fort. *The full price of the farm of monies; or the full rate of seigneurage (agreed to upon the farming thereof) yielded unto the King by the Master of the Mint; whether he have made any Money, or no.*

Les faicts nouveaux. *Look Nouveau.*

Faict à faict que ie l'eclairis. *As fast as I writ it.*

A faict, &, de faict. *Seriously, thoroughly, roundly, in good earnest, unto purpose, indeed.*

De faict advise, ou de faict à penie. *Advisedly, wittingly, of purpose, to his knowledge, with his full consent.*

Tout à faict. *Thoroughly, wholly, altogether.*

Par voye de faict. *By force, or violence.*

Il fait bien son petit faict. *He managetb discreetly his mean estate; or, by his diligence he improves, by his forecast he increases, the little he hath.*

Faire son propre faict de. *Look Faire.*

Du dire au faict y à grand trait; Prov. *There is great difference between words, and deeds; we have an old and trivial rhyme somewhat to this purpose; Saying, and doing, end both with a letter; saying is good, but doing is better.*

Faict : m. faiste : f. *Done; acted, made, wrought, forged, composed, framed; fashioned; performed, exploited; achieved, compassed; finished, accomplished.*

Faict au hola. *Dutiful, obsequious, ready, coming at a beck, running at one call.*

Faict à l'en veux. *Chaperon faict, &c. A bold, swaggering, and lascivious quean.*

Faict à la vieille mode. *Seek Vieil.*

C'est faict de moy. *I am utterly ruined, overthrown, undone.*

C'en est faict. *The matter is already passed, dispatched, finished, at an end.*

Cinq mille de nombre faict. *Fall five thousand.*

Je suis faict tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrary humour, or opinion; I think, or judge otherwise than you.*

C'est un papelard tout faict. *He is a rank dissembler, a notable counterfeiter, a very hypocrite.*

Son

Son proces est fait. He is already convicted, and condemned.

Teste bien faite. A well-bred spirit; a learned, and discreet head-piece.

Cela vault fait; or, la chose vault faite. The matter is well-nigh dispatched, or, as good as done.

Bien fait n'est jamais perdu; Prov. One seldom loses by a good deeds doing.

Toutes fois, est fait ce qu'envis ont fait; Prov. Though against their wills they did it, yet 'tis done.

Faictis: m. f. f. Made according to, framed after the likeness, forged unto the resemblance, of, another; also, neat, feat, comely, handsome, proper, well made, well featured, well set together.

† Faictissement. Neatly, handomly, featly, trimly, fitly, gaily, exactly, quaintly, with much comeliness.

Faicture: f. as Faicture.

Faillance: f. A defection, failing; decaying.

Faillie: f. The (round and out-bearing) vail worn by Nuns and widows of the better sort; also, a fail, miss, fault, or default; and hence;

Sans faille. Certainly, assuredly, without doubt; also, without missing of a jot, of a bit, of an hair, &c.

Failli: m. ie: f. Failed; slipped, erred, misfired, mistaken; offended, gone astray, done amiss; also, imperfect, wanting, fainting; decayed, extremely weakened; also, deceived, or disappointed; also, ended, surceased, left off; also, broken, or, out at heels, as a bankrupt.

A jour failli. At dark night, when day was even done.

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Prov. He hath not mist that hath one throw to cast; or, he hath not yet mist that hath once to throw.

Faillir. To fail; slip, slide; erre, miss; mistake, misunderstand; offend, go astray, do amiss; also, to omit; lack, want; also, to quail, decay, fade; faint, or tire; also, to deceive, or disappoint; also, to surcease, leave, end.

Faillir par le bec. To want words; or, to fail for want of words.

Faillir de promesse. To break promise, to go from his word.

Faillir au style. To commit an error in pleading, or in his plea.

Il faillit à. He was well-nigh, or very near; he had like to have.

Il faillit belle. He had a fair scape.

Il n'est si bon qui ne faille; Prov. The best men have their faults, the bestest their errors.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin; Prov. The skillfullest are often deceived in ordinary matters.

† Faillite: f. A failing, as of corn, &c. in an unreasonable year; a deceiving, disappointing; decaying, wasting; fainting.

Faire faillite. To break, or fall bankrupt.

Faire faillite à. To consen, deceive, disappoint; break his word with; frustrate the expectation of.

Payer ses creanciers en faillites. To pay his creditors in papers.

Faillon. (Dieu Colas faillon.) as Gompagnon. † Lorrain. † Rab.

Faim: f. Hunger; a great appetite, or exceeding stomach, unto meat; and hence, an exceeding desire of, or great longing after, any thing; also, dearth, famine, extreme want of vituals.

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. Look Biscuit.

La faim chasse le loup hors du bois; Prov. Hunger drives the wolf out of the wood.

A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. To him that's hungry any bread seems good; we say, hungry dogs love dirty puddings.

Faict: m. f. f. Feigned, devised, forged, adulterated, counterfeited, supposed, false, dissimbled, seeming other than it is. Look Feint.

Oeuvres saintes. Things in Masonry so joynted unto a wall, that the half, or part of them bears out, the rest being fastened, or supposed to be, within it.

Faindre. To feign, forge, dissemble. See Feindre.

Faine: m. A Beech-tree.

Faine: f. Beech-mast; or Buck-mast; the fruit of the Beech-tree.

Faince: f. as Fainceuse.

Faincant: m. An idle, drowsie, lister, slothful Lark; an heartless loyterer, a lazine fellow; one that's without wit, without vertue, without spirit; a drow, or dullard, an house-dove; also, a lewd companion, loose fellow.

Fainceuse: f. Idleness, laziness, loytring, slothfulness, listerness; drowsiness, faint-heartedness, heartlessness, dulness.

Fainin: m. A kind of coyn.

Fainement. Falsly, faintly, feignedly, sabbulously, counterfeitedly, with much dissimbling.

Faintise: f. Dissimbling, hypocrisse, feigning, coggng, counterfeiting, forging, foisting; a false pretext, or colour.

Faire. To do, act, exploit, perform, effect, commit, work; to cause, make, form, forge, compose, frame, give a being, or fashion unto; also, to counterfeit, resemble, imitate; also, to be; as Faire chaud, froid, beau temps, &c.

Faire les affres à. To fright, scare, affright, affray.

Faire aiguade. To water, or take fresh water into ships.

Faire ambezatz. To cast aumes-ace. See Ambezatz.

Faire armes. To fight; also, to fight valiantly.

Faire l'asne. To play th'Ass; and particularly in a kind of hard-play, to lose a double stake, by losing a game which he undertook to win.

Faire la babaye: ou, la babou. Scoffingly to gape, or make a month at.

Faire la banniere. Il fait la ban. Said of a toivewish Taylor, who in cutting out a garment makes over-large shreds.

Faire barbe. To assemble together in troops; as bees do, before, or about, the doors of their hives, when they purpose to seek out a new lodging; a phrase in use among the country people of Languedoc.

Faire la barbe à un. To barbe one; also, to withstand, beard, or brave him to his teeth.

Faire barbe de soarre à. To contemn, scorn; consen, deuide; abuse.

Faire barriere à. To stop; rail, or hem in; also, to back, shroud, or shield.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To make use of any thing that comes in his way.

Il ne scait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what to do, nor whither to betake him.

Faire bon pour. To answer, undertake, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.

Faire un faux bond. Look Bond.

Faire la bouche à. To instruct one, or give him his lesson, before-hand.

Faire la petite bouche. To mince, or simper it; to make it goodly; to stand on nice terms.

Look Bouche.

Faire bourre voler. To play at Tennis; or, as in Bourre.

Faire un bringue à. To drink unto.

Faire la buée. To lay, or wash, a buck.

Faire la cavalcade. To couse up and down on horseback.

Faire de cent sous quatre. To bring a noble to nine pence; to consume a great sum quickly.

Faire une chambre. To dress up a chamber.

Faire une charnué de Regnards. To spend the time in most trifling employments.

Faire les cheveux à. To powle, barbe, trim. Faire les choux gras de. Greatly to enrich, or improve his estate by.

Faire le contre. To second, or help forward; or, as in Musick, to bear a burden, or sing the plain song whereon another descants; also, at a card-play to hold, or undertake, the game, as well as another.

Faire corvée. To do a thing unwillingly, or only of duty, without any hope of recompence.

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To cut a wide sleeve out of another's cloth; to spend freely on another mans purse.

Faire la cuisine. To dress meat, as a Cook in a Kitchen; or, to dress up a Kitchen.

Faire la culture. To play the tumbler, to flit top over tail.

Faire le demy sault. To caper on a pair of gallows.

Faire le dessus. To domineer, to signorize it; also, to hold, or sing a treble part.

Faire d'un Diable deux. To make an ill thing worse by striving to amend it.

Faire le Diable de vauvert. To play reaks; to keep an old coyl, an horrible stir; to make a burly burly.

Faire ses diligences. Look Diligence.

Faire la dormeville. To counterfeit sleep, to make as though he were asleep.

Faire cau. To leak; also, to take in fresh water.

Faire de l'entend-trois. To answer from the purpose, as though he understood not, or as one that will not understand, what was demanded.

Faire envers (quelqu'un.) To deal with, to be a means unto.

Faire l'escole buissonniere. To play the truant, to lurk among bushes when he should be at his book.

Faire l'esroue d'un prisonnier. To write his name in the Goalers book.

Faire espauler. To help, assist, back, support, second, give succour unto.

Faire etat de. To purpose, or make account; also, to use, or make a practise of.

Faire l'estat de. To execute, or enjoy the Office, or place of another.

Faire l'estat de la Maison. To settle, or set down an order in; to look into, or take a view of, the estate of his family.

Faire son estat. To do his duty; to execute, or exercise his Office; to perform what's fit for one of his calling, or place.

Faire le fait, & le desfait. To do and undo; to weave Penelopes web.

Faire son propre fait de. To manage a business as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his own.

Faire faillite. To break, or fall bankrupt.

Faire faillite à. To deceive, disappoint, fail, break with; also, to offend, or trespass against.

Faire faire. To cause, procure, or force to be done.

Faire faire ses cheveux. To get himself powled.

Faire saucée. To pierce, break through, run in upon, run through.

Faire saute à. To sail, or forsake.

Faire ferme. To stand fast; or, to make a stand; also, to stop, or make to stand.

Faire feste à. Look Feste.

Faire feste de. To rejoice at, or joy in; also, to brag, boast, be proud, make much of.

Faire fin. To finish, conclude, end; also, to thrive, cheer, prosper.

Faire le fin. To make it dainty, to be nice, seem strange where he would be bold, refuse a thing he would be invited to take.

Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to gather a stock of money.

Faire folie. To play the wanton, tread her shoe away.

Faire force. To endeavour, strive, enforce himself.

K k

Faire

Faire force de. *Look Force.*
 Faire les forces. *A horse to hold his mouth open, and often turn his chops from one side to another.*
 Faire foy de. *To give credit unto.*
 Faire une frague à. *To gull, conſen, conycatch, put a trick upon.*
 Faire fredon ſur fredon. *To uſe many nice, or curious tricks one upon the neck of another.*
 Faire la fringue. *To jet, brag, ſpruce it, wantonize it.*
 Faire les fruits ſiens. *Look Fruit.*
 Faire gambades à la terre. *To bang on a galloes; or in chains.*
 Faire gille. *To ſlie, eſcape, give the ſlip.*
 Faire glane. *To glean after reapers. Look Glane.*
 Faire gloire. *To take pride in.*
 Faire du grobis. *To grow proud, or take a ſurly ſtate upon him.*
 Faire le groin. *To pout, lounge, gruntle, or grow ſullen.*
 Faire une groſſe gravité. *To be ſurly, or take much ſtate upon him.*
 Faire de guedon guedon. *To make it goodly, ſeem loth; or, ſay nay and take it, as maids (that would be no maids) do. See Guedon.*
 Faire le guer. *To watch, to keep watch.*
 Faire le guet à Montſaucon. *To be hanged.*
 Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerve narrowly the change of ſeaſons, courſe of the ſtars, revolutions of the ſkies; to aſſect, or ſtudy for, weather-wiſdom; alſo, to let ſlip no advantage that the time offers, or affords.*
 Faire gros bahay. *To make an huge ſtir, or mighty ſlaughter.*
 Faire halte. *To ſtop, ſtay, make a ſtand.*
 Faire haut le bois. *To drink for the heavens; alſo, ſouldiers, advancing their pikes, to ſtop, or make a ſtand.*
 Faire du herr. *To play the maſter; to take more upon him than he ſhould do. Look Herr.*
 Faire le hola. *To ſtop, ſtay, bid ſtand.*
 Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeem loth, or ſhew himſelf unwilling, to do a thing.*
 Faire jambes de vin. *To drink hard when he is ready to take a journey.*
 Faire ſelon la jambe le coup, &c.
 Faire ſelon la jambe le pied. *To cut his coat according to his cloth; or to do things proportionably.*
 Faire la jambette. *An horſe to go, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold up the fourth.*
 Faire jarret. *See Jarret.*
 Faire le jeſt. *In a ſtorm to caſt overboard the loading of a ſhip.*
 Faire joug à. *To yield, or ſubmit himſelf unto.*
 Faire jour à. *Day to break, or appear. Look Jour.*
 Faire jour à. *To make way unto.*
 Faire jour en. *To paſs, or pierce through and through.*
 Faire du lard. *To live idly, fare daintily, grow fat with eaſe, pleaſure, and good cheer.*
 Faire largeſſe. *Princes to throw money among the people. See Largeſſe.*
 Faire langue. *To make room, give place, leave ſpace enough.*
 Faire la lexive. *To waſh the buck.*
 Faire liſtiere de. *To ſcorn, contemn, abaſe, tread, or pull under foot; to abuſe, violate, proſane.*
 Faire lignade. *To take firewood into a ſhip.*
 Faire le lime ſourde. *To make as though he heard not, or cared not, what were ſpoken.*
 Faire de liperquam. *To ſhew his authority, to be abſolute, to take very much upon him.*
 Faire le logis à. *To provide, prepare, or take up, a lodging for.*
 Faire le long. *See Long.*
 Faire l'ongue. *Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He is no man of this world, he cannot live any long time.*
 Faire le loup à la carriere. *See Loup.*
 Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt. *To*

report, or imagine, a miſchief greater than it is.
 Faire la lype. *To pout, ſell ſowce, bang the lip.*
 Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, make good, anſwer, or undertake for.*
 Faire main baſſe. *To put all unto the ſword.*
 Faire main forte à. *To joyn ſtrongly with.*
 Faire main miſe. *To ſeiſe upon. See Main miſe.*
 Faire ſa main. *To enrich himſelf, or ſeather his neſt by priſes taken, purchaſes gotten.*
 Faire d'une main l'autre. *To apply one thing unto divers uſes, or after the uſe of it one way to employ it another.*
 Faire mal de: (mon cœur luy fait mal. Ils me veulent faire mal de vous.) *To fall out with; to hate, loath, deſeſt, wiſh ill unto. Look Mal.*
 Faire un marc. *Look Marc.*
 Faire le mauvais. *To crack, brag, ſwagger, keep a ſtinking ſtir.*
 Faire mine. *To ſeem, or make a ſhew of.*
 Faire des mines. *Look Mine.*
 Faire la mine. *To lowt, to lounge upon.*
 Faire les mines. *To aſt it, or play on a ſtage.*
 Faire bonne mine. *Look Mine.*
 Faire bonne mine, & mauvais jeu. *To ſet a good face on a bad matter.*
 Faire le mitou. *To diſſemble, play the hypocrite; to look humbly, poorly, ſimply, ſowrely on it.*
 Faire la morgue. *To look ſadly, gravely, ſeverely, auſterly.*
 Faire mort. *On le faiſoit mort. They gave him out for dead.*
 Faire la moué aux harengieres. *To be ſet on the pillory.*
 Faire un nez de Cire à. *Look Nez; or Cire.*
 Faire la nique. *To mock, by nodding of the head, or liſting up of the chin; or, to bid a fig for, &c. as in Nique.*
 Faire ſa nuit. *(When a man ſells up his bouſbold-ſuff) they ſay (in ſome parts of France) Il tait ſa nuit.*
 Faire de ſes œufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*
 Faire l'ore ille ſourde. *To give no ear, nor heed unto, to be deaf of that ear.*
 Faire leurs orges. *To ſpeed exceeding well; to make a good market, or their mouths up to the full.*
 Faire de tel pain ſoupes. *Look Soupe.*
 Faire le Palais. *To plead, or argue at the Barre.*
 Faire du pall-allant. *To ſtunk, or ſtrout it; to march with a ſtately gate.*
 Faire la part au plus eſloigné; ou, au plus jeune. *To part and choſe; or to allot one but a ſmall part, but a poor ſhare out of.*
 Faire un faux pas. *To ſlip, miſs his footing; erre, miſtake.*
 Faire les paſques. *To receive the Sacrament.*
 Faire la patrouille. *To be driven to linger, and ſpend his time idly, as one that's forced to watch.*
 Faire un peigne. *To ſlie, avoid, give the ſlip.*
 Faire un peruis dedans un trou. *To be idle, or buſie about nothing.*
 Faire let pet à. *To bid a fart for.*
 Faire un pet. *To let a fart.*
 Faire le petit. *To humble himſelf; or uſe many courteſies; uſo, to pretend great inſufficiency; or take very little upon him.*
 Faire le petit pain. *To live nearly, to play the niggard.*
 Faire ſes petits. *To whelp, kittle, kindly, ſarrow, &c. breed little ones, bring forth young ones.*
 Faire le pied de veau. *To make an untowardly, or clowniſh leg; or, to uſe a fooliſh liſting up of the leg in dancing, &c.*
 Faire pieds neufs. *To caſt his boots, as an horſe; to be delivered of child, as a woman.*
 Faire de pierres pain. *To make uſe of any*

thing; to turn to his advantage, or apply unto his purpoſe, any matter whatſoever.
 Faire la pirouette. *To whirl, or turn often about.*
 Faire du plait. *To talk, babble, or prattle much; to keep an old coyl, a ſilly ſtir, a ſcurvy ado with his tongue.*
 Faire planche à. *Look Planche.*
 Faire de ſon poing un maillet. *To make hard ſhift, or to be ignorant of the right uſe of things; or, ſottiſhly to put himſelf, or his, unto over-ruſe uſes.*
 Faire la poſte. *To play the coward.*
 Faire pourquoy, & ne fera pourquoy; and there ſhall be no cauſe why. ¶ Rab.
 Faire le precedent. *To ſit firſt, or come firſt unto a ſitting.*
 Faire le preſtre Martin. *To anſwer himſelf; to play both Prieſt, and Clark.*
 Faire le procez à. *To indiſt, or arraign.*
 Faire le quant à moy. *To be well concerted of himſelf; alſo, to ſeem dainty, or ſtand nice on, and curious tearms.*
 Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *An horſes hoof to rive, or cleave from the top to the bottom.*
 Faire quartier à part. *See Quartier.*
 Faire la queue. *To drag, or come behind the reſt; alſo, to play the coward; or be in the rearward when blows are a dealing.*
 Faire quinaut. *To poſe, or drive to a non-plus.*
 Faire la quine à. *Scoffingly to point as with the finger.*
 Faire quinquenelle. *To fall bankrupt; to break.*
 Faire race. *To get children; alſo, to breed, or begin a race of horſes, dogs, &c.*
 Faire ſa raſe. *To get many purchaſes, to take many priſes; and thereby ſeather his neſt, or ſatten his purſe.*
 Faire une raffle. *To ſweep, or ſnatch up all that is before him. See Raffle.*
 Faire rage. *To be very brief, or very buſie; to work wonders, to keep a great coyl, a ſtinking ſtir.*
 Faire de ſon Raminagrobis. *To counterſeit gravity. See Raminagrobis.*
 Faire le Regnard. *To ſlink away, to ſlip aſide, when a danger approaches, or any likelihood of being taken in the manner; alſo, to play the truant.*
 Faire de renvois. *Look Renvoy.*
 Faire ſa reſte à. *To ſpeak roundly unto, handle rudely, deal roughly with.*
 Faire le Roland. *To ſwagger. Look Ro land.*
 Faire la ronde. *To walk, or go the round.*
 Faire la roué. *To turn, or wheel about. See Roué.*
 Faire à quelqu'un ſon roulet. *To prompt, or appoint one what he ſhall ſpeak.*
 Faire le ſaut. *To break, or turn bankrupt; alſo, to leap, or be turned off a ladder; alſo, as Franchir le ſaut; in Franchir.*
 Faire le ſaut de la carpe. *To turn over topſie turvy.*
 Faire ſcalle. *To land, ſet foot on land; alſo, to aſcend, mount, or go up unto.*
 Faire ſection. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*
 Faire le ſenaud. *To play the knave; alſo, to miche it, or a rich man to make ſhew of poverty.*
 Faire la ſentinelles. *To ſtand ſentinel.*
 Faire ſerment. *To take his oath.*
 Faire la ſerpente. *To wriggle, writhe, wind in and out.*
 Faire ſoleil. *Il fait ſoleil. The Sun ſhines; in which ſence this Verb is not ſo nearly joyned to Lune; for they ſay not, Il fait Lune; but, Il tait cler de Lune.*
 Faire ſtoques. *Look Stouques.*
 Faire le ſucrè. *To frig, to wriggle; to commit Diogenes his ſin.*
 Faire la ſuccrèe. *To mince it, or make it goodly; to be nice.*
 Faire ſon temps. *To lead his life, to paſs his time.*

time. Il a fait son temps ; he is grown old, or out of date.
 Faire tenir une chose à. To send, or convey a thing.
 Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his own at his own pleasure. Look Fossé.
 Faire teste à. To resist, or withstand.
 Faire tin. Look Tin.
 Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To return, after much turning, into the way he first took, or to deal with a perplexed, intricate, and endless business.
 Faire tout sous soy. A (child) to betray himself.
 Faire trembler le lard au charrier. To swagger extremely, threaten horribly, to use big, or huge words (Ironically.) ¶ Rab.
 Faire un tron à la nuit. Look Tron.
 Faire la veille. To watch, keep watch ; listen, or look about him, while others are asleep.
 Faire bon ventre. To loosen, or soften the belly, to make salable.
 Faire versure. To make shift in the world ; or as in Versure.
 Faire visage de bois à. To shut the door against, to exclude, or shut without door.
 Faire le voiage de Baviere. To get, or travel for, the Box.
 Faire voiles. To set sail, or make one to sea.
 Faire voile en Levant. To sail Eastward ; to be stout, or puffed away.
 Faire voile à tout vent. Inconstantly to follow all fashions, adhere to every fashion, profess any religion that's in use, authority, or favour.
 Faire les yeux. To wink, or winkle with the eyes.
 Faire les doux yeux. To make is goodly, counterfeit civility or modesty, seem coy ; also, to wink, or smile prettily with the eyes ; also, to be between sleeping and waking, or seem to sleep and see nothing.
 Faire les doux yeux à. To play as deep ; or to wink lasciviously, to look flatteringly, or pitifully, at one, thereby to get something.
 Se faire ; whence ; Se faire tous les jours en meilleur point. To battle, or grow faster and faster every day than other.
 Se faire honneur. To win, or gain honour ; to procure to himself great honour.
 Se faire tenir. To be lusty, play the gallant, take upon him, to whatsover he list.
 S'en faire accroire. Look Accroire.
 S'en faire fort. To depend, rely, build, or be bold on ; to make sure account, or full reckoning, of.
 Se laisser faire au clerc. To let the Clerk take his pleasure of her, or to do with her what he will.
 A quoy faire ? To what purpose, to what end ?
 Aussi ne seray-je. So will I not, or, no more I will.
 Ce fais mon. So I do indeed ; or, so I do, so I do.
 Cela ne fait rien. It boots, or avails, not ; it makes no matter.
 Cela se fait au temps jadis. That was the old fashion ; or, that's at this day clean out of fashion.
 Je n'ai que faire à luy. I have no business, no traffick, no commerce, with him.
 Je n'en ay que faire. It touches, or concerns, not me ; I need it not, I have not for it.
 Il fait bien son petit fait. Look Fait.
 Il me fait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.
 Il ne s'en fait que moquer. He doth but mock them.
 Les saisoit moult bon voir. They were very well worth looking on, it was a passing goodly sight to behold them.
 Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. The devil were in't if you should not be well withal ; or, you must needs be well withal I trow.
 Mon autre mari ne me saisoit pas ainsi. My other husband used me otherwise.
 Se peut il faire ? Is it possible ? can it be ?

Avolt fort à faire à. To be extremely pestered with, or busied with.
 Bailler fort à faire à. To employ much, task hard, lay many businesses upon, put unto toyl enough.
 Estre à tout faire. To be for all purposes, be fit for all uses, be ready for any thing he is put unto.
 Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourra ; Prov. Do thou thy duty happen what hap may.
 Il fait assez qui fait faire ; Prov. He doth hurt, or good enough, that makes it to be done.
 Mal fait qui ne parait ; Prov. Ill does he that all does not ; discontinuance of work dishonours the workman.
 Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit ; Prov. One doth the scabbe, and another bath the score.
 Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille ; Prov. Some do their best, and yet do nothing well ; or, some though they do their best do nothing well.
 Assez dort qui rien ne fait ; Prov. As good one sleep as be idle and do nothing.
 Bien dire fait rire ; bien faire fait taire ; Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.
 De ce que tu pourras faire jamais n'attens autrui ; Prov. For that which thou canst do thy self, rely not on another.
 Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire ; Prov. Between saying and doing there is great difference.
 Il faut acheter Maison faite, & femme à faire ; Prov. Look Femme.
 Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire ; Prov. He nothing knows that will not do his duty ; or, vain is the skill that's without virtue.
 La fin fait tout ; Prov. The end proves all ; or, is all in all.
 Qui bien fera bien trouvera ; Prov. Well shewes he that does well ; or he that does well shewes well.
 Fais : m. A bundle, fardle, pack, bunch of ; also, any heavy load, charge, burden.
 Faisable : com. Feasible, doable, effectable, makeable, which may be performed, acted, or done.
 Faïan : m. A Pheasant.
 Faïan bruyant. The great black Moor-cock ; or, as Coq de bois.
 Faïances : as Corvées. ¶ Norm.
 Faïandé : m. ée : f. Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as dainty as a Pheasant.
 Faïander. To mortifye food, &c. to make it tender, by hanging it up, or (otherwise) keeping it some while after it is killed.
 Faïanne : f. A Pheasant-hen.
 Faïanneau : m. A Pheasant-poot, a young Pheasant.
 Faïannier : m. A keeper, or breeder of Pheasants.
 Faïant : as Faïan.
 Faïant. Acting, doing, exploiting, effecting ; making, causing, forging, framing, &c.
 Faïceau : m. A little bundle, or fardle ; a packet ; a small bunch, or sheave ; an handful of.
 Faïeur : m. A doer, actor, performer, maker, causer, forger, framer, worker, composer.
 Faïeur d'œuvre blanche : as Taïlandier.
 Grands vanteurs petits faïeurs ; Prov. Great promisers, weak performers.
 Faïble : com. Feasible, makeable, effectable, doable.
 Faïseau : as Faïceau.
 Faïelle : f. A Chesford ; or Cheese-fat, of wicker ; or of earth, pierced in the bottom to let out the whey when the Cheese receives its form.
 Faïer : as Enfaïer.
 Faïfine : f. A bundle, or fagot.
 Faït : as Faïté.
 Faïte : m. The top, height, ridge, roof of ;

also, the better end of a piece of cloth.
 Pat le fin faïte. Strictly, bravely, unto the utmost, to an hair.
 Faïtier. A Ridge-tyle, Crest-tyle, Roof-tyle.
 Faït. See Faït.
 Faïard : m. de : f. Sluggish, drowsy, lazy, slothful, idle, negligent ; also, cowardly faint-hearted ; slow, dull, by laziness.
 Faïardement. Slothfully, drowsily, lazily, sluggishly ; also, faint-heartedly.
 Faïardise : f. Sloth, sluggishness, idleness, drowsiness, laziness, negligence ; also, dulness, or faint-heartedness (bred thereby.)
 Faïtifs : as Faïtis.
 Faïtis. The same.
 † Faïtise : as Faïtis.
 Faïneantise : f. Idleness, laziness ; faint-heartedness, heartlessness.
 Faïx : m. A pack, load, or burden ; a weighty charge.
 Pierres de faïx. Great, or weighty stones.
 Plier sous le faïx. To sink under his burden ; to find or acknowledge, the charge laid on him too heavy for him.
 Cela a prins son faïx. That thing is settled, sunk in as far, pressed down as much, as it will be.
 A haute montée le faïx encombre ; Prov. To an high climber a burden is cumbersome.
 † Faïzander. To dress a Puller, or Capon, like a Pheasant ; or, as Faïlander.
 Faï : m. A player, or playing ring, in a Bitt.
 Faïaize : f. A bank, downs, or bill by the sea side ; also, fine sand gotten by a water side.
 Faïdes : f. A pair of Bases to ride with.
 Faïllace : f. A fallacy ; guile, deceit, wile, trompery, a crafty trick, cheating sleight, confounding device.
 Faïllacieux : m. euse : f. Full of fallacies ; false, crafty, wily, deceitful, confusing, cheating, beguiling ; countering ; uncertain.
 Faïlléré : m. ée : f. Barded, trapped ; decked, tricked up.
 † Faïlevuches : f. The sparkles, or fiery and small flakes, that arise from furnaces wherein metals are melted.
 Faïloir. A Verb Impersonal ; or used only in the third Person.
 Il faut, or, il faut. It ought, it must, it shall, it needs, it behooves, it is expedient.
 C'est un faire le faut. 'Tis a matter of necessity ; it must needs be so ; there is no remedy ; there is no gain saying of it, no striving against it.
 Il s'en faut. It misses, wants, lacks.
 Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. He failed but little of ; he had well-nigh ; he was very near, very like to have, &c.
 Il re faut trop de choses. Thou art too nice, dainty, curious ; nothing pleases thee ; or, enough contents thee not.
 Tant s'en faut que luy. So far it is from him, so unlikely is it that he.
 Quand argent faut tout faut ; Prov. When money is missing, all's amiss.
 Faïlopé : as Faïlouse. The Chit, the Meadow-Lark, or Heath-lark.
 Faïlot : as Faïlot.
 Faïllu. Failed, wanted, lacked, missed.
 Il ne s'en est rien fallu que. He had well-nigh, he was very near, or like to have ; he failed but little of, &c.
 Faïloise : as Faïlaize ; especially in the later sense.
 Faïloppe : f. The Chit, Meadow-Lark, or Heath-Lark.
 Faïlox : m. A Cresset light (such as they use in Play-houses) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into small, and open cages of iron ; also, a crafty, subtil, wily man, also, the herb Cats-carl.
 Vn gentil faïlot. A trim man, sweet youth, fine fellow indeed ; a good companion sure ; (Ironically, or with an ironical allusion to our word, fellow.)

Falotement. Good-fellow-like.
Falotier : m. ere : f. Serving for, or belonging to, a Cresset, &c.

Faloudin. See Falourdin. ¶ Rab.

Falouque : f. A barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat, that hath some five or six oars on a side.

Falourde : f. A great fagot ; or, a bundle of sticks that's bigger, and heavier than an ordinary fagot.

Falourdin : m. A lark, lowt, larden, a lubberly sloven, heavy sot, lumpish boydon.

Falouze : f. Elaphobolium, Gratia Dei, Harts fodder, or Harts eye ; held by some Authors to be the wild Parsnip, and by others, wild or bastard Dittany ; However, they say that if an Hart stung by a Serpent eat of it, he is presently cured.

Falsifiable : com. Falsifiable ; which may be falsified, adulterated ; forged, sophisticated.

Falsification : f. A falsification, or falsifying ; a forging, adulterating, sophisticating.

Falsifié : m. ec : f. Falsified, adulterated, sophisticated, forged, foisted in ; altered, depraved.

Falsifié de col, ou de queue. An horse whose neck, or train is unsteady.

Falsifier. To falsify, sophisticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or mar with counterfeiting ; to alter ; to deprave, or spoil by altering.

Falvile : m. A kind of Serpent ; as Cenchre.

Fame : f. Fame, credit, report, reputation, renown.

† Famé. Personnage bien famé. A man of good credit, of honest reputation, that hath a good report among his neighbours.

† Fameilleusement. Greedily, hungrily, as if he were starved.

† Fameilleux : m. euse : f. Hungry, starved, pined, kept long fasting.

Famelic, ou famelique : as Fameilleux. Pinched with hunger.

Fameux : m. euse : f. Famous, renowned, notable, of much credit, of great reputation.

Fanfrechues : as Fanfrechues.

Familiarement. Familiarly, friendly, boldly, and plainly, privately ; homely, ordinarily.

Familiarizer aucun. To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one, to use friendly, privately, boldly, familiarly.

Se familiarizer d'aucun. The same.

Familiarité : f. Familiarity ; near acquaintance, custom, friendship ; homely or ordinary usage of ; private conversation with.

Familier : m. ere : f. Familiar, friendly, well acquainted, much conversant, with ; also, tame, inward, bousal ; usual, homely, ordinary.

Famille : f. A family, or household ; a kindred, stock, house, lineage, generation of.

Enfans ou fils de famille. Youths of good houses, rich young men, (whose parents are living.)

La famille d'Archimbaud plus y en a & pis vaut ; Prov. A knot of naughty packs, a kate, or family swarming with lewd, and dissolute companions ; a disordered, corrupted, vicious Family, or State.

Famine : f. Famine, dearth, a general hunger.

Famuse : m. as Cenchre.

Fam : m. A Fawn, or Hind-calf, the young one of any such beast ; as also, of an Elephant.

Fanal : m. The Lanthorn of a ship, or galley ; also, a huge Lanthorn, standing on the top of a tower, and serving to guide ships by night unto, or into, an haven.

Fanatique : com. Mad, frantick, in a frenzie, besides himself, out of his little wits ; also, ravished, or inspired, with a Prophetical fury.

Fandesteuf : as Faudete ul (vieil mot.)

Fané : m. ec : f. Faded, withered, putrified, corrupted ; or, as Fené.

Fenegue : f. A certain measure that contains about as much as the (French) bushel.

Se Faner. To fade, wither, wax dead ; or, as se Fener.

Faneissant. Withering, fading ; rotting, corrupting.

Fanfare : f. A sounding of Trumpets, or a coming into the Lists with sound of Trumpets, at a publick Jests ; hence (also) any publick bravado, or flourish ; any loud-reounding brag, or ostentation.

Fanfarer. To sound, or resound, as trumpets ; to challenge, or brave one another with sound of Trumpets ; to brag, vaunt ; make a great flourish, or bravado.

Fanfaronnades : f. Resounding of Trumpets ; gallant, braving, or bragging, acclamations.

Fanfrechuer. To swive, to leacher ; also, to trifle it.

Fanfrechues : f. Loose threads, or hanging shreds in rags, and torn clothes ; any such trash, excrement, ruffraffes, or, as Fintreluches.

Fanfrechues antidotées. Vanities, soporifics, fooleries, fond tricks.

Fangas : m. An heap of mud, or dirt. See Fangat.

Fange : f. Mud, mire, dirt, filth.

Fangas : as Fangat.

Fangat : m. A dirty, or muddy slough on the high way.

Fangeux : m. euse : f. Dirty, muddy, miry, filthy, bedashed, bemired, bedabbed.

Se Fanir : as se Faner. To wither, to corrupt.

Fanné : f. as Faine. Beech-mast.

Fanner : as Faonner.

Fanon : m. as Fanal ; Also, the dew-clap of an ox, &c. also, a Fannel, or Maniple, a scarf-like ornament worn in the left arm of a sacrificing Priest ; also, an Ensign, or Banner ; also (in Blazon) any large bracelet, that hangs down (in fashion of the foresaid Maniple) from the arm.

Fantaisant. Fancying, imagining ; feigning.

Fantaisie : f. The fancy, or fantasia ; opinion, humour, imagination, conceit, affection, judgment ; the mind of a body ; also, a vision, representation, or image of things conceived in the mind ; also, the Musical lesson, termed a Fancy.

Il a pris subitement une fantaisie. He hath taken a toy.

Fantaisié : m. ec : f. Fancied, imagined, feigned ; made, or painted fantastically ; also, affected.

Fantasier. To imagine, devise, conceive, invent ; cast about ; think of, revolve in mind ; represent by imagination ; also, to fancy, or affect.

Fantasmie : as Fantosme.

Fantastique : as Fantastique.

Fantasmement. Fantastically, humorously, conceitedly, skittishly, giddily.

Fantassin : m. A footman in wars.

Fantassin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, a footman ; and hence ;

Forces fantassines. Footmen, or a power of footmen.

Fantastique : com. Fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy, skittish ; inventive ; conceited.

Fantastiquer. To conceive, imagine, devise ; cast about, represent in the imagination ; also, to affect fantastically ; to fill with ; or feed on, idle fancies.

Fantastiqueries : f. Fantastical tricks, humorous toys ; idle thoughts, vain imaginations.

Fantosme : m. A spirit, ghost, bug, hobgoblin ; vision, apparition ; false imagination ; hence also, a scarecrow.

Fantosmeries : f. Strange fancies, extravagant conceits, idle visions, odd imaginations,

castles in the air.

Fanuise : as Cenchre ; and should be Falvile, or Famuse.

Faon : as Fan : m. A Fawn.

Faonné. Fawned.

Faonnement : m. A fawning.

Faonner. A Doe to fawn, or bring forth young.

† Faque : f. A pocket, or pouch ; a sacchel, or sack.

Faquin : m. A Porter, a Pack-bearer ; any base conditioned fellow.

Comme un faquin porte saix ainsi un baston la paix ; Prov. Look Baston.

Faquinage : m. Portage ; the fee, or furniture, belonging to the Porter.

Far : m. An high Tower, or Beacon as the mouth of an Haven, wherein continual lights are kept alight for the direction of sea-faring people ; a Lanthorn on a watch-tower, by the sea-side.

† Farain. Fain farain. A kind of great, and very yellow household bread of the better sort.

Faras : m. A great comforted bear ; also, a mixture of sundry grains together, called Boly-mong.

Farasse : f. A Cresset ; also, the comfort of bemp, Savinle face berda, courtois.

Farce : f. A (fond and dissolute) Play, Comedy, or Enterlude ; also, the jig at the end of an Enterlude, wherein some pretty knavery is acted ; also, a Padding-Haggas, Livering ; any stuffing, in meats.

C'est une vraie farce. 'Tis a meer jest, a very mockery.

Il joue la farce. He plays his pranks ; he acts his part.

Farces : ou, se farcer de. To mock, deride, flow, or gibe at.

Farceureau : m. A maker of plays ; a deviser of jests ; an inventor of lies.

Farcerie : f. A playing, jesting ; an acting, or making, of Bloys, Jests, Enterludes ; a counterfeiting.

Farceque : com. Counterfeit, Bloyer-like.

Farceur : m. A Comedian, or Stage-player ; a common jester, or counterfeiter of men's gestures.

Farci : m. As Haggas-padding.

Farci : m. ie : f. Stuffed, franked, fed, filled up.

Tout farci d'écus. That hath store of crowns ; a great moneyed man.

Farciere : f. One of the three skins which envelop an insect in the worm.

Farcin : m. Scurf ; a leprose proceeding of melancholy, chollier, or slegm exceedingly acrid, and filling the skin with black, raw spots ; and dry pitted scales ; also, the scurf in an horse.

Farcineux : m. euse : f. Scrofulous, scurfy, br-scabbed.

Farci. To stuff, cram, fill up ; to frank, to feed.

Farcissement : f. A stuffing, cramming, filling up.

Fard : m. Fard ; painting (properly, Ceruse, or white Lead) also, any coloured, or adulterate beauty ; a deceit, pretence, falsehood, disguise, blearing of the eyes.

Fardé : m. ec : f. Farded ; coloured, painted, of an adulterate lustre ; whose beauty is disguised, or borrowed.

Fardeau : m. A fardle, burden, truss, pack, bundle.

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. Look Chameau.

Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. The suit countervails not the charge one hath been at about it.

En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest ; Prov. Greatness makes not a burden gainful ; or the gain rests not in the greatness of a burden ; 'tis not the great, but the good burden one thrives by.

Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. *We say, light burden far heavy.*

A un chascun son fardeau poise; Prov. *Every one finds his own burden heavy enough.*

Fardeler. To *truss*, or pack up; so reduce, or make into *fardeas*, burdens, bundles.

Fardelet: m. A *farlet*; a little *fardele*.

Fardement: m. A *painting*, a *colouring* with *farde*; a *beautifying* with borrowed, or false colours; a *pranking*, or *fitting out* of things, the *pooner* to sell, or the *better* to show, them.

Farder. To *paint*, *colour*, *disguise*, *trick up*, *set out*, with false beauties; to *polish* with a borrowed lustre; to *use pretences*; to *deceive* the ears, or *blind* the eyes with fair, but counterfeited, matters.

De toute femme qui se farde donne toy seigneusement garde; Prov. *Take heed of any woman that doth paint.*

Fardeur: m. A *painter*, *colourer*, *disguiser*, *counterfeiter*; a *tricker up*, or *setter out*, of a thing with borrowed, or false ornaments.

Fardeur de chevaux. An *Horse-courser*.

Far: as *Far*.

Farfadet: m. A little spirit, young hobgoblin.

Farfanterie. Look *Forfanterie*.

Farfetu: m. *ue*: f. *Druggelly*, *boort*, and *thick*, as *thick* as long; or, as *Fafetu*.

† Farfente. A *wren*.

Farfouillé: m. *éc*: f. *Towed*, *ruffled*, *be-rumpled* by *rifling*; *disorderly* *searched*, or *dis-ordered* by *searching* into.

Farfouiller. To *rifle*, *trawse*, *crumple*, *be-rumple* with *rifling*; to *search* *disorderly*, or *untowardly*; or, to *disorder* by an *untoward* *search*; also, to *dabble*, or *puddle* in the water, *fumble* in the dirt, *rally* in the mire.

Fariboles: f. *Trifles*, *nifts*, *flam-flams*, *whys*, *whawes*, *idle discourses*, *fond talking*, *tales* of a *tub*, or of a *roasted horse*.

† Farigoulier: as *Fregolier*. The *Late tree*.

Farine: f. *Meal*, or *flower*.

La farine de Febvrier. *Snow*.

Farine folle. *Meal dust*, or *Mill-dust*; the *meal* that *flies up* and *down* a *Mill*.

Farine volante: as *Farine folle*.

Badin sans farine. An *arrant* *Doult*, *notable* *Ass*, *notable* *Cokes*, *egregious* *Cockscombs*.

Raistry de folle farine. *Compounded* of *light*, or *flight* *stuff*; a *vain-headed*, or *idle-bumoured* *wood-cock*; one that *hath* no *manner* of *substance* in him.

Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. (Of an *undiscreet* *husband*, who to *save* a *peny* *loses* a *pound*.)

Vanner la farine au vent. To *squander* away his *revenue* in *vain*, and *idle* *humours*.

La farine du diable va moitie en vent ou en son; Prov. *Little good comes of that the devil hath, or doth*; or *ill* *gotten* *goods* *come* to *little* *good*.

Sasse bonne farine sous trompe my buccine; Prov. *Far-well*, and *hold* thy *peace*.

Farineux: m. *cuse*: f. *Mealy*, *bestrewed*; *be-mingled*; *made* *white*, or *done over* with *meal*; also, *dry*, as *meal*.

Lepre farineuse. The *white Leprosy*.

Farline: f. An *Irish-Rug*.

Farlouse: f. The *little Meadow-Lark*, or *Heath-Lark*.

Farne. A *kind* of *Oak*.

Faron: m. The *week* of a *Link*, or *Torch*.

Farouche: com. *Wild*, *severe*, *undom*, *fierce*, *untractable*, *fell*, *cruel*, *froward*, *strenuous*.

Faroucheté: m. *éc*: f. *Made* *wild*, *sa-vage*, *untractable*, *cruel*, *froward*, *froward*, *swift*.

Farrage: m. A *mixture* of *sundry* *grains*, and *seeds* gathered from the *winnowings* of *corn* (as also, *divers* *sorts* of *course* *grains*, and *pulse* mingled) and *sowed* *pell-mell* together for *winter* *forage*, or *fodder*.

Farragiere: f. A *plot*, or *piece* of *ground* sowed with the *winnowings* of *corn*; or

with *course* *corn*, and *pulse* mingled all together.

Farre: as *Foarre*.

Fasché: m. *éc*: f. *Displeased*, *angered*, *of-fended*; *vexed*, *grieved*, *molested*, *disquieted*, *an-royed*; *troubled*, *importuned*, *wearied*, *cloyed*, brought unto a *loathing* of.

Fascher. To *anger*, *displease*, *offend*; *vex*, *grieve*, *irk*, *disquiet*; *annoy*, *trouble*, *molest*; *importune*, *weary*, *toyl*, *hurry*, *cloy*, bring to a *loathing* of.

Fascherie: f. *Offence*, *vexation*; *anger*, *dis-pleasure*; *annoyance*, *trouble*, *disquiet*, *care*, *grief*; *importunity*, *irksomeness*, *weariness*, *loath-someness*, or a *loathing* of.

Fascheusement. *Offensively*, *troublefully*, *re-diously*, *harshly*, *most* *unpleasantly*, *painfully*; *an-grily*, *frowardly*.

Fascheux: m. *cuse*: f. *Offensive*, *trouble-som*, *tedious*, *importunate*, *irksom*, *loathsom*, *barb*, *grievous*, *painful*; *most* *unpleasant*; also, *angry*, *froward*, *unquiet*, *peevish*, *overthwart*, *cross*, *adverse*.

Fascheux à ferrer. *Stubborn*, *surly*, *obstinate*, *heady*, *unruly*, *self-willed*.

Temps facheux. An *ill*, *hard*, *ill-favoured*, or *unfortunate* *season*.

Faire le facheux. To *make* it *dainty*; to *stand* on *brist*, *nice*, or *curious* *terms*.

Fascinateur: m. A *Charmer*, *Sorcerer*, *In-chanter*.

Fascination: f. A *charm*, or *incantment*; a *bewitching*, *eye-biting*, *forfeaking*.

Fascine: f. as *Falline*.

Fasciné: m. *éc*: f. *Charmed*, *bewitched*, *eye-bitten*, *forfeaken*; *disfigured*, or *transformed* by *Incantments*.

Fasciner. To *charm*, *bewitch*, *eye-bite*, *for-feake*; to *disfigure*, or *transform* by *Incant-ments*.

Fascoles: m. *Fasels*, *long* *Peas*, *Kidney* *Beans*, *Sperage* *Beans*, *French* *Beans*, *Roman* *Beans*, *Garden* *Smilax*. Look *Phascoles*.

† Fasqué: m. *éc*: f. *Loaden*.

Fassade. The *forefront*, *forepart*, or *outside* of an *house*.

† Fasse: f; as *Nasse*. A *wheel*, or a *Bow-net*.

Fassine: f. A *faggot*, *baven*, *kidd*, or *bundle* of *sticks*.

Faste: m. *Pride*, *scorn*, *contempt*, *disdain*, *loftiness*, *haughtiness*, *arrogancy*, *surquedry*.

Fastide: com. *Tedious*, *loathsom*, *irksom*, *unpleasant*.

Fastidiosité: f. A *loathing*, or *abhorring*, as of *meats*, by an *ill-disposed* *stomack*.

Fastueux: m. *cuse*: f. *Proud*, *lofty*, *corn-ful*, *disdainful*, *arrogant*, *high-mingled*.

Fat. *Foolish*, *foppish*; un *fat*; a *fat*, an *idiot*, a *ninny*, a *waddy*, an *ass*, a *gull*.

Fatal: m. *ale*: f. *Fatal*, *destined*; *appoint-ed* by, *belonging* to, *destiny*; also, *inevitable*, *un-avoidable*.

Fatalement. *Fatally*, by *destiny*.

Fatalité: f. *Fatality*, or *fatalness*; also, *un-avoidableness*, as of a thing *appointed* by *de-destiny*.

Fatalizet. To *destinate*, *appoint*, or *design* un-to an *inevitable* *issue*.

Fatidic: m. *ique*: f. *Presaging*, *prophecy*, *foretelling*.

Fatidique: com. A *Prophet*, *presager*, *fore-teller* of things to come.

Fatidiquement. *Prophetically*, *presagingly*.

Fatigable: com. *Wearied*, *tyring*; *trou-bling*; or, *which* may be *wearied*; *tyred*; *trou-bled*.

Fatigation: f. A *wearying*, *tyring*, *cloying*, *troubling*; also, as *Fatigue*.

Fatigue: f. *Weariness*, *tediousness*, *travail*; *trouble*; *vexation*; *labour*, *toyl*, *over-much* *pain*.

Fatiguer. To *weary*, *tire*, *trouble*, *cloy*, *over-toyl*; to *give* no *rest* unto.

† Faste: m. A *maker*, or a *Poet* that *makes* *Plays*.

Fatraille. *Trash*, *trumpery*, *things* of no *va-lue*.

Fatras: m. A *confused* *heap*, or *bundle* of *trash*, *toys*, *trifles*, *vain*, and *idle* *things*, *fooleries*, *fopperies*.

Vn fatras de clefs. A *bunch* of *keys*. † Rab.

Il sçait tout le fatras. *All* the *pack*; *all* that *rogue*, or *roguish* *plot* is *be* *acquainted* with.

Fatrasse: m. *éc*: f. *Patched*, *botched*, *ill* *favouredly* *set* on; *confusedly* *heaped*, *foolishly* *put* together; also, *trifling*, *vain*, *idle*; *made*, or *consisting* of, *trash*.

Fatrasier. *Trifling*, *pauitry*; *vain*; also, *confused*, *bungling*, *huddled* and *fumbled* together, *botcher* like.

Fatrer. To *botch*, *patch*, or *bungle* up a *thing*, like an *unskilful* *workman*.

† Fatrin: as *Fatraille*.

Fatrouiller. To *trifle*, *toy* *fool* it, *play* the *fop*; *invent*, or *bustle* himself about, *idle* and *frivolous* *vanities*; also, as *Fatrer*; to *botch*.

Fatrouilleur: m. A *trifler*, *dallier*, *vaine* *fellow*; also, a *botcher*, *patcher*, *bungler*.

Fatuité: f. *Foolishness*, *doltishness*, *blockish-ness*, *dulness*, *idiotism*, *stupidity*.

Fau: m. A *Beech* *tree*.

Favade: f. *Bean* *straw*, or a *Bean* *stalk*.

Faval: m. The *chaff*, *shavings*, *bullings*, *offals*, or *cleansing* of *Beans*.

Favas: m. as *Faval*; Also, a *Bean* *close*; also, (but *less* properly) *Bean* *straw*.

Fau-bourgs. Look *Faux-bourgs*.

Fauce-foy: m. A *faith-breaker*, a *treacherous* *companion*.

Fauceol. A little *Sithe*.

Faucer. To *stand*, as a *crooked* *blade*. See *Faulser*.

Fauchage: m. A *mowing*; or the *hire* of a *mower*.

Fauché. A *reaping*; *mowing*; *harvest*.

Fauché. *Mowed*, *cut* *close* by the *ground*, or *clean* *away*.

Il a fauché, & sené. He *hath* *made* a *clean* *house*, or *shop*; he *hath* *left* himself *nothing* in *them*; *all* is *gone*, *spent*, *consumed*, *lost*.

Fauchement: m. A *mowing*.

Faucher. To *mow*; to *cut* *close* by the *ground*; to *sweep*, or *cut* *clean* *away*; also, to *dispatch*, or *rid* *business* *apace*; and *hence* (of a *Clerk*.)

Il fauche bien. He *writes* *very* *swiftly*.

Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. To *supplant*; also, to *prevent*.

Faucheson: f. A *mowing*; or, *season* *good* to *mow* in.

Fauchet. A *Sythe*, or *tool* to *mow* with.

Faucheux: m. A *mower*.

Fauchon: m. A *Faulchion*, *Curtleax*, or *Hangar*.

Faucille: m. as *Focille*; and (in an *horse*) the *bought*, or *pestle* of the *thigh*.

Faucille: f. A *Sickle*.

Je ne mettray la faucille en la moisson. I *will* not *meddle* with his *matters*, *deal* in his *profession*, *incroach* upon his *interest*, look into his *dealings*; I *will* not *procure* to my *self* any *gain*, *assume* to my *self* a *reward*, that's *due* unto his *labour*.

Faucillon. A little *sickle*.

Bois à faucillon. *Brush* *wood*, *small* *wood*.

Faucon. See *Faulcon*.

Fauconniere: f. A *Faulkners* *bag*, or *powch*.

Faudesteul, & Faudeteul: as *Faulde-tucil*.

Faudière: f. The *Pouldron*, or *skirt-piece* of an *Armour*.

Faudrinier: m. as *Fourdrinier*.

Faverots: m. A *kind* of *small* *Beans*; or, as *Faverottes*.

Faverottes: f. *Earth-nuts*, *Kipper* *nuts*, *Earth* *cheff-nuts*.

Faveur: f. *Favour*, *grace*, *good* *opinion*; *kind-ness*, *love*, *good* *will*; *support*, *maintenance*, *pro-tection*; also, a *favour*, *bestowed*, and *worn* for the *givers* *sake*.

Faviere

Faviere : f. *A Bean field, land, or plot.*
 Faulce : as Faulx ; *A Sythe.*
 Faulcé : as Faulsé.
 Faulcon : m. *A Falcon ; (and generally) any long-winged Hawk, or Hawk that's made unto the Lure.*
 Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle ; the best and boldest kind of Faulcon ; somewhat less, but much better, than the Pelerin.*
 Faulcon gérfauc. *A Gerfauc.*
 Faulcon lanier. *A Lanner, or a Lanneret.*
 Faulcon de mer. *A kind of small-mouthed Mullet that hath long fins like wings.*
 Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Falcon ; a kind of Scritchowl.*
 Faulcon pelerin. *Look Pelerin.*
 Faulcon sacre. *A Saker.*
 Faulcon Tunicien. *A Barbary Faulcon.*
 Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollax, born sometimes for state by the Peers of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pensioners.*
 Faulconneau : m. *The piece of Ordnance called a Faulcon ; also, a young, or little Faulcon.*
 Faulconnerie : f. *Faulconry ; Hawk-manning ; or, the art of keeping Hawks.*
 Faulconnier : m. *A Faulconner.*
 Faulconnière : f. *An hawkling bag.*
 Faulde : f. as Giron. *¶ Langued.*
 † Fauldencil : m. *A low, large, and easie folding chair, having both a back and elbows.*
 † Fauldiere : f. as Faudiere.
 Fauls : m. *Look Faulx.*
 Fauls : m. faulce : f. *False, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithful, treacherous ; double, hollow-hearted, halting, with friends.*
 Fauls advcu. *The vassals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Justicer, or Landlord.*
 Fauls germe. *A Moon-calf. Look Germe.*
 Fauls pas. *Look Pas.*
 Fauls rompu. *Vn f. A subtil fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*
 Fauls visage. *A Visard, or Mask.*
 Queuë faulce. *An unsteady, much whisking, or often wagling, train of an horse.*
 Faulsaire : m. *A forger of Writings, a falsifier of Evidences ; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a false intent ; also, a treacherous violator of his faith. Look Faux.*
 Faulsé : as Faulsé. *Pierced, &c. also, forged, falsified, counterfeited ; also, standing, or made crooked, as a sword by fall, &c.*
 Faulse-braye : f. *A false bray (in fortification.) Look Braye.*
 Faulsee : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) also, a transpiercing, violent piercing ; striking, a charging through and through.*
 Faulse-foy. *Vn f. A faith-breaker.*
 Faulsement. *Falsly, untruly, deceitfully, counterfeitedly.*
 Faulser. *To falsifie, forge, counterfeit ; to deal unruly in ; also, as Faulcer.*
 Falser compagnie. *To forsake, or abandon the company which one hath sworn, undertaken, or promised to keep ; also, to part, or break company, to leave any company.*
 Faulser vn escu, ou un haubert. *To pierce, to strike, or to run, through a shield, &c. to make a breach into it.*
 Faulser les gondes. *To force, or break asunder, the hindges.*
 Faulser une troupe. *To charge through, and through a troop.*
 Faulset : m. *A faining, in song ; also, a discord.*
 Chanter en faulset. *To fain ; also, to sing louder and louder, or to rise from note to note, in singing.*
 Voix en faulset. *Look Voix.*
 Faulset : m. *A faucer. See Faulset.*
 Faulseté : f. *Falshood, untruth, lying, treachery.*
 Faulseteux : m. *cuse : f. Most false ; fraught*

with untruths, full of lyes.
 Fault. *Il fault. It ought, it behoves, &c.*
 Look Falloir.
 Faulte : f. *A fault ; a sin, vice, delict, offence, trespass, transgression ; also, an error, slip, miss, fail, default, omission ; also, want, lack, need, poverty, penury, scarcity of ; also, a baulk untitled between two furrows.*
 Faulte d'homme. *Look Homme.*
 Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, spotless, blameless, faultless ; also, assuredly, certainly, without doubt, without failing, not to miss.*
 Faire faulte à. *To fail, disappoint, or shrink from.*
 Tirer à faulte. *To miss what he shot at ; and so, Voler à faulte. To miss his flight, or what he flew at.*
 Qui a fait la faulte qu'il la boive ; *Prov. Let him that did the wrong, incur the penalty.*
 Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit ; *Prov. The one plays the prank, and the other payes for it.*
 Faultif : m. iue : f. *Faulty, offending, misdoing, failing ; subject, or apt, to do amiss.*
 Faultage : as Preage.
 Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her nest among Beans ; or, as Fauvette.*
 Faulx : m. as Faux.
 Faulx : f. *A Sythe (to mow with.)*
 La faulx paye les prez ; *Prov. The keen Sythe giveth Meads their due.*
 Faulx : m. Faulse : f. as Faux.
 Faulx-bourgs : m. *The Suburbs of a town. Look Faux-bourgs.*
 Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*
 Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiously, kindly, graciously, lovingly.*
 Favori : m. *A favourite, or minion, one that's in favour.*
 Favori : m. ie : f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced ; kindly used.*
 Favorisant. *Favouring, gracing, effecting, cherishing.*
 Favorisé : m. ée : f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced ; affected, loved, cherished.*
 Favoriser. *To favour, grace, countenance ; affect, love, cherish.*
 Favoriseur : m. *A favourer, supporter ; furtherer.*
 Favorit : as Favori.
 Favorite : f. *A Princes Mistress ; a Sweet-heart, or she-favourite.*
 Favor de sebves : m. *A Bean-stalk ; also, as Faval.*
 Fauperdrieux : m. *An Hawk somewhat less than a Kite, yet higher ; her beak, and talons not so crooked as those of other Hawks ; her legs small, and yellow ; her train, and tip of wings, black ; the top of her head, and bottom of her throat, of a reddish white ; the rest of a dark tawny colour.*
 Fauquet : m. *A shaling wry-leg'd fellow. ¶ Pic.*
 Faulonnerie : f. *A forging, or falsifying of Evidences ; a false counterfeiting of another mans hand.*
 Faulsaire : as Faulsaire ; or, an Impostor.
 Faulsé. *Pierced, run, thrust through ; also, violently burst, broken, divided. Look Faulst.*
 Faulsee : as Faulsee.
 Faulser : as Faulser.
 Faulset : m. *A faucer, for an Hogs-head, &c. Par le petit faulset. Niggardly, sparingly, scantily, in small measure.*
 Faulterne. *The herb called, round Birthwort.*
 Faut. *il faut. It ought, it must, &c. See Falloir.*
 Faute. *A fault ; offence ; want of. See Faulte.*
 † Fauteur : m. *A savor, savourer ; furtherer, helper ; supporter, protector ; a partaker, a companion.*

Fautier : as Faultif ; *faulty, blame-worthy.*
 Fautrage. *Droit de f. Look Droit.*
 Fauve : com. *Fallow, deep-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-dun.*
 Bestes fauves. *(A general word for) all kind of Deer, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*
 Fauveau : m. *A dun horse ; also, a Puffin, or Fork-fish.*
 Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord ; *Prov. Some make but bad return of a good turn ; or, the ungrateful use those worst that have been best unto them.*
 Fauveau. *Yellowish, dark yellow, dun, somewhat fallow.*
 Fauvette : f. *A yellowish bird somewhat less than the Nightingale, wherunto she resembles both in singing and shape ; some call her, a Linger.*
 Fauvette rousse. *A certain ruddy bird, which is no bigger than the end of a mans finger.*
 Faux : m. *A Beech-tree ; also, falshood, falseness, or a falsifying ; Hence, the Crime termed among Lawyers.*
 Le faux. *Which is the falsifying of writs, Instruments, or Evidences ; and the bearing of false witness ; and the coining of false money ; and the wilful using of false weights, or measures.*
 Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*
 Faux du corps. *The waste, or Middle.*
 Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof that's next unto the Tassels ; called so, because it is the weakest, or made the sleightest.*
 Reine de faux. *Was, in ancient Rome, confiscation of goods, if the offender were a Freeman ; and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law Cornelia : But the Laws of France ; making no such difference, inflict death, on all that forge Contrabts, or bear false witness (in a Court of Justice ;) or falsifie the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seals ; and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accompts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*
 S'inscrire en faux. *Is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false ; or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified ; also, to accuse of, or charge with, falshood, or falseness, any thing.*
 Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed ; to offer to prove it false, or forged ; (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux somme la partie qui produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider ; & apres la declaration de s'en aider ; se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire représenter, & mettre au greffe.)*
 Faux : f. as Faux ; a Sythe.
 Faux : m. Faulse : f. *False. Look Faux.*
 Faux à faux. *(Adverbially,) amiss, not rightly, to no purpose ; vainly ; and hence ;*
 Ce coup tomba à faux. *This blow was lost ; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.*
 Faux-bond. *A false trick, a faithless part, a treacherous prank ; a deceitful, or confusing, action.*
 Elle a fait un faux-bond. *She hath played false, or trod her shoe awry.*
 Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bag-pipe.*
 Faux-bourgs : m. *The suburbs of a Town ; whence ;*
 Jardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours ; *Prov. A Garden in the suburbs is worth an hundred pound backwards ; (which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.)*
 Faux-sen. *A failing, missing, or not taking of effect ; a deceiving, or disappointing ; also, a shrewd turn, or ill office, done underhand.*
 Faux-marcher. *To step, or go awry, to set the foot ill in going ; also, to slip, or stumble by such going.*

Faux.

Faux-marchure : f. *A wrinch, or strain in a bone, or joint of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or wry step.*

Fauxoiseau : m. *as Fauperdrieux ; or (more generally) any ravenous bird which hath not the name of an Hawk.*

Faux-pas : *A false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under the feet in going ; also, a slip, or miss in footing ; a slipping, an error, a mistaking.*

Fauxperdriau : *as Fauperdrieux.*

Fayant : m. *A Beetch-tree.*

Fayerie : f. *as Féerie ; or, a fancy, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fairies.*

Fayfort : m. *A warranting of the goodness, and sufficiency of sale-ware ; or, as Le fait fort.*

Faymidroit : *Base, or low jurisdiction ; called so by the customs of Solle.*

Fays : *as Fais. Langued.*

Faylle : f. *A swath-band for a child. Langued.*

Fazols : m. *Fasels ; long Peason ; Kidney Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans.*

Fé : f. *as Foy ; faith (an old word ;) par la fé Dieu ; (now turned by the country people into, Par la fé Dieu) by the faith I owe to God.*

Fé Dieu (an interjection of admiring ;) *si telle chose advint onc. Oh God man, or, Gods me, such a thing was never.*

Feable : *as Feal. Honest, trusty, faithful ; also, worthy of account, of reputation.*

Onction feable. *The prancing, or annointing which a Hawk gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.*

Feablement : *as Fealement. Honestly, loyally.*

Feage : m. *Fee simple ; or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.*

Feal : m. *ale : f. Faithful, trusty, loyal, true, honest.*

Fealement. *Faithfully, trustily, loyally, honestly.*

Feaulté : f. *Fealty ; fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness.*

Feauté. *The same.*

Febé : m. *A double secret, or secret story ; a thing hidden ; (Originally, this is the word that's spoken, or, as a question demanded, in the Cake-choise of King and Queen at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a piece of the Cake.)*

Feble : *as Foible. Feeble, weak.*

Febriticant. *Sick of an ague.*

Febrique : com. *Ague-breeding ; full of the fever ; aguish, apt for fevers.*

Febriil : m. *ile : f. Fevery ; of a Fever ; aguish, belonging to an ague.*

Febve : f. *A Bean.*

Febve Egyptique. *The Bean of Egypt ; a water-plant that bears a Rose-coloured flower, and a very great leaf ; (the fruit, or Bean, and the root thereof (steamed by some, Colocasia) are medicinal, and no ill meat ; also, the fruit of the Lote tree.*

Febve espeece. *Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long ; (an herb.)*

Febves frites. *The Note, or Character ff in the Civil Law, signifying Digesta ; (steamed so by young Students.)*

Febve de mer. *A kind of hard, ruddy, and whitish shell-fish.*

Febves peintes. *French Beans, or Beans of Rome ; as Febves de Rome.*

Febve Pontique : *as Febve Egyptique.*

Febve de porc. *The weed Hendane ; so called in former times.*

Febves de Rome. *Kidney Beans, Sperage Beans, French Beans, Phasels, or long Peason.*

Febve lauvage. *The wild Bean-plant, whose flowers be of a bright crimson colour, and whose pease-like pulse is most unsavoury.*

Bailleur de febves à my-croist. *A counsener, cheater, imposter, deceiver, cony-catcher.*

Comme une febve en la gueule d'un Lion. *We say, like a Bean in a Monks hood.*

Trouver la febve au gasteau. *To find what one looks for, to meet with a thing for his purpose.*

Quand les febves sont flories les fots commencent leurs folies ; Prov. *When Beans do flower, youth enters into folly.*

Febveux : m. *eufe : f. Beany, full of Beans, yielding Beans.*

Febvre : m. *A Black-smith.*

En forgeant on devient febvre ; Prov. *Continual practise begets cunning.*

Febrier : m. *as Fevrier.*

Fecal : m. *ale : f. Dirty, dreggie, unstilted, unfined.*

La matiere fecale. *Dung, or excrements.*

Fece : f. *Lees, dregs, grounds ; any thick substance settled in the bottom of liquor.*

Fecond : m. *de : f. Abundant, rank, full, fertile, fruitful, plentiful.*

Fecondement. *Fully, fertily, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Feconder. *To make fertile, fruitful ; rank, abundant.*

Fecondité : f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, store, fulness, plenty, abundance of fruits.*

Fecot : m. *The youngling of an Ewe (or of any other such beast) newly come out of her belly.*

Feature : *as Faature ; The finishing, or making up of.*

Feculent : m. *te : f. Thick, muddy, dreggy.*

Fée : f. *A Fairy.*

Fée : m. *ée : f. Fatal, appointed, destined, also, taken, bewitched, or foretold ; also, charmed, enchanted.*

Féerie. *Par féerie. Fatally, by destiny, by appointment of the Fairies.*

Fein : m. *Hay. See Foin.*

Feinct : m. *ete : f. Feigned, forged, supposed, &c. as Fainct.*

Feincte : f. *A small, or young Shad ; the river Pilchard.*

Feindre. *To feign, dissemble, forge, cog, foist, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make false resemblances, or offers ; also, to imagine, suppose, devise.*

Il feignoit à marcher. *He hung an arse, dragged behind, came but slowly forward, or on.*

Se feindre. *To make shew of one thing, and do another ; to suffer of purpose his adversary to prevail against him ; to disable himself more than he needs ; to proceed coldly in a matter ; to come slowly forward ; to drag behind ; any way to forbear, or do less than he can do.*

Se feindre au train de derriere. *A beast to favour his hinder parts ; or, to halt behind.*

Sans se feindre. *Diligently, seriously, carefully, indeed, in very good earnest, thoroughly, home.*

Feine : f. *Beetch Mastie ; also, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long continuance.*

Feinte : f. *An Apparition, or Phantasm ; also, a dumb shew ; also, one that represents, or acts it ; also, a Sharp, in Musick.*

Feintement : *as Faintement ; faintly, faintly.*

Feintise : f. *Dissembling, feigning, coggings, &c. See Faintise.*

Felerin : m. *Flannen ; or, a stuff like Flannen, wherein bangings are (sometimes) made.*

Felice : com. *Happy, luckie, blisful, prosperous ; favourable ; also, good, fat, fertile, fruitful, abundant in increase.*

Felicité : f. *Felicity, happiness, bliss, prosperity, great luck, exceeding good fortune.*

Felicitier. *To make prosperous, happy, luckie.*

Felicitier avec un de. *To rejoyce, or congratulate with one for.*

Felin : m. *A certain weight ; (among Goldsmiths, seven grains, among Lapidaries, two carrats) also, the stuff, or thin woollen cloth,*

called wadnall.

Felle. *A kind of fish-net, forbidden to be used.*

Felle : com. *Fell, spiteful, disdainful, cruel, fierce, furious, untractable, outrageous.*

Fellé : m. *ée : f. Crazed, cracked, flawed, a little riven, or broken.*

Felleure : f. *as Fellure.*

Felleux : m. *eufe : f. Fall of bitterness.*

Fellin : *as Felin.*

Fellon : *as Felon.*

Fellonie. *Look Felonnie.*

Fellure : f. *A small craze, crack, or flaw (in a Jewel, Glass, Pot, &c.) no bigger than a hair.*

Felon : m. *A sickness of the stomach, tearmed, the choleric passion ; or, a flux (accompanied with vomiting) that proceeds of choler.*

Felon : m. *ne : f. Fell ; felonious ; furious, spiteful, cruel, curst, pitiless, harsh, rough, forward, untractable, outrageous.*

Regard felon. *A grim, stern, terrible, frowning, lowering, fowre, mischievous look.*

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon ; Prov. *Love conquers any thing but a felonious heart.*

Felongne : f. *Selandine the greater, Swallows bird, Swallow-wort, Teetar-wort.*

Felonie : f. *as Felonnie.*

Felonnement. *Felly ; feloniously, furiously, spitefully, cruelly, curstly, harshly, forwardly ; grimly, sternly, fowrely ; outrageously.*

Felonnie : f. *Felness, curstness, spitefulness, ire, anger ; untractableness, cruelty, unmercifulness, outrageousness ; also, disobedience, treachery, treason ; any such bawinous falsehood, or offence, committed by a vassal against his Lord, or by a subject against his Sovereign, whereby he loses, or is worthy to lose, his estate.*

Felouque : f. *as Falouque.*

Felure : f. *A flaw, craze, or small crack.*

Femelin : m. *ine : f. Womanish, effeminate ; weak, tender, delicate.*

Femelle : f. *The female, or she of man, or beast.*

Femelles. *The rings which bear up the Rudder of a ship ; we call them, Gudgeons.*

Femelle. *Female ; of the female sex ; or kind.*

Femellette : f. *A little female creature.*

Femier : m. *A Bayliff, or overseer of the husbandry, in a gentlemen house.*

Feminin : m. *ine : f. Feminine ; or, as Femelin ; effeminate.*

Femine : f. *A woman ; a wife ; a female.*

Femme de chambre. *A Chamber-maid.*

Fumme de corps. *A Villenness, a woman of a servile condition.*

Pomme de belle femme. *The name of a certain beautiful, delicate, and juicy apple.*

Fellottes femmes. *The herb Orage ; or Orache.*

Sage femme. *A Midwife.*

En femme. *Effeminately, womanishly, womanlike, nicely, tenderly, daintily ; weakly, faintly, fearfully.*

Femme, argent, & vin ; ont leur bien ; & leur venin ; Prov. *A woman, coyn, and wine, have good, and bad things in them.*

Femme de bien vaut un grand bien ; Prov. *An honest woman is worth much.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur marri ; Prov. *The good wife of a wilful man hath many a woful day ; The like is ;*

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu souvent le cœur en paix.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne ; Prov. *A virtuous Dame is worth a Diadem.*

Femme fiere en toute saison veut estre maistre de la maison ; Prov. *The proud shew covens to be a subject.*

Femme lecherie ne fera ja porée espaisse ; Prov. *Look Porée.*

Femine

Faviere : f. *A Bean field, land, or plot.*
 Faulce : as Faulx ; *A Sythe.*
 Faulcé : as Faulsé.
 Faulcon : m. *A Falcon ; (and generally) any long-winged Hawk, or Hawk that's made unto the Lure.*
 Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle ; the best and boldest kind of Falcon ; somewhat less, but much better, than the Pelerin.*
 Faulcon gerfauc. *A Gerfauc.*
 Faulcon lanier. *A Lanner, or a Lanneret.*
 Faulcon de mer. *A kind of small-mouthed Mullet that hath long fins like wings.*
 Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Falcon ; a kind of Screechowl.*
 Faulcon pelerin. *Look Pelerin.*
 Faulcon sacre. *A Saker.*
 Faulcon tunicien. *A Barbary Falcon.*
 Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollax, born sometimes for state by the Peers of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pensioners.*
 Faulconneau : m. *The piece of Ordnance called a Faulcon ; also, a young, or little Faulcon.*
 Faulconnerie : f. *Falconry ; Hawk-manning ; or, the art of keeping Hawks.*
 Faulconnier : m. *A Falconner.*
 Faulconniere : f. *An hawking bag.*
 Faulde : f. as Giron. *¶ Langued.*
 † Faulderueil : m. *A low, large, and easie folding chair, having both a back and elbows.*
 † Fauldiere : f. as Faudiere.
 Fauls : m. *Look Faux.*
 Fauls : m. faulce : f. *False, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithful, treacherous ; double, hollow-hearted, halting, with friends.*
 Fauls advcu. *The vassals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Justicer, or Landlord.*
 Fauls germe. *A Moon-calf. Look Germe.*
 Fauls pas. *Look Pas.*
 Fauls rompu. Vn f. *A subtil fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*
 Fauls visage. *A Visard, or Mask.*
 Queuë faulce. *An unsteady, much whisking, or often wagling, train of an horse.*
 Faulsaire : m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of Evidences ; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a false intent ; also, a treacherous violator of his faith. Look Faux.*
 Faulsé : as Faulsé. *Pierced, &c. also, forged, falsified, counterfeited ; also, standing, or made crooked, as a sword by fall, &c.*
 Faulse-braye : f. *A false bray (in fortification.) Look Braye.*
 Faulsee : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) also, a transpiercing, violent piercing ; striking, a charging through and through.*
 Faulse-foy. Vn f. *A faith-breaker.*
 Faulsement. *Falsly, untruly, deceitfully, counterfeitedly.*
 Faulser. *To falsifie, forge, counterfeit ; to deal untruly in ; also, as Faucer.*
 Falser compagnie. *To forsake, or abandon the company which one hath sworn, undertaken, or promised to keep ; also, to part, or break company, to leave any company.*
 Faulser vn escu, ou un haubert. *To pierce, to strike, or to run, through a shield, &c. to make a breach into it.*
 Faulser les gondes. *To force, or break asunder, the hindges.*
 Faulser une troupe. *To charge through, and through a troop.*
 Faulset : m. *A faining, in song ; also, a discord.*
 Chanter en faulset. *To fain ; also, to sing louder and louder, or to rise from note to note, in singing.*
 Voix en faulset. *Look Voix.*
 Faulset : m. *A faucet. See Faulset.*
 Faulseté : f. *Falshood, untruth, lying, treachery.*
 Faulseteux : m. cuse : f. *Most false ; fraught*

with untruths, full of lyes.
 Fault. Il faut. *It ought, it behoves, &c. Look Falloir.*
 Faulte : f. *A fault ; a sin, vice, delict, offence, trespass, transgression ; also, an error, slip, miss, fail, default, omission ; also, want, lack, need, poverty, penury, scarcity of ; also, a baulk untitled between two furrows.*
 Faulte d'homme. *Look Homme.*
 Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, spotless, blameless, faultless ; also, assuredly, certainly, without doubt, without failing, not to miss.*
 Faire faulte à. *To fail, disappoint, or shrink from.*
 Tիր à faulte. *To miss what he shot at ; and so, Voler à faulte. To miss his flight, or what he flew at.*
 Qui a fait la faulte qu'il la boive ; Prov. *Let him that did the wrong, incur the penalty.*
 Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit ; Prov. *The one plays the prank, and the other payes for it.*
 Faultif : m. iue : f. *Faulty, offending, misdoing, failing ; subject, or apt, to do amiss.*
 Faultrage : as Preage.
 Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her nest among Beans ; or, as Fauvette.*
 Faulx : m. as Faux.
 Faulx : f. *A Sythe (to mow with.)*
 La faulx paye les prez ; Prov. *The keen Sythe giveth Meads their due.*
 Faulx : m. Faulse : f. as Faults.
 Faulx-bourgs : m. *The Suburbs of a town. Look Faux-bourgs.*
 Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*
 Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiously, kindly, graciously, lovingly.*
 Favori : m. *A favourite, or minion, one that's in favour.*
 Favori : m. ie : f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced ; kindly used.*
 Favorisant. *Ravouing, gracing, affecting, cherishing.*
 Favorisé : m. ée : f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced ; affected, loved, cherished.*
 Favoriser. *To favour, grace, countenance ; affect, love, cherish.*
 Favoriseur : m. *A favourer, supporter ; furtherer.*
 Favorit : as Favori.
 Favorite : f. *A Princes Mistress ; a Sweet-heart, or she-favourite.*
 Favor de sebvres : m. *A Bean-stalk ; also, as Faval.*
 Fauperdrieux : m. *An Hawk somewhat less than a Kite, yet higher ; her beak, and talons not so crooked as those of other Hawks ; her legs small, and yellow ; her train, and tip of wings, black ; the top of her head, and bottom of her throat, of a reddish white ; the rest of a dark tawny colour.*
 Fauquer : m. *A shaling wry-leg'd fellow. ¶ Pic.*
 Faulonnerie : f. *A forging, or falsifying of Evidences ; a false counterfeiting of another mans hand.*
 Faulsaire : as Faulsaire ; or, an Impostor.
 Faulsé. *Pierced, run, thrust through ; also, violently burst, broken, divided. Look Faulsé.*
 Faulsee : as Faulsee.
 Faulser : as Faulser.
 Faulset : m. *A faucet, for an Hogs-head, &c. Par le petit faulset. Niggardly, sparingly ; scantily, in small measure.*
 Faulterne. *The herb called, round Birthwort.*
 Faut. il faut. *It ought, it must, &c. See Falloir.*
 Faute. *A fault ; offence ; want of. See Faultre.*
 † Fauteur : m. *A fautor, favourer ; furtherer, helper ; supporter, protector ; a partaker, a companion.*

Fautier : as Faultif ; *faulty, blame-worthy.*
 Fautrage. Droiët de f. *Look Droiët.*
 Fauve : com. *Fallow, deep-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-dun.*
 Bestes fauves. *(A general word for) all kind of Deer, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*
 Fauveau : m. *A dun horse ; also, a Puffin, or Fork-fish.*
 Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord ; Prov. *Some make but bad return of a good turn ; or, the ungrateful use those worst that have been best unto them.*
 Fauveau. *Yellowish, dark yellow, dun, somewhat fallow.*
 Fauvette : f. *A yellowish bird somewhat less than the Nightingale, wherewith she resembles both in singing and shape ; some call her, a Linet.*
 Fauvette rousse. *A certain ruddy bird, which is no bigger than the end of a mans finger.*
 Faux : m. *A Beech-tree ; also, falshood, falseness, or a falsifying ; Hence, the Crime tearmed among Lawyers.*
 Le faux. *Which is the falsifying of writs, Instruments, or Evidences ; and the bearing of false witness ; and the coining of false money ; and the wilful using of false weights, or measures.*
 Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*
 Faux du corps. *The Waste, or Middle.*
 Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof that's next unto the Tassles ; called so, because it is the weakest, or made the slightest.*
 Peine de faux. *Was, in ancient Rome, confiscation of goods, if the offender were a Freeman ; and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law Cornelia : But the Laws of France ; making no such difference, inflict death, on all that forge Contratts, or bear false witness (in a Court of Justice ;) or falsifie the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seals ; and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accomptes, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*
 S'inscrire en faux. *Is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false ; or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified ; also, to accuse of, or charge with, falshood, or falseness, any thing.*
 Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed ; to offer to prove it false, or forged ; (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux, somme la partie qui produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider ; & apres sa declaration de s'en aider ; se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire représenter, & mettre au greffe.)*
 Faux : f. as Faux ; a Sythe.
 Faux : m. Faulse : f. *False. Look Faults.*
 Faux à faux. *(Adverbially,) amiss, not rightly, to no purpose ; vainly ; and hence ; Ce coup tomba à faux. This blow was lost ; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.*
 Faux-bond. *A false trick, a faithless part, a treacherous prank ; a deceitful, or consening action.*
 Elle a fait un faux-bond. *She hath played false, or trod her shoe awry.*
 Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bag-pipe.*
 Faux-bourgs : m. *The suburbs of a Town ; whence ; Jardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours ; Prov. A Garden in the suburbs is worth an hundred pound backwards ; (which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.)*
 Faux-veu. *A failing, missing, or not taking of effect ; a deceiving, or disappointing ; also, a shrewd turn, or ill office, done underhand.*
 Faux-marcher. *To step, or go awry, to set the foot ill in going ; also, to slip, or stumble by such going.*

Faux-

Faux-marchure: f. A wrinch, or strain in a bone, or joint of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or wry step.

Fauxoiseau: m. as Fauperdrieux; or (more generally) any ravenous bird which hath not the name of an Hawk.

Faux-pas: A false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under the feet in going; also, a slip, or miss in footing; a slipping, an error, a mistake.

Fauperdriau: as Fauperdrieux.

Fayant: m. A Beeth-tree.

Fayerie: f. as Féerie; or, a fancy, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fairies.

Fayfort: m. A warranting of the goodness, and sufficiency of sale-ware; or, as Le fait fort.

Faymidroi: f. Base, or low jurisdiction; called so by the customs of Solle.

Fays: as Fais. A Langued.

Faylle: f. A swath-band for a child. A Langued.

Fazols: m. Fafels; long Peason; Kidney Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans.

Fé: f. as Foy; faith (an old word;) par la fé Dieu; (now turned by the country people into, Par la fé Dieu) by the faith I owe to God.

Fé Dieu (an interjection of admiring;) si telle chose advint onc. Oh God man, or, Gods me, such a thing was never.

Feable: as Feal. Honest, trusty, faithful; also, worthy of account, of reputation.

Onction feable. The prancing, or annoiating which a Hawk gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Grupper.

Feablement: as Fealement. Honestly, loyally.

Feage: m. Fee simple; or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.

Feal: m. ale: f. Faithful, trusty, loyal, true, honest.

Fealement. Faithfully, trustily, loyalty, honestly.

Feauté: f. Fealty; fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness.

Feauté. The same.

Febé: m. A double secret, or secret story; a thing hidden; (Originally, this is the word that's spoken, or, as a question demanded, in the cake-choise of King and Queen at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a piece of the cake.)

Feble: as Foible. Feeble, weak.

Febriticant. Sick of an ague.

Febritique: com. Ague-breeding; full of the fever; aguish, apt for fevers.

Febriil: m. ile: f. Feavery; of a Fever; aguish, belonging to an ague.

Febve: f. A Bean.

Febve Egyptiaque. The Bean of Egypt; a water-plant that bears a Rose-coloured flower, and a very great leaf; (the fruit, or Bean, and the root thereof (tearmed by some, Colocasia) are medicinal, and no ill meat; also, the fruit of the Lote tree.

Febve espeffe. Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long; (an herb.)

Febves fittres. The Note, or Character ff in the Civil Law, signifying Digesta; (tearmed so by young Students.)

Febve de mer. A kind of bard, ruddy, and withen shell-fish.

Febves peintes. French Beans, or Beans of Rome; as Febves de Rome.

Febve Pontique: as Febve Egyptiaque.

Febve de porc. The weed Henbane; so called in former times.

Febves de Rome. Kidney Beans, Sperage Beans, French Beans, Phasels, or long Peason.

Febve sauvage. The wild Bean-plant, whose flowers be of a bright crimson colour, and whose pease-like pulse is most unfavoury.

Bailleur de febves à my-croist. A counsener, cheater, imposter, deceiver, cony-catcher.

Comme une febve en la gueule d'un Lion. We say, like a Bean in a Monks hood.

Trouver la febve au gasteau. To find what one looks for, to meet with a thing for his purpose.

Quand les febves sont flories les fors commencent leurs folies; Prov. When Beans do flower, youth enters into folly.

Febveux: m. eufe: f. Beany, full of Beans, yielding Beans.

Febvre: m. A Black-smith.

En forgeant on devient febvre; Prov. Continual practise begets cunning.

Febrier: m. as Fevrier.

Fecal: m. ale: f. Dirty, dreggie, unsettled, unfined.

La matiere fecale. Dung, or excrements.

Fece: f. Lees, dregs, grounds; any thick substance settled in the bottom of liquor.

Fecond: m. de: f. Abundant, rank, full, fertile, fruitful, plentiful.

Fecondement. Fully, fertily, fruitfully, abundantly.

Feconder. To make fertile, fruitful; rank, abundant.

Fecondité: f. Fruitfulness, fertility, store, fulness, plenty, abundance of fruits.

Fecot: m. The youngling of an Ewe (or of any other such beast) newly come out of her belly.

Feature: as Faature; The striking, or making up of.

Feculent: m. te: f. Thick, muddy, dreggy.

Fée: f. A Fairy.

Fée: m. eée: f. Fatal, appointed, destined, also, taken, bewitched, or foretold; also, charmed, enchanted.

Féerie. Par féerie. Fatally, by destiny, by appointment of the Fairies.

Fein: m. Hay. See Foin.

Feind: m. ée: f. Feigned, forged, supposed, &c. as Fainct.

Feinde: f. A small, or young Shad; the river Pilchard.

Feindre. To feign, dissemble, forge, cog, foist, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make false resemblances, or offers; also, to imagine, suppose, devise.

Il teignoit à marcher. He hung an arse, dragged behind, came but slowly forward, or on.

Se feindre. To make shew of one thing, and do another; to suffer of purpose his adversary to prevail against him; to disable himself more than he needs; to proceed coldly in a matter; to come slowly forward; to drag behind; any way to forbear, or do less than he can do.

Se feindre au train de derriere. A beast to favour his hinder parts; or, to halt behind.

Sans se feindre. Diligently, seriously, carefully, indeed, in very good earnest, thoroughly, home.

Feine: f. Beetch Mast; also, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long continuance.

Feinte: f. An Apparition, or Phantasm; also, a dumb shew; also, one that represents, or acts it; also, a Sharp, in Musick.

Faintement: as Faintement; faintly, faintly.

Feintise: f. Dissembling, feigning, coggling, &c. See Faintise.

Feletin: m. Flannen; or, a stuff like Flannen, wherein bangings are (sometimes) made.

Felice: com. Happy, lucky, blisful, prosperous; favourable; also, good, fat, fertile, fruitful, abundant in increase.

Felicité: f. Felicity, happiness, bliss, prosperity, great luck, exceeding good fortune.

Felicer. To make prosperous, happy, lucky.

Felicer avec un de. To rejoyce, or congratulate with one for.

Felin: m. A certain weight; (among Goldsmiths, seven grains, among Lapidaries, two carrats) also, the stuff; or thin woollen cloth,

called wadnall.

Felle. A kind of fish-net, forbidden to be used.

Felle: com. Fell, spiteful, disdainful, cruel, fierce, furious, untractable, outrageous.

Fellé: m. ée: f. Crazed, cracked, flawed, a little riven, or broken.

Felleure: f. as Fellure.

Felleux: m. eufe: f. Full of bitterness.

Fellin: as Felin.

Fellon: as Felon.

Fellonie. Look Felonnie.

Fellure: f. A small craze, crack, or flaw (in a Jewel, Glass, Pot, &c.) no bigger than a hair.

Felon: m. A sickness of the stomach, searmed, the choleric passion; or, a flux (accompanied with vomiting) that proceeds of choler.

Felon: m. ne: f. Fell; felonious; furious, spiteful, cruel, curst, pitiless, harsh, rough, forward, untractable, outrageous.

Regard felon. A grim, stern, terrible, frowning, lowering, sower, mischievous look.

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon; Prov. Love conquers any thing but a felonious heart.

Felongne: f. Selandine the greater, Swallows barb, Swallow-wort, Tatar-wort.

Felonie: f. as Felonnie.

Fellonement. Felly; feloniously, furiously, spitefully, cruelly, curstly, harshly, forwardly; grimly, sternly, sowerly; outrageously.

Fellonnie: f. Felness, curstness, spitefulness, ire, anger; untractableness, cruelty, unmercifulness, outrageousness; also, disobedience; treachery, treason; any such heinous falsehood, or offence, committed by a vassal against his Lord, or by a subject against his Sovereign, whereby he loses, or is worthy to lose, his estate.

Felouque: f. as Falouque.

Felure: f. A flaw, craze, or small crack.

Femelin: m. ine: f. Womanish, effeminate; weak, tender, delicate.

Femelle: f. The female, or she of man, or beast.

Femelles. The rings which bear up the Rudder of a ship; we call them, Gudgeons.

Femelle. Female; of the female sex; or kind.

Femellette: f. A little female creature.

Femier: m. A Bayliff, or oversier of the busbandry, in a gentlemen's house.

Feminin: m. ine: f. Feminine; or, as Femelin; effeminate.

Femme: f. A woman; a wife; a female.

Femme de chambre. A Chamber-maid.

Fumme de corps. A Villeness, a woman of a servile condition.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a certain beautiful, delicate, and juicy apple.

Fellottes femmes. The herb Orage, or Orache.

Sage femme. A Midwife.

En femme. Effeminately, womanishly, woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily; weakly, faintly, fearfully.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien; & leur venin; Prov. A woman, coyn, and wine, have good, and bad things in them.

Femme de bien vaut un grand bien; Prov. An honest woman is worth much.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur marri; Prov. The good wife of a wifful man hath many a wofal day; The like is;

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu souvent le cœur en paix.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; Prov. A virtuous Dame is worth a Diadem.

Femme fiere en toute saison veut estre maistre de sa maison; Prov. The proud shrew coyns to be a subject.

Femme lecherelle ne fera ja porée espaisse; Prov. Look Porée.

Femme

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire encore n'est elle pas la pire ; Prov. *An ill wife that grows not worse, is not of wives the worst.*
Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse ; Prov. *The over gentle housewife mars her household.*

Femme se plaint, femme se deult femme est malade quand elle veut ; Prov. *women lament, weep, sicken, when they list.*

Femme prudente, & sage est l'ornement de son ménage ; Prov. *Look Prudent.*

Femme qui envis file porte chemise vile Prov. *Beggery, and nastiness are the fruits of ill huswifery, and laziness.*

Femme qui ses levres mord, & qui son al-leure tord, se melle du mestier ord, ou fait à soy même tort ; Prov. *The wife that bites her lips, and treads askew, is to her husband, or her self, untrue.*

Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte ; Prov. *A woman that hath lost her shame, hath lost respect, esteem, good name.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut ; Prov. *A woman laughs when she can, and weeps when she will.*

Femme faire, & yrongneffe, de son corps n'est pas maistresse ; Prov. *Look Yrongneffe.*

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa maison ; Prov. *The wise, and well-behaved woman fills her house with little ; or, a woman wise, and provident, by thrift doth stock her tenement.*

Femme forte se cognoist à la cotte ; Prov. *The foolish woman's by her weeds discerned ; the woman's garment shows how fond she is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. *From women light, and lickorous, good fortune still deliver us.*

De toute femme qui se farde, donne toy soigneusement garde ; Prov. *Let no woman's painting breed thy stomachs fainting.*

Qui femme a noise a ; Prov. *Look Noise.*

Qui femme croit, & Asne meine son corps ne sera ja sans peine ; Prov. *(Belike because the one is (sometime) false, as the other is ever foolish.)*

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent ; Prov. *All women are (in good, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoist on la femme, & le Melon ; Prov. *(The meaning is, until they be broken, or cut up ; and, the outside is often the best part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider sa femme luy meurt ; Prov. *The wife of him whom God will help soon dies.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs ; Prov. *Receivers get preferment, foolish women pain ; or (as truly for the matter) womens pain brings them honour, Receivers honour breeds their pain.*

Beauté de femme facheux reveille-matin ; Prov. *Look Reveille-matin.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes ; Prov. *He's mad that quarrels (with women, or beasts.)*

Ce n'est rien, c'est une femme qui se noye ; Prov. *'Tis no great matter though a woman drown her self.*

Chascun cuide avoir la meilleure femme ; Prov. *Every Ape thinks her puppy the fairest.*

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste ; Prov. *Two pots well fill'd are signs of a feast ; two women ill-will'd, of a storm.*

Il faut acheter maison faite ; & femme à faire ; Prov. *(For by building is many a man undone ; and with a widow (if she list) any man shall have enough to do.)*

Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ni au giron ; Prov. *Look Giron.*

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assorte ; Prov. *The best man may be assorted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir ; Prov. viz. *Milk.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov. *A gadding hen, and housewife are soon lost.*

Qui perd la femme, & cinq fols c'est grand dommage de l'argent ; Prov. *He that loses his wife, and six pence, hath some loss by the money.*

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A learned woman seldom proves a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc laboure soille femme devore ; Prov. *All that the clerk toyles for his Punk devours.*

Vu homme de paille vaut une femme d'or ; Prov. *A man of straw is worth a woman of gold (for rude, or violent purposes will some say.)*

Femmelette. *A pretty little wife, or woman.*

Femme. *A little wife, low woman.*

Femois : m. *A certain (forbidden) fish-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaillon : f. *Hay-time, Hay-harvest ; the season wherein Hay is gotten.*

Fenasse : f. *as Saint-foin.*

Fenault : m. *An Hay-loft, or Hay-house.*

Fendant : m. *A slash, gash, wipe, great cut, or down-right blow ; also, a cutter, backster, swaggerer, washbuckler.*

A pointe, & à fendant. *Both thrusting, and striking ; in all extremity ; by all means, every way.*

Fendant. *Cleaving, sitting, chopping, chopping, riving asunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extremely.*

Fendasse : f. *A cleft, rift, chop, choane.*

† Fendement : m. *A cleaving, chopping, chopping, dividing, riving, or cutting asunder.*

Fendeur : m. *A cleaver, slitter ; a river ; a divider.*

Fendeur de naseaux. *A cutter, swaggerer, washbuckler.*

Fendille : m. *ée : f. Cloven, riven, chapped, opened in, or broken into, small rifts or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleave, rive ; chap, choane, open, or break ; in small chinks, or rifts.*

Fendre. *To cleave, slit ; rive ; divide, or cut, asunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleave, rive, gape, chap, chink ; or choane to open, break, or go asunder of it self.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his countrey ; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the essay of a Deer.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To run away from.*

Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paistre, comme une pecore. *(Applicable to an unmannerly logger-head) he should be turned to the hogs-trough ; or, sent a grazing ; he is fitter to feed with beasts than with men.*

Fendre le vent : *as Fendre l'ergot.*

Fendu : m. *The slit, or cloven side of a thing.*

Fendu : m. *ue : f. Cleft, slit, riven, cloven, divided, cut asunder ; opened, or open ; gaping, chappy ; full of cranies, full of choanes.*

Levre fendue. *An Hares mouth. See Levre.*

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Raddish, double Raddish, many-rooted Raddish.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed, mouthed, mouthed up to the ears.*

Fené : m. *ée : f. withered, also, weathered ; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath consumed, or lost all ; or, he is at his height, at his best ; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fener. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fener. *To fade, wither, wax deadish ; to decay.*

Fenerateur : m. *An usurer.*

Feneration : f. *usury, or the practise thereof.*

Feneratoire : com. *usurious.*

Fenestrage : m. *Windows ; or, the fashion, seat, cast, placing, or contrivement thereof.*

Fenestre : f. *A window.*

Fenestre baltarde. *A false window ; or fashion of a sloping window (as in some shops) yielding a false light.*

Fenestre dormante ; ou à voirre dormant. *A Dorre window, or close window of glass, &c.*

Fenestre Flamende. *A five-cornered window of timber-work, bearing out, in the upper parts, from the roof of an house, &c. and settled in the bottom, upon the bright of the house wall.*

Pain de fenestre. *Household bread ; wheaten-bread ; bread made of unbolted corn.*

Entrer par la fenestre. *To come unto by in-avoid courses, to enter the wrong way ; (whence belike we say that a bastard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent passer par là qu'ils passent par la fenestre. *If they will not take that course, let them do worse (or amiss) and spare not.*

Fenestre : m. *ée : f. windowed, having windows, open, pierced.*

Fenestrelle : f. *A little window.*

Fenestrier : m. *ere : f. Belonging to a window ; also, placed in, or looking out at, a window ; whence ;*

Fille fenestriere, & troiere rarement bonne menagere ; Prov. *Seldom proves gazer, or gadder, a good housewife.*

Fencur : m. *A Hay-maker.*

Feneux : m. *euse : f. Hayie ; full of hay.*

Fenide. *A little Shad-fish.*

Fenier : m. *as Fenil.*

Fenil : m. *A bay-loft, hay-mow, bay-house ; a Reek, or Stack of hay ; also, the Rack wherein hay is put.*

Fenne. *Withered, faded.*

Fenoil : m. *as Fenouil. Fennel.*

Fenons : m. *Rowls made of sticks about a finger thick, first wrapped in bay, or straw ; then within a piece of linnen, and applied unto broken thighs, or legs, about the splints, and bands, to settle them, and keep them in order ; outward splints.*

Fenouil : m. *The herb Fennel ; also, the seed thereof.*

Fenouil de Barbarie. *Fennel giant, great Fennel, Barbary Fennel.*

Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennel (in all respects bigger than the ordinary one, and therefore distinguished from it.)*

Fenouil marin. *Rock Sampire, Crest-marin.*

Fenouil de poureceau. *Sow-fennel, Hogs-fennel, Hore-strange, Hore-strong, Sulpher-wort, Brimstone-wort.*

Fenouil Romain. *The herb Anise, or anniseed.*

Fenouil sauvage. *Wild-Fennel, Horse-Fennel, great fennel.*

Fente : f. *A cleft, rift, slitter, chink, slit, cranny, chap, choane.*

Fente on poil. *A cleft in a bone, as small as any hair.*

Fenugrec : m. *The herb, or seed, Fennigreek.*

Feodal : m. *ale : f. Feodal ; of, or belonging to, a Fief ; also, held (by homage and fealty) as a Fief, also, possessing divers fiefs. Look Feudal.*

Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramount, or chief Lord ; one of whose fief divers other fiefs are held, by homage and fealty.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We have no possibility of right unto that.*

Feodalité : f. *The estate of a Feodal, or chief Lord ; the possession of, or Seignory over, divers fiefs ; feudality, or feodality ; also, a tenure in fief ; or, by homage and fealty.*

Feodé :

Feodé : m. *éc* : f. Infeoffed; given unto in fief; also, held in fief, or in fee.
Sergent feodé. Look **Sergent**.

Fer : m. Iron; also, the head of a Pike, Lance, Arrow, &c. also, the tag of a Point.
Fers. Shackles, fetters, bolts, irons; also, horse-shoes.

Fer d'archail. Iron-wire.

Fer blanc. White Latten.

Fer de cheval. Un fer de cheval. A horse-shoe; Le fer de cheval. A kind of Axseed, or small Pulse, called Horse-shoe.

Fer de guerre. The Steely, and sharp head of a Pike, Lance, or horseman's staff.

Fer maille. Fenestre à fer maille. An Iron-grated window, whose bars are not (or ought not to be) above four inches asunder.

Fer de moulin. A Mill-ring, or Mill-rind; called by Herald's, an Ink-moline.

Fer à ravalier. A Tanner, or Leather-dresser's shaving-knife, beam-knife, or working-knife.

Fer de richard: as **Fil d'archail**; Or; great Iron wire.

Fer de rochet: A Bar; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting-staff.

Vieux fers. Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; also, old rags; any over-worn trash.

A fer esmoulu. Extremely; or, in good earnest. Look **Esmoulu**.

Entre deux fers. In equal ballance; of a like, or just weight, of the same substance, quality, proportion, goodness.

Elle n'a en fer à Pied. She is unstained, pure, undefiled, she hath not yet been manned; she hath not yet been broken up.

Batre le fer. To play at blunt, or at foils.

On frotte tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'eschauffe; Prov. Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Applicable unto a dull spirit, which by much arguing enters into cholera.

Fere : f. A wild beast.

Fercules : m. The thing whereon images, or Pageants are carried; also, beirs for dead men.

Fereluche : as **Freluche**; A moat, &c.

Feri : m. *ie* : f. Hit, stricken, wounded, hurt.

Ferage : as **Feage**.

Ferial : m. *ale* : f. Of, or belonging to, a holy-day; idle, resting, vacant, unoccupied; also, jocund, merry, pleasant; also, ridiculous.

Un ferial beuveur. A square drinker, a faithful drunkard, one that will take his liquor soundly.

Feriat : m. A vacation time; an idle, or play-day.

Feries : f. Holy-daies, festival-daies, resting-daies, idle times, wakes, Vacations, or vacant seasons; properly such holy-daies as Monday and Tuesday in Easter week, &c.

Ferin : m. *ine* : f. Wild savage, beastly, cruel.

Ferir. To hit, strike, wound, hurt.

Mal ioué qui ferit la ioué; Prov. He makes but ill sport whose play tends to hurt.

Fermage : m. Farmage : the profit made of, revenue coming in by, a farm.

Fermail : m. The clasp of a book, &c.

Fermaille : f. A small buckle, or clasp; or espousals before the conclusion of marriage : it is the custom in some places, to declare their future design before a Minister; this is named, **Fermailles**, i. e. the shutting up of their contract of marriage. See **Fiansailles**.

Fenestre à fermaille. A window that shuts with a clasp; or (instead of, à fer maille) as in **Fer**.

Fermaille : m. *éc* : f. Buckled, fastened, clasped; also, garnished; or set thick with small buckles.

Fermailler : m. A Buckle-maker, or clasp-maker.

Fermailler. To buckle, fasten, clasp; also, to set, or garnish, with small buckles.

Fermaillet : m. A Carcanet, or border of gold, &c. such as Gentlemen wear about their heads, or hoods; also, an enchanted Image, collar, or chain, worn about the neck, as a preservative against poison, witchcraft, wounds,

&c. also, a small buckle, or clasp.

Fermance : m. A certain Officer within the jurisdiction of La Solle.

Fermant : m. A buckle, fast, or clasp; also, a shutter; any thing that (surely) binds, fastens, closes.

Fermant. Shutting, stopping up, closing, sealing, locking, fastening, making up.

† **Fermative** : f. An affirmation, asseveration, or protestation of right unto a thing in controversy, made before a Judge, by him that pretends it.

Ferme : f. A Farm, or Lease; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Mannor, or Demesne, in farm; also, the farming thereof, or an estate therein by farm, or lease; also, a farm, or farm-house in the Country; also, as **Fermative**.

Les fermes du Roy. Those parts of his Revenue, or Demesne, which may be let out.

Ferme : com. Firm, stable, sure, fast, steady, settled, certain, assured; constant, steadfast; also, decreed, ratified, confirmed, established.

Faire ferme. To stand still; to make a stop, or stand; also, to stop, cause to stop, make to stand (faire ferme à.)

Fermé : m. *éc* : f. Closed, shut, fastened, locked, sealed up; inclosed, kept in; made up.

Ferme. Adverb. (as **Fermement**.) And hence; **Ferme à ferme** (in Horsemanship) any Air done in a little room, and a just time.

Fort & ferme. Very hard, very much, amain, stiffly; extremely, excessively, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently; assuredly, confidently.

† **Fermeille** : f. as **Fermaille**.

† **Fermeillet** : m. as **Fermaillet**.

Fermement : m. A closing, shutting, fastening, locking, sealing, making up.

Fermement : m. Firmly, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainly, assuredly; constantly, steadfastly.

Fermentation : f. A fastning, setting, assuring; also, a fermentation : a raising, as of paste with leaven, a leavening; also, a working, as of ale or beer; also, an infusion, or infusing; a setting, or letting stand, divers simples together, in the Sun, over a furnace, or among horse-dung, untill they be fully incorporated, or their substances thoroughly mingled.

Fermenté : m. *éc* : f. Settled, fastened, assured; wrought; raised, as beer, or bread; also, infused, steeped.

Fermenter. To settle, fasten, assure, make firm; also, to work, as ale or beer; also, to infuse; or lie steeping; as in **Fermentation**.

Fermenter la pâte. To leaven it; or, to make it rise, as leaven doth.

Fermer. To shut, stop, close, lock, seal, fasten, or make up; also, (a demandant, and defendant) to affirm, or protest before a Judge, holding their hands within his, that they have good right unto the thing they sue for.

† **Fermeffe** : f. as **Fermeté**.

Fermeté : f. Stability, steadiness, firmness; constancy, steadfastness; certainty, sureness, assuredness; also, a fortress, or place of strength.

Fermature : f. A closing, shutting, fastening, locking up, or in; also, the end of a place (for where it is shut up, it endeth) also, the clasps of a book.

Ferment : m. A smiter, closer, fastener, locker, stopper, maker up of.

Fermeure : f. as **Fermement**.

Fermier : m. A Farmer; a Lessee; also, a chief Hind, or Husbandman; a Bayliff, or Overseer of another man's Husbandry.

Fermier du Revendage du Roy. Look **Revendage**.

Fermier : m. *ere* : f. Farming; taking to, or enjoying by, Farm.

Prevost fermier. A certain Officer, who had all publick fines and amerciaments, and was (before Charles the Eighth's time) Judge of all causes and controversies raised by reason of his Office.

Sergent fermier. That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not do.)

Fermoirs : m. The clasps of a book; or, as **Fermoirs**.

Fernel : m. A certain beam in the prow of a ship.

Feroce : com. Cruel, fierce, swift, untractable; hard-hearted, stern, rigorous, austere.

Ferocité : f. Fierceness, cruelty, intractableness; rigour, austerity, sternness.

Feronnier : m. An Iron-monger.

Ferrage : m. The shoeing of horses; also, any work, of, or working in, Iron.

Droit de ferrage. Look **Droit**.

Ferraille : f. (Old) Iron-work; Iron implements, Iron tools.

Ferrailles. Old Iron.

Cette ferraille de moines. These old, rusty, out-cast Monks.

Ferraileries : f. Iron work, implements, or tools.

Ferran : m. as **Aguillade**.

Ferrandier : m. A dresser of Hemp.

Ferrant. Shoeing an horse, &c. whence;

Mareschal ferrant. A Farrier.

Ferrasse : f. The smooth, and long-tail Skate, called, the Fork fish; also, the coarsest of Hemp, Swinglefoot herds, coarse Tow.

† **Ferrat**. Shod (as an horse with Iron.)

Barbe race pied ferrat; Prov. Look **Barbe**.

Ferré : m. *éc* : f. Shod (as a horse with iron) also, covered, headed, tipped, or bound about, with Iron; also, hard, obdurate, stiff, stubborn, obstinate.

Ferré à glace. Shod, or shod with frost-nails; hence also, steady footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, never failing, or falling.

Golier ferré à glace. A paved mouth: See **Golier**.

Eau ferrée. wherein a piece of hot Iron, or Steel, hath been quenched.

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A terrible buffnuff, scarron, braggadochio.

Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; Prov. The wisest erre; the best offend; he that hath surest footing, sometimes falls.

Ferrement : m. An Instrument, or tool of Iron.

Ferremens de la Messe. The ornaments, implements, or instruments, belonging to the Masse.

† **Ferrementiporte**. A wandering Priest that ever carries about with him those ornaments, or implements; also, a carrier of tools, or heads of spears, or blades of weapons.

Ferrer. To shoe an horse, &c. also, to cover, head, or bind about with Iron.

Ferrer une ceinture. To set buckles unto a girdle.

Ferrer les cigales. To spend the time in trifling; to undertake a foolish business; to lose time altogether.

Ferrer la mule à. To bring in an extraordinary, or false reckoning unto; any way to play the close thief with.

Ferrer les oyes: as, **Ferrer les cigales**.

Il est fort difficile à ferrer. He is very stubborn, self-will'd, unruly, forward; he will hardly be tamed; he will carry no coals.

Ferret : m. The tag of a point.

Ferreur : m. A flax-comb; or hatchel (of Iron.)

Ferreux : m. *euse* : f. Of Iron, as hard as Iron.

Ferriere : f. A kind of big Dutch Leathern bottle; also, a place to keep iron in; also, a pouch to put horse-nails in; or a great case, or pouch of leather (closed, as a Portmanteau, with chain, and lock) wherein tools for the shoeing of horses are kept, and carried; also, a kind of Adamant.

Ferronnerie : f. An Iron-mill, or forge; also, an Ironmongers shop.

Ferronnier : m. An Ironmonger; one that sells unwrought iron in Bars, &c.

Ferruginosité : f. Rust of Iron.

Ferrumination : f. A soldering, cementing, fastning together, properly, in matters of iron.

Ferrure : f. The shoeing of horses; or, as

Ferrement; *Allo, Iron-work.*

Fers. Look Fer.

Fertile: com. Fertile, fruitful, abundant, full, rank, battle, store-bringing, much-yielding.

Fertillement. Fertily, fruitfully, abundantly, rankly, plentifully.

Fertilité: f. Fertility, fruitfulness, rankness, fulness, fatness; plenty, store abundance.

Fertilizer: m. & f. Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitful, &c.

Fertilizer. To make fruitful, fertile, rank, abundant; also, to increase, grow fertile, fruitful, &c.

Feru: m. & f. Struck, hurt, hit, wounded, beaten, knocked.

Mal feru. A malander in the bough of a horse's knee.

Nerf feru. In a man, the disease of frenzy or madness; in a horse, a sinew sprung in his knee, or other joint.

Ferve. Par serve. According to, after the rate of. *¶ Bourbonnois.*

Fervement. Fervently, botly, ardently, earnestly, eagerly, fiercely, vehemently.

Fervent: m. & f. Fervent, hot, ardent, scalding, scorching, burning; chafed; eager, angry, fierce; vehement, earnest.

Fervesti, & Fervestu. (Old words) clad in, or armed with, iron.

Ferveur: m. Fervor, fervency; heat, burning, ardor, anger, violence; hastiness, vehemence, eagerness, earnestness.

Ferulacé. Round; also, of the kind of the herb Ferula.

Ferule: f. A Ferula, or Paulmer, used in Schools for correction; also, the herb Ferula, Sagapene, Fennel Giant; also, a reed, or cane.

Ferules. Splints for broken legs, arm, fingers, &c.

Ferun: m. Rankness, ramminess; extreme, or strong unfavourableness.

Ferure: f. A stroke, hit, striking, hitting.

Fessé. Crazed; as Felle.

Fesse: f. A buttock; a haunch; a breech, or one side of the breech.

La fesse tondué. Bare-breech; that hath not a rag to cover his tail withal.

Commere de fesses. A gossip for the buttocks, an axe-gossip, a gossiping bawd.

Corrompu comme la fesse d'un Postillon. Stuck Postillon.

N'y aller que d'une fesse. To go slackly, or unwillingly to work; to work by halves.

Il cerche trop bas la Charité qui fouille près des fesses; Prov. 'Tis an untoward charity that's groped for near to the buttocks.

Fessé: m. & f. Breeched, scratched, jerked, whipt, or beaten on the buttocks.

Fesseau: as Faisceau.

Fesse-breviaire: m. A Priest that quickly whips over, or mumbles up, his Breviary; any one that says over his ordinary prayers too fast.

Fesse-cul. A Pedantical whip-ar-se.

Fessée: f. A scotch on the breech, a lash on the buttocks, a jerk on the posteriors.

Fesse-matthieu. An usurer; a Banker; a Returner, or letter out of money, upon interest, or by exchange.

Fesse-pain. A great eater of bread.

Fesse-pinte. A tripler, bibber, quaffer, can-killer, pot-whipper, faithful drunkard.

† Fesser. To breech, beat, whip, scourge on the buttocks.

Fesses: f. The buttocks, the breech, the bum. Look Fesse.

Fesse-tondué. A bawdy companion, a notable whippster; or a knavish Epithete for a smelt-smock. Look Fesse; (for it hath also, another sense.)

Fesseur. A whipper, scourger, breecher.

Fessier: m. & f. Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.

Muscles fessiers. Three muscles in the breech, a great, middle, and little one; all which do serve to stretch out the thigh.

† Fessifier. To work, do, or play with the

buttocks; to leacher it.

Fessu: m. & f. Fat-bum, well-breeched, great buttock.

Fest: as Faiste; whence;

Giber à fest. A gibbet that hath a topping, or chaplet made over it.

Festage. An yearly duty paid unto certain Lords for every roof, ridge, or house-top within their jurisdiction, or Seignewy; also, a feasting, or feasts due by certain Prelats unto their Chapters.

Festard: m. & f. Sluggish, drowsie, laz-ze; dull, slow; saint-hearted.

Festardise: f. Sloth, sluggishness, drowsiness; also, dullness, slowness, cowardise, faint-heartedness; (bred by sloth.)

Feste: m. The ridge, or top of a house. Look Faiste.

Feste: f. A feast; a holy-day; a feasting day. (Look Fe.)

Feste à baston. A publick feast, whereat all the companies of an incorporate Town go in (a kind of) Procession.

La fesse Dieu. Corpus Christi day.

La fesse des festes. Palm-Sunday.

La fesse des morts. All-souls day.

La guerre est la fesse des morts; Prov. War is the dead-mans holy-day.

Festes au palais. Such holy-daies as are not Hall-daies.

La fesse des rameaux. Palm-Sunday.

La fesse des Rois. The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.

La fesse du Sacré. The Coronation day; or the feast of the dedication of a Parish-Church, &c.

La fesse de tous Saints. All-Saints, All-hallow-mass, All-hallow-day.

La paix est la fesse de tous Saints; Prov. Peace is the holy mans holy-day.

Les festes du village. Wakes; Ales; Plough-mens feasts, or holy-daies.

La petite fesse dieu. The Octaves of, or, some eight daies after, Corpus Christi day.

Chanter devant la fesse. To triumph before the victory.

Estre bien avant de fesse. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Faire fesse à. To flatter, smooth, fawn on, make fair weather unto.

Faire fesse de. To joy in, rejoyce at, be glad of; to brag, boast, be proud, make much, of.

Après la fesse & le Jeu, les fois au feu; Prov. After feasting and jollity, sobriety.

Après la fesse on grate la teste; Prov. (viz. After a feast made.)

Crinons en teste gastent la fesse; Prov. One humorous, or discontented guest, mars a whole feast.

Deux pots au feu signifient la fesse, & deux femmes font la tempeste; Prov. Two pots o'th fire a feast, two women a storm, portend.

Le fol reste après la fesse; Prov. The fool doth rest after a feast; or (more properly) after a feast once made a fool for ever.

Les grillons gastent la fesse; Prov. See Grillons.

Il n'est pas tousiours fesse; Prov. Feasts last not alwaies; or, we must not alwaies think to feast it; every day is not Sunday (say we.)

Festé: m. & f. Feastival, kept holy; feasted.

Fester. To feast it; keep holy-day, make a vacation.

† Festide: as Fascherie.

† Festier: as Festoyer.

Festiere: f. A ridge-tile; or (being turned) a gutter-tile. See Faistiere.

Festin. A feast, or banquet.

Droist de festin. Look Festage.

Il a esté au festin de Martin baston. He hath had a trial in Stafford Court, or hath received Jack Drums entertainment.

Festination: f. Festination, speed, haste, quick proceeding.

Festinant. A feaster, or feast-maker.

Feston: m. A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; especially in graven, or imbossed works; also, a nosegay.

Festondienne. (As much as) Par la fesse de dieu. Corruptly; or by one that dares not swear out.

Festoyant: m. A feaster, or he that feasts.

Festoyant: m. & f. Feasting, banquetting; cherishing, making very much of.

Festoyement. A feasting, banquetting; a cherishing, or kind entertaining of.

Festoyer. To feast, banquet, entertain with feasts, and banquets; to cherish, use kindly, make much of; also, to celebrate an holy-day.

Festu: m. A feskue; a straw, rush, little stalk, or stick, used for a feskue.

Foib le comme un festu. As weak as a rush; or (as we say) water.

Coigner festus. To spend the time very foolishly; or to lose it altogether.

Je n'en donneroye pas un festu. I value it not of a rush; I would not give a straw for it.

Rompre la festu avec. To fall out, or at odds with a friend.

Profit sans vertu ne vaut un festu; Prov. Dishonest gain's not worth a chip; or, no scoundrel to the dishonest rich man.

Festuler. See Fetuler.

Festardise: f. Sloth, cowardise; as Festardise.

† Feteur: f. Stinch, filthiness, ill smell, or savour.

Fetide: com. Stinking, filthy, ill-smelling.

Fetille. Liqueurs fetilles. Made, or compounded liquors.

Feton: as Feston; Also, the frush, or middle of the sole of a horse's foot.

Fetuse: m. & f. Touched, or wiped over with a feskue; also, tickled by such a touching.

Fetuser. To touch, or wipe over with a feskue; also, to tickle, by touching with a feskue.

Feu: m. Fire; also, as Fomage; (also, a house, or family, in old French; also, light.

Le feu. A kind of light, (near a foot long) made of old cloths steeped in tallow, and writhen like a torch; wherewith Fowlerers catch Ducks, Teats, Pochards, &c. in the night; also, a scab, tetter, or scurf among cattle.

Feu S. Anthoine. Saint Anthonies fire; a swelling (full of heat and redness) that begins of a blister; and grows to a scab, or sore, like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (especially the bone) it hath seized on.

Feu ardent. (As Coulevrée blanche.) White Briony, wild Nep, Tetter-berry; The wallons (saies Gerard) call Garden Nightshade, Feu ardent.

Feu de behourdis. A bone-fire. (v. m.)

Le feu des espagnols. An hot; scorching, or shining Sun.

Feu Gregeois. Wild-fire; or the best kind thereof; such as will burn within the water, &c.

Feu d'Helene: as Feu S. Hermé.

Feu S. Hermé. Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire, a meteor that often appears at Sea. Look Furrole.

Feu S. Marcel; ou, feu Martial; as feu S. Anthoine.

Feu missiles. Squibs; or any fire-works thrown to a mischievous end.

Feu Persien. An inflamed; and painful impostumation, the bloud or matter wherof being very thin, makes it look almost as if it shined: some call it, the holy fire; the Grecians, Erysipelas.

Feu de riqueraque. The mau fin feu de riqueraque. Wild-fire; or as, Feu Persien.

Les feus du Roy. An yearly revenue of iij. Paris unto the King by the inhabitants of divers villages in the Provostship of Laon, thereby exempted from certain Appeals.

Feu Sacré. Look Sacré; or, as Feu Persien.

Feu sauvage. The shingles, running-worm, or wild-fire.

Feu volage. A ring-worm, or tetter.

Fierre

Pierre à feu. *A. Flint-stone; also, the Marcasite, or fire-stone.*
Attiser le feu avec l'espée. *To provoke an angry, or angered person.*
Avoir le feu à la teste. *To be hot, hasty, choleric; fierce, furious; also, to be forward, hazardous, adventurous.*
Avoir les pieds au feu. *Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu.* *Said of one that in a restless humour, will not settle, or cannot sit still, any where.*
Jeter le feu par la gorge. *To spit fire; to be in a great fury, fume, chafe; or, to keep a terrible swaggering, an horrible stir.*
Je n'iroye pas du banc au feu. *I would not step over the door, I would not move one foot, for it.*
J'en mettray le doigt au feu. *I dare answer for, I may presume on, I am assured of, it.*
Verfer de l'huile sur le feu. *To add fuel to the fire, say we (better acquainted with wood than with oyle) to furnish a violent passion, or humour, with a matter to work on.*
Vivre à pot, est à feu avec. *See Pot.*
Le feu est bon en tout temps; Prov. *(Belike it should be, le bon feu; for fire sometimes does mischief too much.)*
Le feu est demie vie de l'homme; Prov. *(And worth his whole life unto him; for without it either he cannot live, or shall do very little.)*
Le feu plus convert est le plus ardent; Prov. *The more that fire is kept down, the more it burns; suppressed heat works vehemently.*
Il n'est feu que de gros bois; Prov. *Great wood makes the best fire.*
Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Prov. *(The exposition is) qui luit fort, & dure peu.*
En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Prov. *Men sometimes make great fires in little chimneys (to their cost.)*
Qui a affaire de feu le doit chercher; & Qui a besoin de feu le cherche avec le doigt; Prov. *He that wants necessities, must take any pains for them.*
Torqué busche fait droit feu; Prov. *The crooked log makes a straight fire.*
Verde busche fait chaud feu; Prov. *Look Busche.*
Feu: m. Feu: f. *Dead, deceased, departed.*
Feu mon pere. *My late Father.*
Feuillage: m. *as Feuillage.*
**Feuchere: as Feuchiere.
Feuchier: f. *Fearn, brakes.*
Feuchiere aquatique. *Water, Fearn, Osmund, Osmund royal, Osmund the water-man, S. Christopher's herb.*
Feuchiere des chesnes. *Oake-fearn, petty fearn, moss-fearn, pild Osmund.*
Feuchiere Femelle. *She-fearn, female-fearn, common fearn, brakes.*
Feuchiere mâle. *Male fearn, great fearn.*
Feudal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to a Fief. Mannor, Fee, or Fee-simple; also, held in fief, or in fee; also, holding divers Fiefs.*
Cour feudale. *A Court-Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassals, and tenants owe suit and service.*
Homme feudal. *(Signifies both) a Lord that hath tenants holding of him; and (the more commonly) a vassal or tenant.*
Retraict feudal. *The power of redemption which a Landlord hath by the privilege of his Seigneurie.*
Seigneur feudal. *A Lord Paramount, or chief Lord.*
Fief de condition feudale. *A Fee-simple; or, an absolute, and hereditary fief; (for some fiefs descend not.)*
Feudalité: f. *as Feodalité; Especially in the last sense.*
Feudataire: com. *Owing fealty, holding by fealty; also, held by fealty, or, held of another.*
**Feve: as Febue; A Bean.
† Feverondes: f. *The eaves, or eafings of an house.*****

Feugiere, Fearn. † Jerz.
Feugiete de chesnet. *The beare Oake-fearn, petty fearn, pild Osmund.*
Feuille, & Feuillée. *See Feuille, & feuillée.*
Feuillure. *See Feuillure.*
Feutre: m. *Felt; a felt, a piece of felt.*
Look Feutre.
Feutré: m. éc: f. *Made of felt; covered with, or, as with, felt.*
Feutrer. *To make of, cover with, felt.*
**Feulu: as Feuillu.
Feur: m. *The cost and charge a husband-man is at in the tilling, and reaping of his ground; also, as Foire; a Fair; also, a vast, or price set on a thing; and hence;*
A feur de. *According to, after the rate or proportion of.*
Au feur l'emplacement. *The same.*
Si boutte tel feur telle vente. *Look Bouter.*
Fevre: m. *A Blacksmith. Look Febvre.*
Fevrier: m. *(The Month) February.*
La farine de Fevrier. *Snow.*
Fevrier le court pire de tous; Prov. *Because it is commonly the soulest; and thereupon we call it, Fill-dike.*
Aujourd'hui Fevrier demain Chandelier; Prov. *Look Chandelier.*
Pluy de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier; Prov. *We say; April showers bring in May flowers.*
Toute Charte a son Fevrier; Prov. *Every dog hath his day (say we) or, (more properly) every woman hath her wanton fit.*
Feurmariage: as Formariage. † Bourgognois.
Feurolles. *Night-fires. Look Furole.*
**Feurre: as Foarre; Straw.
Un Seigneur de feurre combat bien un vassal d'acier. *Look Seigneur.*
Feurs. *The plural unto Feur; only in the two first senses.*
**Feutre: as Feutré; Or the thick, bairen, and felt-like stuff, used by Saddlers for stuffing, or in fluffings.
† Feuraict. *A man drawn out of his Country, bounds, or borders; also, wine, corn, or such commodities taken thence.*
Feutre: m. *Felt; also, a filter; a piece of felt, or thick woollen cloth to distill, or strain things through.*
Feutré: m. éc: f. *Wrought thick, as felt; also, stuffed, or stiffened, with felt.*
Feutre d'herbe. *Set thick, or overgrown, with grass.*
† Feyturage: m. *A charm, or incantment.*
Fez: as Faix. *A burden.*
Fi. *(An Interjection;) & si fi va t'en d'icy; Fie upon thee, get thee hence, I cannot abide thee. Look Fy.*
Maistre fi fi. *A Gold-finder, Dung-farmer, cleanser of jakes, seyer of privies.*
Fiable: com. *as Feable; Trusty; or credulous, that easily trusteth.*
Fiacre. *The name of a Saint.*
Fic, & Fil S. Fiacre. *Look Fic, & Fil.*
Mal S. Fiacre. *A kind of scab, or great wart in the fundament; or in a woman's privities.*
Fiançailles: f. *A publick betrothing of a couple before their full marriage; (and sometimes) also, marriage it self; whence;*
Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repen-tailles en croupe; Prov. *Repentance sits full close (or dwells next door) to marriage.*
Fiance: f. *Trust, credit, affiance, assurance, confidence.*
A ma fiance. *upon my word.*
Fiancé: m. éc: f. *Affianced, betrothed, hand-fast, promised, sure unto.*
Fiancé à la corde. *Condemned, or destined, unto the gallows; for whom the gallows groans.*
Fiancer. *To affiance, betroath, promise, make fast, assure, unto.*
Fiançailles: f. *A publick betrothing of man and woman before full marriage. Look Fiançailles.*******

Se Fiant. *Trusting, believing, hoping on, or in; intrusting unto, committing to the trust of.*
Fiat: m. *Trust, assurance, affiance.*
Fibres: f. *The small strings, or hair-like threads of roots; also, the fibers, threads, or strings of muscles, and veins; in Lincoln-shire they are termed Cheyres.*
Fibreux: m. eusc: f. *Fibrous; full of hair-like threads, or strings.*
Fic: m. *A certain scab, or bard, round, and red sore, in the fundament, called also, Fic S. Fiacre.*
Ficelle: f. *Packetbread.*
Fiche: f. *A Gardiner's dible, or setting iron.*
Par ma fiche. *By my fey.*
Planter à la fiche. *See Planter.*
Fiché: m. éc: f. *Fixed, fastened, settled; planted, set far in, firm, steady, sure, sticking fast in; also, decreed, established, resolved on.*
Croix fichée. *A cross Fetched (in Heraldry.)*
Fichement: m. *A fixing, fastning, setting, settling.*
Fichement. *Fixedly; settledly.*
Fiche-pain. *The vermine called an Earwig; some also call so the wood-louse.*
Ficher. *To fix, fasten, settle; to drive, stick, set, thrust, plant fast, or far in.*
Fichet; arbre de fichet. *A tree that is come of a twig, or tender scion planted.*
Ficheur: m. *A fixer, fastner, settler, or setter in.*
Ficheure: f. *A fixing, fastning, driving, sticking, planting, setting, thrusting far in.*
Fichu: m. ue: f. *as Saugrenu; or, absurd.*
Ficotte; par na ficotte. *A diminutive of, ma fey, or ma figue; as we say, by my seekins.*
Ficte. *A little Shad-fish.*
Ficil: m. ile: f. *Earthen; or made of earth.*
Fiction: f. *A fiction, invention, lie, fib, cog; a thing imagined, fained, or foisted in.*
Dire sans fiction. *To speak sincerely, confesse plainly, professe from the heart.*
Fidei-commis: m. *A Fieffment in trust.*
Fideiussur: m. *A surety, pledge, caution.*
Fidèle: com. *Faithful, trusty, loyal, true, sure of his word, or to his side; also, religious.*
Fidèlement. *Faithfully, loyally, trustily; unfainedly, truly, surely; religiously.*
Fidélité: f. *Fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness; truth, sincerity, unsaineness.*
Serment de fidelité. *The oath of fidelity made by all Prelates unto the King, at their investiture, in acknowledgment of his Sovereignty, and of the obedience, and fidelity which they owe him; This, although they hold no fiefs in right of their Prelacies; for if they do, they also do both homage, and fealty for them.*
Fidelium. *The last Prayer that's said for the dead.*
Il passe plusieurs choses par un fidelium. *He buddles, or shuffles up many things under one; he sleightly dispatches, runs, or goes over the matters committed unto him.*
Fidicule: f. *The Harp of Heaven; a company of stars which resemble an Harp.*
Fiduciale. *Part of an Astrolabe turning round about the border, or edge thereof; the Index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*
Fie: m. éc: f. *Trusted, believed, hoped on, or in; also, intrusted, trusted with, committed unto the trust of.*
Fiebre: f. *A Fever. Look Fievre.*
Fiebreux: f. *A slight Ague.*
Fiebreux: m. eusc: f. *Full, or sick of, subject unto, a Fever; also, Fever-breeding, ague-bringing.*
**Fied: as fief. † Bourgognois.
Fief: m. *A Fief. (A Knights) fee, a Mannor, or inheritance held by homage, and fealty; and given at the first, in trust, and upon promise of assistance, or service in the wars: (A learned Frenchman defines it, L'heritage tenu à***

foy & hommage, baillé à aucun pour la fiance qu'on a eue en luy; Another: La terre concédée à cause de confiance, ou foy proutise par le preneur d'icelle, d'affister son Seigneur en guerre: which both together make good my definition:) Also, a Tenure, or Estate in fief, or in fee. This word was first heard of, after the conquest of Gallia by the Franks (or ancient French-men) when their Sovereign Princes, reserving some land for their own Demains, distributed the rest (by whole Countreys, or large territories) among their Captains, and principal followers, on condition, that they should hold of them, and aid them in their wars; In which distribution respect was also had of, and provison made for, the inferior French Souldiers (whereof the more, or fewer those Captains had under them, the greater, or less were their portions) whereupon the Captains, having (as formerly their Princes) reserved somewhat for their particular demains, they divided the best part of the rest among them, to be held of themselves by the same Tenure, and on the same condition, that they held the whole of the King: (Hence came the Arriere fiefs:) The other part they shared among the natural inhabitants of the country, on much baser conditions (expressed in the word Cens:) In those times all Fiefs were determined by the death of the Feoffees, and revocable at the will of the Feoffor; But not long after they became (as the most of them are now) patrimonial, or hereditary.

Fief abregé. A fief abridged, restrained, or not noble; a fief that wants, and is not capable of jurisdiction; a tenure in Censive; or in Socage.

Fief ample. A full, or whole fief, or Knights fee; for which the Lord of whom 'tis held hath the tenants best horse (or if he had none, 60 s. Tour.) and part of his armour, for a Heriot.

Fief de Basoche. Look Basoche.

Fief Bourfal. The fief, or portion of a fief, that belongs to a younger brother.

Fief en chief; & fief chevel. A noble fief; an inheritance held in Capite, and having jurisdiction.

Fief de condition feudale. An absolute fee-simple, or hereditary fief; (for some fiefs descend not; say the Feudists.)

Fief de danger. Such a fief as is forfeited unto the Lord of whom 'tis held, if it be entered into by the tenant (under any title other than of lineal descent) before homage and fealty done, or at the least, offered.

Fief de dignité. A noble fief; such a one as hath some time of dignity (as a County, Viscounty, Barony, or Chiffelleny) annexed unto it; a fief that dignifieth a Gentleman; (for a Roturier, unless he have it by lineal descent from his Grandfather, or be withal ennobled by the King, receives no manner of dignity by it.)

Fief dominant. A fief, or Mannor belonging to a Lord Paramount; a fief held in chief, and whereof many others hold.

Fief d'Hauber, ou d'Haubert. Any fief or inheritance, whose owner is bound to serve in the Kings wars with an Habergeon, or coat of mail; (whereto one adds, an horse, a sword, a shield, and an helmet.)

Fief liege, ou lige, ou tenu en plein lige; as Fief ample; Held directly, and without meise, of the Crown.

Fief mort. An inheritance that yields the Lord no manner of profit other than a bare rent; and therefore may be termed, a Fief sec.

Fief noble. A Noble fief, or Mannor; the marks whereof be, Antiquity, Jurisdiction, Censive, a dependancy of divers inferior fiefs; and (only in some places) a fair house with ditches, or a mote round about it; but the most certain mark of it (for the King may at any time erect a Noble fief; and the jurisdiction, a thing several, may be divided from it) is, that it be held either of the Crown, or of some other fief that's held immediately thereof.

Fief ouvert. Is when no vassal, or tenant pre-

sents himself to do the services, and pay the rights which be due unto the Lord thereof; or when by the change of the tenant (by death, or otherwise) the Lord wants those rights, and services.

Fief Patrimonial. Look Patrimonial.

Fief en Regale. A Noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King; or, as Fief de Dignité.

Fief restrainé: as Fief abregé.

Fief de revenu. A fee; a rent charge, or annuity in fee, out of land.

Fief rural. Is (by the customs of Nevers) a fief that wants Jurisdiction, a moated house, and all other such marks of Nobility, and Antiquity.

Fief servant. A meise, or inferior fief; a fief that holds of a fief Dominant.

Fief vis. In opposition to Fief mort; that yields the Lord no more profit than a bare rent.

Francs fiefs. Free, or affranchising fiefs; or as in Franc.

Menu fief. An inferior fief, of small value, and altogether without jurisdiction; opposed unto;

Plein fief. A full, or whole fief; an entire Knights fee; of jurisdiction, and good worth.

Clerc des fiefs. Look Clerc.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a vassal at his first entry, done well enough by another; as by the eldest brother for the younger, by a husband for his wife, &c. and thereby the Lords entry prevented.

Hommes de fief. Freeholders; or Lords of (inferior) fiefs, bound to assist the Bailli of the jurisdiction in the Courts he keeps, and answerable, or failable, for all wrongful judgments given therein.

Sergeant du fief. Look Sergeant.

De son domaine faire son fief. A vassal to alien part of his fief, and thereof create a new tenure, or cause it to be held of him by a meise tenure.

De son fief faire son domaine. To reunite unto his domain a fief that's held of him.

Exploiter le fief à pure perte. To make a full, or absolute seizure of the inheritance forfeited unto him.

Relever un fief. See Relever.

Tenir fief. To enjoy an inheritance feudal; to be seized of land in his desmesne as of fee.

Tenir en fief. To be seized of a right, or privilege, in fee, or in the quality of a fief.

Qui fief nie fief perd. He that denies his tenure, forfeits his estate.

Fiefal: m. ale: f. Feoffal; of a fief; in fee, held in fee. Look Jurisdiction.

Fieffé: f. as Fief. ¶ Norm.

Fieffé: m. ée: f. Infeoffed; given, or granted in fee; held as a fief, or in fee.

Domaine fieffé (ou non fieffé.) A Noble inheritance held by homage and fealty; (or an un-noble one for which no homage is due.) ¶ Norm.

Goutteux fieffez. A fit Epithite, for the gout, most commonly, descends, which may forever the land goes.

Heritiers fieffez. Whom the Lord puts in possession; or to whom he makes livery and seisin, of the inheritance belonging to them.

Sergeant fieffé. Look Sergeant.

Fieffer. To infeoff; to grant, passe, alien, a fief, or an inheritance in fee.

Fiefferme. A Fee-farm.

† Fieffé; & Fieffé: as Fieffé.

Fieffement: m. A Feoffement, or an infeoffing.

Fiel: m. Gall; or, the Gall.

Fiel de terre. The herb Earth-gall; Feverwort, small Centory, common Centory, Centory the lesser.

Pierre de fiel. See Pierre.

† Fieller. To make bitter.

Fielleux: m. euse: f. As bitter as gall; full of bitterness, or of gall.

Fiens: m. Dung, ordure; muck, manure.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tôte

un au jour du Jugement; Prov. All will be one at the latter day, say we.

Fiente: f. Dung, turd, filth; ordure, excrements of man, or beast; especially of vermine, as Foxes, Badgers, &c.

Fiente: m. ée: f. Dunged; fed or filled, covered or compassed, manured or mingled, with dung; also, strewn, or beset.

Fienter. To dung, stize, scumber; also, to fill, feed, couer, compass, mingle; or manure, with dung.

Fienteux: m. euse: f. Full of dung, turds, ordure.

Fientifié: m. ée: f. Belittled, derayed, burtured.

Fier: m. ere: f. (Of one syllable) proud, arrogant, insolent, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, also, fierce, eager, bloody, cruel; savage, unmerciful, inhumane; also, bold, stout, confident, courageous, audacious.

Il en est fier comme un asne d'un bast neuf. He is as proud of it as an Ass of a new pack-saddle (which, if he were not an Ass, he would not be proud of.)

Femme fiere en toute saison, veut étre maistre de sa maison; Prov. Look Femme.

Se Fier. (Of two syllables) To trust, or intrust unto; to believe, or have assurance, to put his hope, or confidence in.

De qui ie me fie Dieu me garde; Prov. God preserve me from him whom I trust.

Fierement. Proudly, insolently, hahtily, arrogantly; fiercely, cruelly, savagely, inhumanely, unmercifully; also, boldly, stoutly, audaciously.

Fieret: m. ette: f. Somewhat lofty, a little fierce.

Fiereté: f. Pride, insolency, Hatelinsse, arrogance, surliness, disdain, scornfulness; cruelty, fierceness; inhumanity; also, boldness, audacity, stoutness, mettle, spirit.

Fierettement. Somewhat hahtily, insolently, arrogantly; a little fiercely, savagely, cruelly.

Fier-humble. Stoutly humble; a stout heart humbled.

Fiert. A verb Impersonal; Ceev fier a. This is like unto, or, agrees well with.

Fierre: as Fiereté.

Fierre: f. A shrine, or coffin wherein the bones of Saints are inclosed.

Fieul: as Filz; A son. ¶ Pic.

Fievre: f. An Ague, or Fever.

Fievre ardente. A burning Fever.

Fievres blanches. The agues wherewith maidens that have the green-sickness are troubled; and hence;

Il a les fievres blanches. Either he is in love, or sick of wantonness.

Fievre continuë. See Continû.

Fievre de Dol. The French-Pox.

Fievre intermittente. An ague that comes and goes by fits.

Fievre de veau; (qui tremble quand il est saoul.) Trembling after meat; sickness upon surfeiting.

De fievre en chaud mal. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Tes fortes fievres. A pestilence take thee, a plague choake thee.

Fistre: m. A Fife; a Flute, or little pipe accorded with a Drum, or Taber.

Figé: m. ée: f. Fixed, settled, fastened; compassed, closed together.

Lait figé. Milk thickened, or curded, as with the runnet.

Sang figé. Blood clotted, or clattered together, as when it is cold.

Figement: m. A fixing, fastening, closing; (and hence) also, a thickning, curding, or curdling.

Figier. To fix, fasten, settle, close, or compass together.

Se figier. To thicken, curd, clatter, curdle, coagulate.

† Figon: m. A lover, or ordinary eater, of figs.

Figure:

Figure: f. A fig; also, the disease in a horse's hoof, called, the fig.

Figure de Careme. A dry fig, a Lenten fig.

Figure folle. The fruit of the outlandish Syccamore, or Mulberry-tree; it resembles the wild fig, but is without the sweeter of the two, and without seeds; it ripens not, (especially if the tree be overladen) until it be scraped with an iron hook: Also, a fig-date, or any fig that opens of it self, and discovers its seeds, as it grows.

Figues primerouges. The first figs that come upon the tree; starveling-figs.

Figure royale. A Date.

Ces figues sont trop hautes. These dainties are above our reach; they cost too much, they grow too dear.

Il n'est ny figue ny raisin. He is neither fish nor flesh; hot nor cold; there is nothing in him.

Moitié figues moitié raisins. Between yeast and earnest; or, half the one, half the other.

Figuraye: f. An Orchard of Fig-trees.

Figuerie: f. as Figuière.

Figurier: m. A Fig-tree.

Figuière: f. A Fig-yard; an Orchard of Fig-trees.

Figuratif: m. ive: f. Figurative, spoken by a figure.

Figure: f. Figure, shape, image, form; favour, likeness, resemblance, representation, counterfeit; fashion, making of; also, a figure, or flourish of Rhetorick.

Figure accordée. An exact survey of land in controversy, drawn by the consent of both parties.

Vente figure. A description of a place by the eye, or of a place which is present, and in the eye.

Figuré: m. ée: f. Figured, fashioned, delineated, painted, represented, portrayed; also, figurative, in figures, by a figure.

Velours figuré. Look Velours.

Figurement: m. A figuring, shaping, forming, delineating, representing, portraying.

Figurer. To figure, paint, picture, draw, delineate, portray, represent; to form, shape, fashion; imagine, conceive.

Figurine: f. A pretty little image, picture, counterfeit figure.

Fil: m. Thread; also, a thread-line, or string; also, a stroke, small dash, or stroke; also, a file, rank, order, course, row, rays; also, an infection, or imperfection in trees, whereby their barks come to be gnawn, and eaten into.

Fil d'archal. (Great) yellow wire made of copper, or latten.

Fil de caret. Packbread.

Fil d'eau; à fil d'eau. With the Attami

Fil d'entendement. Sharpness of wit, nimbleness of apprehension, quickness of concern.

Fil d'un'espée. The edge of a sword. Look Passer.

Fil d'Espinay. A kind of loose twisted, and (somewhat) coarse thread; made at Espinay, a Town in Artois.

Fil S. Fiacre. A great wart, hard swelling, or excrescence of flesh.

Fil de Florence. A fine, and hard twisted thread, made in Florence.

Fil d'or traict. The smallest gold wire.

Fil Perlé. Look Perlé.

De fil en aiguille. From point to point, from one end to the other, all wholly over.

De droit fil. Directly on, straight forward, with the thread, as even as a thread.

Donner de droit fil. To hit just; to pass right on.

Tour d'un fil. Wholly, altogether, without stop or intermission.

Bailler le fil. To cog, foist, sooth, flatter, smooth, deceive, gull, gloss with.

Bailler le fil à. To set an edge on.

Coulu de fil blanc. Manifest, voided, apparent.

Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. Furnished with necessities, ready for all affairs.

A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. The

work that's well begun, God helps to end, or begin thy work, and God will help to end it. (Some expound it more prophantly.)

Filace: f. Fine flax, dressed flax, flax made ready for the distaff. Look Fillasse.

Filacier: m. ere: f. Fit, ready, or easy to be spun.

Filaments: m. Filaments; little strings, threads, or hairs, in veins, plants, roots, &c. the beard of a root.

Filamenteux: m. euse: f. Full of those strings, &c.

Filandier. A man that spins.

Filandiere: f. A Spinner, a flax-woman; also, a kind of small boat.

Filandre: m. ée: f. Streaked with, or full of, small threads, fibers, felanders.

Filandrerie: f. Spinsty, spinning.

Filandes: f. The felanders; small worms that breed in braised, sarfited, or foul-fed hawks; also, nets to catch wild beasts with.

Filant. Twisting, or spinning.

Filant les moustaches. Twirling, twining, or often stroaking, his mustaches.

Filac: m. Congar, so tearmed about Marfelles.

Filé: m. A net to catch wild beasts, or fishes with; a toyle, bay, drag-net, &c. also, a snare, snarl, gin.

File: f. A file, rank, direct, and even row of.

A la file. One after another, one by one, in due course, all on a row.

Filé: m. ée: f. Twisted, spun, drawn out; made into thread.

Filée: f. The Eagle tearmed, a Bone-breaker.

File habits. Cloaths-spinning.

Filer. To twist, spin, draw out threads; also, to linger, delay; prolong, extend in length; also, (among Mariners) to loosen, undo, and make up.

Filer doux. To sooth, smooth, flatter, or give fair words; also, to bear much, and say little.

Filer gros. Ils filent bien gros. They work rudely, deal grossly, proceed sottishly.

Filer prim. To run thin, or by little and little.

Filer de la soye. To take a purse, to rob by the high-way side.

Faire filer quelque chose. To draw a thing out in length, to make it go a great way.

Au temps passé Berthe filoit; Prov. In old time, the greatest women were the greatest huswives. Look Berthe.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. Seek Dame.

Femme qui enuis file, porte chemise vile; Prov. Beggery, and flutishness are the fruits of ill huswifery, and of laziness.

Fileret: as Filleret.

Filerie: f. A spinning; or, spinsty; also, a friendly meeting between the young men and maids of a country town; where they play at many sorts of (active) games, while these both spin, and look on.

Filer: m. A little thread, string, or twist; also, as Filé; also, the fillet of a beast; also, a horses watering bit.

Filet carré. A small square part, or member of pillar, &c. a square fillet.

Filen Phuyte. A small drop, or threading of oyle.

Lets Fillets d'un mors: as Bracelets.

Avoir le filet. To be tongue-tied.

Fretailé de filets. Look Fretailé.

Filletre: f. Yarn.

Fileul: m. A God-son.

Fileure: f. Thread-spun; or the spinning there of.

Fil-gros. Shoemakers thread.

Fillastre: m. A Son in law, step-son, son by a former marriage.

Filiation: f. The being a son; the estate of a son.

Pilière: f. A crance; or a long thread tied to the luns of a murrhagard, or young Hawk, when she is taught to come unto the fist, or lure; also, a net; also, a rank, file, row; also, a Lyon-piece, or ridge-piece, of timber; a side-waver.

Filipende: as Filipendule.

Filipendule: f. Filipendula, Dropwort, red Saxifrage.

Fillains: m. The tackling of a ship; small tackle.

Fillandrerie. See Filanderie.

Fillasse: f. as Filace.

La fillasse de nostre Dame. The small and slender strings of a Cobweb.

Fillastre: m. A son in law, or step-son.

Fille: f. A daughter; also, a maid, girl, modder, lass, wench.

Fille de France. A daughter of France, the French King's daughter.

Fille de joye. A whore, punk, barlot, quillan, strumpet, cocatrice, common hackney, pleasant sinner.

Filles penitentes: as Filles Repénitces.

Fille perdue. A desperate sith, graceless sith; or, as Fille de joye.

Filles repenties. An Order of Nuns, which have been profest whores; Conventists.

Belle fille. A step-daughter, daughter by a former marriage, daughter in law.

Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Seven Bayliwicks, or Townships, which belong, and are subject, unto the Castell of Paris, viz. Poulisy, S. Germain en Laye, Tormay & Torcy en Brie, Corbott, Monckery, & Gonnelle en France.

Dune fille deux gendres. A several commodity, or hire, drawn from several parts, or parties, for the use of one thing.

Se fier en une fille? Allez vous y froter, Look Froter.

Fille aimant silence est douce de grand science; Prov. The love of silence in a maid, is great science.

Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & netre; Prov. The nut-brown lass for mirth and neatness doth surpass.

Fille senestriere, & trotiere rarement bonne mesangere; Prov. A gaving, and gadding maid seldom proves good housewife.

Fille honnette, & morigée, est assez riche, & bien dotée; Prov. An honest maid of mannerly behaviour, hath wealth enough for any man to have her.

Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Prov. An idle maid is rarely vertuous; or, a maid that does nought, learns so do nought.

Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. The sloathful maid still thinks of sin; a maiden still thinks on ill.

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Prov. A maid that gives, is easily given.

Fille qui prend elle se tend; A maid that takes (much) is as good as taken.

Fille trop veue, robe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue; Prov. A maid oft seen, gown too oft worn, are disesteem'd, and held in scorn.

Mauvaise fille se moque de sa mere; Prov. So does the filthy bird beray her nest.

Les sortes filles à marier sont facheux troupeaux à garder; Prov. Wench's fond of marriage, are troublesome cattel to keep.

Quand la fille perse un auque on luy peut mettre la caque; Prov. Look Caque.

Autant se prise beau valler que belle fille; Prov. A fair lad thinks himself good enough for any lass, or thinks as well of himself as any lads; a Jack's at all times worthy of a Gill.

Entre promettre, & donner se doit la fille marier; Prov. See Promettre.

La gourte en la hanche, la fille en la pance; Prov. The gout in the hanch, a girl in the panch.

viz. If a woman feel often pain in her back, flank; hips, legs, and knuckles, 'tis a sign she is with child of a girl.

Mere pieuse fait la fille roigieuse; Prov. A gentle mother breeds a scurvy daughter.

Fille-femme. A crake piece, one that hath got a clap; one that goes for a maid, (but is none.)

Filleret: m. etc: f. Maidly, white-livered, effeminate.

Fillerie: as Filerie.

Fillet. A watering bit for a horse; or, as Filer.

Fillette: f. A girl, young maid, little wenches, also, a fish, barrigot, small wine vessel.

Fillette de Bourgogne. The half of a Muid; holds nine Stiers, and the Stier eight (French) pints.

Filleul: m. A god-son.

Filleule: f. A god-daughter.

Fillastre: as Fillastre.

Filliere: as Filerie.

Filloche: f. A little thread.

Filloi: m. as Filleul. A god-son.

Fillole: f. A buddy knob in a vine, like a wart.

Fillot: m. A god-son.

Floire: f. A spinner.

Filon. A vein of metal in a mine.

Filofelle: f. Ferret-filk, or flart-filk; and the stuff Filozella, being all, or the better half, of ferret-filk.

Fils: m. A son, a boy, a man-child.

Fil de putain. A whore-son; a bastard. Look Putain.

Beau fils. A step-son; or son by a former marriage.

A pere amaseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. See Pere.

Filtration: f. A straining, distilling, or passing of simples, &c. through a felt.

Filtre: m. etc: f. Strained, distilled, or passed, through a felt.

Filter. To strain, distill, or passe, through a felt.

Fimport: m. A form of, or course, in, Law, binding a Plaintiff to fetch in, and make joy in suit with him, all such as can pretend any right, interest, or portion in the thing which he means to recover: (By the customs of Brittain.)

† Fimporter. A Plaintiff to fetch in, and make joy in suit with him, all such, as pretend any right, interest, or portion in the thing he means to sue for.

Fin: m. Le fin de l'essay de monnoye. The remainder, overplus, or surplage thereof.

Fin: f. A fine, end, issue, conclusion, succeffe; also, a finishing, ceasing, ending; also, a seam, or vein; in a quarry of stone; also, a bar, exclusion, refusal, or exception, urged, or pleaded in issue; and sometimes the issue itself.

Fins de non proceder. Are no better than dilatory pleas; as an exception, against the jurisdiction of the Court, or by reason of the equality of the person unfit to be impleaded therein, &c.

Fins de non recevoir. Look Recevoir.

Fin de terre. A Promontory in Britain, so termed, because it is one of the ends of France.

Bonne fin. Faire bonne fin. To thrive, cheere, increase, or prosper well.

Faucon de bonne fin. A well-liking, or well-proving hawk.

A routes fins. Of force, of necessity, howsoever we come by it, by book, or crook, by any means whatsoever.

La fin fait tout; Prov. The end does all in all.

A la fin scaura, on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. The thief will be at length discovered (howsoever he conceal, or, how cunningly soever he carry himself.)

Telle vie telle fin; Prov. Such as his life, such was his end.

Fin: m. fine: f. witty, crafty, subtle, cunning, wily, fraudulent; cautious, beguiling; also, fine, small, pretty, curious; perfect, exact,

pure, exceeding good, of the very best; also, most, very utmost.

Anguille fine. The female Eele; called so in Languedoc.

Fin à dorer. A notable impostor, cheater, confeder, coney-catcher.

Fin comme une mouche. As crafty as a Fox; and;

Une fine mouche. A subtle fox, or piece of flesh.

Le mau fin feu de riqueraque. Look Feu.

Du fin fond. Out of the utmost depth, or bottom, from the very midst of.

Par le fin faiste. Strictly, straitly, exactly, by line and level, to a hair, or to the utmost, in all extremity.

Pour le fin moins. At the least.

Chargé de la plus fine. That's payed soundly, powdered thoroughly, that hath his load of the most delicate pockes; also, as in Chargé.

Faire le fin. To be squeamish, make it dainty, seem strange, refuse an offer (cunningly, and with a hope to be the more invited.)

Mais à fin contre fin. But craft met with cunning, or, two crafty knaves were therein very well met.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire de doubleure; Prov. Craft in both parties binders all attonement.

Fin. Adverb. And hence;

Fin à tel jour. untill such a day; and; fin que; untill that, whilst that.

Fin de conte. Finally, to conclude, to be brief, to make short, to make haste;

Fin de propos, il disoit que. The last he said was, or in the end he said, that; or (as in Fin de Conte) to make an end; he said, that.

Pour le fin moins. At the least.

Tout fin. Even now, straight; hard by; also, wholly.

Tout fin à Noel. Very near to Christmas, when it was almost Christmas.

Tout fin mere nu. All discovered, stark-belly naked; as naked as my nail.

Finablement: as Finalement.

Finage: m. All the small cordage in a ship; tackling.

Finages: m. The utmost limits or liberties, the furthest bounds or borders, of a Country, or City.

† Finaison. Quand argent faut finaison. No bargain, or satisfaction, without money.

Final: m. ale: f. Final, finishing, last, concluding, utmost; also, subject unto a conclusion, or end; and hence;

Creature finale. A mortal creature; a creature that must end one time or other (his daies.)

Fin finale. The last end of all; a peremptory conclusion, or issue.

Finalement. Finally; at length; at the last; in sum, in conclusion, in the end.

Finance; or, Finances: f. wealth, substance, riches, goods; also, a Prince's revenue, or treasure. (The French word Thresor signifies (most properly) the Kings demain, which consists of ordinary revenues; but Finance (more generally) comprehends both the demain, and all extraordinary levies; as th'Aides, taxes, impositions, &c.)

Perte de finance. Loss of publick treasure by a robbery, &c. the ruine, or decay of a private estate by excessive, or needless usury.

Prendre à perte de finance. Look Prendre.

Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to make, or gather, a flock of money.

Finance: m. etc: f. That hath yielded some treasury, or a revenue (to the King;) or (more generally) disbursed.

Financier. To yield a revenue, or treasure to the King, &c. also, (more generally) to disburse, to give, or pay money for.

Financier: m. A financier; or Exchequer-man; a Receiver, under-Treasurer, or Teller,

in the Exchequer.

Fine de poules: f. Hens dung, or ordure.

Finé: m. etc: f. Ended, finished, determined, concluded, accomplished; come to an issue.

Finement: m. An end, issue, conclusion, expiration; or, an ending, determining, finishing of.

Finement. Subtly, craftily, slyly, wilyly, cunningly; hence, also, industriously; providently, discreetly, warily, cautiously, and guilefully, deceitfully, fraudulently, or, with a fraudulent intent.

Finer: as Finir; To end; also, to obtain, get, recover; over-rule, command, prevail with; also, to furnish, or afford; also, as Affiner; to try, cleanse, fine.

Je ne me puis finer d'argent. I cannot come by any money.

Homme de qui on fine aisément. A gentle, or tractable fellow; one that is easily won, or soon prevailed with.

Finerot; chemin fin. A way that is about 18 foot broad. ¶ Bourgong.

Finelle: f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, policy, cunning, fraud, sleight, finesse, malice.

Finelles de verre. Shallow tricks; such as are easily looked into; or seen thorow.

Finet: m. finette: f. A petty crafty slave; a sly rogue, a wily mate, a subtle companion.

Finfreluches: f. Shales, or scales, or scaly excrements; as dandriff, &c. or, as Fanfreluches.

Fingard: m. de: f. Lazine, listless, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull, restless, careless, negligent.

Finir: m. finie: f. Finished, ended, concluded, determined, accomplished; also, prescribed, limited, stinted, compassed, comprehended.

Finir. To end, conclude, finish; determine, accomplish; also, to define; prescribe, limit, stint, comprehend, compass.

Finissant. Ending, determining, defining, limiting.

Le cercle finissant. The horizon. Look Cercle.

Finiteur: m. The circumference of a pillar, from the top to the bottom thereof.

Finoint. A kind of pear; good, raw, or roasted.

Fins: m. The marches, borders, frontiers, utmost ends, or limit, of a Country.

Fiore: f. A viol of glass, &c.

Fiquatelle: f. A woman's privities.

Figue. Par ma figue. By my seckins.

Fiquer: as Ficher; To fasten. ¶ Pic.

Firmament: m. The skie, welkin, firmament.

† Firme: com. Firm, strong, stable. See Ferme.

† Firmeté: f. Strength, firmness. Look Fermeté.

Fiscal: m. ale: f. Fiscal; belonging, or coming to the publick purse, treasure; Treasury, or Exchequer.

Procureur fiscal. A Lord high Justicers ordinary Attorney, who pleads, and prosecutes within his circuit, all causes wherein either the publick, or his Lords inheritance, or both, be interested.

Fiscalins; m. Children, or freed men maintained, or nourished in the Kings house, or upon his land.

Fiscelle: f. Packbread.

Fiscellette: f. Small packbread.

Fiscellé: m. etc: f. Fuzelly; or, bendy counterbendy; a team of Blazon.

Fisq: m. as Fisque.

Fisque: m. The publick purse; the publick revenue, or Treasury; a Treasury, or Exchequer.

Fissaigne. A certain tumbling trick.

Fissau. A Fitch, or Fulmart.

Fissaye: f. A quick, and violent dance much used by the French.

Fisselle: as Fiscelle. Packbread.

Fissu.

Fissure : f. A cleft, rift, chink ; chop.
Fissuré : m. éc : f. Cleft, riven, chinked.
Fist : Il fist. He dith. See **Faire**.
Fistich : m. me : f. Of Pistachoes, or fistick nuts.
Fistique. The Pistachoe, or fistick nut.
Fiston : m. A little son, or boy.
Fistonneau. (The diminutive of **Fiston**) a very little son, or boy.
Fistule : f. A pipe, or flute ; a tap, or faucet ; also, the running sore called an issue or **Fistula**.
Fistuleux : m. euse : f. Full of **Fistulats** ; or of holes, like a sponge.
Fivater : m. A vassal, copy-holder, or customary tenant, properly, the vassal, or tenant of a Lord **Cavier**.
Fivete : f. A Buckle. ¶ **Langued**.
Flac : com. Fixed, settled, fastened, sure, steady ; unmovable.
Fizain : m. Spindle-tree, prick-timber.
Rizelle : as **Fissellé**.
Flabellation. A fanning, airing, or giving wind unto.
Flabellé : m. éc : f. Fanned, aired, blown on, that hath wind given to it.
Flac : m. A flat, flap, stamp, or clap given by a thing that is violently thrown against a wall, or unto the ground ; and the report, or sound made by hands, &c. struck, or hit, one against the other.
Mettre à la flac. To empty a purse (of the sound an empty purse makes) also, as **Flacquer** ; or, suddenly (and with a hurry) to ruine, cast down, overthrow.
De grand villain grand flac ; Prov. He that lives villanously, falls violently ; or, the fall of a great rogue makes a great report.
Flaccide : com. Weak, flaggie, limber, flaggie, hanging loose ; faded, withered.
Flacon : as **Flascon**.
Flacconner. To ply the pot ; to quaff, or tippie hard.
Flache : com. weak, limber, flaggie, totting, drooping, hanging down the head ; withered, faded ; faint, effeminate.
Flacon : as **Flascon**. A (great) leathern bottle.
† Flacquer. To make a thing to flap, stamp, or clap, by casting it violently against a wall, or ground. ¶ **Jerz**.
Il a vous flacca là. He squasht, flat, or squatt her down there ; he gave her an arse-piss ; he made her buttocks ring with the fall he gave her ; there he clapt her, and so left her.
Flasla : as **Flagorneur** ; A **Blab**.
Flagellation : f. A whipping, scourging, lashing, jerking.
Flagellé : m. éc : f. Whipped, lashed, jerked, scourged.
Flageller. To whip, scourge, lash, jerk.
Flagéol : as **Flageolet**.
Flageolet. To pipe, or play on a whistle.
Flageoler en l'oreille. To flatter ; to whistle.
Flageolet : m. A pipe, whistle, flute ; also, as **Flageolet**.
Flageoleur : m. A piper, a whistler ; also, a coustner, cheater, coney-catcher, notable deceiver.
Flageolet : m. Iris, flag, or **Flower-de-luce**.
Flagorner. To blab, tattle, tell tales, report idle news ; also, privately to appeach, disgrace, detract from others, thereby to please the hearers.
Flagorneur : m. A blab, tell-tale, tatter, tale-carrier ; also, a pick-thank, private detractor, secret accuser ; one that by such base Offices hopes to win favour.
Flagrance d'un delict. Plain apparence, or palpableness of an offence ; the crying of a sin.
Flagrant : m. ante : f. Flagrant, ardent, burning, flaming ; earnest, fervent.
Prendre au fait flagrant. To take at it, or in

the manner ; to apprehend upon the deed doing, or presently after.
Flaine : f. A tick for a bed.
Flair : m. Scent, smell.
Flairé : m. éc : f. Scented, smelled, vented, winded ; also, perfumed.
Flairement : m. A scenting, smelling, favouring, venting, winding.
Flairer. To scent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to perfume, cast a smell, yield a savour, breathe out a scent.
On faire cela. There is a great doubt, or suspicion had thereof ; or, men begin to discover it, vent it, find it, out.
Flaireur : m. A scenter, smeller, venter.
Flaironné : m. éc : f. Scented, smelt, vented.
Flaironner. To scent, smell, vent ; suck up his breath at his nostrils often together.
Flaistr : m. ie : f. Marked, branded, burnt, as a rogue, in some apparent member, with an hot iron ; also, publicly defamed, openly disgraced, known for a knave.
Flaistrir. To burn in the hand, or ear, to brand on the forehead, to mark for a rogue, with an hot iron ; also, to defame publicly, disgrace openly ; blemish the reputation of, lay a foul imputation on ; also, as **Flestrir**.
Flaistrure : f. A disgraceful brand, or mark ; an open blemish ; also, a fading, or withering.
Flaistrir : as **Flaistrir**.
Flaman : m. A certain, reddish, long-bild, and long-legd, Sea-fowl ; of the bignesse of a Stork, or somewhat bigger, and indifferent good meat.
Flambant : as **Flaman**.
Flambant. Flaming, shining, glistering, yielding a bright lustre.
Flambart : as **Furole** ; St. **Hermes** fire ; also, the herb water-torch, or **Cats-tail**.
Flambe : f. A flame ; a great blaze of fire ; also, the blue **Flower-de-luce** (called otherwise) **Garden flag** ; also, as **Spale**.
Flambe bastarde. Sedge, Gladen, Glader, **Sword-grass**, water-flag, yellow-flag, **Lavers**, **Lovers**.
Flambe blanche. The white **Flower-de-luce** ; also, the **Flower-de-luce** of **Florence**, of whose **Aromatical** root, our **Orice** powder is made.
Flambe de riviere. Water-flag, water-**Flower-de-luce** ; or, as **Flambe bastarde**.
Flambé. Flamed, blazed, glistered ; also, baked with flaming, or hot-scauldng lead.
Flambeau : m. Is (generally) a light ; or anything that yields a flame, and is carried in the dark, for light ; and (particularly, a link, or touch of wax, having neither any rosen in it, nor wooden handle unto it ; and the great wax-candle, that's used, for state, in the houses of great men.
Il porta le flambeau en ces secrets. He divulged, or discovered, he led men to the knowledge of, these secrets.
Flambelot : m. A small torch, link, or light.
Flambet. To flame, to blaze ; to shine, glister, yield a great lustre, give much light ; also, to bake (meat) with flaming, or hot scauldng lead.
Flamberge : f. A **Sword**. ¶ **Barrag**.
Flambillon. A small flame, light, or link.
Flambo. A kind of long, slender, and flame-coloured **Sea-fish**. ¶ **Langued**.
Flamboyant. Flaming, blazing, shining, radiant.
Couleur flamboyante. A flame-colour.
Flamboyancement. Flamingly, shiningly, radiantly, most brightly.
Flamboyer. To flame, shine, blaze, give much light.
Flamend : m. de : f. Of **Flanders**, **Flemish**, belonging to a **Fleming**.
Fenestre Flamende. Look **Fenestre**.
Flamiche : f. (In **Paris**, and thereabouts they call so) a kind of better bread than ordinary, reserved for the **Masters**, and **Mistresses** own

mouths ; as also, a cake made of butter, cheese, flower, and yolks of eggs ; after baking, glazed over with sugar, and rose-water.
Flamman : as **Flaman**.
Flamme : f. A flame, or great blaze.
Des flammes. The greater kind of those round muscles, or cockles which the Latins term **Chamæ**, and which, being eaten, inflame the mouth like pepper ; the less, or less-inflaming ones are termed, **Flammettes**.
Flammeche : as **Flammesche**.
Flammerolles : f. Fire-Drakes ; strange representations of fire, appearing, sometimes in the sky ; or, as **Furoles**.
Flammeche : f. A spark, or sparkle.
Flammette : f. A little flame ; also, the herb **Crowfoot** ; also, a kind of **Launcet**, pointed like a broad arrow head, wherewith **Chirurgions** use to open a vein.
Des flammettes. Look **Des flammes**, under **flamme**.
Flammie : f. The Office, or dignity of a (**Pagen**) **Arch-priest** ; a **Flaminship**.
† Flamme-vome : com. Flame-vomiting.
Flammuche : as **Flamiche**.
Flammule : f. The herb called upright **Clamberer**, or upright **virgins-bower** ; also, the herb called, **Spearwort**, or **Spear-Crowfoot**.
Flanc : m. The flank, or side ; also, a flanker (in fortification ;) also, a coping, plancher, or plate of metal ready to be stamped on, or royad.
Mal des flancs. A continual stitch in the side ; or, a **Pleurésie**.
Aller du flanc. To pant.
Batre les flancs. To pant hard.
Donner le flanc à tous propos. To yield unto, or be won by, every word.
Tires des flancs. A horse to strike (often) at his own flank.
Il a tourné en mes flancs. I bore him, I carried him in my belly.
Flançais. A draught-horses drawing traces ; those that run along his sides.
Flancars : m. Side Langes ; Armour for the flanks, or sides of a barbed horse.
Flanchere : f. A flanker, side-piece, or flanked piece of timber, in building.
Flanner : m. A doucet, or little caftard.
Flanquers : m. as **Flançais** ; Also, as **Flancars**.
Flanqué : m. éc : f. Flanked, strengthened with flanks ; fenced, defended ; accosted.
Flanquet. To flank, strengthen with flanks ; accost, run along by the side of ; to defend, support, or fence ; to be at ones elbow for a help at need.
Flans : m. Flaws, Castards, Egg-pies ; also, round planchers, or plates of metal. See **Flanc**.
Flaons : m. Round planchers, or plates of metal, ready to be stamped, or coyned.
Flaque : com. Weak, feeble, faint, flaggie. See **Flache**.
Flasche : as **Flache**.
Flascon : m. A (great) leathern bottle.
Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flascons, & bouteilles ; Prov. Ground that lies far off, yields nought but pots, and bottles.
Flasconner : as **Flaconner**.
Flasque : as **Flascon** ; Also, a flask, or box for powder ; also, the carriage of a piece of Ordnance ; the frame whereon it lies.
Flasquet : m. A little flask.
Flaslade : f. The covering of a bed ; also, the daintiest kind of Ray, or smooth **Thornback**.
Flastereau : m. A kind of flat **Naveau**.
Flastrer. To mark, burn, or brand with an hot iron.
Flastrir : m. ie : f. Marked, burnt, or branded with an hot iron.
Flastrir : as **Flastrer** ; or, as **Flaistrir**.
Flatant. Flattering, fawning on, colloquing with, clawing, smoothing, stroaking.
Flatard : m. de : f. The same.
Flaté : m. éc : f. Flattered, soothed, smoothed, stroaked, fawned on, glozed with.
Flarelet : m. An **Hallibut** (fish.)

Flate-

Flatement: m. *A flattering, soothing, smoothing; sawning on, colloquing or glozing with.*

Flattement aux chevaux. *A stroking of them with the hand; also, the popping, or smacking used by riders.*

Flater. To flatter, sooth, smooth, fawn on, gloze, or colloque, with, use fair words, give (over) good terms unto; also, to claw, stroke, clap gently.

Sans flater le dé. Plainly, sincerely, roundly, without making the matter better than it is.

Qui flate il grate; Prov. He that flatters, throves.

Flatereau: m. Half a flatterer, one that somewhat flatters.

Flateresse: f. *A flattering, or coggling wench.*

Flaterie: f. *Flattery, sawning, glozing, adulation, assentation, soothing, smoothing, coggling, fawning.*

Flateur: m. *A flatterer, glozer, sawner, soother, soister, smoother; a claw-back, Sycophant, Pickthank.*

Flateuse: as **Flateresse**.

Flateusement. *Glozingly, sawningly, flatteringly.*

Flatré: m. *éc*: f. *Branded in the forehead, bored through the ear, marked for a knave.*

Flattrer. To brand, burn, or mark with an hot iron. See **Flattrir**.

Flattri: as **Flatré**.

Flattrissement: m. *A branding in the forehead, a burning through the ear; an open mark of disgrace; a publick defamation.*

Flattri: m. *ic*: f. *Flatted, beaten, and made flat.*

Flattrir. To flat; to beat, or make flat.

† **Flateux**: m. *euse*: f. *Flatulent, windy, full of windy humours.*

Flatulent: as **Flateux**.

† **Flatuosité**: f. *Flatulency, windiness, fullness of wind.*

Flavelle: f. *Trifling.* (v. m.)

Flayau: m. *A flail to thresh with.*

Fleau: m. as **Flayau**; Also, the beam of a great balance; also, the tendrel, or tender (shute of a vine, whereby it catcheth hold on what is next unto it; it is also much used, by metaphor, for a scourge, plague, or judgement of God.

Les Fleaux des poissons. The fins of fishes.

Les Fleaux des rameaux des arbres. The small tops, or twigs of branches.

† **Fleble**: as **Foible**.

Fleche: f. *A shaft, an arrow; also, a piece of wood in the beakhead of a ship; the spit (sail whereof it serves to hold in.*

Fleche d'un arbre. The trunk, or body of a tree.

Fleche de lard. *A slice of Bacon.*

Faire de tout bois fleches. Look Bois.

Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what wood to make arrows of, viz. what stuff to make use of, what helps to rely on, what friends to recourse to.

Flecheurs. Benders, pliers, bowers; (and more particularly) the muscles that serve to bow the joints of the fingers.

Flechi: m. *ic*: f. *Bent, bowed, plied, moved, turned, gone awry, or on the one side.*

Flechir. To bend, bow, plie; to move, turn, go awry, or on the one side.

Facile à flechir. Gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnable, tender; inconstant, movable; soon bent, easily bowed.

Flechissant. Yielding, plying, bending, bowing un'o.

Flechissement: m. *A bowing, bending, plying.*

Flechissure: f. *A bought, or crookedness; also, a bending, crooking, bowing.*

Flection: as **Flechissement**.

Flegant. A common place, or way. ¶ Pic.

Flegmatique: com. *Flegmatick; full of flegm; breeding flegm; subject unto flegm.*

Flegme: m. *Flegm.*

Flegmon: m. *An hot, and red swelling, or inflammation of blood, called by Physicians a Flegman.*

Fleiche: as **Fleche**.

Fleichade: f. *A wound, or prick of an arrow.*

Fleiche: as **Fleche**; Also, a kind of water grasse.

Fleischier: m. *An Archer.*

Fleischissant: as **Flechissant**.

Flestri: as **Flatré**; Also, faded, withered; quailed, decayed.

Flestrir: as **Flattrer**; Also, to fade, wither, flag, droop, decay, or dry up; to quail, fail, or fall away.

Laisser flestrir pour graine. To let run to seed. See **Graine**.

Flestrisseure: f. *A withering, fading, quailing, decaying; a failing, drooping, flagging, falling away; also, as Flailtrissure.*

Fletan: as **Flettan**.

Fletelet. An Halibut, or holy-but fish.

Flettan. The greatest kind of Sole-fish.

Flette. A Lighter, a small Bark; also, a Flounder.

Fleve: com. as **Foible**.

Fleumatique: com. *Flegmatick, subject unto flegm.*

Fleume: as **Flegme**.

Fleur: f. *A flower; bloom, blossom; a catkin, or blowing.*

Fleurs. *A woman's monthly flux, or flowers.*

Fleur d'age. The prime, or most flourishing time of ones age.

Fleur d'amour. Flower-gentle, Flower-amour.

Fleurs blanches. The whites; (a disease well known among women.)

Fleur des Chardons. Thistle-down.

Fleurs cordiales. Les trois fleurs cordiales. The three cordial flowers, Roses, Bugloss, and Bourrage flowers.

Fleur du cuir. The grain, or upper part of leather.

Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow, or white Nympha.

Fleur d'ercain. Little red, and shining grains that fall from the smock arising of clear water cast upon melted, liquid, and red-hot brasse; (of great use in Physick, and Chirurgery.)

Fleur de farine. Flower, or the finest meal; also, meal-dust, or mill-dust.

Fleur d'huyle: as **Mere goutte**.

Fleur S. Jaques. Ragwort, Staggerwort, Staverwort, S. James-wort.

Fleur à jaulnir. Diers weed, greening weed, wood-waxen, bafe broom.

La Fleur de mouton. The best of the rack; and the ribs of the breast which be not under the shoulder.

Fleur de la pierre Assienne. The saltsb mold, or baare, that grows on that stone; an excellent preserver of the things which are seasoned withall.

Fleur de sel: as in **Sel**.

Fleur du vin. The mother of wine; the white, or mouldy spots that float on the top of old wine.

Choux fleurs. Colly-flory, Cypres Coleworts.

Couleur de fleur de Pelscher. A Peach colour.

La noble fleur. Flower-gentle, Velvet-flower, Flower amour, Flower valure.

A fleur. Blanchir de la toile à fleur. To bleach, or whiten linnen.

A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, between wind and water.

A fleur de terre. Close unto, even with, bard at, the ground.

La fleur n'est que cendre. The best is but trash; the fairest no better than a dead flourish.

Fleuvage: m. *Flourinesse; an heap, or abundance of flowers.*

Fleurant le plan de la terre: as à **Fleur de terre**.

Fleurant comme le calemar d'un retraits.

Smelling, or casting a scent, like the funnel of an Ajax.

Fleurdelise. Branded, or marked, for a rogue, with the print of a Flowerdeluce, between his shoulders, &c.

Fleurdelise d'or. Set, enriched, flourished, beautified, with golden Flowerdeluces.

Fleurdeliser. To jet a Flowerdeluce between the shoulders with an hot Iron (the mark of a rogue,) also, to flourish, beautifie, stick, set thick with Flowerdeluces.

Fleurée: f. The froth, some, or upmost flowery scum of a thing that boyls.

Fleuret. Course silk, furet silk; also, an instrument of Fencers, called in Latin, Rudia.

Mesler la soye avec le fleuret. To mingle good and bad, fine and course, dear and cheap together.

Fleuretant. Slightly running, lightly passing over; only touching in the passing by; also, venting, or winding.

Fleureter. Slightly to run, lightly to passe over; only to touch a thing in going by it (metaphorically from the little Bees nimble skipping from flower to flower as she seeds;) also, as **Fleuretter**.

Fleuretis de paroles. Fine terms to small purpose; an idle flourish of words.

Fleurette: f. *A little flower, small bloom, or blossom.*

Fleuretté. *Fleuretty* (a term of Blazon;) also, vented, or winded.

Fleuretter. To vent, or wind; also, to sneak, or eave-drop it; also, as **Fleuretter**.

† **Fleureux**: m. *euse*: f. *Flowry; stored with choice of flowers; also, fragrant, odoriferous, sweet-smelling.*

Fleuri: m. *ic*: f. *Flourishing, flowered, blossomed.*

Choux fleuris. Colly flory; Cypres cole.

Pasques fleuries. Palm-Sunday.

Vieillesse fleurie. White, or gray-headed.

Fleurin: m. as **Florin**; Or, a Low-Country cown worth about ii s. sterl.

Fleurir. To blossom, bloom, flower, bring or bear, flowers; also, to prosper, excell, flourish, be renowned, come into credit, have much reputation in the world.

Fleurissant. Blooming, blossoming, flourishing, bearing many flowers; also, prosperous, renowned, had in estimation.

Fleuron: m. *A flower, or floweret; a small flower, little blossom, young bloom.*

Fleuronné: m. *éc*: f. *Flourishing; decked, or set thick, with young flowers, blossoms, blooms.*

Croix fleuronée. *A crosse botony; (in Blazon.)*

Fleuronner. To bloom, to blow; to begin to blossom.

Fleuritis: m. *A flourish, or flourishing.*

Fleuritis des oyillons. The warbling of little birds.

Fleury: as **Fleuri**.

Fleure: f. *A flute, a pipe.*

Le fleure d'un Alambic. The beak, or nose of a Limbeck.

Fleure d'Aleman. A Lamprey; called so in some places by reason of the little holes which she bath in the upper part of her body.

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleures. All goes not well with them; somewhat is amiss among them.

Ils ont accordé leurs fleures. They are agreed upon the matter.

Ce qui est venu par la fleure s'en retourne avec le Tabourin; Prov. What the Pipe hath gathered, the Taber scattereth; goods ill gotten are commonly ill spent.

Robin le sovient tous jours de sa fleure; Prov. Look Robin.

Fleuter. To play on the flute.

Fleuteur: m. *A Fluter, a Piper.*

Fleuteuse: f. *A Fluteresse, a woman that plays on a flute.*

Fleuterer. See **Flattrer**.

Fleuve:

Fleuve : m. A flood, stream, river.
Le fleuve passé le Saint oublie ; Prov. The danger once past our vows are ill paid.

Flexible : com. Pliant, flexible ; tractable ; soon bent, quickly bowed, easily won or changed ; good to be dealt with, fit to be wrought on.

Flexir. To bend, bow, ply ; turn, wind about.
Flexueux : m. euf. : f. Intricate, crooking or crooked, full of windings, that hath many turnings, winding in and out.

Flexuosité : f. Flexuosity ; a most crooked, or manifold turning ; an intricate, or often winding in and out.

Flez. A Flounder.

Flic : m. A jerk, or jerk ; a twang, a dash, a flat, a stamp, also, an arrow or shaft.

Fliche de larde : f. A slice, or slice of bacon.

Flin : m. A thunder-stone ; a kind of stone wherewith Cutlers sharish their blades ; or, as Esmeril.

Flion. A kind of tender, and dainty shell-fish, not much unlike a Cockle, but that the shell thereof is somewhat whiter, and much smoother.

Flique le lard & **Fliche**. ¶ Pic.

Flis : m. A flight-shaft.

Fliaquant : m. ante : f. Whisking, jerting, twanging.

Flo : m. The high-water mark, at sea. Look Flo.

A flo. Floating, or swimming upon the sea.

Choses du flo. Flofens, or flotams ; goods that lie floating, or swimming on the top of the water.

Floc de laine. A lock, or flock of wool.

Floc de Moine : as Flo.

Floccard : m. A fashion of head-attire, put on by the betrothed maidens of Lyons, and left off when they have been married a twelvemonth.

Floche. Look Flofche.

Flocon : as Froc.

Floquars : m. Tassels, puffs, or tufts ; as of Sarcenet that's drawn out of, or cut under, another stuff.

† **Floquer**. To puff out, as Sarcenet in a breech cut after the Swisse fashion ; to hang forth loose, to sit bagging, flapping, or beframpled, as an over-wide garment.

Floquoir : m. A squirt.

Floflorant. Flowing, floating, surging ; sounding like waves, or billows.

Floflorément. A floating, or surging ; a bubbling, or tempestuous noise.

Flofloter. To float, surge, or wave up and down ; also, to make a surging, bubbling, or tempestuous noise.

Flon : as Felon ; Also, a white-meat made of milk, eggs, butter, and meal ; or, as :

Flondelaist : m. A certain baked-meat that somewhat resembles our flavon.

Floquer. See Floquer.

Floquet. gentil floquet. A sweet youth, spruce companion ; minion, milk-sop. ¶ Rab.

Floquets de poil. Flocks, or locks of hair.

Florable. The herb Cheese-runnel, or Cheese-running, our Ladies bed-straw, petty Muguet, Maids hair.

Floraux. Jeux Floraux. A certain witty, and pleasant contention among French Rimers, or Poets ; a silver Eglantine being the reward, or prize, for the best doer, and a Marigold for the second.

Florée : f. The blew scum of wood boiling in the Dyers lead ; which flected off, and dried unto powder, serves Painters, and Silk-Dyers for divers uses.

Florencé. croix florencée. A cross flurt ; (in Blazon.)

Floret : m. A foil ; a sword with the edge rebated.

Flori : m. ie : f. Bloomed, blossomed, flourish- ing, in the flower ; whence :

Quand les febles font flories, les fots com- mencent leurs folies ; Prov. Look Febuc.

Floride : com. Lively, fresh, luffy, flourishing.

Florin : m. A Florin, or Franc ; an ancient

coin of gold in France, worth 2 s. sterl. no cur- rent at this day ; though Languedoc, and the countries adjoining retain the name still, in a piece that's worth 18 d. sterl.)

Florin de Metz. Is worth 3 s. sterl.

Florin au traict. Wants somewhat of 3 s. (29 s. Tour.)

Florin de Vic. Goes for 33 s. Tour.

Qui a Florin, latin, routin, par tout il trou- ve chemin ; Prov. (wherein, by florin, store of coin is understood.)

† **Flofche** : com. Faggie, weak, soft ; as a boneless lump of flesh.

Soye Flofche. Sleeve silk.

Flot : m. A wave, surge, flood ; or, the wa- ving, floating, or flowing of any water ; also, a tyde, or the tyde ; or, as Flo : the high-water mark at sea.

Le flot de Mars. The great Spring tydes which come in about the Equinoctial, or thirteenth of March.

Le flot de Septembre. The like tydes, coming in about the Autumn Equinoctial.

A flot griffe grasse. Floating, surging, swim- ming aloft on the waves.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot ; Prov. What's got by one hand will be lost by another.

Flotage : m. A floating, surging, swimming on the top of.

Le premiere flotage d'un Navire. The laun- ching of a newship.

Flotellant : as floflorant.

Floter : as Floter.

Floton : m. A tuft, lock, or puff of.

Flottage : as Flottage.

Flottant. Floating, flowing, surging, waving, as water ; also, sailing, or swimming on the water.

Flotte : f. A Brewers Cooler ; also, a fleet of ships.

Flotte de gens. A crue, rout, a troop, flock, a company, multitude, stream of people.

Flotte de marrein. A raft, or float-boat of tim- ber joyned together, and sent down a river.

Flotté : m. éc : f. Floating ; set afloat ; al- so, shaken, tossed, moved ; carried up and down by, or on, the waves.

Bois flotté. Look Bois.

Flotement : m. A floating, swimming, wa- ving.

Flotter. To float ; hover, swim aloft on the water ; to boyl, flow, surge, rise in waves, or billows.

Flouet : m. ette : f. weak, washy, tender, de- licate, nice. ¶ Norm.

Une main flouette. A soft, or dainty hand.

Flouin : m. A Bark of some forty or fifty tun ; higher decked than a Galley, and lower than an ordinary Bark ; and going both with sails, and oars (without banks) and fitted both for fight and burden ; we may call it a Ry-boat, or a Ky- man (for the fashion of it came from Ry, Jayes Nicot.)

Flour : as Fleur ; A blossom or flower.

Flouré : m. éc : f. Flowry (in Blazon)

Flourir. See Fleurir.

Fluction : f. Anrissue, flux, flowing.

Fluctuation : f. A surging, floating, swimming, a doubting, wavering, uncertainty, inconstancy.

Fluctuer. To float, surge, wave up and down, as the water ; to be tossed, turmoiled, disquiet- ed ; also, to waver, doubt, hold an uncertain course, have an uncertain estate, be at no certain- ty, behave himself inconstantly.

Fluer. To flow, run, slip, slide, glide, or pass along, as water.

Flueurs de femme. A womans monthly flowers.

Fluide : com. Flowing, running, washie, fla- bidie, moist, watrish ; thin, feeble, weak, as wa- ter ; also, glib, current, smoothly running along.

Fluident. Flowingly, running, moistly, wa- terishly ; thinly ; weakly ; also, currently, glibly ; smoothly along.

Fluidité : f. A flowing, moistness, washiness,

waterishness ; thinness ; flashiness ; weak- ness.

Flusteau. A little Flute, or pipe. Seek Enter.

Fluste-bergiere. An herb, which some hold to be water Plantane.

Flute : as Fleute. Also, a certain piece of small Artillery.

Fluter, & Fluteur. See Fleuter & Fleu- teur.

Fluviatile : com. Of a river, stream, or wa- ter ; belonging to, or bred in, a river, stream, or water.

Flux : m. A flowing, running, streaming, or rushing out ; a current (or tyde) of water ; also, a flux, flux, task, looseness ; (a thin, or liquid) issue ; also, a flush at Cardes.

Cela est encores en flux. That is as yet in action, or upon the encrease.

Passé sans flux. Passé, I am not flush ; also, let- go, no matter, or not a pin matter.

Fluxible : com. Fluxible, fluid, or flitting.

Fluxil : m. ile : f. Fluxy, fluent, flowing, flitting, running.

Fluxion : f. A fluxion ; a running, flowing, or floating of waters ; also, a flux, flux, or issue.

Foarre ; m. Straw ; also, litter, or fodder.

Foarreux : m. euf. : f. Full of, well furni- shed with, straw.

Focile : m. The arm from the elbow to the wrist ; the leg, or shank from the knee to the ankle ; each consisting of two bones.

Focile grand. The upper of those two bones, be- ing the longer and the greater.

Focile mineur ; ou, petit focile. The under- most, and less of them.

Fodine : f. A quarry, or mine ; a place or pit whereout any thing is digged.

Foetide : as Fetide. Stinking.

Focu. Seek Feu. A fire.

Fogat. A kind of Engine to catch fish with.

Foguer. To grumble ; pour, lowre.

Fogon d'une navire : as Fougou.

Foiblage de poids. want of weight, scant weight.

Foible : com. Feeble, weak, strengthless, faint, forceless.

Foible comme un festu. We say, as weak as water.

Le fort portant le foible. One with another, good and bad together, some better to make a- mends for the worse.

Qui a le ressort foible. That wants erec- tion.

Foiblement. Feebly, weakly, faintly, without strength, without force, without vigour.

Foiblesse : f. Feebleness, weakness, want of strength ; faintness, infirmity ; a fainting, or fal- ling into a qualm ; also, want of due weight, or, scant weight in coin.

Foiblesse de cœur. Dastardy, saint-heartedness ; cowardise, want of courage.

Foie : as Foye.

Foignasse : f. Medick fodder, Spanish Trifoly, Snail Claver.

Foigne : f. A long staff that bath at the one end a square casting-net, used most by sea-fisher- men.

† **Foigner**. To pout, lowre, grumble, mur- mur, or be offended, at ; also, as Reindre ; and hence ;

Ils ne se foignoient de guerres. They dissem- bled, or forbore, but a little.

Foin : m. Hay ; also, a great white Moath, or night-flie, that somewhat resembles a Bee- tle.

Foin d'arrire saisin. Fog, late Math, lateward Hay.

Foin de Bourgogne. Spanish Trifoly, Medick fodder, Snail Claver.

Foin dur. Hard hay, S. Peters wort, square or great S. Johns grass.

Foin Grec. (The herb, or seed) Fenigreek.

Sain foin, ou saint foin. Spanish Trifoly, Me- dick fodder, Snail Claver.

- Baillieur de foin à la mule. *A Cheater, Con-sener, Cony-catcher.*
- Chapitreur de foin. *A skat-crow; one that seems better than he is, or assumes more than he should.*
- Bailler foin en corne. *To deceive, gull, consen-sell a bargain, give a gudgeon.*
- Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. *To lose by an exchange, to give cake for bread.*
- Botté de foin. *Rustick, rustical, clownish, Boor-like, rude; also, ignorant, simple, silly.*
- Il ou n'y a que du foin, il n'y a que les bestes qui s'y amusent. *Your hopes are very mean, or vain; the thing you gaze for's most unworthy of iron.*
- Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To stop his guts with, to glut himself on any thing; (from an horse, that wanting Hay falls to his Litter.)*
- Tirer du foin aux chiens. *To spur, cast, vomit (after a surfeit.)*
- Tourner les truyes au foin. *To answer from the matter, to speak from the purpose.*
- Foin en corne; Prov. *A good warning, or mark, for the avoiding of a dangerous person; a thing worn to give notice that the wearer is not to be safely accosted; (from the ancient Romans, who used to tie a wispe of Hay about the one horn of a shrewd, or curst beast;) and hence;*
- Il a du foin aux cornes. *He is a dangerous beast; a fierce, proud, sturdy, surly, unsociable, fellow.*
- De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; Prov. *For a desperate debt take any satisfaction, of as ill paymaster any thing.*
- Foine: *as Fouinne. A Foine, or Polcat.*
- Foine. *A Pigeon-house, that hath one entry on the top, without other hole, or window for light, or air; also, as Faine; Beech-Mast.*
- Foinil: *m. An Hay-stack, Hay-reeck, Hay-mow, Hay-loft, Hay-house.*
- Foirard: *m. A bitten fellow; also, a kind of white Vint, or grape of no great worth; so tear-mad of the property it hath to loosen the belly.*
- A cul de foirard toujours abonde merde; Prov. *A filthy tale seldom wanteth filthy Auditors.*
- Foire: *f. A Fair; a Mart; a general Mar-ket.*
- Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made a good match, or market; he hath sped very well; (Applicable unto one that hath gotten a good wife.)*
- On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. *Look Marché.*
- Foire: *f. Squirt, thin dung; a lask.*
- Faire barbe de foire à. *To disgrace, violate, wrong extremely, abuse egregiously.*
- A sainte Foire chandelle de merde; Prov. *A gift agreeable to her nature, or humour; fit (and filthy) Lettuce for her (sinking) lips.*
- Foirelle: *f. French Mercury, garden Mer-cury.*
- Foirer. *To squirt, to shite thin, as in a lask; also, to besquirt, or beray with squirting.*
- Foirer: *m. as Foiret.*
- Foireux: *m. euse: f. All to be bitten, or be-rayed with squirting; also, having the squirt, troubled with a lask, loose behind.*
- Foirolle: *f. as Foirelle.*
- Fois: *m. Le fois du corps. The waste, or middle.*
- Fois: *f. A time, turn, course, bout; (A word that hath ever another before it.)*
- L'autre fois. *The other time; Les autres fois, the other times; & autre fois (as Adverb, and most used as one word;) heretofore, in times past; while-ere; sometimes, at another time.*
- Quelque fois. *Sometimes, one time or ano-ther.*
- Toutes fois. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.*
- Toutes fois & quantes. *Every time and tyde; as often as.*
- Vne fois; once: deux fois; twice: trois fois; thrice: quatre fois; four times; (and so for-ward, reckoning by so many times.
- De fois à autre. *Eftsoons, now and then, ever and anon; onetime after another.*
- Par fois. *Sometimes, or by times, now and then.*
- Foison: *f. Store, plenty, abundance, great ful-ness, enough.*
- A foison. *Copiously, plentifully, abundantly.*
- Foisonnant. *Abounding with, having plenty of.*
- Foisonner. *To abound; be full, have plenty of.*
- Foisonneux: *m. euse: f. Plentiful, abun-dant, full of, well stored with.*
- Foite-cul: *m. A Pedant; a whip-arse.*
- Foiter: *as Fonetter.*
- Fol: *m. A fool; as, goose, calf, dotterel, woodcock; noddy, cokes, gooscap, coxcomb, di-zard, peagoose, ninny, natural, ideot, wiseakers; also, a Bishop, at Cheß; also, a kind of great Ca-nary-bird, so called, because she never lins wag-ging her head.*
- Il en est plus assorté qu'un fol de la marotte. *He does more on it than a fool on's bable (which, we say, he'll not give for the Tower of Lon-don.)*
- Fol est qui se coupe de son propre cou-teau; Prov. *He is an ass that hurts himself with his own helps; or abuses his own good parts to his own destruction.*
- Fol est qui s'enivre de sa propre bouteille; Prov. *Of the same sence; or, he is an ass that's bejotted on his own good parts.*
- Fol est qui est esperonné, & à cheval dit hai; Prov. *He is an ass that having sufficient, doth use insufficient helps.*
- Fol est qui est à table, & n'ose manger; Prov. *He is an ass that having wealth enough daves not use it; or being where 'tis to be had, daves not put for it.*
- Fol est qui jette à ses pieds ce qu'il tient en ses mains; Prov. *He is an ass that throws at his heels what he holds in his hands, viz. that neglects his own (whatsoever.)*
- Fol est qui perd la chair pour les os; Prov. *He is an ass that loses flesh for bones, viz. that leaves important, to follow pauntry, matters.*
- Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Prov. *He is an ass that presumes too much on his own strength, or knows not the right use of his own things.*
- Fol & avoir ne se peuvent entr'avoir; Prov. *A fool and wealth cannot possess each o-ther.*
- Fol qui beaucoup desire choisit, & prend le pire; Prov. *The greedy fool that all would purse, by hasty choice lights on the worse.*
- Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien assis se desplace; Prov. *He should be called a fool to his face, that bring well doth quit his place.*
- Fol quiert jusques au crever ce qui ne se peut trouver; Prov. *(Meant especially of the Alchymist.)*
- Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. *Fools are wise until they speak.*
- Le fol est sot quant & quant, mais tout sot n'est pas fol; Prov. *All fools be sots, but all sots be not fools.*
- Le fol reste apres la feste; Prov. *Look Feste.*
- Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. *A fool may sometimes give a wise man counsel.*
- Vn fol cherche son malheur; Prov. *A fool doth seek his own mishap; the curious searcher finds himself unfortunate.*
- Vn fol vn enragé; Prov. *Once a fool, ever a mad man; or, he that hath played the fool once, will, ere he leave, play the mad man.*
- Vn fol fait toujours le commencement; Prov. *The fool begins, but never ends, a bu-siness.*
- A fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens; Prov. *An enterprizing fool needs little wit.*
- A fol ne faut point de sonnette; Prov. *(So quickly his words, and gestures tell you what he is.)*
- Au fol la marotte; Prov. *We say also, Give the fool his bable; or, what's a fool without a bable?*
- Il est bien fol qui cuide toujours vivre; Prov. *He is a vry ass that thinks he shall live ever.*
- Il est bien fol qui à fol sans demande; Prov. *He's a true ass that looks for wit in an ass.*
- Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. *He is a right fool that forgets himself.*
- De ce que fol pense souvent en demeure; Prov. *A fool oft finds himself short of his reckon-ings.*
- Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. *Leave a fool alone, and he will bushink himself (what he hath to do.)*
- Qui fol envoie fol attend; Prov. *Seek En-voyer.*
- Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. *Let no fool hope to become wise by travelling (at least, we use to say of some of our giddy Tra-vellers) he is come home as vry a fool as he went.*
- Quoy que fol tarde, journe tarde; Prov. *While fools do pause the day is spent, time stays not the fools leisure.*
- Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée; Prov. *If fools went not to market, ill wares would be kept.*
- Si le fol ne folie il perd sa raison; Prov. *A fool that would seem wise is most unseasona-ble; or, the fool is most fusty when he is least foolish.*
- Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne scait pas de quel bois on se chafferoit; Prov. *If all fools bables bore, wood would be very deer.*
- A barbe de fol on apprend à raire; Prov. *By shaving a fool one learns to shave.*
- A barbe de fol hardi rasoir; Prov. *The ra-zor may boldly graze on a fools beard.*
- A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol; Prov. *A fool brooks any disgrace; A fool's not sensible of any wrong.*
- A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. *when loggards-heads consult, logs serve for bells.*
- En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier; Prov. *The tears of a fool are not to be trusted.*
- Belle promesse fol lie; Prov. *Seek Pro-messe.*
- Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; Prov. *He does a good dayes work that gets clear of a fool.*
- Douces promesses obligent les fols; Prov. *Fair promises oblige the improvident.*
- En défaut de sage monte un fol en chaire; Prov. *Look Sage.*
- Grand besoing a de fol qui de foy mesme le fait; Prov. *He needs a fool too much, that will needs play the fool.*
- On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit Clerc, pour ses vestements; Prov. *Grave cloaths make dunces often seem great Clerks.*
- Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter; Prov. *Fruitless promises appease none but fools.*
- Qui commet affaire à vn fols s'appreste à le suivre; Prov. *(Left he wish he had gone about it himself) also he that employs a fool may follow him for company; for wise men use to employ wise men.*
- Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. *All that is given to a fool is cast away (where-upon some Critick will perhaps conclude, that all the labour bestowed on this world hath been misbestowed.)*
- Fols: *m. folle: f. Foolish, fond, simple, wit-less, foppish, idle, vain.*
- Farine folle. *Meal-dust, or Mill-dust.*
- Paistri de folle farine. *A sleight, vain, or idle fellow.*
- Figue folle. *A Fig-date; also, a Sicamore-fig; the fruit of the outlandish Sicamore, or Mulberry Fig-tree.*

Paille folle de bled. The upmost thin rind, or outside of straw.

De fol Juge breve sentence; Prov. A fool soon gives his verdict.

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; Prov. Look Chambre.

Folastre: com. Wanton, lascivious, toying, fond, effeminate.

Folastrement: m. Wantonness, ribaldry, lascivious toying, effeminacy, foolish dalliance.

Folastrement. Wantonly, fondly, lasciviously, effeminately.

Folaster. To play the wanton, leacher it, use lascivious tricks.

Folastrie: f. A fashion of taking Woodcocks; also, as Folastrement.

Folatre, Folatremment: as Folastre, Folastrement.

Folattrar: as Folaster.

Folattreries: f. Fond tricks, lascivious pranks, wanton fashions, effeminate actions.

Folatrie: f. Wantonness, foppiness, foolery.

Follement. Fondly, simply, foppishly, witlessly, foolishly, unadvisedly, rashly.

Folet: m. A pretty fool, a little sop, a young cox, none of the wisest.

Folet: m. etre: f. Somewhat fond, pretty and foppish, a little foolish, or, young and foolish.

Esprit folet. An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow.

Poil folet. A young moffe beard; also, the first down of young birds.

Foleton: as Folet.

Folie: f. Folly, simplicity, foolishness, fondness, unadvisedness, foppishness, indiscretion, idiosyncrasy; also, a kind of spiced bread.

Folie aux garçons: Leachery; and hence.

Faire folie. A woman to play false; enter a man more than she ought, or tread her shoe away.

Folie faire, & folie reconnoître, font deux pairs de folie; Prov. He's doubly fond that justifies his fondness.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; Prov. Mad is the man that dabbles with women, and beasts.

Courtes folies font les meilleures; Prov. Short follies are the best; or, the best of a fond act is the shortness of it; or, follies the less while they last the more they are to be born with.

En amour est folie, & sens; Prov. In love there is both wit, and witaldry.

Il peche sagement qui fait folie par conseil; Prov. He wisely fails whom counsel makes to fail; or, faults done by advice are most excusable.

Qui le bien void, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon escent; Prov. He that sees what's good, and takes what's bad, is guilty of wilful idiosyncrasy.

Folier. To play the fool; do like an ass, behave himself like an idiot.

Il n'est si sage qui ne fait folie aucunes fois; Prov. The wisest man is foolish now and then.

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison; Prov. A fool is most absurd when he plays not the fool.

Follasies: f. The herb Beets.

Follastrie: f. as Folastrie.

Follet; or Esprit follet. An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, Bugbear.

Follettes. Orage, Atriplex, golden herb.

Follicule: m. A little bag, pouch, or sack; also, an husk, hull, or skin inclosing seed.

Follier: as Folier.

Folliner. To play the wanton, to use lascivious tricks.

Fomentation: f. A fomentation, or fomenting; a comforting, cherishing, easing, asswaging; a thing applied in a bladder, sponge, &c. (if it be moist) or within a bag, or quill (if it be dry) either to cherish, comfort, or ease the part that is layed on, or to make way, by opening the pores, for ointments, or plaisters to be layed on it.

Fomenté: m. ée: f. Fomented; cherished; comforted, refreshed, eased.

Fomenter. To foment; cherish, comfort, refresh, ease, or assuage the pain of; as in Fomentation.

† Foncé: m. ée: f. Furnished, well grounded, whose ground is strewed, or stored with; also, beaded, that (as a piece of cask, &c.) hath an head, or bottom set into it.

Fonceau: m. A little bottom, bole, hollow, or deep place.

Fonceau d'un Canon. The big, or broad end of a Canon bir.

Foncer. To head a piece of cask; to set a bottom, or head into any such vessel.

Fonciér: m. ere: f. Fundamental; or, of the soyl, for the soyl, belonging to the soyl.

Cour fonciere. A Court Baron, or, Court of base Jurisdiction.

Justice fonciere. Low Jurisdiction, or a kind thereof, exercised by the Lords of Fiefs, for the recovery of their rights from their vassals; and often too far strained, and therefore disallowed, and forbidden by the Customs of divers Provinces.

Rente fonciere. A rent-service, Rent-charge, or fief-farm-rent; an accession unto Cens; or, a second charge imposed on land upon the second grant thereof, called thus, because the soyl is ever after lyable unto it.

Seigneur foncier. The (direct) Lord of a Fief; the Lord of the Soyl.

Cerfs fonciers. Such as having been conquered by the ancient French, received lands of them, on the Condition of doing them any service; these were by no means permitted to change the habitation they first betook them to.

Fond: m. A bottom; floor; ground, foundation, deep, or depth; also, land, soyl; mould; a plot, or piece of ground; (vn fond.) also, the drawing out of a (cut) garment; also, the head of a cask, or of any hollow vessel; also, a Merchants stock, whether it be money, or money worth.

Fond de terre. So was the Tax, or Aide (which in the year 1412. should have been imposed on every Arpent) called.

Vn bon fond de deniers. A good round sum of money, gathered beforehand for the bearing out of, or going through with, an action; and hence;

Il n'a point de fond. He is not within, or not in the leather, or hath it not in the leather; he wants wherewithal; he hath made no provision, or but small provision of money.

A fonds de cuve. Thoroughly, fully, largely, home.

Follé fait à fonds de cuve. Broad, and flat-bottomed.

De fond en comble. See Comble; or, Fons. A fin fond de. From the very midst; out of the depth, or bottom of.

A pleind fond. Large, deep, side, full enough.

Donner fond. To cast anchor; or to let fall an anchor.

Labourer en fond. To plough very deep.

Mettre à fonds. To sink (a ship) &c.

Au matin les monts, au toir les fonds; Prov. Look Mont.

Il est plus aisé se tirer de la rive que du fond; Prov. It is more easy to leave a business in the beginning, than in the midst of it; or, a man may better desist when he hath but entered, than when he is far engaged.

Fond de cite: f. The melting of wax.

† Fondalité; f. Fundality; right of, or interest in, the soyl; the title or estate of the Lord of a soyl.

Fondamental: m. ale: f. Fundamental; belonging to a foundation, or ground-work.

Pierre fondamentale. The principal stone, the chief strength of a foundation.

Fondament: as Fondéciment.

Fondant. Founding, or grounding; also, melting, resolving; consuming; wasting away; also,

sinking, falling, or coming down on a sudden.

Fondateur. A founder, maker, creator, builder, first inventor, chief deviser, principal author of.

Fondation. A foundation, or ground-work; the first building, or erection of.

Fonde: f. A sling, to cast stones with.

Fondé: m. ée: f. Founded, grounded; built; erected, established; resting in, consisting of.

Fondé par dessous. Under-set, underlaid, or layed under.

Je suis fondé en equité. The right is on my side; I stand on just, and honest terms; my cause I am sure is good.

Nous y sommes aussi bien fondez l'un que l'autre. Our causes are much of one goodness, or much after one; we have both reason alike.

Fondéciment. Pleurer fondéciment. To weep extremely, to resolve, or melt, into tears.

Fondegue: f. A Merchants ware-house, or storehouse.

Fondelse. A kind of Engine for battery; used in old time.

Fondement: m. A foundation, ground, ground-work; a principal stay, chief means; good beginning, or way; also, a melting, resolving; wasting, consuming away; also, the fundament.

Il faisoit grand fondement de. He relied, or built very much upon.

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement; Prov. Nothing that wants ground can be great.

Fonder. To found, ground, lay the foundation of, make a beginning to; to build, settle, rest; or stay upon.

Fonderie: f. Bell-founding, the trade of melting, or of casting things in metal.

Fondeur: m. A melter, or trier of metals; a founder.

Estonnez comme fondeurs de cloches (quand la fonte n'a pas bien pris) extremely amazed, appalled, abashed out of countenance.

Fondier: m. A slinger; one that throws stones out of a sling.

Fondileures: f. Chops, rifts, choans, in a womans over-full breasts.

Fondraillies: f. The grounds, lees, or dregs of liquor.

Fondre. To melt, or cast, as metals, &c. to resolve, as snow before an hot Sun; also, to pass, or shed abroad; also, to sink; fall, or go down; and hence;

Fondre d'enhaut. To stoop; to fall down plump, to come down amain, as an eager; and high-flying hawk does upon her prey.

Fondre a terre. The same; or to stoop, as an hawk; to drop as a partridge.

Se Fondre. To melt, waste, resolve, consume away; to sink down on a sudden.

Fondreau: as Fondrillon.

Fondrée: f. as Fondrilles.

Fondriere: f. A bog, or quagmire; also, a great bottom, or large, and deep valley; also, as;

Fondrilles: f. The grounds, dregs, lees, or thick grown bottom of liquor that hath stood any time; the settlings of liquor.

Fondrillon: m. A bottom to wind silk; thread, or yarn on; also, a knot tangled in thread.

Fondroyer. To hang down to the ground; to hang low, or towards the ground; to hang so low that it touches the ground.

Fonds. Look Fond; A'so, a font. Look Fons.

Fondu: m. ué: f. Melted, resolved; cast as metal, founded, as a thing of metal; consumed, worn, wasted unto nothing.

Bâtimement fondu. Sunk, or fallen down.

Pois fondué. Tar.

Fondure: f. A founding, melting, or casting of metals, &c.

Fonge: m. A MUSHROME, or toads-stool.

Fongeux: m. eule: f. Sponge; light, or full of holes, as a sponge.

† Fongnement : m. *A frowning, pouting, lowering, lowering; also, a discontented grumbling.*

† Fongner. To frown, pout, lowt, lowre, glow, felt source; also, to grumble.

Fons. Look Fond.

De fons en comble. From the very foundation; or from the top to the bottom; wholly, thoroughly, fully.

Fons : m. *A Font to baptize children.*

Lever un enfant des fons. To be a child's witness, or Godfather, at the font.

Tenir un enfant sur le fons. To christen a child; to name the child; as Lever.

Font : as Fontaine; and hence;

Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fons; Prov. Look Mont.

† Fontaigner : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to a fountain; or, as Fontenier.

Fontaine : f. *A fountain; spring, source; well; also, a Cock, or spout in a fountain; and, the quill, or saucer of a wine-vessel.*

La fontaine de meschanceté. The head, root, original source, principal cause of wickedness.

Fontaine de la teste. The mould of the head.

Endurer la soif aupres d'une fontaine. To starve in a Cook's shop, we say.

A petite fontaine-boit on à son aise; Prov. Look Boire.

Qui n'a laine boive à la fontaine; Prov. Let him that hath no wool (viz. no wealth) drink water.

Fontaineux. Full of springs, or fountains.

Fontainer : as Fontaigner.

Fontanel : m. elle : f. *veine fontanelle. The principal vein in the thigh of an horse, &c.*

Fontanelle : f. *A running sore; or, an issue made for a grief or sore; as Cabrol.*

Fonte : f. *A melting, founding, or casting of metals.*

Torche de fonte. *A kind of great link, all of wax. Look Torche.*

Fontenelle. *A little spring, a small fountain; also, as Fontenelle; an issue.*

Fontenelle de la teste. The upper part of the head forward.

Fontenette : as Fontenelle. *A little fountain.*

Fontenier : m. *A fountain-maker; a digger of wells, a searcher for springs; a conduit-maker, a conveyer of water from springs to conduits.*

Fontenil : m. *A small fountain.*

Fontenille : f. *The same.*

For : m. *A Court, or common place for pleading; as, Le for l'Evesque. The Bishops Court. ¶ Parisien.*

For. (In composition) signifies, out or without; as in Forclos, &c. and sometimes also, badly or ill; as in Forconseiller, &c.

† Foradjour : as Adjour.

Forage. droit de forage. Four pots of wine upon every piece that's sold by retail, due unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction wherein 'tis sold; In some places it is also, two pots upon every piece that's sold in gross; Look Droit.

Forain : m. inc : f. *Forrain, strange, alien, outlandish.*

Chemin forain (de Boullenois.) Is to be fifteen foot broad.

Domaine forain. An ancient imposition of 4 d. Tour. in the pound upon merchandise, &c. or, as Refue.

Imposition foraine. An imposition of 12 d. Tour. in the pound upon merchandise, and commodities imported, or brought into the Realm (only within Paris there is but 6 d. taken.)

Prevost forain. See Prevost.

Traite foraine. Is as Imposition foraine; but levied upon commodities transported, or carried out of the Realm.

Foraines : f. *The Customs, or Tolls that are levied in fairs, and markets.*

Forans. *A certain receptacle for Sea-water*

(whereof salt is made) conveyed into it out of others by a trunk, or pipe of wood.

Forban : as, Ban. Or an exclusion.

Forbanni : m. ie : f. *Expelled, banished, cast forth; driven out.*

Forbannir. To banish, reject, expel, cast forth, drive out.

Forbannissement : m. *A banishment, expulsion, exclusion, out-casting, forth-driving.*

Forbatu : m. ue : f. *Canvassed, or beaten throughly; swindged out of doors.*

Forbe : f. as Fourbe. *A cunning, and cunning trick.*

Forbeu : m, eue : f. *Mellow, fine, cup-sake, pot-botten, whose fudling, or barley cup is on.*

Cheval forbeu. *A horse that hath drunk being too bit, and is thereby foundered.*

Se forboire. To surfeit with drinking, to be somewhat overseen, or too blame; to take a dram too much; to drink until he stare again; also, to founder as an horse, by drinking when he is very hot.

† Forbours : as Faulxbourgs. Suburbs.

Forçable. Forceable, compellable.

Forçat : m. *A Galley-slave; also, a game at draughts, wherein one must take his adversary when he may, or else he himself is taken.*

Force : f. *Force, might, strength, power, ability, vigour, vehemency; virtue, effect, operation, energie, efficacy, powerful working; violence, constraint, compulsion, ravishment; (also, store, plenty, abundance, many of; whence; Force elcus; force arbres.)*

Force forcée. Of force, of necessity, will he will be, in spite of his teeth.

A force. With great might, with much endeavour; whence; Couru à force. Hardly, eagerly, or extremely, pursued.

La force luy en est demeurée. He hath got the victory; the upperhand, the better end of the staff, in the matter.

Ce que luy fera force. Which he shall be fain, or forced to do.

Faire force. To endeavour, labour, strive, in-force, himself.

Je ne fais point force de cela. I care not for, I force not of, I am not moved by, that thing.

Mieux vaut engin que force; Prov. Better be wise than strong.

Forcé : m. ee : f. *Forced, compelled, constrained; also, ravished, as a woman; also, burst open, broke through; also, hard layed too; brought unto a narrow strait, hard pinch, ill pass.*

Force forcée. Of necessity. Look Force.

Forcement : m. *A forcing; a compelling, or constraining; also, a bursting open, or breaking through.*

Forcenant. Chien forcenant. *A dog that's eager in chase, hot after his game, and will stand long.*

Forcené : m. ee : f. *Mad, wood, frantick; raging, furious, out of his wits.*

Forcenment : m. *Madness, raging, fury, woodness, frenzy.*

Forcener. To be mad, frantick, furious.

Forcenerie : as Forcenment.

Forcer. To force, compel, urge, constrain; also, to violate, force, or ravish (as a woman); also, to break open (as a door); also, to lay hard unto, or bring into extremity (as dogs do a Deer after a long chase; also, to overcome, subdue, force, pass, through by force; forcer les gardes d'une porte.)

Forcer de la laine. To pick, or tease wool.

v. m.

Forces : f. *A pair of sheers.*

Faire les forces. An horse to hold his mouth open, and turn his chaps often from one side to the other.

Forcette : f. *A cizar, a small pair of sheers.*

Forceur : m. *A forcer, compeller, urger, constrainer; a violent subduer, conqueror, overcomer.*

Forchasser. come un arc. To cast, or shoot away, as a bow, that is stronger on one side than of another.

† Forchemine. Wandered, gone out of the way.

† Forcheminer. To wander, straggle, take a wrong course, go out of the way.

Forchette. Look Fourchette.

Forclorre. To exclude, reject, expel, shut out, to dismiss from, or, not admit unto.

Forclos : m. ole : f. *Excluded, rejected, expelled, shut out; dismissed, or debarred from.*

Forclusion : f. *As exclusion, or shutting out; a dismissing, or debarring from.*

Forcommand : m. *A putting out of possession, or a voiding of possession, by order, or command of a Court.*

† Forcommandé : m. ee : f. *Voided, ousted, or put out of possession.*

† Forconseiller : m. ee : f. *Ill advised, counsellor amiss.*

† Forconseiller. To give ill counsel.

† Forconte : m. *A misreckoning, or miscounting.*

† Forconté : m. ee : f. *Misreckoned, counted amiss.*

Forconter. To misreckon, or count amiss.

Fore : f. as For. A Court.

Foré : m. ee : f. *Bored, pierced; wherein holes are made.*

Forer. To bore, pierce, make holes in.

Fores. De fores. Without, forth of.

Forest : m. Look Foret.

Forest : f. *A Forrest; a great, (and privileged) wood, or woody wilderness; some (Frenchmen) have generally interpreted it (from the Latin words foris, & sta) a Place whereto the access, and entry is forbidden, by the owner, unto others; and hence, it seems, that privileged fishings, or large waters (wherein none but the Lords thereof could fish) were also, termed, Forests.*

Forestain : m. inc : f. *Woody, wild, forrest-like.*

Forestier : m. *A forrester, or foster, a Keeper of, or in a forrest, a Ranger, Woodman, or Woodwarden; an Officer that looks to the Kings Woods, or forrests; (In old time the Governours of Flanders (for the French) were termed Forrestiers,) also, a forrainer, alien, stranger.*

Forestier : m. ere : f. *Woody, forrest-like; of, or belonging to, a forrest; wild, savage; also, forrain.*

Sergent forestier. Look Sergent.

Foret : m. *A Gimblet, or Piercer.*

Forfait : m. *A crime, sin, fault, misdeed, offence, trespass, transgression.*

Forfait : m. ee : f. *Offended, sinned, misdone, trespassed; also, offending, sinning, misdoing.*

Forfaiture : as Forfait. *A transgression; also, a forfeiture, or confiscation.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du seigneur feodal. Thereto we have no possibility of right.

Forfaire. To sin, offend, commit a fault; misdo, transgress, trespass against; also, to forfeit.

Si truye forfait les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. Pigs fare the worse for harms done by the Sow.

Forfaiture : as Forfaiture.

Forfait : as Forfait.

† Forfan : m. *A knave, rogue, rascal, rakebel, varlet, villain, vagabond, base fellow, filthy slave, naughty pack, leud companion.*

† Forfanter. To play the rogue; to mar all he meddles with.

† Forfanterie : f. *Rogery, knavery, villany, also, a crew of rakebelly cowards.*

Forgage : m. ee : f. *Redeemed, had from pawn.*

Forgager. To redeem, or fetch out a pawn, &c.

Forgas : m. *A seizure, or sale of goods, upon execution. ¶ Norm.*

Temps

Temps de forgas. Certain dayes after the open sale of goods in execution, given unto the executor to prove the execution wrongful, and recover them with costs; or to satisfie his creditor; or to have his goods again for the money which was bid for them; which time if he neglect, they are gone for ever. ¶ Norm.

Forge à fer. A Smiths Forge.

Gens de bonne forge. People of good credit, much worth, great honesty; or of an honest disposition.

Forgé : m. ée : f. Forged, made, framed; formed, fashioned.

Forgeant. Forging, framing; working at the Anvile.

En forgeant on devient seigneur; Prov. Look Febyre.

Forgement : m. A forging, making, framing; also, an horses over-reaching.

Forger. To forge, make, frame, compose, hammer, devise, coin, invent; also, an horse to over-reach, or cut his fore-feet with his hinder.

Forgeron : m. A forger, or Forge-man; a Smith.

Forgetture : f. Look Forfeiture.

Forgeur : m. A forger, maker, framer, composer, soynier, inventor, deviser.

Form. A whoo-whup; or, the call, hooting, or whooping of huntsmen at the death of their chace.

Formet. To whoop, shout, boast, hollow; cry whoo-whup.

Formoles : as Fariboles. ¶ Rab.

Forjet : m. A jutting, or leaning out, or over, a relish, or out-footing.

Forjecture : f. The coping, or water table of a wall; a relish, or footing out of a wall, or from a foundation.

Forjet : as Forjet.

Forjeter. To jut, relish, cope, lead out, hang over; also, as Forchasser.

Forjetture : as Forjetture.

† **Forisir de raison.** To transgress, or exceed the limits of reason.

† **Forissu :** m. uc : f. Sprung, or issued out of.

† **Forjugé :** m. ée : f. Wrongfully judged; also, dispossessed, or outed by a judgement.

Forjument : m. A wrongful judging, or unjust condemning of; also, a dismembering, depriving, dispossessing of; also, an outing upon a judgement.

Forjurer. To judge, or condemn, wrongfully; also, to disinherit, deprive, dispossess of; also, to out by judgement.

Forjurer l'absent : as Forjurer l'absent.

† **Forjur :** m. A quitting, release, discharge of; or, as Forjurement.

† **Forjurement :** m. A quitting, forsaking, abandoning, abjuring, renouncing; also, a selling, or aliening; also, a discharging.

† **Forjurer.** To quit, forsake, abandon, renounce, abjure, give over; to release unto; also, to sell, alien, pass away.

† **Forjurer l'absent.** To bar, and amerce, by decree, an absent, and wilful defendant, or a defendant that will not appear.

Forjurer les facteurs. To quit, excuse, discharge, or leave prosecuting of, the committers, actors, or malefactors.

Forlignant. Degenerating, growing, out of kind.

Forligné. Degenerated, grown out of kind.

Forlignement : m. A degenerating.

Forligner. To degenerate, or grow out of kind; to differ in conditions from his ancestors; also, a villain, bastard, or stranger, to match with a free, true-bred, home-born woman; to marry out of his rank, or condition; also, land to descend collaterally, or go out of one line into another.

Forliner : as Forligner.

Forlonge. Very far off; (a term of Hunting.)

Les chiens chassent de forlonge. The dogs

are far behind the Deer, Hare, &c.

Les chiens resistent de forlonge. The dogs find out the Deer, though he be far off, or before, them.

Forlongé : m. ée : f. Gone far before, left far behind.

Forlonger. To go far before, leave far behind.

Formage. See Fourmage.

Formagerie : as Fourmagerie.

† **Formaillet :** m. An enchanted Image, or representation of some creature, worn about the neck, to preserve the wearer from danger. See Fermaillet.

Formalité : f. Formality, quaintness, preciseness in outward matters; also, the strict form of proceeding, or pleading in law.

Perdre son procez par une formalité. To lose his suit by an error committed, or clause mistaken, in his declaration, &c.

Se Formalizer. To take in dudgeon; to be discontented with, or oppose himself against.

Se Formalizer pour aucun. To undertake ones quarrel openly; to embark himself into a quarrel for another.

† **Formarcher :** as Faux-marcher.

Formariage : m. Marriage against Law, or Custom; also, marriage out of rank or condition.

Amende, ou droit de formariage. Is the half, or third, or (as the custom is) other part of what ever a villain is worth, forfeited to his Landlord, or Lord of the jurisdiction wherein he lives, by marrying a woman that's free, or of a forrain jurisdiction; this, although he have got leave to do it; whereas if he do it without leave, he loses 60 s. more; In former times bastards, and strangers, who married other than bastards, or strangers, were subject to this penalty; now those in most places, and these in some, are wholly exempted from it.

† **Formarié.** Married out of his rank, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forrain jurisdiction.

† **Formarier.** To marry out of his rank, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forrain jurisdiction.

Formation. A forming, framing, fashioning.

Forme : m. A kind of Faulcon, or long-winged Hawk.

Forme : f. A Form, fashion; manner, method; a mould, pattern, draught, frame, representation, type, character; shape, resemblance, favour, figure of; also, a Cheesefat, or chesford; also, a long Bench, or form to sit on; also, a Shoemakers last; also, a Hares form.

En forme. Formally, handsomely, orderly, as it should be.

En forme de. Resembling, or like unto.

A telle forme tel soulier; Prov. (Of a thing fitted, or fitly suited.)

Formé : m. ée : f. Formed, shaped, fashioned; drawn, pictured, printed, figured; framed.

Heretique formée. A full, resolute, arrant, heretic.

Partie formée. An accuser in, or follower of, a criminal action (in respect of his particular interest.) Look Formel.

Formel : m. elle : f. Formal, plain, open, flat, express, exact; absolute, proper, according to Art; earnest, vehement, violent, resolute, stiff, obstinate.

Contradiction formelle. Which appears, or is expressed, in the case and cause.

Ennemy formel. A professed, opened, or utter enemy.

Garent formel. See Garent.

Partage reel, & formel. A partition fully executed; a real, or actual partition.

Partie formelle. A complainant, or Accuser in a criminal action; as in Partie formée; (This accuser offers to lye in prison with him he accuses, until he have made good his accusation; but is seldom taken at his word.)

Formelier : m. A Last-maker.

Formelisé : m. ée : f. Formed, whereunto form is given.

Formelizer. To form; to give, or add form unto.

Formellement. Flatly, plainly, directly, expressly, openly, wholly, utterly, without exception; stiffly, earnestly, vehemently, resolutely; exactly, precisely; also, quickly, speedily, forthwith, immediately, without delay.

† **Formené :** m. ée : f. Disquieted, vexed, afflicted, molested, harried, tormented.

† **Formener.** To vex, disquiet, afflict, molest, harry, torment, give much trouble unto.

Forment : m. & formenée : f. Furmenty, Wheat. See Froument & Froumentée.

Forment. Almost (as in, Forment guery;) also, exceedingly, greatly, mightily, very much; (Forment malade.)

Formentin : m. me : f. Of wheat.

Vne pilure formentine. A loaf, or luncion of wheat-bread.

Former. To form, fashion, share; make, frame, order, dispose, institute; figure, draw, picture, devise, represent.

Former le procez à. To draw an Indictment against.

Formerets : m. The small branches of a vault, in the ends, or inside thereof.

Formi : m. An Ant; a Pismire; Look Fourmi.

Formiant. Pouls for. The pulse that beats very fast, but very weakly; (a sign of approaching death.)

Formidable : com. Fearful, dreadful, terrible.

Formie : f. as Formi.

† **Formiere :** f. An Ants hill, or nest of Pismires.

Formiliere : as Formiere. Also, a kind of wart in the fundaments, somewhat resembling a Mulberry.

Formillement : m. The pricking smart of Ring-worms, or Warts, like the stinging of Ants.

Formilles : as Herpes.

Formillon. A small black Spider like an Ant, and spotted on the back with little star-like specks.

Formion : m. A small Ant, or Pismire.

Formoret : m. A kind of strong Lye, whereof sope is made.

Formort : as Formorture.

Formorture : f. An scab falling to, or succession falling on, a man, by the death of another.

Formosité : f. Beauty, comeliness, well-favour'dness, sweet feature.

Formoture : as Formorture.

Formulaire : m. The stile, fashion, or manner of proceeding in the Law; a President for the drawing of a Deed, Patent, Pleading, &c. also, a womans thing.

Practicien qui entend bien son formulaire. A cunning pleader.

Formule : f. A stile in writing; a certain rule, order, manner, fashion of proceeding, or pleading, in Law.

Fornage. See Fournage.

Fornaie : as Fournaille. A furnace.

Fornicateur : m. A fornicator, wench, smell-smock, mutton-monger, whore-hunter.

Fornication : f. Fornication; leachery committed by an unmarried couple.

Forniquer. To play the fornicator; to lecher it, unmarried, with an unmarried person.

† **Forpailer.** To wander far out of his country; also, a wild beast to abandon the covert (wherein he useth to lodge) and flie, or take, into the champion.

† **Forparler.** To mispeak; or speak ill.

Se Forpailer d'un pas. To go a step further than he needs, or should.

Forpie : f. The mouth, or middle of an opened pair of sheers.

Forrage : as Forage.

Forregardant. Out-looking, or awry-looking.

Fors. Except, unless, but only, without it be; also, without doors, or abroad; also, out, right out, all out.

Forrage

Forlage. Over-weight in money; when a piece is heavier than it should be.
Forfaire: m. A Gally-slave.
Fortené: as **Forcené**.
Fort: m. A Fort, Hold, Fortress; also, a standing, or (stled) Camp, defended and girt about with ditches, rampiers, or pallisadoes, and little Bastions; also, the verb wormwood (so teamed of the strong smell which it hath.)
Le fort d'un affaire. The chiefest point in, hardest part of, a business.
Le fort d'un boucle. The drawing part, or By: of a Bowl.
Le fort d'un cerf. The hold of a Stag; the thicket, or covert wherein he lyes, or whereto he flies.
Les forts des forests. Thickets, or the thickest parts of forests.
Le fort d'un lievre. The Covert of an Hare.
Fort: m. forte: f. Strong; tough, massive, hardy, sturdy, lusty, able-bodied; mighty, forcible; powerful, effectual; able to bear a great shock, assault, or brunt.
Fort clamour. A fine of 2s. 6d. Tour. due to the King within the Chastelleny of Montcreau (upon every personal action) for the first summons, or serving of the writ, although the parties agree, and the cause proceeding no further; If it do, and come to an hearing, 7s. 6d. must be paid; both by the party that first yields, or is foiled.
Fort monnoye, solz forts. Good money, money of the best sort, or most value; (for 25 solz forts are worth 40 solz Tour.) A word peculiar to the Sol, and used when the reckoning and rates of money were grounded thereon.
Vn bois fort. A thick wood.
Le fait fort. See **Faict**.
Terroir fort. An hard, or bungry soyl.
Fort en bride. Stubborn, stout, unruly, headstrong.
Fort comme un Dauphin en terre. Most weak, most feeble, of no force at all.
Le fort portant le foible. Good and bad together, one with another.
Tes fortes fievres. A plague choak thee, a pestilence take thee.
Cecy n'est pas fort à faire. There is no great difficulty in this; it is not hard to do.
Je me fais fort de cela. I take that matter upon me; I am assured of it; I presume, rely, or build on it; I dare undertake that it will bear me out.
Faire main forte à. Look Faire.
Fortest qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve; Prov. He that recovers a soyl is stronger than he that gave it.
Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. viz. Thinks his time very long.
Fort. (Adverb.) Very, most, very much, mainly; exceedingly, excessively; extremely, vehemently.
Fort & Ferme. Look **Ferme**.
Au fort aller. At most, at worst, if the worst come to the worst.
Fortelet: m. ette: f. A little strong, pretty and forcible, or pretty and strong to his age.
Fortement. Strongly; forcibly, mightily, powerfully, ably; effectually; toughly, hardily; extremely; mainly; very much.
Forterelle: f. A Fortress, or Hold.
Fortet: as **Fortelet**. Pretty and strong.
Fortifiable: com. Fortifiable; which may be fortified.
Fortification: f. Fortification; the Art, or work, of fortifying.
Fortifié: m. ée: f. Fortified, strengthened, corroborated; inforced, enabled, confirmed; hardened, settled, assured.
Fortifiement: m. A fortifying, strengthening, inforcing, enabling.
Fortifier. To fortify, strengthen, corroborate; enable; inforce, confirm; harden, settle, assure.
Fortiliter. A Deer to shun the place wherein dogs are laid for him.

Fortraction: f. A lurching, purloining; withdrawing.
Fortraire. To lurch, purloyn; withdraw from.
Fortrait: m. aite: f. Lurched, purloyned, withdrawn.
Fortuit: m. ite: f. Casual, accidental, at adventure, hapning by chance.
Cas fortuit. An offence committed by chance-medly.
Fortuitement. Casually, by chance, at adventure, by hap-hazard; more by hap than any cunning.
Fortunable: com. Disastrous, unfortunate. (v. m.)
Fortunal: as **Fortune**. Also, a great, and sudden tempest at sea.
Fortune: f. Fortune; also, hap, chance, luck, lot, hazard, adventure; also, destiny, fatal necessity.
Courir fortune. To be in great danger; to incur a great hazard (whether of shipwrack, or any other mischief;) to be near, or next door, to a shipwrack.
Suyvre la fortune. To follow, or adhere unto, the stronger side.
Fortune aide à celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune aids him that loves to aid himself; fortune helps on the forward.
Fortune n'elpagne ny serviteur ny Maistre, elle donne & reprend, tel est son estre; Prov. Fortune spares no man, keeps no covenants, observes no condition.
Fortune ne vient seule; Prov. Ill luck comes not along; or, one ill luck follows in the neck of another.
Les biens de fortune passent comme la Lune; Prov. Fortunes blessings flit like the Moon; or hardly continue the age of a Moon.
Contre fortune nul ne peut; Prov. No man can withstand his destiny; or, be against a chance.
Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain challe; Prov. He does much that ill fortune misses, but he does more that quits a whore.
Aux yeux la Lune bonne fortune; Prov. See **Lune**.
Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'une livre de sagasse; Prov. Better is an ounce of good fortune than a pound of good forecast.
Fortuné: m. ée: f. Fortunate, happy, lucky; also, made fortunate, blessed with good hap.
Fortunement. Fortunately, happily, luckily, successively, prosperously.
Fortuner. To make fortunate, bless with good hap, give good success unto.
Fortvoyer. To erre, to go astray. See **Fourvoy**.
Fossailli m. ie: f. Ditched in, trenched about; or that hath a pit made into it.
Fossailier. To ditch it; to make a pit, or ditch.
Fossat: m. as **Fossé**, or **Fosse**. ¶ Langued.
Fossé: m. A long hole, or pit made in the ground; hence, a dike, ditch, or trench about a town, fort, camp, close, or house. Look **Fossé**.
Cul de fossé. A dungeon, or deep hole in a prison for bairous malefactors.
Entre la haye & le fossé. Between bark and tree; on narrow tearms; at a strait pinch; when one hath but little shift to make for himself; when he must either break through the hedge, and be scratched; or, wade through the ditch, and be wet.
Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his own at his own pleasure; or, to make reasonable good shift with that he hath; or, by charging to discharge, by hurting to help, himself.
De terre d'autrui remplir son fossé. To make up his mouth, or stuff his purse full, with another mans money.
Fosse: f. Any pit, or hole; but most commonly that which is round (for **Fossé** is more properly a long one) and made into, and appearing above, the ground (for a cave, den, or hollow,

whose greater part is hidden under ground; is more fitly treamed, Caverne, &c.) hence, a grave, a Mote, a pond for fish; and sometimes (though seldom) a ditch, trench, or deep channel.
Fosse coye. A privy, jakes, boule of office.
Fosse à poissons. A little fish pond, or fine for fish.
Il est sur le bord de la fosse. He hath already one foot in the grave.
Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to renounce the administration of her husbands goods.
Vn aveugle meine l'aure en la fosse; Prov. Look Aveugle.
Fosselu: m. ué: f. Dimpled; that hath a little pit, or hole in the midst of it.
Fosslette: f. A little pit; small hole; narrow ditch, or trench; also, a dimple on the cheek; or chin; also, the hollowness that is between the shoulder blades.
Fosslette de l'œil. The eye-pit.
Fosslette de la teste. The nape of the neck.
Jouer à la fosslette. To play at cherry-pis (with nuts.)
Fossletterie: f. Pockiness, or being full of pock-boles.
Fossletteux: m. euse: f. Full of little pits, pockards, or pockholes.
Fossile. Grand f. The bigger of the two bones in the leg.
Petite fossile. The less. Look **Focile**.
Fossile: com. which is, or may be, digged.
Fossioir: m. as **Hoyau**.
Entre deux compres se perdit le fossioir; Prov. Between two stools the tail goes to the ground; or, as under **Compere**.
† Fossioirer: as **Fossioyer**.
Fossioyant. Digging, ditching, trenching.
Fossioye: f. A certain garment used in old time.
Fossioyé: m. ée: f. Digged, ditched, trenched about.
Fossioyement: m. A digging; a ditching, trenching, pit-making.
Fossioyer. To dig, to ditch, or trench about; to make a pit.
Fossioyeur: m. A digger, or ditcher; also, a grave-maker.
Fossioyeure: f. A digging; a ditching, a pit-making.
Foterle. Sarafins Birthwort, or Hart-wort.
Foterne: as **Foterle**.
† Fotu: m. A fomentation, or medicine, applied to warm, or comfort, a diseased part.
Fou: m. A Beech-tree.
Fou. (Buvez fou; venez fou; Drink, or come, out) corruptly used for **Fols**.
Fouace: f. A thick cake hastily baked, on a hot hearth, by hot imbers laid on it, and burning coals over them; a round Bun; also, a great Kid, Baven, or faggot of small sticks. Look **Fougasse**.
Manger la fouace sans pain. To eat dry bread for want of other victuals.
Fouacier: m. One that makes, or sells, Fouaces.
Fouage. An yearly tax, or duty, levied in old time by Jupream Lords upon every chimney, or house-fire kept within their dominions; In Charles the fifth time it was 4 livres Tourn. since that time, in most places, the Tailles have been introduced in lieu thereof.
Fouaille. The reward which hunters give their dogs at the death of a wild Swine.
Fouailler: m. The finding, or dressing of a wild Swine.
Fouant: m. A Musk-cat; or, as **Fouinne**.
Fouarre: as **Foarre**.
Fouasse: f. A Bun, or Cake hastily baked. Look **Fouace**.
Fouailler. A Cake-maker; as **Fouacier**.
Fouque: f. A Coote, or sen-Duck.
Foudre: as **Fouldre**.
Foudroyant. Thunder-striking; darting thunderbolts; violently beating, impetuously bearing down (as thunder, and lightning) whatsoever it lights on.
Foudroyer: as **Fouldroyer**.

Fouées

Fouées : f. The smallest sort of Bayen, Kids.
Fouere : f. la fo. The squirt.
Fouiet : m. A whip, scourge, rod.
Vn fouiet sans corde. A Sergeants Mace where-with he arresteth.
Vie fouiet, & au vent. Avant, get you packing be gone (a speech wherein fouiet is used as if one called for a whip to drive the party spoken to away.)
Il n'a pas le fouiet pour mener cette trompe. He is not sufficient for so bounding a wench.
Fouiettable : com. worthy to be whipped.
Fouietrade : f. A lashing, whipping, scourging.
Fouietté : m. éc : f. whipped, lashed, scourged, jerked, swindged.
Fouiettement : m. A whipping, lashing, scourging, breeching.
Fouietter. To scourge, whip, lash, jerk, or jerk, swindge, breach.
Fouietteur : m. A whipper, scourger, breecher, swindger, jerker, lasher.
Fouietteur : m. euse : f. Fit to be whipped, jerked, scourged.
Foufoulet : whence ; Jouer au foufoulet, To play the whore.
Fougade : f. A Mine ; an up-blowing fire-work, or wild-fire ; also, as Fougne.
Fougasse : f. A (thick) cake baked on an hot hearth, with hot embers layed on it, and burning coals over them. Look Fouace.
Je vous rendray pain (ou paste) pour fougasse. You shall have of me one for another, or as good every whit as you bring.
Fouge : f. The rooting of wild Swine among Fearn, &c.
Fouger. To root, as a Swine ; to stir up or-dure.
Fougeraye. A feary plot of ground.
Fougiere : f. Fearn brakes. Look Feuchiere.
Fougon d'une navire. The Cook-room of a ship.
Fougoux : m. oule : f. Soon heated, easily angry ; ready, prompt unto, suddenly falling into, fury ; also, proceeding, or carrying himself, in his anger, or heat, without either fear or wit.
Fougue : f. Inclination, or aptness, unto sudden anger, or fury ; also, a desperate, and sudden effort, or effect of fury, or of any such turbulent, and impetuous passion.
Foui : m. ie : f. Digged, or delved into ; mined, or whereinto holes are made.
Fouier : m. Look Fouyer.
Fouier : as Fouiller.
† Fouigner. To whine ; pout, lower, hang the lip, sell sorrow.
Fouillard : m. A leavy bough, or branch.
¶ Norm.
Fouillé : m. éc : f. Groped, searched, felt, rifled ; also, rooted, or digged (with the nose) for.
Fouillement : m. A groping, feeling, searching, rifing ; also, rooting, or digging (with the nose) for.
Fouille-merde. A Beetle (fie.)
Fouiller. To grope, search, feel (all over) ; to rifle ; also, to root, or dig (with the nose) for. C'est trop bas chercher la charité de fouiller prez des feilles ; Prov. He looks too low for charity that looks so low as the buttocks.
Fouilleur : m. A graper, searcher, feeler ; a riser ; a rooter ; a digger (with the nose) for.
Fouilleur de Taupes. A Mole-catcher.
Fouillouse : f. A Bag, scrip, or pouch.
¶ Barrag.
Fouine : f. as Fouinne. Also, a kind of instrument in ships like an Eelt-spear, to strike fish with ; also, as Faine ; Beech-mast.
Fouinne : f. The Foine, wood-Martin, or Beech-Martin.
Fouir. To dig, delve, mine, make holes in the ground.
Fouir aux taupes. To turn up the beels ; go feed worms, make a die.
Fouissement : m. A digging, or delving.

Fouisseur : m. A digger, delver ; ditcher, labourer.
Fouisseure : f. as Fouissement.
Foulage : m. as Foulement.
Foulcre. A Coot, moor-Hen, fen-Duck.
Fouldre : f. A thunder-bolt.
Fouldroyant. Thundering and lightning ; darting thunder-bolts. Look Fouldroyant.
Fouldroyé : m. éc : f. Thunder-stricken, blasted with lightning, and thunder ; also, violently beaten, or born down.
Fouldroyement : m. A thunder-striking ; a darting of thunder-bolts ; a blasting (with lightning, or (intighted) thunder-bolts.
Fouldroyer. To cast, or dart thunder-bolts ; to strike, burn, or blast with lightning, or (intighted) thunder-bolts ; Hence also, to beat, or bear down with great violence all that comes in his way.
Foule : f. A crowd, press, or throng of people ; also, a fulling Mill.
A la foule. Thrusting, thronging, budling, or shoving hard, one upon the neck of another.
Foulé : m. éc : f. Trodden, stamped, or trampled on ; bruised, or crushed by the feet, &c. also, thronged, or thrust together ; also, soiled, oppressed, overcharged ; weighed down ; grieved, vexed, afflicted, harried.
L'hoite est tousiours le plus foulé ; Prov. The guest (or Host) is alwayes charged most.
Foulée : f. The slot of a Stag, the Fuse of a Buck (the view, or footing of either) upon hard ground, grass, leaves, or dust ; we call it (most properly) his soyling.
Foulement : m. A treading, trampling, or stamping on ; a bruising ; or crushing with the feet, &c. also, a soyling, oppressing, surcharging, overcharging, extream wronging.
Fouler. To tread, stamp, or trample on ; to bruise, or crush, by stamping ; hurt, or obtuse, by treading on ; to thrust, or weigh down ; to lean exceeding hard against ; to press, oppress, soyl, overcharge, extreamly.
Fouler l'honneur de. To disgrace, or scandalize ; to reproach, or use opprobriously.
Le cheval se foule. The horse is surbated, or heated of his feet.
Foulerie : f. as Foulement. Also, as Fouloire.
Fouleure : m. A treader (of grapes, &c.) a stamper, or trampler on.
Fouleure : f. A strain, or wrinch, in a joynt.
Fouleures : as Fouleées.
Fouliere : as Foulerie.
Foulis : as Foulement.
Fouillage. Fullage ; money payed for the thickening of cloath at a fulling Mill.
Fouillé : m. éc : f. Fulled as cloath in a Mill, also, as Foulé.
Fouller. To full, or thicken cloath in a Mill.
Fouleure : as Fouleure.
Foullon : as Foulon.
Foullonné : m. éc : f. Thickned, or fullled.
Foullonner. To full, or thicken cloath in a Mill.
Foullouaire : as Fouloire. ¶ Rab.
Fouloire. The round trough, wherein the wheel of a press, often turning, or the treader, often stamping, crushes the stuff that is in it.
Foulon : m. A fuller, or thickner of cloaths ; also, a fulling Mill ; also, the great, and stinking Droan, or dorre-Bee.
Chardon à foulon. The Teazle, or Fullers thistle.
Herbe à foulon. Fullers herb, Sopweed, Sopenwort, Bruisewort.
Foulque. A Coot, Moor-Hen, or fen-Duck.
Foulure : f. A treading, stamping, or trompling on ; as Foulement.
Foulz. Certain pieces of Venison cut out from between the neck, and the essay of a Deer ; that part of the side that is next to the neck.

† Foupi : m. ie : f. Crumpled, rumpled, crushed, trampled on, or crushed by trampling on.
Foupier : m. as Fripier.
† Foupir. To rumple, or crumple ; to crush, or mar the fashion of, by sitting, or treading on.
Fouquer. To finger, lay hold on, get into his fingers. ¶ Tour.
Fouquet. The proper name of a man ; also, a certain game like ours, wherein one, setting a staff against his nose, runs tilting at a candle.
Petit Fouquet. A lecherous, effeminate, licoruous tailed fellow ; a smell-smock, wench, mut-tonmonger.
Et puis adieu Fouquet. And then we may even go hang our selves ; or bid farewell to all good fellowship.
Four : m. An oven ; also, a Furnace ; also, a great piece of timber in the prow of a Ship, called, the Hook.
Four balet. A Mankin.
Four à ban, ou bannal, ou bannier. A common Oven for the tenants, or inhabitants of the Jurisdiction wherein it stands.
Béer contre un four. To halt before a cripple.
Ce n'est pas pour luy que le four chauffe. 'Tis not for him that this provision is made ; this is no meat for his mouth ; no grass for his mowing.
Il ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin. He cannot follow two busnesses together ; he cannot be here and there too.
Mettre le pain en un four froid. Look Pain.
Il luy mettoient un pain au four. They raught him a bone to gnaw on ; or, they made him have somewhat to do.
Il a monté dessus le four. He is at his full growth.
Il en porta lo paste au four. He bore the burden of it ; in whomsoever the fault was, the punishment fell only on him.
Le four appelle le moulin brulé ; Prov. The micber tears the coward covetous ; (and may be applied to any that checks another for a fault whereof only himself is guilty.)
C'est au four, & au moulin, ou l'on sçait des nouvelles ; Prov. For while the bread bakes, and the corn grinds, people have some leisure to tell how the world goes.
En four chaud ne croist herbe ; Prov. Hot Ovens breed no herbs.
Quand un four est bien chaud la gueule s'en resient ; Prov. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.
Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. The swilling prodigal soon wasts, and sells, both Mill, and Oven, and each good thing else.
Fourbe : f. A fib, jest, fiton, gudgeon, mockery, gullery ; a wile, guile, deceit, imposture ; a confensing, cheating, cony-catching tale, or trick.
Fourbi : m. ie : f. Furbished, polished, burnished.
Fourbir. To furbish, polish, burnish, make bright.
Fourbisseur : m. An Armourer ; a Cutler ; or ; most properly, a furbisher, scowrer, burnisher, polisher.
Teste à teste comme deux fourbisseurs. (Which commonly work with their heads close together.)
Fourbisseure : f. A furbishing, scowring ; polishing, burnishing.
Fourbouilly. Boyled, or stewed meat with broth, or pottage.
Fourbure : f. The foundering of an horse.
Fourc : m. A fork ; or any thing which, fork-like, makes a sharp angle ; also, a forked-ness.
Le fourc d'un arbre. The twist of a tree. (Look Fourcheure.)
Le fourc d'un chemin. The angle, or corner of a way that parts in two ; and the same partition, or the wayes that come thereof.
Le

Le four des doigts. The part that lyes between the setting on of every two of the fingers; or the parting thereof.
Le four des rues. That part of streets whereat they are parted in two.

Fourcelle: f. The breast-blade, or heart-blade; also, the channel-bone, or craw-bone. Look Fourchette.

Fourchage: m. A branch of a lineage, family, or kindred; any branch, member, or side of a stock divided.

Fourché: m. A fork, or forkedness; also, the forked, or double-braced, top of a Deers head.

Fourche: f. A Fork, Pitch-fork, or Prong; also, a gibbet or pair of gallows; whence;

Fourche patibulaire. (An appartenant, or mark of high Jurisdiction) standing on two pillars, it belongs to a Seigneur haut Justicier; on 3, to a Lo. Châtelain; on 4, to a Baron; and on 6, to an Earl; (And yet by the customs of Blois the Moyen Justicier may have that with 2 pillars; and by the customs of Auxerre, those that stand on 3 or 4, belong to high Justicers; and elsewhere those that stand on 4 belong only to Lo. Châtelains, but these proportions are nothing so proper, nor so general; as the former.)

Fourche à trois pointes. A Trout-spear, or Eele-spear.

Coups de fourche baillez par quelques femmes à leurs maris. Horns like forked tines.

Panser vn cheval à la fourche. To dress an horse but slightly; or, to give him blows instead of currying.

Passer ious la fourche. To yield his neck to the yoke; abandon his freedom; submit himself unto thralldom.

Traister à la fourche. To swaddle, baste, lamb, swinge well favouredly; to use hardly, entertain rudely, deal roughly with.

Fourché: m. ée: f. as Fourchu.

Fourche-fiere: f. A long staff, or Quarter-staff, having at one end a fork, and at the other end a Pike.

Fourche-fiere à trois pointes. A Trout-spear, or Eele-spear.

Fourchelle. A little fork; or, as Fourchette.

Fourchement. Forkedly; also, crookedly.

Fourcheon. A forket, the tooth, or grain of a fork.

Fourcher. To fork; to cleave, or divide in two; also, to stay, or make a stand, as a Musketier does when he sets down his rest; also, to be hanged.

Ce chemin fourche, ou se fourche. This way parts in two.

La langue luy fourche. He stuts, or trips with his tongue.

Fourcheran. Dragoon fourcheran. The (vine) sprig that shoots out between two branches.

Fourchette: f. A forket, or small fork; also, the breast-blade, or heart-blade, (the forked, or triangular gristle which cleaves to the bottom of the breast-bone,) also, the putting of the neck-joints out of joint; also, an horses Feet-lock; also, a Musket-rest.

Fourchette d'en haut, ou superieure. The craw-bone, canal-bone, neck-bone, throat-bone.

Fourcheu: as Fourchu.

Fourcheure: f. A forkiness, or forkedness; a fork-like division, or cleaving; also, that part of the body from whence the thighs do part; (I think we call it the Twist.)

Fourcheure d'un arbre. The twist of a tree; the top of the body, where it begins to be divided by the main branches.

Fourchier: m. A cord untwisted in the midst, and (a stone being put thereinto) used as a sling.

Fourchier à trois dents. (A tripple-toothed fork) a Trout-spear, or Eele-spear.

Fourchon: as Fourcheon.

Fourchon du raisin. The stalk of a cluster of grapes.

Fourchu: m. uc: f. Forked; divided, or cloven in two.

L'Arbre fourchu. A standing on the hands with out-stretched legs.

Pied fourchu. Bestes à pied fourchu. Half-hoofed; or cloven-footed beasts; as Neat, Sheep, Swine, &c.

L'Impost du pied fourchu. The toll that is paid in Fairs, or Markets, upon the sale of any of those kind of cattel.

Fourchument. Forkedly, fork-like.

Fourchure: f. The part of a mans body, whence his thighs part. Look Fourcheure.

Fourdrines: f. Sloes. ¶ Pic. also, wild, or mountain, Plumbs.

Fourdrinier. The black-thorn that beareth Sloes; also, the wild, or mountain, Plumb-tree.

Fourgangnement: m. A recovering of, or a re-entering into, land, for non-payment of Rent. ¶ Wallon.

Fourgangner. To recover, or to re-enter into, land, for non-payment of Rent. ¶ Wallon.

Fourgon: m. An Oven-fork; (tearmed in Lincolnshire, a fruggin) wherewith fuel is both put into an Oven, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it.

A telle paille tel fourgon; Prov. One filthy knave matcht with another.

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Prov. The Peel derides the Oven-fork; one sloven, or neighbour another.

Fourgonner. To put fuel into an Oven; also, (and the more properly) to toss, or stir it (being on fire) in the Oven, with a Fruggin.

Que fourgonnes tu la? what a stir, what a rumbling, what a puddering, keepst thou there?

Fourgonneur: m. An Oven-tender, or Oven-stirrer; one that looks to an Oven, with a Fruggin, or Fork; in his hand.

Fourmage: m. Cheese.

Fourmage de Bans. A cheese made of Goats-milk, or as the Angelot.

Fourmage de Betune. A kind of cheese made of Sheeps milk.

Fourmage de Louians. A kind of hard cheese, made at a village of that name.

Fourmage est bon quand il y en a peu; Prov. The less cheese the better; or, cheese is good when a miserable band gives it; according whereunto they say also, Tout fourmage est bien sain qui vient de chiche main.

Fourmage de taupe, & pain d'Argus; Prov. Heavy cheese, and light bread (are commonly, the best.)

Nul ne pele son fourmage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Prov. No man pares his cheese without shame, or loss.

Qui a fourmage pour tous mets, il le doit couper bien eipez; Prov. He must not scant his cheese that hath nought else to feed on.

Fourmageon: m. A little cheese.

Fourmagere: f. A cheese-press.

Fourmagerie: f. Cheese ware, a commodity of cheese; also, a cheese-house, or cheese-dairy; a room, or place, wherein cheese is usually made.

Fourmageur: m. A cheese-seller, Cheese-monger, merchant of cheese.

Fourmageux: m. euse: f. Cheese, full of cheese, belonging unto cheese.

Fourmagier: m. A Cheese-monger; also, a great eater of cheese.

Fourmagiere: as Fourmagere.

Fourman. Vn grand pain fourman. A great wheaten, or white loaf; (so great, that the mouth of an ordinary Oven is filled withal.)

Fourme. A kind of net for water fowl.

Fourment. Wheat. See Froment.

Fourmentée: f. Furmenty; boyled wheat.

Fourmenter. To yield, or bring forth, wheat.

Fourmentier: m. ere: f. Wheat-yielding, wheaty, of wheat.

Fourmi: m. An Ant, Pismire, Emmot.

Fourmi d'Inde; ou, Dardoise fourmi. Look Dardoise.

Ventre de fourmi. A swag-belly.

Plus joyeux que fourmis en grain. More frolick than Ants in an heap of corn.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow ants into their holes. Look Fourmilliere.

Fourmiant, frapement fourmiant. Such a soft, and gentle stroak as is given by the touch, or feet, of a creeping Ant.

Fourmier: as Fourmillier.

Fourmiere: f. An Ant's hole, or nest; an hillock, or bank full of Ants; also, a taste of hawks, making the horny part of their beaks to pill.

Fourmillier. To abound, or swarm in great troops, as Ants in their nests, or caves; also, to pain, or prick, as the stinging of Pismires.

Fourmilliere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; an hillock, or bank full of Ants.

Vne fourmilliere de gens. A great number, an huge troop, of people crowding together like Ants.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow Ants into their holes; to strive against the stream, or draw on himself a mischief by striving to expel it; (for the more one labours, by blowing, to get them in, the more he provokes them, and makes them to come out.)

Fourmion: m. A little Ant; small Pismire.

Fournage: m. The fee taken by a Lord of his vassals, and tenants, bound to bake in his common oven; or for a permission to use their own; also, as Fouage.

Fournaillé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven.)

Fournailler. To bake (in an oven.)

Fournaise: f. A furnace.

Fournaier: m. ere: f. Belonging to a furnace.

Fourneau. A little oven.

Fournée de pain. A batch, or oven full of bread.

Prendre vn pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch at his wench before she be married.

Fourni: m. A bake-house.

Fourni: m. ie: f. Furnished, fraught, appointed, provided of, supplied with; in a complete fashion, with full equipage.

Lance fournie. See Lance.

Fournier: m. A baker, or one that keeps, or governs a common oven.

Fourniere: f. A woman-baker, or she that keeps a common oven.

Fournil: m. A bake-house.

Fournille: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven, or bake-house.)

Fournilier: m. ere: f. Much in a bake-house, haunting the bake-house.

Fourniller. To bake (in an oven, or bake-house.)

Fournement: m. Full fraught, provision, furniture; perfection; that which compleats, or makes up a thing; also, a furnishing, or fraughting.

Le fournement d'un Pistole. A case for a Pistol.

Le fournement des reins. The muscles of the back, about the kidneys.

Fourrir. To furnish, fraught, supply, minister, find, provide of, accommodate with.

Fourrir a vn appointment. To perform, fulfil, or accomplish the conditions of an agreement.

Fourrir la complaincte. Look Refaisir.

Autrement on n'en fourrira pas. Otherwise one shall not get him, one shall have no help, or use, of him.

Four-

Fournissement: m. *A furnishing, or furnishingment; a furnishing, supplying, fitting with, providing of, things necessary; (in Law, C'est le sequestre de la chose contentieuse en matière possessoire, & de complainte, & le rétablissement des fruits, qui doit être fait es mains du Commissaire. ¶ Ragueau.*

Fournisseur: m. *A furnisher, freighter, provider, supplier.*

Fourniture: f. *Furniture, freight, provision, a full measure, or supply of necessary implements, or equipage.*

Fournoyé: m. & f. *Baked (in an oven.)*

Fournoyer: *To bake (in an oven.)*

Fourquat: m. *A kind of Plough used in Languedoc.*

Fourque: as **Fourche**; *A fork; a pair of gallows.*

Fourquier: m. *A Brewers stirrer.*

Fourrage: m. *FORAGE for horses; also, fodder for cattle.*

Fourrage des corbeaux. *A false knave, a filthy low fellow, crows meat, one for whom the gallows groans.*

Fourragé: m. & f. *Foddered; foraged, ravaged, forayed.*

Fouragement. *A foddering; foraging, ravaging, foraying.*

Fourager. *Le four*: as **Fouragement**.

Fourager. *To fodder; also, to forage, prey, foray, go a foraging; to ransack, ravage, boot-hale it.*

Fourrageur: m. *A fodderer; a forager, a purveyor of victual for horses, and cattle; also, a boot-haler.*

Fourré: m. *A kind of fish-net stretched out with hoops in the form of a whale-bone sleeve.*

Fourré: m. & f. *Furred; also, entred, thrust, or put far in; sheathed, cased; lodged within.*

Coups fourrez. *Interchanged blows.*

Paix fourrée. *A counterfeit peace; a peace made with purpose to be broken.*

Fourreau. *A sheath; a scabbard.*

Le fourreau d'une beste. *The thick skin wherein the yard, or pizzle of a beast is sheathed.*

Le fourreau d'une halebard, harquebuse, pistole, &c. *A case for a halberd, barquebuse, pistol, &c.*

N'admirons le fourreau pour mespriser la lame. *Let not a fair outside make the inside less esteemed of.*

Fourrelier: m. *A scabbard maker.*

Fourrer. *To put thrust, or throw into, to lodge in, or hide within, a hole, or hollow thing; Hence; to case; and to sheath; also, to fur; also, as Fourrager.*

Se fourrer en. *To enter boldly, thrust freely, pierce far into; also, to engage, or entangle himself in.*

Se fourrer es biens d'autrui. *To intrude upon the government of other mens goods; to dispose of them unbidden, or whether the owners will or no.*

S'y fourrer jusques aux oreilles. *To plunge himself up to the ears in.*

Fourreur un gâteau. *To butter a cake.*

Fourrer la main à. *To bribe, to grease the fist of.*

Fourreur: m. *A Furrier; a Skinner; also, a Forrager.*

Fourreure: f. *See Fourrure.*

Fourrie: f. *Pillage, forrage; ravaging, boot-baling, ransacking.*

Fourrier: m. *An Harbinger.*

Le fourrier de la Lune *a marqué le logis.* *Applicable to a woman that bath her flows.*

Fourriere: f. *A cave, or close Cellar, to lay wine, or oyle in.*

Fourrons. *An approbrious name, or nickname, given by the Tholosains unto the Sergeants, or attendants of the Captain of the watch.*

Fourrure: f. *Fur, furring, skins to fur with.*

Fourser. *To spawn, as Carps in a pond.*

Fourvoyé: m. & f. *Strayed, erred, swayed, gone out of the way; that hath missed, or mistaken the way.*

Fourvoyement: m. *A straying, erring, wandering, going out of the way.*

Fourvoyer. *To miss, or mistake the way; to erre in, swerve from; rove, wander, stray, or go, out of the way.*

Ce nous sera fort joyeux, & si ne te fourvoyeras de rien. This will be a great pleasure to us, and no hindrance unto you, or no whit out of your way.

Il ne se fourvoyoit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov. He goes not out of his way that goes to a good inn.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent; Prov. He that makes too much haste, oft wanders in plain way.

Fousser: as **Fouir**; *To dig, and (more particularly) to dig, or turn up, a vineyard; somewhat before the vines begin to bud.*

Foussette: as **Fossette**.

Fousteau: as **Fouteau**.

Fouteau: m. *A Beech-tree.*

Foutoir: m. *A (battering) Ram; also, a rammer; or, a rammer head for a piece of Ordnance.*

Fouton: m. *A Snite; so called, because she wags her tail very much.*

Foutoir: m. *The warlike Engine called a Ram, wherewith, in old time, walls were battered. Look Foutoir.*

Foutre. *To teach.*

Foutu. *Un foutu. A scoundrell; a fellow of small account.*

Foutu: m. uë: f. *(The particle of Foutre.)*

Fouyasse: as **Fouace**. ¶ **Bourbon**.

Fouyer: m. *The hearth (of a chimney.)*

Le Fouyer d'une arquebuse. *The fire-pan, or touch-pan of an Harquebuse.*

Fouyer de Galere. *The Cook-room in a galley.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer est bien tost cogueu jusques au Montier; Prov. Little pitchers have wide ears (we say; and it seems by this Proverb, that) little children have long tongues.

Fouynne: as **Fouinne**.

Fouzil: as **Fusil**.

Foy: m. *Le foy du corps. The middle, or waste.*

Foy: f. *Faith, trust, confidence, assurance, belief in; credit given; also, loyalty, faithfulness, trustiness; also, fealty; also, fee-simple; also, a ring closed with an band in band.*

Demission de foy. *Look Demission.*

Homme de foy. *A vassal, tenant, subject, that owes, or holds by, fealty.*

Possesseur de bonne foy. *He that possesses a thing upon a title which he knows, and is, good.*

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. *Is he, that either by force detains another mans goods, or uses them, knowing that they belong to another.*

En bonne foy? *Is it possible? Is there any such matter? Can it be so?*

En bonne foy. *(Without interrogation) In good earnest, in good sooth, in good (adnessse).*

Il y va à la bonne foy. He goes roundly, plainly, simply, sincerely, to work.

Il y va aussi à la bonne foy que le loup qui mange la chevre. (Said of a great deceiver.)

Faire foy de. *To believe, trust, give credit unto.*

Mis sous sa foy. *Left to his own discretion, or government; given over to himself.*

Tomber, ou venir en foy tierce. *An inheritance to fall into a third hand, or come into the hands of a third heir. Look Tiers.*

Foy de Granes; *Prov. Treachery, or Treason.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent, de foy; *Prov. No man bath for himself too much wit, faith, or pelfe.*

Foye: m. *The Liver.*

Foye marin. *The sea Liver; a kind of Bream-like fish, that is but seldom seen; also, a stinking excrescence resembling a sodden liver, and cleaving, in the bottom of the sea, unto the weed Alge.*

J'aimais homme ne mange foye que le sien n'en ait joye; Ptoiv. The liver of the liver-eater, is comforted, and much the better.

Foyer: as **Fouyer**.

Foyes: f. *The spot of a Stag, the view of a Buck, the footing of either.*

Foyne: as **Faine**; **Beech-mast**. ¶ **Bourbonnois**.

Foyne: as **Fouinne**; *A Foine; or Polecat.*

Frac. *On ne trouve chez luy, ni fric, ni frac. There is nothing to be had, or gotten, at his house.*

Fracas: m. *Violent breaches; extreme bruises; wracks, destruction; havoc, busy-burly.*

Fracassé: m. & f. *Broken, crashed; extremely crushed; wracked; battered; ruined; made havoc of.*

Fracasser. *To crash; to break, batter, bruise, or crush, extremely; to wrack, destroy, ruin, make havoc of.*

Fracasseur: m. *A crasher, violent breaker, batterer; or crusher.*

Fracin: m. *as Ulcere ambulatorif.*

Fracteur: m. *A breaker; also, a bankrupt; and hence the Proverb;*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur.

Fractio: f. *A fraction, or fracture; a breaking, bursting; rending, tearing in pieces.*

Fracture: f. *A fracture, breach, or bursting.*

Fracture fait en raifort. *Look Raifort.*

Fracturé: m. & f. *Burst, broken.*

Fragate: f. *A Frigate.*

Fragile: com. *Frail, brittle, soon burst, easily broken, weak; mortal.*

Fragilité: f. *Frailty, fragility, brittleness; weakness.*

Fragment: m. *A fragment; a piece, or parcel, of a broken thing; a goblet, or shard.*

Fragrant. *Fragrant, odoriferous.*

En fragrant delict. While the offence is fresh in memory; or, presently after the committing thereof.

Fraiche. *The feminine of Frais. Look Frais, or Friez.*

Fraile: com. *Frail, brittle, weak, easily broken.*

† **Fraille**: as **Fraile**.

† **Fraillé**: m. & f. *Crumbled in pieces, broken into small crumlocks, or mamlocks.*

† **Frailler**. *To crumble in pieces, to break into small crumlocks (brittle things.)*

Frain: m. *A bit; the part of a bridle which is in the horses mouth.*

Prendre le frain aux dents. *To be very earnest; or to go forward notwithstanding any command, or advice to the contrary.*

Ronger son frain. *To bite of the bit.*

A vieille nul frain doré; Prov. Said in derision of an old woman, that hath newly trima up, or sleeked over, her self.

† **Fraire**. *To swell; to fill full; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as a womans dugs when the menstrual blood begins to dilate the veins of the matrix.*

Fraire: f. *A Friery, a brotherhood.*

Frais: as **Fraiz**.

Frais. *Le fr. (d'un homme.) The fresh, new, or late steps, track, or footing of a man.*

Frais: m. *Fraiche*: f. *Cool; fresh; young, new, lusty, unfoyled; untold; also, fresh, or without alt. Look Friez.*

Fraichement. *Freshly. See Freschement.*

Fraischeur: f. *Coolness; freshness; newness; lustiness.*

Fraise: f. *A Strawberry; also, a ruff; also, a Calves chaldron.*

Fraîse: m. & f. *(Look Friezé;) pain fraîse*

N n

A Danadoc of the crums of stale Manchester, steeped some while in two or three changes of water, and then boyled in a pipkin with butter, or in chicken or capon broth, and often stirred with a spoon until it be ready.

Fraisier: m. A strawberry-plant; or, the herb that beareth strawberries.

Fraissé: m. ée: f. Broken, burst (into many small pieces.)

Fraisier: com. as Fraile; Frail.

† Fraissier. To break, to burst (into many small pieces.)

Fraissure: f. Brittleness, frailty.

† Fraissucement. Brittleness, weakly; of a frail strength; in a frail manner.

Fraisne: m. An Ash-tree.

Fraiz: m. Costs, expenses, charges.

Peindre a fraiz. To paint with water-colours on a green, or new-mortered wall.

Fraiz: m. Fraische: f. Look Fraiz; or, Frez.

Fraize: f. as Fraile.

Fraizé. Febves fraizées. Pilled, or shelled beans.

Fralaté: m. ée: f. Racked, or drawn off the Lees; i. e. poured out of one vessel into another, as wine.

Fralacement: m. A racking of wine; a drawing it off the Lees; or shifting it out of one vessel into another.

Fralager. To rack wine, to draw it off the lees; to shift, or pour it out of one vessel into another.

Framboise: f. A Raspis, hindberry, framboiseberry; also, a pleasing smell or savour in wine, or fruits; and hence; Ce vin sent la framboise. This wine smells delicately.

Framboisier: m. A Raspis bush; the plant, or shrub, that beareth Raspis.

Franc: m. A frank, or bye, to feed, and fatten hogs in.

Franc. A piece of money worth, in old time, but one Sol Tournais; now it goes for twenty; which amount unto ii. s. sterl.

Franc bourdelois. Is but 15 Solz Tour. 18 d. sterl.

Franc à cheval. An old piece of gold worth between vi. and viis. now it goes, as the ordinary Franc, but for ii. s. sterl.

Franc à pied. Another worth about four, or five shillings sterling.

Franc: m. Franche: f. Frank, free; at liberty; subject unto no man; exempt from subsidies, duties, or services; also, frank, liberal, bountiful; courteous, gracious; also, valiant, hardy, forward, bold, courageous; also, plain, round, open-hearted; sincere, honest; without any fault, or ill quality; also, tame, natural, kindly, seasonable, well tempered, of the right stamp.

Franc alcu. Free tenure; or, a free tenant. Seek Allend.

Franc archer. One trained bow-man in every Parish, well armed, and ready upon summons, and at a rate certain, to march; in regard whereof he is exempted from all taxes and subsidies.

Franc argent: as Francs deniers.

Francs Bourgeois. Free Burgesses, which pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many amerancements of Courts as others; although they yield some other contributions, and services, unto their Lords.

Francs deniers en vente de fief, &c. A sellers freeing, or discharging of the purchaser from those fines which he were otherwise to pay, at his entry, unto the Landlord.

Francs devoirs. Look Devoir.

Franc fief. A free, or affranchising, Fief; as all Fiefs be (and therefore one saies, that Franc is a general, and perpetual Epithete unto a Fief) whereof, at first, none were capable but les Francs (a people of the Germane Franconia) who conquered Gallia; nor ought any to hold them at this day, but such as are noble, freeborn, and exempted from subsidies; yet if a villain

get one of them, it makes him a freeman, though not a Gentleman; but he cannot hold it without his Lords permission, and a licence from the King; and hence;

Droit de francs fiefs. The fine that's due unto the King upon the purchase of a fief by a burguer (of an unprivileged town; for Paris, and some others are privileged) Roturier, Villain, or other ignoble person: (this was certain, viz. six years value if the land were held of the King, and three years, if of another Lord; but now it is whatsoever the Officer of the Exchequer will set down;) also, the power of enabling them to purchase fiefs; a point of Sovereignty peculiar to the King.

Imposition de francs fiefs. The same (in the first part.)

Franc homme. A vassal, or tenant that owes fealty.

Franchie la maison: as Franc-salé.

Francs Taulpins. Trained men; Soldiers levied in villages, or made of husband-men.

Franchie verité. An inquiry of disorders committed within a Jurisdiction, or Mannor (by especial order, and authority from the Lord thereof) before any actual complaint, or apprehension of offenders be made; a privy Sessions.

Cave franche. A fatt well seasoned, or fit to receive new wine.

Pierre franche. The (soft white) freestone.

Repeut franche. A meal come freely by, or which costs the eater nothing.

Rose franche. A red Rose.

Sergent franc. An Officer which some vassals may keep to look unto their woods, and to seize, and detain such beasts, as are found Damage feasant within them.

Terre franche. Mould, pure soyl, soyl of it self; a soyl without sand, gravel, stones, or tuff.

Franc au collier; franc au trait. That draws, or labours hard; that does, falls to, goes through with, his business lustily, roundly, willingly, freely.

A la franche Marguerite. In the plainest fashion, after the homeliest manner.

Refuser a tout à franc. To refuse absolutely, deny resolutely, utterly, altogether; and to deprive himself, by such a refusal, of all power, or means of acceptance, or yielding afterwards.

Franc de Carreau. A certain play with a piece of money at a square crossed. ¶ Rab.

Francarchers: m. Archers, or trained bow-men, that serve on foot; exempt from Subsidies, because bound to march, on a sudden, and at a certain monethly rate, whenever they be commanded.

Franc-a-tripe. One that feeds on freecost; or, a tall trencher-man, glutton, belly-god; one that is bountiful to his guts, free to his pannch; one that loves his belly well.

Franc-estu: m. The Garden Globe; an excellent apple.

France. (The kingdom of) France.

De France. An honourable addition, bestowed only on the French Kings children (as Enfant de France;) or on the immediate Officers of the Crown (whence, Connestable de France; Chancelier de France; Admiral de France, &c.)

Franc-fief. Look Franc.

Franc-gontier. A good rich Roman, substantial yonker, wealthy chuff.

Franchie-mariette. The name of a great, and tender apple, spotted with red on the one side.

Franchement. Frankly, freely, liberally; bonnifuly; sincerely; plainly, roundly, boldly, without halting; with an open heart.

Franchemulle d'un mouron. A Sheeps call, or kell.

Franchi: m. ie: f. Freed, quit, unthralled, set, at liberty, delivered; redeemed, discharged; also leaped, or jumped, on, or over.

Le coup est franchi. Overtaken, ontgone.

Franchir. To quit, free, deliver, unthral, redeem, discharge; also, to leap, jump, or bound, on, or over; hence;

Franchir le Rubicon. Look Rubicon.

Franchir le fault. To out-leap, exceed, go beyond (ordinary, or fit limits;) and particularly, to grow prophane, to make a feast, or (at least) have no care, of religion.

Franchise: f. Franchise, freeness, liberty, freedom, exemption; also, good breeding, free birth, tameness, seasonableness, kindliness, right kind; also, a Sanctuary, Franchise, Liberty, Privileged place; also, the discharge of a debt.

Francier. To speak flat, and eloquent French; (ironically.)

Francisque: f. A kind of Ax; as Ancon; or a fashion of Sword used by the ancient French.

Francois: m. Francis. (A proper name.)

Mal S. François. Want of money.

François: m. oile: f. French, of France.

Compagnie François. A wench (among wanton Church-men.)

Vins François. Wines that are gotten below the bridge of Sens, and in the Countreys on either side of the Rivers of Marne, Seine, and Oise.

A la François. After the French fashion; rashly, restlessly, carelessly, leaving all at random.

Jamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire; Prov. Frenchmen were never seen weary of well doing.

Quand le François dort le Diable le berse. A Proverb devised by the Flemings in taxation of the restless humour of the French.

Qui fut François si fut courtois; Prov. If be a Frenchman were, courteous he was.

Francoise: f. as Francisque; Also, the name Frances (for a woman.)

Francolin: m. A delicate red-legged fowl, of two kinds; one somewhat resembles our God-wit, and feeds altogether on fish; another (more like to a Partridge) lives among hills, and high grounds, and deer, and (perhaps) the daintier of the two; In some parts of Naples they are bigger bodied than Hens, and have very long bills, necks, and feet.

Francolin de Mer. A kind of small, and smooth-skinned Tunny, held very dainty, and much esteemed of by the inhabitants of Crete, and Candy, near whereunto it is most commonly taken.

Il est muet comme un francolin pris. He uses very few words, or fewer than he was wont; (for this fowl being at liberty sings (after his fashion) but in a cage is silent.)

Francoly: as Francolin. ¶ Rab.

Francoule: as Francocourle: as Francolin; Or (as some imagine) our Moore-game, or Gronse. ¶ Rab.

Francquisme. A certain free tenure, or Mannor, differing from a Fief, and conferring, on such as hold by it, or owe it, many privileges.

Faane-salé. A privilege of selling, and buying of salt (for private use) without paying any custom for it; enjoyed by the inhabitants of Auvergne, Rhetelois, and the Countreys adjoining.

Francforeau. The name of a certain pear.

Frantopin: m. A clown, carl, churl, chuff, clusterist, hind, boor; or, as Franc taulpin.

Frangé: f. Fringe.

Frangé: m. ée: f. Fringed; edged with fringe; also, wrinkled; notched, snipt, or jagged on the edges.

Fustaine frangée. Course tufted fustian; the course fustian-like stuff, that's tufted in fringe-like rows.

Franger. To fringe; to edge, or set with fringe; also, to crumple, wrinkle, jag, or snip on the edges.

Frangible: com. Frangible, breakable.

Fra-

Fräpart : *as* Fräppart.
 Fräppart : *m.* A knocker, striker, beater.
 Fräppart : *m. arde* : *f.* Knocking, rapping, striking, beating.
 Frere fräppart. A lusty, strong, tough Frier ; a good boxer ; a sound knocker ; a notable striker, a belly-bumper.
 Fräppé : *m. ée* : *f.* Struck, knockt, rapt, hit ; wounded ; also, blasted, *as* with lightning. Cela est fräppé à la porte d'un trespallé. All that is labour lost, done to no purpose, spoken to deaf ears, or shewed unto blind eyes.
 Tous fräppez à un mesme coing. All of one opinion, fashion, or faction.
 Fräppement : *m.* A striking, knocking, rapping, hitting, smiting, dashing ; clapping ; also, a blasting.
 Fräpper. To knock, rap, clap, thump, hit ; bat, strike, smite ; also, to dash ; also, to blast. Look Barre.
 Fräpper coup sur. To give a blow unto.
 Fräpper dedans, Violently to rush, enter, or break in upon.
 Fräpper d'estoc. To soyn, thrust, or give a thrust unto.
 Fräpper d'estoc & de taille. To strike every way, in all fashions, on all hands ; to lay about him like a mad-man.
 Fräpper en paulme. Look Paulme.
 Fräpper des pieds contre terre. To stamp with the feet.
 Fräpper à route. To rouse a Deer with a line-bound.
 Tel cuide fräpper qui tue ; Prov. Some kill those whom they would but strike.
 Tel se cuide bien garder qui se fräppe sur le nez ; Prov. Some thinking to defend, offend themselves.
 Tousiours ne fräppe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on vise ; Prov. One alwaies hits not what he aims at.
 Fräpperie : *f.* Knocking-stuff ; or, *as* Fräppement ; a knocking, rapping, &c.
 Fräppe-teste. A certain Spider whose sting is near, or in, her head.
 Fräppeur : *m.* A rapper, knocker, clapper, biter, thumper, striker, smiter, boxer.
 † Frärrachage : *as* Fräresche.
 † Frärrachaux : *m.* Coheirs, coparceners, partners in an inheritance, or succession.
 † Frärrager : *as* Frärescher. (*v. m.*)
 † Fräresche : *f.* Partition of lands among brethren, near kinsmen, or coheirs.
 † Frärescher. To part land, or a succession, *as* brethren, or coheirs.
 † Frärescheur : *m.* A partner, or coparcener, or coheir.
 † Fräresché : *f.* The custome, course, or title of Partition among brethren, coparceners, or coheirs. ¶ Wallon.
 † Fräreux : *m. euse* : *f.* Parted, or partable among coparceners ; also, belonging to a coparcener. ¶ Wallon.
 Frärieparage : *m.* Fraternity, brotherhood. (*v. m.*)
 Fräque : *f.* A gull, gullery, mockery ; also, an odd trick, strange prank, idle part.
 Fräter. A Frier ; (a word used most commonly in mockery.)
 Fräternel : *m. elle* : *f.* Fraternal, brotherly belonging to a brother.
 Fräternellement. Fraternally ; brotherly.
 Fräterniser. To fraternize ; concur with ; be near unto, agree *as* brothers.
 Fräternité : *f.* Fraternity, brotherhood.
 Frätesque : *com.* Frier-like ; of or belonging to a Frier ; also, hypocritical ; superstitious.
 Frätre : *m.* A Frier ; a brother, a confederate.
 Frätricide : *m.* A murderer of his own brother.
 Frätrilleau : *m.* A novice ; a young, and unexperienced Frier.
 Fräudateur : *as* Fräudeur.
 Fräudation : *f.* A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.

Fraude : *f.* Fraud, guile, deceit, consenage, gallery, covin, cheating, trumpery.
 Fräudé : *m. ée* : *f.* Defrauded, deceived, beguiled, consened, cheated, circumvented, disappointed.
 Fräuder. To deceive, defraud, beguile, circumvent, fetch over, consen, cheat, gull, disappoint.
 Fräudeur : *m.* A defrauder, consener, deceiver, charter, beguiler.
 Fräudullement : *as* Fräudulnement ; and the better French (*saies* Nicot.)
 Fräudent. Fräudent, crafty, deceitful, consening, cheating, wily, cunning.
 Frädulnement. Frädulently, deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, cunningly.
 Fräuduler. To deceive ; *as* Fräuder.
 Frädulement : *as* Frädulnement ; or, full craftily, most deceitfully.
 Fräduleux : *m.* A deceiver, cheater, consener, crafty mate, wily pack, over-reaching companion.
 Fräduleux : *m. euse* : *f.* Most crafty, fräudent, guileful, deceitful.
 † Fräux : *m.* Commons ; or common, publick, and void grounds, waies, places ; or, *as* Fros.
 Fräx. A kind of ravenous fish (or *as* Lamic) called thus about Bayonne.
 Fräxinelle : *f.* Bastard Dittany, false Dittander.
 Fräy : *m.* A Frier ; also, the spawn of fish ; whence ;
 Quand la grenouille n'est plus en fräy. When the frog is empty, or without spawn ; or when she hath done breeding.
 Fräyable. Chemin fräyable. An usual, beaten, or well trodden way.
 Fräyé : *m. ée* : *f.* Hit sideling, grated upon, raked along on ; also, rubbed ; and rased, fretted, much worn by much rubbing ; also, defrayed ; also, burnished.
 Chemin fräyé. A way much used, or trod on ; a beaten way.
 Fräyement. A hitting sideling, a grating upon, a raking along on ; a rubbing, fretting, rasing, wearing of things by often hitting one against another ; a burnishing.
 Fräyer. To hit sidelong ; to grate upon ; to rake along on ; also, to rub ; and to rase, or fret by often rubbing ; also, to burnish (*as* a Deer his head) by rubbing ; also, to wear, beat down, make plain, smooth, or even, by much using, or treading on ; also, to spawn *as* fishes, &c. also, to defray, or bear the charges of.
 Fräyeur : *f.* Fear, dread, fright, affrighting, terror, (caring, horrible).
 Fräyeuse : *f.* *as* Fräyement.
 Fräyeux : *m. euse* : *f.* Fearful, dreadful, terrible, horror.
 Fräyoire. The rack-staff, or nog of a mill ; the little piece of wood which rubbing against the hopper, makes the corn fall from it.
 Fräyoner : *m.* A Deers burnishing of his head.
 Frädaïne : *f.* A gudgeon, mockery, wile, gullery, a deceitful part, a roguish prank, a knavish or consening device.
 Frädifredailler. To leacher. ¶ Rab.
 Frädon : *m.* A Semy-quaver, or semy-semy-quaver in musick ; and hence, Division ; and a warbling, shaking, or quavering.
 Faire fredon sur fredon. To heap curiosity upon curiosity, to adde one nice point unto another, or use many together.
 Fredonner. To shake, divide, warble, quaver in singing, or playing on an instrument.
 Fredonneux : *m. euse* : *f.* Full of Semy-semy-quavers ; or of quavering, shaking, warbling, dividing much.
 Fredonnise. Shaked, quavered, warbled, divided.
 Fredonniser : *as* Fredonner.
 Frägate : *f.* A Frigate ; a swift Pinnacle.
 Frägolier. The Lote-tree, or Nettle-tree.
 Frägreueul. The little fish called, a Men-nor.

Frein. See Frain.

Frelan : *m.* A rough, and prickly shrub, called, Butchers-Broom, Kneeholm, and Petigree ; also, a Butchers Broom, or a rough brush made thereof.

Frelaté. Vin frelaté. That is shifted out of old into new vessels ; or drawn off the lees, and kept in bottles ; we say, racked.

Frelatement : *m.* A racking of wines or, *as* Fralatement.

Frelater. To rack, or draw wine from the lees, and put it into a new vessel. Seek Fralater.

Frelateur : *m.* A racker of wine.

Frelaut. A good fellow. ¶ Rab.

Frelon : *m.* A Hornet ; also, a Dorre, or Droan-Bee. (See Freflon) also, *as* Frelan.

Frelouque : *f.* A tatter that hangs down trailing from a garment, &c.

Frelore : *com.* undone, forlorn, lost, cast away. ¶ Rab.

Frelot : *as* Frelaut.

Freluche : *f.* A moat, a small straw, or lint.

Freluquet : *m.* A French half-penny ; also, a spruce dwarf, or pretty dapper fellow.

Frelus : *as* Frelore ; Or overthrown horse ana foot.

Fremiller : *as* Fourmiller.

Fremir. To quake, tremble, shiver, shake ; be exceedingly moved, either with anger, or fear.

Fremoires : *m.* The clasps of a book ; also, a Joyners straight Chisels.

Frenaisie : *f.* Frenzie, raving, lunacy.

Frenatique : *com.* Frantick, raving, lunatick, besides himself, out of his little wit.

Frenouiller. To fadder, to rake, to pudder in. ¶ Blesien.

Frequency : *f.* Frequency, a great haunt, meeting, resort, company, assembly of.

Frequentation : *f.* A frequentation, frequenting, haunting, resorting, often assembling, thick sitting together.

Frequenté : *m. ée* : *f.* Frequented, haunted, much visited, often resorted unto.

Frequenter. To frequent, haunt, use much, visit often, resort many times unto.

Frerage : *as* Fräresche ; Or, a partition made between brothers, coheirs.

Frere : *m.* A brother ; also, a Frier.

Frere d'armes. A brother in Arms ; (a title that's used between Prince and Prince, or where the one is a Prince ; whereas ordinary Knights tearm themselves only, Compagnons d'armes.)

Freres de la Cour. Fellow vassals, or tenants holding of their Lord in one manner, or by one kind of tenure, and having equal authority in his Courts.

Frere de lait. A foster brother, the son of a mans Nurse.

Freres des Lombards. (*as* Harpies) Moles, or Mooncalves, tearmed so, because they are so often ingendred with a living child ; and if without, yet being bred in the same womb, and nourished with the same milk, they may in scorn be called brothers of the perfect children. See Lombard.

Freres uterins. Harpies, monsters, monstrous children ; Moles, or Moon-calves ; by the same reason.

Le frere veut bien que sa soeur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait ; Prov. The brother would have his sister rich, any way, but at his charges.

Ire de feres ire de Diables ; Prov. Brothers anger devillish anger.

Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de frere ; Prov. Calls he me brother ? how can he call me more ? no friendly tearm exceeds the tearm of brother.

Frere-lay. A servant, or household Officer in an Abbey, or Convent.

† Frerer. To swell ; also, to itch. Look Fraire.

† **Frerecheur** : as **Frerecheur**; *A Copar-
center.*

Frereux. Cousin frereux. *A Confin-ger-
mane by the brothers side; my fathers brothers
son.*

Frerie : f. *A Friery.*

Frerot : m. *A (having, or shifting, fellow.*

Fres : m. *Charge, cost; expence.*

Fres : m. **Fresche** : f. as **Frais**; *Fresh, new,
cool; or, as Frez.*

Fresange. One hog, or more, due unto the Ma-
ster of the waters, and Forrest of Aubigny (and
elsewhere) by the farmers of the Maillage, and
brouage thereof.

Fresaye : f. *A Screech-owl.*

Frescades : f. *Refreshments; or things refresh-
ing; as (in Summer-time) light garments, cool
air, cold places, bowers, or shades, overspread
with green boughs.*

Freschedent : m. *A glutton, ravenor, greedy
fellow, good trencher-man; one that eats as
if he had been hunger-starved.*

Freschement. Newly, lately, freshly, even
now, but a small while ago; also, coolly.

Frescheur : f. *Freshness, coolness.*

Freschin. *A certain bitter-sweet apple; also,
rankness; or, the smell, or scent of vermine, as
Foxes, Polecats, &c.*

Un freschin de salive. Sweetness, or freshness, of
spittle.

Fresillon. *Privet, Primprint.*

Fresle : com. *Frail, weak, feeble, brittle,
soon broken.*

Freslé : m. ée : f. *Furled; undone, or slack-
ned, and made up.*

Fresler. *To furl; to slacken, or undo, and
make up.*

Freslon : m. *A Hornet; also, (but less pro-
perly) a Dove, or Drone-Bee; also, the shrub
called Pettigree, Butchers Broom, Kneebalm, and
Kneebulver.*

Irriter les freslons. *To provoke angry per-
sons.*

Les abeilles ne deviennent point freslons;
Prov. Look Abeille.

Freslonné : m. ée : f. *Bitten, or stung with
Hornets.*

Fresnaye : f. *A grove, or wood of Ash-
trees.*

Fresne : m. *An Ash-tree.*

Fresne champêtre. *The field Ash, great Ash,
common Ash.*

Fresne de montaigne. *The wild Ash, Whicken-
tree, Quicken-tree, Quick-beam-tree.*

Fresne petit. *Bastard, or false, Dittary.*

Fresne l'auvage : as **Fresne de montaigne**;
The Whicken-tree, &c.

Fresnier : m. etc : f. *Of Ash, Ashen, belong-
ing to an Ash.*

Fresnin : m. inc : f. as **Fresnier**.

Fresnoy : m. *A grove, turf, or wood of Ash-
trees.*

Fresquades. *Look Frescades.*

† **Fressurades** : f. *Complements of outward
courtesie in matters of entertainment, or saluta-
tion; as the bowing of the knee, or a stooping
to touch one anothers knees; also, trifling, fond-
ness, toying, idle gestures, actions to no pur-
pose; also, a horse lifting up of his legs.*

Fressure, ou Fressure. *The inwards, or in-
trails; as Fress. de monton. A sheeps pluck.*

Fressure de pourceau. *A hogs basket.*

Fret : m. *The freight, or freight of a ship;
also, the hire that's paid for a ship, or for the
freight thereof.*

Fretail de perles. *Refuse, or ragged Pearls,
Pearls of small value.*

† **Fretailé** : m. ée : f. *Cut, barked, notched,
jagged.*

Chemise fretailée de filets. *A shirt, or smock
wrought in frets about the skirts.*

Frete. *A vential; the iron band, or hoop that
keeps a wooden tool from riving.*

Freté : m. ée : f. *Hired, freighted, and fur-
nished, as a ship.*

Fretel. *A kind of whistle whith the Sot-*

gellers of France usually carry about them.

Freter. *To hire a ship of burden; and to
freight, or load her, hired.*

Freteure : f. *A freighting, loading, or fur-
nishing of a (hired) ship.*

Fretille : f. *Straw. ¶ Barrag.*

Fretillant. *Lascivious, wanton, lustful, tick-
lish, wrigling, frigging, itching; busie, moving,
wagging; nimble, stirring; standing on thorns,
longing to be at it.*

Fretillard : m. arde : f. *The same; or, as Fre-
tilleur.*

Fretiller. *To move, wag, stir often, stand on
no ground; to wriggle, frig, tickle, itch, lust to
be at it.*

Fretilleur : m. *A lascivious, wanton, tick-
lish, lustful companion; also, a busie-body, a rest-
less sop, one that often stirs, or firs up and down,
as if he had an itch on his breech.*

Fretillon : m. *A little nimble dwarf, or hop-
on-my thumb; a Jack of the Clock-house; a lit-
tle busie-body, medler, Jack-tickler; one that
bath an eare in every mans Boat, or his hand in
every mans dish.*

Fretin : m. *Furniture, freight, provision; or
the baggage, or the sweepings of a place; also,
the size, largeness, or goodness of Cod, or Green-
fish; (a term in that sense applied unto that
only fish;) also, the fry of any fish.*

Le menu fretin. *The least fry, and worst sort,
of Cod; of people, the meanest commoners, rascal
vulgar, base rout.*

Fretinfretailleur : as **Fredinfredailler**.

Fretrots. *A Set of Religious men, and wo-
men (which wore a secret Crown on their heads)
incessant, as the Adamites, by night, and sup-
pressed in the year 1310.*

Frette. *Fretty; a term of Blason.*

Frettin : m. as **Fretin**.

Freux : m. *A Rook, or white-billed Crow.*

Frez : m. as **Frescheur**; *Coolness.*

Frez : m. **Fresche** : f. *New, fresh, recent,
raw, green; found, lusty, newly come, lately done;
also, cool; also, fresh, or without salt.*

Bouche fresche. *A lickorous, or hungry palate;
one whose stomach is alwaies ready, whose ap-
petite ever awake; also, as in;
Tant vous avez la bouche fresche. What fine
tearms you use; what goodly words you come
out with; (Ironically.)*

Gueule fresche. *One that bath a notable good
stomack.*

Frezaye. *A Screech-owl.*

Freze : f. *A calves chaldern; also, a ruff.*

Entrer en freze. *Silk-worms to begin to mount
upon the boughs laid for them (In which mount-
ing they spin their silk.)*

Frezé : m. ée : f. *Set, as a ruff; or (more
properly) ruffled, or set rufflingly, after the man-
ner of the (thick) French ruff.*

Fedves frezes. *Pilled, or shaled beans.*

Frezillon : m. *Privet, Primprint.*

Fritable : com. *Bruseable, easie to be bro-
ken.*

Friand. *Un fr. A sweet-lips, pick-morsel, cu-
rious feeder, lickorous companion, dainty-mouthed
fellow; an eat-nell, slap-sauce, lick-dish.*

Friand : m. de : f. *Saucy, lickorous, dainty-
mouthed, sweet-toothed; ; also, delicate, of a
pleasing smack, taste-inciting, delicious in
taste.*

Navire friand à la voile. *A ship that sails ex-
ceeding well; an excellent sayler.*

Trebuchet friand. *An alluring trap, sweet poi-
son, pleasing bait.*

**De femme volage, & friande en tout temps
bon heur nous defende**; *Prov. Look Fem-
me.*

Friandean : m. *A sweet-lips. Look Fri-
and.*

Friandement. *Saucily, lickorishly, sweetly,
deliciously.*

Friander. *To feed daintily, taste curiously,
eat lickorishly, pick the best morsels out of meat;
to love, or to live on, sweet and dainty acates.*

Friandise : f. *Daintiness, or lickorishness of*

*taste; a curious choice, or chusing of meats; al-
so, delicious fare; and hence;*

Friandises. *Dainties, Jonkets, sweet meats,
curious acates.*

Qui a le nez tourné à la frandise. *Said of a
light huswife; (belike from the affinity that's
between a lickorish tongue, and a leacherous
tail.)*

Fribours : m. *A kind of counterfeit Doubles;
(The Huguenots have also been tearmed so by such
as accounted them counterfeit stuff.) ¶ Poite-
vin.*

Fric. *On ne trouve chez luy ny frac ny
fric. There is no provision to be got, no enter-
tainment to be had, at his house.*

† **Fricandeaux** : m. *Short, skinnest, and dain-
ty puddings, or Quelchoses, made of good flesh
and herbs chopped together, then rolled up into
the form of Liverings, &c. and so boiled.*

Fricassé : m. ée : f. *Fried; also, spent, or
squandered away.*

Fricassée : f. *Any meat fried in a pan; also,
a kind of charge for a Morter, or murdering
piece, of stones, bullets, nails, and pieces of old
iron closed together with grease, and gunpow-
der.*

Fricasser. *To frie; also, to spend, or squan-
der all away.*

Friche. *En Friche. Wild, untilled, savage;
desert, neglected, unhusbanded, unmanured.*

Bois en friche. *Wood newly lopt, or cupt, and
let stand untill it be grown up again.*

Terre delaisée en friche. *Land untilled; or
once tilled, and afterwards neglected; where-
by it becomes overgrown with shrubs, and
weeds.*

Friction : f. *A friction, or frication; a frig-
ing; rubbing, chafing.*

Frid : as **Frit**.

Fries : f. *The view, or footing of a Deer.*

Friez. *Terres laissées en friez. Look Fri-
che.*

† **Frigaler**. *To feed curiously, daintily, lick-
orishly; to pick (only) the best morsels out of a
piece of meat.*

† **Frigalet** : m. *A lickorous, or dainty-mouth-
ed youth; a flap-sauce, pick-morsel, sweep-lips.*

† **Frigalleries** : f. *Dainties; lickorish mor-
sels, luscious acates.*

Frigoule : f. *The herb Time. ¶ Langued.*

Friller. *To shiver, chatter, or diader for
cold.*

Frilleux : m. euse : f. *Chill, cold of na-
ture.*

Frimas; ou **Frimats** : m. *A rime, or thick
mist, which in winter most commonly falls,
and leaves behind it a whitish, or froathy
hoare.*

Avalleurs de frimats. *Cousening knaves, idle
companions, loitering rogues; also, a nickname
for Judges; who using to rise, and go abroad
early, swallow a great deal of mist in their
daies.*

Frime. *Il n'en fit point de frime. He
shewed no passing, he seemed not to be moved, at
it.*

Frime. *Bled frime. Cow-wheat, Ox-wheat,
black wheat, horse-flower.*

Fringant. *Gay, spruce, compt, gallant, fine.*

Fringoter. *To quaver, to divide in singing;
also, as Fringotter.*

Fringoteries : f. *Frets; crankings, wrigled
flourishings, in carving, &c.*

Fingotter. *To fret; or work frets in gold,
silver, &c.*

Fringue. *Faire la fringue. To frig, or wan-
tonize it, &c. as Fringuer.*

Fringuer. *To jet, or brave it; to be fine,
spruce, trim, neat; also, to minionize, or wan-
tonize it; and (more particularly) to lecher,
or lasciviously to frig with the tail, in leacher-
ing; to wash a glass.*

Fringueriau : m. *A jetter, spruce minion,
gay fellow, compt youth; also, a licentious, or
lascivious person.*

† **Fringuerie** : f. *A jetting, spruceness, trim-
ness;*

ness; also, leachery, tail-frigging, sensual wantonness.

Frinson: as Pinson.

† Friolé: m. ée: f. Consumed, ravined, devoured (cracklingly, or with an noise, as stubble by the fire.)

† Frioler. To consume, ravine, devour, (cracklingly, or with an noise, as fire does stubble;) also, to brave it.

Friole. A lickerous boy; or, as Un-fri-and.

Frioller: as Frioler.

Fripaillé: m. ée: f. Foiled, or torn, with wearing, and bandling; ragged, or full of tags.

Fripé: m. ée: f. as Frippe.

Vestements fripez. Old clothes new trimmed, and exposed unto sale; Brokers ware, friperie.

Friperie: f. A friperie; Brokers shop, street of Brokers, or of Frippers.

Fripe-sauce: m. A snap-sauce, lick-dish, lickerish fellow. ¶ Rab.

Fripiet: m. A Fripiet, or Broker; a mender, or trimmer, up of old garments, and a seller of them so mended.

Fripiète: f. A woman that sells, or trims up, old garments.

Fripon: m. A rag, or tattered clout; also, an unworthy fellow; one that useth, or is given to, base tricks, and shifts; or, one that hath no inclination to any goodness; whence;

Fripon de college. A wag, a rakehell; or, one that loves to be gadding abroad when he should be at his book.

Frippe: m. ée: f. Robbed much; also, worn unto rags (by much rubbing) also, beaten, banged, belamned; spoiled, robbed, roughly handled; also, as under Fripé.

Frippe-lippe: m. A lickerish slave, a saucy companion. ¶ Rab.

Fripper. To rub up and down; to wear unto rags (by often rubbing;) also, to beat, bang, belam, belabour; use roughly, deal hardly with; rob, despoyle.

Frippon: as Fripon.

Fripponniere. A slut, a female thief.

Fripponnerie: f. A base shift; or shifting trick.

Friquandaux: as Fricandaux.

Friquennes: f. Slender and small chitterlings, or links; (¶ Rab.) also, a rascal company, or a roguish crew of base, and rude bismians; ignorant clowns, scoundrels; shag-rags.

Friquet: m. A little lice, or scummer, to turn fish in a frying-pan; also, a stick of Lickerish; also, a kind of sparrow that keeps altogether about walnut-trees.

Friquette: f. A lingel; small slice, little scummer; also, a pretty, nimble, gay, jolly, blithe, lassie.

Friré. To friré.

Il n'y a que friré. There is nothing to be had, no good to be done; we have not wherewithall.

Il n'y a plus que friré. All is consumed, wasted, spent, gone.

Il ne luy chaüt d'avoir paille puis qu'il n'y a plus que friré. He cares not for that which he cannot use; or, he esteems not of a thing longer than he hath use for it.

Friscaides: as Frescaides; Fresh air, cool places, &c.

Frise. Drap de frise. Frise.

Frise: m. ée: f. Curled, frizled, braided, crisped, rustled. See Frizé.

Frister: as Frizer; Also, to cut a froak, at Tennis.

Friseure: f. A frizzling, curling, crisping, rusting; also, as Frizure.

Frison: m. A Dutch tankard; also, a man, or horse, of Frizeland.

Frissoté: m. ée: f. Crisped, curled, rustled in many knots.

Friskaire: com. as Frisque.

Frisque: com. Frisk, lively, jolly, blithe, brisk, fine, spruce, gay.

Frissement d'un trait. The whizzing sound of a flying arrow.

Frison. A shivering, quaking, diddering, through cold, or fear; a trembling, an horror.

Frisonant. Shivering, shragging, diddering, shuddering.

Frissonner. To tremble, quake, shrug, shiver, didder, shudder, earn, through cold, or fear.

Frissure: f. as Frizure.

Frissure: f. A light hurt; rase, or scratch; also, as Friseure.

Frit: m. A bending, or leaning inwards; (a Masons term.)

Frit: m. ite: f. Fried; also, wasted, spent, consumed.

Refine frite. Dry clarified Rosen.

Sa part est frite de. He may rost all his part thereof upon his finger, or put it into his eye, and neither hurt finger, nor eye.

Friteau: m. A fritter; also, as Fritou.

Fritou: m. A kind of shell-fish of a spans length, and somewhat like a mullet.

Friture: f. A frying.

Frivole: com. Frivolous, vain, sleight, idle, trifling, of no value.

Frivolement. Frivolously, vainly, triflingly, to no purpose.

Frivulcule: m. A toy, trifle, nifle, frivolous matter.

Frizailles: f. Frises, or pieces of frise.

Frize: f. The cloth called frise; also, (in Architecture) the broad, and flat band, or member, that's next below the cornish, or between it, and the Architrave; called also by our workmen, the Frize.

Frize: m. ée: f. Frizled, curled, crisped, braided, rustled; also, rased, or grazed along on; touched lightly, passed slightly over; only, or but a little, scratched.

Frizer. To frizzle, crisp, curl (as water blown on by a gentle wind) ruffle, braid; also, to touch lightly, or passe over slightly, the upmost part of; to raze, or graze along on; to scratch a little.

Frizer la queue. To leacher; or, to wriggle the tail (in leaching.)

Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line (at Tennis.)

Frizons: m. Frizled, or raised work of gold or silver wire, &c. also, Bone pots printed.

Frizoté: m. ée: f. Frizled; curled, braided.

Frizoter. To frizzle, curl, braid, ruffle.

Frizure: f. A frizzling, &c. as in Friseure; also, the raised work which is upon cloath of Gold, or Tissue; bodkin work.

Froc: m. as Frou.

Froc de moine. A Monks Cowl, or hood.

Letter le froc aux orties. A Monk to abandon his Order, and profession; (and hence) also, to apostatize it.

Froci. Common, or void grounds, waies, places; or, as Fros.

Frodiere. A cool place; also, a deep cave near unto Bezançon, in which there is great store of ice all Summer.

Frodilie: as Aphrodille.

Froid: m. Cold, cooth, coldness, chineffe.

Avoir froid. To be cold.

Avoir froid aux pieds. To be in ill tearms, or ill at ease (in estate, or mind) to have no list (or cause) to laugh, or to be merry; also, to be jealous.

Barre à froid. (A metaphor from Smiths) to proceed slowly, or go but slackly to work; to work a thing out with extreme toyl; or to bestow much toyl, and get but little forward; and hence; also, to labour in vain; also, as Brâbler la pique.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends his cooth according to their cloath; viz. such affections as be knowns them able to bear.

Froid: m. de f. Cold, a cold, bream, chill, cool, winter-like; also, slack, slow, remiss, backward in proceeding; also, fearful, faint, weak, impuissant, that cannot perform nuptial rites.

Avoir les pieds froids: as Avoir froid aux pieds. Look Froid.

Dieu t'en doint une froid joye. God send thee much ill luck with, or but small joy of it.

Froideler: m. ée: f. Chilling, coldish.

Froidelement. Chilly, coldishly.

Froidement. Coldly, chilly; slackly, remissly, weakly, faintly.

Froideux. Chill. See Frilleux. (v. m.)

Froidure: f. Coldness, winter-weather.

Froidureux: m. euse: f. Very chill, very cold.

Froilon: m. as Fresson; A Hornet.

Froisse: m. ée: f. Crashed, burst, or broken, in pieces; also, crushed, quashed, bruised; also, dashed, knocked, or clattered together.

Froissement: m. A crashing, bursting, or breaking in pieces; also, a crushing, quashing, bruising; also, a dashing, knocking, or clattering together.

Froisser. To crush, burst, or break in pieces; also, to crush, quash, bruise; also, to dash, knock, or clatter together.

Froisser la jachere: as Jalscherer. ¶ North.

Froissis: m. as Froissement; Or, a rushing, clattering, crashing, justling, bustling, knocking of armed bodies one against another; also, fallow ground, plowed lands.

Les froissis des causes. The conflict, or contradictions of adverse allegations, or pleadings.

Froissure: f. as Froissement; Or, a crash, or breach.

Fromage: as Fourmage. Cheese.

Frmént: m. Wheat; also, (any kind of) bread-corn. See Froument.

Fromentée: f. Furmenty, or sodden wheat.

Fromentin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, wheat.

Pilure fromentine. A white loaf. See Pilure.

Froncé: m. ée: f. Gathered, plaited, folded, wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled.

Froncer: as Fronser.

Fronceure: f. as Fonsure.

Froncis: m. A plait, fold, gathering; a wrinkle, or crumple; or, as Fonsure.

Le froncis du soutil. The knitting of the eyebrows.

Froncle: m. The hot, and hard bump, or swelling, tearmed, a Fellon, or uncome.

Fronde. A sling, or engine wherewith stones are cast; also, a (green, or leavy) branch, or bough.

Fronde: m. ée: f. Cast, hurled, or slung from, a sling.

Frondelee: f. The cast, or shot of, (also,) a rap, or blow from, a sling.

D'une meisme frondelee. At once; at one jert, or assay, with one stone.

Frondelet: m. A baked-meat (somewhat resembling a Flawn).

Fronder. To cast, hurl, or throw out of a sling.

Frondillon. Read Fondrillon; A bottom to wind silk, thread, yarn, &c. on. ¶ Rab.

Fronoyer. To branch; to yield, or bring forth leaves, or leaved branches.

Fronse: as Froncé.

Fronser. To gather; plait, fold, wrinkle, crumple, frumple.

Fronser la bouche. To twinge the mouth in, or draw the mouth close together.

Fronser le front. To frown, or knit the brows.

Fronsure: f. A gathering, wrinkling, frumpling, frowning.

Front: m. The forehead, the brow, the front, or forepart of a thing.

Bailler le front. To humble, or submit himself; to bow down the head in sign of humility, or of submission.

Eschauffer le front à. To nettie, warm, chafe, set in a heat; put in an anger.

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Qui

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Qui a le front rompu: as Effronté; Or, an impudent fellow.

Frontal: m. A frontlet, or forehead-band; also, a medicine applied to the forehead to provoke sleep, or ease pain.

Le frontal. The torture of tying a cord about the forehead, and wresting it untill the eyes be ready to start out.

Frontal: m. ale: f. Of the forehead; belonging to the forehead.

Apparence frontal. An open face, clear countenance, unwrinkled forehead.

Os frontal. The forehead bone.

Veine frontale, ou du front. Look Veine.

Fronteau: m. A fillet, frontlet, forehead-cloth; also, the forepart of a cart, or tambrel.

Fronteau d'une porte. The hauser of a door.

Fronteau volant. The sight, or viser of an helmet.

Frontiere: f. The frontier, marches, or border of a Country.

Frotiere d'une bride. The frontal, or head-stall of a bridle.

Frontiger. To front, or accost; also, to rest, or dwell on the frontiers of.

Frontispice: m. The frontispiece, or fore-front of a house, &c.

Frontoyant. Fronting, affronting, neer unto a front.

Frontoyer. To front, affront, be neer unto a front.

Froqueur: m. A mender of high-waies.

¶ Pic.

Fros: m. Flouds, rivers, mears, ponds, springs, all kind of common waters; or, as Frocs.

¶ Pic.

Frotis: m. A common place, or void ground in a town; (an old word.)

Frotte: f. as Frote.

Frotté: m. ée: f. Rubbed, fretted, chafed; also, bathed; also, lambd, thrack, basted, beaten.

Frotte-botte. A base drudge; boot-rubber, maker of boots clean.

Frottée: f. as Frottement.

Frottement: m. A chafing, rubbing, fretting; a lamming, thracking, twinging.

Froter. To rub; to chafe; to fret, or grate against; also, to bathe; also, to cudgel, thrack, baste, or knock soundly.

Se froter le culau pancaut. To do vain, or idle things; to spend the time in trifles; or in lazze, and unprofitable exercises.

Frotter leur lard ensemble. To coape, grapple, close, or scuffle together; also, to leacher it.

Frotter à quelqu'un son lard. To bethwack one soundly.

Il ne s'y fait pas bon froter. It is not good meddling with it; the matter is somewhat too hot for our handling; (of which sense is;)

Ne t'y frotte pas. (Said by way of advise unto one that means to quarrel with a man of more strength, and better means, than himself) meddle not with him.

Se fier en une fille? Allez vous y froter. Trust a maid? not I; you may if you will: Or, (because Froter bath, in this phrase, a double signification) thus; Rely on a maid? not I; you may lye on her if you will.

On frotte tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'eschauffe; Prov. Cold humors may at length be urged unto choller.

Frotis: m. as Frottement.

Frottoir: m. A rubbing, or friction; also, a rubber, a rubbing-cloth.

Frou. A publick, and common place, free for every man to resort unto, or make use of, hence, a waste ground, high-way, &c. ¶ Pic.

Frouelle. An Agnell, pin, or warnell in the ---

Frouer. To crum, crumble, break small.

Froument: m. Wheat; also, any kind of bread-corn.

Froument quoué. A soft, hairy, eary, or spike flower, shaped like a Foxes tail, and therefore

called Foxtail.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froument; Prov. (A taxation of over-much curiosity, or or daintiness) would you have better bread than's made of wheat?

Froumente. A kind of sweet, and pleasing white grape.

Froumenté: f. Furmenty; wheat boyled; pottage of wheat; or, as Froumentée.

Froumenteux: m. euse: f. Wheaty; full of, or abounding with, wheat.

Froyé: m. ée: f. Rubbed, grated upon; fretted, rased, much worn by much rubbing; or, as Frayé.

Froyement: m. A rubbing, or often biting against. See Frayement.

Froyer: m. A rubber; also, a raspe.

Froyer. To rub; fret, rase, grate upon; bit, or smite often one against another. See Frayer.

Fructifier. To fructifie; to increase, or abound with fruit; to bear fruit.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; Prov. See Grain.

Fruiteux. m. euse: f. Fruitful, copious, plentiful, commodious.

Fruiteuse: f. Fruitfulness, plenty, store, abundance of fruit.

Fruiture: f. The fructure, use, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of.

Frugal: m. ale: f. Frugal, thrifty, sparing, provident, neer, temperate in expence.

Frugaleme. Frugally, thriftily, sparingly (savings).

Frugalité: f. Frugality, thriftiness, good husbandry, sparing, saving, moderate or small expence.

Fruit: m. Fruit (of the earth, trees, plants; females; our actions;) return, or increase, of profit made, in time, out of the things one bath, or doth; or, as in;

Fruits. All the revenue, or commodity raised out of a thing (whether it be movable or immovable) or received by the occasion, or means thereof.

Fruits civils. Look Civil.

Fruits naturels. Are such as come only by the nature of a thing, or both by nature, and culture; as pears, apples, bay, corn, &c.

Faire les fruits siens. To apply unto his own use, or to enjoy in his own right, the profits of land forfeited unto him.

Fruictier: m. A fruiterer, fruit-seller, Costermonger; also, an Orchard, or ground wherein fruit grows.

Fruictier: m. ere: f. Fruit-bearing, yielding fruit; also, full of, stored with, abounding in, fruit.

Fruictiere: f. A fruit-wife; or woman that selleth fruits.

† Fruit. To enjoy; hold, have; take the profit, keep the possession, make a continual use, of.

Fruitage: m. Fruitage, fruits.

Fruiterie: f. A fruitery; or, place to keep fruit in.

Fruition: f. Fruition, enjoying, use, or possession of a thing.

Fruimentau. The wild Mulberry; (a low shrub.)

Fruimentau. A kind of white vine.

Fruimentée: f. Farmenty; or wheat steeped in water; then pilled, or skinned; then dried in the Sun; then ground a very little, as oatmeal, and reserved for pottage, Panadoes, &c.

Fruimentelle. A certain pear good to be dried; and dried, continuing longer than any other.

Frustration. A frustration, defrauding, deceiving, disappointing, beguiling of an expectation.

Frustratoire: com. Frustratory, frustrating, disappointing, deceiving; also, void, vain, idle, frustrate, of no force, to no purpose.

Frustratoirement. Voidly, in vain, with no

effect, unto no purpose.

Frustré: m. ée: f. Disappointed, frustrated, put by; deceived, beguiled.

Frustrer. To disappoint, frustrate, put by, make loose; deceive, defraud, beguile the expectation, or hopes of.

Fryez: m. The view, or footing of a Deer.

Fuchiere: as Feuchiere.

Fueillade: f. A green arbor, or bower; a shady place under trees; also, the shadow of leaves, or of leavy trees.

Fueillage: m. Branched work, in Painting, or in Tapistry.

Ce mensonge est mal a couvert sous ce fueillage. A lie is but ill countenanced by such pretexts; these colours are not sufficient to cover an untruth.

Fueillame: m. A bunch of leaves.

Fueillants: m. An Order of begging Friars that wear habits of a brownish colour.

Fueillar: m. A green, or leavy branch, or bough of a tree; also, a close thief, pilferer, night robber.

Fueille: f. A leaf (of an herb, or tree;) also, a sheet, or leaf, of paper; also, a flaw in iron-work; also, the foil of precious stones; or looking-glasses; and hence; a grace, beauty, or gloss given unto; a colour, pretence, or excuse made for, a matter.

Fueille d'un espée. The blade of a sword.

Fueille d'Inde. An Aromaticall leaf, that (as some hold) swims on pools, and ditches, without any apparent root; yet Gerard saies, it is the leaf of a great tree, which grows in Arabia, and Cambaia, far from any water, and calls it Tamalapatra, Tembul, and Malapathrum.

Fueille de poulmon. A Lobe of the lungs; whence; Il ne sçait de quelle fueille de poulmon respirer. He knows not what to do, whether to betake him, how to behave himself; he is even ready to go hang himself.

Fueilles de sce. The teeth of a Saw, in Blazon, a fesse indented.

Vin de deux fueilles. Wine that is two years old.

Bourse liée avec fueilles de porreaux. That's ready, or easie to be opened.

Porter des fueilles au bois. To present gifts to the rich, or bestow things on those that have already as much as they can use.

Les maudissons sont fueilles qui les seme les recueille; Prov. Those that curse often shall accursed be.

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois; Prov. (Like our) let him that fears the wagging of feathers keep from among wild-fowl.

Qui se garre dessous la fueille deux fois se mouille; Prov. He's doubly wet that shrowds him under trees.

Telle racine telle fueille; Prov. We say, such as the tree, such is the fruit.

Fueillée: f. as Fueillade. An Arbor, or Bower, framed of leavy plants, or branches; a green arbor.

Fueiller. To leaf, or leave; to bear, or bring forth leaves; to wax green with leaves.

Fueillet: m. A leaf (of a book.)

Fueilleté: m. ée: f. Leaved; also, looked, or turned over; as the leaves of a book; seriously perused, thoroughly examined, studied hard, read much upon.

Gâteau fueilleté. A cake of puff-paste.

Fueilleter. To turn, or look over the leaves of a book; to peruse, examine, study hard, read much on, books.

Fueillette: f. A wine vessel, or measure containing about eleven and an half of our gallons.

Fueillette d'Avignon. Is somewhat bigger than the demy Sestier of Paris.

Fueilleter: as Fueillet.

Fueilleux: m. euse: f. Leavy, full of leaves.

Fueillir: as Fueiller.

Fueil-

Fueilla: m. A kind of round, red, and very sweet apple.
Fueilla marie. Sea-weed, Sea-moss, Langwort, Oyster-green; a broad-leaved herb.
Fueillu: m. uc: f. Leaty, salt of leaves.
Vent fueillu. A westerly wind.
Fueillure: f. Leaviness; also, leaves; also, leaf-work; or a leavy flourishing.
Fugitif: m. ive: f. Fugitive; gadding, flitting, run-away, runagate, quickly gone, of no continuance, of no sure abiding, of no certain stay; inconstant, giddy, fickle; (also) full of evasions.
Fugue: f. A chase, or report of music, like two, or more parts in one.
Fuir. To flee; escape run fast, scold, scold, or slip away; to show a fair pair of heels; also, to shun, avoid, shirk, refuse to deal with; also, to shirk, dally, delay, excuse, put, or shift off, use evasions.
Fugade contre la peste par art, fuir tost; & loing, retourner tard; Prov. According to the Latine, Cito, longé, tardé.
Furoles. Fire-drakes; or, as Furoles.
Fuire: f. A flight, escape, slip, running away; a shunning, avoiding; evasion, shift, excuse, delay.
Sans estre poussuyvi le méchant prend la fuire; Prov. Self-guilt (if nothing else) makes sinners flee.
Futif: as Fugitif.
Futic: m. ie: f. Supported, underprop, upheld, underpropped, sustained; fortified.
Futir. To underprop, underprop, support, sustain, uphold, stay, fortify.
Futige: f. Soot, sootiness, smokiness.
Futigneux: m. euf: f. Sootie, black, smoky.
Futination: f. A thunder-striking.
Futinaire: com. Fulminatory; thundering, lightning; destroying, terrible.
Futiner. To thunder, lighten, strike with thunder, blast with lightning; to storm, rage, take on like a Devil.
Fumage: m. A dunging, manuring, fattening with dung.
Fumar: m. Ray, or Scate-fish. ¶ Lang.
Fumé: m. ec: f. Duged, manured, fattened with dung; also, fumed, smoked; evaporated; besmoked; hung; or dried in the smoke.
Fumeau: m. A brand, or smoking stick.
Fumée: f. Smoke; a fume, reek, steam; a vapour, an exhalation.
Fumée des Peintres. Painters' soot, or bleach; got in glass-bowls, and used also by Chirurgeons.
Fumées: f. The dung, or excrements of Dyer, called by woodmen, fernets; or fernishing.
Fumées en plateaux. Flat graticbing, or fernishing.
Fumelle. See Femelle.
Fumentent: m. A dunging, or manuring of the earth; also, a smoking, fuming, reeking; a bloating, besmoking, or dunging in the smoke.
Fumer. To smook, reek, fume; evaporate, bloat, besmoke; hang, or dry in the smoke; also, to dung, manure; fatten with dung.
Fumeron. A little dung-bill, a small heap of dung.
Fume-terre: f. The herb Fumitory.
Fumelement. Smokily, fumingly, reekingly.
Fumeux: m. euf: f. Smoky, fummy, reeking; also, hot, fumiish, choleric.
Fumier: m. A mizen, dung-bill, heap of dung.
Relevé du fumier. Raised from a dungbill; of a late clown become a lame Gentleman.
Chien sur son fumier est hardi; Prov. We say the same of a Cook.
Pluie de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier; Prov. We say, April showers bring in May flowers.
Fumier. Of dung; as Estable fumiere; A

stable full of dung.
Fumieres: f. as Fumées.
Fumigation: f. Fumigation; a smoking, or perfuming with smoke.
Funain. Mettre un navire en funain. To moor a ship, or tie her under a lee shore.
Funambule: m. A Tumbler that walketh, and doth tricks, upon a rope.
Function: f. A function; a charge, or office exercised, or executed.
Fundigue. A ware-house, or store-house.
Fandigue: as Fandigue.
Funebre: com. Funeral; mourning, deadly, or doleful; done at, or belonging unto, funerals.
Honneurs funebres. Look Honours.
Funehrement. Mourningly, dolefully, in manner, or after the fashion, of a funeral.
Funerailles: f. Funerals, burials.
Funeste: com. Mournful, deadly, mortal; unluckie; lamentable; abominable, detestable.
Funge: m. A mushroom, or toadstool.
Fungosité: f. Spunginess; bellowiness, thinness, lightness.
Fungueux: m. euf: f. Hollow, spongy; thin, light; mushroom-like; full of mushrooms.
Fur. Au fur de. Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.
Furain. Look Furain.
Furas. Instead of Furas. ¶ Rab.
Furculaire. Os furculaires. The points of the scapulae of the shoulders meeting a little below the neck.
Furement. Au furement de. Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.
Furet: m. A ferret.
Fureté: m. ec: f. Ferreted; searched, hunted, hunted out, narrowly pried, nearly spied into.
Fureter. To ferret; search, hunt, hunt out; pry, look, spie narrowly into every corner of.
Fureteur: m. A ferreter, searcher; pryer, spier.
Fureur: f. Fury, rage, madness, fierceness, outrageousness; extreme wrath, anger, impatience.
Furfure: m. ec: f. Branny, scaly like bran.
Furfures. Dandriff, the scurf, or scales which fall from the head in combing.
Furgon. See Fourgon.
Furial: m. ale: f. Raging, furious, fury-like; horrible, outrageous.
Furibond: m. de: f. Wood, mad, raging, furious.
Furie: f. Fury, madness, frenzy, woodness.
Furies. The furies of hell.
Furieux. Furiously, madly, ragingly, woody, wrathfully, bedlam-like.
Furieux: m. euf: f. Furious, raging, most impatient, frantick, mad, wood, brainsick, outrageous.
Furiote. See Furole.
Furlucqué: m. ec: f. Searched, ferreted, hunted out.
Furole: f. A little blaze of fire appearing by night on the tops of Soldiers' lances, or at Sea on the Sail-yards, where it whirles, and leaps in a moment from one place to another; some Mariners call it S. Hermes fire; if it come double, 'tis held a sign of goodluck; if single, otherwise.
Furt: m. A robbing, theft, stealth, flitching, pilfering, pilfering.
Furtif: m. ive: f. Flitching, thevish, felonious; also, nimble, pilfered, imbezelled, stolen, conveyed away.
Furtivement. Thevishly, feloniously, flitchingly, by stealth; privily, closely, underhand; at narrowness.
Furcuncle: m. A fellow, or whitlaw.
Fusain. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.
Fusé: m. ec: f. Dissolved, melted, spread, scattered.

Chaux fusée. Slacked, or flocks lime.
Fusau: m. A spindle; or spool; also, as Fusée; also, a stick to set Acorns with; also, (in cases of succession) the feminine line.
Fuscau des champs. Wild bastard saffron.
Demeller un fuscau. To handle, manage, deal in; or, to debate, unpester, dispatch, rid away, a business.
Je sçay bien avec lequel j'ay à demeller le fuscau. I know well enough whom I have to do with in this business.
Le fuscau doit suivre le gorreau; Prov. Let the husband labour abroad, the wife must not idle it at home; or, a wife is to follow her husband in what course of his fortune soever.
Fusée: f. A spoon-full, or spindle-full, of thread, yarn, &c. also, a squib; also, as Fusée.
Fusée avec ses pelons; as Astragale; because commonly the work on it resembles many spools and whorles threaded, or joyned together.
Cela meslera nos fusées. That will jumble, confound, or make alike, our implements, causes, occasions.
Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. Let us return unto our matter.
Il en sçait toute la fusée. He is acquainted with the whole matter, he knows it all from the one end to the other.
Commencement n'est pas fusée; Prov. No hath not done, that hath begun, a business.
Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée; Prov. Great mischiefs often have but small beginnings.
Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver le bout du fil; Prov. Look Devider.
Fuselé: m. ec: f. Spun upon a spindle, or spool; also, made like a spindle, or spool.
Fuselier: m. A spindle maker, a maker of spools.
Fusible: com. Fusible; meltable, which may be melted.
Fusier: as Fusain; Spindle-tree.
Fusil: m. A fire-steel for a tinder-box; also, the steel wherewith a Butcher whets his knives.
Pierre à fusil. A flint-stone.
Fusiller: as Fureter. To search, or ferret every corner of.
Fusque: com. Dusky, brown, dark, swart, tawny, of 4 Moors brow.
Fust: m. Any staff, stake, stock, stump, trunk, or log (that's headless); or, understood without its head; hence, the staff of a spear; the stake of a dart, or javelin; also, the frame, or carriage of a piece of Ordnance; also, the great beam of a wine-press; also, fuskiness.
Fust de selle. The tree of a saddle.
Aulner fust à fust. To give hard, strait, or scant measure, where ell is laid close unto ell.
Livrement de fust, & terre. A form of livery and seisin used in some parts of France.
Mettre le doigt entre le fust, & l'esforcé. Busily to meddle with, or take notice of, the differences which are between private, or near friends.
Fustaille: f. Cask; vessels for wine.
Fustaillier: m. A Cooper, or Cask-maker.
Fustaine: f. Fustian.
Fustaine frengée. Tusted fustian in fringe-like rows; therein differing from Fustaine houpée; which is tusted all over.
Fustaine à grain d'orge. Fustian.
Fustaine houpée, ou mouchetée. Tusted fustian; a coarse fustian-like stuff that's tusted all over.
Fustainier: m. ere: f. Of fustian, belonging unto fustian.
Fustaye. A wood, or forest of high trees; and hence;
Bois de haute fustaye. Great trees, high trees; properly such, as have not been cut, nor lopp'd off (at the least) 30 years, or as some affirm of 100 years; for no less time serves to make of a Copse, un Bois de haute, ou bonne fustaye.

Une chose de haute fustaye. A gallant, stately, lofty, worthy, notable thing.

Fuste: f. A sail; a light galley that hath about 16, or 18, oars on a side, and two rowers to an oar; also, cask; any ruffled, or piece, for wine; as a Pipe, Hoghead, &c.

Fuste de selle. The tree of a saddle.

Fusté: m. éc: f. Fusty, tasting of the cask, smelling of the vessel, wherein it hath been kept; also, stockd, branchless, without boughs, as a tree; also, rified, ransacked, unfurnished by violence of all it had, or held.

Fustée: f. Bois de fustée. Branchless wood, naked, or powdered trees.

Fulter. To sack a tree; to cut off, or bare it of, its branches; also, to ravage, ransack, rife, carry away by violence all that's in a place.

Fusterne: f. The upper part of a Fir-tree, full of joynts, or knots.

Fustier. Any Artificer that works in wood; as a Carpenter, Joyner, &c.

† Fustigation: f. A whipping, scourging, breeching; also, a laming, thrashing, basting with a cudgel.

Fustiger: as Fustigner.

† Fustigné: m. éc: f. Whipped, lashed, scourged, breeched; also, cudgelled, lammed, carried, basted, bushmacked.

† Fustigner. To whip, scourge, lash, breech; also, to cudgel, belabour, curry, lam.

† Fustile: com. Light, vain, unprofitable, foolish.

Futur: m. ure: f. Future, succeeding, hereafter, to come.

Examen à futur. Look Examen.

Fuy: m. ye: f. Fled, escaped, gone, evaded, slipped aside, run away.

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuyz de la bourle. All the prisoners are gone out of his purse; viz. he is purse penniless, or he hath not a penny left him.

Fuyant. Flying, escaping, evading, got away; shunning, avoiding, eschewing; excusing, delaying; loathing, loath to deal with; also, momentary; of small continuance, quickly past, soon gone.

Fuyard: m. A kind of Stock-dove.

Fuyard: m. A coward, a flyer, a run-away; also, a shunner of company; also, a baulter, flincher, delayer, shifter, one that draweth back when a matter comes to an upshot, or to the pinch, and point of trial.

Fuyard: m. de: f. Momentary, soon gone, sitting, running, passing away; also, cowardly flying, running away for fear; whence; Fuyard en lievre. Scudding away like a Hare (with dogs at her heels;) or gone upon the first, or least, apprehension of danger.

Fuyé: f. A Pidgeon-boule; also, a flight of Pidgeons.

Fuyeur: m. A flyer, coward, run-away; runner, flincher.

Fuzain: m. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.

Fuzé: m. éc: f. as Fuzé.

Fuzée: f. as Fuzé; Also, the barrel, or the axle-tree of a Crane.

Fuzier: m. A spindle-maker.

Fuzil: m. as Fusil.

Fy: as Foy; Faith. ¶ Pic. Par ma fy. By my feck.

Fy. (Interject.) Fye, away, fye away, fye fye, out upon 't.

Maistre fy fy. A dung-farmer, gold-finder, seyer of Privies.

Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye, & d'amours sans monnoye. Prov. Fye upon means without mirth, and a Mistress without money.

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté desgarnie d'humilité. Prov. Fye upon youth, and beauty devoid of humility.

Fy de manseau quand il fait beau; Prov. Fye upon a cloak in fair weather.

Fy de plaisir, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le thresor; Prov. Out upon honour, wealth,

and pleasure, which of vertue want the treasure.

Fy de science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part; Prov. Fye on Knowledge, and on Art, which in reason have no part.

G.

Gaban m. A Cloak of Felt for rainy weather; a Gaberdine.

Gabaonite: m. A maker of such Cloaks, or Gaberdines.

Gabarre: f. A Lighter; the boat, whereby ships are laden, and unloaded.

Gabarrier: m. A Lighter-man.

Gabellage: m. A custom; an imposition, or paying of custome.

Gabelle: f. (Any kind of) impost, imposition, or custome; especially that which is payed unto the King upon sale of salt; and hence;

Gabelle de sel. The Impost of salt; first began by Philip the Long, who took for it a Double iij d. Tour.) upon the pound; after whom Philip de Valois doubled that; and Charles the seventh raised it unto viij d. which was doubled by Lewis the eleventh; since whose time it hath been altered, from so much upon the pound, unto a rate upon every Muid; as uncertain as the former (being sometimes 30 pound, sometimes 44 pound, and sometimes 45 pound) and rising, or falling, at the will and pleasure of the Prince.

Gabelle de Tonnieu. A certain Impost taken by the Duke of Buillon upon every Tun, and Hoghead of Wine transported, or sold by great.

Gabelle: m. éc: f. Customed for; on which an impost is laid.

Gabeller. To pay custome for; also, to impose a custome, lay an impost, on.

Gabellier: m. A levier, or gatherer of Impost.

† Gabeloux: m. A scoffing knave, gibbing merchant, coggng companion.

Gaber. To mock, flout, ride; cog with; to gull, cheat, cosen, fetch over.

† Gaberies: f. Mocks, flouts, sales, fibs, foists, gleeks, gudgeons, gulleries.

Gabes: as Gaberies.

Gabet: m. A white leaper; so called about Bourdeaux.

† Gabeur: m. A mocker, flouter; voyger, foister; cheater, cosener, seller of Bargains.

Gabgregeux: m. Rogues, varlets, rascals, scoundrels, base fellows.

Gabian: as Gavian.

Gabic: f. The upper part of a Mast where the shrouds are fastened; the head of the Mast.

Gabinet: m. A Cabinet.

Gabion: m. A gabion; a defence for Canonniers, made of great baskets filled with earth.

Gabionnade: f. A rank, or defence of gabions.

Gabionné: m. éc: f. Gabioned; fenced, or fortified with gabions.

Gabionner. To defend, or fortifie with gabions; to make a defence of gabions.

Gabors: m. The ribs, or knees of a Ship.

Gabot: m. A white leaper; as Caquot; also, a red fish, or Gurnard; also, as Gavot.

† Gaboux: m. oufe: f. Fall of flouts, mocks, jests, derision, scoffs.

Gache: as Gache.

Gacher: as Gache; Also, to feed, or furnish on.

Gachis: m. A dashing, or splashing of water; also, the stroke of an Oar, or noise which it makes in rowing.

Gades: f. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, bastard Currants, common Ribes.

Gadille: as Gadille.

Gadiller. To paddle, jog, or stir up and down.

Gadoüard: m. A Gold-finder, fakes-farmer, seyer of Privies; also, a Scavenger.

† Gadoue: f. Dirt, filth, dung, ordure.

La charrette de la gadoue. A common Dung-cart; or, Scavengers cart.

Gadriers: as Gades; Red Gooseberries.

Gadrille: f. The little bird called a Robin-red-breast.

Gadriller. (A wench) to rampe, or play the rig.

Gadrueille: f. A mix, gyle, stir, callet, Gixie; (a feigned word, applicable to any such cattel.)

Gaffe: f. An Iron hook wherewith sea-men pull great fishes into their ships.

Gagate: f. The black stone called Jet.

Gage: m. A gage, pawn, pledge; also, a wager; and a stake at play; also, a guard, reward, or salary; also, a distress, or mortgage taken for a distress.

Gages Plural. Wages, hire, stipend, entertainment; also, goods taken by a Sergeant upon an Execution.

Gage de bataille, ou de combat. A gage, or pledge (and most commonly, a glove, or gauntlet) thrown down by one that offers, or undertakes to fight with another.

Amende de gage. Look Amende.

Glameur de gage pleige. C'est une Action propriétaire, & possessorie ensemble; quand aucun se doute qu'autre face entreprise sur sa fine possessorie, ou droiture à luy appartenant.

Gagé: m. éc: f. Gaged, pledged, pawned; also, taken to pledge, or in pawn; also, betted, or laid as a wager; also, woged, as battel; also, distrained, or taken as a distress.

Gagement: m. A gaging, pawning, impleading; also, a betting, or laying; also, a waging of battel; also, a distraining, or taking as a distress; also, the obligation, assurance, or pawn of an obliged debtors goods.

Gage-mort: m. as Mortgage; Also, the pawn, or fee given for the delivery of beasts found Damage-fulant.

Gager: m. as Gaiger.

Gager. To gage, or engage, to pledge, or lay to pawn; also, to take in pawn; also, to bet, or lay a wager; also, to wage battel; also, to distrain, take a distress, or take as a distress.

Gager l'amende. To discharge, or pay the amercement.

Gager personnes en son domaine. To arrest their bodies, or seize upon, as a pawn, somewhat about them.

Gager le rachat. To pay, or offer to pay it down.

Gagerie: f. A distraining; a distress, or, as Gagement.

Gagerie de rachat: as in Gager.

Simple gagerie. A distraining, without carrying away the distress.

Gages. A kind of artificial stone (made of Bitumen) the smok wherof drives away Serpents. (Look under Gage.)

Gageure: f. A wager; also, a real and actual offer.

Gagier: m. An hireling, or stipendary; one that hath, or taketh, wages.

Gagnole: f. A little, long, small-eyed, and less mouthed fish, covered, instead of scales, with a hard, and crusty skin; some hold it to be a kind of Horbeak.

Gagrille: f. The Robin-red-breast.

Gahets. A generation of poor, irreligious, and very laborious leapers, in Galcoigne.

Gai: as Gay; Merry, jocund, buxome, blithe.

Gaian: m. A fish (and by Gesners description, the ninth kind of the fish Turdus) not much unlike a Pearch, and of colour in some parts yellow, in others, green; only it hath a white line running along from the gills to the tail; some also call so, the fish Auriol.

Gaiderope. The unfavoury, or ill-tasting oyster, rearmad, in Latine, Spondylus.

Gaige-

Gaige-plege. *A kind of Jurisdiction; or Court, in Normandy, wherein the parties must bind themselves by pawns, or sureties, to continue, or make good, their suits.*

Gagier : *m. A Church-warden, or overseer of a particular Churches businesses.*

Gaignable : *com. Gettable, winnable, gainable; to be got; available, commodious, profitable.*

Terres gaignables. *Rich, or fruitful ground; arable grounds that yield much, or are of great, increase.*

Gaignage : *m. The crop, or fruits of tilled, or planted grounds; the gain, revenue, profit, or increase thereof; also, a Ground, Coast, or Country, wherein their grows plenty of corn, and herbs; a fruitful Plot, or Place; also, a Farm (so termed by the inhabitants of Champagne;) also, a kind of grain.*

Gaignages. *(Hunters term so) all kind of corn grounds, and gardens, wherein there grow no trees.)*

Bon gaignage fait bon potage ; *Prov. Fruitful crops yield fattening sops; or, good herbs good potage yield.*

† Gaignaux. *Prez gaignaux. Fertile meadows, which yield a double crop, or may be twice mowed.*

Gaigne : *f. Gain, profit, increase, comings in; or, as Gaignage in the first sense.*

Gaigne Coustumiere. *The part, or portion of goods whereunto, by custom, the survivor of a married couple succeeds.*

Gagné : *m. éc : f. Gained, won, procured, gotten.*

Je te le donne gagné. *I grant it, I yield it thee; I confess thee thy action; I give thee the bucklers.*

Il à bien gagné la mort. *He hath well deserved to dye.*

Sans l'avoir gagné. *Without cause, without desert.*

Gaigneau. *Pré gaigneau : as Gaignau. ¶ Poictevin.*

Gaigne-denier. *A Porter; or, a day-Labourer; who, in old time, took for his dayes work but a Denier; (but then it was of silver, and worth 6 d. sterl.)*

Gaigne-journée. *A Labourer by the day.*

Gaigne-pain ; *as Gaigne-denier; (And hence, Un bon gaigne-pain. A painful Labourer; a thrifty, and provident workman;) also, the trade, art, exercise, occupation, or means, whereby one gets his living; and thence will the French souldier term, oft times his Sword, and sometimes his Harquebuse, Son Gaigne-pain.*

Gagner. *To gain, get, win; procure, purchase, obtain; to profit, or thrive by; to achieve, attain; reach, or come unto; also, to overcome, conquer, win; also, to merit, or deserve.*

Gagner son avoine. *Look Avoine.*

Gagner les champs. *To run away.*

Gagner chemin. *To make haste, rid away apace.*

Gagner le devant par derriere. *To outstrip, over-run, or get before, one by a contrary course; or, to prevent the designs of another by policies contrary to his.*

Gagner les gigoteaux. *To betake him to his heels; to flee as fast as his legs will carry him.*

Gagner le hault. *To run his country; to flee as if fire were at his tail.*

Gagner le hault bout. *To win the spurs, to carry away the best prize; also, to take the highest place at a table.*

Gagner pais. *To steal on, to rid away.*

Gagner peine, &c. pour gagner peine & papier je le fais brief. *To save labour, and spare paper, I write the less.*

Gagner au pied. *To run away.*

Gagner le temps. *To dispatch; to rid away time apace.*

Gagner leur vie à reculons. *To live by going backward; viz. by rope-making. ¶ Rab.*

Gagner le tour du roule. *See Roulé.*

Aidez gaigne qui malheur perd ; *Prov. He gets enough that misses an ill turn.*

Jamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur ; *(ou qui procede à son Maistre;) Prov. No man ever thrives by suing his Lord or Master; (for either God blesses not so undutiful a strife, or success follows not in so unequal a match.*

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd ; *Prov. The Merchant loses when he gains not; and yet; Il n'est pas marchand qui tousiours gaigne ;* *Prov. He trades not cunningly that always gaineth.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent ; *Prov. Look Despendre.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne, devient tantost riche ; *Prov. He that gets well, and spares wisely, soon grows rich.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas ; *Prov. Some change for the worse.*

† Gaignerie : *f. A tilled ground; also, tillage, or tilling; also, the profit that's made of tillage, or of the beasts that be used therein.*

Gaigneur : *m. A gainer, getter, winner, obtainer; one that thrives by, or makes a profit of, his traffick, labour, industry.*

Mon gaigneur. *My Hind, Husbandman, Ploughman; one that labours, and by his labour gets, for me; one that labours to make me live, or gain.*

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur ; *Prov. A fore toyer, a sound trencherman; they that work hard, eat hard.*

Mieux vaut bon gardedur que bon gaigneur ; *Prov. See Gardeur.*

Gaillard : *m. The round house, or binder castle of a ship.*

Gaillard : *m. arde : f. Lusty, lively; frolick, buxom, cheerful, blithe, jocund, pleasant, gamefom; brave, gallant; valiant; well disposed, in good time; also, rash, or somewhat indiscreet, by too much jollity.*

Galop gaillard. *See Galop.*

Il à le cerveau un peu gaillard. *He is a little humorous, toyish, fantastical, new-fangled, light-headed.*

Ouvrier gaillard cele son art ; *Prov. The industrious workman prostitutes not his Art.*

Gaillardement. *Lively, lustily; cheerfully, pleasantly; gallantly, like a gallant.*

Gaillardet : *m. See Guillardet.*

Guillardeté : *f. Lustiness, liveliness; cheerfulness, pleasantness, jocundness, glee; gallantry, bravery; also, rashness, folly, indiscretion; or an act rashly, foolishly, or undiscernedly done, by the headiness, jollity, or too much forwardness, of youth.*

Gaillardise : *f. as Gaillardeté; (and the better, and more usual word.)*

Gaille. *Perdrix gaille. The French Partridge; a kind of great brown Partridge, that hath a red beak, and red legs.*

Gaimaux. *Prez gaimaux : as Gaignaux. ¶ Lodunois.*

Gain : *m. Gain, profit, lucre, advantage, gettings, increase, commodity, comings in.*

Gain de cause. *A victory, or speeding in a suit.*

Le petit gain emplit la bourse ; *Prov. Many a little makes a mickle; or, light gains makes heavy purses.*

Gaine : *f. A sheath, or scabbard.*

Dans une gaine d'or un couteau de plomb ; *Prov. A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a godless heart in a goodly body.*

Selon la gaigne le couteau ; *Prov. Like sheath like knife.*

† Gaineaux. *Prez gaineaux : as Gaignaux. Gainette : f. A little sheath, or scabbard.*

Gaing : *m. as Gain.*

Gaings. *The fruits growing on, or coming of, tilled grounds; or the profit coming in by sowing of grounds.*

Gains : *as Gaings; and comprehends all kinds of grain, pulse, and such like fruits (tenants encore par les racines. ¶ Nicot.)*

† Gaiofle d'un moulin, *for Gayole. See Gayole.*

Gaiole : *as Gayole : f. A Cage. ¶ Pic.*

Gaioler. *To prattle, tattle, chatter, like a bird in a Cage.*

Gaioti. *A Jay.*

Gajure : *f. A wager.*

Gajure de rachapt. *See Gagerie.*

Gaiz (for Guez.) *Forads, or shallow places.*

Gal : *m. A Cock; also, a Duce, or gold-fish.*

¶ Langued.

Gals escouillez. *Capons; Eunuchs. ¶ Rab.*

Galactite. *Pierre galactite. See Pierre.*

Galaffre : *m. A ravenous feeder, greedy devourer, glutton, gulch, cormorant.*

Galafferie : *f. Gormandizing; ravenous, or greedy feeding.*

Galange : *as Galangue.*

Galangue : *f. Street tiperus, English Galingale; or, the Aromaticall root thereof.*

Galaxie : *f. The milkie way in the Firmament.*

Galbanon. *Galbanum; a gum, or liquor issuing out of the Syrian Ferula, or Fennel giant.*

Galbe. *A wen; also, garbe, comeliness, gracefulness; also, the belly, or forepart, of a doublet.*

Galbé : *m. éc : f. Bien galbé. Comely, graceful, well-behaved, having a good garb.*

Galbuge. *See Garbouil, or Grabuge.*

Gale. *A Gall-nut, or Oak-apple; serving both for dying, or making of Ink.*

Galeace : *f. A Galeas.*

Gale-bon-temps. *A merry gig, a good fellow, good drunkard, pot-companion.*

Galée : *f. The top, or scuttle of a galley.*

Gale-fesson. *A scratcht bum, or scab'd arse.*

Galefreté : *m. éc : f. Rigged, or trimmed up as a ship.*

Galefretet : *as Galefretet; To trim, to rig up a ship.*

Galefretier : *m. A rigger, trimmer, mender of ships; also, as Galefrotier.*

Galefrotier : *m. An idle vagabond; a poor scabby knave.*

Galemar : *m. A Pennar.*

Galemment. *Gallantly, bravely, goodly, nobly, worthily.*

Galeote. *A kind of Lizard, that's an enemy unto all Serpents. ¶ Rab.*

Galerand : *m. The Fowl termed a Bittor. ¶ Bret.*

Galere. *A Galley. See Gallere.*

Galerie : *as Gallerie. A Gallery.*

Galerien : *m. A Galley-slave; a Souldier, or Marriner in a Galley.*

Galerien : *m. enne : f. Of, or belonging to, a Galley; haunting or frequenting the Gallies.*

† Galerite : *f. The (Meadow) Lark.*

Galerie : *f. A North-west wind.*

Galerneux : *m. euse : f. North-westerly.*

Galerage : *m. Garrets; Galleries; also, Garret-work.*

Galeras : *m. A Garret.*

Galette : *f. A broad thin cake; also, a little itch, or scab.*

† Galier : *m. A Jade, a dull horse.*

Galiffre : *m. A greedy feeder, a ravenous eater.*

Galiffre : *m. éc : f. Greedily fed on, ravenously eaten.*

Galiffret. *To devour, eat greedily, feed ravenously.*

Galimachue : *as Massue; A club. ¶ Pic.*

Galimachue : *f. A club.*

Galimatais. *Jargon de Gal. Gibblish. Fustian language, Pedlers French.*

Galingal. *The Aromaticall root of the rush called Cypress, and English Galingale.*

Galin-Galois, ou Galin-galon. *A merry scab, whereof.*

Gallion : m. *A Gallion, or great ship of war.*
See Gallion.

Galliot : m. *A Pirate, or Rover ; one that robs, and scours the seas with a Galliot ; also, a Rover in a Galley, or Galliot, whether he be a slave, or do it voluntarily, also, the herb Aven, Bennet, or Blessed.*

Galliot : f. *A Galliot ; a small Galley, or Galley-like vessel, having twenty Oars on a side, and two or three Rowers to an Oar ; much used by Turkish, and Moorish, Rowers.*

Gallangue : f. *as Galangue ; also, the sea-Toad.*

Gallant homme. *A gallant, goodly ; noble, worthy, virtuous ; also, a subtle, wise, crafty, cunning, wily fellow.*

Gallanterie : f. *Gallantness, worthiness, bravery, stoutness, frankness of humour ; also, a knavish prank.*

Gallantise : f. *Gallantness, nobleness, bravery, also, a gallant and merry prank ; a pleasant and noble, or open-hearted humour.*

Galle. Noix galle. *The fruit called a Gall ; also, an Oak-apple.*

Galle : f. *A galling, fretting, itching of the skin ; a dry scab, or scurf.*

Galle S. Main. *The wild scab.*

L'Amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent celer ; Prov. *Love, scabs, and coughing will not be concealed.*

Gallé : m. *éc. f. Rubbed, scrubbed, scraped, scratched ; also, entertained with variety of sport, game, or glee.*

Gallée : *as Gallere ; a Galley.*

Gallemar. *A Pennar.*

Galler. *To gall, fret, itch ; also, to rub, scrape, scrub, claw, scratch where it itches ; also, to be very jocund, or full of glee ; to entertain with variety of sport, game, or glee.*

Galler le bon temps. *To make merry, to pass the time pleasantly, to play the good fellow.*

Gallerand : m. *A Bitor. ¶ Breton.*

Gallere : f. *A Galley ; also, an Arkhorn.*
Vogue la gallere. *Let the world wag, slide, go how it will ; let go a god's name ; not a pin matter whether we sink or swim.*

Gallerie : f. *A Gallery, or long room to walk in ; also, mirth, glee, pleasantness, good sport.*

Galleriens : m. *Galley-slaves.*

Galles : f. *The plural of Galle.*

Gallet : m. *The shoulder-piece, or point ; the hinder (and upper) part of the neck ; in an horse, the withers.*

Galette : f. *A kind of wreathed cake.*

Galleverdine : f. *A Gaberbine ; a long coat, or Cassock of Cowise, and (for the most part) motley, or party-coloured, stuff.*

Galleux : m. *cule : f. Scabby, scurvy, mangy, itchy.*

Gallicelle : f. *as Biaut, or Sequenie.*

Gallico. Prendre au gal : ou de gal. *To surprise, take napping, or unprovided ; (A Proverbial phrase, that seems to have been devised either in commendation of the liveliness, and quickness of the French, whereby they are able to surprise others ; or, as a taxation of their negligence, and carelessness, which make them apt to be surprised by others.)*

Gallie : f. *Garb, or gratefulness.*

Gallien : m. *A Galley-flave.*

Gallier : m. *A scurvy-fellow, shifting companion ; or, as Galier. ¶ Rab.*

Gallimart : m. *A Penner, a case for pens.*

Galline : f. *A Gurnard ; so called about Marfeillis.*

Gallion : m. *A Gallion, an Armada, a great ship of war ; also, the herb Cheese-runnel.*

Galliot : m. *The herb Aven, herb Bennet, herb Blessed.*

Galloches : m. *Schollars in universities, admitted of no Colledge, but lying in the Town, and being at liberty to resort unto what (publick) Readers, or Lectures they please ; reared thus, because, in passing in the streets, they commonly wear Galloches.*

Galloches : f. *High wooden Pattens, or Clogs, &c. as in Galoche.*

Gallochier : m. *A Messenger, or Foot-Post ; one that goeth to and fro on errands. Look Gallochier.*

Gallon : m. *Brawn, or hardness of the flesh, or skin ; also, as Galon.*

Les gallons de cheveux. *Hard curled locks.*

Galloné : m. *éc. f. Stroaked, cherished, gently rubbed, or clawed ; also, edged, laced, or tyed with galloon lace.*

Gallonner. *To stroak, cherish, claw, or clap on the back ; to smooch ; to rub gently ; also, to edge, or lace with galloon.*

Gallop : *as Galop.*

Galoper. *See Galoper.*

Galopins : m. *Under Cooks, or Scullions in Monasteries.*

Galoche : m. *as Gallochier.*

Galoche : f. *A wooden Shoe, or Patten, made all of a piece, without any latchet, or tye of leather, and worn by the poor clown in Winter.*

Galocher. *To behave himself rudely, uncivilly, rustically ; to play the clown ; also, to trot, or wander uniscreetly up and down.*

Galochier : m. *A maker of Galoches, or wooden shoes.*

Galochier : m. *ere : f. Base, mean, poor ; also, clownish, rude, uncivil, rustical, without manners, as those are, that ordinarily, wear those wooden shoes.*

Galoise : f. *A scurvy trull, scabby quean, mangy punk, filthy whore.*

Galon : m. *Galloon-lace.*

Galloné : m. *éc. f. as Gallonne ; and hence ;*
Tresses gallonées. *Locks plaited, or tyed up with galloon-lace.*

Gallonner : *as Gallonner ; and, to plait, bind, or tye up with lace.*

Galop : m. *An (horses) gallop, or galloping.*
Gallop gaillard. *The Gallop, Galliard ; or, a Passajalto ; or, one pace, and a leap.*

Aller le grand gallop. *To run in haste, to flee apace ; to pass a full carriage.*

Galopade : f. *A galloping.*

Galopé. *Galloped ; also, coursed, chased ; carried, used somewhat roughly, taken up roundly.*

Galoper. *To gallop ; also, to course, curry, use rudely, take up for halting ; give chase unto.*

Galopins : *as Gallopins.*

Galvardine : f. *A Gabardine.*

Galvol : m. *A Shittcock.*

Gambade : f. *A gambol, yew-game, tumbling trick.*

La gambade du rocher. *The rock gambol ; the being thrown headlong from a rock.*

Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang, or bang in chains.*

Payer en gambades. *To run away when he should pay.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades ; Prov. *Old people frisking doth presage their ending.*

Gambader. *To turn heels over head, make many gambols, fetch many frisks, shew tumbling tricks.*

Gambadeur : m. *A tumbler, a maker of gambols.*

Gambage. Droit de g. *A fee, or duty of four pottles upon every brewing, payed unto divers Lords within the County of Bouleinois.*

Gambayer. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to do.*

Gambe : *as Jambe ; a legge ; or shank. ¶ Pic.*

Le plus en gambe. *The best footman, the swiftest runner, the quickest goer, the tightest of his legs.*

Gambeson : f. *A fashion of long horsemans coats. See Gobison.*

† Gambi : m. *ie : f. Bent, crooked, bowed.*

Gambier. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to do. ¶ Pic. also, to walk or go.*

† Gambiller : *as Gambier.*

† Gambir. *To bow, crook, bend.*

Gambre : m. *The sea-Crevise.*

Game : f. *Gamut (in Musick.)*

Fol a la haulte game. *An arrant fool, notable coxe, true dunce ; an Ass in grain.*

Entrer en la haulte game. *To busie or pester his brains with many matters ; to enter into deep, and serious meditations ; to stretch his wits.*

Nous sommes hors route la Game. *We are out of all good compass ; or, quite off the hindges.*

Gamella : f. *A wooden bowl.*

† Gammare : m. *A Lobster, or sea-Crevise.*

Gamme : f. *A chime ; also, as Game.*

Sonner la gamme. *A chime to sound at certain hours.*

Gan : *as Gant. A Glove,*

Ganabin. *The North wind. ¶ Rab.*

Gances : f. *Loops (of twist, lace, &c.)*

Ganché : f. *éc. f. Let fall (as in a strappado) on sharp flukes pointed with iron, and thereon languishing until he die.*

† Candalin : m. *A bawd, or carrier of love-messages.*

Gandole : *as Gondole. A Gondola.*

Ganglion. *A watry impostumation in the throat.*

Gangrene : f. *A Gangreen ; the rotting, or mortifying of a member.*

Gangrene : m. *éc. f. Rotted, putrified, mortified, become senseless, fallen into a Gangrene.*

Gangules : f. *Kernels, or wartles in the throat.*

Ganif : m. *A pen-knife.*

Ganivet : m. *A little pen-knife.*

Ganivettier : m. *A pen-knife-maker.*

Ganse : f. *A loop (of lace, &c.)*

Gant : m. *A glove.*

Gans de nostre Dame. *The herb called Fox gloves, London buttons ; and, our, Ladies gloves ; (a name which is also given unto the male Coniza, or great Fleabane.)*

Gans d'ocaigne. *Dogs-leather gloves oyled in the inside to keep the hands moist, and cool.*

Droit de gans ; & ventes & gans. *A pair of gloves, or in lieu thereof money (more, or less, as is the custom of several places) due, and payed as an Income by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, or of the soyl.*

Gant : *as Jante. ¶ Pic.*

Gantelée : f. *The herb called Fox-gloves, our Ladies gloves ; (which name (also) the male Coniza, or great Fleawort hath) and London buttons.*

Gantelet : m. *A gantlet, or arming glove.*

Hausser le gantelet. *A Merchant put into his Book, or Bill, that which was never taken up ; to over-reach with false reckonings.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yield, stoop, submit himself, to confess himself overcome.*

Gantes : *as Jantes ; the felles of a Cart-wheel. ¶ Pic.*

Gantier : m. *A Glover.*

Ganymedées. *The name of a Trojan boy, whom Jupiter so loved (say the Poets) as he took him up to heaven, and made him his cup-bearer ; hence, any boy that's loved for carnal abuse ; an Ingle.*

Gaquiere : *as Jachere. Land which lyeth lay ; a fallow field, sown every other year. ¶ Pic.*

Gar. Vn regard à gar. *A squint look ; the cast of a skenning eye.*

Garagnon : m. *A Stallion.*

Garance : f. *The herb Madder ; with whose root Dyers make cloth Orange tawny ; or, for a need, red ; and joyning it with woad, black.*

Garance sauvage. *Wild-Madder ; (Some also call so the herb Woodroof ; or woodrowel.)*

Garancé : m. *éc. f. Dyed with Madder.*

Garand.

Garand. See Garant, or Garent.

Garans de palenc. Two slender cords tied to the bottom of the great pulley of a mast, and passing from that, through divers others.

Garant: m. A vouchee; warrant; warranter of the thing he hath passed unto another; a supporter, defender, maintainer, protector; also, an author, in a report. See Garent.

Se bouter à garant. To take Sanctuary; to flee into a safe, or strong place for refuge.

Tenir fort à garant. To hold off; (a sea term.)

Garantage: m. A warranting, or warranting.

Garanci: m. ie: f. Warranted, protected, saved harmless.

Garrantie: f. Garranty, warranty, or warrantise; protection, maintenance, defence, supportation.

Recours de garrantie. See Recours.

Garantir. To warrant; or pass by warranty, to save harmless; to protect, support, defend, keep safe from danger.

Garavelle: f. The name of a delicate Pear, that's ripe in August.

Garbe: f. A garb, comeliness, handsomness, gracefulness, good fashion.

Garber. To spruce it; to adorn, deck, set forth, make fine, comely, neat, graceful.

Garbin: m. A Southwest wind.

Garbot: m. A kind of fish about Orleans.

Garboul: m. A garboil, hurlyburly, great stir, monstrous rambling, horrible rambling.

Garbuge: f. as Garboul.

Garce: f. A wench, lass, girl; also, (and as we often mean by the first) a Punk, or whore.

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture enough to satisfy his private lechery withal.

Amour de garce & laut de chien ne dure si l'on ne dit, tien; Prov. Look Amour.

Garchote: f. A water fowl, somewhat less than, but otherwise resembling, a Mallard.

Garçon. A Boy, lad; youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Folie aux garçons. Lechery, whoredom, incontinency, lasciviousness.

C'est un mauvais garçon. He is a shrewd (or tall) fellow; one that will thoroughly both lay, and look, about him.

Garçonné: m. ée: f. Lechered withal; swined, ridden by boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy; also, to lecher, to defile a woman, deflower a maid; play the lascivious boy with.

Garçonnière: f. A lecherous, or lascivious queen.

Gardant. Garding, warding, keeping, preserving, reserving, for himself, or others.

Garde: m. A Guardian, warden, Keeper; any Officer unto whose keeping a thing is intrusted; hence;

Garde de bois. The warden of, or a keeper in, a wood, or Forrest.

Garde des coffres. The (keeper of the) Privy Purse; or, as Thresorier des menus.

Garde general de l'Artillerie. The warden general, or chief warden, of the Artillery; keeps a reckoning of all the pieces of Ordnance that be within the Realm, to which end he takes particular Inventories from all Commanders of Fortresses, &c. containing the number, size, and quality thereof, and informs himself by them of all their store, and wants: He also visits the places themselves, to see whether the Pieces be well kept, and safely bestowed: After all which he delivers over the said Inventories unto the Controller general, who having registered, redelivers them. This Officer hath a Deputy resident in every one of the ten general Governments of France.

Garde de Justice. A royal Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or the Courts of a Lord Justice; and is inferi-

our, in all respects, unto a Bailli.

Garde des Livres de la Chambre des Comptes. The keeper of all the Records of that Court.

Garde d'un Malade. A Keeper; one that looks to a sick body.

Garde des Monnoyes. The warden of the Mint; an Officer, who is to be present at all finings, alloyings, and provings of Metal; and oversees both the delivery thereof to the workmen, and them in their working; to which end he weighs, and views every piece, and forces them at their own charge, to new-make the light, and misshapen ones, or conveys them otherwise as he thinks good: The money being full made, he delivers it unto the Masters; to whom, though in place he be inferiour, yet may he at any time call them to an account, for as much as they have received from him.

Gardes des Portes. Wardens of the out-Ports; Officers, that look there be no prohibited commodities transported, or imported; They also receive of Merchants the Bills that contain all the parcels they have bought, and the acquittances of duties payed, within land; and only they, and the Searchers, may arrest the bodies, or goods of such, as, to deceive the King of his custom, or to transport forbidden commodities, would slip out of the Realm by oblique Passages, odd Creeks, decayed Ports, or any by-ways.

Garde de la Prevostie. A rural Provost; or, as Garde de Justice.

Garde des Salines. The warden of the (Kings) Salt-pits; an Officer that delivers out the salt unto Merchants, and; together with the Clerk thereof, keeps a Register of the quantity delivered, of their names to whom it is delivered, and of the places whereunto it is carried.

Garde des sceaux. The keeper of the Seal; one in every Chancery established in the seven (inferiour) Parliaments, and in the Presidial, towns, whither when any of the Masters of Requests are come in circuit, he is bound to bring, and deliver up unto them the Seal, whereof at all other times he hath the absolute charge, and keeping.

Garde du scel Royal. The Commissioner, who in the sickness, absence, or suspension of the Lord Chancellor is appointed to seal, and pass Letters Patents, &c. or he, that hath the keeping of the ordinary (royal) seal of contracts, or of judicial dispatches: For the use of which seal there is no fee taken of the Secretaries, nor of the Lord high Chamberlain of France (who keeps the Kings Privy Signet while he attends) nor of some other Officers of the Crown.

Garde: f. Gard, ward, custody; safe, or long keeping; the reserving, or preserving of a thing for private use; also, the guard of a Prince, (and hence) the charge of, or looking unto, a thing; and, heed, care, observation, vigilancy, advisement; also; defence, maintenance, protection, safety; also, the wardship of an infant, or heir, (wherein Garde is most commonly meant of direct, Bail of collateral kinsmen; or of an again married mother, or grandmother.)

Les gardes d'un canon. The branches of a Cannon-bit.

La garde d'un'espée. The hilt of a sword.

Les gardes d'un sanglier. The deaw-claws, or hinder claws of a wild Boar.

Garde faite. Is, when beasts that are kept in other mens grounds make spoyle, or do hurt by the craft, or fault of their keepers.

Garde gardienne. A privilege of the Schollars and Officers of universities, and of the Priests, Prelates, and Possessors of some Churches, Abbeys, Collages, Hospitals, &c. and of the Officers of the Crown, and Kings house, not to be impleaded before other than their peculiar Judges.

Garde ligés. See Lige.

Denier de garde. A certain sum, or small piece of money, payable, by old leases, in stead of Rent, those years wherein the ground lay fallow, and could not be eared.

Droict de garde noble. See Droict.

Poire de garde. A warden, or a winter-Pear.

Prevost de garde; ou, en garde. An under Judge to a Bailli; or, the Deputy of a Provost, or under-Prevost.

Il n'a garde de s'y laisser aller. He hath no mind, list, maw, stomach, humour, to go thither.

Il n'a garde de s'en vanter. I believe he will not brag thereof in haste; or, he is not very haughty, forward, willing, to brag thereof.

Se donner de garde: as Prendre garde.

Estre de garde. To keep, or continue long, untainted; to bear age very well.

Faire la garde. To make fast; (a phrase used by reellers, or winders of yarn.)

Prendre garde. To heed; look well, have an eye, unto; beware, take heed; prevent by foresight, provide that a thing do not happen.

La mauvaise garde. paist souvent le loup; Prov. ill watch doth fatten the wolf; or, the sleepy shepherd fattens the hungry wolf.

Gardé: m. ée: f. warded, guarded, kept; preserved, saved; shielded, defended, protected, maintained; watched, heeded, marked, observed, regarded, looked unto.

Garde-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arm.

Garde-corps: m. A Yeoman of the Guard; an Halberdier, or Sergeant, that guards, or attends on, the person of a Prince, Commander, or publick Officer.

Garde-fol: m. as Garde-fermé.

Garde-fols, & Garde-foux. Rails, staves, or sleight walls on the outsidies of a bridge, high walk, Terrace, or open Gallery.

Garde-fort: as in Garde-fols.

Garde-main. A strong glove for a Mason, or Stone-cutter to work with.

Gardemaneur. A creditor, or any other placed by order of Law in a debtors house; the which he may keep until he be satisfied, or have security for satisfaction.

Gardemanger. An Ambry, Gardemanger, cupboard to keep meat in.

Garde-nappe: f. A wreath, ring, or circlet of wicker, &c. set under a dish at meal times, to save the Table-cloth from soiling.

Garde-notes. Notaire garde-notes. Look Notaire.

Garde-poing: m. A Vamplate.

Garde-porte: f. A piece of Tapistry hung before an open door; a door-piece.

Garder. To keep; ward, guard; save, preserve; shield; protect, maintain, defend; watch, heed, mark, observe, regard, or look unto.

Se garder de. To refrain, forbear, abstain from; to hold off, bear back, restrain himself.

Garder le change. An bound to keep unto his first game without changing; to run, or hunt, his own.

Garder une fille à graine. To let a maid run to seed; to keep her long without an husband. See Graine.

Garder la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiss.

Dieu gard la Luné des loups. See loup.

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien & ne oit goutte. For my part I conceive no jot of it; or, care not for it if I conceived it; or, will not believe it though I know it to be so.

Il la luy garde bonne. He owed him a good turn; or (the contrary) he bore him a grudge for it, a long time after.

Sainct Anthoine te gardera. Thou art, or will prove, but an Hog, or a Sow.

A qui est l'aine si le garde. Let him that owes the Ass look to him; (a Proverb applicable unto any thing that's in danger of straying.)

Bon chasteau garde qui sçait son corps garder; Prov. A good fort saves he that can save his body.

De qui je me fie dieu me garde; Prov. (For in trust is Treason, say we.)

Il ne se garde pas bien qui ne se garde toujours; Prov. He looks not, that still looks not to himself; or, he guards not well, himself, that always guards not.

Qui garde son dîner, il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to sup withal; youth preserved breeds an able old age.

Qui n'a qu'un œil bien le garde; Prov. He that hath but one eye had need make much of it, had best look well to it.

Tel se cuide bien garder qui se frappe sur le nez; Prov. Look frapper.

Garderobbe: f. A Wardrobe; also, a house of Office; also, a cloth, or cloak worn, or cast over a garment, to keep it from dust, rain, &c. also, the herb Sotberwood.

Garde-ferre. The rest of the lock of a Harquebuse.

Gardeur: m. A Keeper, warden, warden, Gardian, Overseer, looker unto.

Gardeur de bestail. A Pastor, Herdsman, Neat-herd.

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Prov. (A degree beyond the Latin. Non minor est virtus quam quætere parva tueri.)

Gardien: m. A Warden, Keeper, Gardien; a Sequestree; one unto whose keeping a thing is committed.

Gardien de biens. A Sequestree, a keeper of the goods of an indebted, or condemned person, seized by order of Law.

Gardien d'un enfant mineur. A Gardien; one that hath the wardship, or tuition of a child under age.

Gardien: m. enne: f. Keeping, warding, guarding; observing, overseeing, looking unto.

Garde gardienne. See Garde.

Pere gardien. The chief Overseer, Controller, or Visitor of a Friary.

De pere gardien fils garde rien; Prov. A retcheff son of a wretched Father.

Gardin: as Jardin. A Garden. ¶ Pic.

Gardon: m. A certain fresh-water fish that resembles the Chevin; only his head is less, and body broader: Some hold it to be the fresh water Mullet; others (more probably, though Gesner say otherwise) the Roche, or a kind thereof.

Plus sain qu'un Gardon. More lively, and healthful than a Gardon (then which, there is not any fish more healthful, nor more lively.)

Ils jettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. They reject small to obtain great matters.

† Gardouche. A Store-house, or Garner.

Gardouer: m. A little Pond, or Stue, to keep fish in.

Gare. Intonation de gare & ferre. The sounding of Drum, or Trumpet, whereby soldiers are warned to stand close, and look unto themselves.

Gare le heurt. (The voice of them that drive horned beasts) wear horns.

Sans dire gare. On the sudden, at unawares; before any word sent, or warning given.

Garé. Terre garée. Old fallow ground.

Garance: as Garance. Madder.

Garenciere: f. A field, or plot of ground, sowed with Madder; a Madder-yard, or Madder-ground.

Garendie: as Garentie. Warranty.

Garène: as Carine; and, as Garenne.

Garéné: as Garenné.

Garenne: f. A Warren of Conys, &c. also, a (certain, or limited) fishing in a river.

Garenné: m. ée: f. Warrenned; made into a Warren; inclosed; privileged, restrained from common use; made private, or belonging to a private person, as a Warren, &c.

Garenneux: m. euse: f. Haunting, or loving, or living in, Warrens.

Garennier: m. A Warrenner.

Garent: m. A warranter, Protector, Defen-

der; securer, undertaker for; a seller with warranty; a Vouchee; also, Warranty.

Garent absolut. One that undertakes a suit for another, wholly ridding, and discharging him of it; (This Warranty is proper unto all real actions.)

Garent contributeur. One that undertakes but part of a suit for another; whom he leaves to follow the rest at his own charge.

Garent formel: as Garent absolut.

Garent simple. One that is vouched to assist, and join with the voucher in the proves, and despatches needful in a personal action.

Qui tire à garent & argent n'a, sa cause perdue il a. (Cela estoit de la vieille pratique; & n'a plus de lieu. The rigour thereof being qualified.)

Garentage: m. Warranty, warranting, warrantage.

Garenti: m. ie: f. Warranted, secured, undertaken for, born out, saved harmless.

Garentie: f. Warranty, security; protection, defence.

Garentigionné. Instrument ga. An authentic instrument, made by a Notary publick, and signifying, that execution is ready to come out against a confessing, and almost condemned debtor; by the customs of Bayonne; 'tis also, a kind of enrolled Bond, whereby both a mans body is subject unto arrest, and his goods to execution.

Garentir. To warrant, make good, undertake for, sell, or pass with warranty; to secure, save harmless, defend, protect, bear out.

Garentissement: m. A warranting, undertaking for, making good; a securing, saving harmless, protecting, defending.

Garentisseur: m. A warranter, &c. as Garent.

Garenty: m. One that is warranted.

Garer. To ware, beware, take heed of; to shun, eschew, avoid by slipping aside. See Gare.

Garer. See Gueret.

Gargamelle: f. The throat.

Garganton: m. A great glutton, or belly-god, one that wasts his substance on good cheer.

Gargantua. Great throat. ¶ Rab.

Gargareon: m. The forefront of the throat.

† Gargarization: as Gargarizement.

† Gargarizé. Gargled, gargarized.

† Gargarizement: m. A gargling, or gargarizing; a gargarism.

† Gargarizer. To gargle, to gargarize.

† Gargassane: f. The wind-pipe.

Gargate: f. as Gargassane; or, the throat-pipe. ¶ Pic.

Gargate: f. The uvula; a little piece of spongy flesh, resembling a Cocks spur, and hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near the passage into the nostrils.

Gargouille: f. The weefle, or weason of the throat; also, the mouth of a spout, representing a Serpent, or the Antick face of some other ugly creature; also, a gutter that receives and voids the rain falling on divers roofs, or houses; also, a bubble, or puff, made by wind on the water; also, the joyn of a flat bing; or, such a joyn as is in the flat bing of a window, or door.

Gargouille. Gargled, gargarized; also, rattled in the throat.

Gargouillement: m. A gargling, or gargarizing; also, a rattling in the throat.

Gargouiller. To gargle, or gargarize, also, to rattle in the throat.

Gargouillis: m. A gargling, or gargling noise.

Gargouille: as Gargouille.

Garguesques: f. A fashion of Braist Venetians without codpieces.

Garguette: as Gargatte.

Garguille: m. (A nickname for) an odd, mad, or foolish companion; such a one as we (somewhat contemptuously, or to his derogation) stile, a certain fellow.

Garguillon: m. The Pipe, or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeth into the stomach, or

draw of birds.

Gariçur: m. A warranter. ¶ Gasc.

Garignon: m. A buckle-bone; whence; Jouer aux garignons. To play at Cockal.

Garigues: as Guarigues.

Gariment: m. Garranty, or warranty. ¶ Gasc.

Tenir en gariment. To hold part of a fact otherwise than by succession, and upon covenant, to pay, or yield for it some duty which is nable, and no way roturier.

Garine: f. The shrub Cistus, or Holly-rose.

Garingal: as Galingal.

Garinnon. See Garignon.

Garioufle. Aromatic gar. A certain composition (wherein there are Cloves) good for the passions of the heart.

Garioller. To whistle, chirp, or warble, as birds.

Gariophyllate. Herb Aunet, Benget, or Blesed.

Gariot: m. The wind-pipe of a horse, or other beast.

Gariot: m. The wild pine, or Pitch-tree.

Garite: f. A place of refuge, and of safe retreat in a rout, disaster, or danger; the recourse of such as are discomfited; (hence) also, the dungeon of a fortress, whither the beleaguered soldiers make their last retire, and flight; also, a by-way, or path that leads one side, and out of the high-way; also, a Sentry, or little lodge for a Sentinel, built on high.

Prendre la garite. To slip o'the to-side, run away.

Garlande: as Ghirlande. A Garland; and hence;

Garlande d'argent. Is due in some parts of Auvergne unto a widow by the heir of her deceased husband, and ought to be of the value of their nuptial bed.

Garnache: f. A frock for a Carter.

Garlet: m. A little Place.

Garnement: m. Provision, furniture, or munition laid in for the maintenance, or defence of a place; also, a rakebel, slipping, rascal, naughty pack, lewd unbrist, graceless patch, ungracious wretch, one for whom the gallows groans; (In which sense it is used either (Ironically) alone, or with the adjective Mauvais; as;)

En mauvais garnement. Lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, unbristly, ungraciously, raguisly, villainously.

Garni: m. ie: f. Garnished; provided, stored, supplied, furnished, full of; decked, trimmed, adorned, beautified, set out with; perfected, thoroughly wrought.

Poing garni. An armed fist; a hand that holds a stone, or weapon, to strike withal.

Garniment: as Garnement.

Garnir. To garnish; provide, store, supply, furnish, accommodate, fill with; deck, adorn, trim, beautify, set forth with.

Garnir une accusation. To accuse thoroughly, to bring in much evidence, many witnesses against.

Garnir à caution. To provide, or bring in sureties, or a sufficient pawn for the security of a debt, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or mortgage; also, to seize, or distrain, upon an execution, for debt; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay down what he owes, or to give saleable goods, to the value of the debt, for the security thereof.

Garnis. A kind of engine to catch fish with.

Garnison: f. Store of furniture; provision, munition, preparation; also, the garrison of a town; also, a garrison town.

Garnison de main. A taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, a seizing, or distraining upon an execution, or otherwise, for debt, for arriages of rent, &c. or (more properly) present payment of a debt; or saleable goods delivered by the arrested

arrested debtor, for the security thereof.

Le magistrat envoya le demandeur en garnison en la maison du défendeur. Put him in possession, or sent him to take possession of the defendants house.

Garnissement: m. A garnishment, or garnishing; a furnishing, storing, supplying; a decking, trimming, adorning, setting forth, with; also, a taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, the giving of assurance, or security for a debt, &c.

Garniture: f. Garniture, garnishment, furniture; provision, munition, store, necessary implements; also, a ruff-band; also, any kind of ornament, or attire.

Garniture de doigts. A glove; ring; finger-ring; thumb, and such like.

Garniture d'éperon. A spur-leather.

Garniture d'un pourpoint. The facing; (also) the quilt of a doublet.

† Garon: m. Pickle of fish; or, the liquor wherein salt fish hath been resolved, or long soaked; also, the little Anchova-like fish, Garum, whereof (being heated in a dish, with oyl or butter, and thereby melted) the best kind of that liquor is made.

Garot: as Garrot.

Garou. Wild, savage, hideous, cruel.

Garouage. Aller en garouage. (A married man) to go a catwauling, or steal abroad by night a wenching.

Garoupe: f. The shrub called, Spurge Olive, and widow wail. ¶ Provençal.

Garous. (A Syncope of the words, Gardez-vous, or Garcez-vous; take heed, turn aside, look to your selves.) See Loup-garou.

Garoute: f. A Carrot root.

Garrau: as Garrot.

Garrer un bateau. To hale, or pull a boat ashore, or under a shed; (there to trim her;) also, to moor, or tie her unto a key, or under a lee shore.

Se garrer dessous. To skowk; shadow, shrowd, or put himself, under; whence;

Qui se garré dessous la fusille deux fois se mouille; Prov.

Garrigues: as Guarigues.

Garrobe. The Carob-bean-cod. See Carro-be.

Garrober: m. The plant that bears Carrobs.

Garrot: m. A bout for a Cross-bow; also, the wythers of a horse, &c. also, a wring, or pinch in the wythers; also, the cudgel wherewith a Carrier, &c. winds up, and strains hard, the cord he binds his pack withal.

Garroté: m. ée: f. Strained, or wound up, as a pack-cord with a cudgel; also, hard tied, or bound with cords.

Garrotement: m. The straining, or winding up of a cord with a cudgel; also, a binding, or tying hard with cords.

Garroter. To strain, wring, or wind up a packcord with a cudgel, &c. also, to bind fast in, tie hard with, cords, &c.

† Garrulité: f. Garrulity, prating, prattling, rattling, chattering, cackling, busie talking, much babbling, overmuch chat.

Gars: m. A lad, boy, stripling, youth, jonker, wag.

Aller a gars. To hunt after lads; (a wench) to go a catwauling.

Garlicher. To chap, as the hands, or lips do in a sharp wind. (v. m.)

Garle: f. A wench, lass, girl; and (as we commonly use the first) a punk, or whore. See Garce.

Garlette: f. A young lass, little wench; pretty whore.

Garçon: m. A lad, boy, youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Faire le garçon. To play the son; use apish, or childish, tricks.

Garçon-fillette. An Hermaphrodite.

Garçonaille: f. A crew of lads, a troop of boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy, or use boyish tricks.

Garçonner la femme d'autrui. To lye with another mans wife.

Garçonner: m. A little boy.

Garfoie: f. The water-fowl called, a Teal.

Garfoiller la femme d'autrui: as Garçonner.

Garuche: f. A torturing wheel, upon which the accused having heavy bolts, or irons on his legs, is boyed on high, until he confess.

Garvences: f. Fitches; Chicklings.

Garum: m. Pickle of salt fish, or liquor wherein it hath been resolved, or long soaked. See Garon.

Garzignole: f. The name of a delicate pear that's ripe in August.

Galche: f. An Oar, or Scull to row with; also, a staple for a lock; (also, a cake. ¶ Norm.)

Galchement: m. A rowing; also, a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing; also, a making of mortar; or, a mingling and beating of lime, or clay with water, as in the making of mortar.

Galcher. To row, or pull at an Oar; also, to dash, plash, flash (as water in rowing;) also, to make plaster, or mortar; to beat lime, clay, or sand and water together (as in the making of mortar.)

Galcher du gros. To shite; also, to shue; to purge upwards, or downwards.

Galcher du poisson (salé.) To water it, to cast water on it; or lay it in water.

Galchettes pour tenir les doigts fermes. Splints for broken, or crooked fingers.

Galcheur: m. A Rower; also, a flasher, or dasher of water.

Galcheux: m. euse: f. Flashy, plashy, washy, dashing, bespangling.

Galchis d'eau: m. A dashing, plashing, or flashing of water, in rowing. See Gachis.

Galcon: m. A Galcon; one of Gascoigne; also, the Mackerel (fish.)

Galconner. To steal, filch, pilfer.

Gascon: m. A green sodd, a sodd of grassie earth; also, a bank made of, or hill covered with green sodds; any fine grassie, or mossie, bank.

Gasouillement: m. A warbling, whistling, or whizzing noise.

Gasouiller: as Gazouiller.

Gazouilleur: m. A warbler, chirper, whistler, or whizzer.

Gaspillé: m. ée: f. Wasted, lavished; carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspiller. To squander, waste, lash out, lavish away needlessly, carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspileur: m. A spend-all, waste-good, unthrifty, lavisher, squanderer, prodigal and careless waster; whence;

A pere amasseur fils gaspileur; Prov. A wasteful son succeeds a wretched father.

Gasle: f. The weed called, Darnel, Ray, and Ivray.

Gast: m. Waste, spoil, &c. or, as Gastement.

Gastadour: m. A Pioner.

Gasté: m. ée: f. Marred, spild, spoiled; rotten, viciate, corrupted, wasted, consumed; ruined, defaced, overthrown, destroyed, undone; soyled, defiled, stained, perverted, besotted.

Gasteau: m. A (great) cake.

Le gasteau ne cuist pas pour luy. The cake's not baked for him; his part is like to be least in it; he is not like to lick his lips after it; (applicable unto any thing that's in hand for another, than him that looks for it.)

Il a la part au gasteau. He hath a hand in the practise; a part in the fruit, or punishment thereof.

Partir le gasteau. To assign unto every conspirator the part he is to act, or share he is to have, in a Practise.

Trouver la seve au gasteau. To meet with the thing he looks for, to light on that which

will serve his turn.

Gasteau, & mauvaise coustume se doivent rompre; Prov. A (good) cake, and an ill custom should be broken.

Gaste-bois: m. An unskilful Carpenter.

Gastelet: m. A little cake; also, (the name of) an excellent Cyder-apple.

Gastelier: m. A seller, or maker of cakes.

Gastement: m. A marring, spoiling, spilling; a wasting, consuming, corrupting; a joyling, defiling, distaining; a ruining, defacing, destroying.

Gaste-maseau: m. A little round lump, or bun, made of fine meal, oyl, and raisins; a Lenten loaf.

Gaste-pave: m. A gadder, wanderer, earth-planer, pavement-beater, street-wearer, way-wearer; one that does nought but trot up and down the town.

Gaster: m. The belly. ¶ Rab.

Gaster. A woman to cast her child.

Gaster. To waste, mar, spill, spoil; viciate, corrupt, invert, pervert, seduce, deprave; infect; violate; soyl, defile, distain; consume, ruin, undo, deface, destroy, turn upside-down.

Vous ne scauriez rien gaster. You can do no harm; (a Bowlers phrase.)

Gasterelle: f. A woman that marreth; wasteth; destroyeth.

Gaste-santé. Unwholsom, infective, health-spoiling.

Gasteur: m. A marrier, spoiler; waster, consumer; soylor, defiler; seducer, perverter; defacer, destroyer.

Gastier: m. An Officer appointed by Justice, at the nomination, and request of the Inhabitants of a place, to guard, and watch the fruits of their Grounds, and Vineyards, and to keep them from being imberzeled, or spoiled by men, or beasts.

Gastine: f. A waste, a Desert; a Rock; or sandy Ground; also, a Close, or Pasture inclosed, and enjoyed in common; a Commons belonging to particular men, and the particular Commons of a Township, or Parish; also, a kind of earth found in Mines of Iron, and helping to melt it; also, the name of a Crost in Paris, planted where once the house of one who bore that name (and was burnt for Religion) stood.

Gastis. m. Waste, spoil, or a trespass done in grounds by (a strangers) beasts.

Gastre piploïque. Veine gastre. The third branch of the trunk of the Port-vein, issuing sideways out of the right side thereof, and spreading abroad in the bottom of the ventricle.

Gastrimythe: m. A belly-god.

Gastrique. The second branch of the trunk of the Port-vein.

Gastrolatre. A belly-god; one that makes a god of his belly. ¶ Rab.

Gastromantie: f. Divination by the belly.

Gastrographie: f. The stitching up of a rent, or divided belly.

Gastrotomie: f. The section, or cutting up of the belly.

Gate: as Jatte; A bowle, or mazer.

¶ Pic.

Gathe: f. A little Shad-fish. ¶ Bourdel.

Gatte: f. The top of the main Mast. ¶ Norm.

† Gattouiller: as Chatouiller. To tickle.

Gau: as Geau.

Gavache: m. A country clown, or cluster-fist; and hence, any scoundrel, or base companion.

Gavache: com. Lennow, flaggie, limber; also, licentious, dissolute, sensual, gluttonish; also, clownish.

Gavar: m. arre: f. Sbaling, play-footed, or Baker-leg'd; (at Tours.)

† Gaubison: as Gobisson.

Gauché: m. A blow with the left hand.

Gauche: com. Left, left-handed; being on the left hand; belonging to the left side; wrong, sinister, awry.

Pied gauche. A play foot.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Look Planté.

Gauché

Gauché: m. éc: f. *wrong, wryed, crooked, awry.*

Gaucher: *as Gauchier; and, as Gauche.*

Gauchi: m. ie: f. *wryed; bent, or turned awry, or from the right side; also, avoided by turning awry.*

Gauchier: m. ere: f. *Left-handed, key-fisted.*

Gauchir: To wry; to turn, bend, writhe from the right, or any way aside; also, to shun, or avoid by turning awry; and hence;

Gauchir au coup. To eschew a blow by winding, turning, bending, or wrinching of the body.

Gauchir le coup. To give a winding blow, to thrust, or strike indirectly; to aim at one place, and strike another.

† Gaudé. See Gaudéz.

Gaude: f. The stalk of a certain plant, wherewith Dyers make their cloaths yellow, and afterwards (adding Wood) green; we may call it, Dyers weed, or greening weed; also, a small shower of rain.

† Gaudébillaux: m. The fat tripe of stall-ed Oxen.

† Gaudées: f. Babbling prayers; or, as Gaudéz.

† Gaudence. An estate in an Inheritance, let from nine to nine years, and so forward for ever.

† Gauderon: *as Goderon.*

Gauderonné: *as Goderonné.*

† Gauderonner. To trim, deck, or prank up a thing. See Goderonner.

Gaudéz: m. Prayers (whereof the Papists have divers) beginning with a Gaudete.

Gailli: m. ie: f. Scoffed, flowted, played on, jeasted at.

Gaudine: f. A pleasant Lass, a gameſom wench.

Gaudinette. The diminutive of Gaudine.

Gaudipife: f. A codpeece. ¶ Rab.

Gaudipifé: m. éc: f. Codpeece; or wearing a codpeece.

† Gaudir. To be frolick, lively, jolly, pleasant, merry; gibe, jeaft; play the good fellow, make good cheer.

Se gaudir de. To flowt, scoff, jeaft at, be pleasant with.

† Gaudissant. Flowting, gibling; jeasting, being merry with.

† Gaudissier: f. A jeasting, flowting; merriment.

† Gaudisseur: m. A jeaster, flowter, giber; a pleasant-headed fellow; also, a glutton, pot-bunter, Alehouse-bunter, (drunken good fellow).

Gave: f. The gorge, or craw of a bird, wherinto her meat is at first received, after she hath swallowed it.

Gaveau: m. A Hole, Stue, or little pit to keep fish in.

Gavellé. (Ceux qui font le sel l'appellent gabbellé, ou gavellé, quand il est eslué. ¶ Ragaveau.)

Gavereau: m. A kind of sea-fowl that ducketh very much.

Gauffre: *as Gaffre.*

† Gauffre: m. éc: f. Printed (as a garment); also, set with puffs.

† Gauffrer. To print (a garment;) also, (but less properly) to deck, or set out, with puffs.

Gauffreure: f. The printing of a garment, &c. also, but (less properly) a decking, or setting out with puffs.

Gauffrier: m. A waferers Iron, or Print; a wafer-mould, or wafer-print.

Donner es gauffriers. To leacher, to firk.

Gauge: *as Jauge.*

Gaugo. à gaugo. See Gogo.

Gavian: m. A Mew, or sea-Mew.

Gaviet: m. The throat.

Gavion: m. The gullet, or throat-bell.

Gaulde: *as Gaude.*

Gaule: f. A pole, big rod; long staff, or perch.

Gaule de gibiere. An hawking Pole.

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huis. To lurch secretly, or give a privy lift unto; to do a shrewd turn, or bad office, under hand.

En Normandie l'on vendange avec la gaule; Prov. The Grapes of Normandy (viz. Apples, and Pears) are gathered (or beaten down) with poles.

Gaulé: m. éc: f. Beaten with a cudgel; beaten down with a pole; also, robbed, or despoiled of.

Gaulée: f. A beating, or dinging down (as of fruit, &c.) with poles; and hence; a cudgeling, basting, thrashing, laming; also, the decaying, or hurting of trees by an excessive, or unseasonable beating down of their fruit.

Gauler. To ding, beat, or fetch down with poles; and thence, to cudgel, thrack, baste, belam; also, to rob, rifle, or despoil of.

Gaulcur: m. An unlearned, or country Surveyor, that measures land only by the Pole.

Gaulce: *as Jauge; A gage for cash.*

Gaulger: *as Jauger.*

Gaulgeur: m. A gager of wine vessels.

Gaulois: m. isc: f. Of France, French, a Frenchman.

Gaultier: m. A mad whorson, mad wag, rakehell, good-fellow; also, a noddy, ninny, goosecap, coxcomb, idiot; and, as Garguille.

Gaultiere: f. A whore, punk, drab, quean, gill, flirt, strumpet, cockatrice, mad wench, common hackney, good one.

Gavot: m. A little sharp-toothed, scallid, lively, and slippery sea-fish, that at first sight resembles a gadgion, or the little sea-dragon; he lies much under stones, and among rocks, where he is taken (at an ebbing water) sometimes to the takers pain; for if he look not very well to him, he will nip him by the fingers.

Gavote: f. A (kind of) Brawl, danced, commonly, by one alone.

Gaupe: f. A wasp. ¶ Norm. also, as Gaultiere; and hence;

C'est une laide gaupe. She is a filthy ugly whore; or (as we say) a foul Scawpe.

† Gauque: f. *as Cauque; A tent for a wound.*

† Gaurrier: *as Gorrier; Arrogant, proud, buffing.*

Gauſſe d'aïl. A clove of Garlick.

Gauſſé. Mocked, flowted, scoffed, giber, jeasted at, ridden, derided.

Gauſſer: *as Goffier. To mock, flowt, scoff, gibe, jeaft at, ride, or deride. ¶ Jerz.*

Gauſſeur: m. A mocker, flowter, giber, scoffer, jeaster, derider.

Gautier. Toile Gautier. A kind of Sear-cloth; or, Linnen, dipped in a melted Salve.

Gautte: f. A Shad-fish; called so about Bayonne.

Gay: *as Geay: m. Also, a Jay; and sometimes (but less properly) a Cornish Chough, or Jack Daw.*

Gay; whence, Hur le gay. Drunken, cup-shotten, soundly whittled, thoroughly tipsed.

Gay: m. gaye: f. Merry, frolick, blithe, jolly, cheerful, jocond, pleasant, gladſom, buxom, light-hearted; lusty, lively; also, willing, hearty; resolute; quick, ready, prompt, in action; also, light, or bright, of colour.

Perdrix gaye: *as Gaille.*

Gayable: com. Wadable, which may be waded over.

Gayac: m. Gwacum, Lignum vitæ, Pock-wood.

Gaye: f. Jet.

Gayé: m. éc: f. waded over.

Gayement. Merrily, gladly, joyfully, jocondly, blithly, pleasantly; cheerfully, lustily, willingly, with an heart, with a good will.

Gayer: m. A Ford, or wadable passage over a river.

Gayer. To wade.

Gayet: m. Jet.

Gayeré: f. Mirth, glee, liveliness, cheerfulness, joyfulness, alacrity, gladness; readiness, willingness, heartiness.

Gayerier: m. One that makes all manner of small toys in Jet; also, one that carries people over a sword on his shoulders.

Gaymau. Pré gay. *as in Prez guimaux.*

Gayole. A cage; also, a prison. ¶ Pic.

Gayole d'un moulin. The trundle; or, a pair of trundleheads.

Gayer: *as Gailer.*

Gayon. A kind of small fish.

† Gayvé: m. éc: f. wained; left, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, quitted.

† Gayver. To wain; to leave, abandon, relinquish, quit, forsake.

† Gayves. Chofes gayves. Wives; things forsaken, miscarried, or lost; which not being justly claimed in a year and a day, may be lawfully retained by the finder, or by the Lord of the Manor wherein they were found.

† Gazaille: f. A Commons, or common field, wherein the inhabitants of several parishes have distinct parts.

Gaze: f. Cushion Canvas; the thin Canvas that serves women for a ground unto their Cushions, or Purse-work, &c. also, (the sleight stuff) Tiffany; also, a Mantle, Fall, Scarf, or long piece thereof; also, wealth, substance, riches, goods; and, a Princes Treasury.

Gazeau: *as Gazon.*

Gazel: *as Gazelle.*

Gazelle. A kind of wild Goat.

Gazette. A certain Venetian coin scarce worth our farthing; also, a Bill of News; or, a short Relation of the general occurrences of the time, forged most commonly at Venice, and thence dispersed, every month, into most parts of Christendom.

Gazon: m. A green fodd, or turf of earth; also, rich, and fat land. See Gason.

Gazonné: m. éc: f. Covered with green fodd.

Gazouil: *as Gazouillis.*

Gazouillard: m. arde: f. Singing, chirping, or warbling, as a bird; that makes a whistling, or whizzing noise.

Gazouiller. To sing, whistle, chirp, as many birds together; also, to warble, as a young bird when it first begins, or learns, to sing; also, to make, or yield a whistling, or whizzing sound.

L'oïseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. Look Embecqué.

Gazouilleux: *as Gazouillard.*

Gazouillis: m. A singing, chirping, warbling, whistling, whizzing; the confused voice, or song of many birds, &c. together.

Gazouille de fontaine. The trickling fall of water from the cock, or spout, of a Fountain.

Gé: m. Yeast.

Geais: m. Du g. Jet:

Gealloye: f. A measure containing about twelve of our quarts.

Geant: m. A Giant; a man of an huge stature, or size.

Celuy qui est sur les espauls du geant voit plus loing que celuy qui le porte; Prov. We, having the aid of our ancestors knowledge, understand somewhat more than they did.

Geante: f. A Giantess; a woman Giant.

Geanterie: f. Giantry; the generation; race, kind, or brood of Giants.

Geantin: m. A young, or little Giant.

Geantin: m. ine: f. Giantly, Giant-like, huge-bodied, big made.

Geantiler: f. To Giantize; to make as big as a Giant; also, to play the Giant.

Geau: m. A Cock.

Geay: m. Jet; also, as Gay.

Geſt: m. A cast, or throw, as at dice; also, the draught of a Fish-net; also, a Mariners sounding lead; also, a gard, or welt; also, a full set of Counters.

Les geſts d'un oyseau. As Hawks Jests.

Geſtons: m. Counters.

Gede.

Gede. *A washing Bowl.*
 Gehainer. *To groan, or grunt.*
 Gehenne: *f. A rack, or torture; a place, or instrument of racking, and retching tortures.*
 Gehenné: *m. ée: f. Racked; retched, or stretched upon a rack; tortured, tormented.*
 Gehenner. *To rack, torture, torment; to retch, or stretch upon the rack.*
 Gehenneux: *m. euse: f. Full of racking.*
 † Gehi: *m. ie: f. Racked; tortured; or wrung out by extrem torture.*
 † Gehine: *as Gehenne.*
 † Gehir. *To rack; to wring out a confession by extrem torture, (v. m.)*
 Geindre. *To groan; mourn, lament, complain (as the oppressed) grievously; also, to croo, crook, or mourn as a Dove.*
 Geine: *f. as Gehenne.*
 Geiné: *m. ée: f. Racked; retched, or stretched upon the rack; tortured, tormented in racking; also, extorted by torture.*
 Geiner. *To rack, torture, torment, to retch, or stretch upon the rack; to extort confessions by torture.*
 Geisses: *f. A kind of flat, or square Pease, resembling somewhat the Chickling. ¶ Langued.*
 Gel: *as Gelée.*
 Gelais. *Arbaleste à gelais; A Stont-bow.*
 Gelamine: *f. A kind of mineral earth.*
 Gelasin: *m. A wrinkle in the face, or, a dimple in the cheek of one that laugheth.*
 Gelatine: *f. An excellent white-broth made of the fish Maigre.*
 Gelé: *m. ée: f. Frozen; congealed, thickened, or stiffened with extrem cold.*
 Gouttes gelées. *Isicles.*
 Avoir le bec gelé. *To be tongue-tyed.*
 Il est gelé de ne rien faire. *He is even starved with idleness.*
 Gelée: *f. A frost; also, gelly.*
 Gelenaubin. *Honey mixt with roses. ¶ Arab.*
 ¶ Rab.
 Gelement: *m. A freezing, or congealing, by cold.*
 Geler. *To freeze; to thicken, or congeal with cold.*
 Et plus gelé, & plus estrainct; *Prov. The more the earth freezes the closer it grows.*
 Geleur: *m. A freezer.*
 Geline: *f. An Hen.*
 Geline d'Aphrique. *A Guinny, or Barbary Hen.*
 Gelin de bois: *as Gelinote de bois.*
 Crette à geline. *The herb Coxcomb, Penny-grass, yellow, and white rattle.*
 La journée d'une geline. *An egg.*
 Lait de geline. *See Lait.*
 Pied de geline. *Hens-foot, Hens-Claw, hedge or yellow Pumentary; also, a trench, ditch, or pit under ground, whereby marshes, and over-moist corn-lands are drained; it is fed by many branches, filled with stones (through which the moisture hath sufficient passage) and covered all over with earth.*
 Geline qui poind, & ne pond; *Prov. A barren hen.*
 La geline pond par le bec; *Prov. An Hen lays as she is fed.*
 En Aoust les gelines sont sourdes; *Prov. In August Hens are deaf.*
 Jamais grasse geline n'aima chapon; *Prov. A wanton wife never loved a defective husband.*
 Jamais chapon crefter n'aima geline; *Prov. See Crestler.*
 Noire geline pond blanc œuf; *Prov. A black Hen may breed a white Chick; a black woman a beautiful child.*
 Pour grasse que soit la geline elle a mestier de sa voisine; *Prov. How rich, or powerful soever a man be, he may have need of his neighbours.*
 Qui naît de geline il aime à grater; *Prov.*

Cat after kind good Mouse-hunt.
 Gelinette: *f. A little Hen.*
 Gelinette d'eau. *A Coor.*
 Gelinette sauvage: *as Gelinote; or, as Francolin (in the last fence.)*
 Gelineux: *m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to, Hens.*
 Gelinier: *m. An Hen-house, or Hen-roost.*
 Gelinote: *f. as Gelinote de bois.*
 Gelinote de bois. *The pied, or peckled Pheasant, or wood Hen; somewhat rounder bodied, and much daintier meat, than an ordinary Hen.*
 Gelinote de Numidie. *The Guinny Hen.*
 Gelure: *f. Ice, frost; also, a freezing.*
 Gembette: *as Jambette. ¶ Rab.*
 Geme. *Tar; or Pitch.*
 Gemeau: *m. A twin.*
 Gemeaux. *Two muscles of equal bigness the one outward, the other inward, which springing from the root of the thighs Condyles, and meeting in the middle of the leg, make one big gristle, that ends on the heel; their office is, to turn the thigh a-round inwards.*
 Gemelier: *m. ere: f. Double, or twinnelike.*
 Arteres gemelieres. *Look Artere.*
 Gemelle: *f. A twin.*
 Geminé: *m. ée: f. Iterated, doubled, redoubled.*
 Geminer. *To double, iterate, redouble.*
 Gemir. *To groan; sigh, sob, mourn, complain grievously, as those which are oppressed, or overcharged.*
 Gemissable: *com. Most lamentable, fit to be groaned for, or sighed at.*
 Gemissement: *m. A groaning; sighing, wailing, jobbing, mourning, heavy lamentation.*
 Gemme: *f. A gem, a jewel, a precious stone; also, pitch.*
 Gemmé. *couleur gemmée. A pearl, or peacock-colour.*
 Gemmeux: *m. euse: f. Precious, rich, full of gems, jewels, precious stones.*
 Genaux: *m. Casters of Nativities.*
 Gencive: *f. A gum.*
 Souliers à double gencive. *Double soled, or two-soled, shoes.*
 Gendarme: *m. A man of Arms; an horseman armed at all points; one that serves in complete armour, and on a great horse.*
 Gendarmes des Ordonnances. *The ordinary men of Arms of France; first reduced by Charles the seventh (in the year 1444) into certain Companies, and under particular Orders; Part whereof be; that the Gendarme must be, at the youngest, between 20 and 21 years old; and must have been, at least, one year, an Archer (which no man should be but a Gentleman born, and bred; or one that hath been a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, or Sergeant Major of a foot Company six years.) He must also keep three horses; two for service, and one for his baggage; In regard whereof, &c. he hath 400 l. Tourn. of ordinary, and yearly, entertainment; (These Gendarmes were at first only 1500 but since they have been increased unto 1000 Companies.)*
 Se Gendarmer. *To strut, or square it like a man of arms; to put the better leg before; also, to trick, set out, or stir up, himself; to prepare himself for a scuffling; to arm himself with all his helps, against a war.*
 Gendarmerie: *f. The Gendarmerie, men of Arms, or complete horsemen, of an army; a troop of great horse.*
 Gendre: *m. A son in law; (by the marriage of a daughter.)*
 D'une fille deux gendres; *Prov. Two friends gotten by one good office performed, or favour done; a several gain drawn from sundry men by the venting, or use, of one thing.*
 Tel est le gendre comme le soleil d'hivre; *Prov. viz. That does but a little good, and that for a little while.*
 Gendresse: *f. A daughter in Law (by the marriage of a son.)*
 Genealogie: *f. A Genealogy; Pedegree.*

General: *m. A General, or chief Commander, of an Army; of an Order of Friars, &c.*
 Les generaux des Aides. *we are at first four Commissioners deputed for the levying of the Aides throughout all the Kingdom; to which end each of them had assigned him certain general Provinces, whose particular Towns, Dioceses, and Divisions he rated at such sums as he thought they could bear: At length by reason of the wars they were made ordinary Officers; and have since increased much in number, and somewhat in authority; being Assistants, and next in degree, unto les Presidents de la Cour des Aides; whereof they are stiled ordinarily, Conseillers generaux, or Generaux Conseillers.*
 Les generaux des finances. *The Treasurers, or disposers of the publick treasure; or, as Thresoriers de France.*
 Les Generaux des Monnoyes. *Are Counsellors assistant unto the Presidents of the Court of Monnoyes, and the ordinary riders of Circuit for that Court; in which service half of them (by half-yearly turns) are still abroad, (licensing, and swearing of Goldsmiths, and giving them authority to fine their Laveures; visiting, and searching the houses of money-changers; and providing, in general, that the Orders of that Court be duly observed, and the breakers thereof quickly reformed, or informed against) whilst the other half attend, and sit in the Court, without any vacation, from before eight unto ten of the clock in the forenoon, and from three to five in the afternoon. These are also teamed, Conseillers generaux de la Cour des Monnoyes.*
 Les Generaux provinciaux, & subsidiaires, des Monnoyes. *whereof there is one belonging to every one of the seven (inferiour) Parliaments, within the precincts whereof he rides his circuit, with authority like unto the Generaux that be sent from the Court of Monnoyes, unless they meet; for then he gives them place, and does nothing before he hath acquainted them withall.*
 Les quatre Generaux. *The four high Treasurers of France; or may be also meant of the Generaux des Aides, who in their first institution were but four.*
 General: *m. ale: f. General, universal; commonly, or kindly, unto all.*
 Conseillers generaux de la Cour des Aides; & de la Cour des Monnoyes; *as Les generaux des Aides; & des Monnoyes.*
 Les Thresoriers generaux. *Teamed otherwise, Les Thresoriers de France; whereof there is a number certain in every Generality. Look Thresorier.*
 La Generale: *f. An Admiral gally, or ship.*
 Generalement. *Generally, universally, all-comprehending, altogether.*
 Generalité: *f. Generality, generalness, universality; also, a Generality; a place of general receipt of the Finances; whereof there be at this day, 21. viz. Paris, Rouen, Caen, Nantes, Tours, Bourges, Poitiers, Agen, Tholouse, Montpellier, Aix, Grenoble, Lyon, Dijon, Châlons, Amiens, Orleans, Lymoges, Soissons, and Moulin; each having its peculiar limits, and Officers.*
 Generateur: *m. An ingenderer, begetter, father, progenitor, creator.*
 Generatif: *m. iue: f. Generative; ingendering; of an ingendering faculty, or breeding power.*
 Generation: *f. A generation, lineage, brood, kind; also, an ingendering, begetting, breeding.*
 Generatrice. *humour gen. Which breedeth, or ingendereth.*
 † Generé: *m. ée: f. Ingendred, begotten, bred, brought forth; made, created, forged, framed.*
 † Generer. *To beget, or ingender, as the male; to breed, or bring forth, as the female; to make, forge, create, frame.*
 Genereux: *m. euse: f. Generous; noble, gentle,*

le, worthy, gallant; of a brave humour, of an excellent race, of the right stamp, of a good kind; also, valiant, courageous, hardy, stout.
Plaids genereux. Sessions; Assises. ¶ Valenciennes.

Vin genereux. Strong, lusty, mighty wine.

Generosité : f. Generosity; gentility, gentry; generousness, nobleness, great worthiness; bravery of disposition, gallantry of humour; courage, valour, stoutness.

† Genesie : f. Generation, nativity; also, a kind of herb of sundry colours.

Genest : m. Broom; (especially that kind thereof which is called, Bastard Spanish Broom.)

Genest d'Afrique : as Genest d'Espagne. Spanish Broom.

Genest d'Espagne. Spanish Broom; (some also term Gaude so, because they resemble one another.)

Genest espineux. Furs, whins, Gorse, Thorn-broom.

Petit genest. Sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Genestay : m. A broom clove.

Geneste : f. Ordinary Broom, or the Broom whereof Beesoms are made; also, a kind of garden herb resembling Beets.

Genesteux : m. euf. f. Full of Broom.

Genestier : m. ere : f. Of Broom, belonging to Broom.

Genestriere : f. A ground, or country full of Broom, or Juniper.

Genet : m. A kind of bit with a round port; a bit for a Genet; a Genet-bit.

† Genethliaque. Birth, nativity.

† Genethliatique. A Caster, or calculator of Nativities.

Genette : f. A Genet, or Spanish horse; also, a bit for a Genet; also, a kind of Weasel, black spotted, and bred in Spain.

Une housse à la genette. A very short foot-cloth.

Ordre de la genette. Seek Ordre.

Chevaucher à la genette. To ride with very short stirrups.

Genevre : m. Juniper.

Genevrier : m. A shrub, or plant of Juniper.
Genevrie rouge. Cedar Juniper; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.

† Gengive : f. as Gencive. A Gun.

Genial : m. ale : f. Genial; belonging to luck, or chance; or to a mans nature, disposition, inclination.

Genie. la g. Ones good, or bad angel; also, his nature, instinct, inclination, original disposition.

Geniculaire. The herb Salomons-seal, Scala coeli, white-root, or white-wort.

Genillette. An Hen. ¶ Savoyard.

Genin : m. A wistal.

Genisse : f. An heifer.

Mener la genisse au taureau. To play the Bawd, sell a Virginity, prostitute a maid.

Genital. Genital, fit for breed, apt to beget, serving to ingender.

Genitif : m. The Genitive case.

Genitif : m. iue : f. Natural, ingendering, of an ingendering faculty.

Genitoires : m. The genitorics, or genitals; the privy parts, the instruments of generation.

Geniture : f. A race, lineage, progeny, generation; also, a birth; an ingendering, breeding, begetting.

Genne : f. as Gehenne.

Genner : as Gehenner.

Genoillet : m. The herb called white-root, or white-wort, Salomons-seal, and Scala coeli.

Genoilliere : f. as Genoillet.

Genouil : m. A knee; also, a certain piece of crooked wood in the poop of a ship.

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt impossibilities; to labour in vain.

Genouillé : m. ée : f. Knotty; kneed; full of joints, as the stalk of some heros.

Genouillée : f. Kned grass; also, as Geniculaire; Some also call the herb Stichwort

so, because it is full of joints.

Genouillere : f. Salomons-seal, Scala coeli, white-root, white-wort.

Genouilleres : f. Pully-pieces (Armour) for the knees.

Genouillet : m. A little knee; also, a knot, or joint in the stalk of an herb, or of corn; also, as Genoillet.

Genre : m. Kind; a kind of.

Gens : m. Men, people, folk; nations, inhabitants of a country; also, the ordinary attendants, or followers of a great man.

Gens d'armes. Compleat horsemen, men of Arms. Look Gensdarmes.

Gens de comptes. The Officers, or Overseers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Gens de corps, ou de corsage. Villains; or such as hold by a servile tenure.

Gens d'église. The Ministry, Clergie, Churchmen; Prelates, Priests, Friars, &c.

Gens de Justice. Counsellors, Judges, Justicers, Magistrates, officers of Justice.

Gens de main morte : as Gens de poeste.

Gens de mestier. Artificers, or handicraftsmen.

Gens d'Ordonnance. Trained horsemen; or, as Gensdarmes des Ordonnances.

Gens perdus. Desperate people; also, souldiers exposed unto the greatest hazards; the forlorn hope.

Gens de pied. Footmen; or the Infantry of an Army.

Gens de poeste, poste, au pote. Yeomen, Roturiers, ignoble vassals, or tenants; un noble persons.

Gens de robe longue. Lawyers; also, all others, whose civil profession enjoins them, ordinarily, to wear long gowns.

Les gens du Roy. The Kings Counsel learned.

Gens de sac & de licol. Rascals, rakehels, rogues, vagabonds, loytering scoundrels; also, begging Friars.

Gens de suite. Villains. Look Suite.

Gens de voirie. Scavengers, Dung-farmers, Goldfinders.

Gens de bien sont tousiours gracieux; Prov. Good men are ever gracious, affable, courteous.

A gens de bien on ne pert rien; Prov. One seldom loses by dealing with, or dwelling near, honest men.

De gens de bien vien tout bien; Prov. From good men comes all goodness.

Les gens de bien sont tousiours bien, ont tousiours bien, & sont tousiours bien; Prov.

Il y a gens & gens; Prov. There are of all sorts, good and bad; there is much choice of great difference in men; one should not expect (that cannot deserve) as much as another.

Tant de gens tant de guises; Prov. As many different natures as nations; as many several fashions as folk.

Gens d'armos. Look Gendarme.

Genfemy : m. The little sweet flower Jasmint, Gelsomine, or Gessie.

Genet : f. A nation, people; stock, race, kind, lineage, family, kindred. Look Gens.

† Genet : m. gente : f. Neat, spruce, fine, comely, pretty, picked, well arrayed, featly suited, quaintly dressed, handsomely attired; also, gentle, pleasant, soft, easy.

Le gent corps. Anciently signified one of a small stature; and may yet be applied to a pretty dapper man, or (if a woman) to a pretty soul.

† Gente : f. as Jante.

† Gentement. Neatly, sprucely, finely, comely, prettily, featly, quaintly, handsomely; also, gently, easily, softly, gingerly.

Gentiane : f. Gentian, Bitterwort, Fell-wort, Baldmoine, or Baldmony.

Gentiane grande. Great Gentians; bears a yellow flower.

Gentiane moindre. Croswort Gentian; bearing a blew-flower.

Gentiane petite. Little Croswort Gentian; bears a small red flower.

Gentienne : as Gentiane.

Gentifame : f. A Gentlewoman.

Gentil : m. ile : f. Gentle, tame, tractable, mild; affable, courteous, gracious; kind; loving; pliant, soft, supple, tender; smooth; also, comely, sightly; pretty, quaint, neat, fine; well-fashioned, well-behaved; goodly, fair; gallant, noble; delightful, pleasant; also, Gentile, Pagan, Heathenish; (when Gallia was conquered by the Franks, or ancient French, the Gauls, who were at that time Christians, termed the Conquerors, by reason of their Heathenish Religion, Gentils, or Gentils hommes.)

Gentil bois. Wild Line, wild Flax.

Bois gentil. Spurge-Flax, German Olive Spurge, Mezereon, Dwarf Boy.

Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. The fine workman dies in an Hospital; (whether his pride, idleness, or ill-husbandry seldom fails to send him.) Look Ouvrier.

Gentillesse : f. Gentry, Gentility, Nobility.

Gentilleses. Pretty conceits, devises, knacks, feats, tricks.

Gentilhomme : m. A Gentleman; also, a certain hollow engine (set thick on the outside with pikes, and charged with powder and shot) which discharged, scatters it self, to the ruin of those it lights on. Look Gentil.

Gentilhomme servant. A waiter, or attendant on the King, at meal-times.

Gentilhomme de ville. A Gentleman of the first breed, an upstart Gentleman.

Il jure comme un Gentilhomme. He swears after a thousand pound a year.

Gentilhommeau : m. A small, or single-soled, Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Gentiliser. To gentelize it, live as the Heathen, play the Pagan.

Gentilisme : m. Paganisme, Heathenishness.

Gentilité : f. The same.

† Gentillastre : m. A mean Gentleman; a new Gentleman, one that is scarce a Gentleman; one that passes, or affects to go, for a Gentleman, though he be none.

† Gentillastreté : f. Poor gentry, mean gentry; upstared, or new gentry.

Gentillement. Gently, lovingly, kindly, graciously; softly, tenderly; neatly, quaintly, handsomely; nobly, gallantly.

Gentils. les Gentils. The Gentiles, Pagans, Heathen people.

Gentiment : as Gentement; or, as Gentillement.

Genre. Look Jantre.

Genuflexion : f. A bowing, or bending, of the knee.

Geoffroy. Geoffrey; a proper name.

Geographie : f. The description of the earth; Geography.

Geographique : com. Geographical, earth-describing.

Geolage : m. A Goaler'ship; or the being in Goal; also, the fee that's due to a Goaler at the entry, and departure of a prisoner.

Geole : f. A Goal, or Prison; also, a cage, or coop for birds; also, the pin, or circle in the middle of a white, or mark, at shooting.

† Geoliage : as Geolage.

Geolier : m. A Goaler; a Keeper.

Geoliere : f. A Goaler's wife, a woman Goaler.

Geollage : as Geolage.

Geolle, & Geollier. Look Geole, & Geolier.

Geomantie : f. Divination by points, and circles made on the earth. ¶ Rab.

Geometrie : f. Geometre; the measuring, or proportioning of figures.

Geometrien : m. A Geometrician; a professor of, or Master in Geometry.

Geometrique. Geometrical; of, or belonging to Geometry.

Pied Geometrique. The Geometrical foot; is four hand-breadths, or sixteen fingers-breadths.

Geraffe

Geraffe : as Giraffe.
 Geration. A kind of blackish stone.
 Gerbe de blé. A sheaf of corn.
 Faire gerbe de soaire à Dieu. To mock, scorn, abuse, delude, defraud God of his right; or, (in matters of Religion, and conscience, where bounty is required) to play the micher; In the Jews law it was held a great impiety in any man to give the Levites chaff, or straw, instead of corn; thence came the Proverb, *whertin many, abusively, use Barbe, instead of Gerbe.*
 Gerbé : m. ée : f. Bound up (as corn) into sheaves; also, ranged, ranked, or placed in order, one upon another.
 Gerbée : f. A shock, half-thrave, or heap of sheaves; also, a bundle of straw.
 Gerber des javelles. To bind corn of swath into sheaves; to sheave up corn.
 Gerber des tonneaux. To range, or set wine vessels one upon another.
 Gerbier : m. A stack, or half-thrave, of corn; also, a great Garner to keep salt in.
 Gerbière : f. A rick, or stack, of corn.
 Gercé : m. ée : f. Chapped, riven, cleft, chawned, with cold.
 † Gercer. To cleave, rive, cut in many places, and by small clefts; to chink, chap, chawn (as the North wind does) the face, bands, &c.
 † Gercœur : as Jarsure; Or Gersure.
 Gere : f. The Hebrew halfpenny, somewhat more than our penny, 40 of them going to the ounce.
 Geré : m. ée : f. Done, wrought, executed, managed, banded; also, carried, brought, or born.
 Gerer. To do, make, work, exercise, execute, manage, handle; also, to carry, or bear.
 Gerfault : m. A Gerfaulcon; the greatest of Hawks; called also, Faulcon gerfault.
 Germain. (A proper name for a man) German.
 Germain : m. ine : f. Germain; come of the same stock, bred of the same kind; near of kin, of all-one race.
 Germaine. The name of an Apple; that yields very clear, and pleasant Cyder.
 Germandrée : f. Germander, English treacle (an herb.)
 Germandrée aquatique, ou d'eau. Water Germander, Scordion, Garlick Germander.
 Germandrée bastarde. Bastard, or wild Germander.
 Gerde des arbres, herbes, &c. m. A young shoot, sprout, bud, sprig, or twig of trees, &c.
 Germe des aulx, oignons, &c. The middle stalks, which are between the blades, and roots of Garlick, Onions, &c.
 Germe d'un œuf. The sperm of an egg; the little string which is on either side of the yolk of a raw, or a rear, egg.
 Faule Germe. A Mooncalf; an hard swelling, or shapeless piece of flesh in the womb, which makes women believe they are with child when they are not.
 Germe. A fashion of open boat, or bark, without hatches, used in the Levant Seas for the transportation of merchandise, and passengers.
 Germé : m. ée : f. Budded, burgeoned, sprouted, sprung out, put forth.
 Germement : m. A sprouting, budding, burgeoning, putting forth, shutting out, of trees, &c.
 Germer. To sprout, bud, burgeon, spring, put forth, shut out, young sprigs, buds, tenderels, &c.
 Germeux : m. euse : f. Sprouting, budding, burgeoning; also, full of young sprigs, or buds; also, full of seed.
 Germination : f. A sprouting, &c. as Germement.
 Geron. Look Giron.
 Gerre : f. The small, or white Cackrel fish; or, as Picarel.
 Gerse : f. An wood-louse; or Ladicow.

Gerse : m. ée : f. Look Gercé.
 † Gersure : f. A cleft, rift, chink, chap, chawn; also, the neb of a pin.
 Gesante. Une ges. A woman that lieth in.
 Gesier : as Jesier. The gnisern of a bird.
 Gesine : f. A lying in child-bed; a lying in.
 Bras à la poitrine, jambe en gesine; Prov. Keep a fore arm to thy bosom, a fore leg in thy bed.
 Gesir. To lie, to lie down, along, or long by it; to lie in child-bed, or in the straw, as a woman; also, to consist, or rest in; also, to remain, or abide.
 Gesir aupres. To lie near unto, to bound, about, or border upon.
 Nous sçavons ou gist le lievre. Seek Lievre.
 Ma vie eust gist en cela. My life had lien therein, or depended thereon.
 Tant gratte la cheure que mal gist; Prov. One often speeds the worse for being too curious, or desirous of speeding well. Look Chevre.
 Tout ce que gist en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. All is not lost that is in danger.
 Gesne : as Gehenne. Racking, torture.
 Gesse : f. A common sink, or sewer; a gutter for the avoiding of ordure. † Bretton.
 Gesles. A kind of pease; as Geilles.
 Gestation : f. A bearing, or carrying.
 Geste : m. Gesture, fashion, behaviour, carriage, demeanor; also, a making of signs, or countenances; a motion, or stirring of any part of the body.
 † Gestion : f. An action; or, an acting, doing, exploiting.
 † Gesiver : as Guesver.
 Get : m. A casting, or throwing out; also, a set of counters; also, (the black hard earth, or mineral, called) Jet.
 Getisse. Terre getisse. Such as is thrown out of a house, &c.
 Gets. Look Gets.
 Getteen : m. enne : f. Of Jet; black as Jet.
 Getter : as Jetter. To cast, &c.
 Gettonner. To bud, sprout, or shut out.
 Gettons : m. Counters.
 Gettons des arbres. Buds. Look Jettions.
 Geve : f. A cage, coop, or open basket, to keep chickens, &c. in.
 † Geural : m. A Certificate, Passport, or safe conduct for a traveller.
 Geure : as Giure.
 Ghirlande. A Garland.
 Giare : m. A small bright-coloured sea-fish, not much unlike to, but that it is somewhat less (and yet bigger scaled) than, the Cackrel. † Marfeillois.
 Gibbar. A kind of slender, and long-nosed whale, that hath a bulch-back, and a pipe on his forehead, out of which he spouts water with great violence.
 Gibbasse : f. A pouch, or budget; also, a great bunch; or bulch-like swelling.
 Gibbe : f. A bunch, or swelling; a bulch; any thing that stands poking out.
 Gibbecir : m. A pouch-maker.
 Gibbeciere : f. A pouch, bag, poake, budget.
 Gibbet : m. A gibbet, gallow-tree, pair of gallows; (In France, all Gentlemen that have Haute Justice, have also (or may have) gibbets (for the executing of malefactors) within their territories, though (ordinarily) with some difference in making, or fashion, according to their difference in estate, or dignity; for the gibbet of the (simple) high Justicier hath but two pillars; the Lord Chancellors, three; the Barons, four; the Earls six; and the Dukes, eight; And yet these differences are more precise than general; for all castoms agree not in them.)
 Que gibbet veut dire cecy? What a mischief mean you by this?
 Il est plus malheureux que le bois dont on

fait le gibbet. He is a most unfortunate man.
 Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. Too late he repents that repents at the gallows.
 Les beaux hommes au gibbet; Prov. Fair men come often to foul ends; the properer the men, the worse their luck.
 Gibbeux : m. euse : f. Hulch, bunched, much swelling, imbossed.
 Gibbeyer : as Gibboyer.
 Gibbier : m. Game (of any kind that's hunted, or hawked at; but most properly, the later) fowl; whence;
 Gaule de gibbier. An hawking-powl.
 Cecy n'est pas de vostre gibbier. This is not your trade, not your profession; this is no subject for you to speak, no course for you to deal in; you are here out of your proper element.
 Chacun à son gibbier. Every one to that he is fit for, to that he hath skill in.
 Estre en beau gibbier. To be fair, and fat; to like exceeding well.
 Gibbosité : f. The being bulch-back; swelling, bunchiness.
 Gibboyer. To hawk; hunt, fowl, or shoot at fowl.
 Gibboyeur : m. A Fowler, or Gunner; one that ordinarily shoots at fowl.
 Gibet : as Gibbet.
 Gibets. Little packets of grapes wrapt up in fig-leaves, whereby they are preserved fresh two years together.
 Gibier. Look Gibbier.
 Giblet : m. A gimlet, or piercer.
 † Gibolée : f. A swift, great, and sudden shower, of rain.
 Giboulée : as Gibolée.
 Gieroglyphique : com. Gieroglyphical; of, or belonging to, Gieroglyphicks.
 Giez : as Gets. An hawk's gets.
 † Giffard : m. arde : f. Chuffie, full-cheek; swollen, or puffed up, in the face, and throat.
 † Giffe : f. A cheek, or chap; or (most properly) the bag on either side of the chap, wherein meat is hidden, or held.
 Gigandal : m. ale : f. Huge, monstrous, big, Giant-like.
 Gigantal. The same.
 Gigantin : m. ine : f. Huge, big-bodied, of an extraordinary stature, Giant-like.
 Gigantomachie : f. The wars of the Giants against the gods.
 Gigot (de mouton) A leg (of mutton) cut large with the whole bone at it, and so roasted; some also, call so a loin from which the chine is taken.
 Gigoteau : m. An knuckle; or, the bony end of the leg.
 Gagner les gigoteaux. To betake him to his legs, or shew his heels, to run away.
 Gigotte. Chauffes à la gigotte. Look Chauffes.
 Gile : as Gille.
 Gille. Faire gille. To flie, give the slip; run away; and hence will some in choler say; Avant gille; Out, be packing, be gone.
 Gilles. (A proper name) Giles.
 Mal de S. Gilles. A kind of Canger, or Fistula.
 Pomme de S. Gilles. A certain green sweet apple.
 Vis S. Gilles. A fashion of winding stairs, vaulted under the steps.
 Faire gilles : as Faire gille.
 Gimbelet : m. A gimlet, or piercer.
 † Gimbréter. To play the wanton, to do lasciviously, to leacher it.
 † Gimbreteux : m. euse : f. Leacherous, wanton, lascivious.
 Gimpier : m. A maker of Crepines for hoods.
 † Gindre. See Geindre.
 Gingembre : m. Ginger.
 Gingembre blanc. White Ginger.
 P p

Ciagembre de jardin. The herb Dittany, or Dittander; some also call so, the plant that bears Guinie Pepper.

Gingembre : m. *éc* : f. *Begingered*; seasoned, or stewed with Ginger.

Gingjoule : f. A longish, and yellow fruit of a reasonable good taste, but inferior to the Loteberry, for which it hath been mistaken by some Authors.

Gingjoulier : m. The narrow-leaved tree that bears the Gingjoule.

Ginglyme : m. A mutual receiving, or lodging of one bone within another.

Gingquets : m. Sower wines, a tearm first given them in the year 1555. which being extraordinary cold, and moist, the grapes could not possibly ripen.

Ginguette : f. Small, poor, or sower wine; called so about Tours.

Gippon : m. A short Cassock; also, a rag, clout, or tatter, thrown up and down.

Cottonner le moule du gippon. To eat much; to ballast the belly, stuff the guts; to feed soundly, or excessively.

† **Gips :** m. Morter, Plaster, Parget,

Giraffe : f. A certain spotted, and long-necked beast, (gotten (as 'tis thought) by a Cammel on a Panther) whose fore-legs are much longer than her hinder; both which she moves, as she goes (in their several turns) together.

Girandin : m. A certain Snyte-like bird, that uses to wind, or wheel about in rising.

Girafole : f. A Girasole; or precious stone of the kind of Opalls, that yields an eye-like lustre, which way soever you turn it, unlesse it be towards the Sun, for then it casts forth beams like the Sun.

Giraudette : f. The name of an Apple.

Girbe : f. The Cawl, or Kell, wherein the bowels be wrapped.

† **Gire :** m. *éc* : f. *Veered*, or turned with the wind; twirled, whirled, or twined about.

Girelle : f. A little sharp-nosed rock-fish in the Italian Seas, that bites fishers, and swimmers, like a flea.

† **Girer.** To veer, or turn with the wind, to whirl, whirl, or wheel about.

Gitets : m. Armour for the thighs of horses.

Giroflade : as *Giroflée*. ¶ Langued.

Giroflade de mer. A certain Gilloflower-like excrecence growing on rocks.

Girofle. Cloux de girofle. Cloves.

Giroflé : m. *éc* : f. *Set*, stuck, sweetned, or seasoned with Cloves.

Girofleaf. Made of Cloves, or of Gilloflowers.

Giroflée : f. A Gilloflower; and, most properly, the Clove-Gilloflower.

Giroflée jaulne. The winter, or wall Gilloflower.

Giroflée de Inde. A kind of Tanse that bears a flower like a Gilloflower; or, as *Oeillet d'Inde*; the French Marigold, Affrican Gilloflower, or, *Gingoline* flower.

Girole : f. The skirretwort, or Skirret-root.

Girromantie : m. Divination by circles.

¶ **Rab.**

Giron : m. The Lap, or Bosome.

Tendre le giron en la Justice. A defendant to appear, and confesse the Action.

Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ny au giron; Prov. (For neither of them keeps very surely the things intrusted unto them.)

Gironnée : f. A lapsul, or basomfull of.

Gironotique : com. Circular. ¶ **Rab.**

Gironet : m. as *Girouette*.

Girouette : f. A fan, or weather-flag; also, (but nothing so properly) a weather-cock.

Girouettré : m. *éc* : f. *Furnished* with a fan, or weathercock; also, inconstant, variable, turned by every wind, as a fan.

† **Giroufle :** as *Girofle*.

Giroule : as *Girole*; A Skirret-root.

Gisant : m. The lowest of the three rails of

a Cart, &c.

Le gisant d'un moulin. The Bed, Bedder, or under mill-stone.

Gisant : m. ante : f. *Lying*, layed along.

Gisante : f. A woman that lies in.

Gisié : m. The gyserne of birds.

Gisté : m. A bed, couch, lodging, place to lye on, or to rest in.

Giste d'un lievre. The form of a hare.

Droict de giste. Look under Droict.

Tost attrapé est la fouris qui n'a pour giste

qu'un pertuis ; Prov. Look Souris.

Giste de bœuf : f. A rand of beef; a long, and fleshy piece, cut out from between the flank, and buttock.

Gith. Herb githen, Bishops wort, Saint Katherines flower, *Nigella Romana*.

Gith sauvage. wild Githen, wild *Nigella*.

Gitte : f. A sprig, or putting out, in a branch.

Giver : as *Girer*.

Giverau : m. A pide, or black and white water-fowl, somewhat lesse than a Duck.

† **Giure :** m. A white, or hoar-frost upon trees after great, and long freezing.

Glac : f. Ice; also, the glasse of a looking-glasse.

Alun de glace. Roch-Allum; so tearmed, because at first it is melted, and made into great flakes, like ice.

Estaim de glace. Look Estaim.

Ferré à glace. Shod with frost-nails (whence) also, steady-footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, failing, or falling.

Gosier ferré à glace. An hardened, or senseless palate, a paved mouth.

Glacé : m. *éc* : f. *Frozen*, congealed, hardened, turned into, covered over with ice; also, benumbed, or grown senseless by extremity of cold; also, flesh-basted, as the lining of a cloak, &c. also, inserted, or foisted, as a word, line, chapter, &c. into a book.

Glacer. To freeze; harden, congeal, turn into ice; to cover, or overcast with, ice; also, to benumb, beclample, make senseless, by extrem cold; also, to flesh-baste; or stitch down the lining of a garment, thereby to keep it from sagging.

Glacer un mot. To insert, put; thrust, or foist, a word into a writing.

Glacial : m. ale : f. *Icy*, overgrown with ice, ever frozen; or congealed by extrem cold; also, extremely cold.

† **Glacis :** m. A place made slippery by wet lately fallen, and frozen on; also, a sloping bank or causey; also, a sloping, slopingness, gentle bending downwards; and hence;

† **En glacis.** Sloping, also, gently inclining, declining by little and little.

Glaçoir : m. A fakes, or Privy.

Glaçons : m. Icicles, or flakes of ice; also, flaws in stones resembling flakes of ice.

Gladiateur : m. A Fencer, or Master of Fence.

Gladiation : f. Fencing.

† **Glagou :** as *Glacul*; or, Sedge; also, a dot, or collop of flegm spit out.

Glaicul. as *Glacul*.

Glainage : m. A gleanng.

Glainé : m. *éc* : f. *Gleaned*.

Glainer : as *Glaner*. To glean.

Glaineur : m. A gleaner.

† **Glaire :** f. Gravel, sand, and small pible-stones, or, sand mingled with stones; also, a whitish, and slimy soil.

La glaie d'un œuf. The white of an egg.

Glaireux : m. euse : f. *Slimy*; also, gravelly, full of gravel.

Terre glaieuse (in Maison Rustique.) as *Terre glaize*.

Glaiz : as *Glacul*. Corn-flag, Corn-sedge, Corn-gladden.

Glaizel : as *Glaiz*.

Glaive : m. A Gleave, or Sword; also, a Lance, or horsemans staff.

Glaize. *Terre glaize.* A moist, and slimy white soil.

Glaimet : m. A Mew, or Sea-mew.

Gland : m. An Acorn; Mast of Oaks, or other trees.

Gland de Jupiter. A Chesnut.

Gland de mer. A kind of Muscle, or shell-fish, that somewhat resembles an Acorn.

Gland onguentaire. The Aromatical nut, or fruit, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made.

Attendre le gland qui tombe. To live in expectation of profit, or preferment (at Court, &c.)

Glandage : m. Mast; also, *Massage*; the season of turning bogs into the woods; the feeding of bogs, by Mast, in woods; the Agistment, or laying of swine into masty woods.

Glandage : m. *éc* : f. *Fed*, or nourished (as bogs) with mast.

Glandager les porceaux. To feed, or nourish bogs with mast; to agist, or lay, swine in masty woods.

Glandaux. The name of a kind of Olives.

Glande : f. A kernel; a fleshy substance filled with pores, and growing between the flesh and skin.

Glande pituitaire. A certain kernel in the head, which receives the excrements contained in the Tunnel thereof.

Glandée. Bonne glandée. Good store of Mast, a good year for Acorns.

Glandeer. To get, or gather mast.

Glandeux : m. euse : f. *Masty*, full of Mast, well stored with Acorns.

Glandier : m. ere : f. *Of*, or belonging to Mast; also, as *Glandeux*.

Glands : m. Pellets, Bullets.

Glandulaire : com. Kernelly; of a kernel, like a kernel, in kernels.

Glandule : f. A little kernel.

Glandule carniforme. A great, fleshy, and soft kernel, consisting of many small ones, and placed under the ventricle, to keep it from touching the back, which otherwise would hurt it; we call it (especially in edible beasts) the Sweetbread.

Glanduleux : m. euse : f. *Kernelly* full of fleshy kernels.

Glane : f. A gleaming; also, the corn that's gleaned, or left for the gleaner.

Il y a assez de champ pour faire glane. There is stuff enough to work on, means enough to profit by.

Glane : m. *éc* : f. *Gleaned*.

Glanement. A gleaming, as *Glaner*.

Glaner. To glean; to pick up ears of corn after reapers.

Qui glane il ne fait pas ce qu'il veut; Prov. Somewhat like our, Beggars must be no choosers.

Glaneur : m. A gleaner.

Glaner : f. A gleaming, or gathering up of loose ears of corn, left by Reapers; a leasing of corn.

Glangion : m. A little Sea-cut, or Cuttlefish.

Glapi : m. The barking of a dog.

Glappier : as *Clapier*.

Glappir. To bark like a dog, to yelp; yawl, bawl.

Glappissement. A barking, or yelping; a bawling, or yawling.

Glappisseur : m. A barker, yelper, bawler, yawler.

Glas : m. Noise, crying, bawling; also, ice; also, a knell for the dead.

Glas. Bled glas. Blought wheat.

Terre glafe. Fat earth.

† **Glaion :** as *Glazon*. A clod, sod, or turf of earth.

† **Glaionneux :** m. euse : f. *Cloddy*, soddy, turfy, full of clods, of sods, of turves.

Glaissé : m. *éc* : f. *Seak* *Glacé*.

Glaissier : as *Glacier*.

Glaissis : m. A strong Pent-house upon the walls, or the rampier of a fortress; also, a sloping causey, dam, or bank, near the water.

See *Glacis*.

Glas-

Glafson : as Glaçon.
 † Glafouer : m. A fakes, or Priory.
 † Glafre : m. Onse, or mud of the Sea.
 † Glafir. To bark, yawl, howl.
 † Glafiffant. Barking, yawling, howling.
 † Glafiffement : m. A barking, or howling.
 † Glafiffeur : m. A barker, howler, yawler.
 Glatteron : m. The Bar dock, Clote bar, great bar.
 Glafir, Glafiffement, Glafiffeur : as Glafir, &c.
 Glauet : m. A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.
 Glavoir : m. A draying, yelling, shrieking, howling, out-crying. (¶ Bleffen.)
 Glay : as Glas; An noise. ¶ Pic. Also, as Glaye.
 Glaye : f. The blue Lilly, or Flower-de-lace.
 Glaycul : m. Corn-flag, Corn-fedge, Corn-gladden, right Gladden, Gladden, Glader, Sword-grasse.
 Glaycul bastard. Sedge, wild flags, water flags, yellow wild Ireos, bastard Flower-de-lace, water Flower-de-lace, Lavers, or Levers.
 Glaycul jaune. The same.
 Glaycul de marais : as Glaycul bastard.
 Glaycul puant. Stinking Gladden, Spurge-wort, wild Ireos.
 Glaycul de riviere. Sedge, water-flags, Sword-grasse, Gladden, Glader, wild Flags, yellow, bastard, or water, Flower-de-lace, Lavers, and Levers.
 Glaycul sauvage : as Glaycul puant.
 Glaz : as Glace. ¶ Rab.
 Glazeux : m. euse : f. Cloddy, surfe, clammy, fat, clayish.
 Glege. Glege; land belonging to a Parsonage. ¶ Norm.
 Glene. A small hollownesse in a bone; and (most properly) the outward concavity of the shoulder-blades.
 Gleneur : m. euse : f. Gleaning, or gathering after.
 Glenoide : as Glene.
 Gleteron : as Glatteron; The Clote bar.
 Glete : f. The froth of an egg; also, the gelly of any thing that congealeth; also, the flegm, or flux, which a hawk throws out at her beak, after her casting.
 Gleteux : m. euse : f. Slimie, frothy, flegmy, filthy.
 Glic. Jouer au glic. To leacher; to play at fast and loose.
 Gliccau. A bottom of thread. (v. m.)
 Glimpe. A light made of the stalk, or stem of an herb dried, and afterward greased over.
 † Glicer : as Glisser; To glide, or slide (v. m.)
 Glire; Read Dire, or, luy dire. ¶ Rab.
 Gliron : m. A Dormouse.
 Gras comme glirons. We say, fat as pigs, or hogs, &c.
 Glischer : as Glisser. ¶ Pic.
 Glissade : f. A slip, or slipping; a gliding, sliding; stealing, or creeping along; also, glibnesse.
 Glissant. Slipping, gliding, sliding; stealing, wriggling, or creeping along; also, slippery; or, whereof no certain hold can be taken.
 Glissé : m. euse : f. Slipped, slid; crept, or stolen along.
 Glisseau : m. A bottom of thread.
 Glissement : m. A slipping, &c. as Glissade.
 Glisser. To slip, to slide, or glide; creep, wriggle, or steal along; to be slippery; to run glib; to trickle down by little and little.
 Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; Prov. The best shod horse doth slip sometimes.
 Mieux vault glisser du pied que de la langue; Prov. Better the foot slip than the tongue trip.

Glisse-tousjours. Ever gliding, still wriggling, always moving.
 Glissoire : f. A slippery plate.
 Glis : m. A Dormouse. ¶ Rab.
 Globe : m. A Globe; a round bowl, or ball.
 Globeux : m. euse : f. Globy; round like a globe; of, or belonging to, a globe; full of globes.
 Globuleux : as Globeux.
 Gloc. The clocking of a hen. ¶ Langued.
 Gloce. A cloven piece of wood. ¶ Norm.
 Gloire : f. Glory, fame, reputation, renown, a great name, or general commendation; the consent of good men in the praise of.
 Faire gloire. To take a pride.
 Gloire vaine assez fleurie, porte fucille & point de fruit; Prov. Vain-glory, brings forth nought but flowers and leaves; or, vain-glory having blossomed, perisheth.
 Gloriation. A glorying, boasting, vaunting, bragging, cracking.
 Gloriette : f. Small glory, little praise, not much commendation; also, a little room in the top of a Tower; also, a little banquetting house in a garden.
 Glorieuse : f. A kind of Scate-fish that hath a head like a Toad, and a venomous prick in her tail; called so, because of her flow, and (seemed) stately manner of swimming.
 Glorieusement. Gloriously, renownedly, with great reputation; also, proudly, vainly, boasting, vain-gloriously.
 Glorieux : m. euse : f. Glorious; famous, renowned, notable, excellent, exceedingly esteemed, much praised, much praise-worthy, highly commended, of great reputation; also, proud, vaunting, boasting, vain-glorious, cracking, bragging; self-conceited, self-loving.
 Glorifié : m. euse : f. Glorified; magnified, renowned.
 Glorifier. To glorify; to bring unto glory; to renown.
 Glorifier. To vaunt, crack, brag, boast of his own acts, to commend, or magnify himself.
 Glorin. A kind of Scate, called, the Fork-fish.
 Glose : f. A glosse; comment, or exposition.
 Glose : m. euse : f. Glossed; expounded, commented on.
 Glosier. A kind of white Vine, very fruitful.
 Glossateur : m. A Glosser, an Interpreter; one that writes a gloss or Comment upon a Text.
 Glossement : m. The clucking, or clocking of a brood hen.
 Glosser. To cluck, or clock, as a hen.
 Glouglouter. To guggle; to sound like a narrow-mouthed pot, or strait-neck bottle, when it is emptied.
 Glouffant. Poule glouffante. A clocking hen.
 Glout : m. gloutte : f. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, ravenous.
 Gloutement. Gluttonously, ravenously, greedily.
 Glouteron : m. The Clote, Bar dock, or great Bar.
 Petit glouteron. The Loose Bar, Ditch Bar, less Bar Dock.
 Glouton : m. A glutton, devourer, gormandant, ravenous; greedy-gut, belly-god, great eater; also, a knave, rascal, filthy fellow.
 Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. See Mouton.
 Glouton : m. onne : f. Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous.
 Gloutonnaire : com. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, gormandizing.
 Gloutonnie. Gluttony, a ravenous, devouring, or great eating, a gormandizing, or greedy feeding.

Gloux. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring.
 ¶ Rab.
 Glu de fourte : m. A bundle of straw.
 Glu : f. Glue; or (more properly) birdlime.
 Glu de damas. Birdlime of Damascus; is made of the Scheften, or Assyrian Plum.
 Gluant : m. euse : f. Gluey, gluey, clammy, gluey, cleaving, sticking to, like birdlime, whatsoever it toucheth.
 Gluaux : m. Limetwigs.
 † Gluber. To stay, or pill.
 Gluc. Ergo gluc. (A word used by the Scholars of Paris, in derision of an absurd conclusion) Well concluded Roger, wisely brother James.
 Glue : m. euse : f. Lined; caught with, or intangled by, birdlime; also, gluey.
 Glucement : m. A gluey, a fast-joyning, sure closing; a liming, a catching with, or intangling in, birdlime.
 Gluer. To glue, to glue, to join, or close very fast, as with birdlime, or glue; to catch with, or intangle in, birdlime.
 Glueur : m. A Gluer.
 Glueur : f. Gluey, gluey, clammy.
 Glueux : m. Gluey, full of glue; also, as Gluant.
 Gluis : m. Long, and whole straw.
 Gluon : m. A lime-twigg.
 Glutinosité : f. Glutinosity, gluey, clammy.
 Gluy : as Gluits. Straw.
 Glyphonoire : m. as Clifbire. A Plasterers bosse. ¶ Rab.
 † Goache. Perdrix g. The gray Partridge.
 Goalon. A sloven; one that wears his clothes unhandfomely, or puts them on carelessly; so termed about Blois.
 Gob. L'avalla tout de gob. As one gulp; or, as one gobber, he swallowed it.
 Gobeau : m. A bit, gobber, or morsel; also, a viol, or strait-mouthed vessel (of glass;) also, a Maser, or great Goblet.
 Gobelet : m. A Goblet, Bowl, or wide-mouthed cup to drink in; also, the fower Crowfoot, Gold-knap, Yellow Crow.
 Le Gobelet du gland. The beak, shell, or cap of an Acorn.
 Le gobelet d'une Rose. The bud of a Rose when it is almost full blown; or (more properly) the five-leaved Cup, or bask thereof; called, by some, the five brothers of the Rose.
 Le retraict du Gobelet. The Buttery, or Wine-jeller.
 Gobelers. Des gobelers. Crowfoot, Gold knap, yellow-Crow, Butter-flower.
 Gobelin : m. A Goblin, or Hob-goblin, Robin-goodfellow, Bug.
 Gobelin. Face gobeline. A crimson face; the visage of a pite-pot.
 Gobeliner. To play the Goblin; to rumble, or make a horrible noise, like a Goblin.
 Gobe-mouche : as Moineau de haye.
 Gobequinaut : m. A greedy feeder, a ravenous, and ugly devourer; one that makes brick-walls of his chaps, or hastily swallows whole, and unchawed gobbers.
 † Gober. To ravine, devour; feed greedily, swallow great morsels, let down whole gobbers.
 Gobe quinault. Slip her up, 'tis cold enough, down with it whereof.
 Goberge : f. A kind of Haddock, or Cod-fish.
 † Goberger. To cast, vomit, spue.
 † Gobier. Chant gobier. Plain, homely, ordinary, without art.
 Gobillon : m. A fashion of long and quilted horsemans cassock, or coat, used in old time.
 Gocoûr : as Court; Short. ¶ Rab. (v. m.)
 Godal : m. A tit, a jade. ¶ Norm.
 † Godde. Une lache godde. A slothful bylding.
 Goddon : m. A filthy glutton; or swiller; one that hath a vile wide swallow.

Gode : as Godde.
 Godeau : m. A Gardener setting iron.
 En godeau. Right downward; (A Gardener's term.)
 † Godeluré : m. éc : f. Fumbled, crumpled, ruffled.
 Godelureau : m. A gull, Jay, ass, coxcomb; a proud woodcock.
 Godemare. The disafe called the Nightmare; also, a sound made, or word cast out at a feast, whereby the guests are warned to forbear eating for a certain time; (This Godemare was a King of Bourgoingue, so redubbed by the French, that the only sound of his name astonished them, and made them desist from that they were in hand with: yet was he at length surprised by Clotaire in Autun, and the terror of his name turned into a jest.)
 † Godemiché : f. A Dildo.
 Goderon : m. The set of a (single) ruff, after the Spanish (or plain) fashion; also, the setting thereof; also, a ruff to set; also, as Godran; also, a fashion of imballement used by Goldsmiths, &c. and termed knurling.
 Goderon de beau langage. Affectation in speech, the trimming of the tongue, with quaint phrases, choice terms, &c.
 A goderons. Wrought with knurls.
 Goderonné : m. éc : f. Set, as a ruff; pitched, or tightened, as a Ship; also, knurled, wrought, or set with knurls.
 Oeufs goderonnez. whose white and yolk are beaten together with a little verjuice.
 Goderonner. To set, a ruff; to pitch, or tight a ship; to work, or set with knurls.
 Godet : m. An earthen Bole, a stone cup, or jug.
 † Godichon. Mon godichon. My pillow.
 Godillon : m. A girdle. † Poidevin.
 Godin : m. inc : f. Neat, fine, trim, spruce, comely, proper, handsome.
 Godinet : m. ette : f. Pretty, dapper, neat, peart, indifferently handsome.
 Godinette : f. A pretty peart lassie; a loving, or lovely girl.
 Godiveaux. See Goudiveaux.
 Godran : m. Ship-pitch; or, the Pitch (and Tar) wherewith ships are tightened, or trimmed.
 Godron. See Goderon.
 Godronné : m. éc : f. as Goderonné.
 Godronner une fraise. To set a ruff.
 † Goerin : as Gorret.
 Go's. The name of a kind of grapes.
 Goetic : f. The black Art, devilish Magick, or witchcraft.
 Goffe : com. Dull, sottish, doltish, lumpish, blockish, heavy-headed, grosse-witted, sadden brained.
 Goffre : f. A wafer; also, a honey-comb; also, a kind of scurf, like to the ordinary one, but that the humour it yields, is more like, in colour, to honey.
 Gogaille. (A cheerful, or cheering word, much like our) frolick.
 Gogayer : as Goguer.
 Gogo. A gogo. With full contentment, or his belly full.
 Gogue : f. A sheep's paunch; and thence, an haggas made of good herbs, chopt layd, spices, eggs, and cheese; the which incorporated, and moistened with the warm blood of the (new-killed) beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with other meat.
 Gogues. Jollity, glee, joyfulness, light-heartedness; and hence;
 Estre en ses gogues. To be frolick, lusty, lively, wanton, gamefome; all-a-bois in a pleasant humour; in a vein of mirth, or in a merry mood.
 Gogueta : m. uc : f. Proud, cocket, scornful, braggard, vain-glorious; that takes more state upon him than becomes him.
 Goguelureau. A proud coxcomb; one that's of no worth at all, how well soever he think of himself.

Goguenarder. To huffoonize it; break jests, tell merry tales.
 Goguenelle : f. A signed title, or term, for a wench; like our Gixie, Callas, &c.
 se Gougner. To be most frolick, lively, blithe, crank, merry; to take his pleasure, sport at ease, make good cheer, set cock-a-hoop, throw the house out at windows; enjoy all wished delight, or affected contentment.
 Goguette. A small sheep's haggas (made as before in Gogue;) also, a kind of blackish, and short-tailed cherry.
 Avoir une femme en ses goguettes. To have his full pleasure of a woman.
 Estre en ses goguettes : as Estre en ses gogues; or to be set upon the merry pin.
 Gohée : f. A welcome, joyful salutation, or hearty entertainment at meeting. † Norma.
 Goixart : m. A long bedding bill, or hook; a Welsh hook.
 † Goubier : m. cre : f. Baker's lad; also, spay-footed, boiling, ill-favouredly treading.
 † Goie : f. A little hand-bill, bedding-hook, or bedding-knife.
 Gouffon : m. A Gudgeon. † Lionnois.
 Goulan : m. A certain white Sea-fowl as big as a Pigeon, which when tempests approach, flies up into fresh waters.
 † Goullronneur. A piteber, trimmer, or tightener of ships.
 † Goinpre : as Goinfre.
 Goinfre : m. A wag, slipstring, knavish lad; or, a glutton; a merry, concited whorlson, a notable good fellow, an excellent companion.
 Goiran : as Bondrée; A kind of short-winged Eagle, that lives altogether on fish.
 Goitre : f. A wen, a swelling, bunch, or lump of flesh under the throat; very common among those which dwell about the Alps, because they use to drink much cold, and unwholesome water.
 Goitreux : m. euf : f. Full of wens; or having a wen under the throat.
 Goitrons : m. waddles, or wattles; the two little, and long excrescences, which hang teat-like, at either side of the throat of some hogs; also, the wenny hags that breed under the throats of most inhabitants of the Alps, by reason of their continual drinking of water.
 Goiveau. Il fait goi. It is dawy; (a rustical word.)
 † Golette de maille : as Holette.
 Golle : m. A gulph, whirlpool, or bottom-lesse pit; also, a bosome, or gulf of the sea between two Capes, or high lands.
 Gomar : m. Le gomar d'un Boulengier, ou Pastifier. A kneading table; the board whercon they work their bread, or make their pie.
 † Gomene : as Gumene.
 † Goumt. To vomit, cast, spue. (v. m.)
 † Goumissement : m. A vomiting, casting, spung.
 Gomme : m. Gum.
 Gomme Arabic. Gum Arabic; comes from the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorn.
 Gomme Elemmy. See Elemy.
 Gomme : m. éc : f. Gummed, stiffened, thickened, mixed, or seasoned with Gum.
 Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Rosen, and Turpentine.
 Gommement : m. A gumming; a thickening, or stiffening with Gum.
 Gommene : f. See Gumene.
 Gommer. To gum, to stiffen, thicken, season, or annoie, with Gum.
 Gommeux : m. euf : f. Gummy, full of gum, stiff by gumming, thick with gum.
 Gomorrhean : m. A Sodomite, a Buggery.
 Gomphose. A fastening of one bone within another, as of a nail, or wedge into a piece of wood; so are the teeth set into the jaw-bone.
 Gonagre. The gowt in the knees.
 Gondole : f. A Gondola, or Venetian wherry.
 Sa teste se berse an gondole. His head re-

ters like a boat in a storm.
 Gondolier : m. A Venetian wherry-man.
 Gonds d'une porte. The books, or bindges of a door.
 Sortir les gonds. To grow impatient, fall into extremes, fly out, forget his duty; proceed with too much violence, or vehemency.
 Gonesse. A Village near unto Paris, wher-in excellent bread is made; and hence; Pain de Gonesse.
 Gonfalonnier : as Gonfanonnier.
 Gonfanier : m. An Assian, or Standard-bearer.
 Gonfanon : m. A little square flag, or Pennon at the end of a Lance; or (more particularly) an old fashioned Banner, or square Standard born on the top of a Lance; such as, even to this day, is used in the wars made by the Pope; and hence;
 Le gonfanon de l'Eglise. The General of the Churches forces. (before whom such a Standard is carried.)
 Gonfanonnier : m. A chief Standard bearer.
 Gonin. Maître Gonin. A notable Jangler, nimble, or active Tumbler, one that's perfectly seen in tricks, or cleanly conveyances; (and thence) also, a subtil whorlson, wily, or sly male, a Master in craft, or his crafty Master.
 † Gonelle : f. A whole Petticoat, the bodices, and skirts being joyned together.
 Gonoprhée. A kind of Box. † Rab.
 Gonoprhée : f. The running of the reins.
 Gont-fanon. The royal Standard; (so termed in old time) or, as Gonfanon.
 † Gonjier. Franc gonjier. A rich chaff, good Toman, wealthy whorlson, a substantial fellow.
 † Gorbion : m. as Euphorbe.
 † Gorge : as Corde; A rope.
 Gorgaillet : m. A Quail-pipe.
 Gorge : f. The throat, or gullet, (most properly) the bottom of the mouth; or, the most deep, and inward part thereof; in a woman, the outward, and upper part of the breast, between the neck and paps; also, the gorge, or crum of birds; and a meal, or gorgeful green-ante birds (especially Hawks.)
 Gorge droide. In Architecture; as Nafelle.
 Gorge renversée. A gullet reversed, or as Ogee.
 Gorge-rouge. A Robin-red-breast.
 Jetter le feu par la gorge. To fume, chafe, take an extremity, play terrible stakes.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Puller.
 Rendre la gorge. To cast, vomit, spue.
 Rire sous la gorge. To laugh in his sleeve.
 Tenir le pied sur la gorge à un. To have one at his mercy, his throat under his feet; his neck under his girdle.
 Voler sur la gorge. To exercise, or labour hard, on a full stomach.
 Gorge : m. éc : f. Gorged, crammed, filled with.
 Gorgée de vin. A gulp, or swallow; as much wine as one lets down his throat at once.
 Gorgement. up to the throat.
 Gorgier. S'en gorgier de viandes. To gormandise it, or full-gorge himself, to eat until his belly crack.
 Gorgette : f. A gorget, mocker, bib, or breast-plate.
 Gorgerin : m. A gorget of mail; also, a Carcanet (more overthwart the breast;) also, the neck-piece, or collar, of a garment; and sometimes the neck, or throat it self; and hence;
 Il est bien vuide du gorgerin. He hath a goodly wide throat or swallow.
 Gorgonin. (In Architecture) a small round member, accompanied with a square one, in the seat, or bottom of the Chapter of a Pillar, &c. a small boutell (with a fillet under it) in the Chapter of a Pillar, &c.
 Gorgerin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to the throat.
 Escrouel-

Escrouelles gorgerines. The Kings-Evil (in the throat.)

Gorge-rouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Gorgette. A pretty little throat, or mouth.

Gorgias : m. as Gorgerette ; A Gorge.

Gorgias : m. & f. Gorgeous, gaudy, flaming, brave, gallant, gay, fine, trim ; quaintly clothed, richly attired, sumptuously apparelled ; also, glorying, delighting, or pleased, in bravery ; also, feuding, or burling with mirth.

† Gorgiasment. Gorgeously, gaudily, gaily, gallantly.

† se Gorgiaser. To flaunt, brags, or gallantise it ; to cut it out of the whole piece ; also, to be proud of, or please himself in, the bravery of his apparel.

Gorgiasse : f. Bravery, gallantries, fineries, trimness, gorgeousness, gaudiness.

Gorne : f. The thick bump on which young horses void at their navels, or by the overture made under their throat ; some call it the strangles.

Gornette : as Gournette.

Gorre : f. A Sow ; (also, the French Pox. ¶ Norm.) Also, bravery, gallantries, gorgeousness, pomp, magnificence, sumptuousness.

Femmes à la grande gorre. Haughty, or flaunting wenches, bossy or stately dames.

Gorreau : m. as Gorret ; Also, the thread, or quantity of flax, &c. that's drawn, at once, from a distaff in spinning.

† Gorreie : f. Gallantry, bravery, sumptuousness in apparel, stateliness of gestures, also, pride, vaunting, vain-glory.

Gorret : m. A little Shear, or Barrow-pig.

Poison, gorret, & cochon, vie en l'eau & mort en vin ; Prov. (Such feignatious meats requiring much wine to be drunk with them.)

Gorrette : f. A cap ; also, a juffe, jurre, thump, or thwack.

† Gorrier : m. & f. as Gorgias ; or, (more than it) gallant both in apparel, carriage, and gesture ; also, proud, braggart, daiming, vain-glorious.

† Gorrierement. Bravely, gaudily, gallantly ; proudly, vain-gloriously.

Gorton : m. A Sheat, or little young hog.

† Gots : f. A wear in a running water ; or, as Gourt.

† Gofaran. A necklace, carcanet, border, or ornament for the bosom, or neck.

† Goforté. See Coscorté.

Gofier : m. The throat ; and (most properly) that part of it which makes the head of the Larinx.

Le mal de gofier. The Squinancy, or Squinzie.

† Goffampine : f. The Bumbast, or Cotton-bast ; the plant that bears Cotton, or Bumbast.

Goffe : f. as Gouffe ; Also, a scoff, gibe, flout.

Goffe d'ailx. A clove of Garlick.

Goffe : m. & f. Mocked, flouted, scoffed at ; boarded with.

Goffer. To gibe, deride, mock, flout, scoff at ; board, or jeast with.

Gofferie : f. Mockery, scoffing, flouting, gibing.

Goffeur : m. A scoffer, mocker, flouter, giber, jeaster.

† Gotereux : as Goitreux.

Gothique : com. Goth-like ; rude, cruel, barbarous.

† Goton : m. Instead of Groton ; A little grot.

† Goualon : as Goualon.

Goualche. A kind of Partridge, as Goafche.

Goubeau : as Gobeau.

Goubelet : as Gobellet ; Also, a kind of little round Pie resembling our Chuet.

Goubelettes : f. Little vessels of tin made like goblets, but without feet ; used by Jugglers and Inchanters.

† Gouber : m. As anders-meat, or afternoons repast.

Goude : f. A Marigold.

Goudeau : as Godeau.

Planter au goudeau : as Planter à la barre. See Barre.

Goud-lallot. A bddn companion, a good fellow. ¶ Rab.

Goudiveau : m. A kind of open Pie, made of minced veal, butter, herbs and spice, baked together, and afterwards hard yolks of eggs put on the top of it ; also, a figure in carving, like that Pie ; or, a long painted Oval. Some Châcres in Normandy are thus nick-named, as that of Laden, because it is built in that figure.

Goudronné : m. & f. Set (stiff) as a ruff ; also, pitched, or tighted, as a Ship. See Goudronné.

Goudronner. To set a ruff ; also, to pitch, trim, or tight a ship. See Goudronner.

Goucafre : m. as Goitreux ; That bath a wen, bunch, or swelling under his throat.

Goueff. The name of a fruitful vine, whose wood is of a tawny colour.

Gouet : m. A kind of little short knife, wherewith in France the boys crack nuts, and pill green walnuts ; a little cut-purse knife.

Gouet. Faulcon gouet. whose feathers are ill marked, mailed, or coloured ; we call such a one, a drop Hawk.

Gouffre : m. A gully whirlpool, deep hole, or unmeasurable depth (of waters) that swallows up whatsoever approaches, or comes into, it.

Un gouffre d'argent. A most unsatiable swallow-wealth, waste-coin, spend-good.

Gouffieux : m. & f. Gulsie, full of gulfs ; infinitely deep ; (unsatiably) devouring, or swallowing up whatsoever approaches, or comes into, it.

Gouge : as Youge ; Also, a Joiners Gouge ; also, a Soldiers Pug, or Punk ; a whore that follows the camp ; also, the Hammer wherewith trees are marked in the Kings Forests.

Gouhourde : f. A Gourd.

Goujar. A Gudgeon.

Goujar de mer. The Sand-Eel, or Sea Gudgeon.

Goujat : m. A Soldiers boy.

Goujaille : f. A troop of Soldiers boys ; a crew of crackpots, a knot of slipstrings.

Goujate : f. A Soldiers wench ; as Gouge.

Goujaterie : f. la g. Soldiers boys, or the young rascals that follow a Camp.

Gouillardier ; & Gouillardise : as Goulardier ; & Goulardise. ¶ Savoyard.

† Gouillare : as Goulard ; A glutton, or greedy-gut.

Gouinfre : m. A mad-cap, merry prig, pleasant knave, conceited whoreson ; a glutton.

Goujon : m. A gudgeon-fish ; also, the pin, which the truckle of a pully runneth on ; also, the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheel ; any Gudgeon.

Govions : m. Shackles or fetters, for prisoners.

Gouir : as Jouir. To enjoy. ¶ Pic.

† Gonju : m. & f. Full-cheeked, plump-faced, chuffie, or past up in the face.

Goulard : m. A ravenous, devourer, swatlower, gully-gut, greedy feeder.

Goulard : m. arde : f. Ravenous, greedy, devouring, that bath a great swallow.

† Goulardé : m. & f. Eaten greedily, devoured hastily, gulped, or goggled down.

† Goularder. To eat greedily, feed hastily, devour extremely ; to ravine, goggle, gub up, swallow down, huge morsels, or mouthfuls.

Goulardise : f. A ravining, devouring, basty, or greedy feeding.

Gouldron : as Goultran ; Also, as Goudron.

Gouldronné : m. & f. Pitched, or tighted ; as a Ship ; or, as Goudronné.

Gouldronner : as Goudronner.

Goulée : f. A throatful, or mouthful of, &c.

Elle n'en peut finer sinon à la goulée. She can get but a snatch and away ; there is no lying for her at rack and manger. See Goulée.

Goulécure : as Arpenture ; or, as Gauleur ; A Surveyor of land, that measures only by the Pole.

Goulet : m. A gullet ; the end of a Conduir-pipe wherewith it dischargeth it self ; also, the mouth, or neck of a Vial, Bottle, or other long, and narrow-necked Vessel ; also, the hole, or earthen of a Fox, or Badger ; also, a narrow brook, or deep gutter of water.

Goulet de cheminée. The funnel, or tunnel of a chimney.

Goulet de fenestre. A narrow loop-hole, or long cranny, in the wall of a Prison, &c. such a one (especially) as bath a round, or is widest, in the middle.

Goulette de vin. A gully, mouthful, or small quantity of wine.

Goulse. See Gofse.

Goulfi : m. & f. Swollen, or past up ; full, plump, fat, well-fed.

Gouffre : as Gouffre.

† Gouillardise : as Goulardise ; Also, ribaldry ; licentious, or dissolute tattle.

† Goulée. A la g. Privily, secretly, by stealth ; or, as in Goulee.

Goulot : m. The pipe of a sink, or gutter.

Goultran : m. Ship-pitch.

Goulu : m. & f. Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, devouring, unsatiate, swallowing up.

Goulcement. Greedily, gluttonously, ravenously, like a gully-gut.

Gouphon : m. The hinge of a door, window, &c. ¶ Langued.

† Goupil : m. A Fox. (v. m.)

A goupil endormy rien ne tombe en la gueule ; Prov. He that knows what's fit to be done, and uses to sleep when it should be done, lives a beast, and dies a beggar.

Goupille : f. The iron pin that goes through the joint of a hinge, or half of a clasp.

Goupillon : as Guepillon ; An holy-water-sprinkle ; also, the brush of bristles wherewith glasses, &c. be rinced ; also, as Toupillon ; a stopple ; also, a young, or little Fox ; whence ; Faire le goupillon. To play the Truant.

† Gourat ; for Goujat.

Gourd : m. as Gour ; Or, a whirlpool ; or deep (and long) hole in a River, or other water ; also, as Gourgue.

Gourd : m. de : f. Num, astonished, astep, stiff, senseless, benumbed, as the hands with much cold ; also, drowsie, slow, dull, heavy, lumpy.

Gourd-foulement : m. A crushing, or bruising ; a mortifying by violent handling.

Gourdi. Num, benumbed, astonished, stoned (by coldness.)

se Gourdier. To be num, senseless, astonished, stoned, (by the extremity of cold.)

Gouret : as Gorret ; A Sheat, or Barrow pig.

Gourfoulé : m. & f. Crushed, bruised ; mortified by violent handling, &c.

† Gourfoulement : as Gourd-foulement.

† Gourfouler. To crush, or bruise ; to mortify, by a violent handling, &c.

Gougias : as Gorgias ; Also, proud, lofty, stately, standing on his pantofles. ¶ Rab.

Gourgue de moulin : f. The Conduit of a water-mill ; the water-course, or ditch, that is directly under the wheel.

Gourmade : f. A cuff on the mouth, a pass on the nose.

Gourmand : m. A glutton, gormand, belly-god, greedy-gut ; a great eater, monstrous feeder, gully-gut.

Gourmandant. Gluttonizing, or gormandering ; also, proud, braving, taunting, misusing.

Gourmander. To ravine, devour, gnt, gormandering, or gluttonize it ; swallow up, swallow down.

Gourmandise : f. A gluttony, or gormandering ; also, proud, braving, taunting, misusing.

Gourmandiser. To ravine, devour, gnt, gormandering, or gluttonize it ; swallow up, swallow down.

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down greedily; also, proudly to domineer, insult, or crow over; insolently to taunt, check, take up; imperiously to curb, mislead, abuse.

Gourmanderie. *A gluttony.*

Gourmandeur. *m. A glutton; (a word whereby Rabelais means, and describes, a Canon of a Cathedral Church.)*

Gourmandise. *f. Gluttony, gormandizing; devouring, ravening; excessive eating, immoderate feeding.*

Gourmandise tue plus de gens qu'espée en guerre trenchant; *Prov. More are killed by surfeiting than by the sword.*

Gourme. *f. The Strangles; the thick humor which young horses void at their narels; also, foam, or a foamy slime.*

Gourme. *m. éc. f. Curbed; also, cuffed on the mouth, pushed on the nose, or face; also, parged from slime, or foam.*

Gourmer. *To curb (a horse); also, to knock, buffet, pommel, cuff, push on the mouth, or face. Se gourmer. To void his slime, to purge his foam; to cuff stoutly with another.*

Gourmet. *m. A Wine-canner; a Wine-Merchants-Broker; one whom he trusts with the watching, and employs in the venting of his new-come commodities.*

Gourmetier. *To curb.*

Gourmette. *f. A curb.*

Tenir en gourmette. *To curb, or keep in awe.*

Gourmette. *m. éc. f. Curbed.*

Gourmetter. *To curb.*

Gournauld. *m. A Gurnard fish.*

Gournay. *The name of a Town in Normandy.*

Vous avez passé sur le pont de Gournay. *You are without care, shame, or fear; you dare do any obscene thing openly.*

Gourneau. *A Gurnard.*

Gourré. *Beguiled, cheated, coused, conysaught. q. Barr.*

Gourrier. *as Gourgias; or, as Gorrier.*

† Gourt. *m. A violent stream, or gulf of waters; or, a whirlpool, or deep hole in a water.*

Gouffe. *f. The busk, swad, cod, hull of beans, pease, &c.*

Gouffe d'aïux. *A head of Garlicke.*

Gouffé. *m. éc. f. Devoured, ravined, eaten; stuffed with eating.*

Gouffepillé. *m. éc. f. Shaken, or tugged, as a Cat by a Dog; also, unbsked, shaled, uncafed, stripped.*

Gouffepiller. *To shake, or tug, as a Dog dath a cat, &c. also, (and most properly) to unshale, or take pulse out of the swads; and hence; to strip, or uncase.*

† Gouffier. *To eat, ravine devour; to stuff, or fill with meat.*

Gouffet. *m. A Guffet; the piece of Armour, or of a shirt, whereby the armhole is covered; also, a Bracket in Joiners work.*

Gouffu. *m. uc. f. Caddy, bully, buskie, swaddy.*

Gouff. *m. The taste; also, a smack, or savour; also, a good conceit, or liking, upon the first essay of a thing; also, a little skill, insight, or experience in a matter; also, as Es-gouff; or the end of a gutter whence the rain falls, in drops, from a house.*

En cela est le gouff de la noix. *Look Noix.*

Gouffé. *m. éc. f. Tasted, savoured, smacked; effayed; touched upon; felt, or conceived a little; digested indifferently; admitted of; wherein some insight, or experience is had.*

Gouffier. *m. A nunchion, drinking, aundermeat, afterwards-collation, mouths recreation.*

Gouffier. *To taste, or take an essay of; to taste, savour; touch upon; feel, or conceive a little; also, to admit of, digest indifferently, take a liking to, begin to affect, or fancy; also, to have some experience, a little insight, mean knowledge, in.*

Goutte. *f. as Goutte.*

Goutte. *m. éc. f. Gowty, or troubled with the gowt.*

Goutran. *m. Ship-pitch; or, pitch where-with ships are tighted.*

Goutte. *f. A drop of water, &c. also, a little, a jot, a whit, a very small deal.*

La mere goutte. *unpressed wine, or oyle; that which of it self, and without pressing, comes from the Grapes or Olives; as soon as they are settled in the Press-trough.*

Goutte à goutte. *By little and little, by degrees, drop after drop, or, one drop after another; and hence;*

Goutte à goutte on emplir la Cuve: & goutte à goutte la mer s'esgoutte; *Prov.*

Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. *To leave empty bowls, make clean cups; drink up all but so much as will stand on the drinkers nail.*

Je n'y voy ny grain ny goutte. *I see it not a whit, I discern it not a jot; I perceive, or conceive, it not at all.*

Dieu garde mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *For my part, I am loath to conceive it, though I see it, well enough.*

Il est bien povere qu'ne voit goutte; *Prov. He's very poor that wants his eyesight.*

Goutte. *f. The Gout.*

Goutté crampe ou, crappe. *The Cramp; or, a Convulsion.*

Goutte de lin. *The weed called Dodder. See Lin.*

Goutte maurequine: *as Goutte serene.*

Goutte nouée. *The Gout in any of the joints.*

Goutte serene. *Blindness, or extreme dimness of sight, caused by the obstruction of the Optick Sinews.*

Goutte Sciaticque. *The Sciatica; a pain, ach, or stitch in the hips.*

La goutte en la banche, la fille en la pance; *Prov. Look Fille.*

A la goutte le medecin ne voit goutte; *Prov. (As they find (by the little help they find) that have it, and take Physick for it.)*

Goutteron. *m. A Viol, or Cruet wherein Oile, or Vinegar is served to the table; also, a small Ewer, or Laver; also, a little drop.*

Goutte-rose. *An extreame redness of the face; pimpled, and set thick with rubies, or fiery speckles.*

Goutteux. *m. eusc. f. Gowty, full of the Gout.*

Gouttiere. *f. A gutter, a channel.*

Gouttieres. *The little furrows that run along the head, or horns of a red Deer.*

Bonniers à quatre gouttieres. *Four-cornered, or square, caps.*

Gouttreuse. *A certain white, long-beaked, and tongueless bird, that hath a great red pouch hanging from her nether beak to her breast; otherwise (in bigness, and (shape) somewhat resembling a Swan.*

Gouvernail. *m. The rudder, or stern of a ship.*

Governal. *The same.*

Gouvernam. *Governing, ruling, swaying, mastering; ordering, overseeing; tempering, moderating.*

Gouvernante. *f. A Gouvernante, a Commandress.*

Gouverné. *m. éc. f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered; ordered, overseen; tempered, moderated; also, entertained with talk, held with discourse.*

Gouvernement. *The rule, government, command, absolute sway of; a power, empire, dominion, regement, authority, signenry over; also, a governing, ruling, commanding, mastering; full order in, total conduction, whole direction of.*

Le fait, & gouvernement d'une republique. *The policy, or course of proceeding in State-matters; the managing of publick business in a Countrey.*

Gouverner. *To govern, rule, command, master, sway; oversee; to signorize, or have authority, over; also, to guide, order, direct, conduct, look unto, have the charge of; also, to temper, moderate, restrain; also, to enser-*

tain with discourse.

Qui gouverne bien la bouche. *That is a temperate feeder.*

Qui gouverne bien son cas. *One that looks well to his business.*

Je le gouvernay teste à teste environ une bonne heure. *I conversed with him hand to hand; I held him chat, or in discourse, I entertained him with talk, an hour together.*

Celui qui gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste; *Prov. He's but an ill cook that licks not his own fingers. Look Miel.*

† Gouverneresse. *f. as Gouvernante.*

Gouverneur. *m. A Ruler, Governor, Commander, Overseer.*

† Gouvert: *as Gouvernément.*

Gouytroz: *as Gouytroz; Swines waddles.*

q. Rab.

† Goy: *m. A little hand-bill, vine-book, or vine-knife.*

† Goyart. *A long bedding-bill, or welch-book.*

Goye. *f. Joy. q. Pic. Also, as Goy.*

Goyelle. *f. A kind of Cheese-cake; as Tal-moule. q. Pic.*

Goyon. *A Gudgeon.*

Gozal: *m. A sitting Pidgeon. q. Rab.*

† Grabat: *m. A poor mans bed; a cowse Mattress, a Straw-bed; also, a Couch.*

† Grabau: *m. A garbelling of spices, &c. (hence) also, a curious examination, near sifting of, precise search into matters.*

† Grabbellé. *m. éc. f. Garballed; also, nearly examined, precisely sifted, narrowly looked, curiously searched, into.*

† Grabbeller. *To garbell spices, &c. (and hence) also, to examine precisely, sift nearly, look narrowly, search curiously, into.*

Grabué. *An ironical allusion to Gradué; a Graduate.*

Grabuge: *f. A great coil, stir, garboil, turmoil, hurlyburly.*

Grabuger. *To keep a foul coil; to make a great stir, or monstrous hurlyburly.*

Grace. *f. Grace, favour, good will, good liking, good opinion; credit, reckoning, reputation; also, beauty, semliness, comeliness, handsomness; a Decorum; a grace in, or becoming of; also, virtue, honesty, integrity; a good disposition, an inclination unto goodness; also, a pardon, forgiveness; remission; dispensation; (In old time the License procured by Gentlemen for Roturiers to buy their Fiefs, (when they wanted money to follow the wars) was also termed Grace.)*

Graces (Plural.) *Thanks.*

Grace de Saint Canard. *The bestowing of a thing which the bestower cannot keep; or, a favour done because one cannot do without.*

Grace de Saint Paul. *A certain little stone that's good against the biting, and stinging of venomous beasts (as the conifers say that would sell it.)*

Bonne grace: *as Bonne-grace; also, a Snuff, kin, or Muff.*

Lettres de grace. *Are, generally, such as proceed from the mere grace, liberality, bounty, or goodness of the Prince; and which he may refuse without violation of common right, or of the Laws; as Pardons, Remissions, Gifts, Grants, Dispensations, Privileges, Patents of Offices, Warrants for money, &c. more particularly, a Pardon for Murder, Manslaughter, or of a person condemned for an offence, which the Law, of it self, cannot dispense with; (in which sense, this word grace is also general, both to Remission, and Pardon, saith Ragueau; though another make it a species unto Remission;) And this Pardon is to be procured from the King himself, and in the highest Court of Chancery.*

Moines de grace. *An Order of white Monks, which wear on their breasts a great red Crosse.*

Avec grace. *Gracefully, decently, pleasingly, plausibly, with a good fashion, in comely sort after a handsome manner.*

De grace. Of comtesse, I pray you heartily, I beseech you sir.

Pour grace. The same.

N'aurois-je bonne grace de ? Would it not become me well too ?

Graces : f. The three Graces ; viz. Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, reputed the daughters of Jupiter and Venus, and adored as Goddesses, by the ancient Painims ; whence ;

Il a besoing de sacrifier aux Graces. He is a rash, unpleasant, rough-bowed, curriish, or churlish, fellow.

† Gracinoier : as Gracigner.

Gracieusement : as Gracieusement.

Gracieux : f. Graciousness, favourableness ; affability ; courtsey ; humanity, benignity, gentleness ; also, as Gratuité.

Gracieux : m. euf : f. Gracious, gentle, affable, courteous, benigne, plausible, debonaire. See Gracieux.

Gracieux seigneur. A skateless fish, of a long form, ever clearing unto Rocks, and so dainty, and seldom found, that Country people hold him a fit present for their Landlords.

Gradation : f. A gradation, step, degree, stair.

Grade : f. A degree, rate, or dignity ; advancement unto greatness ; a step, stair, greese.

Gradé : m. ée : f. Graduate, or having taken a degree.

Gradot : m. A Graduate.

Gradué. A Graduate ; one that hath taken a degree in an university.

Gradué : m. ée : f. Graduated, having taken a degree.

Homme non gradué. (Opposed unto, Homme marié.) a single, or unmarried man.

Graduel. A Masse-book, or part of the Masse, invented by Pope Celestine in the year 430.

Graduellement. Gradually, by degrees, orderly, step after step, from hand to hand.

† Gracigner. To scratch, or scrape, to rend, or tear up with the nails.

Gracie. Griffé gracie. By hook or by crook, scramblingly, catch that catch may, any way.

Gracions. In old time the Lieutenants of Earls were, now a kind of the best sweet Cherries are, called so.

Graier : m. The Officer that gathers the Kings right of Gracie in woods, and forrests.

Graigneur : as Greigneur ; Greater. ¶ Norm.

† Graillant : as Grailleux.

† Graillat : m. A Rook, or white-bill'd Crow.

† Graille : f. The same.

† Graille : com. as Gresse. Slender.

† Grailler. To wind an horn hollowly ; to blur a Trumpet ; to speak hoarsely, or with a broken voice ; to sing harshly, untunably ; to croak, or cry like a Rook.

† Grailleux : m. euf : f. Speaking hoarsely, sounding hollowly, or harshly ; blurring ; rattling in the throat ; croaking like a Rook.

Grain : m. Grain, corn, seed ; also, a grain, or bit of salt, sand, &c. a Meas ; (and hence, a little, jot, whit ;) also, the kernel, or little stone of a Grape, or other Berry ; also, a Grape ; also, a Barly-corn, or the fourth part of an inch, in measures ; also, a grain, or the four and twentieth part of a penny-weight ; (also, a whirlwind, or storm of wind, at Sea. ¶ Norm.)

Grain bernage. The pecalzar corn of one Country ; or corn that grew on a mans own land, or in his own soil ; also, Messelin ; or, wheat, Rie, and Barley mingled together.

Grains de ladrige. Spots of leprosy ; mezild spots.

Grain de sel. A grain of salt ; Un gros grain de sel. A great ball, or stone, of salt.

Grain de Turquie. Turkey corn, Turkey wheat, Indian wheat, Mays.

Grain sur bord. Scant, or bard-stricken measure of corn, salt, &c.

A grain d'orge. In a triangular form.

Je n'en ay grain, ne goutte ; &, Je n'y voy ny grain, ny goutte. I neither have a jot, nor see a drop, of it.

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. There is more trash than good stuff to be had.

Joyeux comme fourmis en grain. As merry as an Ant on a Corn-heap.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie ; Prov. Seed never comes to fructify untill it first have mortified.

Nul grain sans paille ; Prov. No corn without straw (or chaff ;) good and bad are commonly together.

Tel grain tel pain ; Prov. Look Pain.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas Vin de presse ; Prov. The first wine is better than the second expression ; good offices willingly done, are of much more worth than such as be extorted.

Un sac parcé ne peut tenir le grain ; Prov. A sack that's full of holes can hold no corn.

† Grainant. Seeding, running to seed.

Graine : f. The seed of herbs, &c. also, grain, wherewith cloth is died in grain, Scarlet-die, Scarlet in grain ; whence ;

Graine d'escarlate : as in Chermes.

Graine de Paradis. Grains of Paradise ; or, the spice which we call, Grains.

Graine de perroquet. wild Saffron, bastard Saffron, mock Saffron, Saffron dort.

Graine des vers : as Mort aux vers.

Laïser une fille flestric pour graine. To keep a maid long without a husband ; of such a one may be said, she is let run to seed, as well as of herbs ungathered, for that only purpose ; Garder une fille a graine, ou, grenie, hath the same meaning.

Grainé : m. ée : f. Seeded, run unto seed.

† Grainer. To seed ; or to run unto seed.

Temps de grainer. The season of laying Swine ; the time wherein they are driven into forrests and woods, for Mastage, and other feeding.

† Grairie : as Gracie.

Grais : m. A kind of Potters clay, or earth, fit to make vessels of ; also, a hard, and sparkling-brown free-stone ; as Grez ; also, the name of a certain vine that hath a very big stock.

Graïlle : com. as Gresse.

Graïllé : as Gresslé.

Graïllayer. To lisp.

Graïlle : f. Fat, seame, grease.

De haute graïlle. Full, plump, goodly, fat, well-fed, in good liking.

Il n'y a pas grande graïlle. There is not much good to be done, wealth to be had, profit to be gotten, gain to be made.

Graïné : m. ée : f. Greased, annointed, or smeared with fat.

se Graïlle-fondre. To swelt, swelter, founder.

Graïssement. Fatly, grossly, greasely.

Graïssier. To grease ; to annoint, or smear with fat.

Graïsser : m. The little (venomous) green frog or toad.

Graïsseur : f. Fattiness, greasiness, greasiness.

Graïsseux : m. euf : f. Fatty, greasy, full of grease.

Graïssier : m. One that loves fat things ; also, a Graiser, or fatterer of cattel.

Graïstin : m. Fat mould, or dung to manure ground with.

Graller. To parch, as pease, nuts, &c. ¶ Blesien.

† Grame, ou gramen. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse ; also, any kind of grasse ; and hence ;

† Grame de Manne. Manna-grasse, Dew-grasse, (whose seed the Hollanders eat, as we do Oatmeal.)

† Grame de parnasse. Pernassus-grasse, white Liver-wort.

† Grame piquant. Pricking, or sharp Dogs-grass.

† Gramigne. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse.

Graminaire : f. Grammar ; the Art of Grammar.

Grammairien : m. A Grammarian, a Professor of Grammar.

Grammatical : m. ale : f. Grammatical ; of, or belonging unto, Grammar.

Gramment : as Grandement ; Greatly. (v. m.)

N'a pas gramment. It is not long ago.

Grammouze : f. A dish made of slices of cold meat fried with hogs seame, and served up in sauce of beaten eggs, and verjuice boyled, a while, in a little of the broth wherein the meat was sodden.

Grampé : m. ée : f. Taken with the cramp ; or not able to stir, as one that hath the cramp.

Grampelle : f. The Sea-Crab, teamed a Grampell, Grit, and Pungar.

† Granche : f. as Grange. Also, the Car-kasse of a fowl.

Grand : m. Le grand des biens, ou de la terre ; The whole (masse of) substance, or inheritance, that's to be parted among Coheirs.

¶ Breton.

Grand : m. grande : f. Great, big, large ; huge, mighty, substantial ; also, high, lofty, stately.

Le grand gras. The whole arm and hand together.

Grands jours. A general, and extraordinary Sessions called by Commission, or Letters Patents, from the King, (most commonly) after a war, civil broil, or Insurrection, whereby the course of Law, and proceedings of Justice have been impeached. Look Jour.

Grand d'oye. Good store, a great deal, abundance, numbers of.

Le grande piece. Look Piece.

Le grand vendredi. Good Friday.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent ventier. We have heard as big words as these without trembling ; or, little enough hath been seen to come of as great words ; a mountain hath been brought to bed of a moule e're now.

Grand bandon fait grand larron ; Prov. Great liberty makes great thieves.

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure ; Prov. Rome was not built on a day.

Grande debonnaireté a maintes hommes greué ; Prov. Many have rued their great courtsey.

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille ; Prov. Great is the gain of those that are obedient.

Le grand bœuf apprend à labourer au petit ; Prov. The old Ox learns the young to draw.

Les grands bœufs ne font pas les grandes journées ; Prov. The greatest Ox rids not most work.

Le plus grand est le premier pourry ; Prov. The greatest is the soonest rotten.

A grand cheval grand gué ; Prov. A tall horse can make shift with a deep foord ; or, what needs a tall horse for a shallow foord ?

A grand danger grand courage ; Prov. Great dangers are by courage great, o'come ; or, much danger needs much courage.

A grand homme grand verre ; Prov. A little glass befits not a great gulch.

A grand pecheur esclandre ; Prov. Great shame is the great sinners meed.

A grand pecheur eschappe anguille ; Prov. An Ele escapes from the expert Angler.

Aux grands est deu grand honneur ; Prov. Great reverence is due unto great persons.

Aux grands honneurs grands envieux ; Prov. Envy the companion of honour.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé ; Prov. Sound health comes after sore diseases.

De grand peché grand pardon ; Prov. A

gracious

gracious pardon for a foul offence.
 De grand train sur l'estrain; Prov. Look
 Estrain.
 Grands vanteurs petit faiseurs; Prov. Great
 braggers, little doers.
 De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. A great
 offender merits a great fall; or, a noysome knave
 deserves a noysome knock; or;
 De grand vilain lourde cheute; Prov. A great
 offender hath a grievous fall.
 En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov.
 He gains not most that carries most; not
 weight but worth; not greatness but goodness,
 makes a burthen gainful.
 En grande pauvreté n'y a pas grande loyau-
 té; Prov. Those that are very poor are not very
 loyal.
 Il n'est si grand jour qui ne vienne à vespre;
 Prov. The longest daies have evenings; (all
 earthly things an end.)
 De petit esguillon point on bien grande as-
 nesse; Prov. A little goad sets on the great
 the Asse.
 Douce parole rompt grand' ire; Prov. A gen-
 tle answer quails fell anger.
 Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. From lit-
 tle men come to great, viz. from a mean estate
 unto much wealth; from errors to wilful dis-
 orders; from venial to mortal offences, &c.
 En aventure gisent grands coups; Prov.
 While things are doubtful, great things may be
 done.
 En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre;
 A little grove may harbour a great hare.
 En petite cheminée fuit on bien grand feu;
 Prov. A little chimney can hold a great
 fire.
 En petite maison Dieu a grand part; Prov.
 Look Maison.
 En petite teste gift grand sens; Prov. In a
 little head great wit.
 Enfants deviennent grands gens; Prov. (We
 say) boies will be men one day.
 Il faut haferder un petit poisson pour pren-
 dre un grand; Prov. We must adventure a
 penny to gain a pound.
 Il n'est nager qu'un grand'eau; Prov. (We
 say) there is no fishing to the sea.
 Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands
 jours; Prov. Not long daies, but strong hearts
 dispatch a work.
 Les petis ruisseaux font les grandes rivières;
 Prov. Narrow brooks make navigable riv-
 ers.
 Mort n'espargne ny petit ny grand; Prov.
 Look Mort.
 On ne ne fait pas à grands coups douce
 vieille; Prov. Hard strokes yield but harsh
 Musick.
 Petit homme abat bien grand chesne; Prov.
 A low man can fell a tall Oak.
 Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. (So said
 a mad fellow, who lying in bed, bewit his fart-
 ing wives back.)
 Grand. Instead of Grandement; whence;
 Fenestre, ou porte toute grand ouverte.
 wide open.
 Grandelet: m. ette: f. Somewhat great,
 pretty and big.
 Grandement: m. Greatly, bigly, largely,
 hugely, mightily; exceedingly, extremely; earn-
 estly, vehemently; very much.
 Grandesse: f. as Grandeur.
 Grandet: as Grandelet; Biggish, greatish.
 Grandeur: f. Greatness, bigness, largeness;
 hugeness, mightiness; fulness, ampleness, big-
 ness, loftiness, stateliness.
 Grandeur de lieu. Spaciousness, capacity,
 wideness.
 Grandissime: com. Huge, mighty, excessive,
 exceeding great.
 Grands-jours. Look Jour.
 Grand-ville. The name of a four apple.
 Granes. Foy de Granes; Prov. Treachery,
 treason, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.
 Grange: f. A barn for corn; also, a Grange.

La grange est pres des bateurs. Said of a
 Nunnery that's seated near a Priory.
 Grangeage: m. Corn; or fruits laid up in
 Barns; also, a fee paid for corn-room in a
 Barn.
 Passer grangeage d'un champ. To lease out a
 corn-field, or the crop thereof.
 Grangée: f. A grange, or Countrey house-
 hold.
 Grangée de bled. A barnfull, or abundance;
 a large heap, or huge quantity, of corn.
 Granger: m. A Farmer; a Barn-keeper.
 Granger: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a
 Barn.
 Grangeux: m. euse: f. Of a Barn, full of
 barns.
 Grangier: m. as Granger.
 Grangiere: f. A Farmers wife; or, a wo-
 man that keeps a Barn.
 Grangoulier. Great swallow, mighty throat.
 ¶ Rab.
 Granit oriental. An oriental Garnet; a
 stone very near as good, and well-coloured, as the
 Rubie.
 † Granulé: m. ée: f. Reduced into seed, or
 grain.
 † Granuler. To reduce into seed, or grain.
 † Granuleux: m. euse: f. Grainy, seedy;
 also, in grains, or little seed-like pieces.
 Graphide: f. A description, or delineation.
 ¶ Rab.
 Graphigné: m. ée: f. Scraped, scratched, or
 clawed.
 Graphigner. To scratch, to scrape, to claw.
 Grapillon. See Grappillon.
 † Grapir. To creep, crawl, or climb up (hard-
 ly, and with some pain.)
 Grappage: m. Cluster-gathering, Grape-gat-
 hering, Vintage, wine-harvest.
 Grappe: f. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes.
 Grappe de mer. A thing in the Sea covered
 as it were with the flowers of a Vine; other-
 wise of a rude, and ugly shape.
 Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. He spoke so
 heartily, so earnestly, so hotly, that he seemed to
 bite what he uttered.
 Grappelle: f. The Lowse-bur, Ditch-bur,
 lefs Bur-dock.
 Grapper. To glean after grape-gatherers.
 Grappes: f. The Scratches (in horses legs.)
 Grappetant. Gleaning after grape-gather-
 ers.
 Grappeté. Gleaned, or gathered (as
 grapes.)
 Grappeuse: f. A grape-gleaner; a woman
 that gleans after grape-gatherers.
 Grappil: m. The grapple of a ship.
 Grappillage: m. Grape-gleaning.
 Grappiller. To glean after grape-gatherers.
 Grappilleur: m. A grape-gleaner.
 Grappillon: m. A little cluster of grapes.
 Grappin: m. as Grappil.
 Grappu: m. ue: f. Grappy, clustery, full of
 clusters of grapes.
 Grarie: f. The Kings right, part, or fee, in
 every sale of wood made in the forests of his
 Subjects, due unto him by reason of the Justice
 done, and good order kept, within them, by his
 Officers; he doth also challenge thereby a part in
 the property of the soil, demain, fruits, and re-
 venue thereof; (for generally, la grarie is a
 Right that one hath in the property, and soil of
 another mans woods, and forests; whereby he
 looks for a part of the price when they are sold,
 and of the fruits, &c. when they are gather-
 ed.)
 Gras: m. Un gras. A broad, or bawdy,
 tale.
 Le gras de la jambe. The calf of the leg.
 Gras: m. grasie: f. Fat, grease, well-fed;
 grosse, quarry; purse; also, fertile, much-yield-
 ing, fruitful.
 Le gras boyau. The Inch-pin, or Inn-pin. See
 Boyau.
 Le gras double. The fat tripe; or, that part
 of the paunch which yields the fattest, and

thickest tripe.
 Causes grassies. Bawdy suits, immodest alli-
 ons.
 Pain gras. That's doughie, or not baked e-
 nough.
 Parler gras. A lipping; or not pronouncing
 of R.
 Paroles grassies. Ribaudry, lascivious spee-
 ches.
 Son gras Bran that hath some meal among it
 whereby it feels smooth, (ull, or fatty;) Some
 call it Pollard.
 Vin gras. Fat, oily, or grease, wine.
 Gras comme un cochon. As fat as a Pig.
 Gras comme un gliron. As fat as a Dor-
 mouse.
 Gras comme un moine, ou comme un pour-
 ceau. As fat as a Friar, &c.
 Dormir la grasse matinée. To lye long in bed;
 or, sleep all the morning long; (for, morning sleep
 is thought to fatten such as use it.)
 Il en fait ses choux gras. He gains well, gets
 much, thrives apace, &c.
 Grasseler: m. ette: f. Fattish, fatty, some-
 what fat, in pretty good liking.
 Grasselle: f. Fatness, greasefulness; grosse-
 ness.
 Grasset: as Grasseler.
 Grassette: f. The herb Orpine, Liblong, or
 Live-long.
 Grassieur: f. Fatness, grossefne, fleshi-
 ness.
 Grassier. To lisp. (v. m.)
 Grassure: as Grassier.
 Grat: m. Pasture, feeding, grazing for cat-
 tel; also, a scraping, scratching, or clawing.
 Envoyer au grat. To send a grazing; a mas-
 ter to turn away his servant.
 Gratant. Scratching, scraping, clawing, rub-
 bing, scrubbing.
 Gratant le cul au soleil. Idly, sloathfully, la-
 zily, like a lawse beggar.
 Grate: com. Grateful, acceptable, pleasing
 unto.
 Graté: m. ée: f. Scratched, scraped, clawed,
 scrubbed.
 Grate-cul: m. An Hep; the fruit of the wild
 Brier, &c.
 La Rose en fin devient un grate-cul; Prov.
 The Rose at length becomes an Hep.
 Grateleux: m. euse: f. Scabby, itchy, scur-
 vie.
 Gratele: f. Itch, or scurf.
 Gratement: m. A scratching, scraping, claw-
 ing, scrubbing; also, an itching, which makes
 one scratch.
 Grater. To scratch, to scrape, to scrub, claw,
 rub.
 Grater pais. To flie, take his heels, trust to
 his legs, run away.
 Tant grate la Chevre que mal gift. (A Pro-
 verb applicable to such as cannot be quiet
 when they are well.)
 Trop grater cuit trop parler nuit; Prov.
 Too much scratching hurts the skin, too much
 talking, the whole body.
 Aprez la feste on grate la teste; Prov. Re-
 pentance begins where feasting ends.
 Qui flate il grate; Prov. Great flatterers are
 great scrape-goods.
 Qui naist de geline il aime à grater; Prov.
 He that's born of a Hen, loves to be scrap-
 ing.
 Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la ter-
 re; Prov. Hen-followers turn earth-scrapers;
 we quickly learn the bent of those we much
 frequent.
 Grateron: m. The small bur called Goose-
 share, Goose-grasse, Love-man, Cleaver, and Cla-
 ver.
 Gratia Dei. Elaphoboscum; Or Harts fod-
 der, held by some Authors to be a kind of wild
 Parsenip, and by others the wild, or bastard
 Dittany; we call other herbs, viz. Hedge Hyssop,
 and blue Cranes-bill; or Crowfoot Cranes-bill,
 and dwarf, or as Cistus Gratia Dei.

Grari-

Gratification. Graciously, courteously, affably, respectfully; benignly, gently, favourably.

Gratification. f. Graciousness, favourableness; affability, courtesy, respectiveness; humanity, benignity, gentleness.

Gratieux: m. euse: f. Gracious, courteous, affable, respectful, debonaire; gentle, benign, favourable; full of humanity; also, in good grace, or in great favour with. See **Gracieux**.

Gens de bien sont toujours gracieux; **Prov.** Honest people are ever full of respect.

Gratification: f. A gratification, or gratifying; the doing of a pleasure in lieu of a pleasure done.

Gratifié: m. ée: f. Gratified; honestly recompensed, thankfully required.

Gratifier. To gratify; requite, recompense; confer a benefit on, do a pleasure unto (in thankfulness.)

Gratigné: m. ée: f. Scratched, scraped, clawed.

Gratigner. To scratch, claw, scrape.

Gratin: m. The remnant of children's play, left in, or sticking to, the bottom of the skillet wherein it was boiled.

Gratiol: f. The herb called Hedge hyssop, and **Gratia Dei**.

Gratitude: f. Thankfulness, gratefulness.

Graton de pore. Of the fat that holds the entrails, being melted, there remains a fleshy part, which cut in pieces, is thus termed (at Paris.)

Grattement. See **Grattement**.

Gratter: as **Grater**.

Grattoir: m. A bread-grater, or great grater.

Gratture: f. A scratch, a scrape; a scratching, a scraping.

Gratuit. don gratuit. A free gift.

Gratuité: f. A gratuity, or free gift.

Gratuitement. Freely; of mere good-will; without hope of recompence, or of return.

† **Gravade:** f. A reproach, taxation, or hard term; also, any hard measure.

Gravage de la mer. The sands, the sea-shore.

Gravaigne. The wild goose termed a Barnacle.

Gravan. The name of a small sea-fish; as **Belenne**.

Gravant. Graving, carving, cutting; also, creeping, climbing, or scrambling up a thing.

Grave: f. Sand, or gravel; also, the pulse **Ax-fitch**, **hatchet-fitch**, **ax-seed**, **ax-wort**.

Grave: com. Grave, stately, solemn; severe, austere; stayed, settled, constant; sage, discreet, advised; sad, important, heavy, grievous.

Gravé: m. ée: f. Graved, carved, cut; pierced, or entred into.

Gravée: f. A shaking. ¶ **Norm.**

Gravelé. cendres gravelées. Ashes made of wine-lees burned.

Gravelée. Tartar, old lees of wine.

Gravelleux: m. euse: f. Gravelly, full of stone.

Gravelle: f. Small gravel, or sand; such as is in springs, or streams; also, the stone.

Gravellecon: m. The stone.

Gravement. Gravely; solemnly; severely, austere; settled, constantly, stayedly; sagely, discreetly, advisedly; sadly, heavily.

Graventur: as **Grevanter**.

† **Graveolence:** f. An evil smell, smack, or savour.

Graver. To grave, cut, carve; pierce, or enter into.

Graveur: m. A graver, carver, cutter.

Graveure: f. A graving, carving, cutting; piercing.

† **Gravi:** m. ie: f. Climbed, scaled, crawled, scrambled, crept up, or upon.

Gravier: m. Gravel; sand mixed with small stones.

† **Gravir.** To climb, scale, crawl, scramble, creep up, or upon, by little and little.

† **Gravissant.** Climbing, scaling, creeping upward.

Gravité: f. Gravity; state, authority, solemnity; severity, austerity; stayedness; a sage and settled fashion of behaviour, and carriage; also, importance, heaviness, grievousness.

Faire une grosse gravité. To walk like an Alderman; be surly, take a great deal of state upon him.

Gravoir: m. A heap of gravel.

Gravois: m. Gravel.

Gravonner. To poke, or dig with the fingers, into the ground; (hence) also, to search out.

Gravouer: as **Gravier**.

Graux: m. Sluces, or open passages, made of purpose to let the sea into ponds, or low places.

Graye: f. The Rook, or white-bill'd Crow; also, the Cornish Thong. See **Grole**.

Grayerie. See **Grarie**.

Gré: m. Will, willingness; allowance, liking; accord, consent; affection; heart, mind; wish, desire, humour; also, thanks, thankfulness, gratefulness, or a grateful and good acceptance.

A gre. Willingly, freely, without constraint, of himself, of his own free will, with his whole consent; also, with good success, after a man's wish, unto his liking.

A mon gre. Willingly, by my good will; after my mind, according to my fancy or humour, even as I would have it.

En gre. Gratefully, thankfully, acceptably, in good part.

Tout de gre. Wittingly, willingly, of set purpose.

Porter gré à quelqu'un de. To take thankfully at the hands of, to acknowledge himself beholden to, one for.

Je vous en sçay bon gré. I like you well, or give you hearty thanks, for it.

Bon gré mal gré va le Prestre au Senné; **Prov.** Needs must he go whom the Devil (necessity) driveth.

Greal. lang real. Look **Sangreal**. ¶ **Rab.**

Greau. A dish, or dishful of. ¶ **Bourg.**

† **Grebbe:** as **Griaibe**.

Grebonde: f. A service at Tennis, wherein the ball runs not along on the bouft, but bounds on the side thereof.

Grec: m. A Greek, or Grecian, one of Greece; also, a book used in Popish Churches.

Il est Grec. He is a most crafty, or subtil Courtier.

Grec: m. Grecque: f. Greek, Greekish, Grecian; of, or belonging to, Greece.

Beauté Grecque. A foggy plumpness, or fatness of body; (for the Grecians hold the fat body the fairest.)

Foing Grec. The herb, or seed; fene-greek.

Ortie Grecque. The Roman, or male, nettle.

Vent Grec levant. A Northeast wind.

Relier un livre à la Grecque. To make the back thereof plain.

Grecanizant. Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it; speaking Greek; imitating a Grecian.

† **Grecizer.** To Grecianize it; to play the Grecian; or to speak Greek.

Grecques: f. Greys, Gallogaskins, wide Venetians.

Grecs: m. A wild Boar's upper tushes.

Gredillé: m. ée: f. Frizzled, curled, crisped; also, puckered, or crumpled, by heat, &c. also, flattered, or soothed.

Grediller. To frizzle, curl, or crisp the hair, &c. with a hot Iron; also, to crumple, or pucker with heat; also, to sooth, flatter, or feed with good words.

Grec: f. An agreement, accord, atonement. ¶ **Bret.**

Grée: m. ée: f. Agreed unto, allowed of.

Gréer. To agree, or give consent, unto; to approve, allow; accept, admit, of.

Gref. See **Grief**.

Gresse: m. The Office of a Pregnotary,

Secondary, or chief Clerk to a Court; a Registry; a Clerks office.

Droit de gresse. 63 s. 9 d. Tour. due in divers places, unto the King upon every sale of wood.

Gresse: f. A graft; a slip, or young shoot fit to be grafted.

Gresse de Monsieur. The name of a certain great sweet apple.

Gresse: m. ée: f. Grafted, ingrafted.

Gresser. To graft, or ingraft.

Gressier: m. A Register, Pregnotary, or principal Clerk to a Court; a Secondary in an Office, or Court; a Clerk of Assize, or of Inrolments.

Gressière: f. A Notareff, Register; a the Clerk; a Registers, or Clerks wife.

Gressiers: m. A kind of white bounds; as **Bauds**.

Gregeois: m. oise: f. Grecian, Greekish, of Greece.

Feu gregeois. Look **Feu**.

Greual: m. A Northeast wind.

Gregues: f. Wide Slops, Greys, Gallogaskins, Venetians, great Gascon, or Spanish, hose.

† **Greguesque:** as **Gregeois**.

† **Greguesques:** f. Slops, Greys, Gallogaskins, Venetians.

† **Greigneur.** Great; also, greater, larger, bigger; elder.

Greinfelle: f. A Gooseberry.

Grelace: f. Great hail.

Grelle: as **Gresse**. Hail.

Grelot. Trembler le grelot: as **Grelotter**.

Grelotter. To shake, tremble, didder, quake for cold; to say an *Apes Pater-noster*.

Grelurette: as **Gurlurete**.

Gremcaux de sang. Clots of congealed blood.

Gremeler: as **Grommeler**.

Gremil: m. The herb **Gromil**, **Grummel**, or **Graymil**, **Pear-plant**, **Liche-wall**.

Grenade: f. A Pomegranet; also, a ball of wild-fire, made like a Pomegranet.

Grenadier: m. A Pomegranet tree.

Grenadille: f. A Pomegranate blossom, also, a little Pomegranet.

Grenage: m. Grain; corn, seed; also, the growth, or increase thereof.

Grenaille: f. Grain, or seed; also, the gold, silver, &c. taken out of water, whereinto it hath been thrown red hot out of the Crucible; so termed because it is commonly in grains.

Grenaille de bronze. The scale dust, or substance lying on brass, &c. after it hath been melted, and falling from it of itself, or with a little blowing.

Grenat: m. The precious stone called a **Granat**, or **Garnet**; also, a Carbuncle of a Pomegranet colour.

Grenat rouge. A kind of botch, or pockie sore.

Grenatier: m. The little border ingraven about a seal; so termed, because it is like a row of Pomegranet kernels.

Grenatine: f. A small **Granat**, or **Garnet**; also, marble spotted red, whether naturally or artificially.

Grene: f. as **Graine**.

Grené: m. ée: f. Seeded; eared.

Marbre grené. Sparkled, or spotted marble.

Grenée. Poudre de grosse grenée. Great grain powder fit for the Canon.

Grener. To seed, as herbs; to ear, as corn.

Grenetierie: f. The place, or Office, wherein the Controllers of the Kings Garners reside.

Grenetiers: m. Overseers, Keepers, or Controllers, of the Kings salt-Garners.

Grenie. Garder une fille à grenie. See **Graine**.

Grenier: m. A Garner; a Corn-loft; a room to keep salt, or corn, in.

Grenier à coups de poing. A knave, one that often deserves to be pommelled.

Grenier à morpions. A filthy lowse fellow, or one that's full of Crab-lice.

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a turd.

Grenil: as Gremil. Herb grummel, &c.

Grenouillant. Swilling, quaffing; bibbing, sipping; also, croaking like a Frog.

Grenouille: f. A frog, a Paddock.

Grenouille pèche-reille. The sea-frog, sea-devil, sea-toad.

Grenouiller. Continually to bib, tiple, sip, swill in drink; to spend his whole time in potting; also, to croak, or cry like a frog.

Grenouillere: f. A froggy place; as Grenouilliere.

Grenouillette: f. A little frog.

Grenouillette: f. Crowfoot; Kings Kob, gold cups, gold Knops, butter Flower.

Grenouillette aquatique. Water Crowfoot, marsh Crowfoot.

Grenouillette de bois. Wood Crowfoot, sweet Crowfoot.

Grenouillette dorée. Gold-Crap, golden Crowfoot, gold-hair Crowfoot, yellow Crow.

Grenouillette herissonnée. White Crowfoot, or turbin Crowfoot.

Grenouillette petite. White Crowfoot; or, as Grenouillette de bois.

Grenouilliere: f. A froggy place.

Grenouillon: m. A little frog.

Grenu: m. éc: f. Grained; full of grain, of seed, of grains.

Gres: as Grez.

Gresil: m. Hail, drizzling; also, reem, or the white frost that hangs on trees.

Gresillé. Drizzled on; covered, or hoar, with reem.

Gresiller. To hail, drizzle, sleet, reem to fall; also, as Greziller.

Gresillon: m. A Cricket.

Gresillonné. Whitish, or hoary, as grass with frost, &c.

Gresillonner. To creak, or chirp like a Cricket.

Gresse: f. Hail.

Gresse: com. Thin, small, slender; lank; little, pretty; diminished; also, shrill, or squeaking.

Gressé: m. éc: f. Hailed on; also, pockie, or that hath the pox.

Greslement. Thinly, small, slenderly; lankly; prettily; also, shrilly, or squeakingly.

Gresser. To hail.

Gresser sur le persil. To domineer over a weak adversary; to show himself bold, and stout against one that is not able to resist him.

Gresser: m. ette: f. Little, pretty, delf, smallish.

Gresseté: f. Smallness, littleness, exility, slenderness, thinness.

Gresseux: m. euse: f. Haily, full of hail, subject unto hail; stormy.

Gressier: m. ere: f. Haily; of, or belonging, to hail.

Chapeau gressier. A hat for the hail, or to be worn while it hails.

Gresse: as Graisse. Fat; grease.

Gressier: as Grailler.

Gressier: m. A lipser, one that lispeth.

Gressier: m. ere: f. Fatty, greasy.

Gressiller. To crackle. See Greziller.

Grettes de lin: f. The bards, or tow of flax.

Grevable: com. Grievous, painful; also, likely to burst.

Grevance: f. A grievance, or aggravance.

Grevant. Grieving, aggravating, vexing, oppressing.

Grevanté: m. éc: f. Grieved, aggrieved, vexed, oppressed.

† Grevanter. To grieve, aggrieve, molest, vex, oppress.

Greve: f. The place of execution, in Paris.

Ange de Greve. A Porter, or burthen-bearer; also, one that hangs on a gibbet.

Faît Cardinal en Greve. One that's beheaded at the Greve.

Greve: f. Sand, or gravel; and, a sandy Strand, or Shore; also, the Shank, shin, or

(fore-part of the) leg.

La greve des cheveux (& les cheveux partis en greve. The shedding, or shading of the hair; the parting thereof on the forehead (after the old fashion.)

Greve: m. éc: f. Grieved, aggrieved, pained, vexed, hurt; molested, annoyed, wronged, oppressed, overcharged, overburthened; also, burst, or whose bowels are fallen into his cuds.

Grevelure. The mail of a hawk.

Grever. To grieve, aggrieve, pain, vex, hurt; afflict, annoy, trouble, disquiet, molest, wrong, injure, overcharge, overburthen, oppress; also, to dig into, or make hollow, with the nails.

Greves: f. Boots; also, greaves, or armour for the legs.

Greveure: f. An inward rupture, or bursting (of the lower part of the belly) or an extraordinary swelling of the cuds, by the bowels falling into them; a bursting or being burst.

Grevolable: com. Deserving the rope; for whom the gallows groans.

Greux. Les greux: m. The nails. † Pic.

Grez: m. A greety, brown-gray, shining, hard, and long-lasting free-stone, good to pave with; and (small-broken) to scower brasen, or pewter vessels. See Graiss.

Grezille. Wrigled; crumpled; crackled; curled, frizzled, twirled.

Greziller. To wrigle, or stir as a live fish on a hot gridiron; to crumple together, as leather, or parchment in the fire; also, to crackle, as a shell in fire, or salted flesh on coals; also, to curl, twirl, fizzle hair, &c.

Grezillons. Hawks bells; also, as Grillons; also, little goblets of fat, or salt meat broyled; also, crumpings, or twirls, as of hair curled.

Griache: as Griesche. † Rab.

Griaibe. A sea-Mew. † Savoyard.

Grais: m. A kind of dainty red-leg'd Partridge; or, as Perdrix griesche.

Grais. Gray; or of the colour of a Starling.

Gribettes: f. Collaps.

Gribouiller. To rumble, or croak (as the guts do through windiness.)

Gribouillis: m. The rumbling, croaking, or stirring of the guts; also, a feigned name for a devil.

Gribouri: m. A Goblin, Robin-good-fellow, walking spirit that rumbles in houses a nights.

Grief: m. An aggravance, wrong, injury; oppression, vexation, molestation, trouble.

hailler griefs en plaidoirie. An Appealant to allege the wrongs, and points of injustice, done unto him by the sentence, from which he hath appealed.

Grief: m. ieve: f. Grievous, offensive; noyous, troublesome; heavy, wrongful, obnoxious.

Griesche: com. Gray; or peckled as a Stares, also, sharp, or prickling; whence;

Orrie griesche. The male, Roman, or Greek nettle; (a stranger in England;) some also call so the small red, stinging, nettle.

Perdrix griesche. The ordinary, or gray Partridge.

Pie griesche. The wariangle; (a ravenous bird.)

† Grioux: m. A villain, thief, rascal. (v. m.)

Grifes. See Griffes.

Griffade: f. A clawing; a scratch, or gripe with the claws; a ranch, or clinch with a beast's paw.

Griffe: m. A kind of big-tumbler, or dog that's bodied (but not deep hung) like the Talbot.

Griffe: f. A Claw, nail, talon.

Griffe graffe. By hook, or by crook, squimble, squamble, scamblingly, catch that catch may.

On cognoist le Diable à les griffes; Prov. The devil is known by his claws.

Griffe: m. éc: f. Clawed, or having claws; also, gripped, or grasped with claws.

Griffer. To gripe, grasp, seize, catch, lay hold on with the claws, &c. also, to seize, or catch at violently, greedily, and wrongfully.

Griffon: m. A gripe, or Griffon.

Pied de griffon. A Griffons foot; an instrument (made like the foot of a Griffon) where-with Chyrurgeons draw moles, or the parts of a dead child, out of womens wombs; also, as Pommelaye, or Pomelec.

Griffonner. To write fast, and ill; to scribble, to scrawl it.

Griffu: m. uc: f. Having great claws, or short talons.

† Grigne: com. wrinkled.

Grigner. To grin.

Grignette. Perdrix g. The ordinary Partridge.

† Grigneur. Greater, larger, huger, mightier.

Grignon de pain. A crusty piece of bread, or corner of a loaf.

Grignoté: m. éc: f. Gnawed, knapled, or nibbled away.

Grignoter. To mumble, or eat, like a Conny, or Squirrel; also, to gnaw, knaple, or nibble away.

Gril: m. A Gridiron.

Grillant. Broiling on a Gridiron; also, grating up; also, gliding, sliding, glib-running; trickling, along.

Grille: f. An iron grate.

Grille de bois. An Engine made of sticks, or pieces of wood bound together, and applied unto the very neck of a beast, thereby to force it unto straightness.

Les grilles d'une fenestre. The grating, or bars of a window.

Grillé: m. éc: f. Broyled on a Gridiron; hence; also, parched, withered, or dried up with extream heat; also, glid, or slipped along; also, grated, or clofe barred up.

Grillement: m. A broiling on a Gridiron; also, a parching with extream heat; also, a gliding, or sliding along; also, a grating, or shutting up with grates.

Griller. To broyl on a Gridiron; also, to scorch, parch, or dry up with extream heat; also, to grate; let a grate before, shut up with grates; also, to glide, slip, slide, steal, trickle, run, glib, along; also, as Griffer; also, to sit rumpled, or in platts; as a garment that's top side-wasted; also, to ruffle, or snarl, as over-twisted thread.

Grillet: m. A Hawks bell; also, as Grillon.

Grilletier: m. A Cricket-cratcher; also, a maker of Hawks bells.

Grilleté: m. éc: f. Farnished with bells, as a hawk.

Grilleux: m. euse: f. Gratie; full of grates; made like a grate.

Grillon des champs. A Grasshopper; de cheminée; a Cricket.

Il a beaucoup de grillons en la teste. He is in his dumps, his head is much troubled, full of crochets, or of Proclamations.

Les grillons gastent la feste; Prov. Loud bablers are ever offensive at feasts; a Proverb taxing Buffoons, and Sycophants, who with their idle chat are troublesome to all that hear them.

Grillons. A kind of manacles, or torment for the fingers.

Grillot: m. (The name of) a certain apple that's ripe about August.

† Grillotier: m. A Gridiron-maker; also, a maker of Rattles, Curalls with bells, and such like toys for children. † Rab.

† Grillotement: m. A ringing, rickling, rattling, or crackling; also, a hogging, or jogging.

† Grillotter. To ring, rickle, rattle, crackle, also, to hog, or jog.

Grimace: f. A crab'd look; a face, very mouth, ill-favoured countenance made; a mowing, or Apes face.

Grimacer

Grimacer. To make a face, or a wry mouth; to mow.

Grimacier : m. A carver, or maker of such Monkeyes, or Anticks, as in sumptuous buildings seem to support great arches, pillars, beams.

Grimasseur : m. A maker of mouths, or faces.

Grimau, ou Grimaud : as Grimaud.

Grimaude : f. A kind of Owl, as Cheveche.

Grimauderie : f. A school, or crew of Petties, or of mean Grammar Schoolers.

Grimauld : m. A grim-faced fellow; a trabled, wayward, froward, unpleasing person; also, as Grimaude; also, a Grammar-school-boy.

Grimbetilolletée : as Belongnée. ¶ Rab.

† **Grimelet** : m. as Grimouche; or, a smatterer in matters of learning.

Grimoire. A book of conjuring, or exorcising, much in use among Popish Priests.

Mots de la Grimoire. Conjurations; Exorcisms; conjuring, or exorcising terms.

Grimouche : m. A poultry Pedant, mean Grammarian.

Grimpement : m. A climbing, crawling, creeping, ramping, running, upwards.

Grimpe-mur. A climb-wall, one that scrambles up a wall.

Grimper. To climb, crawl, creep, scramble up; to ramp, or run upwards, as plants that are set against a wall.

Grimpereau : m. The little climbing, and restless bird, called a Wood-pecker.

Grimpeur : m. A climber; a crawler, creeper, scrambler, upwards.

Grimpreau : as Grimpereau.

Grimpure : f. as Grimpement.

Grincée : m. ée : f. Gnashed, or crashed together.

Grincement : m. A gnashing, grinding, or grating of the teeth together.

Grincer les dents. To gnash, grind, grate, or crash the teeth together for anger.

Grinceur : m. An angry gnasher of the teeth.

Grinches : as Guignes noires; A kind of black sweet Cherries.

† **Grimeur** : for, Plus grand; Greater. (v. m.)

Gringalet : m. A merry grig, pleasant rogue, sportful knave, conceited whore-son.

Gringette. See Grignette.

Gringoriane. Eau Gringoriane. Holy-water; teamed so, because first invented by a Pope Gregory.

Gringotement : m. A quavering, or shaking with the voice.

Gringoter. To warble, quaver, shake with the voice.

Gringotis : m. A quavering, warbling, divi-son.

Gringuenaudes : f. The filth, which after purging, sticks to the tail.

Gringuenotant. Warbling, quavering, shaking of the voice.

Gringuenoter : as Gringoter.

Gringuenoteur : m. A warbler, shaker, quaverer; one that in singing useth to divide much.

Gringuenotis : m. as Gringotis.

Grinon : as Grillon; A Cricket.

Grinon : m. A Spink, Sheldaple, Chaf-finch.

Grinsser : as Grincer; also, to crackle, or clash.

Grio : m. New Barly steeped in water, then dried by a fire, and then fryed, and kept for (physical) uses.

Grote : f. A kind of tart, or sowre cherry.

Griote seiche : as Grio.

Grioter. To gather those Cherries.

Grioteux : m. euse : f. Gravelly; also, light.

Griotier : m. A sowre Cherry-tree.

Griotier à roses. A certain great tree that resembles the double-flowered Cherry-tree.

Griotte : f. Gravel; also, the meal, or flour of parched, or fryed Barley; or, as Grio.

Grip : m. Rapine, violence; or a violent catching, forcible taking, of other mens things.

Allons au Cap de grip. Lets abroad for a prize, or purchase; (a phrase of Pirates, when they would to sea.)

Gripaulme. The herb Motherwort.

Griphe : as Griffé.

Gripher : as Griffier.

Gripp'argent : m. A Gripe-money, or Catch-coin; a greedy, or covetous Judge, Magistrate, Officer, Lawyer.

Grippé : m. grippée : f. Seised, grasped, caught at greedily, griped, or taken violently.

Grippement : m. A gripping, seising, grasping.

Grippeminaud. A gripping, catching, greedy, covetous, cruel fellow.

Grippeminer. To gripe, grasp, seize, greedily, cruelly, covetously.

Gripper. To seize, gripe, grasp; clinch, catch, or snatch at; lay violent hold, or covetous hands, on.

Poudre à gripper. Any lascivious, or lust-begetting Powder.

Grippets : m. The rumpled of an over-long, or ill-made garment; also, the ruffings, or snarles over-twisted thread.

Grippeur : m. A griper; catcher, snatcher, greedy taker, violent seiser of other mens goods.

Gris : m. A kind of Weasel, or little beast of a blewish colour; also, graineß, or the colour gray; a gray.

Gris de Minime. See Minime.

Gris pommelé. A dapple gray.

Gris violent. Mallow-flower colour.

Gris : m. ise : f. Gray, light-ruffet, grizle, ash-coloured, hoary, whitish.

Nihil gris. Look Nihil.

Perdrix grise. The ordinary gray Partridge.

Le pied gris. The Hob, Clown, Boor, Hind; so called, of his ever-dusty, or dirty shoes.

Grifard : m. A Badger, Boason, Brock, or Gray; also, a Sea-cab, or Sea-Gull.

Grifastre : com. Grayish, hoary, whitish.

Grifer. To grow gray-haired, to wax hoar-headed.

Griffe : as Grillé.

Grissement : m. A crackling noise, as of meat in the broyling.

Grison. Pierre de grison. A kind of free stone, which is but soft when it is taken out of the Quarry, but afterward grows very hard.

Grison : m. onne : f. Gray with age; whitish, hoary, grizle; oldish, or somewhat old; and hence;

Oyson verd bon, grison guerebon; Prov.

Grisonné : m. ée : f. Grown gray, hoary, whitish.

Grisonnement : m. Grayneß, hoariness, whitishneß; a growing whitish.

Grisonner : as Griser.

Grisonneure : f. Grayneß, hoariness, whitishneß; or, the growing hoary, &c.

† **Grisser.** To crackle, or (like a shoe) to creak.

Elles grissoient d'ardeur de le voir. They longed extremely to see it; or their desires were on fire until they saw it.

Grive : f. The great Thrush called a Fieldfare, or Feldfare; also, the Thrush.

Grive sifalle. Look Sifalle.

Grivelé : m. ée : f. Peckled, speckled; menel'd, maled, (black and white, or dun and white.)

Givelée : f. A Bill, Scroll, or Scedule; (because it is black, and white.)

Grivelement : m. Peckledneß; or, a speckled colour; especially such a one as is composed of black and white, or dun and white.

Griveleure : f. A peckledneß, or speckledneß.

Grivette : f. A Thrushie, or Marvis.

† **Grivolé** : m. ée : f. Peckled, speckled, menel'd, black and white, like the belly of a Snail.

Grivolement. See Grivelement.

† **Grivoler.** To peckle, or speckle; to spot with divers colours; or (most properly) with black and white, or dun and white.

† **Grivolure** : f. as Griveleure.

Grizonner : as Griser.

Gro-bec : m. A certain ash-coloured, and great-headed bird; somewhat less than a Thrush.

† **Grobianisme.** Grobianism, slovenliness; unmannerly parts, or precepts.

Grobis. Faire du grobis. To be proud or surly; to take much state upon him.

Groée : f. A great quantity, or number of stirring, or stirred things; whence;

A la groée. The boyish scrambling for nuts, &c. cast on the ground; a Muffe.

Groigner. To nuzzle, or to root with the snout.

Groignon. A kind of Peach.

Groin de porceau. The snout, of a Hog.

Le groin delievre. A Hares mouth; often counterfeted by wantons, with lips thrust out together.

Groin de Porc. The head, or upper part of the shoulder-blade, so teamed by Anatomists; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests Crown, Pist-abad.

Faire le groin. To pout, lower, frown, be sullen, or surly; to bang the lip, or sell sowce.

Rengourmer le groin à. To cuff soundly; or, to pass on the mouth.

Groiseller : m. A Gooseberry shrub.

Groiselles. Gooseberries; Thorn-berries; Fea-berries.

Groiselles noires. Black Gooseberries, black Ribes; an ill-tasting kind of the beyond-sea Gooseberry.

Groiselles d'outre mer; as Groiselles rouges.

Groiselles rouges. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Goose-berries, Garden Currans, bastard Currans.

Groisellettes trans-marins; as Groiselles rouges.

Groisse : f. as Grossesse.

Groisselet : as Groiseller; The Gooseberry Shrub.

Groizil : m. Broken Glas.

Grole : f. A Rook, or white-billed Crow, also, a Cornish Chough; or, the red-billed Rook.

Grolle : f. The round circle in the white, at Butts. ¶ Poit.

Grollé : m. ée : f. Parched, or carled, as Pease, Beans, &c.

† **Grollier** : m. A Cobler.

Grollier. Noyer grollier. A Walnut-tree that's so young, or little, that it may be yet shaken. ¶ Rab.

† **Gromé** : m. ée : f. Buffeted, cuffed.

Grommelement : m. A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.

Grommeler. To grumble, repine, murmur, mutter between the teeth.

Grommeleur : m. A grumbler, mutterer, murmurer.

Grommeleux : m. euse : f. Grumbling, muttering, murmuring; also, rugged, rough, curdy, clotty, clattering, clustery.

Bruit grommeleux. A confused, buzzing, humming, or deep noise.

Grommellement : m. A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.

Grommé : m. ée : f. Buffeted, cuffed.

Grommer. To buffet, or cuff.

Gronau : m. A Gurnard. ¶ Langued.

Groncer. To roar, as the sea in a storm.

Grondeller. To rumble; or, to roar, as a tempestuous water that beats against rocks, or roots growing to the banks thereof.

Grondement : m. as Gronderie.

Gronder. To whirl, whur, yar like a dog that is angry; also, to grunt, groan, grumble

(with threatening) against a Commandement.

Gronderie : f. A grunting, grumbling, whur-ling, yarring.

Grondeur : m. A grunter, or grumbler; a whurrer, or yarrer.

Grondin. A Hog. ¶ Barrag.

Grondir : as Grondeller.

Grongnard : m. arde : f. Grunting; also, pouting, or frowning.

Grongnement : m. A grunting.

Grongner. To grunt, like a hog.

Gros : m. Greatness, bigness; or, the great sum, or gross of; also, an imposition upon wine, sold by great.

Le gros d'un affaire. The most difficult, and most important, part of a business.

Le gros d'une armée. The Battalion which hath the most and best men in it; or, the thickest and greatest troop in the Gros, or body, of an army.

Le gros de la gorge. The throat-bell; the Dowlap.

Le gros d'une herbe. The stem or stalk of a herb.

Le gros d'une ville. The most rich, eminent, and able person in a town.

Vendre en gros. To sell by great; to vent, or utter his commodities by whole-sale.

Gros : m. The coin called a groat; also, a Dram, or the eighth part of an ounce, of Gold, or Silver; of other wares, the 32 part of an ounce; or, the 256 part of a pound.

Gros de Jacques Cœur. An old coin of fine silver, weighing three deniers, and first devised at Bourges, by one of that name, in the year 1448.

Gros de Lorraine. A coin worth 2 s. 7 d. Tour.

Gros de Mers. Is of the same value.

Gros de Neefle. Is worth 3 d. sterl.

Gros de Naples. Silk Grogeran.

Gros : m. grosse : f. Gros, great, big, thick; also, heavy, sad, weighty; also, dull, blunt, rude, sottish, blockish.

Grosse haleine. à grosse haleine. Blowing hard, with full breath.

Être à la grosse haleine. To gasp, or gape for breath; to be almost out of breath.

Les grosses maisons de la ville. The richest houses; or the most powerful, and most eminent families in the Town.

Gros mal. The falling sickness; or, foul evil.

Gros voyers. Such as have mean, or middle jurisdiction.

Grosse teste. Il a une grosse teste. He is a very blockhead, grouchhead, jowlthead.

Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. He is not so wise, or not so well seen in matters; he is not of so deep a reach, of so great an understanding.

Amende grosse. A fine or amercement of 6 s. sterl. or upwards.

Gros comme le bras. As big as an arm; as sure as a club.

Filer gros. Look Filer.

Regarder d'un gros œil. To frown, look big, or fowre on; to cast a surly eye at.

Gros-bec. An ash-coloured, and great-beaked bird somewhat less than a Thrush.

Gros-doux. A kind of fair, great, and sweet apple.

Groselier : m. A Gooseberry shrub.

Groselier rouge. The shrub that bears the red Gooseberry, beyond-sea Goseberry, red Corinthes, or bastard Corants.

Groselles : as Groiselles. Gooseberries.

Gros-grain. The stuff Grogeran.

Groslé : m. éc : f. Tottered, rocked, shaken.

Febves grossées : as Groulées.

Grossier. To rock, totter, or shake, as a weak building in wind; also, as Graller.

Grossier. See Grollier.

Gros-menil. The name of a certain hard, and rough-skin'd Pear.

Gros-œil. The name of an excellent apple for Cyder.

Grosse : f. A gross, or twelve dozen; also, as Grosse de femme; also, the ingrossment of an Instrument, Pleading, Evidence, &c. or an Instrument, &c. ingrossed.

Grosselles : as Groiselles.

Grossement. Grossly, rudely; heavily, sadly, bluntly, blockishly.

Grosser. To rattle in the throat.

Grosserie : f. Great work, things wrought by great; also, rudeness, grossness; also, Grocery; wares uttered, or the uttering of wares, by whole-sale.

Grossesse de femme. A woman's grossness, greatness, or being great with child.

Grosleur : f. Grossness, bigness, thickness, greatness, fulness.

Grossier : m. A Grocer; or, as Marchant Grossier.

Grossier : m. ere : f. Gross, rude, unpolished; blockish, dull, clownish, lumpish.

Marchant grossier. That sells only by Great, or utters his commodities by whole-sale.

Noix grossiere. A wall-nut.

Grossierement : as Grossement.

Grossir. To grow big, to wax fat, thick, or gross.

Grossissement : m. Thick-making; or, a growing big, fat, gross.

† Grossoyé : m. éc : f. Ingrossed, written fair, or in great and fair letters.

† Grossoyer. To ingross; to write fair, or in great and fair letters.

Grote : f. A cool room under ground for the Summer; or, as Grotte.

Grottesque : as Grotte.

† Grottesquer. To lurk in caves, or dens, and obscure places.

Grottesques : f. Pictures wherein (as please the Painter) all kind of odd things are represented without any peculiar sense, or meaning, but only to feed the eye.

Grotton : m. A little grot, cavern, or hole; also, as Croton.

Grotte : f. A grot, cave, den, cavern, hole, (under the ground.)

Grouée. La grouée des fruits; That fruit which falls in the night; wind-falls, night-falls, or night-wind-falls.

Groueteux : as Grouetteux.

Grouette : f. Gravel; or, a gravelly soil.

Grouetteux : m. euse : f. Gravelly, stony.

Grougnaut : m. A Gurnard. ¶ Langued.

† Grougouler. To rumble, or croak, like the guts.

† Grouiller. To move, stir, scall; to make shew, or give signs of life, by stirring; to spring, as a child in his mother's womb; also, to rumble, as those that in a house remove heavy things; also, to swarm, abound, or break out confusedly in great numbers.

Grouillier : m. as Grollier.

† Grouillis : m. A stirring heap of worms, or other vermine; also, the springing of a child in the womb.

Groulard. The bird, called a Bunting.

Groulé. Febves groulées. Parched, or carled, beans.

Grouller : as Grouillier.

Groumeler. To murmur, grumble, mutter.

Grouppade : f. A certain lofty mannage, which must be eaten with a lively, and settled measure; the turn being more wild, and the horses binder parts more raised, than in an ordinary Curvet.

† Se Groyer. To boast, vaunt, crack of his deeds.

Guage. Costume de guage: The custom, order, or manner, of surveying, measuring, rating, and delivering, of wood sold in forests, &c.

Gruan : m. Oatmeal.

Gruant : m. Oatmeal, Groats.

Gruau. Course meal; or, the great of corn; also, a young Crane; also, as Grio; also, a Shittcock.

Gruaux d'avoine. Oatmeal, Groats.

Grue : f. A Crane; also, the Engine so called; also, a set, aß, goosecap, boydon, lob-cock.

Grue franche. Free lading, and unlading at a wharf; (a Privilege due unto some Merchants.)

Bec de grue : as Col de grue; also, a Cranes bill (or Piners fashioned like a Cranes bill) wherewith Chyrurgeons pull bullets, and arrow-heads out of wounded bodies.

Col de grue. The herb Cranes-bill, Herons-bill, Storks-bill, Pink-needle; also, the herb Douss-foot; also, the herb Robert; (The latter two being several kinds of the first.)

Teste de grue : as Col de grue.

Danser la grue; To hop; or dance upon (only) one leg.

S'entretenir comme sont les grues. Obsinately to follow together one sect, side, or faction.

Grue : com. Simple, silly; sottish, foolish; and hence;

Le monde n'est plus grue. The world grows wise adairs.

Gruerie : as Grurie; also, the walk of a Gruyer.

Droit de gruerie, & garenne. A royalty belonging unto some Lords Justicers, who have thereby the hunting, browse, and pannage of their subjects, or vassals, woods.

Grugeoir : m. A small Grater; as Egrugeoir.

Grugeons. The smallest, or most written fruit on a tree; writtings. ¶ Norm.

Gruger. To grudge, repine, matter (v. m.) also, to crumble, or break into small peeces; or, as Gigruger.

Gruier : m. as Gruyer; Part of whose Office is, the keeping of the hammer wherewith the wood and timber that's felled for sale, or for the use of Commoners in Forests, is marked.

Gruerie : as Grurie.

Gruiner. To grunt, or grunt like a Hog.

Gruir. To crumple, or creak, like a Crane.

Gruire : as Grurie.

Grum : as Grain. ¶ Langued.

Grume : m. A knot, bunch, cluster; clutter; also, a twinkling, or sparkling, as of a Diamond.

Grumeau de sang : m. A clot, or clutter of congealed blood.

Grumement : m. A grunting, as of Hogs.

Grumeler : as Grommeler.

Grumeleux : m. euse : f. Clotty, cluttering, clustery.

Bois Grumeleux. Rough, knotty, rugged wood.

† Grumer. To spit grapes; or, to void a dung that shews the dunger to have eaten grapes; (a word applied most unto wild Swine.)

Grumeux : as Grumeleux.

Gruo. Early flower dried by the fire, &c. as Grio.

† Gruolleux : m. euse : f. Gravelly, stony.

Gruotte : as Griotte.

† Grupé : m. éc : f. Grasped, seized, gripped.

† Grupement : m. A grasping, or gripping; a seizure.

† Gruper. To seize, gripe, grasp.

Je le vous gruperay au truc. See Truc.

† Gruppade : f. A violent gripe, seizure, grasp, catching, snatching at.

Grurie : f. Is a right of Jurisdiction (most properly) in the woods and forests that belong to another man, and consists of the notice taken of, and of the amerciaments and confiscations raised by, the offences committed therein. This right belongs wholly to the King in all the woods that be inclosed within his forests, by reason wherof the amerciaments and confiscations are ever adjudged unto him, and the restitutions and damages unto the Proprietaries: (And yet if another

other have so great a proportion of woods inclosed within, or joyning unto, the Kings forrests, that he must of necessity keep Officers to look unto them, and have withal (by Prescription, or Charter) this right, or a Jurisdiction, within them, he may exercise it by his Officers, without the impeachment of the Kings;) also, the Office, or the walk of a Gruyer.

Grurie du charbon. Such a like Jurisdiction over the makers of charcoal; as also, a property in part thereof, belonging to the things, in whose woods sever they be made.

Grus: m. Gruel; or water wherein any corn is boyled; corn-broth; and hence;

Grus de froment. Furmenty.

Grus d'orge: as Orgemondé.

Grulier. To grieve, or to repine, &c.

† Grulier des pois. To parch Pease.

Gruyau: m. Oat-meal; or the coarse meal of any other corn; the great of corn.

Gruyer: m. A principle Forrester; a chief warden, or Verderer; a master Sergeant in a Forrest; for this name is general, and proper unto all these several officers; who in the title, and right thereof, belonging to the King, have authority, to cause his Ordinances to be kept, and to punish the breakers thereof (as well within other Lords woods, as within his) either by setting amerciaments on their heads, or by confiscating of their cattel the whole benefit whereof is, in most places, adjudged unto him yet if the fact committed (in his Forrests) require a greater penalty than 60 s. Tourn. they must refer it over to the censure of the masters of the Forrest; also, as in Gruier.

Gruyer: m. ere: f. Of a Crane; also, made (as a Hawk) only for the Crane.

Gruyerie, & Gruyrie: as Gturie.

Gruyo sec: as Griô.

Gryllon: m. A Cricket, or Grasshopper.

Gryotte: as Griotte.

Grypaupe: f. The herb Motherwort.

Gryper. See Griper.

Grys: as Gris.

Guaillardet: m. A streamer, Pennon, or Pennant, in ships, &c.

Guaïnier: m. The tree called Judas-tree; (belike because he hanged himself on one of that kind.)

† Guaire: as Guere. Little.

† Guave. Chofes guaives. Waifs, or straits; or, things quitted, abandoned, forsaken, left at random.

† Gualebaur: m. A hoise-cap, or tassel-pot.

Guaration. A kind of horse; (an old word.)

Guarantir: as Garantir. To warrant.

Guarances: f. Pitches, Petches.

Garde-manger: See Garde-manger.

Guardon: as Gardon.

Guare guare. War, war; take heed, take heed.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, at unawares, before any warning given; without bidding beware.

Guarent. See Garent.

Guari: m. ie: f. Healed, whole, cured, recovered, of a disease.

Guarigues. Plain champion fields. ¶ Rab.

Guarir. To heal, cure, mend, recover, make whole, restore unto health.

Bon est le medecin qui se fait guarir; Prov. He is a good Physician that can heal himself.

Guarison: f. Health; curing; healing; recovery, amendment.

Qui veut la guarison du Mire, il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that would cured be must all his ill confess.

Guarissable: com. Healable, cureable, recoverable.

Guarite: f. as Garite.

Guarror: See Garrot.

Guastalics. An order of religious people, consisting both of men and women, and instituted the year 1537. by the Countess of Guastala,

a Mantuan Lady.

† Guastier: f. One that is hired to tend other mens grounds; or, as Gastier.

Guatte: f. The small, or young Shad, the river Pitchard. ¶ Bayonnois.

Guault. The name of an apple, that yields very pleasant, and cleer Cider.

Guayac. Guacum, Lignum vitæ. Pocket-wood.

† Guayer: as Guêr.

Guaynier: as Guainier.

Guayre: as Guere. ¶ Provençal.

Guê: m. A Foord; a shallow part of a river, where it may be waded over.

A grand cheval grand gue; Prov. A great horse a great Foord must have.

Gueable: com. Wadeable; fit, likely, or easie, to be waded over.

Guedde, ou Guede: f. as Guesde; (Course) wood.

Guedé: m. ée: f. Stuffed, strouting, crammed full of, or filled, up with, meat and drink.

Guedon. Faire de guedon guedon. To mince, or finger it; to be nice, quaint, scrupulous of receiving what inwardly is longed for; to say nay and take it, as men say maids do; whence;

Et apres guedon. (Of women which do a thing after they have made it strange a while;) and afterwards they fell to it with a better stomach than they had refused it.

† Guedouar: as Gadouard.

† Guedoufle: f. A small oyl-pot, or bottle (most commonly) covered with leather; a small Burrachot.

† Guedouille: f. as Guedoufle.

† Guedoufle de vinaigre. (Corruptly for Guedoufle) A small vinegar bottle.

Guê: m. ée: f. Waded over; also, rinded.

† Guêr. To wade.

Guêr un cheval. To wash, or water a horse in a river.

Guêr du linge. To rince linnen.

Guelphe: com. Of the Guelphian faction (in Italy; also, factious, or seditious.

† Guementé: m. ée: f. Asked, or enquired after; also, lamented, or complained of.

† Se Guementer. To ask, or enquire after; or, as Se Guermencer.

† Guenau: m. A begger; also, digger of graves.

† Guenchir. To start, shrink, or wrench aside, thereby to avoid a coming blow. (v. m.)

Gueneau: m. The throttle, or throat-boll.

¶ Blesien.

† Guenille: f. A rag; or old and tattered clowt.

† Guenipe: f. as Guenille.

Guenon: f. A Monkje; also, an Ape; whence;

Guenon de mer: as Singe de mer.

Guenonnée: f. A most beastly mench; one that hath been ridden by a Monkje.

Guenot: m. A Shepherds Familiar; a Spirit, or Hobgoblin, which, (as some of those ignorant Swains imagine) preserves, and defends from wolves and thieves, the sheep of him he belongs to. ¶ Blesien.

Guenupe: f. A little Monkje, or Marmonset.

Guepillon. A holy-water-sprinkle.

Guepillonneux: m. euse: f. Sprinkling, bedewing, casting water upon.

Guerb. Common of pasture for a mans beasts throughout all his neighbours grounds; (In some part of Brittany.)

Temps de guerb. Is from mid September to the middle of February.

Guerdon: m. Guerdon, recompence, meed, remuneration, reward; also, as Gardon.

Guerdonné: m. ée: f. Guerdoned, rewarded.

Guerdonnement. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.

Guerdonner. To guerdon, remunerate, recompence, reward.

Guere. But little, small, scant, scarce, rare; but a while, not long, but a little, not much.

Guere souvent. Rarely, seldom, not often, not many times.

Il ne s'en fault guere. There wants not much; there scarce wants any; 'tis like, or very near.

Gueres: as Guere; and hence;

Il n'y a gueres. It was but lately; it is not long ago.

Quand il n'est gueres de Lune. When it is but young Moon.

Gueret: m. Fallow, or fallow ground; land well manured, laboured, tilled; fitted, and prepared for seed, &c. also, mould, or soyl; also, mud, or filth.

Gueret vieux. Terrès de gueret. Ground which hath lien fallow a whole year at least.

Guereté: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; fitted for seed, &c.

Guereter. To lay, or make land fallow; to ear; manure, till; to labour; or prepare for seed, &c.

Guergueses: f. Wide Slops, or Gallagaskins, great Gascon, or Spanish hose.

Gueri: m. ie: f. Healed, cured.

Guerir: as Guarir. To heal; to cure.

Guerir aulc un de tous ses maux. To kill one.

Guerison. See Guarison.

Guerissable: com. Healable, curable.

Guerisseur: m. A healer, or curer.

Guerite: f. as Garite; or, a place of retreat, or hiding hole (whereof divers were wont to be made) in thick rampiers, for the preservation of those that, in a surprise, had the luck, or leisure, to get into them; also, a Sentry, or Watch-Tower.

Guerité. Murs gueritez. Rampiers furnished with such defences, or places of retreat; or Sentries.

† Guerle: f. A Sive made of a skin dried, and pierced full of holes.

† Guerle: com. Squint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.

† Guerler. To sift (through a Guerle.)

† Guerluset. (Somewhat like our Shagrag;) a by-word for a beggerly soldier.

† Se Guermencer. To lament, mourn, complain, groan; also, to fret, afflict, or vex himself; also, to ask, or enquire after; (an old, and rustick word.)

Guernette: f. A Prawn. ¶ Parisien.

¶ Grenier. See Grenier.

† Guerpi: m. ie: f. Left, quit, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, given over; also, crept, crawled, gone forward by little and little.

† Guerpie: f. as Guerpine; Also, a creeping, crawling, moving forward by little and little.

La guerpie. (In some ancient customs doth signify) a widow.

† Guerpine: f. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, relinquishing, forgoing, forsaking.

† Guerpier. To quit, leave, abandon, relinquish, forgo, forsake; yield, or give over; (also in a contrary sense) to seize, get, lay hold on; take possession of; also, to creep, crawl, move, or go forward by little and little.

Guerpison: f. as Guerpine.

Guerre: f. War; warfare; discord, strife, contention, debate.

Guerre guerroyable. Open, or mortal, war.

Bonne guerre. Fair play; or, the keeping of Quarter; a taking and ransoming, of prisoners in war.

Droit de guerre. See Droit.

Fer de guerre. The sharp head of a horsemans staff.

Tour de vieille guerre. A notable sleight, plot, shift; an excellent stratagem.

Sentir la vieille guerre. To be of the old stamp.

Stamp.

lamp, cut, fashion, or humour.

La guerre est la feste des morts; Prov. War is deaths holy-day.

Argent fait guerre; Prov. Money makes war, viz. incites men to undertake, and enables them to undergo, it.

Honime mort ne fait guerre; Prov. A dead man deals no blows.

Mieux vaut en paix un œuf qu'en guerre un bœuf; & Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Look Paix.

Nulle terre sans guerre; Prov. No land without war; he that hath land is seldom out of law; The like is,

Qui a terre, si, a guerre; Prov. He that hath soil hath suits.

Tousjours ne dure orage ne guerre; Prov. Nor storm, nor stir, continues ever.

Guerrier: m. A warrior, a Martial man.

Guerrier: m. erre: f. Warlike, Martial, valiant, or forward in war; also, contentious, brabbling, litigious.

Guerrier. To war, make war upon, fight, or contend against.

Guerrière. A kind of defence in a rampier. See Guerire.

Guerroyable: com. Warrable; fit to be warred on. See Guerre.

Guerroyant. Warring, fighting, contentious.

Guerroyé: m. éc: f. Warred, or contended against; brabbed, or brawled with.

Guerroyement: m. War, warfare, or war-faring.

Guerroyer. To war; fight, or contend against; brabble with; make war upon.

Guerroyeur: m. A Martialist, or warrior; also, a fray maker, swaggerer contentious person.

Guery: m. ye: f. Healed, cured.

Guesde: f. Wood, or Wade; both herb, and stuff that's made of the leaves thereof; Many of the French Dyers call the courser sort of the stuff Guesde, and the finer Pastel; most writers confound them; we call the herb Garden, or tame Wood; therein to make it differ from;

Guesde sauvage. Wild Wood; which grows of it self in grounds wherein the other hath been sown; and differs not much from it but in stalk, wherein this is the tenderer, browner, and smaller of the two.

Guesdé: m. éc: f. Wooded; dyed with wood.

Guespe: f. A wasp.

Guespée: f. A nest, or swarm of wasps.

Guespier: m. A wood-wall, wood-pecker, Eat-Bee (a little bird;) also, a kind of Spider that somewhat resembles a wasp.

Guespière: f. A wasps nest.

Guespilleur: as Gaspilleur; A squanderer.

Guespillonné: m. éc: f. Besprinkled; bedewed with a sprinkle.

Guespillonnier. To besprinkle, or bedew, as with a holy water sprinkle.

Guespine: f. A waspish dame; or, (as our Cockney of London) a nickname for a woman of Orleans.

Gueft. harang gueft. A shorten, or lean hearing.

Gueftre: m. éc: f. Having startups on.

Gueftres: f. Startups; high shoes, or gamashes for country folks.

† Guefve: m. éc: f. Waived; refused, abandoned, given over.

† Guefve. Seigneur guefve. A Landlord unto whom surrender is made of the ground held of him.

† Choses guefves. Waifs, strays, or things left, quitted, abandoned.

† Guefvement: m. A waiving, a refusing; also, a resignation, or surrender of land.

† Guefver. To waive, refuse, abandon, give

over; also, to surrender, give back, resign, redeliver.

† Guefveux: m. eufe: f. Plafhy, flafhy; also, beplafhed.

Guet: m. Watch, ward, watch and ward; also, heed, observation, careful spying, diligent looking about; also, the watch, or company appointed to watch.

Guet à pens; ou, a pensé; ou, appens; ou, appensé. An ambush prepared, or laid with a purpose to intrap, deceive, or dispoil the party watched for; also, the act done, or offence committed, by the means of such an ambush; and hence;

De guet à pensée. Wittingly, willingly, advantageously, deliberately, of set purpose; and, with a malicious intent, or a resolution to do mischief.

Archers du guet. Look Archer.

Chevalier du guet. The Captain of the ordinary watch of Paris.

Droict du guet. A Prerogative some Lords (inhabitants of the borders of the sea-coast) have over their tenants, every one of whom they may compel to watch the coast one day in a month (whether there be occasion or no) or to pay for each default 5 s. Tour. which are often changed into a certain quantity of corn, hens, &c. according to the custom of the place, or the composition made with them; also, Castle-guard, or Castle-ward. See Droict.

Accoutré pour aller au guet. Thoroughly tiptled, soundly whittled, that hath seen the devil.

Aller de guet à ses affaires. To go slowly, lazily, drowsily, sleepily, about his business.

Estre du guet: as Avoir la cassade; me voilà bien du guet. I am now plainly consensed, beguiled, over-wrought; I am come to a fair pass, I am finely drest indeed.

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. To be hanged (we may say at Tiburn; Montfaucon being a hill (near Paris) whereon the common Gibbet stands.)

Faire le guet au temps. To observe narrowly the course; and revolution of times, and seasons. Look Faire.

Tenir le guet. To watch and ward.

Bon guet chaffe malaventure; Prov. Good heed prevents misfortunes, (or expels them.)

Guetable. Watchable; subject unto watching, and warding.

Guettant. Watching, warding; prying, spying; bedding, marking, observing; dogging, stalking after.

En guettant, & espion. Craftily, falsely; on advantage, at unawares.

Guette: f. A watch-man, warder; spie, espial; a scout-watch; also, a Sentinel or watch-Tower in a Castle, or fortress.

Guette: m. éc: f. Watched, warded; also, pried, or spied into; narrowly observed, maliciously dogged.

Guettelement: m. A watching, warding; prying; bedding, observing; dogging, lying in wait for.

Guetter. To watch, ward, watch and ward; spie, prie, look about; mark, heed, note, observe narrowly; dog, stalk after, lye in wait for.

Guetteur: m. A watcher, warder; spie, espial; prier, busie observer of.

Guetteur de chemins. A way-layer; a robber on the high-way; a purse-taker, one of St. Nicholas Clerks.

Gueu: as Queux. A Cook.

Gueuant. Begging in the highway; or, like a rogue any way.

Guever. See Guefver.

† Guevier: as Guefver.

† Guevresse: f. as Gueufe. A woman begger.

Gueule: f. The mouth; also, (and most properly) the throat, gullet, pipe, or passage, whereby meat is sent from the mouth down to the sto-

mach; also, the stomach it self; or the mouth or Orifice thereof.

Gueule droite. (In Architecture) as Naselle.

Gueule renversée: as Cyme.

Harnois de gueule. Meat, victuals, mouth-armour, throat-barnes.

Marchandise de gueule. Victuals, Kitchen ware.

Mot de gueule. A jest, or merry word.

Tonneau à gueule bée. A Tun whose head is beaten out; or, that's open at the one end.

Bien fendu de gueule. Well mouth-cloven, that hath a goodly wide mouth.

Au chat cendieux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule: & à regard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. Sluggish or idle people never get any thing to purpose; we say, of idleness comes no goodness.

Au chat leicheur bat on souvent la gueule; Prov. Look Chat.

Gueules. Gules, red, or sanguine, in Blazon.

Gueullard: m. The muzzle, or mouth of a beast; also, a wide-mouthed fellow; also, an imboß (like the head of a Lion) upon ancient buskins.

Gueulle: f. as Gueule.

Gueus: m. A begger; an idle rogue, a lousie tattered vagabond.

Gueulant: as Gueillant.

Gueufe: f. A woman begger, a she rogue, a great, lazie, and lousie quean; a Dextie, or Morte; also, a great lump of melted iron, rude, and unfashioned, even as it comes from the furnace.

Gueufer. To beg on the highway, like a rogue.

Gueuferie: f. Beggery; a cantsing, or begging.

Guey: m. as Gué. A sword.

Gueuze: as Gueufe.

Gui: m. See Guy.

Guichet: m. A wicket; or hatch of a door.

Madame du guichet. (A nickname for a Midwife.)

Guichetier: m. He that keepeth the wicket of a prison.

Guidage: m. A passport, or writ of safe-conduct.

Guide: f. A guide, leader, conductor, director; also, a certain little sea-fish that continually swims before the whale; also, a kind of dis-ease, or sore, in a horses withers.

Guidé: m. éc: f. Guided, conducted, directed.

Guideau: m. A kind of fish-net.

Guider. To guide, lead, direct, conduct; sit, or keep, in the way.

Guideymant. The needle of a sea-compass.

Guidon: m. A Standard, Ensign, or Banner, under which a troop of men of Arms do serve; also, he that bears it.

Guicor: as Guide. An old word.

Guier: as Guider. To guide. (v. m.)

Guieres: as Guere.

Guiges: f. The handles of a Targuet, or Shield.

Guignade: f. as Guignement.

Guignement: m. A winking, or aiming at a thing with one eye.

Guigne-queue. The little bird called a Wag-tail, or Dish-washer.

Guigner. To wink, or aim at with one eye; to level at a thing, winking; also, to blink; to wink and look askew. ¶ Norm.

Guigneur: m. A winker; an aimer with one eye as a Gunner taking his level; also, a blinker.

Guignons de roches. The corners, or edges of rocks.

Guigneron. A gold-finder, a Dung-farmer.

Guilée: f. A great shower of rain.

Guilhedin: m. A gelding.

Guillardet: as Guillard. ¶ Rab.

Guillaume. (A name;) William; also, a nickname

nickname for a gull, dolt, sop, fool.

Guillaume baillez moy la lance. A play (or punishment) wherein one that's hood-winked rides on another's back, and calling thus, hath a sixteen staff caught him.

Guille: f. The quill, or faucet of a wine vessel; also, the keel of a ship; also, guile, craft, deceit.

Guille de beurre. A piece of butter made of the fashion of a finger.

Guille: m. éc: f. Beguiled.

Guilbardeau: m. A tool or instrument.

Guillee: as Guillee.

Guillemine: f. A certain Edict against some exorbitant privileges of the Church; devised, and published by Guillaume Pojet, a Chancellor of France.

Guillemins: m. An order of Hermits, instituted by Guillaume, Duke of Guienne, and Earl of Poitou. See Les Blancs Manteaux, in Manteau.

Guillemot: m. A certain three-toed fowl, that somewhat resembles a Plover.

Guillenard: m. Part of a woman's, &c.

† Guiller. To counsel, beguile, deceive. (v. m.)

† Guilleret: m. ette: f. Merry, frolic, pleasant, lively; also, red about the gills, as one that is cup-shotten, or hath drunk somewhat hard.

Guillerie de passereaux: f. The chirping of Sparrows.

Guillery: m. as Guillerie.

Guillochis: m. A kind of flourishing in Masonry, or Carpentry.

Guilloquet. Part of a woman's, &c.

Guillot: m. A proper name for a man; and hence;

Guillot le Songeur. A dreaming fellow, a dull sleepy logger-head.

Logé chez Guillot le Songeur. Put into a dump, muse, dream, driven into a study.

Guilmin: m. A nobby, nunny, coxe, idiot.

Guilon: f. A rig; a wanton, or wandering, girl.

Guilverdons: m. Great l'gabbets of liquid meats, as of Oysters, &c.

Guimaues: f. Marsh Mallows, moorish Mallows, white Mallows.

Guimaues sauvages. The wild Mallows, called Vervine Mallows, cut Mallows; and Simons Mallows.

Guimaux. préz Guimaux. Fertile Meadows, which are mowed twice a year. ¶ Rab.

† Guimpe: as Guimpe: f. as Guimpe.

† Guimpier: m. A maker of Crepines.

† Guimpe: f. The Crepine of a French-hood.

† Guinche: f. A sword, or hatchet for a flax-wife.

† Guincher. To wriggle, writhe, winch a toe-side.

Guindage: m. A hoysing or lifting up; or an engine to lift up things with.

Guindal: m. An engine to lift up stones, or timber with.

Guindé: m. éc: f. Lift, or hoisted up.

Guinder. To hoise, or lift up on high.

Guinder les cieux. To bow down the heavens.

Se Guinder. To bound, skip, or leap up; also, to knit, or gather himself together.

Guinderesse. la guinderesse la misaine. The mizen halliards; the rope whereby the mizen sail is hoisted up.

Guindol. See Guindal.

Guindoles: as Guindoules.

Guindoules: f. The fruit called, Fjubes.

Guindre: f. A reel, or wheel to wind silk on.

Guines. See Guisnes.

Guinguois. de Guinguois. Sloventy, unwovenly, unhandomly, awry; also, buffingly,

swaggeringly, a swab.

† Guinon: as Pinon.

Guipilon. An holy-water sprinkle.

Guipure: f. A gross black thread (covered, or whipt about with silk) whereof corded bands be made.

Guipures d'or. Golden (and wreathed) Aglets, or Tags.

Guirlande: f. A Garland.

Guirlandé: m. éc: f. Begarlanded, wearing a garland; bedecked, or set out, with Garlands.

Guifarme: f. A kind of (offensive) long-handled, and long-headed, weapon; or (as the Spanish Visarma) a staff that hath within it two long pikes, which with a shoot, or thrust forward, come forth.

Guife: f. Guife; manner, fashion, custom, usage; humour.

Chacun a sa guife; Prov. Every one as he likes.

Tant de villes tant de guifes; Prov. In every town be several customs or fashions.

Guifnes: f. A kind of little, sweet, and long cherries; teamed so, because at first they came out of Guyenne; also, any kind of cherries.

Guifner: m. A sweet-cherry tree.

Guiterne; or Guiterre: f. A Gittern.

Guipe: f. A wound, or blood-wipe; (in Blazon, a golt; and must be purple.)

† Gulpine: f. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forsaking; waiving, giving over an estate in land.

† Gulpir: as Guerpir. To quit, leave, waive.

Guimenes: f. The tackling of a ship.

Guoguette: as Gogue.

Le cœur luy dit guoguette. He is exceeding merry, lively, jocund, frolic; his heart leaps for joy.

† Guorre: f. as Gorre. A sow. ¶ Rab.

Guoy: m. A little hand-bill, used for the cutting and pruning of vines.

Gurleret. A nickname, or by-word for a degenerate soldier.

† Gurpir. To quit, forgo, leave, abandon.

† Gurpion: f. A quitting, forgoing, leaving, abandoning.

Gufes. The ball of the eye; so teamed in blazon; and must ever be sanguine.

† Gutale: ou Guttale. Ale, good ale.

Gutturale: m. ale: f. Guttural; belonging to the throat.

Guy: m. Misseltoe, or Misseldine.

Guy de Flandres. A kind of mortar where-with fret-work is made.

Guyberges: as Guymberges.

Guybourg. The name of a certain green, and sweet apple.

Guymaues: as Guimaues.

Guymberges. Floaright work in seeling, or vaulting.

Guynettes: f. Young Guinny hens.

Guynnes: as Guisnes.

Guypierre: as Guipure.

Guypure: as Guipure.

Guyron. That which we call Geronne, in blazon of arms.

† Guifarme: as Guisarme.

† Guisarmier. One that serves with a Guisarme.

† Guypure: f. A snake, an adder.

Gy: m. Plaster, mortar. Look Gyp.

Gymnaste. Exercised; or, nimble at exercise. ¶ Rab.

Gynecocratie: f. Feminine rule, or authority, the government of a woman.

Gyngois. à gyngois: as de Guinguois.

Gynocratie: f. The government of a woman.

† Gyp. or Gyps. Mortar, plaster; or a kind of white-stone whereof plaster is made.

† Gypse: m. éc: f. Like mortar, or plaster; also, mortered, or plastered.

† Gyrafte: as Giraffe.

Gyrine: f. The frog teamed a Tadpole.

Gyroflée: f. A gilliflower. See Giroflée.

Gyroles: f. Skirret roots.

Gyron: as Guyron. (a team of blazon-rie)

Gyrout: m. A fan; or weathercock. See Gyroutte.

Gyroutte: f. as Gyrout.

Gyroutteux: m. euse: f. Flitting, wavering, inconstant, giddy, unsteady, as a fan, or weathercock.

H.

HA. (The third person of the Present tense of the verb Avoir) Il ha: He hath.

Ha. An Interjection, sometimes denoting a wish; as, ha s'il m'estoit permis! sometimes grief; as, ha, quelle fâcherie! Ab, or alas, what trouble! sometimes threatening, or anger; as, ha meschant tu es mort. Ha villain thou art dead.

Ha ha. An Interjection of fear, or of wonder (upon the seeing, or finding of a thing on a sudden) A ha; also, of laughter (then accompanied with hé) as, ha ha hé.

Haaler: as Hasler.

† Habarre: f. A Lyter. See Gabarre.

† Habatre: as Abbatre.

† Habeliné: m. éc: f. Distempered; or, (as some have understood it) all-to-be-pissed.

¶ Rab.

Habile: com. Able; strong, lusty, powerful, hardy; quick, nimble, active, ready, cunning, expert; sufficient; fit for, bandson in, apt unto, any thing be undertaken, or is put unto.

Habilement. Ably; strongly, lustily, hardily; nimbly, quickly, readily; aptly, fitly, with good decorum; cunningly, expertly; sufficiently.

Habilité: f. Ableness, ability; strength, lustiness; quickness, lightness, activity, nimbleness; aptness, readiness, bandsonness, dexterity; cunning; sufficiency.

Il ne tient ja qu'à une habilité de main. There needs no more but one right blow; one blow well set on would serve the turn.

Habilité: as Habilité.

Habilité: m. éc: f. Enabled; fitted, confirmed; avowed, allowed of.

† Habilitier. To enable; confirm, give strength, or power unto; to apt, or make fit for; to avow, or allow of.

Habilitier un mineur. To enable an infant to sue, or answer in law, by appointing him a Guardian who may do it for him.

Habilitier un proces. C'est quand les parties dreillent leurs procédures, pieces, & productions avec inventaire, pour en mettre les facts par devers le Juge, pour avoir droit, & jugement. ¶ Ragueau.

Habillage de pouillailles. The dressing thereof; as the pluming, drawing, &c.

Habillé: m. éc: f. Dressed, clothed, arrayed, attired, apparelled; furnished; decked, adorned.

Habillé comme un brasseur de maisons. In rattered, or desperate array.

Habillement: m. Apparel, clothing; array, attire; a suite of apparel; also, a garment, raiment, vestiment, or vesture; also, armour, or harness; and hence;

Habillement de teste. An helmet, or head-piece.

Habiller. To cloth, dress, apparel, array, attire; to furnish; also, to deck, trimme adorn.

Habit: m. A garment, raiment, vestiment, or vesture; apparel, or a suite of apparel; also, an habit; a fashion settled, a use or custom gotten.

Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. He is not so fond as he seems, or makes shew for.

L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. 'Tis not the habit (but the heart) that makes a man religious.)

Habitable

Habitable : com. *Inhabitable* ; which may be dwelt in.
Habitacle : com. *An habitacle, or habitation* ; a dwelling, or abiding place.
Habitant : m. *An inhabitant, or inhabitant* ; a dweller, or abider in a place.
Habitant. *Inhabiting, dwelling, abiding in.*
Habitation : f. *An habitation, or inhabitation, a dwelling, or place of abiding.*
Habité. *Dwelt, inhabited, lodged, remained, abode.*
Habiter. *To dwell, inhabit, lodge, reside, remain, none, abide, or live in a place.*
Habitual : m. ale : f. *Habitual, customary, continual ; also, wholly possessing.*
Habitation : f. *An habit, use, or custom ; a manner gotten, fashion settled, form taken.*
Habitude : f. *Custom, use, acquaintance, familiarity with.*
L'habitude de corps. *The estate, plight, liking, or disposition of the body.*
Avoir habitude avec. *To converse, or commerce ; to meddle, deal, or have much to do, with.*
Habitué : m. *A household servant, or attendant ; one that dwells with, and wears the Liver of, him he belongs to.*
Habitué : m. éc : f. *Used, enured, accustomed, framed, or made, unto ; settled, well practised, that hath got an habit, in ; also, well shaped, well liking, of good constitution of body.*
Habituer. *To use, accustom, enure, make, or frame, unto ; to settle, practise, breed an habit, in.*
Hable : m. *A Port, or Haven.*
Habler. *To speak, or boast, or rant it out ; whence ;*
Quand Marthe file, & Ambroise hable, leur cas est triste, & pitoyable ; Prov. *when wives do spin, and husbands brabble, their case is hard, and lamentable.*
Hableur : m. *A talkative person, a man full of words, a boaster.*
Habordeau : m. *The fish Haberdine.*
† Habrizer. *To get into the shade, or shroud himself under a covert ; also, to sleep.*
Hache : f. *An ax ; also, a crooked piece of land somewhat resembling the bowed beak of an ax ; also, the herb Smallage ; (for which look Ache) also, a Torch.*
Hache d'armes. *A Battle-axe, or Mace of Arms.*
Hache royale. *The Affodil, or Asphodil flower, especially (the small kind thereof called) the Spear for a King.*
Haché : m. éc : f. *Hacked, shred, sliced, chopped, cut, or hewed in pieces ; also, hatched, as the bill of a sword.*
Hachement : m. *A hacking, shredding, slicing ; hewing, or cutting in pieces.*
Par hachemens. *In piecemeal, slices, or shreds ; as a hachee ; or as small as meat in a hachee, or flesh to the pot.*
Hacher. *To hack, shred, slice ; hew, chop, cut in pieces (as with an ax) ; also, to cut the air, as a bird that flies apace ; also, to hatch a bill.*
Hachereau : m. *A little ax ; an Addis.*
Hachette : f. *A hatchet, or small ax.*
Hachis : m. *A hachey, or hachee ; a sliced gallimaufrey, or minced meat.*
Hacquebute : f. *An Haquebut, or Harquebuz.*
Hacquebute. *To shoot in, or with, an Haquebuz.*
Hacquet : m. *as Haquet ; Also, a little Cistern, or open vessel, for the rinsing of glasses, or cooling of wine in Summer.*
Hacquetier : *as Haquetier.*
Hadea. *(An Interjection of perceiving, or supposing) ha are you there ?*
† Hadot : m. *A salt Haddock.*
† Hadou : *as Hadot.*
Haffres : f. *Fright, astonishment. Look Affres.*
Haireux : *as Affreux.*

Hagard : m. arde : f. *Hagard, wild, strange ; froward, contrary, cross ; unsociable, uncompanionable, incompatible.*
Faulcon hagard. *A Hagard ; a Faulcon that preyed for her self long before she was taken.*
Hagiographe : com. *written holily, or sacredly.*
Haglè : m. éc : f. *Mailed ; speckled as the coat of a hawk.*
Haglure : f. *The mail (or speckledness) of the coat of a hawk.*
Hahay. *faire gros hahay. To make a great stir, or mighty slaughter.*
Hai : m. Haie : f. *Hated, loathed ; detested, abhorred.*
Il est povre qui est de Dieu Hai ; Prov. *Poor is the man whom God abhors.*
Qui de ses subjects est hai n'est pas Seigneur de ion pais ; Prov. *The Prince that's hated, is not Lord of his Country.*
Hai. *An Interjection, of encouragement, as, hai avant ; On afore there be ; also, of complaining, as, hai hai hai vous me blesez ; Alas, see, out, you hurt me. Look Hay.*
Haies : m. *A kind of Beech tree.*
Haiet. *See Hait.*
Haie : f. *A hedge. Look Haye.*
Hailer : m. *A great thick bush, or babbie place ; a thorny plot, ground full of briers, thickets of brambles.*
Haillier : *as Hailer.*
Haillon : m. *A clout, a tatter, a rag ; also, an old, torn, or tattered garment.*
O les beaux haillons. *(So say they in some parts of France, when they see a man most richly attired.)*
Haillonné : m. éc : f. *Cut into rags, or tatters ; whereof clowts are made.*
Discours haillonnez. *Ragged, or patched discourses.*
Haillonner. *To cut into rags, or tatters ; to clout, or make clowts of.*
Haillonneux : m. euse : f. *Ragged, torn, tattered ; full of clowts, patches ; rags, or tatters.*
Haim : m. *A (fish) hook.*
Haine : f. *Hate, hatred ; loathing, detestation ; malice, rancour, a grudge, ill-will.*
Haine de Prince signifie *mort d'homme* ; Prov. *A Prince's hate imports the death of a man.*
Nul bien sans haine ; Prov. *No happiness without hatred.*
Haines les haines : f. *The hips ; or, as l'Eine.*
Haineur : m. *A biter, loather, detester, abhorrer.*
† Haineuse : f. *Hatefulness, odiousness ; or an extreme detestation of.*
Haineux : m. euse : f. *Full of hate ; bating, loathing, detesting extremely ; also, hateful, detestable, most odious.*
Hair. *To hate ; loath, detest, abhor, spight, malice, repine at, bear ill-will unto.*
Onques n'ayma bien qui pour si peu hait ; Prov. *He never fondly loveth that hateth for a toy.*
Haire : m. *A lean, or ill-favoured curtal ; a carrion jade ; (hence) also, a wretched or miserable fellow ; a poor sneak.*
Haire : f. *A Sackcloth ; a sleeveless shirt, &c. made of rugged hair, and worn (as a pennance, or flesh-tamer) ; also, a Tommes, Boulter, or Strainer ; also, a shrewd, or villanous prank ; and hence ;*
Bailler la haire. *(See Bailler) &c, Faire mille haire à. To vex, trouble, disquiet, molest extremely.*
Haireux : m. euse : f. *Rough, rugged, harsh, like Sackcloth.*
Hairon : m. *A heron, bern, bernshaw.*
Hairon marin. *The Sword-fish.*
Haironneau : m. *A young heron.*
Haironnier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging, to a heron ; also, heron-like ; hence, long, tall ;*

slender ; lean, starveling, meagre ; lank.
Faulcon haironnier. *A heron, a faulcon made only to the heron.*
Haironniere : f. *A herons nest, or eyrie ; a bernshaw, or shaw of wood, wherein herons breed.*
Haissable : com. *Hatable ; fit, or worthy to be hated.*
Haistre : m. *A Beech tree.*
Haic : m. *Liveliness, lustiness ; gladness, cheerfulness, willingness ; readiness.*
Cela est bien à mon haic. *That fits my humour, pleases my fancy ; suits to my wish, jumps with my desires.*
Haicé : m. éc : f. *Lively, lusty, sound, blith, buxom, cheerful dispose.*
Haier. *To like well of, or be well pleased with ; also, to cheer up.*
† Haicé. *as Haicé.*
Haitoudeau : m. *Look Hestoudeau.*
Hal : m. *An alby coloured Scate-fish ; whose skin is powdered all over with brown spots.*
† Norm.
Halachie : f. *A Shad-fish. († Marseilleis.)*
Halainé : m. éc : f. *as Halené.*
Halberné : m. éc : f. *Beshitten, ill-betrayed ; also, sad of look, or, all out of heart ; as a man discontented, or tired, or hurt. Look Hallebrené.*
Faulcon halberné. *A Faulcon that's ragged, or broken-feathered.*
Halcion vocal. *The Nightingale of the river.*
Hale : m. *Sun-burning, or the extreme heat of the Sun.*
Hale : f. *An open Market house, or hall, standing on pillars ; (as that under which meal is sold in Newgate Market ; or that of the wool Staple in Westminster) ; also, a common hall, or Town-house.*
Les hales. *Such a Market house, hall, or shambles wherein flesh, and other victuals are sold.*
Halé : m. éc : f. *Sun-burnt ; as Haillé ; also, veered, as a cable ; also, bounded, or set, as a dog at.*
Halebant : *as Albrent.*
Halebarde : f. *An halberd ; also, a kind of copper good to make Ordnance of.*
Halebardier : m. *An Halberdeer ; one that serves or fights, altogether with an halberd.*
Halebran : m. *A Teal ; also, as Albrent (in the two former significations thereof.)*
Halebreda : com. *A great, unwieldy, long, misshapen, ill-favoured, or ill-fabioned, man, or woman ; a lusk, a slouch ; a sasse.*
Halebrent : *as Halebran.*
Halecret : m. *A Corset.*
Halecreté. *Armed with a Corset.*
Halcine : f. *Ones breath, or wind ; breathing.*
A la grosse halcine. *See Gros.*
Pousser à toute halcine. *To thrust with all his force, to labour tooth and nail.*
Halcineux : m. euse : f. *Long winded, full of breath.*
Halenée : m. éc : f. *Breathed on ; winded, vented ; searched, or smelt out ; whose nature is discovered, whose humour is found out.*
Halenée de la flatterie. *Fed with the breath, or sucking up the air, of flattery.*
Haléné : f. *A breathing, venting, winding, exhaling ; also, a breath, exhalation, wind.*
Halcnement : m. *A breathing, or blowing on ; a venting, winding ; a smelling, or searching out.*
Halcner. *To breath, or blow upon ; also, to vent, snook, wind, smell, or search out ; and (by metaphor) to discover the inclination, or find the humour of.*
Haler. *To Sun-burn, or scorch in the Sun ; to black, or make swart, a thing, by displaying it in a hot Sun ; also, to bound, or set, a dog at.*
Haler un chable. *To veer a cable ; or let it out,*

out, or let it run out, at full length, or as far as is needful.

Haletant. *Purſe, ſhort-winded, panting, breathing faſt.*

Haletement : m. *A (painful, or faſt) panting; a thick breathing, or letting in and out of the breath; alſo, a breathing, exhaling, evaporating, or venting out.*

Haleter. *To pant, or blow apace; to breathe faſt, to draw the breath very thick, and painfully, as one that's ready to die; alſo, to breathe, exhale, evaporate, or vent out.*

Haleter apres les beautez d'une femme. *Extreamly to long for, or luſt after, them; (a metaphor from the manner of a dogs wooing.)*

Haliboron : as Aliboron.

† **Haligornes :** f. *Truſh; old, or out-caſt ſtuff.*

Halime : m. *A kind of Sea Purſlane much eaten in Sallads.*

† **Haliter :** as Haleter. *Alſo, to excite, or ſtir up.*

† **Halitre :** m. as Haſſe.

Hallage, Droit d'hallage. *Hallage; the toll that's due to the Lord of a Fair, or Market, for ſuch commodities as are vented in the Hale of the place.*

Halle : as Hale : f.

Halle. *(An interjection of cheering, or ſetting on of a dog;) ha boy, now now.*

Hallebatté. † **Rab.** as Hallebotté.

Halleboter. *To glean after grape-gatherers; (hence) alſo, to rake, or gather together.*

Hallebotté : m. éc : f. *Flaggy, or ill-filled, like the;*

Hallebottes : f. *The pretty big, and bladder-like tops, or flowers of a certain weed, containing ſome two or three little red ſeeds a-piece.*

Hallebrené : m. éc : f. *Sad-creſt-fallen, heavy-looking, drooping; off the bindges, clean out of heart (as a mooring duck; or a ragged hawk;) alſo, beſhitten, bedanged, grievouſly be-wraged.*

Hallebrent : as Albrent.

Hallecret : as Halecret.

Halleſſier : m. *A ſcoundrel; a baſe, contemptible, or ſcurvy fellow; (This word is often applied unto, and (as ſome think) was deviſed for, the flattering attendant, or prying inſtrument of a tyrant.)*

Hallené : as Halené.

Hallener : as Halener.

Haller. *To bellow, or incourage dogs with bawling; alſo, to bound, or ſet them at.*

Halleron. *Part of a womans, &c.*

Halles. *Les Halles :* as Les Halés.

Halleter. *See Haleter.*

Hallier : as Haillier.

† **Halmyrach :** m. *An Admiral.*

† **Halot :** m. as Bruine; *An hot, and blaſting miſt.*

Halte. *Faire halte.* *To ſtop, ſtay, to make a ſtand.*

Hambour : m. *A kind of barrelet, or ſirkin.*

Hambourg : as Hambour.

Hamé : m. éc : f. *Hooked, furniſhed with an hook.*

Hameau : m. *An hamlet; a ſmall village.*

Hamech. *Confection h.* *A purging compoſition; teamed thus by the deviſer thereof.*

Hameçon : m. *A little fiſh-hook.*

Hameçonné : m. éc : f. *Behooked; full of, or furniſhed with fiſh-hooks.*

Hameçonner. *To behook, to furniſh with fiſh-hooks.*

Hameſſon : as Hameçon.

Hameſſonné : as Hameçonné.

Hamet : m. *A ſmall fiſh-hook.*

Hampe : f. *The briſt, briſket, or eſſay, of a Deer.*

Hampe d'halebarde : as Hante.

Han. *The groan, or forced, and ſigh-like voice, wherewith wood-cleavers, &c. keep time to their ſtrokes.*

Jay chanté à ſon han. *I have ſpoken with him. † Baragouin.*

Hanap : m. *A drinking cup, or goblet.*

Hanche : f. *The haunch, or bip; alſo, as Anche.*

La goulte en la hanche la fille en la pance; *Prov. The gowt in the haunch, a girl in the paunch (of a great bellied woman.)*

Honcher. *To gnaſh, or ſnatch at with the teeth. (vieil mot.)*

Hanchois : m. *A Pilchard (fiſh.)*

Hanchu : m. ue : f. *Big banded, well bumb-grown, great bip.*

Handon : m. *A kind of Dragon, whoſe biting is not venomous.*

Hanebane : f. *(The weed) Henbane.*

Hanebane jaunc. *Yellow henbane, Engliſh Tobacco.*

Hane. *whence, Enter à la hanede :* as *Enter en perche;* (under the word Enter.)

Hanegue : f. *A corn meaſure, containing about ſix Pariſien buſhels.*

Haneton : m. *A Locuſt, or huge ſlie, which hath ſix tawny, and ſolid legs; and four wings, two (the upper and larger) tawny of colour, and ſomewhat thick; the other two yellowiſh, and very ſlender : Now the natural ſtupidities of theſe ſlies, or their violent and raſh manner of flying; and their ingendring (like ſilk-worms) backward, and tail to tail; or their holding each by others tail (as they lie in holes, and hollow trees, all winter long) have produced the Proverbs following.*

Estourdi comme un Haneton : *As dull, or heedleſſe, as an Haneton.*

Parentage d'hanetons. *Lecherous alliance; kindred entertained upon a luſſul project, or with a wanton purpoſe : ('Tis alſo applied unto ſuch, as (like the Princes of the houſe of Auſtria) match, for the moſt part in their own families.)*

Hannicroches : as Hannicrochemens.

Hannebane : as Hanebane.

Hannicrochemens : m. *Subtilties, intanglements, cavils, troubleſome vexations.*

Hanni. *Neighed like an horſe.*

Hannir. *To neigh.*

Elles he hannissoient à autre avoine. *They longed for no other thing; their minds ran on, their teeth watered at, nought elſe.*

Hannissement : m. *The neighing of an horſe.*

Hannon : m. *A Cockle, teamed ſo at Roan.*

Hanſe : f. *The Hanſe; A company, ſociety, or corporation (ſo ſo it ſignifies in the book of the Ordonnances of Paris, and in ſome other old books) of Merchants; Or, as (a Civilian interprets it) a certain ſociety of Merchants combined together for the good uſage, and ſafe paſſage, of Merchandiſes; alſo, an aſſociation with, or the freedom of, the Hanſe; alſo, the fee, or ſine, which is payed for that freedom.*

Hanſe Teuthonique. *An aſſociation with the Merchants of the Hanſe; or, a participation with, or communication of the privileges granted (any time this 300 years) by Sovereign Princes unto the Germane Merchants, trafficking unto London in England, Bruges in Flanders, Bergeſ in Norway, and Nonogrod in Ruſſia.*

Hanſe : m. éc : f. *Free of the Hanſe; or ſworn of the company of Hanſe Merchants; whence alſo, ſworn, and made free, of any Company, or Corporation.*

Hanſer. *To make free of the Hanſe; or of any civil Company, or Corporation.*

Hante : f. *The ſtaff, or ſhaſt of a Javelin, Halberd, &c.*

Hantée : m. éc : f. *Haunted, frequented, much reſorted unto.*

Chemin ſort hanté. *A way very much uſed, a full beaten way.*

† **Hantement :** m. *An haunting, frequenting, or frequent reſorting unto; alſo, as Hantiſe.*

Hanſer. *To haunt; frequent, reſort unto; to be familiar with; to converſe, or commerce with.*

Hantiſe : f. *An ordinary haunt, or haunting; frequentation; commerce, converſation; familiarity, or great acquaintance, with; much reſort unto.*

Hape : as Happe.

Happe : f. *A clasp, or the hook of a clasp; or an hook to clasp with; alſo, the clowt, or band of iron that's nailed upon the arm, or end of an Axeltree, and keeps it from being worn by the often turning of the Nave (of a wheel.)*

Clou à happe. *A Clowt-nail.*

Happé : m. éc : f. *Caught, happed, ſnatched, or graſped at.*

Happée : f. *A catch, a graſp, a ſnatch.*

Saisine d'happée. *A violent ſeiſure of, or entry into, another mans land; a forcible entry, or diſſeiſin.*

Happelopin : m. *A catch-bit, ſycophant, ſmell-ſeaſt.*

Happelourde : f. *A thing that makes a fair ſhow, but is of no worth at all; hence, a counterfeit Jewel; and a fellow in whom there is nothing but an outside; alſo, an arrant, and (almoſt) apparent lie; a gull, ſib, ſoiſt; a fair tale fit only to catch fools; alſo, a groſſe part in behaviour.*

Happement : m. *A catching.*

Happer. *To hap, or catch; to ſnatch, or graſp at.*

Happe-soupe. *A ſpoon.*

Haquebute : f. *An Harquebut, or Argubute; a Caliver.*

Haquebutier : m. *An Arquebuſier, or ſmall ſhot.*

Haquenee : com. *An ambling Horſe, Gelding, or Mare.*

Haquet : m. *A Dray; or low, and open Cart, ſuch as London Brewers uſe.*

Haquetier : m. *A Dray-man.*

Har : f. *A with of green ſticks; the band of a fagot.*

Surpaine de la har. *upon your life, upon pain of the halter; (Malefactor in old time were, and at this day in ſome barbarous Countreys are, hanged with withs.)*

Harang : m. *An Herring. Look Harene.*

Harangelon : f. *Herring-ſeaſon.*

Harangiere : f. *An Herring-wife; alſo, as Harengue.*

Haranguant : m. as Harangueur.

Haranguant. *Pleading unto, diſcourſing before.*

Harangue : f. *An Oration, Pleading, Declaration; ſet ſpeech, long tale.*

Harangue : m. éc : f. *Pleaded before, preached unto, held with a long diſcourſe.*

Haranguer. *To make an Oration; to hold with a long diſcourſe; to plead before, to preach, ſpeak long, unto.*

Harangueur : m. *An Orator, or Oration-maker; a pleader, a Preacher.*

Haranier : m. ere : f. *Of, belonging, or like unto, an Herring.*

Haranſor : as Harenc ſor. *A red Herring.*

Haraſ : m. *A Race; horſes and mares, kept only for breed.*

Haraffé : m. éc : f. *Tired, or toiled out; weakened with overtoiling; harried, moleſted, hurried; vexed, importuned, troubled, turmoiled; tormented.*

Haraffer. *To tire, or toil out; to ſpend or weaken, weary or wear out, by overtoiling, or taking too much of; alſo, to vex, diſquiet, importune, harry, hurry, turmoil, torment.*

Haraffier : m. *The owner, or overſeer of a Race.*

Haraud : m. *The form of an Hare; alſo, a certain cry uſed in Normandy. Look Haro.*

Haraudé : m. éc : f. *Openly reviled, reproached, railed at, exclaimed againſt, cried out upon.*

Harauder. *To revile, reproach, rail at, or ſcold.*

should with, openly; to exclaim against, or cry out upon.

Herault: as Haraud, or Haro; (and hence;)

Le monde luy crie harault. The world exclaims, cries out, or bids fit, upon him.

Harce. Look Herce.

Harcelé: m. éc: f. Vexed, harried, hurried, turmoiled, much troubled, or annoyed; and provoked, incensed, or urged (withal.)

Harceler. To vex harry, turmoil, hurry; trouble, molest, or disquiet much; also, to provoke, incense, or urge (therewith;) also, to baggle, buck, hedge, or pauter long in the buying of a commodity.

Harceleur: m. A fire-brand, make-bate, stir-fut; a bragging, litigious, or contentious fellow.

Harcelle: f. A little with.

Hard: as Har.

Hardage: as Harde.

Harde: f. An herd, flock, or troop of wild beasts; also, an egg laid with a soft skin, or film (about it) instead of a shell; a soft-shelled egg; a wind egg; also, an hoord.

Hardes. (The Plural of Harde; also,) furniture, stuff, implements, baggage, necessary chaffers.

Hardé: m. éc: f. Loaden with stuff, or necessary baggage; also, trucked, bartered, exchanged.

Hardeau: m. A little with, or fagot-band; also, a young lad, or boy; also, a clownish fellow that thinks very well of himself; a youth. ¶ Jerz.

Hardelle: f. A little with, or fagot-band; also, a troop, or herd of beasts; (and) a rout, or crew of men; also, a girl, young maid, lassie, or mother. Jerz.

Hardiment: m. Hardiness, boldness, audacity, stoutness; (an old word.)

Harder. To truck, barter, scorse, exchange.

Hardes. Look Harde.

Hardeux: m. euf: f. Full of, or loaden with, stuff, or baggage.

Hardi: m. ie: f. Hardy, daring, stout, bold, confident, adventurous; valiant, courageous.

Hardi en coupe-bourse. As confident, or impudent, as a cut-purse.

Hardi comme une espée. Look Espée.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. Good at meat good at work, say we.

Hardi langue couarde lance; Prov. An hardy speech, an heartless spear.

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi; Prov. Better no heart than too much hardiness.

Hardiment: as Hardiment.

Hardiesse: f. Hardiness, boldness, audacity, stomach, stoutness, metal; courage; confidence in, or assurance of, his own force, ability, valour.

Hardillon: m. The thong of a buckle.

Hardiment. Hardily, boldly, stoutly; adventurously; confidently; courageously.

Hardiment parle teste saine; Prov. Look Sain.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that brings good news, boldly knocks at door.

Hardouer: m. A resorting, or, a repair, unto.

Hardré. Oeuf hardré. A wind egg, or soft-shelled egg.

Hare-levrier. Hoo boo, loo loo, now, now, boe dogs

Harelle: f. A troop, herd, flock; also, a popular commotion; (for so was once termed one begun, at Roan, by the oppressed people.)

Harenc: m. An Herring.

Harenc de mar. A great fat, and full-rowed Herring.

Harenc de la nuit. A red Herring.

Harenc saur, ou sauret; & for, ou foret. A red Herring.

En mé comme un harenc foret. As lean as a

rake; as lank as a shotten Herring.

Droict d'harenc. A certain number of Herrings heretofore due, every Lent, unto the Treasurers and Officers of the Chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.

La caque (ou la poche) sent tousiours l'harenc; Prov. The pake still of the Herring smells; Our nature will, do what we can, subsist.

Harengade: f. A fish that resembles a little shad, called so at Marceillis.

Harengerie: f. An Herring seller, shop, or market; the place wherein Herrings are kept, shewed, or sold; also, a selling of Herring, or the Herring-sellers trade.

Harengeson: f. The season of Herring-fishing; the time when Herrings are in season; Herring-season.

Harengiere: f. An Herring-wife; a woman that cries, or sells Herrings.

Faire la moue aux harengieres. To stand on the Pillory.

Harer un chien. To bound a dog at, or set a dog on, a beast, &c. also, to incourage him by some voice, or by clapping on the back, when he is set on.

Harleur. Signifies as much as, le Contre-fus de la mer.

Hargas. Faulcon hargas. A sort Faulcon.

Hargneux. Pievish, wrangling, diverous, overbawt, crossie, wayward, froward; ill to please, ever complaining, never quiet; hence also, very litigious; also, as Hergneux.

Chien hargneux a tousiours les oreilles déchirées; Prov. A bragging cur is never without torn ears.

Haricot: m. Mutton sod with little turneps, some wine, and tofts of bread crumbled among; 'tis also made otherwise, of small pieces of mutton first a little sodden, then fried in seam, with sliced onions, and lastly boyled in beef-broath with Parsley, Isop, and sage: And in another fashion of livers boyled in a pipkin with sliced onions and lard, verjuice, and wine, and vinegar, and served up with tofts, small spices, and (sometimes) chopped herbs.

Haridelle: f. A poor tit, or lean ill-favoured jade.

Harie: m. éc: f. Harried, vexed, molested, importuned, toiled, turmoiled.

Harier. To harry, hurry, vex, trouble, disturb, disquiet, molest, importune, annoy; toil, turmoil.

Harigot. A kind of Figue.

Harle: f. A kind of Sheldrake.

Harlou. Instead of Hare-loup. A word wherewith dogs that hunt, or assail, a wolf, are cheered, and incouraged.

Harmene. A barbarous name for, a little Basilisk.

Harmonie: f. Harmony, melody, tunableness, a sweet consent of sounds; also, a conjunction of bones by a single line which fits them one to the other (and so are the bones of the nose conjoined.)

Harmonieux: m. euf: f. Harmonious, musical, melodious, tunably sounding, sweetly resounding.

Harmonique: com. as Harmonieux.

Harnaché: m. éc: f. Harnessed, as an horse.

Harnachement: m. The harness of an horse.

Harnachemens: as Harnas.

Harnacher un cheval. To harness, or make ready, an horse; to put on his furniture.

Harnacheur: m. An harnesser of an horse; a Groom of a stable; also, a bungling Armourer, or Harness-maker.

Harnas de cheval. An horses harness, or furniture.

Un harnas de Mouton. The head, and pluck of a sheep.

Harnas de rotture. A plough.

Harnois: m. Armour, harness; also, a team, cart, or carriage, &c. also, as Harnas.

Harnois de gueucie. Meat, victuals, acates, mouth-armour, belly-furniture.

Harnois noirs. Reisters, Rutters, Pistoliers on horseback.

Il s'eschauffe en son harnois. He heats himself in his armour; said of one that grows in choller, or falls into a passion, for the satisfaction of some other intemperate humour.

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne se defend; Prov. Defend thy self, or else all armour's vain.

Haro, ou Harol. Crier Haro sur. To cry out upon, or make hue and cry after; (used in Normandy, by such as are outraged, or in some high degree wronged; thereby seeming to implere the aid of their Duke Rol, who is reported to have been a most just Prince;) In which case those that are within the bearing thereof, must pursue the malefactor, or else they pay a fine.

Clameur de Haro, ou Haro crié. A claim, or protestation of such as are in possession of land which others go about to put them from; it must be made before a Sergeant, or two witnesses, and then is a sufficient warrant for the holding of the possession.

Haroder: as Harauder.

Harondelle: f. A Swallow. See Arondelle.

A la nouvelle venue des harondelles. (A description of the Springs approach.)

Harou: as Haro.

Harpade: f. A catching, or snatching at, a griping, or seizing on, with the claws.

Harpail: m. A troop, flock, herd, crew, rout.

Harpaille. See Herpaille.

Harpailleur: m. A keeper, or overseer of Deer; also, as Arpailleur.

Harpanter. To survey, or measure land.

Harpaut. The name of a shepherds dog.

Harpe: f. An Harp; also, the jaumb, or side of a door.

L'harpe d'un chien. A dogs claw, or paw.

Il mania tres bien ses harpes. He stirred his fingers very nimbly.

Harpechorde: f. An Arpsicord, or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer.

Harpens: m. A kind of night-bird. ¶ Dauphinois.

Harper. To harp, or play on a Harp.

Se harper l'un à l'autre. To grapple, grasp, bawl, clasp, embrace, cope, close, together; to scuffle, or fall together by the ears.

Harpes. Instead of Harde. ¶ Rab.

Harpeur: m. An Harper; one that plaies on the Harp.

Harpi: m. ie: f. Greedy, devouring, catching, snatching, grasping at.

Harpie: f. An Harpy. Look Harpye.

Harpon: m. A crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together.

Harpoyn: m. Poison; (an old word.)

Harpye: f. An Harpy; one of those monstrous and ravenous birds which Poets feign to have had womens faces, hands armed with talons, and bellies full of an ordure wherewith they infected all the meat they touched; and hereof are the monstrous brood (Moles, or Moon-calves) of some women so tearmed.

Harpye de cuisine. A most ravenous, and filthy devourer.

Harquebousade: f. The shot of an Arquebuse.

Harquebouse, & Harquebouse: as Harquebuse, & Harquebuse.

Harquebuse: f. as Harquebousade.

Harquebuse: f. An Arquebuse, or Caliver. Look Arquebuse.

Harquebuse de chasse. A fowling-piece.

Harquebuse: m. éc: f. Shot, or shot at with, slain with the shot of, an Arquebuse.

Harquebuser. To shoot, or shoot at with, to kill with the shot of, an Arquebuse.

Harquebuser: m. An Arquebuser, or small shot.

Harque-

Harquebutier. *The same.*
Harry. (*A Carterly voice of exciting*) *Hay-ree.*
Harry bourrequet. *Rudely, clownishly, confusedly; or braying out in a loud, and harsh accent, such as the French Millers use in the driving of their Asses. Look Bourriquet.*
Hars: as *Harp.*
Harsle: *f. An harrow.*
Harselle: *f. A little with.*
Harseller: as *Harceler.*
Harsement: *m. An harrowing; also, a stiff, or upward standing.*
Harsier. *To harrow; also, to stand up straight, or stiff.*
Harsieur: *m. An harrower.*
Hart: *f. A with; also, an halter. Look Har.*
Les harts. *The shoulder vein, or neck vein of an horse, whereat most commonly he is let blood; or as les Ars.*
Hazard: *m. Hazard, adventure, jeopard, fortune, chance.*
Hazardé: *m. ée: f. Hazarded, adventured, jeopardized, committed unto fortune, or chance.*
Hazarder. *To hazard, adventure, jeopard, set on fixes andevens, committed unto fortune and chance.*
Il faut hazarder un petit poisson pour prendre un grand. *A little, for a great gain, must be hazarded.*
Hazardeur: *m. An hazarder, venturer, jeoparder, adventurer.*
Hazardeusement. *Hazardously, adventurously, bab nab, bitty missie, on fixes andevens.*
Hazardeux: *m. euse: f. Hazardous, venturous, adventurous.*
Hafchehsch. *A feigned voice of coughing, in Rabalais.*
Hafcher: as *Hacher.* ¶ *Rab.*
Hase: *f. An old female Coney, or Hare.*
Haseau: *m. A Bream of a middle size.*
Hasse: *m. Sun-burning; or the extremity, and scorching heat of a Summer Sun.*
Hasse: *m. ée: f. Sun-burnt; scorched in the Sun.*
Hasser. *To Sun-burn, or scorch in the Sun; to bleak, or make swart a thing by displaying it in a hot Sun; also, to bound; set a dog, or turn a dog loose, at.*
Haste: *m. A spit, or broach.*
Armes d'haste. *Look Armes.*
Haste: *f. Haste, speed, swiftness, quickness, posting, suddenness.*
Haste ne vient seule; *Prov. Haste never comes alone, viz. hath ever some trouble or other to accompany it.*
Hasté: *m. ée: f. Hastened, speeded, quickly got, come, or done; set on apace; also, hasty, or speedy; also, requiring haste.*
Hastelé: *m. ée: f. Bound up with small splints.*
Hastelettes: *f. Little splints, wherewith Faulconers bind up their hawks broken legs.*
† Hastelux: *m. euse: f. Hasty, full of haste, quick, speedy, nimble, swiftly moving.*
Hastemene: *f. An hogs basket.*
Haster. *To hasten, accelerate, speed, quicken, set forward apace; also, to hedge, or inclose with an hedge.*
S'haster. *To haste, make haste, go fast, move quickly, run speedily, be apace.*
Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin se fourvoye soyvent; *Prov. The more haste the worse speed; they that make too much haste mistake the fairest way.*
Hastereau: *m. The throat-piece, or fore-part of the neck; of an hog (belike from the wallons, by whom a mans throat, or neck, is thus teamed;) also, one liver or more of a calf, &c. wrapped up (whole, or sliced and seasoned with good herbs, and spices) in the call of the beast, and afterwards roasted, or fried, and served up hot with Oranges, or in some good sauce: (This dish, as also, another (if not more) dressed in*

another fashion, is called Hastereaux.)
Hasterel: *m. as Hastereau; or, a hogs basket.*
Hasteur: *m. An hedger, or hedge-maker.*
Hastif: *m. Hasty, sudden, rash, quick, speedy, forward, soon-coming, hying apace.*
Poires, ou pommes hastives. *Hastings; such as are soonest ripe.*
Hastilles: *f. The inwards of a beast; as an hogs basket, calves-gather, sheeps-pluck, &c.*
Hastiveau: *m. An hasty, rash, inconsiderate, hair-brain'd ass; also, an hasting apple; or pear; and hence;*
Roses d'hastiveau. *Very forward Roses.*
Hastivel: as *Hastiveau;* *Or, a soon-ripe apple, called the St. Johns apple.*
Hastivement. *Hastily, headlong, suddenly, rashly, quickly, swiftly, speedily, forwardly; apace, in a moment, on a sudden, out of hand.*
Hastiveré: *f. Hastiness, rashness, acceleration, speediness, swiftness, quickness; post-haste-making.*
Hastelier: as *Attelier.*
Hastereau. *Look Hastereau.*
Hau: *An interjection of calling; Haw, hear ye me, boe there.*
Haubans: *m. as Aubans; The sorowds of a Ship.*
Haubelon: *m. Hops.*
Haubereau: as *Hobreau.*
Haubergeon: *m. (The diminutive of Haubert;) a little coat of mail; or, only sleeves, and gorget of mail.*
Haubergeon de femmes. *The roll wherewith they bear up their gowns about their hips.*
Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; *Prov. Link after link the coat is made at length; piece after piece things come to full perfection.*
Haubergeonnier: *m. A maker of coats of mail.*
Haubert: *m. A coat of mail; also, as Haulbert; an high, or chief Lord.*
Droit d'haubert. *A certain privilege enjoyed by divers Norman Lords; it consists of many parts, and the most of them of high jurisdiction.*
Fief d'haubert. *An inheritance (held immediately, and in Capite of the King) whose owner is bound to serve, on horseback, in complete armour, and with a coat of mail, shield, sword, and helmet, in the wars.*
Havé: *com. as Havé; And hence, yeux havés.*
**Full-drained, hollow, sad, or sunk-in eyes.
Havé: *m. ée: f. Soaked, withered, wasted; also, dreadful, disfigured, wild-looking, ghostly, ghost-like.*
Havée: *f. A gripe, or handful; also, a booty, or prey; also, a toll exacted by the executioner of some towns upon small wares, and fruit sold on Market daies.*
Havement. *Greedily, ravenously; covetously.*
Haver: as *Happer;* *Or, to hook, or grapple with an hook.*
Haveron: as *Aveneron;* *wild Oats.*
Havet: *m. A little hook; also, a boat-hook, or pole having a hook at the end; also, a little dandiprat, (short hop-on-my-thumb.*
Havi: *m. ie: f. Parched, scorched, withered, burnt up, as grasse by the hot Sun.*
Havi de froid. *Stiff, clumps, benumbed.*
Havir. *To scorch, parch, wither, burn or dry up, as an hot Sun doth grasse, &c.*
Haulbert: *m. An high, or chief Lord. Look Haubert.*
Haulche: *f. A raising, or out-bidding, in an Out-rope, or Out-cry.* ¶ *Wallon.*
Haulcher. *To raise, or out-bid, in an Out-rope, or Out-cry.* ¶ *Wallon.*
Haulchié: *m. ée: f. Raised, out-bid.* ¶ *Wallon.*
† Haulchier: as *Haulcher.*
Haulfage: *m. as Haulfage; Also, pride, arrogancy, surquedry, powerful oppression.*
Haulfaire: *com. Lofty, stately, proud, arro-***

gant, high-minded (by a presumption of ability, or power.)
Haulfe: *f. The underlaying of a shoe, or piece of leather that underlaies it.*
Haulfe: *m. ée: f. Hoised, &c. as Haulfe.*
Haulfe-bec: *m. A lifting up of the chin in scorn, or mockery; also, a blow, or chock under the chin.*
Haulfe-col: *m. A Gorget; or, Armour for the neck.*
Haulfe-menton: *m. A crutch-like prop of wood, serving to bear up the head of one that's fallen into extream weakness; also, a loud lye, proud foist, false or vain brag.*
Haulfe-pied. *A net, or engine wherewith wolves, Badgers, Foxes, &c. are caught.*
Haulier. *Look Haulier.*
† Haulserée: *f. The drawing, or baling of Barges, or great Boats up a river by the force of men, a-shore.*
† Haulserée: *f. An hoising, raising, advancing, heaving up, setting aloft; also, loftiness, haughtiness.*
Hault. *Look Haut.*
Haultain: *m. aine: f. Haughty, lofty, stately, proud, high-minded, surly, disdainful, arrogant.*
Faulcon haultain. *An high-flying hawk.*
Vent haultain. *The south wind.*
Faire le haultain. *To be high in the instupband on his pantofoles, take state upon him; also, to be extreamly in choller.*
Haultainement. *Haughtily, loftily, proudly, arrogantly, disdainfully.*
Haultaineré: *f. Haughtiness, loftiness, statelyness, pride, arrogancy, disdainfulness.*
Haultban Droit d'haultban. *The sum of 6 solz Parisis, levied yearly to the Kings use of every Baker (and of some other Artificers) within the town of Paris.*
Haultbaniers. *Such Artificers as are subject to the Haultban.*
Haultbert: as *Haubert.*
Haultbois: *m. An Hobois, or Hoboy.*
Haulte-contre: *m. The Countertenor part in singing; also, (a Countertenor) he that bears it.*
Haulte-lisse. *Tapissierie de haulte-lisse: Large, and rich Tapistry.*
Haultement: as *Hautement.*
Haultesse: *f. Height, haughtiness; bigness, excellency, sublimity.*
Haulteur: as *Hauteur.*
Haultmuré: *m. ée: f. High-walled; compassed, or flanked with high walls; also, tall, and foul, slim, slangam, luskish, looby-like.*
Un plat de soupes haultmurées. *A dish of brewes, whose sops are heaped roof-wise one upon another.*
Hault-murer. *To compass, fortify, or flank with high rampiers.*
Haumelotte: *f. An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs.*
Havoir. *Seek Avoir.*
Havre: *m. An Haven, Port, Harbour for shipping.*
Havre: *com. Grim, fell, horrid, gbaftly.*
Haufrage: *m. An hoising, raising, heaving up, lifting high; also, as Haulfage.*
Haulfaire: *com: as Haulfaire.*
Haulfant. *Hoising, raising, heaving up.*
Haulfe: *f. A scoop to lade, or fetch up water.*
Jouer à la haulfe qui baisse. *To play at titter totter, or at totter-arse; to ride the will-mare.*
Haulfé: *m. ée: f. Hoised, raised, advanced, elevated, boven up, lifted high, set aloft.*
Haulfe-bec: *m. A disdainful, casting up of the head, or lifting up of the chin.*
Haulfe-col: as *Haulfe-col.*
Haulfe-cul: *m. A French Vardingale; or (more properly) the kind of roll used by such women.*

women, as wear (or are to wear) no Vardingales.

Haussé-ple : f. A Vardingale (tearmed so by Citizens wives.)

Haussé-phi : m. ée : f. Furnished with a Vardingale.

Haussé-queu : f. The yellow water-wag-tail.

Elle s'en va à haussé-queu. See Queue.

Hauser. To hoist, raise, elevate, heave up, to be high; set aloft, advance.

Hauser l'espaule. To lift up the shoulders; to use the Italian shrug; an argument of unwillingness, or fear to do; or of a forced, and silent contentment of, or consent unto what is done.

Hauser le gantelet. To overreach with false reckonings; a shop-keeper to put more in his book than the chapman had of him.

Hauser les moustaches. Ce seroit pour lui bien hauser les moustaches. That would set him on the height.

Hauser le rasselier à. See Rasselier.

Hauser un foulier. To underlay a shoe.

Hauser le temps. To spend, or pass away the time in quaffing, swilling, carousing.

Jouer à la haussé qui baisse. Look Haussé.

Haut. (Substant.) An high place; whence; Gagner le haut. To run his Countrey, to flee away; S'en aller en haut. The same.

Sur le haut de son age. Being well in years, well kept into years.

Haut : m. haute : f. High, tall; haughty, lofty; great, noble, honourable; chief, eminent, excellent; sumptuous, magnificent, most glorious; also, deep, secret, profound; weighty, of importance; also, lewd.

Haut costé. A Surloin.

Haut cour. The Court of a King, or great Lord.

Hautes-erres. Limier d'hautes erres. A fleet bound.

Haute fustaye. Bois d'h : f. Look Fustaye.

Haute heure. Late, or far on the day (from morning to noon.)

Haute game. See Game.

Haut homme. A great, eminent, most noble, right honourable personage.

Haute Justice. High jurisdiction. Look Justice.

Haute lice : as in Haute-lice.

Haute luitte ; de h. I. Violently forcibly, with extremity, by main strength.

La Haute main. (Sometimes) the upper hand.

Haut mal. The falling-sickness.

Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging.

Haute mer ; en h. m. In the wide, or deep Seas, far in the Sea.

Haut nez. Chien d'h. n. A well-scented, or cold-nosed dog.

Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.

Haut passage. An imposition of seven pence in the pound upon wools, clothes, linnens, canvasses, &c.

La haute pièce. A Poldron, or the upper part thereof.

Chambre haute. A dining, or an high chamber.

Jour haut. High adays, late, far on the day.

Matiere haute. Weighty, important, mystical, excellent stuff.

Haut d'aureilles. Deaf, or thick of hearing.

Haut à la main. Proud, surly, stately; a striker, one with whom there is but a word and a blow.

Tenir la bride haute à. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.

Haut. (Adverb.) Highly, above, aloft, on high; also, lowly, or alowd.

Haut & bas la cheminée. The crie of Chimney-sweepers.

Haut le pied. S'en aller h. le p. To run away apace; or, as fast as his feet can carry him.

Faire haut le bois. (Pikemen) to make a stand; also, to quaff, tipple, carouse for the Hea-

Faulcon trop haut assis. whose haules, or legs are too long.

Taillables haut & bas. Taxably at the will and pleasure of the Lord.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne vouldroit ; He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.

Hautaignes : f. Vines which (as hops) embrace, and creep up on, long poles.

Hautain. Seek Haultain.

Hautainement, & Hautaineté : as Haultainement, & Haultaineté.

Haut-bert. An high, or chief Lord.

Haut-costé. A Surloin.

Haut-d'ais. A cloath of Estate.

Haute : m. A Dock, to mend, or build ships in.

Haute. Un' haute de manche. The wing of a sleeve.

Haute-contre : com. The Counter-tenor part, in singing, &c. also, (a Counter-tenor, or) he which bears that part.

Haute-lice. Tapissierie de haute-lice, ou Hautes lisses. Tapistry of rich stuff, or high price; the best, and largest kind of Tapistry.

Haute-lissier : m. A maker of (rich, and large) Tapistry.

Hautelement. Highly, tally; haughtily; loftily; greatly; nobly, honourably, eminently, excellently; sumptuously, magnificently; deeply, profoundly; weightily, importantly.

Hautesse : f. Look Haultesse.

Hauteur : f. Height, length, tallness; eminence, altitude, elevation; also, depth, or deepness.

Haut-gourdi : m. A desperate bankrupt; one that having but little to lose, cares for himself but a little.

Hautin : m. The Sea-pike, or Spit-fish.

Hautins : as Autins.

Haut-licier : m. as Haultelissier.

Haut-mal : m. The falling-sickness.

Haut-parage. The highest Peerdom; a title, or tenure whereby the Peers, and Princes of the blood, of France, hold their land; or (more generally) a tenure in Capite; for (as that tenure) it moves wholly, and directly of the Crown.

Haut-passage. Look Haut.

Hauvens : m. Penthouses of cloth hung before shop-windows.

Hay : m. Haye : f. Hated, &c. as Hai.

Hay. An Interjection of forwarding, or of encouragement. Look Hai.

Fol est qui est esperonné & à cheval dit hay ; Prov. The asse having spurs on, cries On to his horse; or, he is an asse, who furnished with sound means, makes use of slight ones.

Haye : f. An hedge; a fence of shrubs, thorns, &c.

Haye vive. A quick-set hedge.

Anguille de haye. The blackest hedge, or dung-hill Adder; not very venomous.

Mords à haye. A Scratch.

Combate, ou marcher, en haye. s. By files.

Pendre entre la haye, & le bled : &, entre la haye, & le fossé. To surprize, take unawares, or set upon on a sudden.

Qui fait haye souvent dit haye ; Prov. Look Haye Interj.

Hayé. m. ée : f. Hedged; inclosed with an hedge.

Haye. (An Interjection of complaining, or crying out for pain) Oh, alas, out alas.

Qui fait haye souvent dit haye ; Prov. He that makes hedges often pricks his fingers.

Hayer. To hedge; also, to hate.

Hayeson : f. Hedge-making; also, bedding-time, or the season to make hedges in.

Hayeur : m. An hater; loather, detester.

Hayneux : as Haineux.

Hayon : as Tenre.

Hayreux : m. eufe : f. Lean, scraggy; poor, miserable, wretched, forlorn; also, as Haireux.

Hayt. De bon hayt: willingly, freely, heartily, cheerfully.

Hazard, & Hazarder. Look Hasard, & Hasarder.

Haze : as Hafe.

Pomme d'Haze. The name of a certain long yellow apple.

Hé. An Interjection of calling. Vien ça hé. Come hither boe.

Heaulme : m. An helmet; the head-piece of a man of Arms; also, the Helmet-cherry, Heart-cherry, French-cherry. Look Heaume.

Heaulme doré, & ouvert. A gilt, and open helmet; which on the top of a coat of Arms denotes, that the bearer is either a Vicount, Baron, or Chastelain. (Look for more touching this in Ouvert.)

Heaulmerie : f. An Armors shop, or warehouse; also, the name of a street in Paris, wherein many Armors dwell.

Heaulmier : m. An Armorer, or Helmet-maker; also, the Heart-cherry tree.

Heaulmiere : f. The Rudder-port of a ship.

Heaume : m. An helmet, the headpiece of a man of arms; also, the helm, or rudder of a ship; also, the Heart-cherry, French-cherry, Spanish cherry. Look Heaulme.

Heaume. wearing an helmet, armed with an helmet.

Heaumer. To put on an helmet, to arm his head with an helmet.

Hebbe de la mer. The ebbe, or ribbing of the Sea.

Hebene : m. Heben, or Ebony; the black, and hard wood of a certain tree growing in Ethiopia, and the East-Indies.

Hebené : m. ée : f. Black, Heben-like, made of Ebony.

Sourcils hebenez. Black, dismal, frowning, lowering brows.

Hebenin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to, Ebony.

Heberge : f. A house, lodging, harbour.

Hebergé : m. ée : f. Housed, lodged, harboured.

Hebergement : m. as Heberge.

Heberger. To lodge, harbour, dwell, abide in; also, to lodge, harbour, house, give house-room, lend a dwelling unto.

Hebeté : m. ée : f. Dull, sottish, witle's, blockish, blunt, slow, senseless, heavy-headed; also, dulled, blunted; made blockish.

Hebeter. To dull, blunt, sot, make blockish.

Hebraisme : m. Hebreuisme; the speech, fashion, or disposition of the Hebrews.

Hebrieu : m. An Hebrew, or Jew; also, the Hebrew, or language of the Hebrews.

Il entend l'Hebrieu. He is drunk, or (as we say) learned: (from the Analogy of the Latine word Ebrus.)

Hecatombe. A Sacrifice wherein an hundred beasts were killed.

Hectique : com. Sick of an Hectick, or continual Fever; (hence) also, meager, lean, dried up, in a Consumption.

† Hederiforme : com. Fashioned like Ivy.

Veine hederiforme. A certain vein which passes down along by the sides of the womb.

Hedre : as Hestre. A Beech-tree.

Hedret. Look Haidroit.

Hec. (An interjection of lamenting) Ay me.

Hei : as Hé.

Helaine : m. Elecampane, Scab-wort, Horse-beal.

Helas. Alas, well-away, well-aday.

Helenites. An Order of white Friars, that wear a yellow crosse on their breasts.

Heleofeline : m. Smallage.

Helepolle. A great wooden Engine wherewith, in old time, the tops of rampires were battered.

Helesie : f. A many-coloured garden herb, in proportion somewhat like Beets.

Heliotrope : m. The herb Turnsole, Ruds, wartwort; also, a precious stone which, as a burning-

burning-glass, receiveth, and retorteth the Sunbeams.

Helixine. Barren, or creeping Ivy.

Helvenaque. The name of a kind of grape.

Hematide. Pierre Hematide. The Blood-stone.

Hemicraïne : m. The Meagrum, or head-ach by fits.

Hemicranique : com. Troubled with, or subject unto the Meagrum.

Hemicycle : m. An Hemicicle, or half circle.

Hemine : f. as Emine.

Hemiole. So much, and half so much again; (an Arithmetical proportion.)

Hemiplexie : f. A dead Palsie, in half of the body.

Hemisphère : m. An hemisphère; half the compass of the visible heaven.

Hemistique : com. An half verse.

Hemitrité. La fiebre hemitritée. An Ague compounded of a continual Tertian; and an intermittent Quotidian.

Hemorrhagie : f. An abundant flux of blood.

Hemorrhoidal : m. ale : f. Veine hemorrhoidale. A small branch of the spleen vein coming to the fundament; also, a certain vein in the neck of a woman's womb. (Look Veine.)

Hemorrhoidé : f. An issue of blood by the veins of the fundament.

Hemorrhues : f. The same, called ordinarily, the Emroids, or Piles.

Hemy. (An Interjection of lamenting) Ay me, alas for me.

Hen heu hâsch. Feigned words, wherewith Rabelais expresseth a coughing.

Hen hen. Oh ho. ¶ Rab.

Hennir. To neigh, or whinny like an horse.

Look Hannir.

Hennissement : m. The neighing; or whinnying of an horse.

Henouars : m. Salt-Porters, carriers of salt, whereof only 24 be allowed, within Paris, to carry it from the Salt-wharf unto the Garners, and Warehouses of Merchants.

Henricus. A golden Crown worth about two French Crowns.

Henry : m. (A proper name) Henry, Harry; also, a coin of gold worth about 6 s. sterl. Bon Henry. Roman Sorrel, round Sorrel, Tours Sorrel; also, the herb which we call, Good Henry, and All-good.

Double Henry. Is worth about 14 s. sterl.

Ducat Henry. Is ordinarily worth more by 6 d. sterl. than the Crown of the Sun.

Heoufe. Holly, or the Holm-tree.

Hepathique : f. The mols called Liverwort, and stone Liverwort; also, the herb golden Trefoil, noble Liverwort, three-leaved Liverwort, noble Agrimony, herb Trinity.

Hepatique : f. The same.

Hepatique : com. Hepatical; of, or belonging to the liver; also, liver-helping; comforting a whole, or curing a diseased liver.

Aloes hepatique. The middle (in goodness) of the three sorts of Aloes.

Heptaphon. (¶ Rab.) Seven-fold.

Heptomagene : m. The seventh male.

Herage : m. An airy of hawks; and hence, a brood, kind; stock, lineage.

Herauder. To blaze; publicly to denounce, manifest, or commend.

Herault : m. An Herauld, a King of Arms.

Heraut : as Herault.

Herbage : m. Herbage, Pasture; or that which is paid for the herbage, or pasture of cattle; also, Common of pasture in other mens woods, or grounds.

Herbage mort. Is a penny, or halfpenny Tourn. payed by every poor Cottager, or customary tenant unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he bath, if he have not above ten, or, (as in some places) twenty.

Herbage : vif. Is every tenth sheep (where the te-

nant hath more than ten, or twenty) chosen by the Lord, or his Officer. These Rights grow due from Christmas-eve to Midsummer, and then are levied.

Franc herbage. Free herbage; is when the tenants-sheep go in grounds held by a free, or noble tenure; for then the Lord hath neither Mort, nor Vif herbage for them.

Herbageux : m. euse : f. Grassie, herby; full of grassie, fraught with herbs.

Herbauc. The name of a merry Devil, or Hobgoblin, that appeared most commonly on horse-back. ¶ Rab.

Herbaux. Certain duties, or charges, whereto some inheritances are, by the customes of Poitou, liable.

Herbe : f. An herb, weed, plant, wort; also, grassie.

Herbe d'Aloes. Herb Aloe, Sea Houseleek, Sea Aigreen.

Herbe de l'Ambassadeur. Nicotian, or French Tobacco.

Herbe d'arondelles. Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tettarwort.

Herbe aux aux. Sauce alone, Jack of the hedge.

Herbe de l'aune. Helicampan, Scabwort, Horse-heal.

Herbe de Sainte Barbe. Winter Cresses, St. Barbaras herb.

Herbe de benjoin. Laserwort, Magidare.

Herbe beurcule. Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cotton-weed.

Herbe aux cailles. Plaintain, Waybread.

Herbe au cerf. Harts-fodder, wild Parsenip, Gracia Dei.

Herbe au chancre. Heliotropium.

Tornsole, Wartwort.

Herbe chandeliere. Colewort, or Cabbage herb; also, Mullen, Higtaper, Torches; or, Candle-week Mullen (a kind thereof.)

Herbe chaperonniere. Wild Larks-beel, or Monks-hood, with the Purple flower.

Herbe au charpentier. Prunell, Hook-heal, Self-heal, Sickle-wort, Carpenters herb; some also call Brown Bugle so; others (the more properly) Ribwort, Lambs tongue, small Plantain; and others call Mill-foil, or Yarrow, Herbe à charpentier, because 'tis good for wounds and cuts.

Herbe au chat, ou de chat. Nep, Nip, Cats-mint.

Herbe aux chars. The same; also, as Ortie puante.

Herbe aux chevres. Shrub Trefoil, milk Trefoil, Citifus bush.

Herbe à chien. The Bar called Dogs Bar; also, the dogs Cole.

Herbe de Christ. Christs herb; or, as Ellebore noir; So tearmed, because it flourisheth about Christmas.

Herbe du cigne. Look Cigne.

Herbe clavelée. Pansie; Harts-ease, cull me to you, love, or live in idleness, two faces under a hood.

Herbe aux cloches. Withywind, Bindweed, Hedge-bels.

Herbe de cœur. Heartwort, or Heartmint; (The Picard calls spotted Comfrey, Sage of Jerusalem, or Cowslip of Jerusalem, thus.)

Herbe copiere. A kind of wild Parsenip that's not ill meat.

Herbe à coqu. The Cowslip, or Paige.

Herbe à cotton. Cudwort, Chaffweed, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.

Herbe sans cousture. Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Herbe cucube. Garden Night-shade.

Herbe aux cuilliers. Spoonwort, Scurry-grasse.

Herbe d'Encens. Wormwood.

Herbe Encensiere. The same; or Flea-bane, Flea-bane Mullet.

Herbe d'Escarlare. The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holm-Oke.

Herbe des Escrouelles. Little Celandine, Pile-

wort, Figwort.

Herbe d'Espagne. Spinage.

Herbe d'Elparvier. The hawkweed called yellow Cichory.

L'Herbe à esterneuer. Sneezing-wort, wild Pelitory of Spain.

Herbe de l'estoille. Crowfoot Plantain, Harts-horn Plantain, Buckhorn herb Ivy, Herb Eve.

Herbe forte. Saracens Confound, Comfrey, or Woundwort.

Herbe à foulon. Fullers herb, Sopewort, Mock-gillovers, Bruisewort.

Herbe à une feuille. The herb called One-blade, or One-leaf.

Herbe de S. Jacques. James his wort, or flower; country people call it Staggerwort, Staverwort, and Ragwort.

Herbe à jaulner. Dyers weed, weld, yellow weed; also, base Broom, wood-waxen, Green-weed, or Greening weed.

Herbe de S. Jean. Thin-leaved Mugwort; some also call Clary so.

Herbe impie. Herb impious, wicked Cotton-weed, Chaffweed, or Cudweed.

Herbe de S. Innocent. Centinody, male Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swines grassie.

Herbe Judaique. Jews herb, Tetrabit, Glide-wort, (a kind of Balm.)

Herbe aux ladres. Speedwell, Groundbeel, Pauls Bettwy, male Fluellin.

Herbe à lait. Spurge, Tithimal, Milkweed, Wolves milk.

Herbe au lait. The same; also, Milkwort, Sea Milkwort, Sea Trifolie, black Saltwort.

Herbe aux langues. Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade, Pagan Tongue, Double Tongue, Horse Tongue, Lancel of Alexandria.

Herbe Laurageole. Wood.

Herbe à limaçon. Medick Fother, Snail Claver.

Herbe au loup. See Loup.

Herbe à cent maladies. Monny-wort, herb two-pence, two-penny grassie.

Herbe de Sainte Marie. Our Ladies Mint, Spear-Mint, common garden Mint; also, Costmary, and Alcost; by some also, the herb Crowfoot, or yellow Camomill; by others, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread, or Sow-bread, is called so.

Herbe marine. Sea grassie, or weed of the Sea; Slank, Wrake, Laver.

Herbe à mailles. Water torch, Cats tail, reed Mace, marsh Beetle or Pestle, Dutch Down.

Herbe à tous maux : as Nicotiane.

Herbe militaire à millefeuille. Knights Mil-foyle, Souldiers Yarrow, yellow or little Yarrow, yellow Knighten Yarrow.

Herbe aux mites. Purple, or Morbe, Mulletin.

Herbe Mithridate. Scordium, water German-der (so called of King Mithridates, the first finder thereof.)

Herbe moniale. Wild Larks-beel, purple Monks-flower.

Herbe au moyneau : as Morgeline.

Herbe nervis. (Or more properly, Neris.) Rosebay, Rose-tree, Oeander.

Herbe de nostre Dame : as Orvale; So called in Languedoc.

Herbe nouée. Centinody, Knot-grassie, Birds-tongue, Swines-grassie.

Herbe de la nuit. An herb, or Arbour plant, whose flower, shuts up all day, opens only at nights.

Herbe du papier. The Egyptian great rush Papyrus, whereof the first paper was made.

Herbe de Paralytie. The Cowslip, or Oxe-slip, tearmed otherwise Palsie-wort, and petty Mulletin.

Herbe aux pattes. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot.

Herbe aux perles. Perle-plant, Lichewall, Grommill, Gremill.

Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampire, Crestmarin.

Herbe à piment : as Piment.

Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane, Staves-aker, Louse-wort, Louse-powder.

Herbe

Herbe aux poulmons. Sage or Cowslip of Jerusalem, Sage of Bethlem, Spotted Comfrey, Lungwort; also, the Moss called Lungwort, or Oyster-green.
 Herbe aux poullx: as Herbe aux pouilleux.
 Herbe poyvrée. Dittander, Dittany, Pepperwort.
 Herbe du grand Prieur. Tobacco, or the herb Nicotian.
 Herbe puante. A fourth kind of small Fleabane, Coniza; of a strong smell, or stinking savour.
 Herbe à pulces. Fleawort; also, Fleabane, or Fleabane Mullet; (The seeds of that are like, the smell of this is death, to fleas.)
 Herbe à punaises. Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.
 Herbe Robert. Herb Robert; a kind of Stork's Bill.
 Herbe de S. Roch. Coniza, Fleabane.
 Herbe de la Roine mere. French Tobacco.
 Herbe Sainte. Nicotian Tobacco.
 Herbe Sardonique. Crowfoot of the fallow field, or Crowfoot of Illiria.
 Herbe Savonniere. Sopewort, Sopeweed, Struthy, Bruisewort, mock Gillover; also, wild Rose Campion, Crow-sop.
 Herbe sauvage. A weed, or wilding.
 Herbe aux Scorpions. Scorpion wort, Scorpion grass, Caterpillars.
 Herbe aux serpens. Snakes Buglosse, Vipers Buglosse, Vipers herb, wild Buglosse the lesser.
 Herbe de S. Siméon. Simons Mallow, Vervein Mallow, cut Mallow.
 Herbe folaire. The Marigold.
 Herbe au soleil. A very great, round, flat, and fair yellow flower, which turns with the Sun, and ever looks towards it; the stalk it groweth (single on) dried (though very great, and between twelve and fifteen foot long) is very light, being little other than so much pith wrapped up in a solid and woody rinde, which makes it strong, and fit to serve for a prop.
 Herbe du soleil. The Marigold; also, Heliotropium. Turnsole, wartwort.
 Herbe du tac. Langwort, wood Liverwort; (a kind of Moss.)
 Herbe aux taincturiers. Madder.
 Herbe terrestre. A third kind of Sideritis, or Ironwort; an herb thus called, because it grows close to the ground.
 Herbe aux tigneux. The butter Bur.
 Herbe tore. Broad-leaved Aconitum, wolues-bant, wolfwort.
 Herbe de la Trinité. Herb Trinity, Paunzie, Hearts-ease, two faces under a hood; also, Harefoot, or Harefoot Trefoil.
 Herbe qui tue les brebis. Money-wort, herb two-penny, two-penny grass.
 Herbe de tunicis. Frothy, or spatling Poppy, white Ben; also, the herb Sweet Williams.
 Herbe au Turc; & Herbe du grand Turc. Rupturewort, Burstwort.
 Herbe velue: as Herbe à cotton.
 Herbe du vent. The wind flower.
 Herbe vermineuse. Purple, or Mothe Mullet.
 Herbe aux Viperes. Wild Buglosse the lesser, Snakes Buglosse, Vipers Buglosse, Vipers herb.
 Les bonnes herbes: as Herbettes.
 Arracher les bonnes herbes, & planter les mauvaises. To supplant virtue, and support vice; or, to pluck up virtue to set up vice.
 Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant.
 Manger son bled en herbe. To turn his cattel into his corn; to spend (the value of) his revenue before it come in.
 Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To employ all his skill on, or means in; (Divers imagine, that the herbs, which are to be kept for the whole years store, are better, gathered on Midsummer day, than on any other; and therefore be Markets extraordinarily furnished on that day, with all sorts of new-gathered herbs.)

Reduict à l'herbe. Brought to extreame want, in great necessity, full of poverty.
 L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. Those, or that, which a man knows best, he must use most.
 En four chaud ne croist herbe; Prov. Grass grows not in hot quens.
 Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaistre; Prov. Commons must needs be short where no meat's to be come by.
 Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.
 Herbe: m. éc: f. Fed with grass; laid on the grass; turned into grass.
 Herbille: m. éc: f. Fed on, or with, grass.
 Herbeiller. To feed on, or with, grass.
 Herbellette: f. A small herb; or small grass.
 Herber. To graze, or feed on grass; to lay on the grass; to turn into, or out to, grass.
 Herbergage: m. A lodging, or dwelling.
 Herberge: f. An house, harbour, lodging.
 Herbergé: m. éc: f. Inhabited, or dwelt on.
 Herbergement: m. A lodging, tenement, or house lien in; also, a lodging, harbouring, dwelling.
 Herberger. To harbour, lodge, or dwell in a house.
 Herbergerement: m. An harbour; house, tenement, lodging, dwelling.
 Herbergerie: f. The same.
 Herberie: f. Herbs; increase, provision, or store of herbs; also, a birds weason, or wind-pipe; a beasts gullet, or throat-hole.
 Herbette: f. Small grass; or, a small herb.
 Herbettes. Lettuce, Burrage, Purslane, Sorrel, and such like wholesome herbs; teamed so by the vulgar.
 Herbeux: m. euse: f. Grassie; herby, full of grass, or of herbs.
 Herbier: m. An Herbal; also, an Herbalist; also, a Gardener, or Herb-seller.
 Herbiere: f. An herb-wife; also, the weason, or wind-pipe of a bird; and, the throat-hole, throat-pipe, or gullet of a beast.
 Herbist: m. Grassie, or well-grown Pastures.
 Herbiste: com: An Herbist, or Herbalist; one that understands the nature, and temper of herbs.
 Herboriser. To gather herbs; to be much among them; or, to observe, examine, or study their several natures; to play the Herbalist.
 Herboriste: m. as Herbiste.
 Herbrégé: m. éc: f. Commonly dwelt on, usually lodged, or lien in.
 Herbergement: m. as Herbergement.
 Herbréger. To dwell on; commonly, to lodge, or lie in.
 Herbregerie: f. A lodging, or dwelling; a tenant to lodge, or house to dwell, in.
 Herbu: m. ué: f. Grassie, herby.
 Herce: f. An Harrow; also, a kind of Portcullis, that stuck (as an Harrow) full of sharp, strong, and out-standing (Iron) pins.
 Herces. Pikes, or sharp iron pins upon gates.
 En une herce bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing well done needs no addition.
 Herceler. Seek Harcelor.
 Hercement: m. An harrowing.
 Hercer. To harrow; also, to joust, or juggle one thing against another.
 Herceur: m. An harrower; he that leads, and guides the harrow horses.
 Herceure: f. An harrowing.
 Hercher: as Hercer. ¶ Norm.
 Herculiane, & Pierre Herculienne. A Loadstone.
 Herdentifier. The great, or master Devil. ¶ Rab.
 Herdre. To cleave, or stick fast unto; (an old word.)
 Here: as Haire.

Hereditable: com. Hereditable, inheritable.
 Hereditaire: com. Hereditary, successive; coming by inheritance, belonging to an inheritance.
 Heredital. The same; or, as Herital.
 Quint heredital. See Quint.
 Heredité: f. An heritage, inheritance, patrimony.
 Heresiarche, ou Heresiarque; An arch-heretic.
 Heresie: f. Heresie; obstinate, or wicked error.
 Heresie: m. éc: f. Grown heretical, turned Heretick, grounded in heresie; as obstinate, or impious, as an Heretick.
 Hereste de poisson: as Aresle.
 Heretique: com. An Heretick.
 Hergne: f. Bursting; or a rupture within the cuds; also, wairwaness, pievishness, forwardness; also, a starveling, or ill-thriving tree, a stock tree; also, a sucker that springs up from the root of a tree.
 Hergneux. Burst; also, forward. Look Hargneux.
 Herigoté: m. éc: f. Dew-clawed; having spurs, or dew-claws.
 Herigotes: f. Dew-claws; also, spurs.
 Herigoteure: f. The having of dew-claws, or spurs.
 Heripé: as Herupé.
 Heriper: as Heruper.
 Herillé: m. éc: f. Set, staring, or standing up, like bristles, or the hair of an affrighted creature; horrid; rough, rugged.
 Herissement: m. A setting up of the bristles; a staring, or horrid standing up, as of bristles; also, as Herissonnement.
 Herisser. To set up his bristles; to make his hair to stare.
 Se Herisser. His hair to stare; also, to strive, or yearn, through fear.
 Herisson: m. An Urchin, a Hedgehog.
 Herisson de mer. The Sea-urchin; a fish whose outside somewhat resembles the land-urchin.
 Parez l'herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good clothes hide much deformity; or a clown well-clothed, seems a Gentleman.
 Herissonne: as Herillé.
 Herissonnement: m. A sudden quivering, shivering, or yearning, by the sense, or apprehension of an abhorred thing.
 se Herissonner: as s'Herisser.
 Heritable: com. Inheritable; also, held in fee-simple, or for ever.
 Heritablement. Inheritably, in fee-simple, for ever.
 Heritableté: f. An inheritance; the soil inherited. ¶ Wallon.
 Heritage: m. An Inheritance, Heritage, Patrimony.
 Rentes à heritage. Look Rente.
 Mettre les mains à l'heritage. To fall on his hands to the ground.
 De jeune Advocat heritage perdu; Prov. The land is lost which a young Lawyer pleads for.
 Vie n'est pas leur heritage; Prov. Life (though it be free-hold;) is no inheritance, (no sure hold;) or, life's no inheritance to build on.
 Herital: m. ale: f. Of inheritance; also, inherited, or held in fee.
 Heritance: f. as Heritage; (an old word.)
 Herité: m. An inheritance, or heritage.
 Herité: m. éc: f. Inherited; gotten, or come unto by descent.
 Il est herité en ces marches. He hath gotten land, or an estate of inheritance, in these Quarters.
 Heritel: m. elle: f. Inheritable; or of inheritance.
 Heriter. To inherit; to get or come unto by inheritance, or descent; also, to get land of inheritance, or an estate of inheritance in land.
 Heritier: m. An heir, an inheritor.
 Heritier

Heritier conventionnel. An adopted heir by reason of marriage; as a son, or daughter in law made by the Father one of his heirs, either in lieu of one of his other children, or as one among the rest.

Heritier simple. An heir by descent.

Heritier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to an heir, inheritor, or inheritance.

Herle : as Harle.

Hermaire : as Armaire.

Hermadrée. Look **Germadrée**.

Hermie : m. Hermes. The name of a Saint.

Feu S. Hermie. A fiery meteor, appearing on the tops of ship-masts at Sea. Look **Furole**.

Hermie : com. as **Ferme**. ¶ **Gusc.** also, desert, waste, untilled; solitary, unhaunted, unfrequented.

Hermile. A little round number in Architecture, termed otherwise **Astragale**.

Hermineur. To fur with Ermine.

Hermine : f. A little plaining Axe.

Hermitage : m. An Hermitage.

Hermite : m. An Hermit.

Hermite marin : as **Branchue**. A kind of small red Crayfish.

Bernard l'Hermite. The same.

Le Regnard est devenu hermite ; Prov. The Fox hath preach (beware your Goss.)

Hermitresse : f. An Hermitresse; a woman Hermit.

Hermodacte. **Hermodactil.** Dogs-bane, wild Rubie, Mead or Meadow Saffron, the son before the father.

Hermole : f. Burstwort, Rupturewort.

Herné : m. ée : f. Burst, having a rupture about the privities.

Herniaire : f. as **Hermole**.

Hernie. Bursting; or, a rupture within the coats.

Heroë : m. A worthy; a Demygod; one whom his valour hath deified, or immortalized.

Heroïne : f. A Lady of admirable beauty, or of most excellent parts; a most-worthy Lady.

Heroïque : com. Heroical; most worthy, noble, gallant, high-minded, or valiant.

Heron : m. An Heron. Look **Hairon**.

Herouët. (The name of) a certain great, yellow, and soft apple.

† **Herpail :** m. A troop, herd, flock, a crue, a rout.

† **Herpaille :** f. A knot, or crue of beggarly, and vagabond, that live by pilfering, or upon the spoyle.

† **Herpailleur :** m. A seller of old trinkets of Iron, &c.

Herpé : m. ée : f. Grapp'd, snatched, caught as greedily; griped, booked, violently seized; also, Harp-like, shaped or fashioned like a Harp, out-brested, and well voided or lank in the Groin, like a well-made Greyhound.

Herpelu. A Stiver, or French shilling. ¶ **Barrag.**

Herper. To grasp, snatch, catch, clinch greedily; to gripe, book, seize violently, lay violent hands on.

Herper contre terre. To creep, or crawl.

Herpes : f. The (shingles, Running worm, or wild-fire.

Herr. Master, or Sir. ¶ **Aleman.** A Rogue.

Vous faites du herr. (A rustical taxation of a jawy young man, or servant;) you are very cockit, or lusty; you take too much upon you.

† **Herre :** m. A rogue, beggar, vagabond.

† **Herry :** m. The fundament, or arse-gut.

Hers. (An Interjection of calling) hoe, here ho!

Herse : f. An harrow; also, a kind of Portcullis. Look **Herce**.

Herfelé. Seek **Hercelé**.

Hersement : m. An harrowing.

Herfer. To harrow; also, to vex, turmoil, disquiet, hurry, torment.

Herseur : m. An harrower; also, a vexer, or tormenter of.

Herfoir. Yesternight.

Herte. Estre à l'herte. Look **Erte**.

Herringue. I drink to you (in Dutch.) ¶ **Rab.**

Herupé : m. ée : f. whose hair flares, or stands an end; also, bristly, prickled, rough, horrid; also, towed, dischevelled, disordered.

Heruper. To dischevel, towse, or disorder the hair; to make it flare, or stand ill-favouredly.

† **Heruper.** To set up the bristles, as one that grows into choler; also, his hair to flare; or, as **Se Herisser**.

Herupé : as **Herupé**.

Hésitation : f. Hesitation, doubtfulness, uncertainty; flammering, staggering.

Hésité. Doubted, stuck at; flammered, staggered (in opinion.)

Hésiter. To doubt, fear, stick, flammer, stagger (in opinion.)

Hespalier : m. A Sailer, or Mariner.

Hesperié. The west Tower. ¶ **Rab.**

Hestoudeau. A cockerel, or great Cock-bick; also, a Cappon, and in some few places (wherein any sort of young, big, or well-grown pullein is teamed thus) a Pullet.

Hestre : m. A Beech-tree.

Hestreau : m. A young, or little Beech, tree.

Hetaudeau : as **Hestoudeau**.

Heteroclitre : com. Irregular, extraordinary, not declined as other Nouns.

Resolu comme Pihourt en ses heteroclitres. Look **Resolu**.

Hétique : com. as **Hétique**.

Hed : m. A (Dutch) Hoy; also, a Lighter.

Heu hach. Fained words for a Cough. ¶ **Rab.**

† **Heudri :** m. ie : f. Mussy, corrupted, putrified; stained, or spotted, as un-aired linen.

† **Heudir.** To must, corrupt, putrify; to spoyle, or marr by ill keeping, or want of airing.

† **Heulet :** m. A bout, or little Isle cut out of the land of purpose to be overflowed every tide by the Sea; that of the froth thereof (then left behind, and gathered after) salt may be made.

Heulant. Telling, bowling.

Heur : m. Hap, luck, fortune, chance.

Le bon heur tost se passe qui n'en a loing ; Prov. Good fortune quickly slips from such as heed it not.

Heure : f. An hour; also, time, season, space; also, the clock.

Heures. A Prayer-book for certain hours. Look after **Heurelival**.

L'heure de complice. Complime-time; Evening-song tide, the edge of the evening.

Heures equinoxiales. The 24 equal parts or hours, whereof a natural day consists.

Heures d'horologes. The same; or, equal, or even hours (such as clocks make) one just as long as the other; ordinary hours.

Heures inégales. The 12 unequal parts of the artificers day; which lasts (all the year long) from the rising to the setting, of the Sun.

Heures des Planettes : as **Heures inégales**; unequal hours; such as are sometimes longer, sometimes shorter than, and sometimes like unto, the ordinary hours.

Haute heure. Far on the day; (the season from about eight in the morning until noon.)

A l'heure. At that hour, at that instant, then, in the time of.

A l'heure que. When, whilst that.

A la bonne heure. Happily, luckily, fortunately, in good time, in a good hour.

De bonne heure. In good time; also, early, betimes.

Pour l'heure. Then, at that instant, for that present.

Sur l'heure : as **Pour l'heure**.

Tout à cette heure. Now, even now, incontinently forthwith, presently, at this very instant, by and by.

L'heure a sonné. It hath struck eleven; (a Lawyers phrase.)

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures ; Prov. All times are not in season for all things.

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour ; Prov. (There is but one ill (or unlucky) hour in the day.

Heuré : m. ée : f. Set, or appointed an hour; limited, stinted, or tasked by the hour.

Bien heuré : as **Heureux**.

Heurelival. The name of a sour apple, fit to make Cyder.

Heures : f. A latine book of prayers appropriated unto certain hours in the morning, and then said of duty by Shavelings, and in devotion by others.

Heurete : f. Happiness, blessedness, blissfulness, prosperity, felicity, fortunateness.

Heureusement. Happily, blessedly, blissfully, fortunately, prosperously.

Heureuseté : f. as **Heurete**.

Heureux : m. euse : f. Happy, blessed, blissful, prosperous, lucky, fortunate.

Il est bien heureux qui se melle de ses affaires ; Prov. He is very happy that follows his own business; (than is the dallard that cannot, the sluggard that will not, and the unfree that must not, do it, very unhappy.)

Heurlement : m. An bowling, or yelling.

Heurlier. To bowl. See **Hurler**.

Heurlicie : f. as **Heurlement**.

Heurt : m. A shock; push; a dash; a violent meeting, or conflict, scuffling, or encounter; a knock, or knocking together of; also, a piece of high ground; also, the top, or upper part of a mountain.

Tout à heurt. Heady, all-ahead.

Bastir en heurt. To build high; or on the upper part, or side, of an hill.

Gare le heurt. See **Gare**.

Il ont eu tant de heurts. They have been so much afflicted; they have received so many jolts; so many mischiefs have assaulted them.

Heurtade : f. A shock, knock, jar, jolt, push, dash.

Heurtant. Shocking, pushing, knocking, jarring, jolting, violently meeting.

Heurté : f. as **Heurete**.

Heurte. A toute heurte. Still, ever, every foot, now and then.

Heurté : m. ée : f. Knocked, pushed, jolted, jurred, violently hit against.

Heurtement : m. A knocking, jolting pushing, dashing, striking, jarring, violent hitting against.

Heurter. To knock, push, jar, jolt, strike, dash, or hit violently against.

Heurter des pieds. To stamp, or applaud by often stamping.

Se heurter à une pierre. To stumble at a stone.

Heurter la teste contre l'huis. To run his head against the door; to take wax off the door with his head.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte ; Prov. He that brings good news, boldly knocks at door.

Heurtes : f. Small Azure balls; teamed (in Herauldry) hurts on men, and tongue-moles on women.

Heurtis : m. as **Heurtement**.

Heuse. Look **Houfe**.

Heusse : f. The Linch-pin, whereby the arm of the axeltree is kept within the nave of a Cart-wheel, &c.

Heyron : m. as **Hairon**; Also, a Sea-Mew. ¶ **Savoyard.**

Hiacinthe. Look **Hyacinthe**.

Hiacinthin : m. ine : f. Light-blew; Purple, Violet; of the colour of a Jacinth (flower.)

Hibernal : m. ale : f. wintery; of, or belonging to, the winter.

Hibou : m. An Owle; the ordinary great Owle.

Hibou carnu : as **Moyen duc**. See **Duc**.

On ne peut faire de hibou espervier ; Prov. One cannot make a Hawk of an Owle.

Hide.

Hideur : f. Dread, horror, quaking, fear, (or the cause thereof) a thing horrible, and fearful to behold; also, ghastliness, terrible, ugliness, hideousness.

Hideusement. Hideously, ghastly, grimly, horribly, terribly, fearfully.

Hideux : m. euse : f. Hideous, grim, dreadful, ghastly, terrible, horrible.

Hie : f. A Rammer, or Paviers beetle; also, a Commander, or water-Pile Sledge, wherewith reit stakes are driven down into the ground.

Hie : m. ée : f. Rammed in, driven, or beaten down.

Hieble : m. Wallwort, dwarf Eldern, Dandelion.

Himent : m. A ramming; a driving down of stones, or piles into the ground.

Hier. To ram; to beat, or drive down stones, or piles into the ground; also, to beat flat, or sadden (as a floor) with beating.

Hier. Yesterday.

Devant hier. Two daies ago.

Hier vachier aujourd'hui chevalier; Prov. Look Vachier.

Hieracite. Pierre h. A kind of blood-stone, or stone that stauncheth blood.

Hierarchie : f. An Hierarchy; a sacred principality, an holy Government.

Hiere pierre. A certain yellow, and very bitter composition in powder.

Hierobotane : f. Vervain, Junoes tears, holy herb, Mercuries moist blood.

Hierre : m. Ivy. Seek Lierre.

Hierre terrestre. Ground-Ivy, Alehoof, Cats foot, Gill-creeper-by-the-ground.

Hieux : m. euse : f. Black-tailed, or black on the tail, as a bean is.

Hillots : m. Fellows. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Hinard : m. arde : f. Wry-neck, wry-headed.

Hinnement. Seek Innement.

Hipare : f. A fix; or the proportion of fix, in Musick.

Hipocras : m. (The compound wine called) Hipocras.

Hipocras d'eau. Metheglin; wine, or drink made of honey and water.

Hipogriphe : m. Look Hypogriphe.

Hipothecaire. See Hypothecaire.

Hipothèque : m. ée : f. Engaged, mortgaged, laid to pawn.

Hipotheker : f. To pawn, ingage, or mortgage (immovables.)

Hippiarie : f. Horse-physick.

Hippocras : as Hipocras.

Hippoglosse : m. Horse-Tongue, Double-Tongue, Tongue-blade.

Hippopotame : m. A water-horse (living in the river Nilus) that hath feet like an Ox, back and mane like an horse, tusks like a Bore, and a winged tail.

Hirable : as Giraffe.

Hiraudie : f. Apaltry garment (in old French.)

Hircin : m. inc : f. Goat-like, of a Goat.

Eranche hircine. Brank Urfin, Bears-claw, Bears-breach.

Hire : f. A Rammer, or Beater.

Hireté : as Heredité; (An old word.)

Hirondelle, or **Hirundelle**; A Swallow; Seek Arondelle.

Hirondelle de mer. as in Arondelle; also, the small ash-coloured Mew, which after the departure of the ordinary Sea-Mew, flies alone, and in flying fishes along rivers.

Hirondelle de rivage. A Sea-Swallow; a little bird that builds in the banks of Rivers.

† **Hisnel**. Seek Isnel.

Hisoie : f. (The herb) Hisop.

Histoire : f. An History, Story, Chronicle, Relation.

Historial : m. ale : f. Historical; of, or belonging to, an history.

Historie : m. ée : f. Flourished, wrought, or beautified, with story-work; also, contained in Histories.

Historien : m. An Historiographer, Chronicler, Story-writer.

Historier. To write, or compile Histories; also, to flourish, or beautify Wainscot, or Tapestry, with Histories, Story-work.

Histrion : m. A Comedian, Enterlinder, Stage-player.

Histrionique : com. Player-like; fit for, or belonging to, a Stage-player.

† **Hiulque** : com. Gaping as the earth in drought; full of chaps, or chinks; ill couched, joynd, or fit together.

Ho : m. A Grosse, or great troop of Cavalries, many troops of horsemen together.

† **Hobain** : as Aubain.

† **Hobaine** : as Aubaine.

† **Hober**. To stir, move, remove from place to place; (a rusty, and rustical word.)

† **Hobere** : as Aubere.

† **Hoberger**. To flee; or to save himself by flying.

† **Hobille** : f. A Jerkin, Jacket, or Coat.

¶ **Pic**.

† **Hobin** : m. An bobby; a little ambling (and short-maned) horse.

Aller le hobin. To amble, or pace, like an bobby.

Hobineux : m. euse : f. Hobby-like; or belonging to an hobby.

Hobreau : m. (The Hawk teamed) an hobby; also, a mungrell, or half-gentleman; one whose father or mother were of mean parentage.

Hoc : m. as Croc; Also, as Ho.

Hoche : f. A nick, or notch, on a Tally, &c.

Hochebos. A kind of Boat, (an old word.)

Hochebride : m. A restlesse rakehell, a desperado, or careless companion.

Hocheue : as Hoche-queue.

Hochement : m. A shaking, wagging, jogging, jobbing, nodding.

Hochepli : m. A Vardingale.

Hocheport : m. An botch-pot, or Gallimaufrey; a confused mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled, or put together.

Hoche-prunier. A Plum-tree shaker; a mans yard.

Hoche-queue : f. A water wagtail.

Hocheur. To shake, wag, jog; nob; nod.

Hocheur du nez. Disdainfully to snuff at.

Hocheur de la tete. To nod, or cast up the head; as one that would seem to refuse a thing offered, or deny any thing spoken.

Hochet de petis enfans. A Rattle, or Clack wherewith children play.

Hocquer, & **Hocqueter** : as Hoquet, & Hocqueter.

Hocqueteur : m. A Basket-carrier. (V. m.)

Hocqueton : m. A (sleeveless, and short) Jacket, Coat, Cassock, or Jerkin (at Court) a Coat for one of the Guard. Look Hoqueton.

Hochon : as Hocqueton; and hence;

Qui a le loup pour compaignon porte le chien sous l'ochon; Prov. Let him that's yoked with a knave be armed with a cudgel.

Hodé : f. Toil, tiring, wearisomness.

Hodé : m. ée : f. Wearied, tired, over-toiled.

Hoder. To weary, tire, overtoil.

Hoe. An Interjection of wondering; as **Ho**; also, reprehension; whence, vous estez bien hardi, hoe; also, of forbidding to touch a thing; as when they say, Allons hoe.

† **Hogner** : as Hoigner.

Hoguine : m. ée : f. Vexed, molested, annoyed, infested, offended.

† **Hoguinement** : m. A vexing, molesting, annoying, infesting, offending.

† **Hoguiner**. To vex, trouble, disquiet, annoy, molest, infest, offend.

Hoguines : f. The pieces of armour which cover the arms, thighs, and legs.

Hoho. (An Interjection of wondering) what hoe! is it possible!

† **Hoigne** : f. A grumbling, muttering, murmuring, repining, whining; (The Normand Town Valognes hath been surnamed La Hoigne, because the inhabitants thereof are by nature very litigious.)

† **Hoigner**. To grumble, mutter, murmur; to repine; also, to whine as a child, or dog.

Hoir : m. An heir, or inheritor; (In some French Laws (wherem the Appennages of the Sons of France are treated of) an heir male, and in some ancient Farms and Leases, a direct heir, is understood by this word.)

Hoir de quenouille. An inheritor, heir, female, daughter and heir.

Hoirie : f. An heritage, inheritance, heirdom, inheriting.

Hola (An Interjection) hoe there, enough, soft soft, no more of that if you love me; also, bear you me, or come hither.

Fait au hola. Dutiful, observant, ready as a beck, at call.

Faire le hola. To stop, stay, interrupt, bid stand; also, to part a fray.

Holotte de maille. A shirt of mail.

Holocauste : m. A sacrifice killed, and layed whole on the Altar.

Holos : for Holas. ¶ Rab.

Holosteon. Hairy small Plantain, flowering Sea Plantain; also, Mountain Plantain; also, the herb called Stithwort, on All-bony.

Holothurie : f. A certain thing found in the Sea, yet neither Plant, Fish, nor fit to be eaten.

Holotte : f. A Madge-bowlet, or little Owl.

Hom : as Homme; A man. (vieil mot.)

Homage. Look Hommage.

Homar : m. A Sea Crævice, or small Lobster.

Grand homar. The great, or ordinary Lobster.

† **Homelette** : as Aumelatte; An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs.

Homenage : as Hommage. ¶ Bearnois.

Homenas. A good silly cokes. ¶ Rab.

Homicide : m. Manslaughter, or murder; also, an homicide, man-killer, murderer.

† **Homicidé** : m. ée : f. Killed, slain, murdered.

† **Homicider**. To slay, kill, murder (a man.)

† **Homicidere** : com. An homicide, man-killer, murderer.

Hommace : f. A Virago; a manly, or stout woman.

Hommage : m. Homage.

Hommage de bouche, & **des mains**. Is done by a vassal with head uncovered, hands joynd, and a kisse received, and binds him to fight for his Lord only in defence of the land wherof he holds.

Hommage de devotion. Which is given to the Church in Franklmoine, and carries with it neither fief, jurisdiction, nor any other duty.

Hommage lige. Is done by the vassal ungirt, and bare-headed, with joynd hands layed on the Evangelists, and a kisse received in the taking of his oath; and binds him to become an enemy to all his Lords enemies, and to follow him all his life time against all men (except the King.)

Hommage plein. Full, or absolute homage; or, as **Hommage lige**. (And yet some Customes make them differ. Seek Lige.)

Hommage simple : as **Hommage de bouche**, & **des mains**.

Hommage : m. ée : f. Held by homage; for which homage is due, or done.

Hommager. To owe, or doe homage unto also, to reverence.

Hommasse : as Hommage.

Homme : m. A man; also, a tenant, &c. (Look the next marginal word.)

Homme de bras. An Artificer, or Handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.

Homme de Capeline. A resolute, or valiant fellow.

Homme de peine. A laborious, or painful fellow, an extreme toiler, or traveller; also, as **Homme de bras**.

Homme de bon creſme. *A plain, honeſt, ſincere, open-hearted companion.*

Il le deſpecha comme un homme de ſon pais. *He uſed him rudely, or contemptibly; he handled him like a clown as he is; he baffled, or abuſed him.*

Homme aſſailli eſt demy vaincu; Prov. *He that is aſſaulted, is half overcome.*

Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. *Look Riche.*

Homme endormi corps enſeveli; Prov. *A ſleeping, is no better than a dead, man.*

Homme maſineux ſain, alaire, & ſoigneux; Prov. *Look Maſineux.*

Homme mort ne fait guerre: & Homme mort ne moré point; Prov. *A dead man fights not; we ſay, A dead dog bites not.*

Homme mutin, bruſque Rouſſin, flaſcon de vin prennent eſt fin; Prov. *A fattious aſſe, free horſe, good cup of wine, are quickly ſpent.*

Homme ruſé tard abuſé; Prov. *Look Ruſé.*

Homme ſeul eſt viande aux loups; Prov. *The lone man is wolves meat.*

Homme à deux viſages n'agrée en villes, ny villages; Prov. *Look Viſage.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils nont pas, & ne peuvent avoir; Prov. viz. *Milk.*

Les hommes ſe rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes; Prov. *Not hills, but men, do uſe to meet.*

Un homme de paille vaut une femme d'or; Prov. *Look Femme.*

Eſtre homme de bien c'eſt meſtier juré, il ne l'eſt pas qui veut; Prov. *Every one cannot be honeſt that would (for ſome by ignorance, and others by neceſſity, are, or muſt be knaves.)*

Celui eſt homme de bien qui eſt homme de biens; Prov. *He is a righteous that is a rich man (ſaies the worldling.)*

A grand homme grand verre; Prov. *Look Verre.*

De meſchant homme bon Roy; Prov. *A forward man becomes a good King.*

Autant chemine un homme en un jour comme un limaçon en cent ans; Prov. *Seek Limaçon.*

Bon poete mauvais homme; Prov. *A good Poet, an evil perſon.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou' ſoit l'homme mais qu'il ſoit bon; Prov. *No matter whence one comes ſo he be good.*

Le bœuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. *An ox (is bound) by the horn, a man by his word.*

Tant travaille, & tracaffe l'homme qu'il ſe rompt, ou ſomme. *Look Travailler.*

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut ſa terre; Prov. *A man is prized by his land. See Terre.*

Une ſcience requiert tout ſon homme; Prov. *One Art requires a whole man; a man that will be perfect in an Art muſt follow nothing elſe.*

Homme: m. *A Tenant, Liegeman, Vaſſal, Subject.*

Homme de corps, *A villain, or one that holds by a ſervile tenure.*

Homme de la Cour du ſeigneur. *Such as owe ſuit and ſervice to his Court.*

Homme feudal. *Is, in ſome Cuſtomes, the title of a Lord; but in the moſt, of a vaſſal.*

Homme de fief. *A Vaſſal or Tenant in freehold; and ſometimes the Lord of a Fief.*

Hommes de la loy (de Gand.) *The Magiſtrates (of Gaunt.)*

Homme ſans moyen. *That holds immediately (and by homage) of the Crown.*

Homme de pais. *A vaſſal that ought to be at peace with his Lord; or ought (by the virtue of his homage) to keep the peace made by his Lord; or one that hath ſworn friendſhip, and fellowſhip with a greater than himſelf.*

Homme de pleiure. *A vaſſal that is, or may be, a Bail, Pledge, or ſurety for his Lord.*

Hommes profitables. *Of whom the Lord makes profit, or from whom he hath his revenue.*

Homme de ſervice. *That holds his land by fealty, and certain manual or mean ſervices.*

Homme de ſervitude. *A villain, or one that holds by a ſervile tenure.*

Homme vivant, mourant, & conſciant. *A Vicar, Substitute, or Deputy for a Church, Colledge, or Commonalty; at whoſe death the Lords of their fiefs are to have ſuch rights as would have been due out of them at the death of a temporal, or ſingle, tenant.*

Droit d'hommes. *A privilege which the Kings Officers have in ſome places, to qualiſie, and leſſen the exceſſive taxes impoſed by Lords on their Tenants, whom otherwiſe they might tax at their pleaſure.*

Faute, ou défaut d'homme. *want, or omiſſion of due homage, fealty or ſervices; whereby the Landlord is enabled to ſeize into his hands the fief out of which they be due.*

Hommeau: m. *A dwarf, dandiprat, little man, low fellow.*

Hommelet, & hommenet: as Hommeau; or, a very little man.

Hommeſſe: f. *A Virago; a manly, or ſtout woman.*

Hommet: as Hommeau.

Homocentrique. *In one center.*

Homogéné: m. ée: f. *Of one kind. ¶ Rab.*

† Homologation: f. *An admiſſion, allowance, approvement, or approbation of; a conſent unto.*

† Homologué: m. ée: f. *Admitted, accepted, allowed, approved of; aſſented, or conſented unto.*

† Homologuer. *To admit, accept, allow, approve of; to aſſent, or conſent unto.*

Homonceau: m. *A petty, or pauntry, fellow.*

Homonyme: f. *An equivocation, or word of divers ſignifications.*

Homonymie: com. *Equivocal.*

Homonymie: f. *An equivocation; or, a double, or different ſenſe in one word.*

Homs: as Homme; *A man. (vieil mot.)*

Hon hon. *(An interjection expreſſing wonder, or a fearful apprehenſion of approaching miſchief;) aba, aba.*

Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeem loath. Seek Faire.*

Hondelée de foing. *A load of hay.*

Hondreſpondre: m. *A drunken, or ſwaggering Dutchman. ¶ Rab.*

Hongner: as Hoigner.

Hongre: m. *An Hungarian; alſo, a gelded man, or horſe, an Eunuch, a Gelding.*

Honneſte: com. *Honeſt, good, virtuous; juſt, upright, ſincere; alſo, gentle, civil, courteous; alſo, worthy, noble, honourable, of good reputation; alſo, comely, ſeemly, handſome, well beſetting.*

Honneſtement. *Honeſtly, virtuoſly, ſincerely, uprightly; gently, civilly, courteouſly; worthily, nobly, with good credit; handſomely, decently, in a good faſhion.*

Honneſteté: f. *Honeſty, virtue, goodneſs, integrity, truth, ſincerity, juſtneſs, uprightneſs; humanity, courteſie, civility, gentleneſs; worth, or worthineſs; freedom of nature, open-heartedneſs, a noble diſpoſition; decency, a Decorum.*

Honneur: f. *Honour, renown, reputation, credit, praiſe, glory, fame, great account, high reckoning, much eſtimation; worſhip, reverence; dignity, promotion; alſo, an Honour; or an honourable eſtate, inheritance, or title beſtowed by a Prince, or great Lord.*

Honneurs funebres. *Funeral ſolemnities, rites or rights.*

Le morceau d'honneur. *The laſt bit of a diſh of meat. Look Morceau.*

Vefve d'honneur. *Honours widow; a woman that hath a good report, but now hath loſt it.*

Ventes, & honneurs. *Look Vente.*

Preſſé de ſon honneur. *Hard ſet, ſore layed to, that muſt needs go to it, that muſt of neceſſity purge, or untruſſe, (a mannerly phraſe.)*

A tous ſeigneurs tous honneurs; Prov. *Give*

to all Lords all the honours due unto them.

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte eſt ſa droiture; Prov. *Shame falls on him that cares not for (true) honour; or, he that his credit doth not weigh, reproach attends him, (ſhame's his pay.)*

Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *He that wants ſhame, ſhall never much credit win.*

Honni: m. ie: f. *Reproached, ſhamed, diſgraced, diſhonoured, defamed; curſed, reviled, outraged, in words; (alſo, ſpotted, blemiſhed, fouled, polluted, deſiled. ¶ Pic.)*

Honnir. *To reproach, diſgrace, diſhonour; deſame, ſhame; revile, curſe, or outrage, in words; (alſo, to ſpot, blemiſh, pollute, foul, ſile, deſile. ¶ Pic.)*

† Honnorance: as Honoraire.

Honorable: com. *Honourable, noble; worthy, famous, renowned; reverend, worſhipful; great, high, ſtately, magnificent, ſumptuous.*

Amende honorable. *Seek Amende.*

Honorablement. *Honourably, nobly; worthily, famously, renownedly; reverently, worſhipfully; ſtately, magnificently, ſumptuoſly; in a high degree, after a gallant manner.*

Honoraire: m. *An honourable preſent given to a Prince, Embaſſador, or great Officer at his firſt entry; alſo, a fee due, by cuſtome, or for advice given, pains taken, or ſervice done; hence alſo, a Donative beſtowed on Souldiers.*

Honoraire: com. *Honourable; or worthy of honour.*

Chevaliers honoraires. *Such as are Knights by the privilege of their birth, and not in the right of any Order; (as all Noblemen, from the Duke to the Chattelain, are.)*

Honorence: m. as Honoraire; (eſpecially in the laſt ſenſe.)

Honoré: m. ée: f. *Honoured; revered; renowned, praiſed, priſed; much reſpected, greatly eſteemed, highly accompliſhed.*

Honoré. *To honour; renown; reverence; praiſe exceedingly, prize highly, reſpect very much.*

Honorifique: com. *Honourable; honour-breeding, noble, worthy, worſhipful.*

† Honours: m. *Look Henouars.*

Honte: f. *Shame; ſhamefulneſs, or ſhamefulneſs; alſo, diſcredit, infamy, ignominy, imputation, diſgrace.*

A leur courte honte. *With much diſgrace unto them, to their exceeding ſhame.*

Dire honte. *To infame, deſame, revile, reproach, diſhonour, cry ſhame on, or out upon.*

Femme qui perd ſa honte eſt ſans eſtime, & conte; Prov. *Look Femme.*

Il ne vas pa du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; Prov. *He that turns back (having been half way) goes not at all for ſhame.*

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. *He that is aſhamed to eat, is aſhamed to live.*

Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *Look Honneur.*

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte eſt ſa Droiture; Prov. *His meed his ſhame that weights not his good name.*

Qui vit à compte vit à honte; Prov. *He baſely lives that reckons all he ſpends; (yet is there ſmall difference between him that knows not what he ſpends, and him that ſpends he knows not what.)*

Tel cuide vanger ſa honte qui l'accroïſt; Prov. *Something to revenge, renew their ſhame.*

Vieil peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Old ſin inſtills new ſhame.*

Honteux: m. eufe: f. *Shameful, baſe, belod, modeſt, backward, fearful; alſo, ſhameful, infamous, ignominious, diſhonourable, reproachful, diſhoneſt; alſo, belonging, or ſeated next, to the privy parts; whence;*

S f

Arte-

Artere, or, veine honteuse. Look Artere, & Veine.

La partie honteuse. The groin, or part whereon the Pubes grow.

Honteux comme une truie qui emporte un levain. As shamefast as a Sow that flaps up a Silibub.

se Hontir : as, se Hontoyer.

se Hontoyer. To be ashamed of; to blush, or be bashful, at; to hang down the head for shame.

Hopelande : f. as Houpelande.

Hopperie : f. A whooping, or shewing.

Hoquet : m. The hickock, or yexing.

Hoqueter. To yex, or clock; to have the Hickup, or Hickock.

Hoqueton : m. A (fashion of) short Coat, Cassock, or Jacket, without sleeves, and most in fashion among the Country people.

Hoqueton argenté. A Coat for one of the Kings guard.

Hoqueton de guerre. A Souldiers Cassock, an Horsemans coat-armour.

Hoqueton orfavrillé : as Hoqueton argenté.

Horapprime : as Orapprime.

Horcentric, ou Horcentrique. Out of the Center, clean without the compass of; (Mathematicians apply this word to the Sun, when the Center thereof, being at the full height of his Epicycle, is farthest from the center of the earth.)

† Horche ; à horche. Look à Ourse.

† Hord : as Heurt.

Hordeat : m. Barley water ; drink made of Barley.

Hordoux. Slovenly, greasy, nasty, filthy.

Hore. De là en hore. From that time to this.

Horée. A great shower of rain.

Horepole : f. A whirlpool (fish.)

Horion : m. A dust, cuff, rap, knock, thump; also, a luncheon, or big piece.

Horizon : m. An Horizon; so much of the Firmament as we can behold; or a circle dividing the Firmaments half-Sphere, which we see not.

Horloge : m. A Clock, or Dial.

Horloge d'eau. A Clepsydra, or water Dial; a vessel out of which water runs continually, and in a certain proportion for every hour.

Horloge à sablon. An hour-glass.

Horloge au soleil. A Sun-Dial.

Horloge des villageois. The Marigold; (so termed because it sheweth them, by the changes of turning towards the Sun, how the day passeth.)

Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. The belly is the best, or truest clock.

Horloger : m. as Horlogeur.

† Horlogeur : m. A Clock-maker, or Dial-maker.

Hormale : as Orvale.

Hormin : m. Clary, or (as Mathiolus affirms) so mistaken by divers Herbalists; (for Clary bears a Carnation flower (jaies be) or a whitish one (jaies Gerard) and Horminium a purple one; besides, the seed of Clary is round, that of Horminium long; notwithstanding which differences, it may well enough passe for a kind of Clary.)

Hormis. Saving, excepting, besides only, but, otherwise than.

Horo. I see him; (an Hunters term, or voice, whereby he signifies that he hath the sight of the beast in chase.)

† Horologueur : as Horologueur.

† Horologier. The same.

† Horoscope : m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant of a nativity; a diligent observation of the just time wherein one was born; also, the part of the firmament which riseth every hour from the East.

Horreau : m. A Mackerel. ¶ Marfeillois.

Horreur : f. Horror, loathing, detestation, abhorring; also, dread, or fear.

Horrible : coin. Horrible, terrible; detesta-

ble, execrable, abominable; hideous, most ugly.

Horriblement. Horribly; terribly; hideously; execrably, abominably.

† Horribler. To make horrible, or most ugly.

Horribleté. Horribleness; terrible; hideousness.

† Horripilation : f. A sudden quaking, yerning, shuddering, shivering, or quivering; also, a growing rough with hair.

Horripitation : f. Smart; or, a sudden quaking, &c. as Horripilation.

Hors. Out of, without.

Hors d'icy. Hence.

Du costé hors le montoir. On the wrong, or, the other side, of the horse.

En tétin en hors. From his very infancy, ever since he sucked.

Hormis. Look Hormis.

Hortailles : f. All kind of Gardening utensils; or, as Hortailles.

Hortatif : m. ive : f. Hortative, exhorting.

Hortie : as Ortie; A Nettle.

Hortolages : m. Herbs, fruits, roots, Garden stuff; things growing in Orchards, or Gardens.

Hortolan : m. A delicate bird (of the big-nest of a Lark) that hath a reddish beak and thighs; a neck and breast streaked with yellow and green; a Scarlet belly spotted with Ash-colour, and the feathers of his wings and tail in some parts black, in some red, in some ash-coloured.

Hory ho, hay & ho. (The ordinary harsh accent, or voice of Carters.)

Hoscher : as Hoher; Also, to swive.

Hoseaux. Look Houfeaux.

Hospillé, & Hospiller. Seek Houspillé, & Houspiller.

Hospitable : com. Hospitable; also, inhabitable, or fit to dwell in.

Hospital : m. An Hospital, a Spittle.

Aller à l'hospital. Je m'en vay à l'h. My fortunes are in the wane, or at a very low ebb; I may go whither I will for any thing I have.

Envoyer à l'hospital. To beggar, undo, turn (in a poor pickle) out of doors.

L'Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. Seek Ouvrier.

Hospitaler. To receive into, (and) to relieve within, an Hospital.

Hospitalier : m. The Master of an Hospital; also, a Knight of the religious Order of the Hospital.

Hospitalier : m. ere : f. Very hospitable, using hospitality, that keepeth a good house.

Hospitalité : f. Hospitality, good house-keeping.

Hosquet : as Hoquet.

Host : m. An Host, or Army; and (more particularly) a Troop, Squadron, or Battalion of Souldiers ranked, not in file, but close together; a Squadron, or Battalion trooping, or in troops.

Host banni : as Ban & Arriereban.

Hostage : m. An Hostage, Pawn, Surety, Pledge; (A term of payment being expir'd, the Debtor must deliver Hostages; to wit, three, or four, who go to an Inne, and there continue (having both wages, and their charges allowed them by him) untill he have taken order.)

Hostager : m. ere : f. Given in hostage, layed in pawn, left in pledge for.

Hostarde : f. A Butlard.

Hostau : as Hostel. ¶ Langued.

Hoste : m. An Hoste, Inn-keeper, Inn-holder; also, a guest; also, a tenant, or vassal.

Compter sans son hoste. To reckon without his host; to make himself sure of things which are wholly at the disposition of others.

Qui compte sans son hoste il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. Twice must be reckon without his host who reckons.

Une fois faut compter à l'hoste; Prov. Our reckoning must be made one time or other.

L'hoste & le poisson, passé trois jours, pucnt; Prov. A guest and fish after three

daies are fusty.

L'hoste est toujours le plus foulé; Prov. (Applicable to Gossiping feasts;) The intertainer's always troubled most.

Tel hoste tel hostel; Prov. Like host like house.

De meschant hoste bon reconduiseur; Prov. A needy host (or guest) is a friendly guide.

Il se peut bien leoir sans contredit qui se met là ou son hoste luy dit; Prov. He that sits where his host him bids, may lawfully keep his place.

Le sanglier n'est qu'un hoste; Prov. Because he ranges continually from wood to wood, from forest to forest.

Mettier n'avons d'hoste à chere marrie; Prov. A sour fac'd host (or guest) may well enough be spared.

Hostel : m. An Hostel, House, Lodging; Hall, Place, Palace; (This word is commonly a mark of Greatness; as L'Hostel de Bourbon; L'Hostel de ville, &c. other inferior houses being termed Maisons and Logis.)

Hostel Dieu. A Spittle, or Hospital.

Hostel de ville. A Guild-hall, common Hall, Town-house.

Un corps d'hostel. See Corps.

Maistre d'hostel. A Steward, or Clerk of the Kitchen.

A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. Prize goods at home, but sell them in the market.

C'est l'hostel du Roy Perard ou chascun est maistre; Prov. Applicable to a disordered household, wherein every one commands, and does, what he list.

Il ne se fourvoit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov. He goes not out of his way that goes to a good house.

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hostel; Prov. Good cheer makes good amends for a bad house; or, a bad house by good cheer is much amended.

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. He fares the better that comes early home.

Tel hoste tel hostel; Prov. The host, and the house are (commonly) alike.

Hostelage : m. Hospitality; also, a bed, or nights-lodging (for a guest.)

Droit d'hostelage. Look Droit.

Pains d'hostelage. A certain duty payed (within the Seignory of Dunois) by vassals unto their Lords, in regard of the houses wherein they dwell.

† Hostelé : m. ée : f. Lodged.

† Hosteler. To lodge; to give, lend, or hire out lodging unto; also, to lodge, or take a lodging, in.

Hostellerie : f. An Inne; an Hostery; a victualling house, wherein meat and lodging may be had for money.

Hostelier : m. An Host, Inne-keeper, Inneholder.

Ris d'hostelier; Prov. A jeering, or feigned laughter; a dissembling cheerfulness; mirth only from the teeth outward.

Hostellage. Look Hostelage.

† Hosteller. To lodge; give, or afford lodging unto; also, to take, or have a lodging in.

Hostesse : f. An Hostesse.

Belle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse; Prov. A fair Hostesse, a foul pick-purse; or, the beauty of an Hostesse is the purse's bane.

Hostie : f. A sacrifice, or thing sacrificed.

Hostiere. Gueux d'hostiere. Such as beg from door to door.

Hostierie : f. An Hospital; also, an Hostery, or little Inne.

Hostigement de fief. A declaration in open Court, to whom a fief belongs after the decease of him that held it last; or for the security of a debt.

Hosti-

Hostigie. Heritage *hostigie*. whose true owner is named in Court; as in *Hostigement*.
Hostile: com. *Hostile*, hateful, enemy-like, belonging to an enemy.
Hostilement. *Hostility*, hatefully, deadly, mortally, with deadly feud.
Hostilité: f. *Hostility*, feud, enmity, deadly hatred, mortal hate.
Hostise: f. as *Ostize*.
Hot. Look *Hoff*.
Hortailles: f. (All kind of) Baskets, Dossers, &c.
Hotte: f. A Scuttle, Doffer, Basket to carry on the back; (The right *Hotte* is wide at the top, and narrow at the bottom.) See *Butter*.
Hotte de cheminée. The first part of the funnel of a chimney, reaching from the Mantle-tree to the middle thereof.
Mors à hotte. A flat Cannon; or, a Scatch bit.
Hotée: f. A Scuttle-full of.
Hotter. To bear a Scuttle, to carry a Doffer, on the back.
Hottereau: m. A Scuttle; a small (wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottom'd) basket.
Hotteur: m. A Basket-carrier, or Scuttle-carrier; one that carries a doffer on his back.
Hottier: as *Horteur*.
Hotton: m. The stalk of an ear of corn.
Hottons. Broken pieces of ears, or of corn, and other superfluities, divided by the winnow from the clean, and whole corn, and reserved for Pulletin.
Hou hou hou. Hootings, or whoopings; voices wherewith Swine are scared, or infamous old women disgraced.
Houage: m. A digging, or turning up of the ground; an opening at the root, with a Houe.
Houaller. To yawl, wawl, to cry out aloud.
¶ Blesien.
Houay. How now. ¶ *Parisien*.
Houbelände: as *Houpelände*.
Houbelon: m. Hop, or Hops.
Houbiller une vache. To milk a Cow.
Houcle. A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the mouth of a wound is stitched, and drawn together.
Houë: f. An instrument of Husbandry, which hath a crooked handle, or helve of wood, some two foot long, and a broad, and in-bending head of iron.
Houë fourchuë. A grubbing axe, or forked pickaxe, whose double tongue bends inward, as the head of the ordinary Houë, and is used for stony ground, whereinto the other cannot well enter.
Houë platte. A dible, or setting stick.
La petite houë. The fee belonging to the Millers, and Bakers that grind, and make bread of provant corn; viz. to those, a cassal upon every bushel; to these, all the bran.
Houë: m. ée: f. Digged up, into, or about; turned, or broken up, as the earth, opened at the root as a tree with an Houë.
Houëau: as *Hoyau*.
Houëment: m. A digging up, into, or about; a turning, or breaking up of the earth; an opening at the root with an Houë.
Houër. To dig up, into, or about; to break, or turn up ground; to open a plant at the roots with an Houë.
Houët: m. A Tenter-book.
Houëur: m. A digger; or, one that works with an Houë.
Houille: f. Sedge, or Fennegrass; also, a kind of Mineral (in the Country of Liege) that makes very good fires.
Houische. (An Interjection whereby silence is imposed) hush, whist, ist, not a word for your life.
Moulette de berger. A Sheep-hook, or Shepherds Crook.
Houlette de conuil. A Rabbits nest.
Houille. The waves, or the rolling of the waves, of the Sea. ¶ *Rab*.
Houpé: f. as *Houppé*.

Houpé: m. ée: f. Tufted, or tasselled; set, or trimmed with tufts, tassels, or pretty locks; also, whooped at, or unto.
Fustaine houpée. Look *Fustaine*.
Houpelände: f. A Shepherds Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine; (hence) also, a short gown, or long cloke with sleeves.
Houpelu: m. uë: f. Lockie, tasselly, tufted; or, as *Houpé* (in the first sense.)
Houper. To tuft; to trim with tassels, or pretty locks; also, to hoop unto, or call a far off.
Houpier d'un Arbre: m. The tuft, thick top, or topping of a tree.
Houplande: as *Houpelände*.
Houppé: f. A tuft, or topping; a tassel, or pretty lock.
Houppelände: as *Houpelände*.
Houppier: as *Houpier*.
Houquet: m. The Hickock.
Houquet: m. A Scaffold. ¶ *Pic.* also, as *Houd*; and hence;
Ou est mieu le hould. Where blows are walking, thumps given, thwacks dealt, or where there is such rude bustling together.
Hourdate: m. A fashion of walling, or covering for walls, of reeds wrought like hurdles, and dawbed over with loam, or clay.
Hourde: as *Harde*. (In the first sense.)
† Hourdé: m. ée: f. Loaded, burthened; also, covered with burles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wise, and dawbed over with loam.
† Hourder. To charge, burthen, load; also, to cover with burles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wise, and dawbed over with loam, or clay.
Hourdis: as *Hourd*; Also, burdles, or reeds wrought like hurdles, and covered over with loam.
Hourque: f. An Halk, or huge Flie-boat.
Hourt: m. A boisterous encounter, a violent conflict, or shock. Look *Heurt*.
Hourvaris: m. The doubtings of a pursued Hare, or Deer.
Hous: as *Houx*.
Houë: f. A drawer, or course stocking worn over a finer, by Country people.
Houë: m. ée: f. That hath drawers on; (hence) also, booted.
Tel est houë qui n'est pas prest; Prov. Said of one that's furnished many waies, and yet wants his principal help.
Houëau: m. A course drawer worn over a Stocking instead of a Boot.
Il a laissé les houëaux. He hath got him to (his last) bed; he is even as good as gone; he is no better than a dead man.
Houëe: f. as *Houëau*; Also, an Hipocras bag, or hose to strain Hipocras through; also, a shower of rain.
se Houër. To pull on drawers, to draw on boots.
A l'an soixante & douze, temps est que l'on se houë; Prov. At 72 we had need to think of our last deed.
Houëau: m. The Hollie, Hulver, or Holm-tree.
Hospaillier: m. An horse-keeper; a Groom of, or Lad in, a Stable.
† Houpillé: m. ée: f. Tugged, towed, lugged, hurried, ruffled, disordered; torn, ragged, tattered.
† Houpillée: as *Houëpillée*.
† Houppillement: m. A violent, pulling, dragging, lugging, tugging, towing; tearing of ones garments, or of one by the garments.
† s'Houppiller l'un l'autre. To tug, lug, hurry, tear one another; to shake or towse, as one dog doth another.
Houë: f. A short mantle of course cloth (and all of a piece) worn in ill weather by Country women about their head and shoulders; also, a foot-cloth for an horse; also, a coverlet, or Counter-point for a bed (in which sense it is most used among Lepers, or in Spittles for Lepers.)
Houëe: m. ée: f. Covered with a foot-

cloth, as an horse; with a Blanket, as a Bed; or with a short, and course Mantle, as a Country-woman; also, swept, or made clean, as a chimney, or the feeling, &c. of a dusty house.
Houëe de pluie. A shower of rain.
Houëpaillée: f. A fluttish draggle-tail, whose gown ever sticks full of straw.
Houëpailler: as *Houëpiller*.
Houëpaillier: as *Houëpalier*; or *Houëpaillier*. ¶ *Rab*.
Houëpillée: f. A ragged slut, a tattered buswife, one whose gown hath never a whole piece about it.
Houëpillement: as *Houëpillement*.
Houësser. To sweep, or make clean a chimney, or the upper parts of a dusty room, with a long besome; also, to cover with a foot-cloth, or put a foot-cloth on.
Houësser un arbre. To shake a tree.
Houëssur: m. A sweeper; or one that sweeps, with an Houëssur.
Houëseuse: f. A woman that sweeps, dusts, or makes clean, an house with an Houëssur.
Houëfine: f. A Switch, or whisker; (most properly) a riding rod of Holly; an Holly wand; a crop of holly.
Houëfiner. To swinge with a Switch; to bang or beat, with an Holly-rod.
Houëfineux: m. euf: f. Full of Holly-wands, or Switches.
Houëssoir: m. A brush, or besome of Butchers broom; and (more generally) any broom tied to the end of a long staff, or pole, for the sweeping of chimneys, or the upper parts of dusty rooms.
Houësson: m. Kneebull, Kneebulver, Kneebolm, Pettigree, Butchers Broom.
Houëssoner: as *Houëssoir*.
Houëssu: m. uë: f. Hairy, high-haired, ragged with hair.
Crins houëssus. Thick locks, or tufts of hair.
Mouron houëssu. A sheep well woolled, or of great burthen.
Houëssure de laine: f. A fleece, a great lock of wooll.
Houtarde: f. A Bustard.
Houtin: as *Aurin*.
Houx: m. The Holly, Holm, or Hulver-tree.
Petit houx. Kneebolm, Kneebulver, Pettigree, Butchers Broom.
Houë. Look *Houë*.
se Houë. Look *se Houësser*.
Hoyau: m. The French Mattock; or an Instrument of Husbandry, having a strait and strong helve of wood some two foot long, and an iron head some foot and an half long, and about three inches broad.
Hoyé: m. ée: f. Crushed, tired, overtoiled; also, lame, or impotent by nature.
Hu: m. as *Huë*.
Hua: m. A kind of black Kite (rare, if at all in England) whose tail is not forked.
Huan: as *Hua*.
Huan, au chat huant. The rough-leg'd Owle; or, as in Chat-huant.
Huant. Hooting, (howling, crying out, making hue and cry.
Huard: m. A Buzzard-like Eagle, that preys altogether upon Coots and wild Ducks.
Hua: as *Hua*.
Huaume: m. The helm of a Ship.
† Hubi: m. ic: f. Lively, sprightly; also, well battled, well amended in flesh, &c.
† Hubir. To raise, make thrive, cause to grow, by wholesome diet, and other good usage. Il s'en faut hubir le mieux qu'on pourra. we must make as good shift with it as we can.
Hubit: m. A Bristling, a setting up of the bristles.
† Huchant. Calling for; whooping, or howling unto.
Huchant en paume. Whistling for, or calling unto by whistling in the fist.
† Huche: f. An Hatch, or Binn; a kneading Trough

Trough, or Tab; also, a Mill-bopper.

† Huché : m. éc : f. Hooped; called, or hollowed unto.

† Huchement : m. A whooping, or hollowing for, a calling unto.

† Hucher. To whoop, or hollow for; to call unto.

Huchet : m. An Huchet, Bagle, or small Horn; such a one as Post-boies use.

Hué : m. éc : f. Hooped, or shouted after; exclaimed, or cried out upon; followed with hue and cry.

Huée : f. A shouting, or booting; an acclamation, out-cry, or hue and cry, of many voices together.

Huer. To boot, shout, exclaim, cry out, make hue and cry.

Huerie : f. An booting, shouting, acclamation, crying, out-cry.

Huet. A proper name; also, a Nick-name; and hence;

Je consens estre appelé Huet. Then call me out, and spare not.

Huetant : as Huant.

Houotte : f. An Howler, or the little Horn Owl; as Hulotte.

Huge : as Huche.

Hugement. Bravely, gallantly. ¶ Rab.

Huguenots : m. Huguenots, Calvinists, Reformists; those of the Protestant Religion in France; (at first termed thus of a Hopgoblin, or of a Gate in Tours called Hugon, near unto which they assembled when they stirred first; or of the beginning of their first Protestation, *Huc nos venimus.*)

Huguenot : m. otte : f. Gent Huguenotte : as Huguenots.

Huguenoterie : f. Huguenotisme, Calvinisme.

Huguenotique : com. Huguenot-like; of, or belonging to, an Huguenot.

Hui. (Adverb.) To day, this day. Look Huy.

Hui mais : as Messuy.

Huit. Eight.

Huitaine : f. An eighth; the number of eight; also, (a proportion of) eight daies; whence; A huitaine. Eight daies hence, or within eight daies.

Huitante. Eighty, fourscore.

Huitiesme : m. An eighth part; and (more particularly) the eighth penny of the price of re-tailed wine, cyder, and other such drinks payed unto the King by the retailer thereof; (This impost was begun in, and hath continued since, the Reign of Charles the sixth, Anno Dom. 1382.)

Huitiesme : com. The eighth.

Huile : com. Oil.

Huile de Maguel. Oil of the Arabian Cherry Macalet.

Huile Omphacin. Oil that's made of green, or unripe Olives.

Huile d'onction. The oil used in Popish Baptism, and Extreme unction.

Huile de pierre. A soft and sulphurous mould or earth, which is easily inflamed by any fire that is near it, and once fired, will not be quenched, especially not by water, which cast upon it, makes it burn the more vehemently. Look Naphte.

Huile sacrée. Oil of Amber; called so of its admirable, and secret virtues.

Huile saint. Holy Oil, the Oil wherewith children in baptizing, and others in dying, are among Papists anointed.

Huile Sainte, ou de Sapience. Look Sapience.

Huile sambacin. Oil of Jessamin flowers; good against cold diseases.

Huile sambacin. Oil of Elders.

Huile Sicyonien. Is made of Oil Omphacin twice boyled with a lesse quantity of clear water in a wide-mouthed Copper-veffel.

Huile de vie. Oil of Vitriol, called so of its excellent property.

Huile Virginal. Virgins Oil; the Oil that comes from the Olive of it self, and without pressing.

Huile de Zambach : as Huile Sambacin.

Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. To gain a small commodity, he wilfully loses a great one; Or (because there is no such difference between Meal, and Oil) to gain one thing he loses another.

Tirer de l'huile d'un mur. To draw Oil out of a wall (an impossibility.)

Verser de l'huile sur le feu. To pour Oil upon fire; to feed any violent passion.

Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; Prov. He that measures oil besmeares his fingers.

Huile : m. éc : f. Oiled, anointed, or seasoned with oil; also, as Huillé.

Huilement : m. An oiling; a seasoning, anointing, or besmearing, with oil.

Huilerie : f. An Oil-celler, oil-shop, oil-house; a room to keep oil in.

Huileux : m. euse : f. Oily, full of Oil.

Huile : as Huile; Oil.

Huillé : m. éc : f. as Huile; Also, stained with oil, or stained for ever, as a garment that's spotted with oil.

Huis : m. A door.

Huis de derriere. A back-door; justices qui n'ont point d'huis de der. High, and Sovereign Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Huis verd. A piece of Tapistry, or of Darnix, hanging before a door.

A huis clos. Privily, secretly, in bugger mugger.

A huis ouvert. Openly, plainly, fully, wholly, in open Court.

Dependre l'huis de la maison. To beate, or throw the door off the hinges, in sign of a seizure of the house, for non-payment of the rent, &c.

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huis. To supplant, or give a private lift unto.

Le diable n'est pas toujours à un huis; Prov. The devil is not ever at one door.

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à un huis; Prov. So many beggars at one door, so many sutors for one thing, are not good, or, are not like to speed.

Huilerie : f. The Office of an usher, Messenger, or door-keeper in a Court; also, door-ship; the appurtenances, or furniture, of a door; staff for a door.

Huilleries. The jambs, lintels, and groundfils of doors.

Huisset : m. A wicket, or little door.

Huissier : m. An usher, or door-keeper of a Court, or of a Chamber in Court; also, a Messenger, an Apparitor, or a Sergeant.

Huissiere : f. A woman door-keeper.

Huit : as Huict; Eight.

Huitiesme : as Huictiesme.

Huire : f. An Oyster.

Les huitres d'une poule. The two dainty morsels on the sides of the bottom of a hens back-bone.

Huitriere : f. A bed of Oysters; the place wherein Oysters are got, fished, or found.

Huleu : m. The name of a Stems in Paris.

Hullement : m. An howling, or yelling.

Huller. To bowl, or yell.

Hulotte : f. A Madge-bowlet; or a small kind of hairy-leg'd and rough-footed Owl, which hath sticking out on either side of her head, a little tuft of feathers.

Hum hum. A coughing accent, or voice.

Humable : com. Suppable.

Humaige : m. as Humée (v.m.)

Humain : m. ine : f. Gentle, courteous, friendly, civil, mild, affable, tractable; also, humane, manly; of, or belonging to, a man.

Humainement. Gently, courteously, mildly, affably, tractably, friendly, civilly, humanely.

Humanité : f. Humanity, courtesie, civility,

gentleness, mildness, affability, tractableness; also, humanity, or mans nature, humane condition, or state.

Humanthin : as Bernadect.

Humble : f. A kind of Trout, or Trout-like fish. Look Umble.

Humble : com. Humble, submissive, lowly; creeping, ducking, crooching; also, poor, simple, base, low; dejected, abject.

Humble-fier. Meek and mild, well dealt with, sleek and forward being abused.

Humblement. Humbly, submissly, lowly, a-low; with creeping and crooching; with great reverence; also, basely, poorly, simply.

Humblete : f. as Humilite.

Humé : m. éc : f. Supped, sipped, or sucked up; fetched, or drawn in with the breath.

Il m'a humé le sang. He hath handled me cruelly, or put me down extremely, by the bitterness of his jeasts.

Humectation : f. An humectation, moistening, wetting.

Humecté : m. éc : f. Moistened.

Humecter. To moisten.

Humée : f. as Humet; Or, a broth for a sick man.

Humement : m. A sipping, sipping, or sucking up; drawing or fetching in with the breath; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowling.

Humet. To sup, sip, or suck up; also, to fetch, or draw in, as the breath, or with the breath; also, to bib, swill, quaff, bowse.

Humet la parole. Foolishly to sup, or suck up, his own words; to speak abruptly, or undistinctly; scarce to be able to speak, or not to speak of a long time, through fear, abasement, or a movement.

Humet la parole à. To tongue-tie, or deprive of speech, by a sudden amazing, or scaring.

Humet le sang à. Look Humé.

Humeraie : com. Of, or belonging to, the shoulder.

Humeral : m. ale : f. Humeral; or, as Humeraie.

Veine humerale. Suck Veine.

Humetie : f. A sipping, sipping, or sucking up; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowling.

Hume-sang. The herb Barbet.

Humet : m. A broth, pottage, candle; any liquid, and sipping meat; also, a sup thereof.

Humetter. To sup, sip, or bib; also, to wet, or moisten.

Hume-veine. A suck-fish, one that takes his nose on his next fellows bum.

Humet : m. A supper up of.

Humet : f. Humour, moisture, sap, juice, wet, liquor.

Humet : m. A suck-pint, or swill-pot; a notable drunkard.

Humide : com. Humid, moist, wet, waterish, juicy, sappy, full of liquor.

Humidité : f. Humidity, moisture, sappiness, juiciness, wetness, waterishness.

Humier : m. The Occupant of a thing whereof another is the owner; one that reaps the profit of, though he have no property in, a thing.

Humiere : f. as Humerie; Also, the occupancy of another mans lands, &c.

Humilié : m. éc : f. Humbled, brought low, cast down, pulled under, taken an hole lower.

Humiliez : m. The Humilists; Gray Friars of the order S. Bennet.

Humilité : f. Humility, humbleness, lowliness, abjection, submission, meekness, gentleness.

Humoire. A close bit, or bit without any liberty for an horse.

Humotal : m. ale : f. Humoral; of humors; moist, juicy, sappy.

Fiebre humorale. An ague bred of the abundance, or corruption of humors in the body.

Flux de ventre humoral. A task, or looseness without inflammation.

Vertu substantifique, & humorale. Any strong, or substantial liquor, as mans seed, &c.

Hunc:

Hune : f. The *scuttle* of the *maist* of a ship.
 Humilque. *Espée Humilque*. A kind of *Scimitar* used in old time.

Hupe : f. A little *woollen thread*, or tuft in the top of a cap; also, the *crest*, or *cop* on the head of a bird; also, the *whoop*, or *daughill cock* (a bird that nestles in *man's* ordure.)

Hupé : m. éc. f. *Copped*, *crested*; *high-crowned*; (hence) also, *tall* of stature; also, *proud*, *cocket*, *lofty*, *stately*, that bears himself high, that thinks small of himself.

Pigeons hupez. *Copped*, or *crested Pigeons*, called about London, *Tam-pas*.

Hupée : f. as Huquée.

s'Hupet. To raise, or set up his crest against; to become, *proud*, *lofty*, *stately*.

Huppo : as Hupé.

Huppe : as Hupé.

Huque : f. As Huke, or Dutch mantle; or Dutch woman's mantle.

Huquée : f. Il n'y a qu'une huquée. (Much like our Northern *weather*;) you have but a little (says the clown, when you have a great) way to go.

Hur le gay. *Squally whistled*, *thoroughly tipped*, that hath seen the devil.

Huraut : m. A *great*, or *full-grown wild boar*; a boar that's (at the least) three years old.

Hurbec : as Liser; The worm called a *Vine-freter*; or *devils gold-ring*.

Hure : f. The head of a Bear, wolf, wild Boar, or any other savage, and dangerous beast; (hence) also, a *staring*, *horrid*, *unkemb'd*, or *ill-kept* part of hair.

Hure à hure. Face to face; or, as in Huze.

Huré : m. éc. f. *Staring*, *rude*, *unkemb'd*, *bristly*, *horrid*, like a wild Boar's head.

Hurebais. *Vine-freter*, the *devils gold-rings*.

Hurgon : m. *Blitz*, *red Beret*.

Hurle, *Tellid*, *bowled*.

Hurlement : m. *An howling*, or *yelling*.

Hurler. To bowl, to yell.

Hurler avec les lumps. To bowl when others yell; to follow the fashion, how rude, or vile, soever it be.

Hurque : f. An Halk.

Hurt : as Heurt.

Hurte-bisc. One that scuffles with, or kicks against, the Northern wind. ¶ Rab.

Hurteller. To trample on with the feet.

Hurter : as Heurter.

Hurtis : m. *Shocks*, *knocks*, or *knockings*, *dashes*, *bitts*.

Hus. Du hus. The Elder tree.

Husche. Look Huche.

Husciamme : m. *Henbane*.

Husite : f. A *Bohemian coin*; so termed in memory of John Hus, the *Bohemian Protestant* first burnt Martyr.

Husité : m. éc. f. Turned Protestant.

Hustaudeau : m. A *cockerel*, or *big cock-chick*; also, a *Caponet*; also, as in Hestaudeau.

Huraudeau : as Hustaudeau.

Hute : f. A *cote*, or *cottage*. Look Hutte.

† Huter. To build, or set up; (also) to lodge, or lurk in, a cote, or cottage.

† Hutin : m. A *brabbling*, *brawling*, *scolding*, *chiding*, *clamor*, *acclamation*; *mutiny*, *contention*, *disquiet*, *vegetation*, *trouble*, *annoyance*.

Hutin : m. inc. f. *Brabbling*, *clamorous*, *mutinous*, *contentious*, *unquiet*.

Hutinement : m. as Hutin.

Hutiner. To chide, revile, reproach, brabble with, brawl on, scold at; also, to vex, trouble, disquiet, harry, annoy.

Hutineux : m. euse. f. *Clamorous*, *contentious*, *mutinous*, full of brabbling, very troublesome.

Hurte : f. A cote, or cottage; also, the cloth or bush behind which men hide themselves in flanking for the wolf.

Venir de la maison aux huttes. To fall from wealth to beggary, from something to little or nothing.

Hurudeau : as Hustaudeau.

Huvelot. Haut huvelot. up-headed, well heaped on. ¶ Norm.

† Huy. (Adverb.) To day, this day; also, the voice wherewith Carters turn their horses on the right hand.

D'huy : as D'icy. ¶ Rab.

Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. He is now a Knight, who last day was but a clown.

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. Some that are blithe to day, to morrow will be blind.

Huyé : m. éc. f. *Hooted at*, *shouted after*; *exclaimed on*, *cried out upon*, *followed with hue and cry*.

Huyer. To hoot at, shout after, exclaim on, cry out upon, follow with hue and cry.

Huyte : f. Oil. Seek Huile.

Huyté : m. éc. f. *Oiled*; *seasoned*, *annointed*, *besmeared*, or *spotted with oil*.

Huyler. To oil; to season, annoint, besmeare, or spot with oil.

Huys : m. A door. Look Huis.

Huyssier : as Huissier.

Huystres : f. Officers. Look Huitres.

Huze à huze. Side by side, cheek by jowl; face to face, right over against.

Hyacinthe : m. The blue, or purple Jacint, or Hyacinth flower; we call it also, *Crow-toes*.

Hyacinthe Oriental. The Oriental blue Jacint (a beautiful flower.)

Hyades : f. The five (or seven) rainy stars which be in the head of the Sign Taurus.

Hyascyame : m. *Henbane*.

Hyblame : f. The Bee (so termed because she feeds much on the dwarf Eldern.)

Hydrargire. Quicksilver, liquid silver.

Hydraulique. Voix hy. The sound of (running) waters; or Music made thereby.

Hydre : f. An Hyder; a water Adder.

Hydrie : f. A water pot, or bucket to draw water with.

Hydrocele : f. The being burst, or the falling down of humours into one of the bones.

Hydrographie : f. A Sea-card.

Hydromantie : f. Divination by the observation of water, or by spirits appearing in it.

Hydromel : m. *Metheglin*; or drink made of water and honey sodden together.

Hydrophobie : f. An extreme fear of water, and of every kind of liquor; (caused by melancholy, or by the biting of a mad dog.)

Hydropique : com. Sick of, or subject unto, the dropsie.

Hydropisie : f. The dropsie.

Hye : f. as Hie.

Hyeble : m. Dwarf Eldern, Danewort, wall-wort, Woodwort.

Hyer : as Hier.

Hycere : f. A powder compounded of Aloes, and other (bitter) simples.

Hyeuse : as Yeuse.

Hygienique : f. Health-preserving Physick.

Hymenean : m. anne : f. Of, or belonging to, a wedding, or marriage.

Hymeneé : f. A wedding, or marriage; also, a wedding song, or song of joy at a wedding; also, a certain film, or thick skin which is broken when a maid is made a woman.

Hymne : m. An hymne; a song of praise.

Chanter l'hymne du Cygne. To sing, or speak his last.

† Hynaire : m. A Saker passenger.

Hyoide. Os hyoide. The forked bone which is at the root of the tongue.

Hypate : f. as Hipate.

Hypemicien : m. enne. f. windy, barren, fruitless, like the eggs layed by an untrodden hen. ¶ Rab.

Hyperbole : f. An Hyperbole; an excess, in depressing, or advancing.

Hyperbolic : m. ique : f. Hyperbolic, excessive, unlikely, passing all credit, beyond the limits of truth, without the scope of belief.

Hyperdulie : f. The highest worship, worship that belongs only to God.

Hypernepheliste : m. A contemplator of high matters among the clouds.

Hypocauste : m. A *stew*, *stove*, or *hot-house*.

Hypochondres : m. The flanks, or soft parts under the short ribs.

Hypochondres de tous les diables. By the belly and bowels of all the Devils.

Hypochondriaque : com. In, or of, the Hypochondries; also, troubled with a windy melancholy in those parts.

Hypociste. The excrescence that shoots up from the root of the shrub Cistus, or Holly-rose; also, the medicinal juice extracted from it, and hardened by druggists.

Hypocras : as Hipocras.

Hypocriser. To dissemble, or counterfeit goodness; to set a good face on a bad mind, to play the hypocrite.

Hypocrisie : f. Hypocrisie, dissembling, counterfeit goodness, feigned holiness.

Hypocrite : m. An hypocrite, a dissembler, a counterfeit companion.

Oeil d'hypocrite. An often-twinkling-eye.

Hypocritement. Hypocritically, dissembler-like.

Hypogastre : m. The lower part of the belly, from the navel to the Pubes, or hair of the privities.

Hypogastrique : com. Of, or belonging to, the Hypogastrium.

Neine hypogastrique. Look Veine.

Hypogee : m. A vault, cellar, or such like under-ground room, arched over head.

Hypogriphe : com. (A monster) half horse; half Griffin.

Hypopie : f. *Bealing*, or matter growing, or gathering in a crushed eye; also, a bone under the eye.

Hypofarque : f. A kind of dropsie, or swelling of the body, bred of the fulness of cold, and flegmatick, humours.

Hypostate : f. A substance; also, a residence in wine sitting towards the bottom thereof.

† Hypothadec. Given, or devoted unto, God.

Hypothecaire. Debtes hypothecaires, sont celles qui sont doués par Obligation emportant hypothèque generale, ou speciale, ou par jugement, ou acte engendrant hypothèque; comme est la dation de tutele.

Hypothèque : f. An engagement, mortgage, or pawning (of an immovable.)

Hypothèque, & Hypothéquer, as Hypothèque, & Hypothéquer.

Hippodrome : m. A course, or running place for horses; also, a place wherein horses are broken, rid, managed, or made.

† Hyrundelle. Seek Arondelle.

† Hyrundinier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a swallow.

Hygin : m. A light red, or bright bay; or a kind of purple stain made by the black-berry.

Hysser. To hoise up; (a Mariners term.)

Hyssope : f. Hyssop.

Aysterique. Affection hysterique. The suffocation of the Matrix.

Hyver : m. The winter.

Cela ne fait ny hyver ny esté. That is little to the purpose, makes little to the matter, does neither good nor harm.

En hyver, par tout pleut, en esté là ou Dieu veut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.

Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer, si viendrait il à S. Nicolas parler; Prov. were winter beyond Sea, yet would it have a saying to St. Nicholas; (whose feast is on the sixt of December.)

A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il referre; Prov. Look Referer.

Qui passe un jour d'hyver il passe un de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. One of his mortal foes he avoids that avoids a winter's day.

Hyvernal : m. ale : f. wintry, winterly, winter-like; of the winter.

Hyver-

Hyverné: m. *ée*: f. wintered.
 Hyvernée: f. The winter season.
 Hyverner. To winter; also, to dig, or dresse a vineyard in winter, or immediately after the vintage.

I

JA. (An adverb of time) nigh, well-nigh, well-near, almost, lacking but a little; also, never; also, a particle whereby a Negative is enforced; as *Il ne viendra ja*; He will not come at all.

Ja soit que. Though, although; notwithstanding, albeit that.

† Jables: m. The croes of a piece of cask; the furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-staves) whereinto the head-pieces be enchased.

† Jabler. To make the croes of cask, viz. a furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-staves) whereinto the head-pieces may be enchased.

† Jabol: m. A truckle, or pully.

Jabot: m. The craw, crop, or gorge of a bird.

Jacée. Herb Trinity, Hearts-ease.

† Jacent: m. *ente*: f. Lying.

† Jachere: f. Fallows, fallow ground, layland, plowed lands; also, any earth that lies idle.

Jacinthe: m. The precious stone, called a Jacint; also, as a Hyacinthe.

Couleur de Jacinthe. Purple, blue, or violet; the colour of an Hyacinth flower.

Jacobin: m. A Jacobin, or white Frier.

Cracher un Jacobin. To spit out a collop, or dot of flegm.

Jacoit que. Look Ja.

Jacot: m. A proper name for a man, and a diminutive of Jacques.

Jacotin: m. Another, the diminutive of Jacot.

Jacqué: m. *ée*: f. Jacked, or, that's armed with a Jack. Look Jaque.

Jaquet: m. A Jack of the Clock-house; or the little man that strikes the quarters in a clock.

Jacquemard: m. A Coat, or shirt of mail; also, a great statue of wood, against which, in old time, young Souldiers practised to fight.

Jacquemin: as Jaquelin.

Jacques: m. James, Jacob.

Jacques bons homs. The substantial men of the Parish.

Jacques du four. The name of a very delicate, and tender pear.

Fleur de S. Jacques. Staggerwort, Staverwort, Ragwort, Saint James his herb, Saint James his flower.

Herbe de S. Jacques. The same.

Jacquet: m. A Parasite, claw-back, beggarly tale-carrier; a smell-feast, or trencher-friend. Look Jaquet.

Jacquette: f. Look Jaquette.

Jaissance: f. A bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking, proud ostentation.

† Jastateur: m. A boaster, vaunter, cracker, bragger, braggard, braggadocio.

† Jastation: f. as Jaissance; Also, a swinging, tossing, shaking up and down.

† Jaster. To brag, vaunt, boast; crack; also, to swing, toss, tumble, or shake up and down.

† Jasture: f. Loss, damage, decay, much hurt, great hinderance; a casting away, as of a ship's lading in a tempest.

Jadeau: m. A bowl, or mazer.

Jadis. (Adverb) Of old, in times past, before time, formerly, heretofore.

† Jact: m. Jet, or Feat.

† Jagayette: f. A kind of short spear having a bone handle, and to be thrown, as a dart on horseback.

Jagleur. See Glaycul.

Jaquette: f. A Pie, Pie-annat, Megatapy.

† Jaint. Look Geant.

Jaiveau: m. A little pit, or hole full of wa-

ter to keep fish in.

† Jaiet: m. Feat.

Jalaye: f. A wine measure, or vessel for wine, &c. containing twelve (French) Pintes; also, a Soe, or Tub.

† Jallet. See Jallet.

† Jallage: m. as Forage; Also, a Jalaye full of wine, &c.

† Jallay: as Jalaye.

† Jalle: f. A chilblane, or a red swelling that comes of cold; (Blesien;) also, as Jalaye.

† Jallée: as Jalaye; Also, a Soe-full, or Tub-full.

† Jallet: m. A little casting bowl.

† Jallet embrasé. A fire-ball.

† Arc à Jallet. A Stone-bow.

† Jalli: m. Sprouted out, sprouted up.

† Jallir. To spit out, sprout up, spin upward, as water forced out of a spout.

† Jallissement: m. A spouting, sprowting, spouting, or spinning up (of water.)

† Jalouement. Jealously, suspiciously, zealously.

† Jalousie: f. Jealousie, suspicion, mistrust; also, a lattice window, or grate to look through; also, the flower called, Flower gentle.

† Jaloux: m. *ouise*: f. Jealous; mistrustful, suspicious.

† Jaloux comme un Tigre. Look Tigre.

† Jamais. Un jamais. A very long time, a mighty while, an everlasting age.

† Jamais. (Adverb.) Never.

A jamais. Eternally, everlastingly, for ever; A grand jamais: &c. A tout jamais. For ever and a day, for ever and ever.

† Jambages: f. The jaumbs, or side-picks of a door, &c.

† Jambe: f. The leg, or shank (extending from the knee to the ankle) also, (in Architecture) a Corbell, or peer; and the jaumb or side-post of a door, &c.

† Jambe de Dieu. Look Dieu.

† Jambe de pourceau. A pestle of Pork; a Gammon.

La grambe jambe. The whole thigh, leg, and foot; so teamed by Anatomists.

Os de la jambe. Is properly, the bigger bone of the leg; the shin-bone.

† Jambe deca jambe delà. Stradling, with wide-open legs.

† Donner le croc en jambe à. To give a fall, or foil unto; to supplant, raine, overthrow.

† Faire jambes de vin. To drink hard before a journey.

† Jeter les chat aux jambes. Look Chat.

† Jouer de l'espee à deux jambes. To make the most use be can of his legs; or, to wield them as nimble as a Fencer a two-hand sword; to run away.

† La queue entre les jambes. Much ashamed, or out of countenance, as one that's taken in the manner; also, foully disgraced or shamed, with shame enough.

† Selon la jambe le coup: selon la jambe le pied: & selon la jambe la seignée; Prov. Ratably, proportionably, with effort answerable to force, according to the measure of his means.

† Dance du loup la queue entre les jambes; Prov. Leachery.

† Ils ont du coeur, mais les jambes leur faillent. They have more stomach than strength, more courage than means.

† Qui n'a coeur ait jambes; Prov. Let him that hath not a heart have beels; or, let him that dare not use his hands, bestir his beels.

† Jambette: f. A little leg, or shank.

† Donner la jambette. To give a trip or foil.

† Faire la jambette. An horse to go on three legs, and gracefully to shift, and hold up, the fourth.

† Jambier: m. *ere*: f. Of, or belonging to, the leg.

† Jambier: as Gambier.

† Jambiere: f. A greave, leg-barnest, or, armour for a leg; also, a leg, leg-piece, or part of the body about the leg.

† Jambon: m. A gammon.

† Jambonnier: m. A Begger, (also, a seller) of bacon, or of gammons of bacon.

† Jamboyer. To jet, or wantonly to go in and out with the legs; also, to crosse the legs often in dancing.

† Jamme: f. Pearl.

† Jan: as Jean. John; also, a Cuckold.

† Jan de blanc. An hen-barn, or white Kite; also, the consecrated bread, or body of Christ in the Popish Eucharists; (tearmed so by the Calvinists.)

† Jan gipon. A gull, sot, nunny, fop, cokes.

† Jancer un cheval. To stir an horse in the stable till he smart with all; or (as out) to jaunt; (an old word.)

† Jane: f. A certain vessel, or measure, for vinegar, &c.

† Janequin. (A Diminutive of Jan;) Jenkin, or Jack.

† Janet. Jack.

† Jan-femme. An Hermaphrodite; one that is both man and woman; also, an effeminate meacock; faint-hearted milk-jop.

† Jangler. To jangle, prattle, scattle sanctily, or scurvily.

† Janglerie: f. Jangling, saucy, prattling, scurvily tattling, scurrile jangling.

† Jangleur: m. A jangler, saucy prattler, scurvily tatter, scurrile jester.

† Jannet d'eau. Nenuphar, Water Lilly, water Rose.

† Jannette: f. Judge, Jenny; (a womans name.)

† Jannin: m. A wittal; one that knows, and bears with, or winks at, his wives dishonesty.

† Jannissaires: m. Janizaries, the Turks principal footmen, and of his Guard.

† Jannot: m. (A diminutive of Jan) Jenkin, or Jack.

† Jannot: as Jannot.

† Jans-femme. Look Jan-femme.

† Jans pilhommes. Gentlemen. & Rab.

† Jantes: f. The fellows of a wheel; the pieces (of wood) whereof the ring, or the rim consists.

† Janvier: m. January.

† Jappé. Barked, yawled, bayed, bawled.

† Jappement: m. A barking, yawling, baying; bawling.

† Japper. To bark, or bay like a dog; to yawl, to bawl.

† Chien qui jappe ne mord pas; Prov. The dog that barks much, bites but little.

† Un vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. An old dog never barks in vain; the warning or advice of an old man is ever to some purpose.

† Japperie: f. Look Jappement.

† Jappeur: m. A barker, bayer, yawler, bawler.

† Jaque: m. James; also, a Jack, or coat of mail; and thence, a Jack for the body of an Irish grey-bound, &c. made commonly of a wild Boar's tanned skin, and put on him when he is to coap with that violent beast.

† Jaquelin: m. & Jaqueline: f. Diminutives of Jacques.

† Jaquelot: m. & Jaquelotte: f. Other diminutives of the name Jacques.

† Jaquemin, & Jaqueline. Others.

† Jaquerie de Beauvoisin. (The name of) an insurrection of the people, incensed against all Gentlemen, in King John's time; suppressed by Charles the wise, and the King of Navarre, while John was in England.

† Jaques: m. James. Look Jaques.

† Jaquet: m. A Pilgrim to S. James of Compostella; also, a Parasite, sycophant, claw-back, pick-shank; flattering smell-feast.

† Marche cela Jaquet. Look Marcher.

† Tu dis vray Jaquet. True Roger, say we, and use it (as the French that) in scorn, and to the disgrace, of a liar.

† Jaquette: f. (A proper name for a woman; also,) Piannat, or Megatapy; also, a filthy dun-geon, or loathsome hole in a prison; also, a Jacket.

Jacket, or short and sleeveless country-coat, having plain, or (the more properly) gathered, skirts.
 Tourner la jaquette. Look Tournier.
Jaquetter. To prattle, brabble, tattle; or to clam, flatter, fawn on; to play the Jaquet.
Jaquiers: m. The Rebels before mentioned (in Jaquerie) termed so, because they wore a fashion of jackets used by the Souldiers of those times.
Jar: m. A Gander.
Pied de jar. The herb Goose-foot, or wild Orage.
En jar. A caterwauling, or bitch-bunting.
Jarbe. Look Gerbe.
Jarcé: m. éc: f. Cleft, ript, chap, chinked, chawnd.
se Jarcer. To cleave, rive, chap, chawnd (as the hands in cold weather.)
Jarceure. Look Jarfure.
Jard: as Jar; Also, the first great receptacle or pond of salt water whereof salt is made.
Jardeau: m. A coddled weed that winds about corn, and intangles it.
Jardereau: as Jardeau.
Jardin: m. A Garden.
C'est une pierre jetée en son jardin. This bone is cast at him to gnaw on; in this taxation he is meant though he be not mentioned.
Cette pierre tomboit en son jardin. This matter much concerned, or came near, him; turned to his prejudice, touched his freehold.
Jardin aux faux bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. Look Faux-bourgs.
Jardinage: m. as Jardinement; Also, a Garden.
Jardiné: m. éc: f. Gardened; made into, or wrought as, a Garden.
Jardinement: m. A gardening; a working in, or keeping of, a Garden.
Jardiner. To make a garden, keep a garden, work, or labour in Gardens.
Jardiner les oyseaux sur des billots. To weather bracks, or set them out a weathering, upon blocks in Gardens, &c.
Jardinet: m. A small Garden.
Jardinier: m. A Gardiner.
Jare. A jar.
Jargeot. Look Jargot.
Jargon: m. Gibrige, fustian language, Pedlers French; a barbarous jangling.
Jagonnement. m. as Jargon; or, A speaking fustian.
Jargonner. To speak fustian, or gibrige; to jangle, chatter, babble, confusedly.
Jargonneur: m. A chatterer, gibrigemunger, counterfeit rogue that speaks fustian, or a language, which either himself, or his hearers understand not.
Jargonnois: m. Fustian, gibrige, pedlers French.
Jargot: m. A kind of coarse garment worn by Country people.
Jargouiller. To warble, chirp, or chatter.
Jargueul: m. The weafon, or windpipe of birds, whereout they warble.
Jarnage: m. A swaggering; or, a swaggerer.
Jarnat: m. A ruffian, swaggerer, swash-buckler, blasphemous or foul-mouthed buff-snuff.
Jarnigoi: m. The same; or, a nickname for a swaggering, and swearing Souldier, &c. from; Jarnigoy. As much as, Je renie Dieu; (an old, and rustical blasphemy.)
Jarre: m. The name of a coddled, and corn-intangling weed.
Jarret: m. The ham, or hough.
L'oeuvre fait jarret. Crooks, bends, or gives, inward.
Roidir le jarret. To stretch out the hams as one that feels the pangs of death, to make a die.
Jarretade: f. An boughing, a slash over the hams.
Jarretier: m. cre: f. Baker-leg'd, that goes in at the knees.
Cheval jarretier. An enterseering horse.

Jarrons d'une rouë. The fellows of a wheel.
Jarrousses: f. A kind of taxes, or small vetches.
Jarrus. Wake-robin, Starchwort, Rampe, Aaron, calves-foot, Cuckoe Pint.
Jarryc: m. The Oke-tree. ¶ Perigordin.
Jars. A Gander. Look Jar.
Jarfer. Look Jarcer.
† Jarfure: f. A cleft, rift, flister, chink, chap, chawnd, hence, the neb of a pen; also, a cleaving, riving, chapping, chawning.
se Jarcer. To garter himself; to tie his garters.
Jatier: m. A garter.
Jartier: m. cre: f. Of, belonging to, or serving for, a garter; gartering.
Veine jartiere. The garter vein, or ham vein; the fourth branch of the thigh vein descending unto the bough of the ham, where it gets this name.
Jartiere: f. A garter.
Jasard: m. A prater, pratler, babler, tatter, chatterer, jangler, idle talker.
Jasarde: f. A prating gossip, a prating housewife; a tittle tattle; a wench whose tongue never lies.
Jasement: m. as Jaserie.
Jaser. To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, jangle, talk very idly.
Jaseran: m. A flagon chain; also, a bracelet, or necklace of that chain fashion; also, a coat, or shirt of great, and close-woven, mail; also, the hoop of a shackle.
Jasereau: as Jasard.
Jaserie: f. A prating, pratling, babling, jangling; tittle tattle, garrulity, idle chat.
Jaseur: as Jasard.
Jasmin: m. Jasmin, Jessémin, Jessomine, Jesse; (an arbor plant.)
Unguent Jasmin. An ointment made (not of Jessomine flowers, as many imagine, but) of white Violets.
Jaspe: m. A Jasper stone.
Jaspé: m. éc: f. Of Jasper; coloured like, or made to resemble, the Jasper stone.
Jasper. To paint (or by painting to make look) like a Jasper; to counterfeit the Jasper stone.
Jate: f. A Bowl, a Mazer.
Jatte: f. The same; or, a measure about Tholose containing near a Parisien pint.
Jau: m. A Cock; also, a Barbel; or, as Dorée, a Dorce, fish.
Javar: m. as Javard.
Javard: m. A swelling in the hollow of the pastern of an horse.
Javarre: m. as Javard.
Javelé: m. éc: f. Swathed, or made into sheaves.
Javeler. To swathe, or gavel corn; to make it into sheaves, or gavels.
Javeleur: m. A swather, or binder up of corn into gavels.
Javelier: m. A corn-pike, or pitchfork, wherewith sheaves of corn be loaden and unloaded.
Javeliere: f. The same.
Javelin: m. as Javeline.
Javelin de barde. A barbed horsemans Javelin.
Javeline: f. A Javeling; a weapon of a size between the Pike, and Partisan.
Javelinier: m. One that beareth, useth, or serveth with a Javelin.
Javelle: f. A gavel, or sheaf of corn; also, a haven, or bundle of dry sticks.
Javelot: m. A Gleave, Dart, or small Javelin.
Javelotier: m. A Darter; one that bears, useth, or throws, a small Javelin, or Dart.
† Jauge: f. A Gage; the instrument wherewith cask is measured; also, an Iron Leaver; also, the soil of ground; whence;
Labourer à jauge. To plough deep, or as deep as there is any soil.
† Jaugé: m. éc: f. Gaged, or measured

as cask, &c.
† Jaugeage: m. The gaging, or measuring of cask, &c.
† Jauger. To gage, or measure a piece of cask, &c.
Jaugeur: m. A gager, or measurer of cask, &c.
† Javioler. To gabble, prate, or prattle.
† Javiolier: m. A gabler, prater, pratler.
Jaulé: f. A cage; a prison; or, a place environed with an iron grate, or wooden lattice, for the enclosing, or safe-keeping, of a thing.
Jaulge, Jaulger, & Jaulgeur: as Jauge, Jauger, & Jaugeur.
Jaulnastre: com. Yellowish.
Jaulne: m. Yellow colour.
Jaulne d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.
Le jaulne d'un oeuf. The yolk of an egg.
Jaulne paille. Straw colour.
Jaulne: com. Yellow.
Bec jaulne. Look Bejaune.
Terre jaulne. Gold.
Jaulnement. Yellowly; of a yellow henn.
Jaulnet d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.
Jaulnet: m. ette: f. Yellowish, a little yellow.
Jaulnette: f. Hardway, S. Peters wort, square S. Johns grass, great S. Johns wort.
Jaulni: m. ie: f. Grown yellow.
Jaulnir. To make yellow.
Herbe à jaulnir. Look Herbe.
Jaulnisse: f. The Jaundies, also, the Yellows.
Jaulnissure: f. A yellowness; also, a yellowing, or making yellow.
Jay: m. as Gay; A Jay; also, the Shrink, or Warangle (called so by some.)
Jayon: m. The Jay.
Jazer. Look Jaler.
Jazeran: as Jaseran; Flagon-chain.
Jazerane à la Jaz. Of a flagon-chain fashion.
Ibice: m. The Ibis; a swift, and long-horned wild Goat, or beast like a Goat, living among the snowy tops of the Alps, and other cold mountains.
Iceluy: m. Icelle: f. He; she; the same man, or woman.
Ichneumon: m. The Indian, or (more properly) the Egyptian Rat, Pharos Mouse; a mortal enemy, as to the Crocodile, so to all Serpents, and therefore usually tamed, and made boufal, by the people of Egypt.
† Ichoreux: m. euse: f. Whayish, waterish.
Ichthyomantie: f. Divination by fish. ¶ Rab.
Ichthyophagie: f. Fish-eating.
Ici. (Adverb.) Here; in this place.
D'ici. Hence, from hence.
D'ici pres. Hard by, near at hand.
Icosaëdre. One of the five regular bodies in Geometry; consists of twenty equiangle triangles.
Icosimé. See Lychnocosimé. ¶ Rab.
Istere: m. The yellow Jaundies.
Istérique: com. Sick of, or troubled with, the yellow Jaundies.
Istide. Belette Istide. See Belette.
Icy: as Ici.
Ideal: m. ale: f. Ideal; imaginary, conceived in the imagination; only in fancy.
Identité: f. Identity, likeness, the being almost the very same.
Ides: f. The Ides of a Month; the eighth day after the Nones.
Idiome: m. An Idiom, or proper form of speech.
Idiot: m. An idiot, or natural fool; a sot, sop, dolt, ninny, silly cokes; also, an idle, or unprofitable person; one that bath no charge, no function in a Common-wealth.
Idiotisme: m. Ideotisme, natural folly, simplicity, sottishness; also, propriety in a language.
 Idioi-

Idoine : com. Apt, meet, fit, proper ; convenient, sufficient ; commodious, durable, substantial, sound.

Idoinière : f. Aptness, fitness, meetness, convenience, sufficiency.

Idolatre : m. An Idolater, a worshipper of idols.

Idolatrerr. To idolatrise it, to worship idols ; or, to be too fond.

Idolatrie : f. Idolatry ; the worship, or worshipping of idols.

Idumoïs. Fruit Idumoïs. Dates (for they grow in Idumea.)

Je. (A Pronoun) I : sometimes used by the vulgar Parisians instead of Nous, as Je sommes. We are.

J'en veux. Look I'en-veux.

Jean : m. John ; also, a double game at Tack.

Decollation S. Jean. The Feast of the beheading of Saint John ; a holy-day (in some places) kept the nine and twentieth day of August.

Herbe de S. Jean. Thin-leaved Magwort ; also, Clary.

Mal, ou Maladie, de S. Jean. The Falling-sickness.

La Nativité de S. Jean. Midsummer day.

Pomme de S. Jean : as Hasivel.

Je me faisois appeller Maître Jean en cela. I was old excellent, I was held very good at that.

Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To employ all his skill, or means on ; (This day being by many imagined most fit for the gathering of such herbs as are to be used the rest of the year. Look Herbe.)

Jean. (An Interjection) Je le vous nie. By your favour sir, I deny it flatly.

Jean-Almy. The name of a sweet apple that yields excellent Cyder.

Jecoraire : com. Of, or belonging to the liver.

Veine jecoraire. The liver vein. Look Veine.

Ject : m. A counter to cast withal ; also, an hem of a garment.

Le premier ject. The first, rude, or fast-penned draught of a writing.

Faire le ject. To throw the tading of a ship over-board.

Jecté : m. ée : f. Cast, thrown, hurled, flung ; darted ; violently sent forth ; put, or pushed out.

Terre jectée. Look Jectice.

Le dé soit jecté. Set all on six and seven ; come on't what will, let's hazard it.

Meschantre parole jectée va par tout à la volée ; Prov. A bad word blurted out (soon) roaveth all abroad.

Jectée : f. A cast, hurl, throw, sling. Look Jectée.

Jectement : m. A casting, hurling, throwing, flinging ; darting ; putting, or pushing forth.

Jecter. To cast, hurl, throw, sling ; dart, or send out violently ; put, or push forth.

Jecter l'ancree sacrée. To implore the divine assistance ; to employ, or essay his last helps, his chiefest means.

Jecter la barre. To lie.

Jecter la bourslette. Look Eoursette.

Jecter la ceinture à terre. A debtor ungirt, and bare-headed, to give up, or yield over, in open Court, his whole estate unto his creditors, by throwing his girdle to the ground.

Jecter le chat aux jambes. Look Chat.

Jecter le feu par la gorge. To spit fire like a Devil or Dragon ; to rage, or be mad with anger ; to be in a horrible chafe.

Jecter fleurs. To bloom, or blossom, fruits ; to yield, or bring forth, fruit.

Jecter les gens à pais. To set the men on land, to put them ashore.

Jecter son Jard aux chiens. To be lavish, prodigal, wastful ; to spend his means unworthily, or unwisely ; to cast his money away.

Jecter le manche apres la coignée. To throw

the belve after the hatchet ; after one losse to adventure for another.

Jecter la pierre & cacher le bras. Look Pierre.

Jecter une pierre à coup perdu. Je ne jecte cette pierre, &c. I speak not this in vain, I am sure I hit it now.

Jecter une pierre au jardin de. Look Jardin.

Jecter à ses pieds ce qu'il tenoit es mains. Foolishly to leave the certain for the uncertain.

Jecter la plume au vent. To grow careless, to abandon himself unto the blind direction of fortune ; to let the world wag, or go as it will. See Vent.

Jecter sa teste. A Deer to mne his head.

Jecter son vent. To breath his last ; to give up the ghost.

Il jectera aux autres la pouldre aux yeux. He will outgoe all his competitors, outstrip all his concurrents ; the victory will sure enough be his. Look Pouldre.

Il se laisse jecter de la poussiere aux yeux. He suffers dust to be thrown in his eyes, viz. He is willingly blinded, besotted, or hindered.

Il se jecte sur tout cuit. Any thing serves his turn, any sauce his stomach, any meat his mouth ; so hungry dogs will feed on dirty puddings.

Jecteur : m. A caster, hurler, thrower, flinger, darter.

Jectice. Terre jectice. Earth newly cast up out of a ditch, or furrow.

† Jectigation des espauls. A wagging, or shrugging of the shoulders.

Jectisse : as Jectice.

Jecton : m. A shute, siens, twig, sprig ; also, a swarm of Bees.

Jecton à jecton. Shute by shute, from twig to twig, one siens after another.

Jectonner. To shute, sprig, breed siences, put forth twigs.

Jehan : as Jean.

Jehanne : f. Joanne ; (A womans name.)

Jehannette : f. Jug, or Jinny.

Jenice : f. An Heyser, or young Cow.

Jenin. Cocu jenin. An arrant Cuckhold.

† J'en-veux ; à la i'. Lasciviously, as one that will have a lick at it.

Jens : m. An herb like Rosemary, much used in the cleansing of gold ear.

Jercer : as Jarcer.

† Jeré : m. ée : f. Brought, carried, born ; or, as Geré.

† Jerver. whence ; Je me jervitant à prendre cette medicine. I had so much ado to take, &c.

Jesier : m. The gisern of birds.

† Jeslemin : as Jasmin.

Jesuitains : m. An order of white Friars, which wear hoods on their heads like women, and shave their beards continually.

Jesuite : m. A Jesuite ; a Priest of the society of Jesus : An order of religious men established by Loyola a Spanish Souldier, when he was grown decrepit, as well to make provision for his own maintenance, as to support the decaying estate of the Popes authority, by instructing the people, and teaching youth the principles that are futable to that design : They pretend to follow exactly the footsteps of our blessed Saviour, whose name they have usurpt. At first they gained to themselves the peoples esteem, by their tolerable carriage ; but now they are generally bated and feared, because of their devillish maxims, their bold enterprises, and secret intrigues.

Un Espagnol sans Jesuite est un Perdrix sans Orange. A Spaniard without a Jesuite, is (like) a Partridge without an Orange.

Jet : m. Jet.

Jette : f. The same.

Jetté : m. ée : f. Cast, thrown. Look Jecté.

Jettée : f. A cast, hurl, throw, sling ; also, a jetty, or jutty ; a bearing out, or leaning over, in buildings ; also, the bank of a ditch, or the earth

cast out of it when it is made ; which commonly is a mark of property to the owner of the land whereon it lieth.

Jetter : as Jecter.

Jettien : m. enne : f. Made of Jet.

Jettonner. See Jectonner.

Jeu : m. A play, sport, game, pastime, recreation ; also, play, sport, &c. mirth, jeaft ; also, a lesson on the Lute, &c. also, the alley wherein they play, at Paille-maille ; also, the upper end of a Tennis Court (next to the bouse) or so much of it as is comprised within the streak of chalk, &c. drawn overthwart the court.

Jeux Floraux. A witty contention (among Rhimers, or Poets) wherein the price for the best doer is an Eglantine, for the second a Marigold, of silver.

Jeux ne Princes. Are such as please them that play them.

Un ieu de violles. A set, or chest of Viols.

A ieu couvert. Secretly, privately, covertly, under hand, in hugger mugger.

Le ieu ne vaut pas la chandelle. The business will not quit cost ; it is not worth the money that's spent, or pains that's taken, about it.

A beau ieu bel argent, & A beau ieu beau retour. Square play, roundly, thoroughly, in good earnest ; as good as is brought ; one good, or bad turn for another.

Il y aura beau ieu si la corde ne rompt. We shall have sport enough, if the time, or our intelligence, fail us not.

Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. Look Mine.

Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. To bear a great misfortune in a chearful fashion ; to look merrily, or set a good face on't, how much soever he be troubled.

Jouer le gros ieu : &, Jouer ses ieux. Look Jouer.

Mettre en ieu. To produce, to bring or shew forth ; also, to stake, in play.

Pour ne monstrier son ieu. For fear of discovering his enterprise, or publishing his designs.

Tirer son espingle du ieu. To slip his neck out of the collar ; to finch, or withdraw his stake, when he likes not the course of the play.

A vray dire perd on le ieu ; Prov. By speaking truth men (often) lose their game.

A pres la feste & le jeu les pois au feu ; Prov. Those that will make good shift, must after play use thrift.

Il n'est ieu qu'a joueurs ; Prov. There's no good play but among Gamesters ; or the best playing is with them that understand what they play.

Il fait bon laisser le jeu quand il est beau ; Prov. 'Tis good leaving at play when it is at the fairest, or, 'tis good to leave (when one hath got) at play.

Les paroles font le jeu ; Prov. Words bind the gamester ; make the game.

Jeady : m. Thursday.

Jeady absolut. Maundy Thursday, Sheer Thursday.

Jeun : m. A fast, or fasting.

Jeunastre : com. Youthly, somewhat young.

† Jeunastrier. To youth it ; or play a young part ; or behave himself like a young man.

Jeune : f. as Jeun.

Jeune : com. Young ; youthly, youthful ; tender ; lusty.

Faire la part au plus jeune. Look Part.

Jeune en sa croissance a un loup en la panse ; Prov. A youth in growing hath a Wolf in his guts ; viz. eats ravenously, greedily, or very much.

Amour se nourrit de jeune chair ; Prov. Young flesh is a great nourishment to love.

Jeunement. Youthly, youthfully, youth-like.

Jeuner. To fast, to abstain from food.

Allez jeune qui povrement vit ; Prov. He that lives poorly, fasts sufficiently.

Jeunesse : f. Youth, young age ; also, youths, young

young people; also, a youthful prank, a trick of youth.

Appellez vous cela jeu de jeunesse; par Dieu jeu n'est ce. (An equivocation) If that be play I know not what is called pain.

¶ Rab.

Jeunesse oiseuse, vieillesse disetteuse; Prov. An idle youth a needy age.

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté desgarnie d'humilité; Prov. Look Fy.

Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, jamais povreté n'auroit; Prov. If youth knew what to do, and age could do what it knows, no man would ever be poor.

Jeune: m. ette: f. Somewhat young, or very young; pretty and tender.

Petite brebiette toujours semble jeune: Prov. The little Ewe seems always young.

Jeuneur: m. A faster.

Jeuneux: m. euse: f. Much fasting, abstemious, meat-forbearing.

Jeuse. The barren Scarlet Oak, Holm Oak, Frinch Oak.

If: m. A Yew, or Yew tree.

If barbu. So does the author of l'Hippiatrique (most ignorantly) tearm the Italian Tasso barbasso, which is no kind of Yew (though Tasso be the Yew tree) but the herb Mullein, Hig-taper, Longwort.

Ignave: com. Lazie, lister, sloathful, sluggish; also, cowardly, without spirit, meele, virtue, or force.

Igné: m. éc: f. Burning, or fiery; also, fired, burned.

Ignie: f. A burning, or firing. ¶ Norm.

Ignition: f. A burning, firing or firiness; the being red hot, as gold is before it melt.

Ignominie: f. Ignominy, infamy, obliquy, dishonour, discredit, reproach.

Ignominieusement. Ignominiously, infamously.

Ignominieux: m. euse: f. Ignominious, infamous, dishonorable, shameful, disgraceful, reproachful.

Ignoramment. Ignorantly, unskilfully, unlearnedly, simply, unwittingly, unknowingly.

Ignorance: f. Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of learning, lack of knowledge.

Ignorant. Ignorant; unlearned, unskilful, simple, wanting the knowledge of.

Tout meschant est ignorant; Prov.

Ignoré: m. éc: f. Ignored, not known.

Ignorer. To ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know.

Iky: for icy; Here. ¶ Pic.

Il: m. elle: f. He the same; also, it.

Ila. Adverb: as Illec.

Iles: m. The flanks; or the sides of the lower part of the belly (so tearmed by Anatomists.)

Os de Iles. Look Os.

Iliade de maux: f. As many mischiefs as befel the Trojans, at the siege and destruction of their City.

Iliaque: com. Of, or belonging to les Iles.

Iliaque passion. The Iliack passion: a painful wringing in the upper small guts obstructed, or full of wind, or troubled with sharp humours.

Artere, ou veines Iliques. Look Artere, ou Veine.

Ilias: f. une Ilias de maux: as Iliade.

† Illicine. Look Chelydre.

Illation: f. An illation, inference, conclusion; a reason, or allegation that inforceth.

Illec. (Adverb.) There, thither, that way, on that side; to, or in that place.

D'illec. Thence; from that way, side, or place.

Illegalité: f. Illegality, lawlessness, disorder, unruliness.

Illegitime: com. Illegitimate; unlawful, or base, born.

Illicitement. Illegitimately.

Illeteré: m. éc: f. Illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.

Illicite: com. Illicit, unlawful.

Illicitement. Illicitly, unlawfully.

Illimité: m. éc: f. Boundless, unlimited.

† Illiné: m. éc: f. Softly annointed, gently rubbed on.

† Illiner. To annoint softly, gently to rub on.

† Illiquide: com. Obscure, doubtful; or, which is not evident or clear.

Illudé: m. éc: f. Deluded, illuded, mocked, flowered, scorned.

Illuder. To illude, delude, mock, flout, scorn.

Illuminateur: m. An illuminator, enlightener; Illustrator.

Illumination: f. An illumination, enlightening, illustration; an opening of the eyes.

Illuminé: m. éc: f. Illumined, illustrated, lightened, brightened; cleared, beautified.

Illuminer. To illuminate, brighten, lighten, give light unto; to beautify, clear, illustrate.

Illusion: f. An illusion; fantase, false vision; a mockery, or gullery; an imposture, or trick of forgery, put upon dull, or dazzled eyes.

Illusoire: com. Illusory, illuding; also, vain, idle, to no purpose at all.

Illustrateur: m. An illustrator; a brightener, clearer; beautifier, dignifier.

Illustration: f. An illustration; explanation, evidence; a brightening, or beautifying.

Illustre: com. Illustrious, excellent, famous, renowned, honourable, most worthy; also, clear, bright, light, shining.

Illustre: m. éc: f. Illustrated; explained, made evident, cleared, brightened; also, dignified, honoured.

Illustrer. To illustrate; explain, clear, brighten, make evident; also, to dignify, make famous; bring honour unto.

Illuvion: as Alluvion; Also, filthiness, nastiness, uncleanness.

Is: m. The Yew tree. ¶ Norm.

Image: f. An image, figure, counterfeit, resemblance, representation of; also, a Jewel, or Brooch to wear in the hat.

Image: m. éc: f. As Imager: m. ere: f.

Imager: m. as Imagier.

Imager: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, images; adorned, or furnished with images.

Imagette: f. A little Image.

† Imagier: m. An image-maker, a carver of images.

Imaginaire: com. Imaginary, feigned, only in conceit, in name only, done for a fashion, all in show.

Imaginatif: m. iue: f. Imaginative, inventive; also, conceited, full of new devices.

Imagination: f. Imagination, fancy, conceit, thought; a surmise, or surmising.

Imaginative: f. as Imagination.

Imaginé: m. éc: f. Imagined, thought, conceited, surmised.

Imaginer. To imagine, think, devise, conceive, surmise.

Imbecille: com. Weak, feeble, strengthless, faint, forceless.

Imbecillement. weakly, feebly, faintly, forcelessly.

Imberbe: com. Beardless, without a beard.

Imbibé: m. éc: f. Imbued; moistened, bedewed; soaked, or drunk in.

† Imblevable: com. Unhurt, unboundable.

Imbriago: m. A (most venomous) kind of the Sea-bare; also, the beardless Sea-barel, or fore Mullet.

† Imbrocation: as Embrocation.

Imbu: m. ue: f. Imbued, died, distained; induced, taught, instructed; full of.

† Imbuable: com. Undrinkable, unfit to be drunk of.

Imitable: com. Imitable, followable.

Imitateur: m. An imitator; counterfeiter, follower of.

Imitatif: m. iue: f. Imitative, imitating, done by imitation.

Imitation: f. Imitation, counterfeiting, following.

Imitatrice: f. An imitatrix.

Imité: m. éc: f. Imitated, counterfeited, followed.

Imiter. To imitate, counterfeit, follow the example of.

Immaculé: m. éc: f. Immaculate, unspotted, without blemish, clean, pure, neat.

† Immangeable: com. Uneatable, unfit to be fed on.

Immanité: f. Immanity; inhumanity, cruelty, feltnesse; outrageousness; hugeness, excessive greatness.

Immarcellible: com. Incorruptible; unvadeable, unwitherable.

Immariable: com. Unmarriageable past marriage.

Immateriel: m. elle: f. Immaterial; without matter, stuffe, or substance; impalpable, untouchable.

Immatriculé: m. éc: f. Matriculated; enrolled, registered, or entered into.

Immatriculer. To matriculate; to enrol, register, enter into.

Immediat: m. ate: f. Immediate, next unto; presently succeeding, soon following.

Immédiatement. Immediately; without interposition, or mese; also, presently, without pausing, as fast as may be, by and by.

Immedicable: com. Immedicable, uncurable; not to be healed, or helped.

Immemorial: m. ale: f. Without the compass, reach, or scope of memory.

Possession immémoriale. Possession held by prescription, or time out of mind.

Immense: com. Immense, infinite, huge, excessive, unmeasurable, proportion-exceeding, passing great.

Immensité: f. Immensity, unmeasurable, hugeness, infiniteness, boundless, largeness, passing greatness.

Immeuble: m. An immovable, or thing unmovable, as land, rent, &c.

Immeuble: com. Immoveable, unmovable.

Immiscé: m. Intermeddled with, dealt far in.

s'Immiscer. To intermeddle with, to deal far in.

† Immisericorde: f. Unmercifulness, want of mercy, inhumanity, cruelty.

† Immisericordieusement. Unmercifully.

† Immisericordieux: m. euse: f. Unmerciful.

Immixte: com. Simple, unmixt, without mixture.

Immobilier: com. Unmovable, immovable.

Immobile: com. Immovable, firm, settled, assured, steadfast, not to be stirred.

Immobilément. Immovably, firmly, steadfastly, assuredly.

Immobilité: f. Steadfastness, firmness, assuredness, unmovableness.

Immodéré: m. éc: f. Immoderate; excessive, intemperate, outlashing, disordinate, outrageous.

Immoderément. Immoderately, excessively, intemperately, disorderly, disordinately, outrageously.

Immodeste: com. Immodest; wanton, unchast, lascivious, malapert, saucy, unmannerly.

Immodestement. Immodestly; wantonly, shamelessly, malapertly, saucily.

Immodestie: f. Immodesty; wantonness; malapertness.

Immolateur. A Sacrifice-offerer.

Immolation: f. An immolation, sacrifice, offering.

Immolé: m. éc: f. Immolated, sacrificed, offered.

Immoler. To offer, to sacrifice, to offer (sacrifice).

Immonde : com. *unclean, smeared, be-rayed, polluted, foul, filthy, nasty, filthy.*

Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. Look Monde.

Immondice : f. *Filth, uncleanness, nasti-ness, pollution, filthiness, ordure.*

Immondicité : f. *uncleanness, filthiness.*

Immortalisation : f. *An immortalization, an immortalizing.*

Immortalité : m. éc. f. *Immortalized, eter-nized.*

Immortaliser. To immortalize, eternize, make immortal.

Immortalité : f. *Immortality, eternity, everlastingness; fame, ay-during; a perpetual memory, life, renown, name.*

Immortel : m. éc. t. *Immortal, eternal, everlasting, ever-living, never ending, ay-du-ring.*

Immortellement. *Immortally, eternally, everlastingly, perpetually, for ever and ever.*

Immuable : com. *Unchangeable, steadfast, firm, settled, constant, resolute.*

Immuablement. *Unchangeably, steadfastly, constantly, resolutely.*

† **Immune :** com. *Exempt, free, privileged, discharged from.*

Immunité : f. *Immunity, freedom, exem-ption, liberty, privilege, franchise.*

Immutable : as Immuable.

Impact : m. acte. f. *Hard fastned. Look Empacté.*

Impacter : as Empacter.

Impalpable : com. *Impalpable, unfeitable.*

Impar. *Odd, uneven, unequal, unlike.*

Impartir. To impart, or communicate withp to make partaver of.

Impassibilité : f. *Impassibility, unexcitable-ness, unpassionateness; also, impatience.*

Impassible : com. *Impassible, unexcitable, un-passionate, unperturbed; also, impatient, which cannot suffer, or will not bear with.*

Impatiement. *Impatiently, too passio-nately; furiously, violently, vehemently.*

Impatience : f. *Impatience, too much pas-sionateness; violence, fury.*

Impatient. *Impatient, over passionate; too hot, violent, vehement; that cannot bear, that will not endure.*

Impatrimonisation : f. *An impatrimonization; the absolute Mastery, Seignewy, or possession of.*

Impatrimonisé : m. éc. f. *Impatrimonized, mastered.*

† **Impatrimoniser de.** To master, conquer, get absolute possession of, lay sure hold on, take as his own.

† **Impendent.** *Impendent, hanging over, or unto; near approaching, near at hand, hard by.*

Impenetrable : com. *Impenetrable, un-perceivable.*

† **Impenses :** f. *Costs, charges, expences.*

Imperatif : m. *The Imperative mood in Grammar.*

Imperatif : m. iue. f. *Imperative, imperi-ous, commanding.*

Imperatoire : f. *Masterwort, false Pellio-ry of Spain.*

Imperceptible : com. *Imperceptible, un-perceivable.*

Imperceptiblement. *Imperceptibly.*

Imperer. To rule, sway, command, seigneu-ry, dominion, have absolute authority over.

Imperfect : m. éc. f. *Imperfect, uncom-plete, lame, unfinished, insufficient.*

Imperfection : f. *Imperfection; lameness, insufficiency, weakness.*

† **Imperforation :** f. *A closing, or shutting up for want of boaring, or piercing.*

Imperial : m. alc. f. *Imperial, Emperor-like.*

Couronne imperiale. The Imperial Lilly, or Crown Imperial; a great beautiful (but

stinking) flower.

Imperiale : f. The name of an herb (mistaken by some modern Herbalists for Smyrnum, or Candie Alexanders) that hath many excellent virtues; also, a kind of bit for a horse; also, a field bed.

Imperiale de Flanders. A certain coin worth about 8 s. sterl.

Impericon. S. Johns wort.

Imperieusement. *Imperiously, Lordly, proudly, loftily, Sovereign-like.*

Imperieux : m. euse. f. *Imperious, Lord-ly, stately, commanding, proud.*

Imperiosité : f. *Stateliness, Lordliness; austerity, severity; imperiousness.*

Imperissable : com. *Imperishable, which cannot miscarry.*

Imperissible. The same.

† **Imperit.** *Unskilful, unlearned; unexpert, unexperienced; rude, simple, ignorant, easily deceived.*

† **Imperitement.** *Unskilfully, unlearnedly; unexpertly, ignorantly, novice-like.*

Imperignon : m. elle. f. *Imperisonal, that bath no persons.*

Imperionnellement. *Imperisonally, without persons.*

† **Imperispable :** com. *Not to be breathed into, not to be pierced with air.*

Impertinément. *Impertinently, unproper-ly, unfitly, to little, or no purpose.*

Impertinence : f. *Impertinency, unfitness, unproperness; a thing that is to no purpose.*

Impertinent. *Impertinent, unfit, unproper; clean from the matter.*

† **Impertigine :** f. *A ringworm, tetter, dry itching scab.*

Impetrable : com. *Impetrable, obtainable upon request.*

Impetrans de letters Royaux. *Patentees; or such as have got the Kings letters Patents.*

Impetration : f. *An obtaining by sute, pro-curing by intreaty, compassing by request.*

Impetré : m. éc. f. *Obtained by sute, pro-cured by intreaty, compassed by request.*

Impetier. To get by prayer, obtain by sute, compass by intreaty, procure by request.

Impetueusement. *Impetuously, boisterously, violently, with a vehement swing, or forcible sway.*

Impetueux : m. euse. f. *Impetuous, boi-sterous, vehement, violent, raging, furious, most forcible, sweeping away whatsoever is be-fore it.*

Impetuosité : f. *Impetuousity, boisterousness, great violence, raging force, over-bearing su-ry.*

Impie : com. *Impious, wicked, ungodly, graceless, ungracious, irreligious, regarding neither God nor man.*

Impieusement. *Impiously, ungoddily, grace-lessly, ungraciously, without respect of God or of man.*

Impiété : f. *Impiety, ungodliness, unrig-hteousness, gracelessness, villainy, wickedness, a vile part, an irreligious prank.*

Impiteux : m. euse. f. *Pitiless, uncom-passionate, bloody, savage, cruel, void of humanity, without mercy.*

Impitoiable : com. as Impiteux.

Implacable : com. *Implacable, unpleasable, unappeasable.*

Implantation : f. *An implantation, or im-planting; a setting, or fixing into.*

† **Implanter.** To implant, to fix, or set in-to.

Implication : f. *An implication, infolding, intangling, involution, incumbrance.*

Implicité : f. *An implicity, intanglement, incumbrance, obscure involution.*

Implicqué : m. éc. f. *Infolded, involved, enwrapped; intangled, incumbered, pestered.*

Impliquer. To infold, involve, inwrap; in-tangle, pester, incumber, bring into the bry-ers.

Implorateur : m. *An implorer, beseecher,*

craver, beggar, humble and earnest intreater.

Imploration : f. *An imploring, craving, begging, beseeching; an earnest, humble, or la-mentable intreating.*

Imploré : m. éc. f. *Implored, besought, begged, craved; humbly, earnestly, or lamentably intreated.*

Implorer. To implore, beseech, crave, beg of, lamentably to request, to intreat with tears.

Implorable : com. *Inflexible, unborrowable, indurate, obstinate.*

Impoli : m. ie. f. *Unpolished, rude, out of trim.*

Impollu : m. ue. f. *Unpolluted, untainted, undefiled, without blemish, or stain.*

Importable : com. *Intolérable, unsupport-able, not to be born.*

Importamment. *Importantly, weightily, forcibly.*

Importance : f. *Importance, force, weight, moment, value.*

Important. *Important, weighty, forcible, of great consequence.*

Importer. cela importe moult. That im-ports much, that is of great consequence.

† **Importeux :** m. euse. f. *Without port, haven, or harbour.*

Importun : m. ue. f. *Importunate, ar-gent, earnest wish; troublesome, unmannerly, unreasonable.*

Importunément. *Importunately, urgently, earnestly; troublesomely, unmannerly, too much, also, unfitly, to no purpose.*

Importunité : f. *Importunity, urgency, ear-nestness, much suing, often intreaty, great soli-citation.*

Imposé : m. éc. f. *Imposed, put to, laid on; enjoyned; also, taxed, charged with, ex-acted from; also, accused of.*

Imposer. To impose; to put unto, or lay upon, to enjoyn, to tax, charge with, exact from.

Imposer à aucun quelque cas. To accuse of a crime; to cast, or lay an imputation on.

Imposition : f. *An impost, or imposition; a tax, exaction, charge laid on; also, an ac-cusation, or imputation; an imposing, or laying on; (whence, Imposition de mains.)*

Imposition de francs fiefs. *An imposition, or fine imposed by way of licence, to enable a Roturier, or Yeoman, to hold a purchased fief; The rate of it hath been certain, viz. six years value, if the land were held immediately of the King; and three years value, if it was held by a mesne tenure; but now it is uncer-tain, and set down by the Officers of the Ex-chequer.*

Imposition foraine. Is 12 d. (within Paris but 6 d.) in the pound upon all kind of cat-tel, corn, victuals, and wares imported or ex-ported; (but where this imposition is paid, sub-sidy is spared.)

Imposition de nouveaux acquets. The fine which Churchmen pay to the King for purchases of land in Mortmain. Look Acquest.

Impossibilité : f. *An impossibility.*

Impossibiliter. To make impossible.

Impossible : com. *Impossible, which cannot be done.*

Impost : m. *An impost, custom, imposition.*

Impost de francs fiefs. Look Imposition.

Impost du pied fourchu. The toll that is lo-vied upon each head of cattel sold in Markets and Fairs.

Impost de sa personne. *Unwieldy, unfit to travel, unable to take pains.*

Imposte : m. *The springer of an arched gate; the moulding that bears the arch.*

Impositeur : m. *An imposter, confemer, de-ceiver, beguiler; a juggler; a mountebank, a cheating Quack-salver.*

Imposture : f. *Imposture, guile, deceit, falsehood, confusing, juggling, a trick of leger-demain; also, slandering, or a slander.*

Impotence : f. *Impotency, disability, in-firmity, weakness, debility, feebleness.*

Impotent. *Impotent, unable, power-wanting, infirm,*

infirm, lame, feeble, weak.

Impourveu. *See* **Improuveu.**

Imprecation: *f.* *An imprecation, curse, banning.*

Impreciable: *com.* *Unprisable, unvaluable.*

Impregnation: *f.* *A bagging, or getting with young; a filling, a conceiving.*

† **Impremédité:** *m. éc: f.* *Unpremeditated, sudden, unthought of before.*

Imprenable: *com.* *Impregnable, unexpugnable, which will not be forced.*

† **Imprescriptible:** *com.* *Without the compass of prescription, which by no length of time can be aliened, or lost.*

† **Imprestance:** *f.* *Prest, or imprest money, received, and to be employed for another.*

Imprevoyance: *f.* *Improvvidence.*

Imprimé: *m. un im.* *A printed work (a word used when one will not vouchsafe it the name of a book.)*

Imprimé: *m. éc: f.* *Printed, imprinted; stamped, sealed.*

Imprimer. *To print, imprint, make an impression, to stamp, seal; set, or thrust, hard in.*

Imprimerie: *f.* *A print, impression; seal, stamp; also, a printing; also, a printing house.*

Imprimeur: *m.* *A Printer.*

Improbable: *com.* *Improbable, unprovable.*

† **Improperer:** *m.* *An exprobration, upbraiding, or twitting in the teeth; a reproach, or imputation; also, a nickname, or disgraceful title.*

Improperer. *To exprobrate, upbraid, reproach, lay in the dish; cast, or twist in the teeth; also, to nickname, or mislead.*

Impropre: *com.* *Unproper, unsuit, unfit, not fit; unnatural, inconvenient.*

Improprement. *Improperly, unsuitly, unfitly, unsuitably; inconveniently.*

Improvisite. *A l'im. as A l'improveu.*

Improuveu: *m. eue: f.* *Unprovided for, unlooked for, unneeded, unthought upon.*

A l'improveu. *Suddenly, at unawares, before it was thought of; or looked for.*

Imprudement. *Imprudently, incircumspectly, improvidently, unadvisedly; ignorantly, unwittingly.*

Imprudence: *f.* *Imprudence, improvidence, incircumspection, inconsideration, unadvisedness; ignorance.*

Imprudent. *Imprudent, improvident, inconsiderate, uncircumspect, unadvised, ignorant.*

Impudent. *Impudent, shameless, malapertly, over-boldly, with a brazen face.*

Impudence: *f.* *Impudence, shamelessness, unshamefacedness, malapertness, overboldness.*

Impudent. *Impudent, shameless, unshamefaced, brazen-faced, malapert, suncy, overbold.*

Impudicité: *f.* *Wantonness, unchasteness, incontinence, filthiness, obscenity, uncleanness of life.*

Impudique: *com.* *Lascivious, wanton; unchast, obscene, shameless, incontinent, unclean.*

Impudiquement. *Unchastly, lasciviously, wantonly, obscenely, shamelessly, incontinently, uncleanly.*

Impugnance: *f.* *A resistance; or, as Impugnation.*

Impugneur: *m.* *An impugner, withstander, fighter against.*

Impugnation: *f.* *An impugning, withstanding, resisting, fighting, or stirring against.*

Impugné: *m. éc: f.* *Impugned, stirred, or fought against, resisted, withstood.*

Impugner. *To impugn, fight, or stir against; resist, withstand.*

Impuiffamment. *Impotently, unpowerfully.*

Impuiffant. *Impotent, unpowerful, infirm, ability-wanting.*

Impulfe: *m. éc: f.* *Urged, pushed, or thrust*

upon; forced, constrained, provoked unto.

Impulser. *To push, thrust, or urge upon; to force, constrain, provoke unto.*

Impulseur: *m.* *A pusher, or thruster upon; an urger, provoker, inciter, solicitor, instigator.*

Impulsif: *m. iuc: f.* *Impulsive, pushing, or thrusting upon; urging, stirring, inciting, provoking unto.*

Impulsion: *f.* *An Impulsion; pushing, or thrusting upon; an urging, incitement, provocation, earnest solicitation.*

Impuni: *m. ie: f.* *Unpunished, quit, freed.*

Impuniment. *Quit, scot-free, without punishment.*

Impunité: *f.* *Impunity; freedom from, or without punishment.*

Impur: *m. ure: f.* *Impure, foul, flutish, unclean, filthy, naughty, vile, dishonest, obscene.*

Impurement. *Impurely, foully, filthily, uncleanly, naughtily, dishonestly, obscenely.*

Impureté: *f.* *Impurity, filthiness, pollution, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness, obscenity, lechery, somnolence.*

Impurité: *f.* *as Impureté.*

Imputation: *f.* *An imputation, reproach, blame, or fault laid to the charge of.*

Imputé: *m. éc: f.* *Imputed, attributed, ascribed unto; laid unto the charge of.*

Imputer. *To impute, ascribe, or attribute unto; also, to accuse, or charge with; to lay an imputation on.*

Imputeur: *m.* *An imputor; a putter of things upon, an attributer of things unto others.*

Inabordable: *com.* *Unabordable, unapproachable, unapproachable, not to be arrived unto.*

Inaccessible: *com.* *Inaccessible; which cannot be come unto.*

Inaccoustumé: *m. éc: f.* *Unaccustomed, strange.*

Inacostable: *com.* *Unacostable, uncompanionable, savage, austere, unsociable.*

Inactionable: *com.* *Unusable; not to be touched, or troubled by any suit.*

Inadmissible: *com.* *Unadmissible, unreceivable, unacceptable, unallowable.*

Inadvertamment. *Incircumspectly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, negligently, unwarily.*

Inadvertence: *f.* *Inconsideration, unwaryness, improvidence, unadvisedness.*

† **Inaguerri:** *m. ie: f.* *Grown, or become warlike; made skilful in warfaring, trained up to the wars. See Aguerri.*

Inalienable: *com.* *Unalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away.*

† **Inamendable:** *com.* *Unamendable; incurable, unrecoverable, past reformation, beyond all help.*

† **Inamollissable:** *com.* *Obdurate, most hard, which cannot be softened, or will not be tender.*

Inanimé: *m. éc: f.* *Soulless, without a soul.*

Inanité: *f.* *Emptiness, inanity, vacuity, voidness.*

Inanition: *f.* *as Inanité; or, an emptying.*

† **Inaperceance:** *f.* *Dulness, blockishness, fortishness.*

Inarcature du col. *The bowing, or bought of the neck.*

Inassociable: *com.* *Unsociable, uncompanionable, bagard, savage, froward, austere.*

† **Ination.** *Look Inanité.*

Inaudite: *com.* *Unheard of, never heard before.*

Inauguré: *m. éc: f.* *Inaugurized, consecrated, dedicated.*

† **Incagant.** *Beckoning, betraying, disgracing.*

† **Incaguer.** *To beckon, or betray; also, to disgrace, or disgrace.*

Incant: *as Encant.* *An outrope, or outcry of goods.*

Incapable: *com.* *Un capable; unable to receive, or conceive.*

Incapacité: *f.* *Incapacity, uncapableness; inability of receiving or conceiving.*

† **Incaguer:** *as Incaguer.*

Incarnadin: *m.* *A carnation; or more properly, a deep, rich, or bright carnation; (This*

word hath often the addition of, d'Espagne.)

Incarnadin: *m. inc: f.* *Carnation, of a deep rich, or bright carnation.*

Incarnat: *m. ate: f.* *Carnation; and more particularly, light, or pale carnation; flesh-coloured, or of the colour of our damask Rose.*

Incarnatif: *m. iuc: f.* *Flesh-bringing, flesh-breeding.*

Cousture incarnative. *The stitching, or sewing up of wounds, &c. by Chyrurgeons.*

Incarnation: *f.* *An incarnation, or assuming of flesh; also, carnation colour.*

Incarné: *m. éc: f.* *Incarnate, made flesh, brought into flesh.*

Diable incarné. *A Devil in the shape of a man; an incarnate, or very devil.*

Incarné. *To incarnate, or make flesh; to bring into, or fill up with, flesh.*

Incassé: *m. éc: f.* *Incassable, strongly inclosed, or lodged, as in a Castle.*

Incendiaire: *com.* *An incendiary, fire-brand, setter of houses on fire.*

Incendie: *m.* *A burning, firing, setting on fire.*

Incenitruer. *To incenit, or place within a center.*

† **Incenitruer:** *m. iuc: f.* *Incenitruer, waxing, cleaving, or sticking unto.*

Incéré. *Look Inéré.*

Incertain: *m.* *An uncertainty.*

Incertain: *m. aine: f.* *Uncertain, doubtful, unsure; wavering, unknown.*

Incertainement. *Uncertainly, unsurely, doubtfully.*

Incertaineté: *f.* *Uncertainty, unsureness; wavering; doubtfulness.*

Incertainitude: *f.* *Uncertainty, suspense, wavering, staggering, doubtfulness.*

Incassament. *Incassant, continually, without any manner of intermission.*

Incassable: *com.* *Unceassable, unendable, undeterminable.*

Incision: *f.* *A pace, gate, or going; also, a hot bath, for the lower parts of the belly.*

Inciste: *m.* *Incist; carnal copulation with one that's near of kin.*

Incistieux: *m. euse: f.* *Incistuous; full of, begotten in, polluted with, incist.*

Incidentement. *Incidently; by chance, by occasion, by the way, upon the by.*

Incident: *m.* *An incident, circumstance, or by matter; a thing which comes indirectly into a fact or question; or (being not properly of the substance thereof) arises from it collaterally, or side-wise; in Law, a small controversy springing from, or depending on, the main suit (or as originally;) also, a chance, accident, casualty; also, a shift, slight, evasion, excuse.*

Par incident. *Upon occasion, by meer chance.*

Incineration: *f.* *A reducing, or burning unto ashes.*

Incircconcis. *Uncircumcised.*

Incis: *m.* *A rock, or hard ground; cut to give passage unto a spring; (a Law term.)*

Incisé: *m. éc: f.* *Cut into; slit, lanced; graven, intailed.*

Inciser. *To cut into, to make an incision; to lance; open; slit; also, to carve, grave, intail.*

Incisif: *m. iuc: f.* *Cutting, lancing, opening; incision-making.*

Incision: *f.* *An incision, or in-cutting; a lancing, opening, intailing.*

Incisoires: *m.* *The four fore-teeth, where-with we bite, or cut our meat.*

Incitant: *m.* *(Substant.) as Incitateur.*

Incitant: *(Particip.) Inciting, urging, stirring up.*

Incitateur: *m.* *An inciter, or stirrer up; a provoker, egger, urger.*

Incitation: *f.* *An incitation, instigation, provocation; a stirring up; an incensing, egging; incouraging.*

Incité: *m. éc: f.* *Incited, instigated, or stirred up; urged, egged, incensed, provoked, incouraged.*

Incitement: m. *An inciting, or incitement.*

Inciter. To incite, instigate, or stirre up; to egg, urge, provoke; incense; incourage.

Incivil: m. ile: f. uncivil; barbarous; uncourteous, ill-nurtured, rude, unmannerly, clownish, churlish.

Incivilement. Incivility; barbarously; discourteously; rudely, unmannerly, clownishly, churlishly.

Incivilité: f. Incivility; barbarousness; rudeness, clownishness, churlishness, unmannerliness; also, want of a civil cause, or subject.

Inclemence: f. Inclemency; rigour, sharpness, austerity, severity; feline, mercilessness, want of pity.

Inclement. Inclement; rigorous, austere, stern, sharp, severe, pitiless, merciless.

Inclinant. Inclining; bending, or leaning towards; disposed, affected, addicted unto.

Inclination: f. An inclination; a bending, leaning, or bowing towards; a humour, disposition, or affection, unto.

Incline: m. ée: f. Inclined; bent unto.

Incliner. To incline; bend, bow, lean, towards; to have a humour or disposition, to bear good will, or carry an affection, unto.

Incite: com. Excellent; renowned, famous, glorious.

Inclusivement. Inclusively; comprehensively, as contained within; also, absolutely, utterly, indefinitely.

Incognu: m. eue: f. unknown, unkn'd, uncount, strange; ignoble, obscure.

† **Incolumité**: f. Incolumity, safety, healthfulness.

Incombustible: com. Incombustible, not to be burnt.

Incommendable: com. Discommendable.

Incommensurable: com. Unmeasurable.

Incommesurable: com. The same; or not to be measured by one, and the same measure.

Incommode: com. Incommodious, ungainful, unprofitable; damniagious, hurtful, noisom, hindering; also, unfit, uneven, unseemly, unseasonable.

Incommodément. Incommodiously, ungainfully, unprofitably; noisomly, hurtfully, unto ones hinderance; also, unfitly, unseasonably; unhandasomely, ill-favouredly.

Incommoder. To incommodate, hinder, trouble, impeach, disturb, dis ease; breed harm, bring loss, unto.

Incommodité: f. Incommodity, hinderance, trouble, disturbances, damage, displeasure, loss, hurt; inconvenience; unaptness, unfitness, unseasonableness.

† **Incommuable**: com. Immutuable, unalterable, unchangeable.

† **Incommune**: com. Uncommon, or not common.

Incommunicable: com. Uncommunicable, inconvertible, uncompanionable; harsh, churlish, forward.

Incommutable: as Incommuable.

Incomparable: com. Incomparable, matchless, without peer.

Incompatibilité: f. Incompatibility, jarring, disagreement.

Incompatible: com. Incompatible, jarring, disagreeing, not enduring one another.

Incompetence: f. Incompetency; unsufficiency, unfitness.

Incompetent. Incompetent; unfit; unsufficient.

Incomprehensibilité: f. Incomprehensibleness, unconceivableness, innumerableness.

Incomprehensible: com. Incomprehensible, unconceivable; vast, infinite.

Incongelable: com. Uncongelable, not to be congealed.

Incongrue: com. Incongruous, unagreeing, absurd, ill-favoured, unfit, against form, against rule.

Incongruité: f. Incongruity; unfitness, ill-favouredness; absurdity, irregularity.

† **Inconscient**: as Inconscient.

Inconsidération: f. Inconsideration, indiscretion, unadvisedness, rashness.

Inconsidéré: m. ée: f. Inconsiderate, unadvised, unregardful, rash, indiscreet.

Inconsidérément. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, indiscreetly, rashly, unregardfully.

Inconsoable: com. Inconsoable, uncomfortable; not to be comforted.

Inconsoablement. Uncomfortably, in a desperate taking, most woefully.

Inconstamment. Inconstantly, unsteadfastly, mutably, waveringly.

Inconstance: f. Inconstancy, unsteadfastness; fickleness, lightness, wavering, mutability, changeableness.

Inconstant. Inconstant, unsteadfast, fickle, flitting, light, wavering; mutable, changeable.

Inconsumptible: com. Unconsumable, everlasting, ay-during.

† **Incontaminé**: m. ée: f. Uncontaminated, unpolluted, unspotted.

Incontestable: com. Not to be contested, or stood on.

Incontinentment. Incontinently, unchastely, disorderly, unstayed, immoderately, without any government of himself.

Incontinence: f. Incontinence, immoderation; an unbridled appetite unto the satisfaction of lust, or lustful affections.

Incontinent. Incontinent, immoderate, unchaste, of an unbridled appetite, loss of life.

Incontinent. (Adverb.) Incontinently, instantly, immediately, presently, suddenly, forthwith, out of hand, as soon as may be.

Inconvenable: com. Inconvenient, improper, unfitting, misbecoming.

† **Inconvenance**: f. A misbecoming, unhandisomeness, unfitness, unseemliness, unbecoming.

Inconvenient: m. An inconvenience, or unfit thing; also, a misfortune, mischief, mishap.

Inconvenient: as Inconvenable.

Incornifitibuler. To plod, or dunce upon; to beat the brains about.

Incorporant. Incorporating; joyning in one body.

Incorporé: m. ée: f. Incorporated, imbodyed with; reduced unto, or joyned in, one body.

Incorporell: m. elle: f. Incorporeal, bodiless, without a body.

Incorporer. To incorporate; to make one, or of one body; to joyn wholly together.

Incorrect: m. ée: f. Incorrect, faulty, corrupt.

Incorrectionment. Incorrectly, faultily, corruptly.

Incorrection: f. A fault, error, thing not corrected.

Incorrigible: com. Incorrigible, unrefractable, unamendable.

Incorruptable: com. Unincorruptable; not to be corrupted, seduced, or won, by gifts, &c.

Incorruptible: com. Incorruptible, everlasting, eternal.

Inculpable: com. Inculpable, unreprouvable, perfect, faultless, blameless.

† **Incrasser**. To incrassate, thicken, or make thick.

Incredible: com. Incredible, unbelievably.

Incrediblement. Incredibly, past belief.

Incredule: com. Incredulous; unbelieving, or hard of belief.

Incredulité: f. Incredulity, unbelieving, lack of belief.

Increpation: f. An increpation, chiding, reproof, rebuke.

Incrépé: m. ée: f. Chidden, taunted, rebuked, reproved, blamed; accused.

Increper. To taunt, rebuke, chide, blame; reprove; accuse.

Incroyable: com. Incredible.

Incroyablement. Incredibly.

Incrustation: f. A pargetting, rough-casting; a crustiness, ruggedness, thick scabbedness.

Incrusté: m. ée: f. Grown to a scab, or crustiness; pargetted, or rough-cast.

Incruster. To set a scab, or crust on; to make rugged, and thick, as a crust; (and hence) to parget, or rough-cast.

Incuisable: com. Unfit, or impossible, to be sodden.

Inculcation: f. An inculcation; a frequent repetition.

Inculpé: m. ée: f. Blamed, or accused for, charged with, faulty of; also, blameless, innocent, perfect, unreprouvable.

Inculqué: m. ée: f. Inculcated; forcibly thrust, pressed, or beaten into; also, often repeated, urged often.

Inculquer. To inculcate; to thrust, press, or beat forcibly into; also, to repeat, or urge one thing very often.

Incurable: com. Incurable, unhealable, in a desperate estate.

† **Incurie**: f. Carelessness, neglectness, negligence, improvidence.

Incurieusement. Uncuriously, plainly, after a homely manner.

Incuriosité: f. Plainness, unaffectedness, bluntness.

Incurrir. To incur. Look Encourir.

Incurtion: f. An incursion, invade, foray, invasion.

† **Indagateur**: m. A diligent searcher.

† **Indague**: com. Dishonest, unworthy, filthy, base, vile.

Indalgos. A Gentleman. ¶ Rab.

† **Indamnifié**: m. ée: f. Indemnified, saved harmless.

Indannifier. To indemnify, discharge, or save harmless.

Indannifier: as Indannifier.

Indar: m. A Turkie Cock.

Indé: m. Indico; light Blue, Blacket, Azure.

Inde: f. India, the Indies.

D'Inde. A Turkie Hen.

Coq d'Inde. A Turkie Cock.

Fourmi d'Inde. The Indian Ant; a beast that's as big as a wolf.

Fueille d'Inde. Look Fucille.

Indecemment. Indecently, unhandisomely, uncomely; unfitly, inconveniently.

Indecent. Undecent, unseemly, uncomely; unfit, inconvenient, unmeet.

Indecementment: as Indecemment.

Indecis: m. ile: f. Undecided, undetermined, not cleared, remaining yet in the deck.

Indecision: f. An undecided; a doubtful, undetermined, or unclear state of things.

Indecisions. *Arg. in an accoupt, les parties qui ne sont jugées, & décidées définitivement.*

Indecrottable: com. Always dirty, ever dagled; or, so dirty as it will never be made clean.

Indefatigable: com. Indefatigable, unwearyable, untirable, not to be toyled out.

Indegene: com. Home-bred; born, or growing within the same Territory.

Indelebile: com. Indelible, unfaceable, uneraseable; that cannot be put, that will not.

never wear, out.

Indeleble : as Indelebile.

Indemn  : m.  c : f. as Indemnif .

Deniers indemnez. About which no cost is bestowed, no pains employed, which comes in clear to the purse.

  Indemne : com. Harmless, cleared of all damage, exempt from hurt or harm.

Indemnif  : m.  c : f. Indemnified, or indemnified; saved harmless; exempted, or freed from harm.

Indemnifier. To indemnize, or indemnify; to save harmless; to exempt or free from harm.

Indemnit  : f. Indemnity; an avoiding of damage, escape from hurt, exemption from harm.

Droit, ou profit d'Indemnif . The fine due unto Landlords for inheritance purchased by, or bestowed on, Churchmen: In some places it is the fifth penny of the purchase, or fifth part of the value of the thing; in others, three years profit; in others, both that, and the sixth penny, or part: Also, the fine due unto the Lord of the soil, wherein a villain, that purchases his freedom of the King, resides; also, as Droit de Formariage.

Indetermin  : m.  c : f. Undetermined, undecided.

Indeu : m. e c : f. Undue; wrongful, unjust; unfit, unmeet, untimely, unseasonable.

Indevitable : com. Unwindable, unrecalable.

Indevot : m. o c : f. Coldly devoted, little affected unto.

Indevotion : f. Lack of devotion, want of affection; cold respect, careless regard, of.

Indication : f. The mark whereby a Chyrurgeon is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his Patient; also, a commending, or prizing of sale wares.

Indice : m. An Index, band; mark, sign, token; plain argument, great presumption, evident signification.

Indicible : com. Unspeakable, unexpressable by words.

Indiciblement. Unspeakably, unexpressably.

Indict : m.  c : f. Denounced, commanded, appointed, imposed by authority.

Indicte : m. An indiction, imposition, denouncement, command, appointment.

Indiction : f. A term of 5, 10, or 15 years, used by the ancient Romans in their numbring of years; also, an imposition, tax, or tallage.

Indien : m. enne : f. Indian; of the Indies. Sel Indien. Sugar; Look Sel.

Indifferement. Indifferently, meanly, tolerably, so, so; also, agreeably, without any difference.

Indifferent. Indifferent, equal, tolerable, in a mean between both; also, agreeing, or not differing.

Indigence : f. Indigence, lack, penury, neediness, poverty, want, necessity.

Indigent. Indigent, needy, penurious, necessitous, lacking, in want.

Indigeste : com. Undigestive; that digests not; also, indigested, unorderly, ill-disposed.

Indigestible : com. Undigestible; which cannot, or will not, be digested.

Indigestion : f. Indigestion, want of digestion; rudeness.

Indignation : f. Indignation, wrath, fury, chafing, fuming.

Indign  : m.  c : f. Wrath, wrathful, fuming, much offended, in choler.

Indigne : com. Unworthy, undeserving, of no merit, vile, base.

Indignement. Unworthily, undeservingly, basely, vilely, without merit.

Indigner. To anger, chafe, drive into wrath, put into a fume; also, to malice.

Indign   : f. Indignity, disgrace; an affront; unworthy usage of.

  Indigner : as Indiquer.

  Indilgent. Undilgent, negligent, retchless, careless.

Indiquer. To shew, signify, betoken, demonstrate, declare; also, to detect, bewray, disclose.

Indire. To publish, denounce, declare, bid, summon, proclaim.

Indirect : m.  c : f. Indirect, not right, sinister, crooked, oblique, awry; also, cross, travers, overthwart, sidelong.

Indirectement. Indirectly, not rightly, crookedly, awry; wrongfully, by unfit means.

Indiscreet. Undiscreet, inconsiderate, unadvised, rash, hair-brained, heady, fond, witless.

Indiscretement. Undiscreetly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, fondly, rashly, headily.

Indiscretion : f. Indiscretion, inconsideration, unadvisedness, fondness, rashness, headiness.

Indisert. Uneloquent; rude; or harsh, in discourse.

Indisertement. Uneloquently; rudely, grossly, harshly (in speech) &c.

Indispos : m. o c : f. as Indispos .

Indispos  : m.  c : f. Sickly, crazie, unhealthful, ill-disposed, ill at ease; also, disorderly, ill-conched, ill-sorted; ill-favoured.

Indisposition : f. Sickliness, craziness, unhealthfulness, distemperance, indisposition of body.

L'indisposition du temps. Untemperateness, or unseasonableness of weather.

Indissolu : m. u c : f. Undissolved.

Indissoluble : com. Indissoluble, inseparable, undissolvable.

Indissolublement. Indissolubly, inseparably, undissolvably.

Indistinct : m.  c : f. Indistinct, undistinguished, undivided, confused, budled.

Indistinctement. Indistinctly, confusedly, budling, on heaps.

Indition : f. A numbring, or shewing of time, or of years; also, a mark, sign, token, or notice of.

Individu : m. An Individuum, or body inseparable; a Moat.

Individu : m. u c : f. Undivideable, inseparable.

Individuit  : f. Individuity, inseparableness.

Indivisible : com. Undivisible, most obscure, not to be guessed at.

Indivis. Par indivis. By moats, or Individuums, by parts or members undivideable.

Indivisible : com. Indivisible, undividable, inseparable, unpartable.

Indivisiblement. Indivisibly, undividably, inseparably, unpartably.

Indocile : com. Indocible, unteachable, dull, blockish, dunfical, heavy-headed, gross-witted, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught.

Indocite : com. Unteamed, unskilful, ignorant.

Indocement. Unteamedly, ignorantly.

Indolence : f. No apprehension of grief, no feeling of sorrow, unsensibleness of, or want of sense in pain.

Indomptable : com. Untameable.

Indompr  : m.  c : f. Untamed, unbroken; unruly, wild, bagard, outrageous.

Indon d'Indon. A Turkie bird, Turkie chick, young Turkie.

Indubitable : com. Unadoubtable, undoubted, assured, certain.

Indubitablement. Undoubtedly, assuredly, certainly, without all question.

Indubitament : as Indubitament.

  Induce : f. A truce, or cessation from war (or from proceeding in a suit) for a certain time, agreed on by both parties; also, a Vacation, or the season wherein a Court sits not.

Induction : f. An induction, entry, or leading into; also, an inducement, allurements, or persuasion, unto; also, a form of argument from particulars to universals.

Induction d'une loy. The application of a Law; or, the comparing it with some other; also, a collection made of, or conclusion drawn from it.

Inducement. Unduly, unjustly, unmeetly, unfitly, by sinister courses, wrongful proceedings, unworthy means.

Induit : m.  c : f. Induced, led, brought in; moved, persuaded, allured.

Induire. To induce, lead, bring in, or unto; to move, persuade, allure.

Induire le cas d'une loy   une autre. To lay, or apply Law unto Law; to confer one Law with another.

Induit : as Induit .

Indulgement. Indulgently, too mercifully.

Indulgence : f. Indulgence, tender-heartedness; (overmuch) mercy, or gentleness; too mild intreaty, or usage; too much liberty given; hence, a Pardon from the Pope.

Indulgent. Indulgent; coddling, tender-hearted; over-gentle, or tractable; too much liberty-granting, too merciful, too mild.

Indulgentieux : m. e c : f. Full of indulgence.

  Indult : m. A Pardon of indulgence; the Popes Bull, or Licence, forgiving or dispensing with sins, remitting, or permitting offences.

Indult. (Adj c t.) Young, not adultus, not yet of age.

  Indultaire : com. One that hath an Indulgence, or Pardon, from the Pope.

Industrie : f. Industry; diligence, vigilancy, active carefulness; endeavour; aptness unto, readiness in, any thing.

  s'industrier. To labour, endeavour, bestir himself; make himself ready in, or apt for, an employment.

Industrieusement. Industriously; diligently, vigilantly, heedfully, laboriously.

Industrieux : m. e c : f. Industrious; diligent, vigilant; endeavouring; laborious, painful, heady, ready.

In c : as Vne, One.   Po  tevin.

In croulable : as In croulable.

In ffable : com. In ffable, unspeakable, unutterable; which no tongue can tell, no speech deliver, no terms express.

In ffacable : com. Un ffaceable, un ffaceable; which no time nor violence can wear out.

In ffaceable. The same.

In fficace : com. Un ffectual, forceless, vain, idle, weak.

In ffroyable : com. Not to be frightened, scared, appalled.

In galement : as In galement.

In gal : m. ale : f. Unequal, uneven; different, ill-matching, unlike.

In galement. Unequally, unevenly; unlikely, on different terms.

In galit   : as In galit  .

In loquent. Uneloquent, without eloquence.

In narrable : com. Wonderful, unspeakable; unexpressible by any tongue, or terms.

In pre : com. Inept, unapt; unseasonable; fond, idle, vain.

In prement. Ineptly, unaptly; fondly, vainly, idly, childishly, unseasonably.

In ptie : f. Unaptness, unseasonableness; fond-

fondness, trifling, vainness, soppery, childishness.

Ineptitude: *as Inepie.*

Inégalité: *f. Inequality, unevenness; disproportion, odds, difference, unlikeness.*

Inescrouable: *com. unshakable, immovable, steady, not to be stirred.*

Inespéré: *m. éc: f. Unhoped; unexpected, unlooked for.*

Inespérement: *Beyond all hope, or expectation; on a sudden, at unawares.*

Inespuisable: *com. Undrainable; which cannot be dried up, or laden dry.*

Inévitable: *com. Inevitable, unavoidable; which no providence can put by.*

Inévitablement: *Inevitably, unavoidably.*

† **Inexcrouable**: *com. as Inescrouable.*

Inexcusable: *com. Unexcusable.*

Inexcusablement: *Unexcusably.*

Inexécuté: *m. éc: f. Unexecuted, unperformed, undone.*

Inexorable: *com. Inexorable, untreatable; charist, obdurate.*

Inexplicable: *com. Inexplicable, unfoundable, inextricable, unexpressable, undisplayable, unexpoundable.*

Inexpugnable: *com. Unexpugnable, impregnable; not to be forced, not to be battered.*

Inexterminable: *com. Unexterminable; unbanishable; not to be cast out; not to be destroyed.*

Inextinguible: *com. Unextinguible, unquenchable.*

Inextricable: *com. Inextricable, inexplicable, whereof one cannot be rid.*

Infaiât: *m. éc: f. Infected; impoisoned; corrupted.*

Infaiâté: *m. éc: f. as Infaiât.*

Infaiâter: *To infect; impoison; corrupt.*

† **Infaiâre**: *as Infaiâter.*

Infalibilité: *f. Infalibility, or infallibleness; certainty, assurance.*

Infalible: *com. Infallible, certain, assured.*

Infaliblement: *Infalibly, without fail.*

Infamé: *m. éc: f. Infamed, defamed, discredited, shamed.*

Infame: *com. Infamous, ignominious, opprobrious, disgraceful, reproachful; also, defamed, detected, tainted, shamed, very ill spoken of.*

Infamement: *Infamously, ignominiously, opprobriously, reproachfully; disgracefully.*

Infamer: *To infame, defame, shame, traduce, discredit, reproach, disgrace; to speak badly, report vilely of.*

Infameté: *f. A disgrace, discredit, imputation, infamous report.*

Infamie: *f. Infamy, obloquy, ignominy; dishonour, disgrace, discredit, reproach; detection; a defamation, an imputation.*

Infante: *L'In. The title of a daughter of Spain.*

Intanterie: *f. The Infantry, or footmen of an Army.*

Infanticide: *com. Child-murdering, infant-killing.*

Infantile: *com. as Infantin.*

Infantin: *m. inc: f. Infantine, childish; young, tender.*

Infatigable: *com. as Indefatigable.*

Infatue: *m. éc: f. Gulled, befooled, made foolish.*

Infatuer: *To gull, besot; make foolish.*

Infautte: *com. Unfortunate, unlucky; unhappy, dismal, ominous, dire.*

Infecoud: *m. de: f. Unfertile, unfruitful.*

Infecoudité: *f. Infecoudity, unfertility, unfruitfulness.*

Infect: *m. éc: f. Infected, infected, infectious.*

Infecté: *m. éc: f. Infected; poisoned; de-*

praved, corrupted.

Infecter: *To infect; poison; deprave, corrupt.*

Infection: *f. Infection, contagion.*

Infectioner: *as Infecter; or, to fill with infection.*

Infecoudité: *Look Infecoudité.*

Infecoudation: *f. An Infecouding.*

Infecodé: *m. éc: f. Infecoded; seized in fee, also, granted, aliened, or settled in fee.*

Ditmes infecodées: *Impropriations of tythes.*

Rente infecodée: *A Rent-charge; a rent wherewith land is charged for ever.*

Inferé: *m. éc: f. Inferred, implied, concluded upon things put, or gathered together; signified, shewed, alledged, given to understand.*

Inferer: *To infer, imply, conclude upon things put, or gathered together; to signify, shew, alledge, give to understand.*

Inferieur: *m. re: f. Inferior; lower, nether; underling; more base, of smaller value, of less means.*

Infertile: *com. Infertile, unfruitful.*

Infertilité: *f. Infertility, unfruitfulness.*

Infection: *f. Infection, molestation, annoyance, noysomness; also, a ravaging, wasting, spoiling.*

Infecté: *m. éc: f. Infected, annoyed, molested; ravaged.*

Infecter: *To infect, annoy, molest; ravage, waste, or vex with frequent, and violent incursions.*

Infecoudation: *f. An infecouding.*

Infecodé: *m. éc: f. as Infecodé.*

Infecuder: *To infecode, to pass, or grant in fee; also, to put, or admit, into the possession of an inheritance.*

† **Infiable**: *com. Trustless, untrusty, faithless.*

† **Infibulation**: *f. A buttoning, buckling, or clasping together; also, the ringing of the privy parts.*

† **Inficiation**: *f. An inficiation, disaffirmation, denial.*

Infidele: *com. Infidel, faithless, unfaithful, false, disloyal, treacherous.*

Infidélité: *f. Infidelity, faithlessness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treachery.*

† **Infiguré**: *m. éc: f. Infigured, figured; marked, or noted with a figure.*

Infini: *m. ie: f. Infinite, endless; innumerable, unmeasurable.*

Infinitement: *Infinitely, endlessly.*

Infinité: *f. Infiniteness, endlessness; innumerableness, unmeasurableness.*

Infinitude: *f. as Infinité.*

Infirmité: *m. iue: f. Infirmitative, weakening, infirmity; disannulling, disallowing.*

Infirmer: *To weaken, enfeeble; dissolve; confute; disannul, disallow.*

Infirmité: *f. Infirmitie, weakness, feebleness; craziness; also, malady, sickness.*

Inflammable: *com. Inflammable, burnable.*

Inflammation: *f. An inflammation, firing, burning; a blistering heat; a kindling, an incensing.*

Inflation: *f. An inflation; a windy-swelling, or puffing up.*

Inflexible: *com. as Inflexible.*

Inflexible: *com. Inflexible, unbowable, untractable, unrelentable, hard-hearted.*

Inflitit: *m. iue: f. Inflititive, inflititing; or, of property to inflit.*

Influence: *f. A flowing in; (and particularly) an influence, or influent course, of the Planets; their virtue infused into, or their course working on, inferior creatures.*

Influer: *To flow, run, enter, or sink, into.*

† **Infoliature**: *Boisage, or leaf-work, in carving, &c.*

† **Infondre**: *To infuse; to fill in; to put,*

or pour, into; also, to steep.

Inforsable: *com. Unforcible, unexpugnable, impregnable.*

Informateur: *m. An Informer, Promoter, searcher, inquirer, inquisitor.*

Information: *f. An information; instruction; search, quest, inquisition, enquiry; examination.*

Informé: *m. éc: f. Informed; instructed in; examined, searched, or inquired after; also, informed against; also, unformed, unmade, unfashioned.*

Informe: *com. Inform, shapeless, ill-favoured, fashionless; ugly, rude.*

Informé: *To inform, instruct, give notice of; also, as;*

S'Informé: *To search, inquire, examine, get information of, make inquiry after.*

Inforsiat: *m. One of the three Volumes of the Pandects.*

Inforsune: *f. Misfortune, misadventure, mishap, mischance, calamity; a disaster.*

Inforsuné: *m. éc: f. Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, successful, disastrous.*

Inforsurement: *Unfortunately; unhappily, unluckily, successlessly, disastrously.*

Inforsceur: *m. An inforsinger, violater, breaker of.*

Inforsction: *f. as Inforscture.*

Inforscture: *f. An inforscture, inforsgement, violation, breach.*

Inforscible: *com. Inforscible, unbreakable; invincible.*

Inforsqué: *m. éc: f. Intricated, pestered, intangled.*

Inforsquer: *To intricate, pester, intangle; also, to sed with vain hopes, to set in or fetch over.*

Inforsquence: *f. Unfrequency, solitariness, a small assembly.*

Inforsquent: *Unfrequent, seldom haunting, little resorting to, much absent from; also, unfrequented.*

Inforscucement: *Fruitlessly, unfruitfully.*

Inforscucieux: *m. eue: f. Fruitless, unfruitful, barren, sterile, unprofitable.*

Infors: *m. use: f. Infused, filled in, poured into, or upon; also, steeped.*

Infors: *To infuse, fill in, pour upon; also, to steep.*

Inforsion: *f. An inforsing, pouring, or filling in; and (in Physick) a conveyance of some liquid medicine into the body by Clister, or other instrument; also, a steeping of drugs, &c. in a convenient liquor; also, the liquor wherein they have been so steeped.*

Ingambé: *m. éc: f. Light-leg'd, nimble-bee'd, fast-running, swift of foot.*

Ingargouillat: *m. The crosse point (in dancing.)*

Ingenier: *To bend his wits unto, or beat his brains about, the devising of a thing.*

Ingenieur: *m. An Engineer, Engine-maker, Fortifier.*

Ingenieusement: *Ingeniously, wittily, with good invention.*

Ingenieux: *m. as Ingenieur.*

Ingenieux: *m. eue: f. Ingenious, witty, inventive, sharp-witted; nimble-bee'd.*

Ingeniosité: *f. Ingeniosity, ingeniousness, quickness of invention, dexterity of wit.*

Ingenue: *com. Ingenuous, open-bee'd, free, liberal, nobly affected.*

Ingenuement: *Ingenuously, frankly, freely, liberally, with an open heart, and band.*

Ingenuité: *f. Ingenuity, ingeniousness; nobleness, frankness, gallantness of humour; an open, honest, frank, or liberal disposition.*

Ingeré: *m. éc: f. Thrust in, put on; undertaken, or taken upon; intruded, insinuated; put forth.*

S'Ingerer: *To thrust in, put on, offer or put forth, himself (undesired) to intrude, insinuate*

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insinuate himself into, take upon him, a matter.

Inglorieux : m. euse : f. *Inglorious*, base, obscure, unknown, of no reputation, glory, renown.

Ingrat : m. atte : f. *Ungrateful*, thankless, unthankful, unmindful of benefits received.

Ingratitude : f. *Ingratitude*, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

Ingravé : m. ée : f. *Ingraven*, intailed.

Ingraver. To *ingrave*, or *intail*.

Ingrediente : m. *An ingredient*, a beginning, or entrance ; also, (in *Physick*) a simple put into a compound medicine, or used, among others, in the marking thereof.

† **Inguerdonné** : m. ée : f. *Unquerdoned*, unrecompensed.

Inguérissable : com. *Incurable*, unhealable.

Inguine : m. *The groin*, or *groin*.

† **Ingurgité** : m. ée : f. *Ingulfed* ; *swilled*, or *swallowed in* ; greedily devoured.

† **Ingurgiter**. To *ingulf* ; to *swill*, or *swallow in* ; also, to *ravine*, or *devour greedily*.

Inhabile : com. *unable*, *unsufficient* ; *weak* ; *unfit*, *unmeet for* ; *unwieldy*, *unease*, *unband-som* ; *idly* ; *fortifish*.

Inhabilement. *Unably*, *unsufficiently* ; *weakly* ; *unwieldily*, *uneasily*, *unband-somly* ; *unaptly*, *unfitly* ; *fortifishly*.

Inhabilitation : f. *A disabling*.

Inhabilité : f. *Disability*, *insufficiency*, *weakness* ; *unfitness*, *unaptness*, *unwieldiness* ; *fortifishness*, *want of brains*.

Inhabilité : m. ée : f. *Disabled*, *made unable*.

Inhabilement : m. *A disabling*.

Inhabilité. To *disable*, or *to make unable*.

Inhabitable : com. *unhabitable* ; *desert*, *savage* ; *which cannot be abid in*, or *dwell on* ; also, *inhabitable*.

Inhabité : m. ée : f. *Unhabited* ; also, *inhabited*.

Inhabiter. To *inhabit*, *reside*, or *dwell on*.

Inhabitué : m. ée : f. *Unaccustomed*, *un-entured unto* ; *disused from*.

Inherence : f. *An inherence* ; a cleaving, sticking, joining close in, or unto.

Inhibe : m. ée : f. *Inhibited*, *forbidden* ; *hindered*, *with-held*.

Inhiber. To *inhibit*, *forbid* ; *stay*, *stop*, or *with-hold*.

Inhibition : f. *An inhibition*, *forbidding* ; *countermand*, *stop*, *with-holding*.

† **Inhonneste** : com. *Dishonest*, *unhonest*, *naughty*, *lewd*.

† **Inhonnestement**. *Dishonestly*, *unhonestly*, *naughtily*, *lewdly*.

Inhospitable : com. *Unhospitable*, *harbour-less* ; *churlish* ; *no lodger of passengers*, *no inter-tainer of strangers*, *no housekeeper*.

Inhumain : m. anc : f. *Inhumane*, *ungentle*, *discounteous*, *uncivil* ; *beastly*, *cruel*, *rude* ; *barbarous*.

Inhumainement. *Inhumanly*, *ungently*, *dis-counteously*, *uncivilly* ; *beastly*, *cruelly*, *rudely*, *barbarously*.

Inhumanité : f. *Inhumanity*, *ungentleness*, *incivility*, *beastliness*, *cruelty*, *rudeness*, *barbarousness*.

Inhumation : f. *A burying*, an *inter-ring*.

Inhumé : m. ée : f. *Buried*, *interred*, *put into the ground*.

Inhumér. To *bury*, *interre*, *lay in a grave*, *put into the ground*.

Inian. By *S. John* (a childish Oath.)

¶ **Rab**.

† **Indoine** : com. *Unapt*, *unmeet*, *unfit*, *improper*, *inconvenient*, *insufficient*, *incommo-dious*.

† **Indolement** : as *Injection*.

Injection : f. *An injection* ; a *casting in*, or

upon ; also (in *Physick*) a *squirting*, or *con-veying of a liquid medicine*, by *Syringe*, &c. into some part of the body, or into a hollow and fistulous ulcer.

Inimaginable : com. *Unimaginable*, *uncon-ceiveable*, *incomprehensible*.

Inimitable : com. *Unimitable*, *incompa-rable* ; *which cannot be followed*.

Inimitié : f. *Enmity*, *hostility*, *hatred*, *feud*, *strife*, *discord*, *variance*.

Injonction : f. *An Injunction*, or *forbid-ding* ; a *command importing an absolution*, *in-hibition*, or *stay of proceeding*.

Inique : com. *Unequal*, *unindifferent*, *par-tial*, *wrong*, *unjust*, *unreasonable* ; *unrighteous*, *naughty*, *wicked*, *impious*.

Iniquement. *Unequally*, *unjustly*, *wrong-fully*, *partially* ; *unreasonably*, *without cause* ; *unrighteously*, *wicked*, *impiously*.

Iniquité : f. *Iniquity*, *inequality*, *inju-stice*, *wrong*, *partiality*, *unreasonableness* ; *un-righteousness*, *naughtiness*, *impiety*, *wicked-ness*.

Initié : m. ée : f. *Initiated*, *entred into*, *begun in* ; *admitted of*.

Initier. To *initiate*, *enter into*, *begin in* ; *give the first instruction*, *lay a ground or founda-tion for* ; *give orders unto* ; *licence*, or *ad-mit of*, a *society*.

Injure : f. *Injury*, *wrong*, *misusage*, an *ab-use*, or *affront*, *offered* ; a *trespass*, *displeasure*, *offence*, *despight*, or *outrage done*.

Injurie : m. ée : f. *Injured*, *wronged*, *mis-used*, *abused* ; *outraged* ; *miscalled*, *reproached*, *reviled*, *railed on*.

Injurier. To *wrong*, *injure*, *misuse*, *abuse* ; *hurt*, *offend*, *outrage* ; *miscall*, *reproach*, *revile*, *rail on*.

Injurious : m. *An injurer*, a *wronger*.

Injurieusement. *Injuriously*, *wrongfully*, *offensively* ; *outrageously*, *spightfully*, *reproach-fully*, *contumeliously*.

Injurieux : m. euse : f. *Injurious* ; *wrong-ful*, *abusive*, *offensive* ; *outrageous*, *despightful*, *contumelious*, *reproachful*.

Injurious en tripiere. *Foul-mouthed like a Tripe-wife*.

† **Injuste** : com. *Unjust*, *partial*, *unequal*, *in-jurious*, *wrongful*, *unreasonable*.

Injustement. *Unjustly*, *partially*, *une-qually*, *injuriously*, *wrongfully*, *unreasonably*.

Injustice : f. *Injustice* ; *partiality*, *wrong*, *hard measure*.

† **Innavigable** : com. *Innavigable*, *that can-not be sailed in*.

† **Inné** : m. ée : f. *Innate* ; *born*, or *bred in*.

Innocement. *Innocently*, *guiltlessly*, *faultlessly*, *harmlessly*, *filially*, *without any of-fence*.

Innocence : f. *Innocency*, *guiltlessnesse*, *unguiltinessse*, *harmlessnesse* ; *integrity*, *filii-nessse*.

Innocence porte sa defense ; *Prov. In-nocence bears its own defence*.

Innocent. *Innocent*, *Ninny* (a proper name for a man) whence ;

Herbe de S. Innocent. *Centinody*, *Blood-wort*, *male Knot-grass*, *Birds-tongue*, *Swines-grass*.

Innocent. *Innocent*, *faultless*, *guiltless*, *harm-less*, *without offence*.

Le jour des innocents. *Childermas day* in *Christmas*.

Parchemin innocent. *Parchment made of an abortive skin*.

Donner les Innocens : as *Innocenter*.

Innocenter. To *breach*, *whip*, *lash*, *Con-Childermas*, or *Innocents day* ; *when the Pa-pists of France have a merry custom*, to *perk all such as they can find in bed*, or others *whose breach they may otherwise easily come at*.

Innombrable : com. *Innumerable*, *unnu-merable*.

Innomme. *Contract innomme*. *An equal*

exchange of money, and *land given only for land*.

Innovateur : m. *An Innovator* ; a *bringer in of new customs*, &c.

Innovation : f. *Innovation* ; *alteration*, *change of old*, for *new*, *fashions*.

Innové : m. ée : f. *Innovated* ; *altered from old unto new*.

Innover. To *innovate* ; *alter*, *change* ; *bring up new customs*, *bring in unwonted fa-shions*.

Innumerable : com. *Innumerable*, *unnum-berable*.

Innumerablement. *Innumerably*, *unnum-berably*.

Innumerableté : f. *Innumerableness*.

Inobedience : f. *Disobedience*, *lack of obe-dience*.

Inobedient. *Disobedient*, *unobedient*, *want-ing obedience*.

Inoffensible : com. *Inoffensible*, *not to be hurt*.

Inofficieux : m. euse : f. *Unofficious*, *un-observant*, *unserviceable*, *unrespectful*, *un-kind*.

Inofficiosité : f. *Unofficiousness*, *unrespec-tiveness*, or *want of due respect* ; whence,

Querelle d'inoff. *A suit commenced by Or-phants*, &c. *whose parents have by their wills*, *given from them all they had*, or *given them less than by custom*, and *the right of their birth*, *was due unto them* ; as *where a man bequeaths all*, or *the most part of*, *his estate unto his children by a second venture*, *neglecting those he had by a former wife*, *though they be as toward*, and *well-deserving*, as *the o-thers*.

Inondation : f. *An inundation*, *deluge*, *over-flowing*, *surrounding*.

Inondé : m. ée : f. *Overflowed*, *surround-ed*, *overwhelmed with water*.

Inonder. To *overflow*, *overwhelm*, *sur-round*.

Inopie : f. *Lack*, *need*, *want*, *scarcity*, *pe-nury*, *poverty*.

Inopiné : m. ée : f. *Unthought of*, *sudden*, *unawares*.

Inopinément. *On a sudden*, *at unawares*, *sooner than was thought*, ere it was looked for.

Inquant : m. *The place wherein things are sold by Outrope*, or *Outcry*.

Droit d'inquant. *Five in the hundred due unto the King* (upon things sold by *Outrope*) in some parts of *Provence*.

Inquanter. To *sell*, or *pass away at an Outcry*.

Inquietation : f. *A disquieting*, *disturbing*, *diseasing*, *vexing*, *molesting*, *troubling*.

Inquieté : m. ée : f. *Disquieted*, *diseased* ; *vexed*, *annoyed*, *molested*, *disturbed*, *troubled* ; also, *busy*, *restless*, *troublesome*.

Inquietement. *Unquietly*, *restlessly*, *trouble-somely*.

Inquêter. To *disquiet*, *disease*, *trouble*, *dis-turb*, *vex*, *molest*, *annoy* ; *give small ease*, or *little rest unto*.

Inquiteur : m. *A disquieter*, *troubler*, *dis-turber*, *annoyer*, *vexer*, *molester*.

Inquietude : f. *Disquiet*, *unquietness*, *trou-ble*, *molestation*, *unrest*, *care*, *disease*.

† **Inquilin** : m. *A Tenant*, *Lodger*, *Inmate*, *be that takes*, or *dwells in*, a *house* (or part of a *house*) *wherein neither he*, nor any of his *ancestors were born*.

Inquisiteur : m. *An Inquisitor*, *strict search-er*, *severe examiner*, one of the *Holy-rom*, or *Spanish Inquisition*.

Inquisition : f. *An inquisition* ; *diligent search*, or *inquiry*, *strict examination*.

Inracinable : com. *Which cannot be root-ed*, *which will not take root*.

¶ **Infail** : m. *The Rudder*, or *Stern of a ship*.

¶ **Rab**.

Infalubre : com. *Unhealthful*, *unwholesome* ; *infective*, *corrupt*, *noisome*.

Infalu-

Insalubrité : f. *unhealthfulness, unwholesomeness, corruption, infection.*

Insatiabilité : f. *Insatiety, unsatiableness.*

Insatiable : com. *Insatiate, unsatiable, unfiliable; ravenous, gluttonous, that never hath enough.*

Insatiabement. *Insatiately, unsatiably.*

Insatiabilité : f. *Insatiately, unsatiableness; greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.*

Inséc. à l'inséu de luy. *unwittingly to him; wherewith he was never made acquainted.*

Inséiement. *unwittingly, ignorantly, unskillfully, unknowingly, for want of knowledge.*

Inséience : f. *unskillfulness, ignorance, want of knowledge.*

Inséphié. *Look Inséphié.*

Inséript : m. ipse : f. *Inscribed, intitled, written on; graved, pourtrayed, printed in.*

Inséription : f. *An inscription, superscription, title, note, mark (written, or ingraven.)*

Inséription en faux. *A challenge of, or exception against the truth of an evidence; a testimony, or undertaking to prove it false, entered in Court.*

Insérire. *To inscribe, intitle, title, write in, or upon; also, to grave, print, or pourtray upon.*

Insérire à faux, ou en faux, contre; *To enter a challenge against; or as in Faux.*

Insérit : as Inséript.

Insérophie. *Cheveux insérophiez. Hair turned up after the neatest manner. ¶ Rab.*

Inséritable : com. *Inscrutable, unsearchable; bottomless; mystical; not to be sounded; no way to be sought out.*

Inséulpé : m. éc : f. *Insculped, ingraven, intailed.*

Inséulper. *To insculp, ingrave, intail.*

Insétable : com. *Not to be cut; not to be divided.*

Insécte : m. *An insect; a small fleshy, and bloodless vermine, divided (in some sort) between the head, body, and belly, as an Ant, Flie, Bee, &c. under which the Earthworm, Caterpillar, &c. be also, comprehended.*

Inséctible : com. *Insectable; or, as Insectable.*

Inséuse : m. éc : f. *Mad, wood, raging, furious; unreasonable, witless.*

Insénsible : com. *Insensible, senseless, unfeeling; also, unpalpable, unfeeling.*

Insénsibilité : f. *Senselessness, unsensibleness.*

Inséparable : m. com. *Inseparable, undividable.*

Inséparablement. *Inseparably.*

Insérer : m. éc : f. *Inserted; ingrafted; set, put, entred, or brought in; added, or joyned unto; mixed, or mingled with.*

Insérer. *To insert; ingraft; set, or put, enter, or bring in; add, or joyn unto; mix, or mingle with.*

Inséiation : f. *Guile, treachery, deceitfulness; a lying in wait for; a laying of snares; a practising of wiles, to deceive withal.*

Inséieux : m. euse : f. *Deceitful, treacherous, insnaring, intrapping, lying in wait for.*

Inséigne : m. as Enseigne.

Inséigne : com. *Notable, notorious; famous; renowned; apparent, goodly, of mark.*

Inséimulé : m. éc : f. *Accused of, charged with.*

Inséination : f. *An insinuation; also, a registering, or entry into a register book.*

Insénué : m. éc : f. *Insinuated; creep, wound, or stolen into; gently, or closely inroaded upon; also, entered into a Register, or Office book.*

Insénuer. *To enter; to register; or, to enter into a Register, or Office-book; (or as a French Lawyer describes it) publier, & notifier par Acte par devant le Juge, qui ordonne en estre fait Register.*

Insénuen. *To insinuate; creep, wind, steal, convey, himself into; gently to intrude, closely to inroad upon.*

Inséide : com. *Unsavoury, smackless, mallowish, without relish; also, weak of judgement, or in discourse, fond, undiscree.*

Insépidite : f. *Inspidity, mallowishness, unsavouriness, dullness in taste, want of smack; also, fondness, indiscretion, weakness of judgement, or in discourse.*

Insépience : f. *Dotage, indiscretion, sottishness, idiotism, ignorance.*

Inséipient. *Sottish, doting, witless, indiscreet, foolish, ignorant.*

Inséister. *To insist on; to urge hard, stand much upon, a matter; to labour, sollicite, pursue eagerly; be earnest with, or upon; also, to rest, persist, abide fast, continue firmly.*

Inséociable : com. *Unsociable, uncompanionable, inconversible, incompatible.*

Inséolation : f. *A sunning; a setting, or laying open in the Sun.*

Inséollement. *Insolently, malapertly, saucily, presumptuously, arrogantly.*

Inséolence : f. *Insolency, sauciness, malapertness, presumption, arrogance.*

Inséolent : m. éc : f. *Insolent, malapert, saucy, presumptuous, arrogant.*

Inséolide : com. *Unsolid, unsound; loose, weak, feeble.*

Les Obligations du defunct sont inséolides contre tous les heretiers; viz. *All the heirs are not liable unto them; (yet may the Creditor address himself unto any one of them.)*

Inséolidement. *Unsoundly, unsolidly, weakly, feebly; also, thoroughly, wholly, for the whole.*

Inséolite : com. *Strange, unused, unaccustomed, un wont.*

Inséolu : m. uc : f. *Unpaid, undischarged, unrefrayed.*

Inséolvable : com. *Unpayable, unlikely to be payed; also, unapt, or unable to pay.*

Inséoluble : com. *Insoluble, indissoluble, undissolvable.*

Insépecteur : m. *An inspector, overseer, controller; one that narrowly observes, or pryes into, mens behaviour.*

Insépection : f. *An inspection; speculation, overseeing; prying, or looking into; viewing, or looking on.*

Inséperé : m. éc : f. *Unhoped for; unlooked after.*

Inséperément : as Inesperément.

Insépersé : m. éc : f. *Inspersed; sprinkled, or cast upon.*

Insépiration : f. *An inspiration, or inspiring; a blowing, or breathing into; an insinuation.*

Insépiré : m. éc : f. *Inspired; moved; blown, or breathed into.*

Insépirer. *To inspire; breath into; move.*

Insétabilité : f. *Instability, unsteadiness, unsteadfastness, fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, variableness.*

Insétable : com. *Unstable, unsteady, tottering, shittle, unsteadfast; flitting, wavering, fickle, skittish, inconstant.*

Insétablement. *Unstable, unsteadily, tottering, unsettledly, unsteadfastly.*

Inséallation : f. *An installation, or installing; the setting of an Officer.*

Inséallé : m. éc : f. *Installed; settled, established, placed surely in.*

Inséaller. *To instal; to settle, establish, place surely in.*

Inséamment. *Instantly; earnestly, urgently, importunately; diligently, incessantly.*

Instance : f. *Instance, earnestness, urgency, importunity, continual diligence; also, (in Law) a cause, or point in a cause, contested.*

En premiere instance. *At first, of the first rank, in chief, or in the first degree, before all others.*

Faire instance sur. *To urge vehemently, to stand much upon.*

Faire l'instance. *C'est, debatre la chose.*

Instant : m. *An instant, point, moment.*

Instauration : f. *An instigation; restoring, renewing, repairing, re-edifying.*

Instauré : m. éc : f. *Restored, renewed, repaired, re-edified.*

Instaurer. *To restore, renew, reform; re-edify, repair.*

Instigateur : m. *An instigator; stirrer, inciter, urge, egger on, provoke, prick forward; In Law, Se prend generalement & pour celui qui seulement se plaint sans se rendre partie & pour celui qui instruit l'accusation, donnant des preuves, & pourfuyant l'instruction du proces.*

Instigation : f. *An instigation, stirring, inciting, urging; a prick, spur, provocation, strong motion unto.*

Instigué : m. éc : f. *Instigated, incited, urged.*

Instiguer. *To instigate, incite, stir, urge, egg, spur on, prick forward.*

Instillation : f. *An instillation, a gentle infusion; a letting, or falling, in drop by drop; a putting, or pouring in by little and little.*

Instiller. *To drop, trill, drizzle; gently to inforce; to let or fall in, drop by drop; to put in, or pour on by little and little.*

Instinct : m. *An instinct, or inclination; an inward stirring, motion, or persuasion; an inspiration.*

Institué : m. éc : f. *Instituted, enacted, ordained, established, appointed, brought in, set up.*

Instituer. *To institute, enact, ordain, decree, establish, appoint, bring in, begin, set up.*

Institutaire. *(A Title of the Emperor Justinian, who writ the Institutes of the Civil Law.)*

Institute : m. *Justinians Book of Institutes.*

Institution : f. *An Institution, Precept; Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Establishment; an ordaining, appointing, setting up, or bringing in.*

Instruction : f. *An instruction, direction, document, precept, caveat; memorial, remembrance; also, instruction, teaching, tutoring, ordering.*

Instructive : f. as Instruction.

† Instruer : as Instruire.

Instruit : m. éc : f. *Instructed, taught, tutored; directed; forewarned, furnished, well appointed; also, suborn.*

Vn proces instruit. *A Cause made ready for bearing.*

Instruire. *To teach, tutor; instruct; forewarn, direct; fashion, train up; furnish with matter; prompt, suborn.*

Instruire un proces. *To furnish it, or make it fit, for a Hearing.*

Instruisable : com. *Instructable, teachable, docible.*

Instrument : m. *An instrument; implement, Engine, Tool; also, a Deed, Evidence, Conveyance; an Information, or instruction, in writing; also, a mean, aid, help, direction in a matter.*

Instrumental : m. alc : f. *Instrumental, used as an instrument, applied as a means.*

Instrumenter. *To draw, and ingrosse an Instrument, Conveyance, Evidence.*

Instrumentier : m. *A certain Vine-dwelling Vermine, so called, because it makes the Vine leaf (wherein it usually wraps it*

it self) look like to a rowl of Parchment.

Insuave : com. *unsweet, unpleasant.*

Insubstantial : m. elle : f. *unsubstantial ; light, idle, vain.*

Insuffisamment. *Insufficiently.*

Insuffisance : f. *Insufficiency, disability, weakness, unfitness.*

Insuffisant. *Insufficient, unable, weak, unfit.*

Insulain : m. *An Ilander, or Iland-man.*

Insulaire : com. *Insular, Iland-like ; of, or belonging to, an Iland.*

Insulte : m. *An assault, affront, bravado, open wrong.*

Insulter. *To insult, crow, vaunt, or triumph over ; to wrong, reproach, affront ; contemn ; also, to rebound, rejoyce at, leap for joy.*

Insuperable : com. *Insuperable, unvanquishable, invincible.*

Insupportable : com. *unsupportable, intolerable, not to be born.*

† Insurger. *To rise up against, or oppose himself unto ; also, to travel earnestly, mainly to enforce himself.*

Insurmontable : com. *unsurmountable, unexceedable, unsurpassable, unvanquishable.*

† Insuivre. *To pursue, or follow hard upon.*

Intarissable : com. *Not to be withered, or dried up.*

Intégralité : f. *Integrity, wholeness.*

Intégré : m. éc : f. *Integrated, perfected, made whole.*

Intégrité : f. *Integrity, soundness ; honesty, sincerity ; innocency, uprightness.*

Intellect : m. *The intellect ; the vertue, or faculty, of understanding ; also, understanding, apprehension, capacity ; judgment, knowledge, discretion.*

Intellectuel : m. elle : f. *Intellectual, apprehensive, understanding.*

Intelligence : f. *understanding, apprehension, capacity, conceit, sence, discretion, judgment ; also, intelligence ; private notice of occurrences given, or gotten, (by) private intercourse, or correspondence held with.*

Cela est de son intelligence. *Is done by his private appointment, or direction.*

Intelligencier : m. *An Intelligencer ; an intelligence-giver ; a spie.*

Intelligent. *understanding, apprehensive, of good capacity.*

Intelligible : com. *Intelligible, plain, perspicuous, easie to be understood.*

Intelligiblement. *Intelligibly, perspicuously, understandingly.*

Intemperance : f. *Intemperance, immoderation, unstayedness, unbridledness, unruliness, outrageousness.*

Intemperance de l'air. *unseasonableness of the air, or weather.*

Intemperature : f. *Intemperature, or distemperature of the body ; unseasonableness, or foulness of weather.*

Intempéré : m. éc : f. *Intemperate, immoderate, unstayed, unbridled, unorderedly, disordinate, outrageous, unruly.*

Intemperément. *Intemperately, immoderately, unstayedly, unorderly, disordinately, outrageously, unruly.*

Intempestif : m. iue : f. *Intempestive, untimely, abortive, unseasonable ; also, disordered, unreasonable ; also, unlucky, or ill-presaging.*

Intempestivement. *Intempestively, unseasonably, abortively, unreasonably ; out of course ; also, unluckily.*

Intendance : f. *An oversight ; a government, or charge over.*

Intendants des finances. *The (four) Overseers, or Controllers of the Exchequer ; at first brought in by King Francis the first : (Ont superintendance sur le Thresorier de l'espargne ; des parties casuelles ; de*

l'ordinaire & extraordinaire des gâerres ; de l'artillerie ; de la marine ; des Officiers domestiques ; & autres qui ne sont sous la charge des Thresoriers de France, sur lesquels aussi ils ont intendance, & peuvent reformer leurs estats par estimation. ¶ Ragueau.)

† Intendie : m. *A principal allegation, proof, or deposition ; writings, or books, wherein the chief, or main points of a suit are contained.*

Intenté : m. éc : f. *Attempted, tried, essayed, proved ; also, intended, meant, purposed ; also, commenced, begun, brought, or moved, as a suit.*

Intenter. *To attempt, prove, essay, try ; also, to intend, mean, purpose ; also, to commence, begin, move, bring, or set on foot (a suit.)*

Intenteur : m. *An intender ; an attempter, also, the beginner of a suit.*

Intention. *An intention, intent, purpose, drift, meaning, will, mind.*

† Interbâtie : m. éc : f. *Interbasted ; basted ; or quilted between.*

Intercalaire : com. *Interlaced ; put, or set between.*

Jour intercalaire. *The odd day of a Leap year, which falleth every fourth year.*

Intercalation : f. *An interlacing ; a sitting, or putting of an odd thing between even ones.*

Intercaler. *To interlace ; to put, or set (as the odd day of a Leap year) between.*

Interceder pour. *To intercede, mediate, intreat, sue, sollicite ; also, to undertake, or give his word, for.*

Intercepter. *To intercept, forestal, take up, or make stay of, by the way.*

Intercesseur : m. *An intercessor, mediator, intreater, suitor, or surety, for another.*

Intercession : f. *Intercession, mediation, intreaty, or suit for another.*

† Interclaire : com. *as Intercalaire.*

Intercostal : m. ale : f. *Between the ribs.*

Veine intercostale. *A branch of the hollow vein, which feeds the spaces between the three highest ribs.*

Interdict : m. *An interdiction, prohibition, injunction ; also, (in Law) a determination, or order in Court, for the possession of a thing in controversy.*

Interdict : m. éc : f. *Interdicted, prohibited, inhibited, forbidden, enjoined to the contrary.*

Interdiction : f. *An interdiction, prohibition, inhibition, injunction, forbidding.*

Interdire. *To interdict, prohibit, forbid, enjoyn, or give charge to the contrary.*

Intéressé : m. éc : f. *Interested, or touched in ; dishonoured, hurt, or binacred by ; wronged, grieved, pained.*

Intéressé de sa personne. *Of a weak, faint, crazie, or sickly body.*

La partie civile, & intéressée. *Look Partie.*

Interest : m. *An interest in, a right, or title unto a thing ; also, interest, or use for money, &c. lent ; also, losse damage, hurt ; hindrance, wrong, sustained in reputation, or estate ; or (as a French Lawyer describes it) the losse one hath undergone, or profit he hath failed of, by the default of another ; and hereof he makes two kinds, viz.*

L'interest conventionnel *Celui qui est promis par convention, & contract fait entre les parties, ou vient de la nature du contract, & est appelé usure au Droit Romain.*

Interest judiciaire : *Qui vient de l'office du Juge, ou est adjugé par iceluy.*

This is double, viz. celui qui procede de la nature de la cause ; & vient des

poursuites temeraires, suites calomnies, ou tergiversations de la partie adverse ; qui ont esté cause de faire à celui qui a obtenu plusieurs frais vains, & inutiles ; lesquels ne viennent en taxe de despens : Et celui qui prend origine de la chose même qui est controversée, & à esté souffert à cause d'icelle ; comme execution, emprisonnement, trouble, spoliation, refus de tradition de la chose, &c. Hence, Les dommages, & interests.

I'y ay grand interest. *It nearly concerns, or touches me.*

Il n'y a pas grand interest en cela. *It greatly boots not, it is not a pin matter.*

Interject : m. *An interposition ; a speech put in, a word cast between.*

Interjecter. *To interject, or interpose ; to cast, put, set, between, or among ; to bring in, or foist into the middle of. Look Interjecter.*

Interjection : f. *An interjection (in Grammar) ; also, an interposition ; or, the allegation of some matter, or using of some trick, in the middle of a cause, thereby to cross, or alter it.*

Interjecter : *as Interjecter.*

Interjecter un appel. *To appeal, not in respect of the whole cause, but for some small, or by-point thereof.*

Interieur : m. cure : f. *Interior, inward, private, near unto.*

Interieurement. *Inwardly, privately, within.*

Interiné : *as Enteriné.*

Interiner. *Look Enteriner.*

Interlocation : f. *An interlocation, interplacing, interposition.*

Interlocution : f. *An interlocution, interposition, or interruption of speech ; also, as Sentence interlocutoire.*

Interlocutoire : com. *A stay, prolonging, or deferring of (sentence in) a cause in respect of some reasons alledged.*

Interlocutoire : com. *Interlocutory ; interrupting, speech interposing ; cast in a word that gives a stop to, or breeds delay in, a cause.*

Sentence interlocutoire. *An opinion, or sentence of Court, which fully ends not the cause, but determines of some circumstance thereof ; Or (as in the customs of Nivernois) Qui ne fait fin au procez, mais reigle les parties à faire quelque chose pour parvenir à cette fin.*

† Interloquer. *To interpose some speech, or speak in another mans tale ; also, to delay a cause by some new allegation ; or, to stay the whole, for a while, by ending only some part thereof.*

Interlunaire : m. *The season between the going out of the old, and coming in of the new Moon.*

† Intermediat. *In the middle, or intermedium ; that is between two ; that lieth, or happeneth between both.*

Intermettre. *To intermit, or put between ; also, to slacken, discountinue, give over, cease, leave, or put off for a time.*

Interminant. *Boundlesse, borderlesse, uncertain ; also, as Intermittant.*

Interminé : m. éc : f. *unbounded, boundlesse, infinite, endless, undeterminable.*

Interminer. *To prescribe.*

Intermis : m. isc : f. *Intermitted, discontinued, paused on, left off for a season, let passe for a while.*

Intermission : f. *An intermission, discontinuance, pause ; a ceasing, or breaking off for a season ; a leaving, or letting pass for a while.*

Intermittant. *Intermittant, intermitting, discontinuing, pausing, or ceasing for a time ; coming and going (as an ague) by fits.*

V u

Interne :

Interne : com. *Internal, inward.*
 † Internecion : f. *An universal slaughter, a general killing.*
 Internement. *Internally, inwardly, within.*
 † Interossiel : m. elle : f. *Between bones.*
 Interpellateur : m. *An interrupter, disturber, troubler, incumberer ; also, a suitor, or intercessor.*
 Interpellation : f. *An interruption, disturbance ; let, incumbrance ; also, a summons ; request, suit, intercession.*
 Interpellé : m. éc : f. *Interrupted, let, hindered, incumbered ; also, summoned, or called upon ; also, required, or moved unto, by intercession ; also, intermission, or that comes (as an aque) by fess.*
 Interpeller. *To interrupt, let, hinder, trouble, incumber ; also, to summon, or call upon ; also, to require, or move unto, by intercession.*
 Interpolation : f. *A polishing, scowring, surbishing, new dressing of things.*
 Interposé : m. éc : f. *Interposed ; set in, put between ; intermingled, or intermeddled.*
 Personnes interposées. *Sticklers between party and party, Arbitrators, Mediators, Dayes-men.*
 Interposément : as *Interposition.*
 Interposer. *To interpose ; to put, or set between ; to interlace, intermeddle, intermingle ; also, to intermit, pause, delay, drive off.*
 Interposer son jugement de. *To give his judgement, utter his opinion, pass his allowance of.*
 Interposition : f. *An interposition, or putting between ; an interlacing, or intermingling ; also, an intermeddling in, or sticking of, controversies ; also, an intermission, pausing, delaying, letting pass, breaking off, for a time ; also, an approbation, or allowance given.*
 Interposition de temps. *A pause, respite, intermedium, interim.*
 Interpretateur : m. *An interpreter, expositor.*
 Interpretation : f. *An interpretation, Comment, Exposition ; Translation.*
 Interprete : m. *An interpreter, trucheman, expounder, translator.*
 Interpreté : m. éc : f. *Interpreted, expounded.*
 Interpreter. *To interpret, expound ; translate, the meaning, tell the signification, of.*
 Interpreter à mal. *To take in bad part, to conceive ill, or judge hardly of ; also, as ;*
 Mal interpreter. *To mistake, misconster ; mistrust, misdeem.*
 Interregne : m. *An interraign, or Interregnum ; the space, or government between the death, or deposition of one Prince, and the entrance, or election of another.*
 Interrogant : m. *The Interrogative point, made thus ?*
 Interrogant. *Demanding, asking.*
 Interrogat : m. *A questioning, demanding, examining.*
 Interrogateur. *A questioner, demander, examiner.*
 Interrogation : f. *An interrogation, question, demand, examination.*
 Interrogatoire : f. *An interrogatory ; a question ministred unto an examinant.*
 Interrogué : m. éc : f. *Interrogated, questioned, demanded, examined upon interrogatories.*
 Interroguer. *To interrogate, question, demand of, examine upon interrogatories.*
 Interrompre. *To interrupt, stop, disturb, or break off in the midst.*
 † Interroy : m. *A Regent, or Protector, that governs a State from the death, or deposition of one Prince, to the entrance, or election*

on of another.

Interruption : f. *An interruption, let, stop, disturbance, discontinuance ; In Law, C'est un acte qui entrecoupe le cours de la prescription, & ne souffre le temps presini se continuer, & parfaire.*

Interfigne : m. *A sign, or token of.*

Intervalle : m. *An interval, Intermedium, respite, pause, or space between ; also, the flesh dayes between Christmas and Ashwednesday.*

Sans intervalle. *Continually, incessantly.*

Intervallé : m. éc : f. *Respited, put in distances, done by pauses.*

Intervenir. *To interpose himself, to come in the interim, to prevent, or come between.*

Intervenir l'arrest. *To prevent, or stay sentence in a cause.*

Intervention : f. *An intervention, or coming between ; an interposition, a prevention.*

Intervenu : m. uc : f. *Interposed, prevented, come between.*

Intervention : f. *A wrongful turning, or conveying away of ; a purloining, deceiving, beguiling ; also, an overthrowing, or turning upside down.*

Interverti : m. ie : f. *Interverted ; conveyed, or turned the wrong way ; hence also, purloyned ; and beguiled, or deceived ; also, overturned.*

Intervertir. *To intervvert ; convey, or turn the wrong way ; (hence) to purloyn ; beguile, deceive ; also, to overthrow, overturn, or turn upside down.*

Intestat. *Intestate, that dies without a Will.*
 Droit d'intestat. *A Privilege which the next of kin unto one that dies intestate hath, to seize on all he left behind him.*

Intestin : m. *An intestine, inward, intral, gut, bowel.*

Intestin affamé. *The hungry gut ; one of the three small guts that lye toward the right side of the upper part of the navel ; ever kept empty by the Mesenterick veins which pass from it unto the Liver.*

Intestin borgne. *The blind gut. Look Borgne.*

Intestin cuillier : as *Boyau culier.*

Intestin douzedoigrier. *A small gut, or intral seated on the right side ; and which descending obliquely towards the back-bone, ends where the circumvolution of the rest of the guts begins.*

Intestin droit. *The straight gut, or arse-gut.*

Intestin intortillé. *The wreathed gut ; one of the three small guts which lye towards the left side under the navel ; 'tis very ruddy, and makes many windings which extend unto the Os sacrum.*

Intestins tenues. *The small guts wherein the meat passeth out of the stomach.*

Intestin : m. inc : f. *Intestine, inward, privy, bidden ; despitful, rancorous, deadly.*

Intestinal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Intestines.*

Veine intestinale. *Seek Veine.*

Intheriner : as *Enteriner.*

Inthimé. *Look Intimé.*

Inthronization : f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*

Inthronisé : m. éc : f. *Inthronized ; placed in a throne.*

Inthronizer. *To inthronize ; to place in a royal throne.*

Intimant. *An Appealant ; or, one that cites his adversary upon an Appeal.*

Intimation : f. *An intimation, signification, denunciation, shewing, letting to wit, or giving to know ; also, an Adjournment, Citation, or Summons of a party in an Appeal, and in cases wherein the Judge proceeds of course to right the Plaintiff, though the Defendant appear not.*

Intimé : m. L'in. *An Appeal ; the Defen-*

dant in an Appeal.

Intime : com. *(Most) inward, secret, heartily, especial, deer, intirely affected.*

Intimé : m. éc : f. *Intimated, signified, shewed, notified, denounced ; also, adjourned, cited, summoned, warned, to appear (in an Appeal.)*

Officier intimé. *An Officer chosen by the King, and confirmed by Parliament.*

La partie intimée : as *L'Intimé.*

Intimement. *Inwardly, secretly, heartily, dearly, intirely, effectually, especially.*

Intimer. *To intimate, signify, shew ; denounce, proclaim ; set on broach ; also, to adjourn, cite summon, bring an action against ; especially in cases wherein a Judge proceeds of course to right the plaintiff, though the defendant appear not.)*

Intimer de Seigneur. *A Tenant to sue an Appeal against his Lord, for denying to right him in his Court.*

Intimidation : f. *A fearing, shewing, affrighting, terrifying.*

Intimidé : m. éc : f. *Fear'd, shak'd, affrighted, terrified.*

Intimider. *To fear, shake, terrify, affright.*

† Intirable : com. *Not to be drawn, or pulled out.*

Intitulation : f. *An intitulation, or intituling ; a denomination, a description.*

Intitulé : m. éc : f. *Intituled, or intituled.*

Intituler. *To intitule, denominate ; describe.*

Intolérable : com. *Intollerable, insupportable, unsufferable.*

Intolérablement. *Intolérably, unsufferably.*

Intolérance : f. *Impatience.*

Inonation : f. *A loud noise, tune, sound ; a rumbling, or thundering.*

Inonation de gare & terre. *See Gare.*

Inouchable : com. *Untouchable.*

Intractable : com. *Intractable, harsh, ungente, hard ; wild, bagard, unruly, outrageous ; unsociable, inconvincible, uncompactable.*

Intrade : f. *Revenue, tent, profit coming in.*

Intraiçable : com. as *Intractable.*

Intrans : m. *Senior Sophisters ; such as prepare themselves to commence Batchelors.*

† s'Intregenter. *Look s'Entregenter.*

Intrication : f. *An intrication, or intricating ; an intangling, insnaring, pestering, fettering ; Laborinth, Maze ; inwrappings in-volution.*

Intriqué : m. éc : f. *Intricated, intangled, incumbered, perplexed, in a Laborinth.*

Intriquément : as *Intriquement.*

Intriquer : as *Intriquer.*

Intrinsèque : com. *Intrinsical, inward, secret, familiar.*

Intrinsèquement. *Intrinsically, inwardly, the inside ; very familiarly.*

Intrique : f. *An intricate, laborinth, Maze, pesterment, incumbrance, perplexity, difficulty.*

Intriqué : as *Intriqué.*

Intriquément. *Intricately, perplexedly, intangledly, darkly ; difficulty.*

Intriquer. *To intricate, perplex, pester ; insnare, involve, intangle ; incumber.*

Introduction : f. *An introduction ; a leading, or bringing in, or unto ; a way, entrance, beginning to ; an institution.*

Introduire. *To introduce ; lead, or bring in, to invent, begin, broach, bring up ; also, to enter, instruct, or train up in.*

Introduit : m. ite : f. *Introduced, brought in, begun, broached, brought up ; entered ; or trained in.*

Introite : m. *An entrance, entry, beginning, or going into.*

Intronisation : f. *An inthronization, or inthronizing.*

Intronisé : m. éc : f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*

Introniser : as *Inthroniser.*

Intrus

Intrus : m. euse : f. *Intruded, thrust into.*
Intrusion : f. *An intrusion ; a wrongful intruding, or thrusting into the possession of a vacant thing.*
Intruz : m. *An intruder ; an usurper of the possession of a vacant thing.*
Inuitif : m. iue : f. *Intuitive ; which is, or may be seen into.*
Intumescence : f. *A swelling, puffing, up-rising.*
Invadé : m. ée : f. *Invaded.*
Invader. *To invade, assail, assault, enter, or set upon in a forcible, or hostile manner.*
Invaincu : m. ué : f. *Unvanquished, overcome ; as yet in heart, or on foot.*
Invalidé : com. *Impotent, infirm, unable, strengthless, forceless, feeble, worthless.*
Invalidier. *To weaken, debilitate, infirm, make forceless, impair the strength, debase the worth, disgrace the virtue of ; also, to infringe, dissolve, confute.*
Invariable : com. *Unvariable, immutable, unchangeable, always of one hue, ever in one humour.*
Invasible : com. *Invasible, invadible.*
Invasion : f. *An invasion, an hostile assault, or incursion.*
Investive : f. *An investive ; a railing, biting, opprobrious discourse, or speech.*
Investiver. *To inveigh, revile, rail, upon.*
Inventaire : m. *An inventory ; List, Roll, Memorial, Record, Register of many several things ; In Law, contient une brève description des pièces que la partie produit.*
Inventé : m. ée : f. *Invented, found out ; contrived, devised ; feigned, imagined, surmised.*
Inventer. *To invent ; to find, or spit out ; to devise, forge ; contrive ; imagine, feign, surmise.*
Inventeresse : f. *An inventresse, or inventrix.*
Inventeur : m. *An inventor, contriver, deviser, finder out ; an author, framer, forger ; feigner, surmiser.*
Inventif : m. iue : f. *Inventive, witty, plotting, full of tricks, fraught with devices.*
Invention : f. *An invention ; a finding out, or thing found out ; a device, forgery, conceit ; also, a trick, shift ; surmise, imagination.*
Invention Sainte Croix. *The invention of the holy Cross ; a solemn holy-day celebrated by the Church of Rome on the third of May ; also, a shift or device to get money.*
Invention Sainte Estienne. *Another holy-day kept the third of August.*
Inventorié : m. ée : f. *Inventoried, digested into, or couched in, an inventory.*
Inventorier. *To inventory ; to take an inventory of ; to digest into an inventory.*
Inventorizer : æ *Inventorier.*
Investice : æ *Investeresse.*
† Invers : m. erse : f. *Inverted, misplaced, perverted, wrested to a contrary sense, uttered one for another ; turned in and out, inside outward, upside down.*
Investi : m. ie : f. *Invested ; inrobed, indowed ; also, inwrapped.*
Investir. *To invest ; inrobe, instal, indow, put into possession of ; also, to inwrap ; also, to joyn (a word of Horsemanship.)*
Investison : f. *An investing, or investiture ; an inrobing, installing, indowing, instituting, putting into possession.*
Investiture : f. *An investiture, or investure ; an institution, instalment, indowment.*
Invereté : m. ée : f. *Inveterate, old, ancient, of long use, rooted by custom, fixed by continuance.*
† s'Inveterer. *To inveterate, grow old ; become rooted, or come to a habit, by custom.*
Invigilance : f. *Invigilancy, sleepiness,*

drowsiness, laziness, lack of waking.
Invincible : com. *Invincible, unvanquishable, unsabduable, unconquerable.*
Inviolable : com. *Inviolable ; most firm ; not to be corrupted, infringed, or broken.*
Inviolement. *Inviolably ; faithfully.*
Inviolementé : f. *Inviolementesse.*
Inviole : m. ée : f. *Inviolate ; sound, pure, uncorrupted, unharmed ; unbroken, firm, constant, faithful, true.*
Invitation : f. *An invitation, or inviting ; a bidding, or desiring ; an allurement, or enticement unto.*
Invité : m. ée : f. *Invited, bidden, desired, intreated ; allured, inticed, unto.*
Invitement : æ *Invitation.*
Inviter. *To invite, bid ; desire, intreat, allure, intice, unto.*
Invocation : f. *An invocation, or calling upon.*
Mots d'invocation. *Conjuring terms.*
Involontaire : com. *Involuntary ; against the will of.*
† Involucre : m. *A cover, cloak, or thing that serves to hide.*
† Involver. *To involve, enwrap, infold ; intricate, insnarl, intangle.*
Involution : f. *An involution, enwrapping, infolding ; insnarling, intricating, intangling.*
Involution de procès. *A jumbling ; or confounding of a suite, in sort, that one knows not what to make of it, or is further from ending it than he was when he began.*
Invoué : m. ée : f. *Invoked, called upon.*
Invouer. *To invoke, or call upon ; to require, or intreat help of.*
Invoucur : m. *An invoker.*
Inusité : m. ée : f. *Unused, unwonted, unusual ; disused, disaccustomed, discontinued, left off.*
Inutile : com. *Unprofitable, ungainful, incommensurable, unserviceable ; of no worth, for no use, to no purpose.*
Il n'est jamais inutile. *He is always well employed, he is never idle.*
Inutillement. *Unprofitably, incommensurably, unserviceably.*
Inutilité : f. *Inutility, unprofitableness, disprofit, unserviceableness.*
Invulnerable : com. *Invulnerable, un-woundable.*
Io : æ *Moy. ¶ Poitevin. ¶ Rab.*
Ioannes. *c'est un Ioannes. He is a Pendant, or poor Schoolmaster.*
Ioannitiques. *An order of Monks that wear red habits, and the representation of a Chalice on their breasts.*
Iobelin : m. *A sot, gull, dolt, ass, cokes ; also, as Gobelin.*
Iocondale. *A Dollar ; a piece of money worth about 3 s. sterl.*
Iocquer. *To stop, or stand still, as a horse, or cart, in the way.*
Iodelle : f. *A Sea-coot.*
Iœudi. *Thursday. Look Iœudy.*
Ioffu : m. ué : f. *Chuffe, fat-cheeked, swelled or puffed up in the face.*
Ioiaulier. *Seek Ioiaulier.*
Ioignant. (Partic.) *Joyning, coupling, yoking, putting together.*
Ioignant. (Adverb.) *Neer unto, hard by, close adjoining, almost touching, bordering upon.*
Ioint : m. *A joyn, joyning, closure ; seam.*
Ioint : m. ée : f. *Joyned ; coupled, yoked, graped, put, couched, or closed together ; knit, associated, or combined with ; also, ranght, setch up, overtaken.*
Ioint que. (A Conjunction) *furthermore add moreover, as also that.*
Iointé : f. æ *Iointé.*
Iointure : f. *A joyn of the body, a knot in trees ; also, joyning, coupling, yoking, closing, or couching together.*

Ioudre. *To joyn, couple, yoke ; knit, close, couch ; associate, or combine together ; to set neer, or bring hard, unto ; also, to reach, or overtake ; also, to buckle, grapple, or cope, as enemies, &c. together.*
Iointé : f. *A joyn ; closure, joyning, seam.*
Iointée : f. *A joyn, or double handful of ; as much as can be held within both hands together ; in some countrys of England it is called a yeappen, in others, a goppen-fall of.*
† doletrinn. *A youngster, or young gallant.*
Ioli : m. iolie : f. *Jolly ; gay, trim, fine, gallant, neat, handsom, feat, well-fashioned, minion, compt, polite ; also, lively, merry, buxom, jocund.*
Iolice : f. *A kind of soft and tender stone, which in frosty weather falls unto dust.*
Ioliment. *Jollily, gaily, trimly, finely, gallantly ; neatly ; featly ; merrily, buxomly.*
Iolier : æ *Geolier ; A Goaler.*
Iolier : m. etre : f. *Neat, fine, trick, feat, spruce, nice, pretty, and handsom.*
Iolieté : f. *Jollity, jolliness ; gairness, trimness, fineness, gallantriness ; neatness, bandjonnelle, prestiness, comeliness ; liveliness, jocundness, mirth, buxomness.*
Ioliveté : æ *Iolieté.*
Iombarbe : f. *Houfeleek ; Sengreen. Look Ioubarbe.*
Ionc : m. *A rush, or bulrush.*
Ionc aigu. *Our common hard rush, or sharp rush.*
Ionc à cabas. *The pole-rush, mat-rush, frail-rush, pannier-rush, bull-rush, great water-rush.*
Ionc marin. *The sea-rush, or sea-rush grasse.*
Ionc marisc. ou *de marez. The marsh rush, smooth rush, candle rush.*
Ionc odorant. *The sweet rush, Camels meat, Camels hay, Squinant.*
Ionc à racines odoriferantes. *Cypresse, English or Spanish Galingale.*
Ioncade : f. *A certain spoon-meat, made of Cream, Rose-water and Sugar.*
Ionché : m. ée : f. *Strewed with, wrought of, rushes ; covered, or spread over, as with rushes ; also, gulled, clogged with, deceived, jeasted, or toyed with.*
Ionchée : f. *A bundle of rushes ; also, a green bank to sit on, or way to go in, strewed with flowers, herbs, grasse, or green rushes ; also, the rushes so strewed ; also, a green cheese, or fresh cheese made of milk that's curdled without any runnet ; and served in a frail of green rushes ; also, a handful of small Ivory pricks wherewith maidens use to play.*
Ionchement. *A strewing with, or making of, rushes ; also, a gulling, deceiving, beguiling.*
Ioncher. *To strew ; to spread, or cover (as) with rushes ; to work, or make of rushes ; also, to gull ; cog, or foist with ; lye unto, deceive, give gudgeons, bear in hand with untruths ; also, to dally, jeast, or toy with.*
Ioncheur : m. *A strewer (as) with rushes ; a worker or plaiter of things with rushes ; also, a lye, cogger, foister, deceiver ; or a dissemler, impostor, abuser of people with false tales or shews.*
Ionchu : m. ué : f. *Rushy, full of rushes.*
long : æ *Ionc.*
longier. *To juggle ; also, to play the Poet.*
longeries : f. *Jugling tricks, feats of legerdemain ; also, old Pœtical inventions.*
longleur : m. *A Jugler. ¶ Pic. also, a Rimer, or Poet.*
Ionne. *Young. Look Ieune (an old word.)*
Ioquer. *To leacher ; or, to line, as a dog doth a bitch.*

Iorosse : f. *A horse-plum.*
 Iosmin : m. *The shrub Jasmin, Jelsomin, Jess.*
 Iota : *A jot, point, or prick.* ¶ Rab.
 Iorte : f. *(The bird) Beet or Beets.*
 † Iortoux : m. eule : f. *Claggy, clammy, cleaving.*
 Iou : m. as Ioug.
 Iou : as Moy ; Me. ¶ Gasc.
 Et jou mot. *For my part I will be whist, or not speak one word.*
 Iouant. *Playing ; gaming, sporting, dallying, jesting, passing away the time.*
 En se jouant. *In sport, game, jest, boording, merrily.*
 † Iouarre : m. *An old rimer, ballad-maker, or maker of Enterludes for children ; and country folk to att.*
 Iouart : m. *A windgal in the leg of a horse.*
 Ioubarbe : f. *Houfleeek, Sengreen, Aygreen, Bullocks eye, Jupiters beard.*
 Ioubarbe arborée. *Tree Houfleeek.*
 Ioubarbe femelle : as Ioubarbe à petites fucilles.
 Ioubarbe à petites fucilles. *The female small Sengreen, (with the pale white flower) called wild Prickmadam, great Stone-crop, and worm-grasse.*
 Ioubarbe marine. *Sea Houfleeek, Sea Aygreen, herb Aloes.*
 Ioubarbe masse. *Prickmadam, or Sengreen the lesser, with the yellow flower.*
 Ioubarbe sauvage. *Moufe-grasse, wild Prickmadam.*
 Ioubarbe des vignes. *Orpine, Liblong, Live-long.*
 Grande Ioubarbe. *Great Sengreen, great Houfleeek, Jupiters beard.*
 Petite Ioubarbe. *The male Prickmadam, or Sengreen the lesser ; also, Moufetail, Pricket, Stone-bore, little Stone-crop, wall-pepper, Country-pepper, Jack of the Buttry.*
 Iouc : m. as Iuc ; *An hen-roost.*
 Ioucher : as Ioncher ; *To cog, to foist, &c. also, as Iucher ; to roost, or perch ; whence ;*
 Qui avec mal plaissant se couche, souvent sur luy le vent se jouche ; Prov.
 Ioudarde : f. *A Sea-coot.*
 Ioué : f. *The cheek, the jowl.*
 Bailler par les jouées de. *Look Bailler.*
 Il luy en bailla par les jouées. *He gave him a sound box on the ear.*
 S'en batte les jouées. *To repent thoroughly, or afflict himself excreamly for.*
 Il s'en est donné par les jouées. *He pulled, or snatched it violently unto him.*
 Mal joué quier la joué ; Prov. *He jeasts but ill that hurts him whom he jeasts with.*
 Ioué : m. tè : f. *Played, gamed, sported, dallied.*
 On s'est joué de son cuir. *He hath been soundly whipped.*
 Jouée : f. *The whole cheek extending from the eyebrow to the chin ; also, a box, cuff, whirrit, buffet on the cheek, or ear.*
 Iouigneur : m. *A younger brother.* ¶ Breton.
 Jouelle : f. *A yoke.*
 Jouelles. *Arched, or yoked vines ; vines so underpropped, or fashioned, that one may go under the middle of them.*
 Jouer. *To play, game, sport ; dally, jeast ; recreate, or solace himself, passe away the time ; also, to att, represent, or counterfeit (as a Comedian) the gestures of another.*
 Jouer à l'amour. *One to bold up his fingers, and another, turned from him, to gresse how many he bolds up.*
 Jouer à bander & à raeler contre. *To deal in all extremity against.*
 Jouer à boule veuc. *Look Boule.*
 Jouer à boutchors. *To thrust out the barlot ; (a game in some use among Courtiers and Competitors.)*
 Jouer des cousteaux. *To fight ; also, to*

eat hard, or bestir himself apace, at a table.
 Jouer des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.* ¶ Rab.
 Jouer d'espée. *To fence, or play at fence.*
 En Jouer de l'espée à deux mains. *To do what he list withal ; also, to have his hands full of ; or to imploy both hands in.*
 Jouer le gros jeu. *To play great game, to be at the fairest ; to throw away all at a cast, to venture a whole rest at once.*
 Jouer des jeux. *To do his feats, or play his pranks ; also, to play reaks, or keep a terrible coil.*
 Jouer son jeu. *Il ne joue pas aujourd'huy son jeu. He is clean out of play.*
 Jouez vostre jeu. *Play an aim cast (at bowles.)*
 Jouer de la navette. *To play fast and loose ; or, a wench to enter a man into her Tables.*
 Jouer des Orgues, autant que paillardier.
 Jouer au rabat. *To make an abatement.*
 Jouer du rebec. *Stubbornly to resist, withstand, or contradict.*
 Jouer à la rontie. *To snore. See Ronfle.*
 Jouer son roolle, ou roule. *To play his part thoroughly, to lay about him lustily.*
 Jouer le roule, ou roulet de. *To att, or counterfeit the gestures of.*
 Jouer du Roy despouillé. *To leap over where the hedge is lowest ; to pull a fleece from a declining state ; to help him forward that's ready to fall.*
 Jouer au ferrecrochiere. *To leacher.* ¶ Rab.
 Jouer une trouffe. *To give a gudgeon ; or, to serve a fly, or slippery trick.*
 Jouer de la veze. *To play on the bag-pipe ; also, to fizzle.*
 Il joue de moy à la pelotte. *He handles me at his own pleasure ; he tosses, or uses me he cares not how.*
 Sec jouer a. *To mock, deride, frump, jeast with.*
 Il veut se jouer a elle. *He would be doing with her, he would fain have a flirt at her.*
 Ne te joue pas à luy ; ne t'y joue pas. *(Said by way of admonition, unto one that intends to quarrel with a man of greater strength, or means than himself) meddle not with him.*
 Il ne se faut pas jouer au bœuf ; Prov. *An Ox is not to be dallied with.*
 Mal joué qui fier la joué ; Prov. *He that will jeast must do it gently.*
 Joueresse : f. *A woman-gamster, player, sporter.*
 Jouer. *A shuttlecock.*
 Jouers. *Toyes, little sports, apish playes, pretty, or childish pastimes.*
 Joueté : f. *for Jeunesse ; (an old word.)*
 Joueur : m. *A player ; gamster, daliser, sporter.*
 Joueur d'espée. *A Fencer.*
 Joueur de farces. *A Comedian, Stage-player, or common-player.*
 Joueur de moralitez. *An Enterlude-player ; also, a Buffoon, or professed jeaster.*
 Joueur de passe paille. *A Jugler.*
 Il n'est jeu qu'à joueurs ; Prov. *There is no playing with any that cannot play.*
 Joufflu : m. ue : f. *Chuffie, fat cheeked, swollen, or puffed up in the face.*
 Ioug : m. *A yoke ; also the head of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the cross beam of a balance ; also, as Iouc ; a hen-roost.*
 Faire joug. *To yield, obey, submit himself.*
 Faire faire joug. *To tame, subdue, bring under, to reduce unto obedience.*
 Iougal. *L'os jougale. The end, or outward part of the cheek bone towards the ear.*
 Iougler : as Iongler.

Iougleur : as Iongleur.
 Ioui : m. ie : f. *Enjoyed, used, possessed, had.*
 Iovial : m. ale : f. *Jovial, sanguine, born under the Planet Jupiter.*
 Iovien : m. *A Jovialist ; one that naturally, and by complexion, pleasant, or sanguine.*
 † Iouigleur. *Seek Iongleur.*
 Jouir. *To enjoy ; possesse, hold, occupy, use ; to take the profit, receive the fruit, have the fruition of.*
 Jouissance : f. *An enjoying ; possessing, occupying, holding ; fruition, whole fruit, full use, absolute possession of.*
 Ioncher : as loncher ; *(an old word.)*
 Jour : m. *A day ; also, light, or day-light ; also, the shadow, or lustre that's given unto a picture by a skilful workman ; also, a Court, or pleading place.*
 Jour artificiel. *The artificial, or tradesmans day ; continues from the rising, to the setting, of the Sun.*
 Jours de cessation. *A vacation.*
 Jour civil. *The civil day ; continues (as Jour naturel) 24 hours, but differs in the beginning, by the different use, or constitutions of several nations ; whereof some (as the Caldeans and Persians) begin it from Sunrise ; others (as the Jewes, Athenians, ancient Egyptians, and modern Italians) from Sun-set ; others (as the Umbrians) from noon ; and others, (as the ancient Romans, and at this day, the French, Spaniards, Germans, and the most part of the people of our world) from midnight.*
 Jour de la Chandelur. *Candlemas day.*
 Jour egal. *The Equinoctial, or Equator ; the day that is as long as the night.*
 Jour d'une fenestre. *The hole, or whole compass of a window, whereby the light comes in.*
 Jour de loy. *A Hall day, Court-day, Law day.*
 Jour de morts. *All-souls day.*
 Jour naturel. *The natural day ; consists of 24 hours.*
 Jour de pain perdu. *Shrove-tuesday.*
 Jour de Palais : as Jour de loy.
 Jour des Roys. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*
 Jour de la Sainte croix. *Cromchmess day.*
 Jour du Sainte Sacrament. *Corpus Christi day, called feste Dieu.*
 Jour servant. *Look Servant.*
 Jour du toile. *A day of pleading, a Court-day.*
 Les trois jours de tenebres. *The three dayes next before Easter.*
 Jour haut, ou haut jour. *High adayes, at broad day light, far on the day.*
 Jour de ma vie. *Never, not so long as I live.*
 Les bons jours. *The holy-dayes of Christmas, or of any other good time.*
 Les Grands jours. *An extraordinary Sessions, called by vertue of the Kings Commission, or Letters Patents directed unto certain Judges of the Parliament (within the precincts whereof it is to be held) and appointing them what place they shall sit in, how long they shall sit ; what causes they shall deal in, and how far they shall proceed in them : The Peers of France have also their Grand jours, which they hold once, or twice a year, for the execution of their highest Jurisdiction, and for the hearing of Appeals from their own inferiour Courts.*
 Vis à jour. *Look Vis.*
 A jour. *Transparent ; or so made, so cut, &c. as one may see through it in divers places.*
 Au jour la journée. *Poorly, barely, needily, no more than from hand to mouth.*
 Au demy jour. *Half shadowed, half appearing.*
 De jour. *In the day time.*
 Pour à tous les jours. *For the workie dayes,*

daies, or to be used every day.
Bacchus étant sorti par le jour de Jupiter; viz. Out of the slit he made in his thigh for Bacchus to lye in.

Bailler de beaux jours. A cogging, glozing, or fawning companion; one that uses many fair (but effectlesse) words.

Bailleur de bons jours. The same; or, an ordinary street-saluter.

Donner jour à. To grace, beautifie, give light, or luster unto.

Donner jour à sa despence. To labour to get his expences & reputation; or, so to manage them as the world may take most notice of them.

Faire jour. Day to break, or to appear; (hence, Compere je dors, il ne fait pas encore jour. I am not for you good neighbour;) also, to make a hole, or open a passage for light to come in at.

Faire jour à. To make way, or open a passage for another.

Faire jour en. To open; to passe, or pierce through and through.

Pierres qui ne portent point de jour. Stones that be not transparent.

Trouver son jour. To dye.

Vn jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. One day another, and the last all judges.

A bon jour bonne estreine; Prov. Look Estreine.

A bon jour bon œuvre; Prov. The better day, the better deed. Look Oeuvre.

Ce qui se fait de nuit paroît de jour; Prov. The works of darkness are at length discovered.

La ne chante le coq si viendra le jour; Prov. Though the cock never crow, day will appear.

Il n'est si grand jour qu'il ne vienne vespre; Prov. The longest day will have a dawning.

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour; Prov. There is but one ill (or unluckie) hour in the day.

Il suffit au jour de la misere; Prov. One misery is enough at once.

Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands jours; Prov. as in Oeuvre.

Longues paroles font les jours courts; Prov. Long words make short dayes; a long discourse makes time to steal away.

Nul soir sans jour; Prov. Look Soir.

On revient sage des jours; Prov. In time fools get experience.

Nous achetons tout fors le jour, & la nuit; Prov. All things are vendible save day and night.

Quoy que fol tarde jour ne tarde; Prov. Time stayeth not on fools; or though the fool stay, time stayes not.

Journal: m. as Journau; also, as Livre, ou Papier Journal.

Journal: m. ale: f. Journal; daily, done in, or belonging to, the day.

Livre, ou papier Journal. A Journal, Diary, day-book, Register kept of daily occurrences.

Journalier: m. A Journy-man; one that works by the day; also, a certain poisonous herb, which being eaten of, kills within a day.

Journalier: m. ere: f. Daily, quotidian; ordinary, continual; also, uncertain; to day one way, to tomorrow another; whence;

Vn homme journalier. An inconstant or fickle headed; also, a carelesse or improvident, fellow; one that is only for the present.

Journau: m. A quantity of land not much different from the Arpent; and in some countries (as in Champaigne) the very same: Or, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough up in one day; (which is of

clay land about an Acre, and of sandy ground about an Acre and a half.)

Journau Bourdelois, ou de la ville de Bourdeaux. (wherein notwithstanding it is but little known and lesse used) contains in breadth 112 foot, in length 224. but the feet (tearmed thereabouts, pieds de terre) are by an eighth part in three quarters longer than ordinary ones.

Journau de Bourgogne (en terre, ou Vigne.) Contains 360 Pearches, or Poles.

Journau de Bretagne. Is 20 Cords long, and four broad, of 24 foot to the Cord.

Journau Engoumoisin. (The true Jugerum of the ancient Latines) is 120 foot broad, and 240 long; or (which comes to the same proportion) 20 fathoms broad, and 40 long.

Journau de Xaintongne. Contains 100 squares, or Iron chains, each of eighteen links, and every link a foot in length.

Journée: f. A day, or whole day; also, a day of battel, or the battel it self; also, a dayes work, or labour, a dayes journey, or travel.

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day; called so by some country people.

Journée des Esperons. The battel of Spurres, won in the year 1513, by the English upon the French, possessed with a sudden fear, and preferring one pair of heels before two pair of hands.

La journée d'une geline. An egg.

Journée servante. Look Servant.

Au jour la journée. Only from hand to mouth.

Il a tousiours la journée faite. He is a loggerhead, or dull fellow.

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; Prov. He does a good dayes work that ridis his hands of a fool.

Les grands bœufs ne font pas le grandes journées; Prov. Look Bœuf.

Journellement. Daily, day by day, every day.

Journen: m. A quantity of land (in the Seignury of Conti in Clermont) containing 100 roods, of 24 foot to the rood.

Journieur: m. A daily work. (v. m.)

Iouste: f. A Just; a Justing, or Tilting; also, a fight, or battel.

Iouste. (Adverb.) Neer to, nigh adjoyning, bard by, towards, beside.

Iouster. To Just, Tilt, or Turny; to run one against another; also, to fight, or bicker; as;

Faire joster les coqs. To set the Cocks together by the ears.

Iousteux: m. euse: f. Justing, full of Justing, that loves to Just.

Iouvence: as Jeunesse. Youth.

Iouvenceau: m. A youth, stripling, lad, springal, young man.

Argent frais & nouveau ruine le jouvenceau; Prov. Look Argent.

Iouvenel: as Iouvenceau.

Iouste: as Iouste (Adverb.) Also, according to.

Iouy: as Ioui.

Ioyallier: m. A Jeweller; a merchant, or maker of Jewels.

Ioyau: m. A Jewel.

Ioyaulerie: f. Jewelling, the trade, or mystery of jewelling.

Ioyaulier: m. A Jeweller.

Ioye: f. Joy, mirth, glee, gladnesse, rejoicing, jocundnesse; comfort, pleasure, delight, lightness of heart.

Ioye de papillon. Short joy, momentary gladnesse.

Fille de joye. A punk, or pleasant sinner.

Ioye au cœur fait beau teint; Prov. Look Teint.

Ioye triste cœur travaillé; Prov. Sad mirth denotes a troubled mind.

Ioyeuement. Joyfully, merrily, gladly, blithly, jocundly, cheerfully.

Ioyeuete: f. Joyfulness, cheerfulness, jollity, jocundnesse.

Ioyeux: m. euse: f. Joyful, joyous, glad, merry, jocund, blith, buxom, frolick, jolly, cheerful, pleasant, gamefom.

Ioyeux comme un esmerillon. We may say, as crank as a Cock Sparrow.

Plus joyeux que rats en paille, ou fourmis en grain. More jocund than Rats among chaff, or Ants among corn.

Ioyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie; Prov. Look Vie.

Ique. Les Maux terminent en ique font au medecin la nique; Prov. Look Nique.

Ira. (The third person of the Future Tense of the Verb Aller; whence.) Il n'en ira pas ainsi. The matter shall not be carried in that manner.

Iracond: m. de: f. Angry, testy, cholerick, waspish, fumiish, pettish, quickly moved, soon displeased.

Iraigne. instead of Araigne. Mor villa-geois.

Irafcible: com. Cholerick, soon angered, subject unto anger.

Ire: f. Ire, anger, choler, chafing, fuming, pettishnesse; wrath, rage, moodinesse, indignation.

Ire de freres, ire de Diables; Prov. Brothers fury, devilish folly.

Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. Great anger is by gentle tearms asswaged.

Iré: m. ée: f. Angred, chafed, vexed, put into choler.

Ireusement. Irefully, wrathfully, stomack-fally.

Ireux: m. euse: f. Ireful, wrathful; stomackful, moody, fumiish, cholerick, soon moved, quickly vexed, easily disempered.

Iris: m. ine: f. Of Ireos.

Iris: f. The rainbow; also, a Flowerdeluce. Iris de Florence. The Flowerdeluce of Florence, whose root yields our Orice powder.

Pierre d'Iris. Some call so, the Opal, because it resembles a rainbow; others, a stone that's of the kind, and colour, of the Girosole, but much harder than the ordinary one.

Irachetable: com. unredeemable; not to be bought, had, or got again, at any price.

Irradiation: f. An irradiation; an in-lightning, or casting of beams; a shining upon.

Irraisonnable: com. unreasonable, outrageous, beastly, brutish.

Irrecevable: com. unreceivable, uninter-tainable, not to be welcomed unto.

Irreconcilable: com. Irreconcilable, unreconcilable; most contrary, at extream odds.

† Irrecuperable: com. unrecoverable, unre-parable, wholly lost, fully gone.

Irrefragable: com. Irrefragable, unbreak-able, inviolable, unrevocable.

Irregularité: f. Irregularity, unrulinesse, disorder, outlashing.

Irregulier: m. ere: f. Irregular, unruly, without rule, disorderly, dissolute, law-lesse.

Irregulierement. Irregularly, unorderly, lawlessly, without rule.

Irreligieuse: f. Religion, want of Reli-gion; Atheism, ungodlinesse.

Irreligieux: m. euse: f. Irreligious, with-out religion.

Irremarquable: com. unremarkable, not to be marked, no way to be noted.

† Irremeable: com. unreturnable, or from which one cannot go back.

Irremediable: com. Remediless, redref-less, recureless, irrecoverable, unrecover-able.

Irreme-

Irremediabement. Remedilessly, unremediably.

Irremissible : com. Unremittable, irremissible, unpardonable.

Irremissiblement. Unremittably, irremissibly.

Irremittent. Unintermittive, continual, without any pausing.

Irreparable : com. Irreparable, unrepairable, unrestorable, unrecoverable.

Irreparablement. Irreparably, unrestorably, unrecoverably.

Irrepassable : com. Unrepassable, over which no return can be made.

Irreprehensible : com. Irreprehensible, blameless, unprovable.

Irreprehensiblement. Irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unprovable.

Irreprochable : com. Unreproachable; not subject to imputation; pure, sincere.

Irreprovable : com. Unreprovable, faultless, unblameable.

† Irrequiet. Restless, unquiet, active, busy, turbulent, ever stirring.

Irrespectueux : m. euse : f. Unrespective, inofficious, rude.

† Irreveillable : com. Unwakeupable, in a dead sleep.

† Irreveland. Unrevealable, not to be revealed.

Irreverement. Unreverently, rudely.

Irreverence : f. Irreverence, want of reverence, unmannerliness, unrespectfulness.

Irreverent. Unreverent, unrespectful, unmannerly, rude, proud.

Irrevocable : com. Irrevocable, unrecalable.

Irrevocablement. Irrevocably, unrecalably.

Irription : f. Irrisipion, mocking, scoffing, at ; a deriding, or laughing to scorn.

Irriation : f. An irritation, or stirring up an incensing, urging, or moving unto anger ; a provocation ; an appetite.

Irrié : m. ée : f. Stirred, incensed, urged, nettled, provoked, angered.

Irriiter. To irritate, stir, urge, nettle, incense, provoke, move unto anger, put into cholera.

Irriiter les fressons. To provoke an angry person.

† Irrogé : m. ée : f. Imposed, enjoined ; layed, or set upon.

Irruption : f. An irruption ; a forcible entry, a violent bursting, or breaking into.

Isars : m. The wild Goats, of whose skins our Shamois leather is made. ¶ Langued.

Ischie : f. The Sciatica, or Hip-gout. ¶ Rab.

Ischine : f. The back-bone.

Ischion : m. The buckle-bone, or hip-bone.

Ischiatic : com. Troubled with the Sciatica ; pained in the hips.

Isaye : f. A willow, or withy grove ; a bount, or plot wherein Oziers, or twig-withies grow ; also, a great bundle, multitude, or quantity of Ozier twigs.

Isle : f. An Isle, or Island ; also, a house that stands by it self in the middle of a street.

Os des Isles. Look Os.

Islette : f. A little Island.

Isleux : m. euse : f. Islandy ; full of, or belonging to, Islands.

Islois : m. An Islander ; one that dwells in an Isle.

Isnel : m. elle : f. Quick, light, fleet, swift, nimble, active, lively, speedy, ready.

Isnellement. Fleetly, swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly, actively, livelily, readily.

Isope : f. (The herb) Ilop, or Hifop.

Isopeure : f. A triangle, or other figure, whereof all the sides be equal.

† Islant. L'Isant d'un tombereau : as Timon.

Isant. Going, flowing, or issuing forth.

† Isir. To issue ; to go, or depart out ; to flow forth.

Issu : m. ue : f. Issued : flown, sprung,

proceeded from ; come, risen, bred, or born of.

Issue : f. The issue, end, success, event, or proof of matters ; also, the toll, or custom paid for merchandise exported.

Les issues d'une bestie. The head and intrails of a beast.

Droit d'issue. The same ; also, the fine that's due unto a Landlord upon the sale, or alienation of his tenants estate ; or as in ;

Ventes & issues. Issues ; or, iij s. iij d. upon every pound that's taken for land sold by a tenant.

Issau : as Tel ; Such a one. ¶ Poitevin.

† Iste-miste. Parler en iste-miste. To speak nicely, sprucely, quaintly, finically, to simmer, or affect it, in speech.

Isthme : m. An Isthmus ; a neck, or narrow piece of land between two seas ; also, the bridge, or middle part of the nose.

Isthomeré : as Estiomeré. ¶ Rab.

Italianizer. To Italianize it ; to speak Italian, play the Italian, do like an Italian.

Italieniser. The same.

Item. vne item. A parcel ; a small piece, or sum.

Iteratif : m. iue : f. Iterative, repeating, redoubling, reinforcing.

Iteration : f. An iteration, repetition, renewal, reinforcement, redoubling, estuonsdoing.

Iterato. C'est une seconde Commission, ou decret de la cour de Parlement, par lequel il est mandé de mettre à execution ce qui avoit esté ordonné, non obstant le susan ; ou pour passer outre à l'execution d'un exécutoire de despens, non obstant opposition, ou appellation, pour avoir esté taxez en la presence de la partie condamnée : Comme aussi en finance l'on use de lettres d'Iterato, & nouveau mandement. ¶ Ragueau.

Iterer. To iterate, reiterate, repeat, redouble, do estuons or again.

Ithiobole : m. A swallower of bits, or morsels. Rab.

Ithyphalle : m. A standing up. ¶ Rab.

Itineraire : m. An Itinerary, or directory for the way ; a Book, or paper wherein the length, and course of high-ways be delineated.

Iubé : m. as Iuppé ; Also, a high place made for singers, or other Musicians, over stages, &c.

Faire venir a jubé. To compel unto reason.

Iube : f. The (thick) mane of a horse, &c.

Prendre un lion par les Iubes : as in Lion.

Iubé : m. ée : f. Thick-maned like a horse, &c.

Iubilation : f. Jubilation, exultation, great joy, much gaidness.

Iubile : m. A Jubilee ; a year of releasing, liberty, rejoycing.

Iuchoir : m. A roost, or perch for pullein to rest on.

se Iucher. To roost, or perch (in a roost) as pullein do. Look Ioucher.

Iucondale : f. A Doler ; a coin worth about 3 s. sterl.

Iudaïque : com. Judaical, Jewish, of Iurie.

Herbe de Iudaïque. Jews herb, Tetrabit, Gildewort.

Pierre Iudaïque. A fair white stone fashioned like an Acorn, and compassed with many lines in equal distance asunder.

Iudaïser. To Judaize it, play the Jew, live after the manner of the Jews.

Iudas : m. Judas.

Aureille de Iudas. (The Mushroom called) a Jews ear.

Bran de Iudas. Freckles, or freckled pimples in the face.

Iudicature : f. Judicature, Justice, Judge-

ment ; hence ;

Office de Iudicature. A Judges place.

Iudiciaire : com. Judging, imperious ; belonging to a Judge, or Judgement ; also, judiciary, judicial, done in Court.

Appellation judiciaire, celle qu'on interjette des sentences, appointemens, & actes qui se donnent, les choses estans conduictes en Jugement, & se fait tant de vive voix, que par escript. Faveur

Judiciaire. The favour done by a Judge unto a suitor.

Interest judiciaire. Look Interest.

Iudiciairement. Judicially, judicially.

Iudiciel : m. elle : f. Judicial.

Iudiciellement. Judicially ; according to the law, by due course of law.

Iudicieusement. Judicially, wisely, understandingly.

Iudicieux : m. euse : f. Judicious, wise, much understanding, or of great understanding.

Ive : f. (The herb) Ivy.

Ive arthritique. Field Cypress, herb Ivy, ground-Pine, Forget-me-not.

Ive muscate. The same.

Ive musquée. The same ; also, Pella-mountain, white Poky.

† Iucene. Look Iucene.

Iuge : m. A Judge, Justice ; Commissary ; a righter of causes, a decider of quarrels, an ender of controversies.

Iuges es finances. Certain officers who examine, and control the Kings expences, and the accounts of the Receivers, &c.

Iuges & Consuls des marchands : as in Consul.

Iuge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a village, or of the Courts of an inferior Gentleman ; so tearmed, because he commonly sits to hear causes under some Elm, &c. that grows in the highway before the Gentlemans gate.

Iuge pendante : as Iuge dessous l'orme ; and called so because he is not to sit on a Tribunal, or high seat, but on some bench, or bank near to the ground.

Iuges de la porte. In S. Lewis his time three of the Masters of Requests were so tearmed, because they sate all the day long within the bars of the Court gate, there to receive petitions ; which if they contained ordinary stuff, they dispatched presently, but if they were extraordinary, or concerned the State, they acquainted the King withal.

Iuge à quo. From whom (or ad quem, to whom) a party appeals.

Iuge veher. Look Veher.

Il en aura la taux du Iuge. He will be soundly payed, or thoroughly plagued, for it.

Nos Iuges n'ont Dieu devant les yeux, ny ses Saints. An equivocal jeast ; for, in many Courts of France, God and the Saints are pictured in the roofs, and commonly just over the Judges heads.

De tol juge breve sentence ; Prov. A fools bout is soon shot.

Iuge : f. A stalk, or branch.

Iugé : m. ée : f. Judged, adjudged, doomed, sentenced, decreed ; determined, ordered ; awarded.

Iugement : m. A judgement, sentence, doom, decree ; determination, order, award ; the final decision of a controversy ; also, advice, conceit, opinion ; also, capacity ; discretion, understanding, insight into matters.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout un au iour de iugement ; Prov. All will be one at the latter day (say we.)

† Iugeolle : f. as Iugoline.

Iuger. To judge, doom, sentence, decree ; determine, decide, order, award, censure ; also, to deem, think, imagine, conceive, esteem ; discern, apprehend.

Vn jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. This day of, the last, the last of all, doth judge Finis coronat opus.

Iugere: m. A (Roman) furlong; 240 foot long, and 120 broad.

† Iugerie: f. A Court, or seat of Justice; also, the jurisdiction, liberties, territory, or precincts of a Town.

Iugioline: f. The Indian oily pulse, or white grain Sesamum; also, the plant that bears it.

† Iuglande. noix juglande. A walnut.

Iuglaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the throat.

Veines juglaires. Look Veine.

Iuif: m. A Jew.

Iuifve: f. A Jewess.

Iuifverie: f. The Jewry; or the part of a town that is inhabited by Jewes; also, Judaism; the religion, or sect of the Jews.

Iuillet: m. (The month) July.

Iuillet rosat. A syrop made with Rose-water and Sugar.

Iujubes: f. The fruit or plumb called Jujubes.

Iule: f. A small worm that resembles the many-leg'd Scolopendra, or Palmer; also, an Italian coin worth about 6 d. sterl.

Iulep: m. A Julep, or Juleb; a drink made either of distilled waters and syrops mixed together; or of a decoction sweetened with honey or sugar, or else mingled with syrops; and ministered commonly as a preparative to open the passage of the inward parts, and to fit the humours for a purgation.

Iumeau: as Gemeau; A twin; also, a young, or little mare.

Iumelet: m. A young, or little twin.

Iumelle. A female twin, or sister twin; also (in Blason) a Barre Gemeau.

Iumelles. The cheeks, or side-beams of a press.

Iument: f. A mare; also, water (in old French.)

La grande jument Margot qui se bride par la queue. A Scip, or Galley. See Margot.

Iamais coup de jument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. A womans blow ne're hurt the man she loved.

Iune, & Iuner: as Icune, & Icuner.

Iunubier: m. A Jujube tree, or plant.

Iunonique. Belonging to Juno. Oestre Iunonique. Look Oestre.

Iuolil: m. A white, and transparent fish, that is no bigger than a mans finger.

Ivoire: m. Ivory, Elephants tooth.

Ivoirin: m. inc: f. Of Ivory, like Ivory.

Iupin. Jupiter.

Iupineque: com. High, Sovereign, Jovial, Jupiter-like.

Jupiter: m. The God, or Planet Jupiter; also, tin; so tearmed by Alchymists.

Iupon: as Gippon; A short Cassock.

Iuppe: f. A shepherds pelt, frock, or garberdine; such a course long jacket as our Porters wear over the rest of their garments; (hence) also, a cassock, long coat, loose jerkin.

Iupper. To whoot, shout, cry out aloud; (an old word.)

Iurande: f. An oath, deposition, swearing.

Iuratoire: com. Swearing, or to be sworn.

Iurats de Bourdeaux. Are as the Eschevins, or Sheriffs in other Cities.

Iuraye: as Yvraye.

Iuré: m. éc: f. Sworn, deposed, that hath taken an oath.

Iurez. Sworn Masters in any Science, Trade or faculty.

Taille jurée. Which is levied, and payed without assessment, or any examination of the subjects ability.

C'est mestier juré il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. Look Mestier.

Iurée: f. A Jury; or rather a certain company of substantial persons. Summoned, and sworn to give in evidence between party and party.

Les Bourgeois Iurée. Sworn Burgeses, or freemen.

Droit de Iurée. An yearly duty payed in old time unto the Earls of Champagne by all their subjects, viz. vi d. in the pound upon all their movables; and i d. in the pound for all their immovables; yet might any of them be quit for iii s. sterl. a year. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction receive, in some places, the like from their Burgeses, or freemen.

Taille & jurée: as Taille jurée.

Iurement: m. An oath, deposition, swearing; the taking of an oath; a rapping out of an oath.

Iurer. To swear, depose, take an oath, rap out an oath.

Iurer és mains d'autrui. (The old fashion of swearing.) Look Main.

Il jute comme un Abbé; chartier; gentilhomme, prelat. Like a Tinker, say we.

Ivreson: f. (The act of) drunkenness.

Iureur: m. A swearer, or deposer; one that takes an oath, or often raps out oaths; also, a Juror, or witness deposed, whether to utter the truth, or his knowledge.

Iuridicant: m. A Judge, or Magistrate; one that executes justice, or delivers the law.

Iuridicié: m. A party, suitor, client; one that hath (or would have) justice done him; one that is in law.

Iuridique: com. Of, or belonging to, the law; also, actionable, suable, or which may be put in suit; also, just, orderly, judicial.

Iuridiquement. Judicially, orderly, justly, lawfully, according to law.

Iuriconsulte: m. A Lawyer.

Iurisdiction: f. Jurisdiction; authority, or power to administer justice, and execute laws; (En droit la Jurisdiction ne signifie que la nue Justice sans commandement. ¶ Loyseau.)

Iurisdiction seigneuriale. The Jurisdiction a Landlord hath over his Tenants; or the privilege he hath to hear and determine the suits commenced against them, and all other complaints or controversies touching his, or their tenures.

Basse Jurisdiction. Look Basse Justice.

Iurisprudence: f. The skill, or knowledge of laws; also, the stile, or form of the law.

Iuriste: m. A Lawyer; also, a great swearer.

Iuron: m. An oath.

Iuroye: f. Darnel, Ray, Iveray.

Ius: m. Juice, liquor, sap, moisture, pottage, broth.

Ius. (Adverb.) Down, or to the ground; whence;

Mettre jus la saye. To put off, or lay by his coat.

Iuscle: f. The little Sea-fish tearmed a Cackrel.

Iusier: m. The gisern of a bird.

Iusques. Till, until, unto.

Iusques à je ne dis mot; c'est, jusques au cul, ou au con.

Iusques à vous autres. Even you your selves.

Iusquiamé: m. The weed Hogbane, or Henbane.

Iusquiamé blanc. White Henbane; called so of its white flower, and seed.

Iusquiamé jaulne. Yellow Henbane, English Tobacco.

Iusquiamé noir. Black Henbane; bath great

and soft stalks, broad and downy leaves, and bell-flowers yellowish in the top, and brown toward the bottom.

Iussion: f. A commandment, appointment, express order set down, express charge given.

Iust: m. as Ius. Juice.

Iuste: com. Just, equal, indifferent, impartial, incorrupt, rightfult, upright, sincere, lawful, reasonable; due, right, even, jump, level, straight; full, perfect; even as it should be.

Iustement. Justly, equally, indifferently, impartially, uprightly; lawfully; duly, evenly, straightly; fully, perfectly.

Iustelle: f. Justness, jumpness, evenness, true time, due measure, good proportion.

Iustice: f. Justice, law, rightness, uprightness, andifferency, impartiality; also, a pair of Gallows, or place (or instrument) of execution; also, Jurisdiction; (for which look the next marginal word;) also, a Court of Justice, or Jurisdiction.

Iustice commutative. Equality in exchange.

Iustice corrective. Penal justice, punishment of offenders.

Iustice criminelle. That part of the law which deals with matters of life and death.

Iustice distributive. Equal distribution, dealing, or dole; the giving unto every one his own.

Iustice harmonique. Harmonious, and just proportion.

Iustice de serment. Trial of a cause by an oath ministered unto one of the parties (an ancient form of proceeding.)

Appeller, ou mettre en Iustice. To go to law with; to sue, or commence a sute against.

Iustice: f. Jurisdiction; power to administer justice, authority to execute laws, or to keep a Court for either; of three principal kinds, High, Mean, or middle, and Base or low; (although the word Iustice simply, and by it self, imports only the last;) also, the precinct, liberty, or territory, wherein a Lord may exercise any of those kinds; also, the Court of such a Lord.

Iustice censuelle, ou censiere. An action, or sute, for Censuel rights; or, power to determine of controversies that concern his Cens: (A kind of Iustice fonciere.)

Iustice domaniale: as Iustice fonciere.

Iustice pour ses droicts, & debites. Jurisdiction usurped by divers Lords (of ample Censives, and of many vassals) for the righting of themselves in the recovery of duties withheld from them.

Iustice fonciere. (The second branch of la Basse Iustice) Exercised by the Bas Iusticier over his vassals, and Tenants (at least) for the preservation, and recovery of his Seigneurial duties; (Divers customes (as those of Meaux, Valois, Xandongne, S. Paul. and the private ones of Paris) have utterly rejected, and forbidden this kind of base Jurisdiction; Others (as those of Anjou, Touraine, le Mayne, and Lodunois) confound it with the first branch.

Iustice manuelle. Quand le Seigneur, pour avoir payement des arrages de sa rente, ou charge, prent de sa main quelques choses sur l'heritage en la presence du sergent, auquel il les delivre pour les discuter.

Iustice patibulaire à deux piliers. Belongs unto a Lord High Iusticer. See Piliier.

Iustice à sang. So do the Customs of Anjou, Touraine, and le Mayne, tearm La

La Moyenne Iustice; giving the Lord thereof power to judge, and execute thieves, and men-killers; and to that end allowing him to set up a pair of gallows.

Iustice du sang, & du Larron. Power to take notice of blows, and blood-wipes (bestowed in hot blood) and of thieveries which be not capital; conferred on the Lord of la Moyenne Iustice, by the customs of Picardy, and Flanders.

Iustice vicomtiere. la Moyenne Iustice; teamed so in all the customs of la Gaule Belgique.

La basse Iustice. Base, or low Jurisdiction; of two principal kinds, viz. Personal; which taketh notice of all personal Actions (not exceeding the value of 60 s. or not subject to a greater amercement than 7 s. 6 d. Tourn.) and real, or fonciere; for which look Iustice fonciere, and for more touching this kind of Jurisdiction, in, le Bas Iusticier.

La haute Iustice. High Jurisdiction; authority to judge, and determine all criminal, or capitall matters (except high treasons) and all civil Actions, or controversies, except in Royal cases, and such as concern Gentlemen, and the high wayes; wherewith no Lord, in the only right of haute Iustice, is to meddle. See le haut Iusticier.

Acte de haute Iustice. The condemnation of a malefactor, whether unto death, or to endure some other corporal punishment.

Executeur de haute Iustice. An Executioner, or Hangman.

La moyenne Iustice. Mean, or middle Jurisdiction; authority to determine all civil controversies (except the before excepted in la haute Iustice;) and to proceed against some kind of malefactors, (as in le Moyen Iusticier.)

Iusticement: m. The effect, or execution of Justice, or of Jurisdiction.

Iusticiable: com. Justiciable; under Jurisdiction, subject unto suite, or laws; that is to do his suite unto the Court of another.

Iusticiaire: com. Of, or belonging unto, Justice or Jurisdiction.

Iusticier: m. A Justice, or Justicer; a Gentleman that hath (as almost every Gentleman of means in France hath) High, Mean, or Low Jurisdiction, within a certain Precinct; or within his own (or another mans) Territories: All Iusticiers (though otherwise there be odds enough in their privileges) must keep Clerks; and Seals for Sentences, but not for Contracts, if they have not Droit de Tabellionné, ou Notariat (which only some few high Iusticiers have;) They may also have to the number of six Sergeants, and Goalers for the keeping of their prisons.

Le bas Iusticier; ou, le Seigneur bas Iusticier. One that hath base Jurisdiction (within a certain Precinct) over his own, or another mans, tenants; takes notice of real, or personal Actions not exceeding the value of 60 s. or wherein a greater amercement, or fine then 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. lies not: with trespasses a few Customs (as the reformed ones of Paris, and Meleun) allow him to deal, so they deserve not a greater fine than that; but the most restrain him to personal matters, and those especially that concern his own rights; (with which only the Bas Justiciers of old time used to meddle; howsoever, their Judges not content withal, have in processse of time incroached on causes bred in villages between party and party, touching seizures, boundaries, delivery of possession, harm done by trespassing beasts,

and other slight and petty differences, that require a speedy and local decision; for all which they are to keep but four Courts in a year;) Criminal persons taken in the manner be must apprehend, and may keep them in his prison four and twenty hours; but not longer, nor can he proceed further against them: upon every Confiscation, Escheat, or Bien vacant that falls within his Liberty he may take 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. but they are so few, and that so little, as many Iusticiers neglect it.

Le haut Iusticier; ou, le Seigneur haut Iusticier. A Lord of high Jurisdiction; judges, and determines all civil and criminal causes (except, as in la haute Iustice) happening within his Liberty, or Precinct; To which end he keeps a Judge, or Garde de Iustice, at this time stiled higher (son Bailly, & Lieutenant,) who must be learned, and a Graduate (for a Judge that is no Graduate is not, in France, held worthy to pronounce the sentence of death in an ordinary Jurisdiction;) And because of his own businesse determinable (if they concern the rights of his Jurisdiction, or Seignury) in his own Court, he also keeps a Procureur fiscal, by the name, and mouth of whom he pleads, even as the King doth in higher Courts by his. He may hunt freely in his seasons, over all the uninclosed grounds of his Liberties: He may fine his (offending) vassals at his pleasure; and once in his time cause them all to swear, to acknowledge no other Jurisdiction than his; to preserve, by all possible means, the privileges thereof; and to inform him of any that shall offer to incroach upon them: he levies to his own use all fines and confiscations (except for high treason) all Escheats (except bastards and strangers goods) and all Biens Vacans (except some kind of wrecks) accruing within his Precincts: In Normandy he cannot keep malefactors in his prison above 24 hours; after which (if he have not the whilst condemned them) he must send them unto the next Supream Lord; In other Provinces he may keep them longer, and every where punish, according to the customes of the country, all sorts of them (even to Sorcerers, Blasphemers, and Idolaters;) Only he refers over to the Kings Officers and Courts, all such as commit, or be charged with high treason.

Le moyen Iusticier. The Lord of mean, or middle Jurisdiction; takes notice of all civil causes as well as the Haut Iusticier (except in the ordering of the separation of goods between married folks; the interdiction of unthrists; & les Decrets; wherein he comes as far short of him, as he goes beyond the Bas Iusticier en le scellé, confiscation d'inventaire, emancipation, dation de tuteurs & curateurs, wherewith the Bas Iusticier is not to deal;) But what criminal causes he may take notice of is not agreed on by the customs of France; for some of them, as those of Paris, Nivernois, and others, assign him none but such as are not finable above 60 s. (the utmost he can impose in any cause;) Others give him power over Batteries, Bloudwipes, and sleight felonies; Others over Manslaughters, and capital felonies: But others (the nearest unto the Common Law of France) permit him to judge no offenders, but such as are to escape with life, and limb; And therefore his Judge needs not to be a Graduate: Nor hath he (as the Haut Iusticier) a Procureur fiscal (though he have an Officer of almost the same nature, teamed Procureur d'Office) because he hath no hique, but only an allowance of 60 s.

Tourn. out of every Confiscation, Escheat, or Bien vacant, that's levied, or gotten, in his Precinct.

Iusticier. To judge, govern, sway, have jurisdiction over; chastise, correct, punish; execute the acts, or appointments of Justice.

Iusticer pour son fief. C'est, faire les saisies.

Iustificatif: m. iut: f. Justificative, justifying; righting; making even, or just with.

Iustification: f. A justification, purgation, clearing of.

Iustifié: m. éc: f. Justified, purged, cleared; also, made just, even, or equal with.

Iustifier. To justifie, purge, clear, excuse; also, to make just, even, or level with.

Iusvert: m. Green-sauce.

Iuveigneurie: f. Youngership; the condition, estate, or title of a younger brother. ¶ Breton.

† Iuveigneur: m. A younger brother.

† Iuveigneurie: ou, Iuveigneurerie: as Iuveigneurie.

Iuvenile: com. Young, youthful, youthfully, childlike.

Iuvenilement. Youngly, childishly, youthfully, youth-like.

K.

K Alendrier: m. A Kalender, an Almanack.

Son Kalendrier est rubricché. Her Kalender is full of Lubricks; (said of a woman that bath her: Tearms.)

Kali. (The herb) Glasswort, Saltwort, Crab-grasse, Frog-grasse.

Karabe. The best yellow Amber; Bead Amber, Bracelet Amber. (Mot Arabique.)

Karat: as Carat.

Kareme: as Careme.

Karobbe; ou, Karoble; A Carob seed; also, the twenty fourth part of a grain (one of the least weights that is used by Goldsmiths.)

Kebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plumb; long; and somewhat like a Pear, or small Lemon, in shape.

Kebus: as Kebules.

Kedufudure: m. The land Adder. (Mot Barbare.)

Keratoïde. Tunique Keratoïde. (as Cornée;) The horny Tunicle of the eye.

Kermes. Scarlet berries, Scarlet grains; the seed of the Scarlet Oak.

Kesudure. ¶ Rab. read Kedufudure.

Kitre: as Pois liquide; Tar.

Kyriele; ou, Kyrielles. A multitude, or great number; also, a mighty coyl, or noise.

Kyst: m. A membrane; little skin or bladder, within the body, containing superfluous humours.

L.

L A. An Article of the Feminine Gender. (as in) La maison; the house; also, a Feminine Relative; (whence) Ne la voyez vous pas? See you not it, or her?

La faire longue. To live, abide, or stay, long.

Là. (An Adverb of place) There, thither, yonder, in that place; (also, of exhorting, or encouraging) Là, ou làlà; now now, go to go to; on there; again there.

Là bas. Beneath, below; down, downwards.

J'en suis là. I am of that mind or humour.

Que

Que diriez vous là. *What would you say in that case?*
 Ils ne passeront jamais par là. *They will never play that part, hold that course, yield unto those conditions.*

Labdane: m. *Labdanum*; A fat, clammy, transparent, and sweet-smelling Gum, or liquor gathered from off the leaves of the little shrub called *Cistus Ledon*; also, the sweet oil that's made thereof.

Labeche: f. A South-west wind.

Labour: m. *Labour*, travel, toil, pains; work, exercise; contention, diligence, endeavour.

Laboureur. Sometimes used for *Labourer*; whence;

En peu d'heure Dieu labore; *Prov. God works his will in a small while.*

† Labie: f. A lip.

† Labier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a lip.

Veine Labiere. The lip-vein. *Seek Veine.*

† Labile: com. Slippery, unstable, fleeting, subject unto falling.

Laboration: f. A labouring, working, travelling, moiling, toiling.

Labordean: m. An *Haberdine*.

Laborieusement. Laboriously, painfully, toilsomely; diligently, industriously.

Laborieux: m. euse: f. Laborious, painful, toilsome, difficult; industrious, diligent.

Labour: m. Tilt, tillage, husbandry, labouring, plowing, or breaking up of the ground.

Labourable: com. Labourable, workable, fit to be wrought on; also, navigable.

Labourage: m. as Labour.

Labouré: m. ée: f. Labourred; wrought, travelled, toiled; striven, contended, endeavourd, in; also, tilled, aired, plowed, husbanded.

Labourer. To labour, travel, work, toil, moil, drudge, take pains; to strive, contend, endeavour, be diligent, in.

Labourer la terre. To till, air, plough, break up, husband the ground; Labourer à bled la terre; to sow it.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; *Prov. The great Ox learns the little one to work.*

Tout ce que le Clerc labore folle femme devore; *Prov. All that the Clerk can scrape, his trull consumes.*

Labourer: m. *Shepherd's purse*, *Shepherd's pouch*, *Toiwort*, *Chase-weed*, *Pick-purse*, *poor-mans Pharmacety*.

Laboureur: m. A labourer, worker, toiler; an Hind, plow-man, husband-man, labouring man; also, as *Courtilliere*.

Laboureur de nature. A mans yard.

Piece de laboureur salé. A piece of powdered beef.

Labrusque: m. The wild (grape-bearing) vine.

Labyrinthe: m. A labyrinth, maze; intricate matter.

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To labour hard, and be never a whit the nearer; also, to fall again, after much ado, into the matter he first handled.

Labyrinthe: m. ée: f. Made as a labyrinth, framed like a maze, intricate; full of unknown crooks, creeks, turnings, windings.

† Labyrinther. To make (or make like) a labyrinth, or maze; to intricate; also, to wind, compass, or turn many times in and out; to be full of many unknown crooks, or creeks.

Labyrintheux: m. euse: f. Most intricate; full of turnings, crooks, windings.

Lac: m. A lake; a great pool, or meer; also, a ginn, or snare; as in *Laqs*.

Lacé: m. ée: f. Laced; bound, or tied with a lace; also, snarled, or insnaring.

Lacement: m. A lacing; also, an insnaring; or a setting of snares for.

Lacer. To lace; to bind, or tye up with a lace; also, to insnare; or to set gins, or

snares for.

Laceration: f. A laceration, tearing, rending, dismembering, mangling.

Lacéré: m. ée: f. Lacerated, torn, rent, mangled, dismembered, piece-mealed.

Lacerer. To lacerate, rend, piece-meal, tear, mangle, dismember.

Laceron: m. The Sow-thistle, Hares-thistle, Hares Colewort.

Lacert: m. A Lizard; also, the Viver, or lesse Sea-dragon; teamed so because it somewhat resembles a Dragon.

Lacerte. A fleshy muscle; teamed so because it hath (as a Lizard) a long tail.

Lacet: m. The lace of a petticoat, a womans lace, or lacing; also, a snare, or ginn.

Lachrynal: m. ale: f. weeping, bewailing; tear-like, dropping, moist. † Rab.

Laconiquement. Strictly, or sparingly (in life), shortly, or pitibly (in speech.)

Laconifer. To live strictly, or sparingly; to speak briefly, or pitibly.

Lacquay: as Laquay.

Lacque: f. Sanguine; rose, or rubie, colour; The true Lacca is an Armenian Gum used in the dying of Crimsons, and afterwards (grown artificial) employed by Painters.

Lacre: m. A confection, or stuff, made of rosin, brimstone, and white wax mingled, and melted together; which grown cold, is as hard as a stone, and cleaves inseparably unto the thing that's closed with it; Our best hard wax is a kind of it.

Lactifiant: m. ante: f. as Lactifique.

Lactifique: com. Milk-breeding, milk-making, milk-yielding.

Lacunaire: m. The main beam of an house, being somewhat arched; also, an arched ceiling, or floor of boards.

Lacune: f. A puddle, pit, or ditch of standing water; also, a fenn, marsh, or watrish ground.

Lacustre: com. Lakie, belonging to a lake.

Ladane: m. The sweet Gum *Ladanum*; comes of a fat dew, or liquor, gathered from the leaves of the shrub *Cistus Ledon*.

Ladre: com. Leprous, leazarous; meazled, scurvy.

Herbe aux ladres. *Fluellin*, *Speed-well*, *Ground-beele*, *Pauls Betony*.

Riche comme un ladre. *Seek Riche.*

Celui est bien ladre, il ne sent point quand ou luy pique la chair. *Applicable to a dullard, or a coward; one that's unsensible and cannot, or fearful and will not, feel the wrongs done to him.*

Laderie: f. A Spittle for lepers; a place wherein they abide; also, leprosie, scurvinesse, meazlednesse.

† Ladrige: f. Leprosie, lepronsnesse, meazlednesse, scurvinesse.

Ladronnerie: f. A den of thieves.

Lagagne. Corn-rose, red Poppy. † Lan-gued.

Lai: m. Breadth of cloth, &c. *Seek Lé, & Lais.*

Lai: m. Laie: f. Lay, secular; of the Laity, none of the Clergie; temporal, vulgar.

Frere lai. A Servant in an Abbey, or Convent.

Lait: m. Milk.

Lait aigre. Whay; also, a sillibub, or merribowke.

Lait caillé. Curds, curded milk, fresh cheese.

Lait clair. Whay.

Lait esburré. Butter-milk.

Lait de nostre Dame. The white thistle.

Le lait nouveau. Beef, or Beestings.

Lait Tabian. A milk that's very healthful for such as are in a consumption; of Tabia, a place in Italy, the air whereof is said to have the same virtue.

Lait Virginal. A milk compounded of the froth, or spume of gold steeped in vinegar, and salt, infused in waters of Plantain, Nightshade, and Roses.

Dent de lait. A colts tooth, or young tooth; also, a privie grudge.

Eau de lait. Clarified whay; also, water of milk, or drawn by stillitory from milk.

Frere de lait. A foster brother.

Herbe à lait. Spurge, Milk-weed, wolves-milk.

Herbe au lait. Sea Milk-wort, black Salt-wort.

Petit lait. Whay.

Mouches en lait. A plain matter, clear case, evident demonstration.

Son espée a bien du lait. His sleeping Sword (like a seldom-drawn nader) hath surely store of milk in it.

Il a téré de bon lait. He hath been well bred; there is much worth, or a great deal of good stuff, in him.

Yvre de lait caillé. Tiptled, or distempered by a small matter; whose weak brains are overturned by any weak liquor.

Vache de foin a lait assez; *Prov. A forrein commodity cannot be defective; we esteem that most that comes farthest.*

Vin sur lait c'est souhait, lait sur vin c'est venin; *Prov. Wash thy milk off thy liver, (say we.)*

Laitages: m. white meats, milk meats.

Laitance: m. The fat, or foam of lime, or chaulk, resembling milk, and therefore thus teamed; also, as *Laité*.

Laité: f. The milt, or soft roe, of fishes.

Laité: m. ée: f. Milkie.

Laitée: f. A litter of whelps.

Laitence: as Laitance.

Laiterie: f. A dairy, or milk-house.

Laiteron: m. The Sow-thistle.

Laiteron aigre. The prickly Sow-thistle.

Laiteron blanc. The white-flowered Sow-thistle.

Laiteron lisse. Hares Lettuce; the smooth (or ordinary) Sow-thistle.

Laiteron noir. The wild and prickly Sow-thistle.

Laitier: m. ere: f. Milkie, full of milk, milk-yielding, made of milk.

L'herbe laitiere. Tybimal, Spurge, Milk-weed, wolves-milk.

Vache laitiere. A milch cow.

Lactifique: com. Milk-making, milk-yielding.

Laitue: f. Lettuce.

Laitue aigre. The bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.

Laitue cabusse. Cabbadge Lettuce.

Laitue de chevres. Lambs Lettuce, Corn salad.

Laitue crespue, ou crespue. Crisped; curled; wrinkled, or crumpled Lettuce.

Laitue pommée. Cabbadge Lettuce, loafed Lettuce, beaded Lettuce.

Laitue Romaine. The greatest kind of Cabbadge Lettuce.

Laitue ronde. Loafed, or beaded Lettuce, that grows close by the ground.

Laitue sauvage. Wild Lettuce, green Endive; also, the herb Hawkweed; also, the bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.

Laid: m. Laide: f. Foul, deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ill-favoured, ugly, uncomely; filthy; loathsome; vile.

Laid comme un marpaut. *See Marpaut.*

Laid vilénie: as Laidange.

Laidange: m. Reproach, reviling, railing, defamation; injurious, opprobrious, or outrageous language; an hainous imputation: (dequoy celui qui a injurié un autre à tort se doit desdire en Justice, en se prenant par le bout du nez. † Ragueau.)

† Laidanger. To revile, reproach, defame, discredit, rail on, outrage in words.

† Laidangeux: m. euse: f. Reproachful, reviling, opprobrious, defamatory, slanderous, contumelious.

Laidement. Foully, deformedly, misshapenly, uglily, ill-favourably, loathsomely.

Laideron: m. onne: f. Somewhat ugly, pretty and foul.

Laidour: f. Foulness, deformity, ill-favouredness, ugliness; filthiness, vileness, loathsomeness.

† Laidoyer: as Laidanger.

Laie: f. Wood-ground, by measure, or quantity of Arpens.

Laiër. C'est marquer les lais en un bois tailés avant la coupe d'iceluy, pour les y laisser.

Laiete: f. as Layette.

Laignie: f. wood. ¶ Pic.

Laignier: m. A wood-yard, or wood-pile.

Laigs: m. Legacies, things bequeathed by will.

Laine: f. Wool.

Laine de bois. Cotton, Bombast, or bombace.

Laine fourge. New shorn, unwashed, or greasy wool.

Laine avec le fuin. The same.

Mouton à la grande laine. See Mouton.

Barre la laine. To leacher, to hair-beat it.

Demander de la laine à un Asne. To ask a thing of them which have it not.

Tirer la laine. (In spinning of wooll) to draw the thread out; also, to twitch a cloak off a mans back, and run away with it.

A mol pasture le loup chie laine; Prov. A gentle Shepherd makes the wolf shite wooll.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine; Prov. Th'one gets the credit, the other takes the pains.

Qui n'a laine boive à la fontain; Prov. Let him that bath no wooll drink at the well.

Laine facture: f. Spinning, carding, working of wooll; Clothing; or the labour, or trade, of Clothiers.

Laineux: m. euse: f. Woolly, full of wooll.

Marcher avec les pieds laineux. To go softly, tread gingerly.

† Laitre: m. as Larron. A thief. (v. m.)

Lais: m. Trees, or bushes, left as marks in a copse-wood; or, as Layes (in the later sense.)

Laisard: m. A Lizard; a Newt, an Aske. See Lezard.

Laisarde: f. as Laisard, or Lezard.

Laisardin: m. Lizard-like; of, or belonging to, a Lizard.

Laische: as Lefche.

Laise: f. The breadth of a piece of cloth, stuff, ground, &c.

Laisse: f. as Lesse; Also, a lease of bounds, &c.

Laisé: m. ée: f. Left, relinquished, laid apart, put off, given over, abandoned, forsaken, omitted, forgone. See Laisser.

Il a laissé ses houeaux. He hath tipped up the heels; or is ready to do it.

Laisser. To leave, relinquish, lay apart, set aside, put off, let alone, forge, let go, forsake, abandon, give over, omit.

Laisser les botes. Look Botes.

Laisser courre. To bound, or let slip, a dog at Deer.

Laisser dire. Cela se laisse dire. That is commonly spoken; Je me suis laissé dire cela. I was told that.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. To reserve unto himself some work, or somewhat to do.

Laisser le jeu quand il est beau. To give over a game at the fairest; (Applicable either to a temperate, or an irrefolute, humour.)

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. Look Veine.

Laisser le monstier ou il est. Not to change, or alter an ancient custome (especially of the Church.)

Laisser le moule du pourpoint. See Moule. On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais Seigneur; Prov. Rich land must not be left for a vigorous Landlord; nor a good country quit because 'tis governed by a bad Prince.

Laisces: m. The lesses (or dung) of a wild Boar, Wolf, or Bear.

Lait: f. as Lé; or Lez.

Laitage: m. as Laitage.

Laire: f. The milt, or soft roe of a fish.

Laitille. A kind of whitish grey snail.

Laiton: m. Luttin (metal.)

Laitage: m. The ballast of a Ship.

Laiterie: f. as Laiterie.

Laive: f. A kind of till.

Laiz: m. A Legacy; also, the increase that a River yields to a Lord (by an Island, or Hoult growing within it;) also, rews of shrubs, or bushes marked out in a Copse, or underwood.

Laize: f. as Laife; Bredth.

Laize de cuir. A scourge, or thong of leather.

A la grande laize. Amply, fully, or in full measure; also, at the old rent.

Lamaneur: m. The Pilot of a Ship.

Lambdoide. Commissure Lambd. A certain joyn, or seam in the hinder part of the skull.

Lambeau: m. A shred, rag, or small piece of stuff, or of a garment ready to fall from, or holding but little to, the whole; also, a Label.

Lambeaux. Rags, or shreds; also, the ragged hair, or ragged (old) coat of a Deer.

Lambeaux de feu. Streaks, or flakes of fire.

Mis par lambeaux. Rint, or torn in pieces; overthrown, ruined, spoiled.

Cela n'est trouve point es lambeaux des Jurisconsultes. There is no law for that opinion; or, the ragged, and beggarly interpreters of the law have no such thing among them.

Lambel: m. A Label of three points; or a File with three Labels pendant; (The mark of an eldest son, in Blazon.)

† Lambelimer. To gull, deceive, delude, besot, bring into a fools Paradise.

Lambin: m. The great party-coloured, and stinging Bumble, or Humble-bee; also, a great coker, doubt, hoydon, lout, looby, foolish lubber.

Lambiqué: m. ée: f. Distilled by Limbeck.

Lambiquer. To distill by a Limbeck.

Lambourde: f. A Summer-tree, full of mortises for the ends of Joists to lye in.

Lambrequin: m. The point of a Label, or Label of a File, in Blazon.

se Lambriquer le cerveau. To beat, puzzle, or toil the head about.

Lambris: m. Wainscot, seeling; also, a fretted, or embowed seeling.

Lambrisage: m. A wainscotting, or seeling; also, an embowing, or fretting in wainscot.

Lambrisé: m. ée: f. Steeled, wainscotted; fretted, embowed.

Lambrisement: as Lambrisage.

Lambriser. To wainscot, seel; fret, embow.

Lambruche: as Lambrunche.

Lambrum. Wainscot, seeling.

Lambrunche: f. The wild grape-bearing vine.

Lambrunement: m. Wainscot, or a wainscotting.

Lambrusque: as Lambrunche.

Lame: f. A thin plate of any metal; (hence) also, a blade; also, a tombe, or tombe-stone; also, a great surge, or wave of the Sea, after a tempest; also, the reed, or stay of a weavers loom. N'admirez le fourreau pour mespriser la lame. Let not an outside be admired to the neglect of the inside.

† Lamen: m. as Lamentation.

Lamentable: com. Lamentable, wailful, mournful, doleful, woful, driery, pitiful.

Lamentation: f. A lamentation, wailing, bewailing, waymenting, moaning; a pitiful complaint.

Lamenter. To lament, wayment, wail, weep, complain pitifully, make moan.

Lames: f. (The Plural of Lame; also,) the earthy dregs, or dross of metal after the first washing thereof.

Lamibaudichon. A tale of a tab, or of a

roasted horse; a word used among boys in a play (much like our Fox) wherein he to whom 'tis used must run, and the rest endeavour to catch him.

Lamie: f. A Breaknet; the greatest, and most ravenous kind of Dog-fish.

Lamine: f. A thin plate of metal; a sword blade; a shingle, or slate; a thin plank, or board; also, a brasen tombe, or tombe-plate; also, a Coiset made all of rib-like joyns to move with, or be the more pliant unto, the body.

Lampas: m. The Lampasse (or swelling) in an horses mouth.

Lampasse de gueules. Langued, or, whose tongue is red; (a term of Blazon.)

Lampast: as Lampas.

Lampe: f. A Lamp; also, the sharp-pointed Dock; (whence;)

Lampe de marais. The water Dock, water Sorrel, horse Sorrel.

Cul de lampe. The bottom of an out-jutting room, fashioned like the foot of a Lamp.

De main en main est la lampe baillée. At length your turn is come; your course is now to speak, &c.

Lampereau: m. The name of a black vine which yields very good wine.

Lamperon: m. A little Lamp.

Lampeux: m. euse: f. Full of Lamps; of, or belonging to a Lamp.

Lampier: m. A candlestick, or branch, for a Lamp.

Lampiride: f. A Glow-worm, or Glow-bird that shines by night.

Lamponner: as Lanterner.

Lamponnier: m. A vain goose, a fond or idle companion.

Lampourde: f. The Cloat, or great Bur. ¶ Langued.

Lamprillon: m. A Lampril, or little Lamprey.

Lamproye: f. A Lamprey.

Lamproyon: m. A Lampril, or small Lamprey.

Lampiane: f. as Lampfans.

Lampfans: m. Dock-crests; (a wild pot-herb.)

Lampugos. A kind of Lobsters, which in cold weather hide themselves in hollow places, and cannot be taken.

Lampugue: f. A kind of delicate small-mouthed fish (in the Italian, or Adriatick Sea) which hath prickles both on her back and belly, and instead of each rib seven small bones. ¶ Mar-seillois.

Lanage: m. Woollage; the trade of wooll, or gain that's made thereof.

Lanc: m. A stroke in swimming; also, a space, pause, interval, intermedium.

Lancade: f. A launch, hurl, throw, fling, darting.

Lance: f. A Lance; a (horse-mans) spear, or staff; also, (the horse-man that bears it,) a Lancere, or man of Arms; also, the masculine line in a Pedegree.

Lance à boète. A lance with a burr, or blunt head; a tilting staff.

Lance à bout d'or. A mans yard.

Lance de carriere. A staff to run at the Ring with.

Lance courtoise: as Lance à boète.

Lance de S. Crispin. A Shoemakers nawl.

Lance fournie. A man of Arms furnished at all points; viz. with five great horses; two for himself, one for his Armour-bearer; and two for two Archers to serve on; (besides two others of lesse value for his provision, and baggage.)

Courir la lance. To tilt, or to run at tilt.

Hà la bonne lance; &c. o la hardie lance. (Phrases commonly used in reproach, and to the disgrace of a coward.)

Hardie langue couarde lance; Prov. Courageous language a cowardly lance.

Lancé: m. ée: f. Thrown, hurled, flung, darted; also, pierced, pricked, or thrust through; also, rowled, or thrust up, as a Deer; also, thin,

thin, lank, meager, lean, starveling.

Lancelée : f. Ribwort, Plantain, Lambes-tongue.

Lanceman : m. A Compatriote, or Country-man ; (A word which the Frenchman borrows of the Dutch to mock him withal.)

Lancement : m. The same ; also, a throwing, burling, flinging, darting ; also, a rowing, or thrusting up of a Deer.

Lanceole, & Lanceollette : as Lancelée.

Lance-pessade : m. A Lancepessado ; the meanest officer in a foot company.

Lancer. (Violently) to throw, fling, hurl, dart ; also, to prick, pierce, bit, or strike as with the point of a lance ; also, to rowse, or thrust up, a Deer.

Se Lancer dedans. To run headlong, or cast himself hastily into.

Se Lancer sur. To run fiercely, rush furiously, give a violent, or hot charge upon.

Lanceron : m. A Jig, or Jack ; a Pickrel that's about a foot long.

Lancette : f. A Surgeons Lancet ; also, a little lance.

Laïsser la lancette dans la veine. Seek Veine.

Lanceur : m. A hurler, darter, thrower.

Lanci : m. The Squinancy ; also, a kind of stitch, or pain like a stitch.

Lancier : m. A Lance, Lanceer, Spearman ; an horseman that serves with a Lance ; also, as Lanciere.

Lanciere : f. C'est un sommier mis à un cheminée passant à travers le mur mitoyen d'un voisin ; also, as Abbée.

Lancinant. Pricking, striking, or thrusting through ; also, rending, or tearing with the teeth ; also, walking, or consuming.

Lanciner. To prick, strike, open, or thrust into (as with the point of a lance ;) also, to rend, or tear with the teeth ; also, to waste, or consume.

Lancy : as Lanci.

Lande : f. A Land, or Land ; a wild, untilled ; shrubby, or bushy Plain.

Landgrave : m. A Landsgrave ; the Earl of a Province.

Landie : f. The dew-lap in a womans privities (as in Landies ;) whence ;

Landie delchiquetée. An ugly nick-name for an over-ridden Hackney (or Harlot.)

Landier : m. An Andiron.

Landies : f. The two Pterigones, or great wings within the lips of a womans privities.

Landits : as Lendits.

Landore : m. A rude clown, gazing boydon, staring lowt ; also, a leaden fellow, poor sneaks-bie ; man of doubt. ¶ Normand.

Landrivel : m. The Lantern of a Ship.

Landyer. To cloy, weary, trouble, be tedious unto.

Laneret : m. The hawk so called.

Landrelucher. To lecher. ¶ Rab.

Langage : m. Language, talk, speech ; discourse ; also, a Language, or Tongue.

C'est un langage du temps des hauts bonnets. This is an old wives tale ; or a fashion of speech clean out of fashion.

Langager : m. as Langageur, or Langagier.

Langager. To chat, prattle, babble, tattle, use many words.

Langageur : m. A prater, pratter, tatter, babler.

Langagier : m. ere : f. Prating, babling, tattering, full of tongue.

Langart : as Languard.

Langayer. To reason, discourse, hold chat with ; also, to worm, or search the root of the tongue of an Hog, &c.

Langayerie : f. The worming of Hogs, &c.

Langayeur. m. A great talker ; also, an Officer that searches the tongues of Market-Hogs, thereby to discern whether they be sound or no.

Lange : m. A kind of Sea-bird, which diving into the belly of a whale, feeds on his heart.

Langeors : m. Little Swath-bands, or clouts of wool for little children.

Langes : m. Woollen Swath-bands, or clouts for little children.

Langouressement. Languishingly, faintingly, droopingly, as one that's wholly decayed.

Langoureux : m. euse : f. Languishing, drooping, pining ; faint, failing in strength, drained of (natural) moisture, deprived of vigor.

Langouste : f. A Locust, or Grasshopper ; also, a kind of Lobster that hath undivided cleys, or long beak (or beard) and prickles on her back.

Langoustin : m. A great (or the greatest) Prawn. ¶ Langued.

Langoyer. To languish, or pine away.

Langrole : f. The Newt, Aske, or small Lizard that haunth old, and ill kept houses. ¶ Langued.

Langroust : m. The Sea-Crevise ; or, as Langouste.

Langue : as Langage.

Langugier : as Langagier, or Languard.

Languard : m. A blab, long-tongue, prating companion.

Languarde : f. A babling gossip, tattering housewife, chatting dame ; a tittle tattle, or twit-tle-basket ; a wench whose tongue never lies.

Languyeur : as Langayeur.

Langue : f. A Tongue (the instrument of speech ;) also, a Language, Tongue, speech ; a phrase, or form of speech ; also, a particular Nation, or People using a peculiar speech ; whence, Ceux de la langue de France, d'Angleterre, d'Espagne ; the French, English, or Spanish Nation ; also, the herb Adders tongue.

Langue de bœuf. Lang de beuf, Oxe-tongue, rough or small Buglosse ; also, a kind of weapon used in old time.

Langue de bouc. Wild Bugloss, Wall Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, Vipers herb.

Langue de cerf. Harts tongue, stone Harts tongue ; mistaken in many shops, for Scolopendria, Spleenwort, or stone-Fearn.

Langue de chien. Dogs tongue, Hounds tongue, Hounds piss.

Langue Marine. A kind of long, and narrow Sole, or dainty fish like a Sole.

Langue de mer. A narrow Promontory ; or piece of land running into the Sea, and resembling a tongue thrust out of the mouth.

Langue d'oyseau. An Ashen Key, or Kitt-key ; the fruit of the Ash.

Langue passerine : as Langue d'oyseau.

Langue de Serpent. Adders-tongue, Serpents-tongue (an herb ;) also, a certain tongue-resembling precious stone, (as some hold) not bred on the earth, but in heaven, whence it falls in the mane of the Moon ; also, the venomous tongue of a Detractor ; also, the long, narrow, and Saw-like Snowt of a West Indian Sea-fish.

Langue de tripiere. That should like an Oyster wife, or Butter-whore.

Herbe aux Langues. Tonguewort, Tounge-blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue, Laurel of Alexandria.

Avoir la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse. Said of a Babler, or Blab, whose tongue-strings are quickly unloosed.

Avoir la langue bien pendue. To have an eloquent and glib tongue in his head.

Bailler du plat de la langue. To sooth, smooth, flatter, glose, colloque with.

Prendre langue. To learn news, or get intelligence, abroad ; to take prisoners thereby to examine what an enemy intends.

Prendre langue entre eux. To confer, or debate, a matter together.

Tirer la langue sur. To scorn, flout, mock, deride.

Hardie langue couarde lance ; Prov. Those that brag most, execute least.

Longue langue courte main ; Prov. Those that promise most perform least.

Qui langue a à Rome va ; Prov. He that knows what, and when, to speak, may tra-

vel any whitther.

Eau parler n'escorche langue ; Prov. Good words cost nothing (say we.)

Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue ; Prov. Better may a foot slip, than the tongue trip.

Langué : m. éc : f. Langued (a tearm of Blazon.)

Languette : f. A little tongue ; also, the weasel, or cover of the throat ; also, the point, or tongue of a Leaver ; also, the trial, or cock of a balance.

Languette de hault-bois. The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is in the mouth of a Hoc-boy, &c.

Langueur : f. Langor, languishment, pining, drooping, faintness, feebleness ; wearisomness, want of metal, decay of spirit, losse of vigor ; a consumption ; also, idleness, listlessness.

Langui : m. ie : f. Languished, pined, decayed, fainted, drooped.

Langui de soif. Half dead for thirst.

Languir. To languish, pine, decay, waste away ; to droop, faint, hang down the head ; also, to linger, idle it, be lister.

Languissant. Languishing.

Languissant d'amour. Far spent with, or gone in, love.

Languisson : as Langueur.

† Lanice : com. Of, or belonging to, wooll. See Lanisse.

Lanier : m. A Lanner.

Laniere : f. A long, and narrow band, or thong, of leather ; also, a leathern string to hang keys at.

Lanieres. Hawks Lunes.

A courte chausse longue laniere ; Prov. To short hose long points, and wide trussing ; or (which is of harder digestion ;) let one mans store supply anothers wants.

Laniffe : f. Wooll-work ; or, working with wooll ; spinning, carding, cloth-working.

Lanifique : com. Wooll-breeding.

Laniffe : com. Of, or belonging to, wooll.

Bourre laniffe. Flocks of wooll ; also, the knotty, or uneven swellings that be in some threads of ill-spun wooll.

Lanoy : as Lanier. ¶ Savoyard.

Lanquenec. A Lanckenight, or Germane footman ; also, the name of a game at Cards.

Lanstringue. Drink countryman ; (a Dutch word.) ¶ Rab.

Lantagine : f. A kind of Laurel, or Bay-tree, whose leaf yields no manner of smell.

Lantane : f. The wayfaring tree.

Lante. A kind of Spider.

Lantenaires : f. Laniers ; called so, when of themselves they come into France out of Northern Countreys ; in which passage the cold and salt air of the Sea commonly defaces the beauty of their feathers.

Lanterne : f. A Lantern ; also, the scutcheon, or closure of a Timber vault, where the ends of the branches thereof do meet.

Lanterne de mer. A fish which some hold to be the Rochet ; others the Milan Marin ; others, as Atondelle de mer.

Lanterne à pagnons. A pair of trundles, or trundle heads ; that which is turned about by the cog wheel of a Mill.

Lanterne sourde. A close iron Lantern, or Thieves Lantern.

Croire que Vessies sont lanternes. To mistake very grossly, to be of a most foolish belief.

Lanterne : m. éc : f. Pwiled, confounded, troubled, much perplexed, distempered ; miserable, wretched, in a pitiful taking, in a woful or ill plight ; also, abused, buggared.

Lanternier. To cog, soist, fib ; dally, or play the fool with ; also, to trouble, or be tedious unto ; also, to loyter ; also, to buggar, or be buggared ; also, to quaff, revel, feast it all night long, or many nights together.

X x 2

Lan-

Lanterner la cervelle. To puzzle, confound, or intoxicate the brain; to fill the head with idle proclamations.

Lanternerie : f. Cogging, foisting; vanity, foolery; loitering, night-walking, night-revels.

Lanternerie de cervelle. Trouble, or intoxication of the brain.

Lanternier : m. A Lantern-carrier; also, a cogger, foister, dallying, or wileless youngster, idle, or vain companion; also, a night-walker; one that when others are in bed, revels abroad, or banquets at home.

Languineux : m. euse : f. Cottony, downy; mossy; soft as cotton, or wool; also, covered with soft, and short hair, down, or wool.

Lanuleux : m. euse : f. Woolly, downy, tender, soft, as pliable as any wool.

Lanzon : m. A Pike, or Pickereel.

Lapace : m. The ordinary, or sharp-pointed Dock.

Lapas : m. Patience, Monks Rhenward.

Lapas aigu. The sharp-pointed Dock.

Lapereau : m. A young Rabbit.

Lapes. Fiery ejaculations in the air. ¶ Rab.

Lapidaire : m. A Lapidary, or Jeweller.

Lapidation : f. A stoning; a battering, or killing with stones.

Lapidé : m. ée : f. Stoned; beaten, battered, or killed with stones.

Lapidement : m. A stoning.

Un lapidement de gresle. A violent pattering of hail-stones.

Lapider. To stone; to throw stones at; to batter, knock, or kill with stones; also, to rain stones.

Lapideur : m. A stoner.

Lapifidié : m. ée : f. as Lapifié.

Lapifié : m. ée : f. Made or become stony, turned into a stone.

se Lapifier. To be made stony, become stone, be turned into a stone.

Lapin : m. A Rabbit.

Il a memoire de lapin. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets, by too much haste, wherefore he makes haste.

Lappe : f. A Bur (of what kind soever.)

Lappe grande. The Bur Dock, Clote bur, great Bur.

Lappement : m. A lapping, or licking up.

Lapper. To lap, or lick up.

Lappeur : m. A lapper, or lick up of.

Lapreau : m. A young Rabbit.

Laps : m. A slip, slide, fall, fail.

Par laps de temps. In a space; with trawl, or by course of time.

Laqs : m. A snare, ginn, or grinn.

Laqs courant. A noose, grinn, snittle, running knot.

Laquais : m. as Laquay.

Laquay : m. A Lackey, Footboy, Footman.

Laquay de mer. A kind of very swift fish.

Laque : as Lacque.

Laquesnée. Membre viril.

Laquelle chose. Which, the which, that, the very same, thing.

Lar : f. A mans chief house; (the right, or inheritance of his eldest son.) ¶ Bayonnois.

Jarcin; Theft; whence;

Les larrons s'entrebarent, & les larcins se descouvrent; Prov. When thieves fall out, true men come to their own.

Lard : m. Lard; fat Bacon, the fat of Bacon, or of Pork; also, a Flitch of Bacon; also, the tree of a Saddle.

Lard espié. The lard of the two utmost, and fattest pieces of a Flitch of Bacon divided into three parts, the Legs or Gammons having been formerly cut off.

Il y a du lard en luy. There is much substance, or great subtilty, in him.

Crier au lard sur. Publickly to flout, snuff at, mock, disgrace, deride.

Tout y estoit du lard. All was set on boight, the world ran all on wheels, there.

Faire du lard. To live idly, fare deliciously, fatten with pleasure, and ease.

Frotter leur lard ensemble. Look Frotter.

Frotter à quelqu'un son lard. To cudgel him soundly, to thrack or belabour him thoroughly.

Jeeter son lard aux chiens. To spend his substance wastfully, or unworthily; to squander all away.

Il a mangé le lard. He is most guilty, or be only is guilty, of that theft.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To skare, with his terrible swaggering, every piece of lard that bears him.

A la fin sçaura on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. A thief, how cunning soever, will at the length be discovered.

Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the Bacon pick the bones.

Lardasse : f. A stick, thrust, great prick.

Lardé : m. ée : f. Larded, interlarded; stuck, seasoned, or dressed with lard; also, nipped, quipped, taunted; also, pricked or pierced into, as with a larding prick.

Larder. To lard; to stick, season, or dress with lard; also, to prick, or pierce, as with a larding prick; also, to cut, quip, nip, taunt, break a jest on.

Lardier : m. A tub to keep Lard, or Bacon in; also, a board to lay it, salted, on; also, a or slovenly (fat) fellow.

Lardier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, Lard.

Lardoire : f. A larding stick, or prick.

Lardon : m. The little slice or piece of Lard, wherewith meat is stuck; also, a flout, cut, gird, nip, jest broken on.

Lardonement : m. A quipping, cutting, girding, flouting.

Lardonner. To quip, nip, cut, flout, gird, break a jest upon.

Lardonneur : m. A quipper, girder, flouter.

Larege : f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.

Lareze. The same.

Refine de Lareze. (Our ordinary) Turpentine.

Larfondement : m. The disease wherein one voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.

Larfondou : m. ue : f. That voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.

Large : m. (Substant.) Room, scope, space, width, or wideness.

Mettre au large. To release, discharge, unloose, undo, untie; to open, widen, give room, or scope unto.

Large : com. (Adject.) Large, wide, broad, spacious, roomy; ample, great, big; open; abundant; bounteous, liberal.

Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. That promises much, but parts with little; or, that promises much more than he willingly parts with.

Autant despiche chiche que large; Prov. The miser matches the unthrif in expence; (the one often wasting as much by allowing too scant, as the other by giving too large, a proportion;) it may also be interpreted thus; The liberal doth spend his self, the penny-father wastes himself.

Largement. Largely, widely, broadly; fully, amply, greatly; abundantly, plentifully; bountifully.

Largesse : f. Bounty, liberality; also, a largesse, or handfuls of money cast among the people; also, a donative bestowed on Souldiers.

Large : m. ette : f. Somewhat large, reasonable wide.

Largeur : f. Largeness, breadth, wideness, latitude, spaciousness; greatness, ampleness, bigness.

† Largiteur : m. A liberal giver, bestower, or spender on.

Largue : f. Room, scope, spaciousness, width, wideness.

Faire large. To give room, make place, leave

space enough.

Prendre la largue en haute mer. To put out into the main.

Tenir la largue. To keep abroad in the wide fields, or in the open high-way.

Larigau. The head of the windpipe or throat, consisting of three gristles; the instrument of receiving, and letting out, breath; also, a Flute or Pipe is called so by the clowns in some parts of France.

Boire à tire larigau. To drink till his throat crack withal.

Laringe. The root of the tongue; or, as Larigau.

Laringuan. The same.

Larix : f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.

Larme : f. A tear; also, a gum-drop, the fat moisture that distills from divers trees; and hence;

La larme du sapin. A clear, and well-tasting liquid Resin, that issues from between the bark, and inner rinde of a young Fir-tree; In our shops it is commonly (but erroneously) termed Venice Turpentine, says Mathiolus.

Larmes. Beads made of the seeds of a certain plant.

En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier; Prov. A fools tears are not to be trusted.

Ce que Maistre donne, & vallet pleure ce sont larmes perdues; Prov. In vain do grooms deplore their masters bounty.

Larmelette : f. A small tear.

Larmette : as Larmelette.

Larmeux : m. euse : f. All-beblubbered, full of tears.

Larmier : m. The eave of an house; the brow, or coping of a wall, serving to keep, or cast off the rain; also, a loop-hole, or small hole in a wall to give light; also, the eye-vein, or vein that's next to the eye of an horse.

Larmot : m. A kind of Lizard.

Larmoyable : com. Bewailable, lamentable, woful, worthy of tears.

Larmoyement : m. A weeping, bewailing, lamenting, shedding of tears.

Larmoyer. To weep, wail, whine, lament, shed tears, distill drops of moisture.

Larmoureux : as Larmeux.

Larmuse : f. A little earth-Newt, or Aske.

¶ Dauphinois.

Larnesse : as Laronesse; A sue thief.

Larre de chats : m. Cattermawling. (vieil mot.)

Larrecin : m. Larceny, theft, robbery, felony, thievery, stealth, pilfering, filching, purloining.

† Larreciner : as Larronner.

† Larrecineusement. Thievishly, pilferingly, feloniously, with a felonious intent.

† Larrecineux : m. euse : f. Felonious, thieving, filching, pilfering, nimming, imberceling.

Larris : m. unhusbanded land, untilled ground.

Larron : m. A felon, thief, robber, purloiner, stealer, imbercel, pilferer, filcher, nimmer.

Larron d'eau. An issue in a Conduit head for the voiding of superfluous water.

Larron d'une plume. The pit of a quill; the feather, or light stuff that is within it.

Pas de larron. A gingerly tread, soft gate, fearful stepping, doubtful pace.

Les larrons s'entrebarent, & les larcins se descouvrent; Prov. Thieves bragging helps true men unto their own.

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder; Prov. There is no ward for a familiar thief.

Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. See Cordon.

A gros larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong thief deserves (or needs) a strong halter.

Les gros larrons ont tousiours les manches pleins de baillons; Prov. Great thieves have ever store of gags (viz. of gifts) about them.

Les gros larrons pendent les petits; & les gros larrons meinent pendre les petits; Prov.

Applicable to such as being themselves guilty of great

great

great

great

great

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great

great

great faults, condemn, or punish, little ones in others.

Abandon fait larron; Prov. Things left at random cause true men to turn thieves.

Il est cault larron qui defrobbe à un larron; Prov. He is a cunning thief that robs a thief.

Il semble à un larron que chascun luy ressemble; Prov. A thief imagines every one bids, stand.

Ou Marchand, ou larron; Prov. Either a merchant or a thief; a speech very ordinary in the mouths of Shop-keepers, who thereby pretend, that not coming to their wares so easily, they cannot sell them so cheap, as thieves do.

Larronceau: m. A pilferer, filcher, little thief.

Larronneau: m. The same.

† Larronner. To steal, imberzel, purloin, filch, nim, pilfer, play the thief.

† Larronnerie: f. Thieving, stealing, pilfering, filching, purloining.

Larronnelle: f. A she thief.

† Larronneux: m. euf: f. Felonious, thievish, full of thievery.

Larronniere: f. A den of thieves, the retreat of thieves, thieves haven, a place of resort for thieves.

Larval: m. ale: f. Hagglis, grisly, ghastly, ghostlike, dreadful, wan, pale.

Larve: m. An Hag, Spirit, Goblin, Night-ghost; also, a lean, pale, meager, withered scragg; one that looks like death, or like a ghost.

Larynx: as Larigau.

Las: m. as Laqs; A Snare.

Las: m. Lasse: f. Weary, tired, harried, overtoiled, or faint with toiling.

Lafanon: m. The paw of a Close-stool. ♀ Rab.

Lafanophore: m. The groom of the Close-stool.

Lafché. A fish that somewhat resembles a little Shad; (caught, and called so, about Montpelier.)

Lafche: f. (The vermine called) a Tick, or Sheep-louse.

Lafche: com. Slack, loose, wide, flagging; weak, faint, un lusty, languishing; remiss, lither, slow, cold, cowardly, faint-hearted, unmanly, effeminate; lewd, unworthy, base, treacherous. Cousture à lafche. An open seam.

Oreilles lafches. Slouching, or hanging ears.

Lafché: m. ée: f. Loosed; tied; unbent; released, free, delivered.

Lafchée: f. A loosing, slackening, widening, unbending; remitting, releasing, freeing, letting go.

Lafchement. Slackly, loosely, flaggingly; remissly, weakly, un lustily; slowly, litherly, negligently; coldly, faintly, effeminately; wickedly, lewdly; unworthily.

Lafcher. To slacken, widen, loose, unbend, let out; free, release, remit, forgo, let go.

Lafcher la bride à. To use more gently, give more liberty unto.

Lafcheté: f. Slackness, dulness, remissness; faintness, weakness, un lustiness, negligence, idleness, litherness, cowardice, unmanliness, faint-heartedness; treachery, lewdness, unworthiness; also, an absurd, sottish, or senseless part.

Lafdaller: m. A tired Jade; also, a dreaming, or lazily draw-latch; also, a kind of bird.

Lafnier: as Lanier.

Lasse: m. ée: f. as Las; wearied; also, snarled, or insnared; also, laced; bound, or closed up with laces.

Lasser. To weary, toil, tire; also, to lace; to bind, or close up with a lace; also, to set gins, or grins for birds; (and hence) also, to snarl, or insnare; also, a dog to line a bitch.

On se lasse de bien chanter; Prov. The best contentments breed satiety.

Lasteron: as Lasteron.

Lasset: m. A snare, gin, grin; also, the

lace of a womans petticoate.

Lasséré: f. weariness, un lustiness, fatigati-on, faintness.

Lassiere: f. A kind of net, or toil for wild beasts.

Lassis. Coiffure de lassis. A Network Coif.

Lassitude: as Lasséré.

Lassus, ou Lasus. Above, above yonder, there above; also, upward.

Latage: m. A lathing; lath-work; a covering, or closing, with laths.

Late: f. A lath; also, a certain fine due upon claims, or contestations within Provence.

† Latent. Hidden, lurking, close, privie, secret, unknown.

† Latentement. Hiddenly, lurkingly, closely, privily, secretly.

Later. To lath, or set on laths.

Laterne: f. The scutcheon, or knob in the middle of a Timber-vault.

Laticlave: m. A kind of Cassock worn by the ancient Romans.

Latiers: m. Those which in Provence exact the fine before mentioned in Late.

Latin: m. Latine; the Latine Language.

Parler Latin. To speak Latine; also, a fashion of speech used among prisoners, thereby to draw some drinking money from new-come guests.

Femme qui parle Latin; Prov. Seek Femme.

Il est bon Latin. He is a good Latinist, he writes, or speaks good Latine.

Il y perdit son Latin. He was there gravelled, plunged, or at a Non-plus; he knew not what to make of, or what to say unto, it.

Qui a florin, roussin, Latin, par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that can spend, and speak well, and hath a good horse under him, needs not go out of his way.

Latin: m. Latine: f. Latine of countrey, or in speech; of, or belonging to, the Latine Language.

Marchandise Latine. Excellent good stuff; or, the best, or most utterable commodities; teamed so by Merchants.

Voile Latine. A mizen, or smack sail.

Latinement. In Latine; after the manner of the Latines.

Latinier: m. A Trucheman, or Interpreter. (v. m.)

Latinisateur: m. as Latiniseur.

Latiniser. To make Latine, turn into Latine, write or speak Latine; also, to inkhornize it.

Latiniseur: m. One that writes, or speaks Latine; also, an inkhorniser; one that uses inkhorn terms.

Faire du Latiniseur. A dunce, or ignorant fellow to counterfeit Scholarship.

Latinogotifé: m. ée: f. Barbarous, Gibrige; mixed of Latine and the Goths Language.

† Latitation: f. An biding, lurking, lying hid; a playing least in fight.

† Latité: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed.

† Latiter. To lurk, lye hid, play least in fight.

Latitude: f. Latitude, breadth, largeness; wide-ness, broadness.

Latomie: f. A Quarry of stones.

Latonien. Flambeaux Latoniens. The Sun and Moon (Latonæ children.)

Latre. A Churchyard.

Latrie: f. The service, or worship due unto God.

Latrine: f. A Privie, Fakes, House of Office; also, the sink of a private house.

Latrineux: m. euf: f. Fakes-like, of a Fakes, full of Fakes, filthy, stinking, full of ordure.

Latte: f. as Late; a Lath; also, a Land-measure (as Perche) in some places longer than in others; whence;

Latte de Barbezieux. Is but nine foot.

Latte de Montignac Charante. Eleven

foot, long.

Justice sous latte. C'est sous le couvert de la maison du seigneur seulement.

Latteron. See Lasteron.

Lavace d'eaux. An inundation, surrounding, ravage, or great flood, of waters (by the fall of much rain.)

Lavacier: m. ere: f. Washing away violently, ravaging, or sweeping before it (as a swift current) all it meets with.

Lavage: m. A water-pool, or plash; a piece of land surrounded, or drowned up, by water; also, a washing.

Lavages: as Lavailles.

Lavage de chaux. Whiting, or white-lime, wherewith walls, &c. are white-washed.

Lavailles: f. Swillings, Hogs-wash, washings for swine.

Lavanche de glace, & de neige. A great heap of snow tumbling from the top to the bottom of an Hill, and overthrowing whatsoever lies in its way.

Lavande: f. Lavender, Spike.

Lavande femelle. White-flowered Lavender Spike.

Lavande masle. The common, or blew-flowered Lavender Spike.

Lavande Romaine. Roman Lavender.

Lavandiere: f. A Launderesse, or washing woman; also, a Wagtail, or water-wagtail.

Lavaret: m. A whitish Trout, or Shad-like fish, bred in the Lakes of Savoy, and Dauphiné.

Lavaron: m. Another small fish; as Cabasson.

Lavasse: as Lavace.

Lavatoire: m. A Lavatory; a place, or vessel, to wash in.

† Laubaut: as Claubaut. A great yelling Cury.

Laude. The toll that's payed for wares retailed in certain Fairs, and Markets within the Dominion of Berry; (and elsewhere.)

Lavé: m. ée: f. washed; rinsed; cleansed (with water;) bathed.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. See Main.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeu; Prov. God sends his blessings to clean hands, and hearts.

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; Prov. Wine will not keep in an unclean vessel.

Lavedan: m. An iron-gray Fennet; or an horse bred on Lavedan, one of the Pyrenean Mountains whereon the best horses of France are bred: These horses (saies a French Cosmographer) are more nimble, and more strong than Spanish Fennets; but the Mountain is not large, and therefore there be not many of them.

Lave-main: m. An Ewer, or Laver.

Lavement: m. A washing, rinsing, bathing, cleansing (in water.)

Laver. To wash, rinse, bathe, cleanse (with water.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Laver une brique. To lose labour, or to labour in vain.

Laver les mains de: as in Main.

Laver le nez à. as,

Laver la teste à. To chide, reprove, check; taunt bitterly; to take up for halting; to use hardly, handle rudely, deal extremely with.

Se laver d'une faute. To purge, clear, acquit himself of an imputation.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine. The one does what the other's said to do; (Sic vos non vobis.)

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. Never did cleanliness any man undo.

Une main lave l'autre; Prov. One serves anothers turn.

† Laveur: m. A washer. See Lavoir.

Laveure: f. The water wherewith a thing hath been washed; also, a washing.

Laveure de miel. Liquor wherein boney bath been

been purified, or fadden.

Laveure des Orfevres. The washing of Goldsmiths sweeps; viz. the stuff which they find in the furnace after a melting, and among the dust of their shops after sweeping; all which they put into a vessel, and washing it, pick that which is good out of it.

Lavoir : m. A pool, or pond, whereat bucks, &c. be commonly washed; a washing place, a washing pool or pond; also (in some places) the piece of wood (some three foot long, or high) whereon a washing basin, supported by three or four brackets, doth stand.

Laurageois : m. iſc. f. Of Lauraguez; a part of Languedoc.

Herbe Laurageoise. Wood; so called, because it grows abundantly in Lauraguez.

Lauraye : f. A grove, or plot, of Laurel trees.

Laurens. Lawrence.

Cloches de Saint Laurens. Great blisters in the face.

Laureole : f. Lowry, Lauriel, spruce Laurel, little Laurel.

Laureole malle. Made Lauriel; bath only one stem set very thick with leaves; but in all other parts resembles ordinary Lowrie.

Laurier : m. A Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Laurior Alexandrin. Laurel of Alexandria. Tongue-Laurel, Tongue-blade, Horse-tongue, Double-tongue.

Lauriere : f. A plot, or grove of Bay-trees.

Laurin : m. inc. f. Of Bayes; set, or stuck with Bayes.

Lauferne : f. Shrub Trefoil, Milk Trefoil, Citifus Bush.

Lauferre. The same.

Laxatif : m. ive. f. Laxative, loose, soluble.

Laxif : m. ive. f. Laxative.

Laxité : f. Laxativeness.

Lay : m. A Lay, Song, Roundelay; also, as Lé; the breadth of cloth, &c. also, a doleful complaint, passionate lamenting, pitiful wailing. See Lays.

Lay : m. laye. f. Lay, secular, temporal.

Causes de lay à lay. Cases merely temporal.

Frere lay. A servant in an Abby, or Convent.

Laye : f. A (wild) Sow that hath young ones.

Layes. The lesser (or dung) of a wild Bore; also, ranks of bushes, or of Copse-wood, left as marks to limit how much of the rest is to be felled, and sold at once.

Layé : m. éc. f. Boys layez. Marked how far to be felled, how much to be sold; or that hath rows of Copsewood left growing to the same purpose.

Layer un bois. To leave marks (or trees, &c. as marks) in a wood, for the selling, and sale thereof.

Layette : f. A Till, or Drawer; also, a Box with Tills, or Drawers.

Layn. Sober, modest, of a soft, or still disposition; (an old word.)

Lays : m. Trees, or ranks of trees, left in Copses; as in Layes.

Lazaret : m. A Lazaret, or Spittle for Lazars.

Lazanon : m. Seek Lazanon.

Lazur : m. The Lazal, or Azure stone.

Lé : m. Breadth; also, the list of Cloth, or Stuff.

De deux lez. On both sides. Un drap de deux lez. A piece of broad cloth.

D'un lé & d'autre. On both sides.

Du long, & du lé. Every way.

Le. (A masculine Relative, or Article) the, the said, the same.

Lé : m. lé. f. Broad, wide, large; hence, Saint Pierre en sente lé; Saint Peters in the broad way. ¶ Orleanois.

Léal : m. ale. f. Loyal, true, trusty, faithful, honest.

Leans. (Adverb.) Within there, in that place.

Leauté : f. Loyaltie, faithfulness, trustiness.

† **Lebeche :** as Leveche.

† **Lebre :** as Lievre.

Leconomantie : f. Divination by water in a Basin. ¶ Rab.

Lechard : as Lefchard.

Lechedoigt ; à lech. Daintily, sparingly, by degrees, piece-meal, by parcels, by little and little.

Lecheffrite : f. A dripping-pan.

Lechement : m. A licking, or lapping up.

Lecher. To lick, lap, flap up.

Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche ; Prov. He that pinches himself, must pine another.

Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche ; Prov. Look Seicher.

Lecheran : m. A flap-sauce, lick-dish, licorous companion.

Lecheresse. f. A licorous, or saucy woman.

Femme lecheresse ne sera ja porée espaisse ; Prov. The licorous housewife seldom makes thick pottage.

Lecheur : m. A licker, or lapper up of. See Lefcheur.

Leçon : f. A Lesson; Lecture, Document, Instruction, Precept.

Lecteur : m. A Reader.

Lecteur publique. A Professor, or publick Reader, in an university, &c.

Lectrin : m. as Letrin.

Lecture : f. A Lecture, a Reading.

† **Ledanger :** as Laidanger.

Lede : as Ledon.

Ledoires : f. Reproaches, revilings, defamatory terms.

Ledomier : m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.

Ledon : m. The shrub Citus Ledon, from the leaves whereof Ladanum is gathered.

† **Ledoyer :** as Laidanger.

Lée : f. A wild Sow.

Legal : m. ale. f. Legal, lawful; of the Law; triable by Law.

Domicile legal. The house that's enjoyed by reason of an Estate, Benefice, or Office.

Legalité : f. Lawfulness, lawful government.

Legart : m. A Newt, or Lizard.

Legat : m. A Legat; the Popes Ambassador; also, a Legacy.

Legataire : com. A Legatary; the party to whom a thing is bequeathed.

Legater. To bequeath, or give by will.

Legation : f. An Embassy, or Legateship.

Legement : m. A Lighter for Salt-barques; a boat whereinto a Salt-barque (that's heavy laden, and to passe into shallow waters) discharges part of its burthen.

Legende : f. A Legend, a writing; also, the words that be about the edge of a piece of coin.

Legendier : m. The golden Legend, a book of the lives of the Saints.

Leger, & Legerement : as Legier, & Legerement.

† **Legeresse :** f. Lightness, nimbleness, agility, swiftness, quickness, speediness, liveliness.

Legible : com. Legible, readable.

Legier : m. ere. f. Light, swift, speedy, fleet; quick, nimble, active, ready, lively; fickle, inconstant, humorous, unsteady, flitting, shittle, wavering; also, light, slight, spry, of small weight.

Bestes legieres. The red and fallow Deer, the wild Goat, and the Roe.

Legier à la main. See Main.

Legerement. Lightly, fleetly, swiftly; nimbly, quickly, readily; unsteadily, flittingly, inconstantly; also, negligently, slightly, to no purpose.

Legereté : f. Lightness, fleetness, swiftness, nimbleness, quickness, agility, liveliness; also, levity, wavering, inconstancy, fickleness, vaintness, want of gravity; slightness.

Legion : f. A (Roman) Legion; a Band, or Squadron of 6830 Souldiers; whereof 730 were horsemen, and 6100 footmen.

Legionnaire : com. Legionary; of, or belonging to, a (Roman) Legion.

Legislateur : m. A Law-maker.

Legitimation : f. A legitimation, or legitimating; a making lawful.

Lettres de legitimation. Letters of legitimation, are procured of the King by bastards, that they may be capable of successions, and lawfully dispose of their own as well as other men.

Legitime : f. A portion, or child's part; a younger brothers portion, or part in the inheritance left by his father; also, the portion of inheritance which a father may give away from his son; his own free land.

Mettre sa legitime au vent. To make (an unchristy) sale of his portion; to squander away his child's part.

Legitime : com. Legitimate, lawful, orderly, just, right; rightly born, truly begot.

Legitiment. Legitimately, rightly, lawfully, according to the law.

Leguer. To bequeath, to leave by will.

Legumage : m. Pulse; as Beans, Pease, &c. any corn, &c. that's reaped, or gathered by pulling.

Legume : m. as Legumage.

Legumineux : m. euse. f. Of, or belonging to, pulse.

Legz : m. A Legacy; a thing bequeathed, or given by will.

Leiche : as Lefse.

Leicher. Seek Lecher.

Lende : f. A nit, or chit; also, as Lande; also, a kind of Skate-fish.

Lendemain. The morrow, day following, next day after.

Au Lendemain. Until to morrow.

Lendeux : m. euse. f. Nitty, full of nits.

Lendit : m. A great Fair kept (in a field near to S. Denis) from the second Wednesday of June, untill Midsummer Eve; whence;

Lendits. Gate-money, fairings, or yearly presents bestowed by the Scholars of universities (especially those of Paris) on their Tutors.

Lendole : f. The flying fish.

Lengaiier, & Lengareur. See Langayer, & Langayer.

Leniment : m. An asswaging, appeasing, tempering, mitigation, qualification; a comforting, easing, refreshing.

Lenir. To lenise, slack, swage, temper, mitigate, sweeten, smooth, qualify, pacify, appease, comfort, refresh, ease.

Lenitif : m. A lenitive; mitigation; refreshment; an ach-asswaging medicine, grief-appeasing plaster.

Lenklac : m. A kind Dog fish.

Lent : m. Lent. f. Slack, slow, leisurely, lingering, backward; remiss, large, drowsie, dull, heavy, none of the hastings; also, gentle, soft, facile, meek, patient.

Lente : as Lentille.

Lentement. Slowly, leisurely; slackly, lingeringly, backwardly, remissly, negligently; fair and softly, not too fast, by little and little, without haste.

Lenteur : f. Slackness, lingering, slowness; remissness, ease, negligence, listlessness; also, clamminess, fluminess, glewiness.

Lenteux : m. euse. f. Nitty, full of nits.

Lentice : as Lentisque.

Lenticulaire : m. An instrument wherewith Surgeons plane, and cut away, the broken bones of a wounded skull.

Lentillade : f. The spotted and long-nosed Scute, or Thornback. ¶ Langued.

Lentillat : m. The spotted dog-fish called by our fishermen, the Dun-bound, or Dun-cow.

Lentille : f. The Lintle or Lentil (a small pulse) also, the weights of a Lentil; or, a small weight whereof three make but two grains.

Lentilles. Round specks, red pimples; wan, small,

small, and Lentill-resembling freckles, on the face or hands.

Lentilles d'eau : as Lentilles de marais.

Lentilles de marais, ou du mer. Ducks-meat, sen-Lentils; water Lentils, Grains.

Lentillé : m. éc. f. Freckled, formeckled, pimpled.

Lentilleux : m. euse : f. Freckly, full of red pimples, or spots.

Lentisque : as Lentisque.

Lentiscine : f. Mastick.

Lentisque : m. The Lentisk, or Mastick-tree.

Lenitude : f. as Lenteur.

Leonceau : m. A Lions whelp, or young Lion.

Leonin : m. inc. f. Lion-like; of, or belonging to a Lion.

Leontin : as Leonceau.

Leopard : m. A Leopard, or Libbard, a beast ingendred between a Lion and a Panther.

Leopard de mer. The Cod, or Greenfish.

Leopardé. Lion Leop. Libbard-like.

Leporin : m. inc. f. Of, or belonging to, an Hare.

Leppe : f. Sea-grasse, Sea-weed, Reets.

Lepre : f. A leprosie.

Lepre farineuse. A white scurf, or leprosie.

† Lepreterie : f. Leprounesse; scurf, scabbiness.

Lepreux : m. euse : f. Leprous; scurvy, or scabbed all over the body.

Leproserie : f. A Spittle for the leprous.

Lequel : m. elle : f. Which, the which.

Lequel des deux. Whether, the whether, which soever, which of the two soever.

Lequesat : m. A kind of sauce for Woodcocks.

Lerelot : m. The foot, or down of a country-maidens song.

Lermier : as Larmier.

Lerot : m. A Dormouse; also, the great, and pild-eared Nut-mouse, Hazel-mouse, or Fil-beard-mouse; called so, because he liveth only on nuts.

† Lerre : m. A thief.

Lefard : m. A Lizard. See Lezard.

Leschard : m. A licorous, or sweet-mouthed slapawce; also, a micher, or miserable niggard; one that continually licks up, or looks after, pelf.

Lesche : f. A long slice, or shive of bread, &c. also, as Lesse.

Lesche de mer : A slimy worm, thick as a finger, and a foot long; digged by fisher-men (who use it for a bait) out of the sand, wherein, unlesse it be quickly taken up, it quickly hides it self again.

Leschedoigt. See Lechedoigt.

Leschier : as Lecher.

Lescherie : f. Sawciness, licorousness, much licking.

Lescheur : m. A lickier; a licorous companion.

Lescheur. (Adjct.) Often licking; licorous.

Au chat lescheur bat ou souvent la gueule; Prov. The licorous Cat comes unto many a pat.

Lescive : as Lexive.

Lesciver. To buck clothes; to wash, rince, or scour with lye.

Lese-majesté : f. High treason.

Leser. To hurt, wound, annoy, offend.

Leser la majesté. To commit high treason.

Lesion : f. Hurt, wounding, harm, offence, annoyance.

Lesse : f. A Leash, to hold a dog, &c. in; a bridle, or false rein to hold an horse by; any such long string.

Lesles : as Laisses.

Je la voudrois plustost chevaucher que mener en lesie. (A knavish phrase in Rab.) I had rather ride her than lead her.

Lessive : as Lexive.

Lest : as Lestage.

Lestage : m. The balast of a Ship.

Lestager. To balast a Ship.

Leste : as Lestage.

Lesté : m. éc. f. Balasted; also, (but not so properly) full fraught, or laden (as a Ship.)

Leste : com. Quick, nimble, active, brightful, dispose, ready, lively; apt, or able for imployments; also, neat, comely, handsome, quaint, or curious in attire.

Lestement. Quickly, nimbly, actively, with great agility; lively, merrily; also, neatly, quaintly, curiously.

Lester. To balast; also, (but not so properly) to load, or full-fraught, a Ship.

† Letabonde : com. Jocund, frolick, buxom, all-aboight, as merry as may be.

Letargie : as Lethargie.

† Lethal : m. ale. f. Deadly, mortal; pestiferous.

Lethargie : f. A lethargie; a drowsie and forgetful sickness, called by some, the drowsie evil.

Lethargique : com. Sick of a Lethargie, or of the drowsie ill; (and hence) also, dull, heavy, sleepy, forgetful.

† Lethe : m. Death, mortality; oblivion.

† Lethan : m. anne : f. Deadly, mortal, pestilent, death-inflicting.

Letice : f. A beast of a whitish gray colour.

Letiere. See Lestiere.

Leton : m. Latten (metal.)

Letrin : m. A (Pulpit, or) Desk in a Church.

Letrager : as Lestager.

Lettre : f. A letter, or character of the Cresse-row; also, a Letter, Epistle, or Missive; also, a Patent, Grant, Command, writ, or Decree passing from a Prince, or out of a Court of Justice; (In which sense it is altogether used in the Plural.)

Lettres d'acquiescement. A letter of Attorney from a Client to his Counsel for the surceasing, or compounding of the suit.

Lettres de baillie. Writs of Execution; or an execution against the goods of.

Lettres de cargaion. Bills of lading.

Lettres de committimus. A Commission.

Lettres d'estat. Look Estat.

Lettres de pas, ou de passe. A Pass, or Passport; a License for the passage, travel, or transportation of.

Les bonnes lettres. Learning.

Au pied de la lettre. Literally, strictly, precisely, according to the true sense of the place.

Ce me sont lettres closes. These things are mysteries, or secrets unto me.

Prendre lettres. Is (at a certain Card-play) to crave leave to give over a game which he undertook to win.

Tesmoing passe lettre; Prov. The deposition of a present witness is a more effectual evidence than a bare proof out of any writing.

Lettré : m. éc. f. Lettered, learned; skilful in, or furnished with, good Letters.

Lettrise. Vers lettrisez. Which run upon the letter; or all whose words begin with one and the same letter.

Lettron : m. Gum Cichory, rush Cichory; or, as Laicteron; the Sow-thistle.

Letuge : m. The leakage of a Ship.

Leu : m. as Lieu; A place; and hence; Sans feu ne leu. without house or harbour.

Leu : m. leué : f. Read, perused.

Levage. Droit de Levage. Look Droit.

Levaille : f. An upsitting, uprising, or getting up.

Levain : m. Leaven (for bread.)

Honteux comme une truye qui emporte un levain. Seek Honteux.

† Levandiere : f. A Midwife.

Levant : m. The Levant, the East; the East wind, or country.

Coque de Levant. The small medicinable shell, reamed in shops Unguis Odoratus.

Vent Grec Levant. A South-east wind.

Faire voile en Levant. To sail Eastward; to be stoln, filched, or purloined, away.

Levant. Raising, rearing; rising, arising; levying; leavening.

Tombant Levant. Well or ill, hittie misse, here or there, one way or other; (Adverbially.)

Leuce; de Leuce. ¶ Rab. Instead of, d'Ellend. See Ellend.

Leucophlegmarie : f. A stigmatick dropse; or, as Hypofarque.

Leucophlegmatique : com. Sick of, or troubled with (such) a stigmatick dropse.

Leud : m. as Leude.

Leude : m. A vassal, tenant, liegeman. (v. m.)

Leudes francs. Gentlemen professing Arms, or Souldiery; and holding their lands of others, but paying no tax, or imposition, to any.

Leudes ieris. Villains, peasants, husbandmen; subject to all impositions.

Leve : m. A trick, at Cards.

Leve : f. A Mallet (hollowed like a salt-seller at both ends) wherewith the bowl is raised, and cast through the Passe, at Pale-maille.

Levé : m. éc. f. Lifted, raised, reared, heaved, hoisted, elevated, advanced; also, leavened; also, levied; also, risen, arisen, got, or grown up.

Arrest levé. A sentence published, or exemplified.

La main luy est levée. His goods, which were seized, are delivered back unto him.

Au pied levé. Pourfuyre au pied levé. To pursue hard, neer, foot hot, close at the heels.

Prendre au pied levé. To take at advantage, or at the worst; to surprise on a sudden, or before provision made.

Respondre à pied levé. To answer suddenly, or extempore.

La teste levée. Boldly, confidently, with head lift up; or holding up the head, as one that hath gotten the better of his adversary.

† Leveché : f. A South-west wind.

Levée : f. A bank, or causey raised for the keeping in of a River, or water; also, a levy, or levying of money, Souldiers, &c. a gathering, or getting in of the profits, or fruits of Land; also, a raising, hoising, advancing; and, a rising, as of the Sun.

Une levée de boucliers. Much ado about nothing; a great show, or much doings, to little purpose; mighty preparations for a mean exploit; a notable coil, or stir, when it needs not.

Levement : m. A raising, rearing, hoising, advancing, lifting, or setting up; also, a levy, or levying; also, a leavening.

Lever. To lift, raise, rear, elevate, advance, hoise, heave, or set up; also, to levy, collect, gather; also, to leaven.

Se Lever. To rise, arise, get, or grow up.

Lever un arrest. To publish a sentence, or decree.

Lever boutique. To set up shop.

Se Lever au Conseil. To go sit in Counsel.

Lever le cul. Il leur fit lever le cul à. He raised them, or their sige, from.

Lever un enfant des fons. To christen or be witness to, a child at the Font.

Lever des estoffes. To buy, or take up, stuffs.

Lever la main. To take up a trick at Cards.

Lever la main à quelqu'un. To restore unto him the goods taken from him by order, or authority.

Lever en sa main. To take into his hands, or possession; to seize upon, in his own right.

Lever le masque à. To unmask; lay open, discover.

Lever le menton à. To hearten, harden, embolden, encourage, assure.

Lever le nez. To take courage, or heart at grasse, to pluck up the heart.

Lever de sentinelle. To relieve a Sentinel, to put one in his room; hence also, to dislodge.

Level

Lever la table. To take away.
 Lever matin n'est pas heur, mais desjeuner est le plus seur; Prov. Look Matin.
 Il a beau se lever tard qui a le bruit de se lever matin; Prov. He may well enough rise late that's thought to rise early; The like is,
 Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir juiques au soir; Prov. He that's well thought of, may play the knave long before he be suspected, or detected a knave; (so many men that are not as they seem to be, beguile those, who seeing no hurt suspect none.)
 † Levesche: as Leveche; Also, common Louage, Lombardy Louage; also, the herb Alexandris.
 † Levesse: as Levesche.
 Leveton: m. Teast, or Barm.
 Leveur: m. A raiser, lifter, advancer, hoiser, or beaver up of; also, a levier, collector, gatherer; also, a leavener.
 Leveure de biere: f. Teast.
 Levier: m. A Lever; an Iron crow, or wooden bar to lift up things with.
 Leville: f. Darnel, or Tares.
 Levis: m. isle: f. Foulding, or to be foulded up; whence, Table Levissie, &c.
 † Levistic: m. Louage; or, as Levesche.
 Leur. Their; C'est leur maison; also, theirs, as C'est le leur; and their own, or their own means; whence, Ils n'ont moyen de le faire du leur; also, them; as in, Il leur a diât.
 Levrault: m. A Leveret, or young Hare; also, a Roman beam, or steller. See Crochet.
 Il y a levrault au croc. There is some good prey to be caught, stuff to be found, thing to be had.
 Levre: f. A tip; (also, an Otter. ¶ Savoyard.)
 Levre fendue. A bare-lip, or bare-mouth.
 Attaindre du bout des levres. To touch daintly, or but sleightly.
 Bailler mornisse sur les levres. To give a cuff on the mouth, a thump on the lips.
 Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy. To coin false money, to make false coin.
 Femme qui ses levres mord, &c. Look Femme.
 Levresque: com. Greyhound-like; of, or belonging to, a Greyhound.
 Levrette: f. as Levrette.
 Levreté: m. éc: f. Kindled, as a young Leveret.
 Levretée. An Hare-lip, or blabber-lip wench; also, a wench that hath been bugged by a Greyhound.
 Levreteau: m. A Leveret; a young, or little Hare.
 Levreter. To kindle young Hares; or, an Hare to kindle.
 Levreton: m. A Greyhound whelp, a young Greyhound.
 Levrette: f. A Greyhound bitch; also, a most lascivious and incontinent wench, a common backney, a bitch fox; also, a little tender lip.
 Levrier: m. A Greyhound.
 Levrier d'atrache. An Irish Greyhound, a great Greyhound.
 Pain de levrier. A Cheese-loaf; bread made of the coursest of corn.
 Souppes de levrier. Brewesse made of course brown bread, moistened with the last, and worst fat of the beef pot.
 Ha levrier. (A voice of encouragement, or ex-citation;) hoo, now now, hoo dog, hoo well done dog; also, (a voice of incensing such as be ready to fall together by the ears.) Now lads, to it boys, cuff or cudgel one another and spare not.
 Elle pense que de toute taille bon levrier. She is so indifferent, or general in the entertain-ment of servants that (so they be young and lusty) she cares not of what proportion, or sta-ture they be. Look Taille.
 Il n'est chaffe que de vieux levriers; Prov. Old hounds do hunt the surest; old Greybonds

bite the forest.
 Oncques mastin n'aima levrier; Prov. Never did clown affect a Gentleman; nor a rude peasant a civil president.
 Levriere: f. A Greyhound bitch.
 Levron: m. A young, or little, Greyhound; also, a young wanton fellow that (as a young Greyhound) minds nothing but pleasure.
 Leurre: f. A (Faulconers) Lure.
 Oyseaux, ou faulcons de leurre: Are, pro-perly, seven; Le Faulcon gentil, Pelerin, Tar-taire, Gerfault, Sacre, Lafnier, & le Tu-nicien.
 Leurré: m. éc: f. Lured; manned, or made unto the lure; also, allured; also, better trained than he was, or taught more wit than he formerly had; whence;
 Il n'a pas encores esté leurré. (Said of a gross, rude, ignorant, and unexperienced fellow.)
 Leurrer. To lure, to man, or make unto the lure; also, as Desmaiser; also, to allure, in-veagle, entice.
 Lexive: f. Lye (wherewith linnen is clean-sed,) also, a buck of (linnen) clothes.
 Lexiveux: m. euse: f. Full of lye; or, as Lexivier.
 Lexivier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, lye; fit for lye.
 Lexivieux: m. euse: f. as Lexiveux.
 Leyau: m. A wound of the breadth, and depth of an inch. ¶ Gasc.
 Leyde: f. A certain tax, or imposition upon wine, and other commodities.
 Leyette: as Layette.
 Lez: m. An edge, brim, or side; also, the list of cloth, &c. also, the breadth of any stuff; also, a measure (especially for fish) not much dif-ferent from our Last; whence;
 Le lez d'harenc. Contains about twelve Bar-rels.
 Le lez d'harenc for et. Contains ten thousand red Herrings.
 Le lez de maquereau, ou morue: as Le lez d'harenc.
 Le lez d'un navire. The ballast; also, (less pro-perly) the freight, or burthen, of a Ship.
 Le lez de Saumon. A measure of Salmon con-taining two Hambours.
 Lez. Nigh, towards, hard by, near to.
 Lezard: m. A Lizard, Newt, Aske; also, a kind of small Dog.
 Lezard Chalcidique. A spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet, taken in drink, healeth the hurt he did.
 Lezard de mer. A kind of Mackerel.
 Lezard verd. The great, and harmless green Lizard, called in Italy, (where he is most found, and best known) Ramarro. See Lisarde.
 Bec de Lezard. A Lizards beak; an Instru-ment, or pair of tongues, wherewith Surgeons draw bullets, or bone-splints out of the bo-dy.
 Sel de Lezard. Look Sel.
 Lezard: m. arde: f. Of, or belonging to, a Lezard.
 Plume Lezarde. A biting, slanderous, or defa-matory pen.
 Liace: as Liaise.
 Liage: m. A binding, tying; fastening, knit-ting, uniting; baltering, suturing; soldering; combining together.
 Droit de liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due to some Lords for the hooping of every wine-vessel their vassals have.
 Liarre: as Lierre.
 Liais: m. A very hard free stone wherof Cair-steps, and tomb-stones be commonly made.
 Liaison: f. A bond; connexion, colligation; knot, obligation; fastening, tying, or closing hard together; also, a locking, or binding in wrestling.
 Liams: m. The bands of lead that fasten the panes of a window to the bars.
 Liard: m. A brazen coin worth three de-niers, or the fourth part of a sol.
 Liarder. To beg, or get poorly, slowly, or

by the penny.
 Liarre. Lye. See Lierre.
 Liasse: f. A bundle, or bandful of.
 Liasse d'oignons. A rope of Onions.
 Libament: m. A sacrifice; a thing offered, or tasted of in the offering.
 Libanomantie: f. Divination by incense, or frankincense.
 Libanot, ou Libanotis. Herb Frankincense, Rosemary Frankincense; Libanotis Rosemary, Hart-root.
 Libation: f. A sacrifice, or thing offered; a tasting in sacrifice.
 Libellance. The Clerc; & libell, du Baillage; C'est, le greffier.
 Libelle: f. A Libell, or defamatory book, &c. also, a writ, Citation, or Process, con-taining the substance of the suit; or (more pro-perly) the original declaration upon any Action; also, a Bill, Certificate, Request, or Supplication, in writing.
 Libellé: m. éc: f. Declared upon.
 Adjournement libellé. Qui contient la de-mande du demandeur, & les moyens d'icelle, afin que le defendant sache s'il doit plai-der, ou ceder: & s'il delibere plaider qu'il vienne instruit, au jour de l'assignation, pour defendre.
 Commission libellée. C'est, narrative.
 Exploit libellé. Qui contient le fait de l'ex-ploit; ou les moyens de la demande, & con-clusion demandeur.
 Mandement libellé de l'espagne; par lequel est déclaré le nom de celui, auquel le Re-ceveur general doit payer la somme, pour labailier, & delivrer à un tel, en l'acquit du Roy, à telle chose, pour tel employ, à tel effect. ¶ Ragueau.
 Libeller. To declare upon an Action of Tres-passe, Debt, Covenant, &c. as under Li-belle.
 Liberal: m. ale: f. Liberal, bountiful, frank, open-handed, free-hearted; ben ficial, gracious, helping, propitious, good unto.
 Liberalement. Liberally, frankly, freely, bountifully; beneficently, with an open hand, in full measure, in abundant manner.
 Liberalité: f. Liberality, bounty, frankness, largesse, beneficence; abundant and free giving.
 Libération: f. A freeing, discharging, re-lease, remittment of.
 Liberté: f. Liberty, freedom; full scope, good leave, ample or free choice; an uncontrollable condition; also, openness, plainness, boldness in speech or action.
 Libertinage: m. Libertinage, Epicurisme, sensuality, licentiousness, dissoluteness.
 Libidineux: m. euse: f. Libidinous, lascivious, luxurious, lustful, incontinent, lecherous.
 Libidinosité: f. Lustfulness, luxury, lasci-viousness, lecherousness, incontinency, fleshli-ness.
 Libraire: m. A Book-seller, a Stationer.
 Libraire: f. A Library; a study, or shop, full of books.
 Libre: com. Free, frank, at liberty, quit, open; unbound, unbounded, unlimited, unrestrained; exempted from, not subject unto; bold; uncon-trollable.
 Librement. Freely, frankly, unboundedly; at pleasure, with full liberty, without controul; willingly, without constraint; boldly, without fear.
 Libure: f. A little Isle (cut out of the land) whereon Bay salt is gathered after every tide.
 Liburnique: f. A very light, and swift ship, or foist, used by the ancient Pirats.
 Licaleil: m. A Lamp. ¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.
 Licanthrope: com. Troubled with the fren-zie, or melancholy, teamed Licanthropic.
 Lice: f. A Lilt, or Tilt-yard; also, a bitch; also, a whore (See Lyce) also, the woof, or thread of the shuttle, in weaving; also, a cer-tain round piece of wood in the fore-castle of a Ship.
 Lice

Lice de charpenterie. *A frame, or double, and close wrought rail, or bar of timber; such as the foundations of water-work piles, &c. are compassed with.*

De haute lice. *Of rich work, much worth; high stile, excellent stuff; hence; Tapissierie de haute lice. The best kind of Tapisstry.*

Fuir la lice. *To shun, or quit the field; to refuse, or abandon, the fight; (any way) to flinch.*

Lice: com. *Smooth, sleek. See Lisse.*

Licence: f. *Licence, leave, liberty; permission, sufferance.*

Licencié: m. *A Licencié; a Bachelor of Divinity; one that hath his Grace for a Doctorship; In Law, one that hath leave to plead for Clients; an utter Barrister.*

Licencié sous la cheminée. *One that doth his acts in Tenebris; one that steals a Degree, or gets it without desert.*

Licencié: m. *éc: f. Dismissed, discharged. Licencier. To dismiss, discharge, give leave, grant Licence unto.*

Licencieusement. *Licentiously, freely, with full sufferance.*

† Licharder. *To lick daintily, feed quaintly, pick up morsels curiously.*

Liche. *A kind of the fish Glaucus.*

Liche-casse. *A lick-box, a sweet-lips. ¶ Rab.*

Licher-doigt: m. *One that licks his fingers one after the other; also, one that does things leisurely, or by pieces; whence;*

A liche doigt. *Piecemeal, by patches or parcels, by degrees, one after another; also, daintily, or sparingly.*

Liche-frite: f. *A dripping-pan.*

Lichement: m. *A licking; lapping, or slapping up.*

Lichene: f. *A Ring-worm, or Tetter.*

Licher. *To lick, lap, slap up.*

Licharie: f. *A licking, sawsiness, lickarousness.*

Licheron: m. *A sawcy companion.*

Licheur: m. *A licker, lapper, or slapper up, of; a lickorous, or sawcy companion.*

Licisque. *A dog ingendred between a wolf, and a dog.*

Licisque orgoofe. *A salt bish.*

Licitation: f. *A proffering, or setting to sale, unto him that will give most; also, a pricing, or cheapening.*

Licitation & decret. *Fine and recovery.*

Licite: com. *Lawful; allowable.*

Licol: m. *A rope, halter; horse-collar. Look Chevestre.*

Gens de sac, & de licol. *Rogues, vagabonds; also, begging Friars.*

Licorne: f. *An unicorn; also, unicorns born.*

Lit: m. *A bed, couch, pallet; also, a course, rank, bed, or lair of stone, &c. in building.*

Lit brisé. *Marriage broken, a married couple parted.*

Lit d'un cerf. *The lodge of a Deer.*

Lit de Justice. *A Judicial Seat, or Throne of Justice; the Kings Seat in a Court, or in Parliament.*

Lit de matras. *A Matteresse, or Flock-bed.*

Lit de pament. *The bed wherein a woman lies in; also, a Sparver. Look Pament.*

Lits de parlement. *Quilts stuffed with Chestnut leaves; steamed so in mockage, because being stirred, or stirred on, they make a brabbling, or confused noise.*

Lit d'une Riviere. *The channel of a River.*

Lit verd. *A couch, or bed of ease to sit, or loll on in the day time.*

En lit de chien n'y a point d'ingiture; Prov. *The Kennel of a dog's without sweet ointments.*

Le Lit est une belle chose, qui n'y dort il repose; Prov. *A well-made bed is a good, and friendly nest; for though one sleep not on it, he takes his rest.*

Litée. *Seek Litrée.*

Litiere f. *A Litter, or Horse-litter; also, litter for horses, &c. also, old dung, or manure.*

Batre la litiere. *An horse to stay, or continue in, or not to stir out of, the stable.*

Faire litiere de. *To violate, profane, abuse; despise, contemn, make vile account, or base use of; tread under foot.*

Mettre à la litiere. *To ruin, overthrow, pull down, put unto most vile or base offices, tread under foot.*

Lide: f. *A kind of wooden, and war-like Engine used in old time.*

Lie: f. *The lees, dregs, grounds, thick substance that settles in the bottom of liquor.*

Tirer un trait sus la lie. *To broach a vessel below, or towards the bottom; to leacher it, or get a lick at.*

Lie: com. *Cheerful, pleasant, buxome.*

Dire une chose de chere lie. *To say a thing with a merry countenance, cheery visage, look full of glee.*

Faire chere lie. *To be jocond, merry, frolick; to make great sport, or good cheer.*

Lié: m. *éc: f. Tied, bound; fastened, fettered; obliged; annexed, or knit unto; combined, or united with; holding, or hanging together.*

Pottage lié. *Broth, or pottage thickened with the yolks of eggs, or crums of white bread.*

Lié avec fucilles de pourreaux. *Weakly bound God wot; ready, or ease to be loosed.*

Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute; Prov. *The Goat must browse where she is bound; where a man is settled let him seek to live.*

Liege: m. *Cork.*

Liege. *Fief liege: as Fief ample. Seek Ample.*

Liege: m. *éc: f. Corked; stopped; or underlaid with Cork; whence;*

Soulier liege. *A Cork shoe.*

Lieger. *To cork; to stop, raise, or underlay, with Cork.*

Lient: m. *A binding, tying, fastening, fettering, knitting, annexing unto; a combining, or uniting with; an union, or adherence; a closing, gluing, soldering; an holding, or hanging together.*

Lient. *Merrily, blithly, jocondly, buxomely, gladly, with much glee.*

Lien: m. *A band, or tie; a line, cord, string, any thing that fasteneth, or fethereth; as a thong, rope, gyve, manacle, shackle, &c. also, a ligation, or ligature; also, the loop of a dart.*

Justice patibulaire à deux piliers, & liens par dedans & par dehors. *A Gibbet standing on two pillars; a pair of Gallows, bound both within and without, belongs unto, or may be kept by; a Lord high Justicier.*

Saint pierre aux liens. *Lammas day; or the first of August.*

Ce n'est que trainer son lien. *He does but divert for a while, the plagues which will fall upon him; or, go whither he will, make what shift he can, he carries his payment with him; hence the Proverb; Il n'est pas eschappé qui traine son lien.*

A meschant chien court lien; &c, à petit chien petit lien; &c, à rude chien dur lien; Prov. *Look Chien.*

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien; Prov. *The colt that's halter breaks not, mettles wants.*

Liens: as Leans.

Lienterie. *Flux lienterie: as Lienterie.*

Lienterie: f. *A flux wherein meat is voided, (raw, and undigested) presently after the eating thereof.*

Lienterieux: m. *euse: f. Troubled with, or sick of that flux.*

Lienterieque: com. *The same.*

Liepard: m. *A Libbard, or Leopard.*

Lier: m. *The alloy of coin.*

Lier. *To tie, bind, fasten, knit; halter; fetter; solder, unite, combine, oblige, or make be-tolden to.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein; Prov. *A sack before it be full is easily bound up; there is hope of compassing one that is in want.*

Il ne faut pas lier les Asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. *We must not mingle bad and good together.*

† Liernes: f. *Slits, Enterlaces, or Enter-toises of Timber.*

Lierre: m. *Ivie.*

Lierre arboré. *Tree Ivie, wall Ivie; the great, or climbing Ivie.*

Lierre blanc. *The white Ivie, or female great Ivie, bearing a white berry.*

Lierre clavelé: as Petit Lierre.

Lierre Helix. *Barren, or creeping Ivie.*

Lierre noir. *The ordinary climbing, or black-berryed Ivie.*

Lierre piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*

Lierre terrestre. *Ground-Ivie, Aleboof, Gill-creeper by ground, Tuneboof, Catsfoot.*

Lierre trainant: as Lierre terrestre; or creeping, and barren Ivie.

Petit Lierre. *Small Ivie, ground Ivie, creeping, or barren Ivie.*

Liesse: f. *Glee, mirth, gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness, lightness of heart.*

Liet: as Liais.

Liet: m. *ette: f. Glad, blithe, merry, jocond, frolick, pleasant, buxome, cheerful.*

Liette: f. *A till, or drawer; also, a basket, or small coffer full of tills, or drawers.*

Lieu: m. *A place; room; seat, rank; stand; also, a quality, calling; degree, state; also, credit, esteem, reckoning, account; also, an house, or dwelling place; and hence*

Lieu chevels. *A Mannor-house. ¶ Norm.*

Chef lieu. *A Lords chief House, Place, or Mannor; (and in the customs of Mons, and Valenciennes each of those Towns is termed Chef lieu.)*

Au lieu, & en lieu de. *In lieu, in stead, in the room of.*

En temps, & lieu. *Fistly, conveniently, seasonably, then when it should be.*

Sur le lieu. *There; in that very place; also, present, incontinently, forthwith, before he stirred one foot thence.*

Il n'a fey ny lieu. *He hath nor house nor harbour, he hath not a hole to hide his head in.*

S'il y a lieu de s'arrester à son dire. *If there be cause to stand on his report, if there be reason to build upon his tale, if we may safely believe him.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient, & Meschantres paroles ont meschant lieu; Prov. *Seek Parole.*

Lieve: f. *as Leve.*

Lieu: f. *A league, two miles.*

La Lieue de Bourgogne; *Contains 50 Portées. Look Portée.*

Les grandes lieues, comme celles d'Allemagne. *Contain very near four of our miles.*

Les moyennes lieues, comme celles de Dauphiné, ou de Languedoc; *Are about three of our miles.*

Les petites lieues comme celles d'Italie; *Are little other than our miles.*

Lievement: as Levée.

Lieur: m. *A binder, tier, fastener, knitter, halterer, fetterer; solderer, uniter of.*

Lieure: f. *as Lient; or, as Liaison.*

Lievre: m. *An Hare.*

Lievres cuirassez, ou morionnez. *So do some Authors term poor Artisans that watch.*

Lievre marin. *The Sea Hare; an ugly, and venomous fish, whose left side nothing resembles the right.*

Bec de lievre. *An Hare's lip, or mouth; the upper lip cleft in the middle up to the nose.*

Memoire de lievre. *Extreme forgetfulness.*

Oeil de lievre. *An eye whose lids keep open in sleeping; also, one whose upper lid (by convulsion, or otherwise) is reverted, and thereby hindered from covering the white.*

Oreille de lievre. *Seek Oreille.*

Palais au lievre. *The smooth Sow-thistle, or the milk thistle called, Hares Lettuce.*

Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Harefoot, Trefoil.*

Y y

ba

base Trefail, rough Claver.

Plus couard qu'un lievre. More heartliffe than an hare (than which no beast hath lesse heart.)

Fuyard en lievre. That runs when he should resist; or (more properly) that runs because he cannot resist.

Le lievre est mis au rouet. Look Rouet.

Je sçay bien ou gist le lievre. I know well which is the very point, or knot of the matter.

Voila ou gist le lievre (To the same purpose.)

Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des œufs. (Applicable to one that is an extreme prater, and a monstrous liar to boot;)

He would make us believe that Hares lay eggs.

Les chiens vous mangeront le lievre. That which you have gaped, or hunted for will be had, or got, from you.

Prendre le lievre au tabourin. To perform impossibilities; whence the Proverb

L'on ne prend le lievre au son du tambour. Applicable to such, as strive to be obeyed by force; or think by loud, and great words to overmaster every body; or presume they can surprise a place whose inhabitants had notice of their coming: And is as much as to tell them, they labour in vain; for Hares are not to be caught by drumming.

Bon est lievre dont la peau couste cent sous; Prov. The Hare whose skin costs dear is worth the having: we say, if a thing bought be at an high rate, it had need be dainty it cost him so dear; or, it is an Hare dressed with Venison, or Deer, sawce.

En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; Prov. A little bush may hold a great Hare; a little body a great heart.

Pas à pas le bœuf prend le lievre; Prov. By little and little an Oxe may catch an Hare; The like is;

Une vache prend bien un lievre; Prov. Patient perseverance wins ground of hasty vehemence; so may a slow-paced Cow overtake the nimble Hare.

Lieutenant: m. A Lieutenant, Deputy, Substitute, Vicegerent; also, an under-Judge, or the Deputy of a Bailli, or of a Lord high Justiciers Judge; whence;

Lieutenant civil. A Judge of ordinary controversies between party and party.

Lieutenant criminel. (Son office est de s'informer des crimes, & faire le proces aux criminels, par interrogatoires, recolemens, & confrontations; & en apres les juger: cognoist des delicts non punis par le juge du lieu: cognoist de remissions, rappels de ban, & pardons: peut faire armer le peuple, ne doit assister au jugement des proces civils: There be two sorts of them; viz. de robe longue, & de robe courte, somewhat inferior to the others, as being received, and instituted by them. On n'y peut mettre Lieutenant. This must be done in person, or cannot be done by Attorney.

Lieutrin: as Letrin.

Lieux: m. euse: f. Full of lees, dregs, or grounds, thick in the bottom after standing.

Lifreloffe: m. An buff-snuff, swag-belly, puff-bag; (a word coined in derision of the Germanes, and Swissers.)

Ligament: m. A ligament, or ligature; a tie, band, or string; especially, the insensible string that's seated either within, or near unto, a joynt, and is tearmed by our Anatomists, a Ligament.

Ligamenteux: m. euse: f. Full of ligaments, strings, ligatures.

Ligature: f. A ligature, tie, band; also, a binding, tying, fastening.

Lige: m. Allegiance, or liegemanhip; whence;

Fiefs tenus à plein lige. Fiefs held by full homage, or allegiance.

Lige: com. Liege, leal, or loyal; subject, vassal, natural, ones own.

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Garde lige. The guard, or defence of a Lord, or of his castle, or principal house, due from the vassal (sufficiently, and for certain daies armed) when there is need, or when he is required thereto.

Hommage lige. Seek Hommage; where though (in Hommage plein) it be said, that it, and Lige be all one (because the customes of most places confounded them) yet by some Plein is held more absolute than Lige.

Prince lige. A lige Lord; the Prince to whom one is by birth, and fortune subject.

Seigneur lige. The same; also, a direct, immediate, or next Lord.

Tenuë lige: as Tenuë à ligençe.

Ligeauté: f. Loyaltie, or the fidelity due by a subject unto his natural Prince.

Ligement. Loyalty, by allegiance; also, directly, immediately, next unto.

Ligençe: f. Liegemanhip, allegiance, faith, loyalty.

Devoir de ligençe. The guarding of a Lord's Castle, or house, due by his vassal (armed, and on horseback) certain daies and nights in the year; or when he is required thereto; or otherwise, as the custome of the place, or quality of his Tenure binds him.

Tenuë à ligençe. A Tenure in chief; a direct, or immediate tenure (subject unto the Devoir afore said.)

† Liger: as Leger.

† Lignade: f. Wooddage; provision of wood.

Faire lignade. A ship to take in, or to furnish a ship with, fuel, or fire-wood.

Lignage: m. A lineage, progeny, stock, race, kindred, family, parentage; also, wooddage; and hence;

Devoir de lignage. A certain toll taken for every load of wood that's brought into Rennes in Brittain.

Lignager: m. A direct kinsman. See Lina-

gier.

Lignagier: m. ere: f. Directly akin, of near kindred; of the same stock, line, house, race, family; belonging to that lineage.

Retraict lignagier. Seek Retraict.

Ligne: f. A line; any streak, small draught, or lineament; also, a thread, or long string; a verse, or line in writing; a stock, or branch in a pedigree; a degree of kindred; also, the third part of a barley corn, or the twelfth part of an inch in measuring, (and the last, and least of that kind of measure.)

Ligne blanche. The lower part of the belly whereat the muscles thereof do meet; the white line, the umbilical vein.

Ligne de compte. The line made (in an account) from the subject to the sum; also, a rank, or file of counters in casting.

Mettre en ligne de compte. To reckon, esteem, account, allow of; to register in the Kalendar of account; to remember, or mention in discourse, as a thing of some importance.

Ligne estainte: as Droit de Desherance.

Ligne feinte. A supposed line in Geometry; used often as a Demitient, when a line is supposed to run from one point (without latitude, or thickness) to another.

Ligne de perles. A thread of pearl.

Bois de ligne. Timber squared out by line and level; wrought timber; also, an angle-rod.

Corte & ligne. (Which should rather be, costé & ligne;) Signifies peculiar kindred; or a particular branch of a family, or kindred; and so when a man gives his wife a thing, à corte & ligne, he means it absolutely unto her and her own kinsfolk.

Tenir corte & ligne. To have the law in his own hands, to do what he list.

Biens meubles ne tiennent costé ne ligne; auçavoir, ne suivent: elloc, costé, ny ligne.

Tirer hors ligne. To sum up; from the custome of Auditors, &c. who set the sum of every parcel at the end, or outside of the subject.

† Ligne: m. are: f. Linear, by line, in

a direct course, or line; also, belonging to a line.

Lignée: f. as Lignage.

Ligner. To line, as a dog (or dog-wolf) a bitch.

Ligneraye: f. A line-yard, or flax-yard.

Ligncul: m. Shoemakers thread; or, a tatching end.

† Ligneux: m. euse: f. Wooddy, full of wood; also, full of lines, or small and long threads.

† Lignier: m. A pile of wood.

Lignoul: as Ligncul.

Ligombeau: m. A Sea Crevise, or little Lobster.

Ligoter. To prune a vine; to take from about it the stones, clods, or herbs that hinder the budding thereof.

Ligue: f. A league, or confederacy; a com-

plot, or combination of sides, or parties which have been divided; an agreement made, or alliance contracted; also, mutual intercourse of kindnesses; also, an excellent Solder, eight parts whereof be fine gold, three silver, and three copper.

Liguë: m. ée: f. Leagued, in league with; confederate, combined, allied with.

se Ligner l'un à l'autre. To make a league, to contract alliance, to enter into confederacy one with another.

Ligule: f. A little tongue, lingel, tenon; a spoon, slice, or small ladle, used by Apothecaries; also, a small (Roman) measure containing about a spoonful; and in weight three drams, and a scruple.

† Ligumbault: as Ligombeau.

Ligustic: m. The herb Lovage.

Lilac: as Ben (of two syllables.)

Limace: f. A Snail, (most properly, the dew Snail, or Snail without a shell;) also, as Volute; any thing that winds, or turns like a Snail-shell, &c.

Limaceux: m. euse: f. Snailly, Snail-like; full of Snails; also, as;

Limacial: m. ale: f. Of a Snail, resembling a Snail; winding, twirling, or turning about like the shell of a Snail.

Limaçon: m. A Snail. (And most properly that which hath a shell.)

Limaçon de mer. A wrinkle, or Periwinkle.

Petit Limaçon de mer: as Nerite.

Herbe à Limaçon. Medick fodder, Snail Claver.

Pierre de Limaçon. The Snail stone; found in the heads of some (dew) Snails; 'tis white, somewhat transparent; and rugged; it seems hard, and yet, being pressed between the teeth, breaks as small as sand; the vulgar hold it good for a Tertian, or Quartan Ague.

Treffie au limaçon: as Herbe à limaçon.

Faire le limaçon. To wind, twirl, or turn round about; Souldiers to do the ring, or to cast themselves into a ring.

Autant chemine un homine en un jour comme un limaçon en cent ans; Prov. A quick workman dispatches as much in one day as a slowback in twenty.

Contre la nuit s'arment les limaçons; Prov. Snails arm themselves (put out their horns) towards night.

Limaçonner. To twirl, turn, or wind about, like the shell of a Snail, or as Souldiers that cast themselves into a ring.

Limaille: f. File-dust, pin-dust.

Limailles: f. as Legumages; Pulse.

Limaire. A young Tunny.

Limande: f. A Burt, or Bret-fish; also, a broad Pipe-staff, or board, prepared, fashioned, and fit for cake; also, a short cudgel.

Limas: as Limaçon.

Limasse: f. as Limace.

Limasse à eau. The little water Snail.

Limasson: as Limaçon.

Limature: f. A filing; also, file dust.

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Limbe de bouteille. The mouth, or brink of a bottle.

Limbes. A low, and unfavoury room in prisons; also, the Purgatory of unbaptized children.

Lime : f. A file; also, as Limaçon.

Limes. A wild Boars nether tusk; or tushes.

Lime sourde. A soft, or smooth file, which makes no noise when 'tis used; also, a dreaming, sic, malicious knave; or, as in Faire la lime sourde. To give no ear unto; or, to seem as if he either heard not, or cared not to hear.

Limé : m. ée : f. Filed; smoothed, polished; scraped, or shaven unto a sleekness, or evenness; also, licked; also, gleecked, or looked askew at.

Limer. To file; smooth, polish; to scrape, or shave a thing till it be sleek, or even; also, to lick, as an Hare doth her young ones; also, to gleeck, or look askew at.

Limes; &, Lime-sourde: as in Lime.

Limestre. The cloth whereof hoods be made is called Drap de limestre; and from hence those that wear them be in contempt called Limestres.

Limcur : m. A filer.

Limeure : f. File-dust; also, a filing.

Limier : m. A Bloud-bound, or Lime-bound.

Limignon d'une chandelle. The wick of a candle.

Liminaire : com. Set before the entry, or at the beginning, of; dedicatory; fore-running.

Limiteur : m. A limiter, bounder, finter, prescriber.

Limitation : f. A limitation, restriction, restraint, prescription, modification.

Limite : f. A limit, bound, stint; border, frontier; prescription; a condition, course, or compass appointed one.

Limité : m. ée : f. Limited, bounded, stinted, restrained, prescribed a certain course, or compass.

Limiter. To limit, bound, stint; prescribe a condition, appoint a course, restrain within a compass.

Limiteur : m. A limiter, bounder, finter.

Limitrophe : com. Bordering upon; adjoining or lying near unto.

Limoine : f. Pyrola; Winter-green, Winter Beets, wild Beets.

Limon : m. Slime; or thick, and slimy dirt, mud, mire, puddle, dregs; also, a slimy soil; also, a Lemmon; also, the Thill of a wain, wagon, &c. In which sense (because a Thill consists of two beams) it is most used in the Plural number.

Limonnier; Cerfs limoniers. Stags painted, as Thill-horses, with carts at their heels.

Cheval limonier. A Thill-horse, or Cop-horse; he that goes next to the wain, &c.

Limonne : as Poncille.

Limonneux : m. eufe : f. Slimy, muddy, boggy, dirty, mirie, puddle, filthy, full of ordure.

Limpide : com. Clear, bright, sheen, glazie, transparent.

Limure. File-dust; also, a filing.

Lin : m. Line, flax, flaxen, or hempen yarn; linnen cloth.

Lin sauvage. Flax-weed, wild flax, code-flax, Flain-wort.

Lin vis. A kind of Indian line, or linnen, which the fire purifies, but consumes not.

Goutte, ou podagre, de lin. The weed Dodder; (and flax it self is said to have the gout, when one stalk twines about another as it grows.)

Il a meslé le lin avec la chanure; & ; Il a tissé lin avec estoupe. He hath mingled flax with tow; he hath jumbled good and bad together.

Linage : m. Lineage, kindred. See Lignage.

Linagier : m. A direct, or near kinsman.

Linagier sur linagier n'a point de retenuë.

One kinsman cannot recover the land that hath been bought by another.

Linagier : m. ere : f. as Lignagier; Near a kin, &c.

Linaire. Flax-weed, Flainwort, wild-flax, code-flax.

Linarole : f. The name of a delicate Italian pear which is ripe in August.

Linceul : m. A sheet (for a bed.)

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. The richest carries but one sheet to his grave.

† se Linder par terre. To creep or crawl along the ground.

Line : as Ligne.

Lineament : m. A lineament, or feature of the face, or of any other part.

Lineature : f. A lineature, or feature.

Lineature des mains. The lines or streaks of the hands, whereon Palmistors, and Fortune-tellers ground their conjectures.

Linée : f. A flock, lineage, parentage.

Linement : as Liniment.

Linge : m. Linnen, flaxen; also, a piece of linnen cloth.

Linge : com. Lank, thin, meager, scraggy, lean.

Lingere : as Lingiere.

Lingerie : f. The making, or selling of linnen cloth; also, linnen, linnen stuff, things made of linnen.

Lingiere : f. A Seamster; a woman that makes, or sells linnen, or linnen ware.

Lingot : m. An ingot, lump, or masse of metal.

Lingotière : f. The mould wherein ingots are framed, or cast.

Linier : m. A flax-man, a seller of flax.

Linieri : f. A flax-wife.

† Liniment : m. A Liniment, or thin ointment; also, a smearing, anointing, gentle dawbing, soft rubbing on.

Linir. To smear, anoint, rub softly, or gently on.

Linitif : m. ive : f. Mitigating, refreshing, pain-affwaging, ach-quailing; mollifying, suppling.

Linition : f. A smearing, anointing, gentle rubbing.

Linomple : f. A fine, thin, or open-waled linnen, much used in Picardie (where it is made) for womens kerchers, and Church-mens surplices.

Linon : m. as Linomple; Some also term Lawn so.

† Linostolie : f. A cutting of the hair.

Linotte : f. A Linnet.

Il a une teste de linotte. He hath but a light, or giddy head of his own.

Linsueil : m. A sheet. See Linceul.

Linseau : m. The lintell, or head-piece, over a door.

Linseau : as Linseau.

Lion : m. A Lion; also, the (Zodiacal) Sign Leo; also, a piece of coin worth about 6 s. sterl.

Lion de mer. The Sea Lion; resembles both in shape, and bigness, the land one; also, a kind of great Lobster.

Dent de lion. Dandelion, Priests crown, Swines snout, Pissabed.

Pas de lion : as Pied de lion.

Patte de lion. Lions claw, Setterwort, Settergrass, bastard black Ellebore; also, as

Pied de lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sannicle, our Ladies mantle; some also term Lions ear, and Lions Turnep, pes Leoninus.

Sault du lion. A certain tumbling trick upon a stool, or little bench.

Vin de lion. Terrible strong wine; such as makes the drinker, fell, and furious.

Batre le chien devant le lion. See Batre.

Conjecturant le lion par les ongles. Gheffing at the Lion by his claws; at the humour of the man by his courses. Look Ongle.

Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du lion.

To attempt that by sleight which he could not obtain by might.

Prendre le lion par les jubes. To perform a difficult or dangerous att.

Il n'y eut jamais bon marché de peaux de lions; Prov. A Lions skin was never bought good cheap; the valiant ever sold their skins full dear.

Lionceau : m. A Lions whelp, or young Lion.

Lionin : m. ine : f. Lionish, Lion-like, of a Lion.

Lionne : f. A Lioness.

Lionneau : m. as Lionceau.

Lionneux : m. eufe : f. Full of Lions.

Lionnier : m. A keeper of Lions.

Lionnin : as Lionin; Also, of a Lion-tawny colour.

Liperqu岸; faire de liper. To shew his authority, to let the world see his power; to bear himself as one that can do all in all; to take exceeding much upon him: This word is (corruptly) used instead of, luy per quem (all things are done.)

Lipie. See Lippie.

Lipothymie : f. A swooning wherein the patient seems dead.

Lippaire : m. Lip-salve.

Lippe : f. A lip; (See Lype) also, as Lippie; or Lippitude.

Lippée : f. A big bit; a good morsel; a mouthful; also, a meal, or belly-full of meat.

Mouche de lippée. A lickorous, or sawcy companion.

Il avoit sa lippée du butin. He had a share in the booty.

Il flatte pour la lippée. He colloques with one on purpose to get a meal by him.

Lippié : f. The redness, or soreness of a blear eye.

Lippion. Part of a womans, &c.

Lippitude : f. Blearedness, or blear-eyedness; a running of the eyes accompanied with pain, and redness.

Lippu : m. ué : f. Thick-lipped, great-lip; also, a pouting, or hanging the lip, as a child that's ready to cry.

Liquabilité : f. Aptness to melt, or to become liquid.

Liquation : f. A melting.

Liquéfié : m. ée : f. Dissolved, melted, made liquid; clarified.

Liquerice : f. Lickorice.

Liqueur : f. Liquor, humor, moisture, sap, juice, water.

Liqueur Septembre. Wine (because it is made in September.)

Liquidation : f. An evidence, clearing, manifestation; also, a discussing, or examination.

Liquide : com. Liquid, moist, wet; thin, pure, clear; manifest, evident, pregnant, apparent; certain.

Debre liquide. A clear, sure, sound, debt.

Liquidé : m. ée : f. Cleared, manifested, made evident, pregnant, certain, apparent; also, discussed, examined; also, made liquid, moist, thin, pure.

Liquider. To clear, manifest, make pregnant, certain, apparent; also, to examine, or discuss; also, to make liquid, moist, or thin.

Liquider les despens d'un procez. To clear, or to correct; them; a fudge to set down which shall be allowed, and which not; (This phrase is applied especially, to the examination of ordinary, and well-known charges; such as be the due fees of Counsellors, Attorneys, Officers, Clerk, &c.)

Lire : f. The musical Instrument Lyra.

Lire. To read.

Autant vaut celui qui chasse & rien ne prend, comme celui qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. He that hunts, and catches nought, is much like him that reads, and conceives nought.

Lire-liron. The burthen of a song.

† Liripipié. Hooded, as a Graduate.

Liripipion: m. *A Graduates hood.*
Liripipionné: as Liripipié; *Also, mellow, capshotten; or, faithful to the pot, and therefore bearing the red-faced livery thereof.*

Liron: m. *A Dormouse.*

† Liron de pain. *A little gobbet, luncheon, or cantle of bread.*

Lis: m. *A Lilly.*

Lis blanc. *The ordinary white garden Lilly.*

Lis celeste. *The blue Lilly.*

Lis d'estang. *Water Lilly, water Rose, the yellow and white Nenuppar.*

Lis jaulne. *Liriconfancy, yellow Lilly.*

Lis de mer. *The white Sea Daffadil, or white Sea Onion.*

Lis sauvage. *Wild Lilly, mountain Lilly; also, Liriconfancy, or the yellow Lilly.*

Lis de vent. *A gust, or flaw of wind; also, an opposition of two contrary winds; or as Rumb. Aller au lis de vent. To go close by the wind, sail with a scant wind, lay tack aboard.*

Lisible: com. *Legible, readable.*

Lisard: m. as Liarde, or Lezard.

Lisarde: f. *A Lizard; Newt, Aske; (See Lezard;) also, a woman that reads much.*

Lisarde verde. *The great, green, and harmless Lizard Ramarro; a friend unto men, on whom she loves to gaze, and whom sleeping she uses to guard from the trecherous assaults of Serpents.*

Liser. *To list, or border a garment; also, to coast along by a Country.*

Liseron: m. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Hedge bells.*

Liseron alpre. *Rough Bindweed.*

Liseron grand: as Grand liser.

Liser: m. *The Vine-fretter, or devils gold-ring; (a worm;) also, as Liseron; Withiwind; and hence;*

Liser Petit. *Small Withiwind, or Rindweed; also, the black purging Bindweed.*

Liser piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*

Grand liser. *The great, smooth, white, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Withiwind, Hedge-bells.*

Lisible: com. *Legible, readable.*

Lisiers: f. *The list of cloth, or of stuff; the edge, or hem of a garment; also, the end, or the extreme outward part of any thing; and hence, a frontier, march, border, utmost bound, or coast of a Country.*

† Lisierieux: m. euse: f. *Prescribing the limits, appointing or setting out the bounds of several Countreys.*

† Lisisque: as Licisque.

Lissant. *Steeking, glazing, polishing.*

Lissant de gueulles. *Scaled Gules; (a swarm of Blazons.)*

Lisse: as Lice; *Also, one of the ropes where-with the main-yard of a ship is hoisted up; also, a rowler of massive glasse wherewith Curriers do sleek, and gloss their leather.*

Lissé: m. ee: f. *Sleeked, glossed, glazed, polished; smooth, slippery, glib.*

Lisser. *To sleek, to gloss, to glaze, to polish, to smooth, to make slippery.*

Lisseron: m. *The herb Perninkle, or Periwinkle.*

Lissure: f. *A steeking, glazing, polishing, setting a gloss on, smoothing.*

Liste: f. *A list, roll, checkroll, or catalogue of names, &c. also, a list, or selvedge; also, a small square, out-jutting brow, or member of a pitter; also, as Litre.*

Listeau: m. *A little List; roll, catalogue; selvedge.*

Litharge: as Litharge.

Litteraire: com. *Of, or belonging to, letters, or learning.*

Literat: m. ale: f. *Learned, literal, well seen in liberal Arts.*

Literature: f. *Literature, learning.*

Litron: f. as Litron.

Litharge: m. *Litharge, white lead; lead mixed with the droff of silver and brass.*

Litharge d'argent. *Silver foam, or the spume of tried silver; or rather, the lead wherein silver*

oave hath been melted (that it might be purged, and cleared from the lead, or copper that was in it) which being done by a gentle fire, gives it a silver hew, and thereby this name.

Litharge d'or. *Gold foam, the best kind of Litharge; comes of lead wherein silver hath been melted by a quick, and great fire, giving it a golden lustre, and thereby this name.*

Litharge de plomb: as Plombaigne; also, as Escume de plomb.

Lithiale: f. *The stone in the bladder.*

Lithomantie: f. *Divination by the casting of pible stones.*

Lithortipon, for Lithontripon; *Stone-dissolving, or stone-breaking. ¶ Rab.*

† Liticonterter. *To protest in a suit; viz. to deliver, or lay open before a Judge the chief points of the Declaration, and Answer.*

Litiere: f. *An horse-litter; also, litter for cattel; also, old dung, or manure. See Litiere.*

Litige. *Suit, controversie, difference, variance, contention, strife, debate: In Law, s'entend proprement quand il y a Action intentée par adjournement, pour la chose contentieuse, & de qua controversee est.*

Litiger. *To strive; wrangle, contend, maintain a suit against; to be at variance, hold debate, go to law with.*

Litigieux: m. euse: f. *Litigious, debateful, contentious, in suit; or subject unto suit.*

Liticontestation: f. *The delivery, or laying open of the chiefest points of a case, pro & contra, before a Judge; done after the declaration, and answer be put in.*

Litispence: f. *The hanging of a suit; or, the trial, disputation, or decision thereof.*

Litorne: f. *A wing-thrush; or the red spotted Thrush, that seldome, or never, appears in Summer.*

Litre: as Littre.

Litron: m. *A measure (most commonly) of wood, containing somewhat more than our pint, and used by the Retailers of salt, pulse, millet, rapeseed, &c.*

Littée: f. *The litter of a Bitch, Lionesse, &c. also, a bed, or cake of leaves, hay, grass, &c. to lay, or pack up things in.*

Litteron: as Litron.

Littre: f. *A funeral girdle; the black where-with the upper part of a Church is compassed, at the funeral of a great person.*

Littron: as Litron.

Litue: m. *A certain crooked staff used by the Roman Augures; also, a Crozier, or Bishops staff.*

Liture: f. *A dash, rase, or streak through a word with a pen; also, a dashing, rasing, striking, out, a blotting, or blurring with a pen.*

Livane: f. *The (bird) Pellicane.*

Liveau. *Seek Niveau.*

Livel, d'un livel. *Level.*

Livesche. *Lombardy Louage; also, Alexanders.*

Livide: com. *wan, lew, bleak, pale; of a leather, earthy, or dead colour.*

Lividité: f. *Lividity, lewness, wanness, bleakness, paleness, blewishness; the colour appearing upon a stroke, black and blue; a dead, earthy, leaden hew.*

Livoy: m. *A small vine-book, or vine-knife.*

Livraison: f. *A livery, or delivery; also, a court-dish; a dish furnished from a plentiful table with some part of all the meat that's on it.*

Livre: m. *A book; a composition, or work, in writing.*

Un livre à personnages. *A Dialogue.*

Il veut toujours tenir le livre. *He talks continually, no body can get a word for him, he will suffer no body to speak.*

Livre: f. *A pound weight.*

La livre d'Anvers. *The ordinary pound containing 16 ounces.*

La livre des Apothecaries. *Containing (in*

many places) but 12 ounces, which we call Troy weight, and was the ancient Romane weight: (Our Apothecaries use the 16 ounce pound.)

La livre d'Espagne. *Contains fourteen ounces.*

La livre des Espiciers, Grossiers, &c. *Contains but 12 ounces; (whereas our Grocers pound containeth 16.)*

La livre de Florence, & de gennes. *Is 12 ounces.*

La livre de grosserie. *Contains twenty four ounces.*

La livre de Lyon. *Is 15 ounces.*

La livre marchande. *Contains in some places 14, in others 18, but in the most 16 ounces; which be divided into 32 half ounces, they into*

64 Sezains, those into 128 Trecaux, they into 256 Gros, and they into 512 Demi gros.

La livre des Marechaux. *The Farriers pound; contains 12 ounces, divided into 90 drams, they into 270 scruples, and they into 540 Oboles, or half pence.*

La livre Medecinale. *The Physicians pound, contains also 12 ounces; but they be divided into 69 drams, they into 288 scruples, those into 576 Oboles, they into 1728 Siliques, and they into 6912 grains.*

La livre de Milan, ou de la Soye. *Is but 12 ounces.*

La livre du gros poids. *Consists of 26 ounces.*

La livre du petit poids. *Is but 12 ounces.*

La livre Royale. *The Kings pound, Aver du poids pound, most ordinary pound, containeth 16 ounces.*

Reduits de livres en quarterons. *(Some-what like our) brought from a noble to nine-pence.*

Livre: f. *A pound in money.*

Livre Barrois. *Is worth but 14 s. Tournois, one short of 18 d. sterl.*

Livre Bourdelois. *Is but 12 Solz and an half; or the half of the Parisian pound.*

Livre Mansais. *Is 4 s. sterl. or double the worth of the Tournois.*

Livre Parisis. *Is worth 20 s. of Paris, or 25 s. Tourn. which comes to 2 s. 6 d. sterl.*

Livre Tournois. *The pound Tournois; the most ordinary French pound; amounts but to 11 s. 6 d. sterl. or 20 d. French.*

Livré: m. ee: f. *Delivered, given, or distributed unto.*

Livrée: f. *A delivery of a thing that's given; and (but lesse properly) the thing so given; hence, a livery; Ones cloth, colours, or device in colours worn by his servants, or others.*

La livrée des Chanoines. *Their livery, or corrody; their stipend, exhibition, daily allowance in vittuals, or money.*

Livrement: m. *A livery, or delivery; and hence;*

Livrement de fust, & terre. *Livery, and seisin.*

Livrer. *To give; to deliver, or distribute unto; to bestow, or confer on; to pass, or yield over; to put into the hands of.*

† Livresque: com. *Bookish; of, or belonging to, a book.*

Livret: m. *A Pamphlet, or little book.*

Lixive: as Lexive.

Lizant. *Bordering; setting a list or border on; also, coasting along by the borders of.*

Lize: com. *Glib, smooth, sleek. ¶ Rab.*

Lizeron: m. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*

Lizet: as Liset.

Lizette: f. *A little grayish vermine (which gnaws, and doth much hurt unto the young buds of grafts) held to work the same effects in the yard that the Cantharides do.*

Liziere: f. as Lisiere.

Lizieux: m. *Woollen clothes made at Normand town so called.*

Loage. *Seek Louage.*

Lobe: m. *The lap, or lowest part of the ear; also, a lobe, or lappet of the liver, &c. also,*

as

Loupe; (also, a lie, fib, jest, gullery, mockery; In old French.)

Lobeau: m. A little lobe, lap, or lappy piece of.

† Lober. To gull, coufen, deceive, beguile.

Local: m. ale: f. Local; belonging to, or contained in, a place.

Localement: m. Locally, in a place.

Locar, bled locar. A kind of wall Bayley, called S. Peters corn.

Locataire: com. A Lessee, or hirer of an house, or lodging; also, an hiring, one which is, or may be hired; also, as Locateur.

Locateur: m. A letter, or hirer out of.

Locatif. A tenant, inmate, sojourner; one that hireth a lodging or two to lie in.

Location: f. An hiring, or letting out of; also, a placing; a setting, or bestowing, in a place.

Loch: m. A Loch, or Loboche; a liquid confection, or soft medicine, that's not to be swallowed, but held in the mouth untill it have melted, and so pass by degrees down the throat. See Lohoc.

Loche: f. The Loach, a small fish; also, the dew snail, or snail without a shell.

Loche franche. Is somewhat less, and daintier than the ordinary Loach, which is commonly teamed;

Loche grasse; and lives much in the mud.

Loche de mer. A little fish bred of, but never so big as, the Sea Gudgeon; some call it a Sea Groundling.

Locher. To shag, shake, shock, wag, make a noise like a thing that's loose.

Lochette: f. A Groundling, or small bearded Loach.

Locquet: as Loquet.

Locule: m. A little bag, pouch, or purse.

Locupleter. To enrich, or make wealthy.

Location: f. A locution, saying, speech, manner of speaking.

Lodier: m. A quilt, or quilted counterpoint for a bed.

Lodes: as Lods. ¶ Breton.

Lods. Fines of Alienation due to a Lord upon the purchase of a Censuel inheritance held of him. Seek Ventres; or, Droit de ventes.

Loe: f. A quantity of fish taken, as a cussome, by some few Normand Lords, of every fish-boat that comes into, and mooves within, their havens, creeks or harbours; especially if the boat belong unto any of their tenants, or any inhabitant of their territories.

Loere: f. as Plongeon de Riviere.

Loi. Seek Loo.

Loge, un loge qui peut. A lodging at random, a lodging where one can get it, or a scrambling for lodgings; from Souldiers incamping, or entering of a Town, when commonly every one takes the first lodging he lights on.

Loge: f. A lodge, cote, shed, or small house; a cabine in a ship; a booth in a Market, or Fair, &c.

Droit de loges. Look Droit.

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire la loge; Prov. He is not worthy to use a trade that cannot, with his own hands, fit all things unto it.

Logé: m. ée: f. Lodged, housed, harboured; lying, sojourning at, abiding in, a place.

J'en suis logé là. I am of that mind, or humour.

Nos gens en font bien là logéz. Are of a right mind in that, are in the right for that.

Logeable: com. Lodgeable, harbourable, entertainable in a house.

Une maison fort logeable. An house of great receipt.

Loger. To lodge, lie, sojourn, harbour, dwell, abide for a time; to host, inne, or lie in an Inn; also, to lodge, entertain, give houserom, afford a lodging, unto.

Vous me logez chez Guillot le songeur.

Look Songeur.

Se loger sur le blesme. To look, or max, pale on't.

En mauvais voisinage se loge on; Prov. Seek Voisinage.

Logette: f. A little lodge, cote, room, booth; cabine, lodging.

Les logettes é; coffes des febres. The boles, or dimples, wherein husked beans are lodged.

Logie. Droit de logies. Look Droit.

Logique. Logick; the Art of reasoning; the way to reason.

Pont aux asnes de Logique. The conversion of propositions; also, Look Aine.

Logis: m. A lodging, house, dwelling.

Le logis des gens de pied, ou l'on n'a point la peine de fermer les portes. A prison.

Logisme: m. The due, and judicious understanding of a thing, formerly considered, and esteemed of, according to reason.

Logistique: f. The Art of counting, the practise of Arithmetick; or, that part thereof which contains Addition, Substraction, Multiplication, and Division.

Lohoc. A Loch, or Loboche; an Electuary, or medicine more liquid than an Electuary, appropriated to the lungs and windpipe, and to be licked, and let down the throat by leisure.

Loi: as Loy.

Loial, &, Loiauté: as Loyal, &, Loyauté.

† Loidorer. To defame, reproach, revile, rail on.

Loier: m. as Loyer.

Loineau. Seek Loineau.

Loing. Far, much, a great way off.

Demander de loing. To ask afar off; or propound a far-fetched question, as one that would know a thing without seeming to desire it.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a dull, careless, idle, improvident fellow.

Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. Fair and softly goeth far.

Petite chose de loing poise; Prov. A little, or light thing far carried proves heavy.

Longnet: m. ette: f. Somewhat long, or far; little off.

Longnement. Somewhat long, or far off; a little way off.

Loingain: m. aine: f. Forrein, remote, much removed, far distant, far off, a long way to, or from.

Loingraineté: f. Farnesse, remoteness, much distance from, great space between.

† Loineau de fil. A clue; or bottome of thread.

Loir: m. A Dormouse.

Loisible: com. Lawful, allowable.

Loisir: m. Leisure, ease, rest; vacation, small doings, little to do.

De lo fir. At leisure, without imp'oyment, out of work, not troubled with much business.

Tout à loisir. Leisurely, fair and softly, not too fast, by degrees; idly, liberly, slowly.

Loist. (A Verb Impersonal;) Il me loist. I may, I am allowed, it is lawful for me.

Lombaire: com. as Lutmbaire.

Lombales: f. The parts which be on each side of the navel.

Lombard: m. The name of a fertile vine; also, a Lombard; one of Lombardy.

Le boucon des Lombards. An poisoned bit (for the Lombards are said to be great poisoners.)

Freres des Lombards. Moles, Moon-calves, monstrous births; teamed so, because the women of Lombardy by much feeding on herbs, fruits, and other crudities, bring forth sometimes those monsters instead of children. Look Frere.

Patience de Lombard. Patience perforce, a forced or unwilling patience.

Les graces du Lombard font trois dez sur table; Prov. For so much is the Lombard affected unto that meager, and unworthy sport, as

(by his good will) he falls to it as soon as his meat is out of his mouth.

Lobard: m. arde: f. Lombard, of Lombardy.

Lettres Lombardes. Letters Patents, whereby the Lombards, and other Italians are licensed to trade, or put out money to use, in France.

Manche Lombarde. A stock-steeve; or fashion of half-steeve, whose upper part is raised, and full of plaits, or gathers.

Poule Lombarde. A great Hen, or Hen of the game.

Lombardie: f. Lombardy; the bithermost part of Italy.

Secours de Lombardie. Succour that is too long in coming; or so long, that it's unreasonable when it comes.

Lombe: m. The loyne, flank, or hanch; the leg, or knuckle.

Lombris: m. A ground-worm.

L'on. Many, some, thy; as in, l'on dit; Some people report, the world is of opinion, men say; l'on is an abbreviation of l'homme; as l'on est accoustumé, i. e. l'homme est accoustumé, man, or one is wont.

Lonce: f. The Ounce, a venomous beast.

Lonche: as Louche. ¶ Normand.

Long: m. The name of an apple whereof excellent cyder is made; also, length; also, a long, or tedious person.

Au long aller. At the length, in the end, in continuance, or process of time.

Tout au long de l'aulne. Thoroughly, soundly, to some purpose, from one end of the thing to another.

En Bailler tout au long à. To gull, beguile, delude, come over finely.

Faire le long. To linger, delay, protract, prolong, drive off the time; to be loth, to go doubtfully, or dreamily to work.

Long: m. Longue: f. Long; tall, slim; extended, out-stretched; continual; tedious, wearisome; also, great, large, much.

Long bois. A Pike, or Spear.

Longue eschine. A lusk, slim, longback, or swaback; a tall, ill-favoured, loose-hanged loobie, a gangrel, a flangam.

Vau eau long. A Galley, Foist, or Brigantine. See Vau eau.

A la longue. At length, in tract or continuance of time, yet at the last, after much ado.

Aller long. To shite over nine hedges; to have the squirt, or a laske.

Avoir les dents bien longues. To have a terrible appetite, or extreme stomach, to be continually, or cruelly, sharp set.

La faire longue. Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He cannot live any time, he will not be long alive.

Longues paroles font les jours courts; Prov. Long discourses make short daies.

Longale: f. A loin.

Longard: m. A delayer, lingerer, protracter, prolonger.

Longe: f. The loin, or flank; (some name so the fleshy part of the neck, back, and reins, cut along the back; others, more commonly, the piece that extends from the kidney to the end of the rump; and others call both these parts together, la longe;) also, an hawks lune, or leash; and hence, any long string, or line of leather; &c.

Longeastre: com. Longish, or somewhat long.

Long-encollé: m. ée: f. Long-necked, necked like a Crane.

Longiere: f. A long narrow towel.

Long: m. A lungis; a slim, flow-back, dreaming lusk, drowsie gangril; a tall and dull flangam, that hath no making to his height, no wit to his making; also, one that being sent on an errand is long in returning.

Longitude: f. Longitude, length, longness, extension, continuance.

Longue: f. The Lyne. See Longe.

Longuement. Longly, tediously, at length, lon.

org time, lastingly, of much continuance, a great while.

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat venger; Prov. Long pleading is the Lawyers harvest.

† Longuerie: as Longueur.

Long-vestu: as Obolc de Gueldres.

Longuet: m. ette: f. Longish, or somewhat long.

Quarré longuet. A square that is more long than broad.

Longueur: f. Length, longness; extension; tallness, height.

Lonze: f. A match to keep fire with.

Loe. The loof of a ship.

Bouter de loe. To go by a winde, to sail near the wind, to lay tack aboard.

Looh; ou, Loot: as Loch.

Lopin: m. A piece, gobbit, luncheon, lump, cantle, nunchon, big morsel, or parcel of.

Lopin de laine. A lock of wooll.

Qui suit les lopins. A parasite, smell-feast, trencher friend.

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suivent; Prov. Provision follows them that love to fare well.

Lopiné: m. ée: f. Cut into gobbits, parted into cantles, divided into lumps.

Lopiner. To cut into gobbits, part into cantles, divide into lumps; also, to munch, or nunchon it, to eat greedily in a corner.

Lopinet: m. A bit, mammoth, small gobbit, little piece, or parcel of.

Loppe: as Lopin; or, a lump of metal rugged, and unwrought, as it comes out of the mine; also, the dross of any metal.

† Loquacité: f. Loquacity, talkativeness, prating, prattling, babbling.

Loque: f. A rag, or tatter. ¶ Pic.

Loquence: f. Speech, talking.

Loquet d'une huis. The latch, or snecket of a door.

Loqueteux: m. euse: f. Ragged, tattered; poor, needy, beggerly in array. ¶ Pic.

Loquette: f. A little rag, or tatter.

† Lordault: as Lourdault.

† Lorderie: f. Seek Lourderie.

Lorgnant. Leering, looking askance, or askew, at.

Lorgne; tique, roque, lorgne. (Words expressing a liberal, and free dote of blows) thwack-thwack; also, here and there, at random, without discretion.

Torche lorgne. The same.

Lorgner. (Sowerly) to leer, look askance, or askew at; also, to knock, or thump soundly, to lay upon.

Loricard: m. A lusk, lowt, lorell, slowback; an unhandsome, or misshapen fellow.

Loricarder. To lusk, lowt, or lubber it; to loyter about like a masterless man.

Lorien: m. The bird called a witwall, Yellow-peake, Hickway.

Loriot: as Lorion.

Lormerie: f. Small iron-work, as nails, spurs, &c. or a Spurriers trade.

Lormier: m. A worker in small iron, a maker of small iron trinkets, as nails, spurs, &c. a word most used for a Spurrier; who is also termed Lormier sellier, because he may retail Saddlers ware as well as spurs.

Lorry. An ancient town within the Jurisdiction of Orleans.

Il est de Lorry ou le batu paye l'amende. He gets the blows, and yet pays for the bloud-wipe.

Lors. Then, whilome, the while that, in that time, in that season; Lors que cela se fit; then when that thing was done.

Lors de l'enfancement. At the time of childbirth, or when she lay in.

Los: m. Laud, praise, commendation, &c. as Lorz; also, willingness, consent, agreement, good will.

Tel a bon los qui l'a à tort; tel l'a mauvais qui n'en peut mais; Prov. Some are unjustly

praised, some blamed unworthily.

Lolenge: f. A Lozenge; the form, or a thing of the form, of an ordinary quarrel of glasse, &c. as in Lozenge.

Lofengier: m. A flatterer, cogger, foister, pickthank, prater; confener, guller, beguiler, deceiver.

Lofsec: m. The sink, or well, of the pump of a ship.

Lot: m. A lot, portion, part, share, allowance; also, a pot, or vessel containing (about) our pottle.

Lote: f. The Lote, or Nettle-tree; also, a fish; whence;

Lote d'eau douce. The Ecle pout; or a little muddy fish that's headed, skinned, and finned like an Eale.

Lote de mer. A small-scaled fish, that hath one wattle in the end of her lower chap, and two on her upper lip, otherwise resembling in some parts a Cod, in others the Lamprey, but tasting more like that than this, and seldome caught, or seen on our coast.

Loti: as Loty.

Lotie: f. A division, partition, sharing.

Lotir. To cast lots for; also, to divide, part, apportion, share.

Lotizé: m. ée: f. Divided, parted, apportioned, shared.

Lots. Fines of alienation. Seek Lods.

Lotte: f. A Powt, or Ecle-powt. See Lote.

Lottir: as Lotir.

Loty: m. ye: f. Divided by lots; parted, apportioned, shared.

Louable: m. Laudable, commendable, praise-worthy, approvable.

La chair louable. Wholesome, sound, or good flesh.

Et, une selle louable; urine louable. A good, or hopeful stool, &c. such as promises, or is a sign of, health.

Louablement. Laudably, commendably, praise-worthy.

Louade: as Laude.

Louage: m. An hire, hiring, farming, letting out; also, the rent, or hire for things let out.

A chapt passe louage. One may lawfully dispose an hirer of the thing he hath purchased.

Louager, & Louagier: m. An birer, farmer, lessee; a lodger, inmate, sojourner.

Louange: f. Laud, praise, commendation; glory, fame, credit, renown, reputation.

Louanger. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, renown.

† Louangier: m. A praiser, lauder, commender.

Loubet. Seek May-loubet.

Loubine: f. The Sea-fish, called a Base.

Louche: f. A little ladle, or great spoon. ¶ Pic.

Louche: com. as Loufche.

Loucher. To lade, empty, or take up with a ladle, or great spoon.

Louchet: m. A spade, or spade-like instrument, half headed with iron.

Les louchets d'une bale. The corners of a pack.

Loudier: m. as Lodier; A Counterpoint, or Quilt; also, a smell-smock, hair-beater, lecherous knave.

Loudiere: f. Une grosse loudiere. A filthy lascivious quean, a common backney, or hedge-whore.

Une vieille loudiere. A Beldam, old trot, over-ridden jade.

Loué: m. ée: f. Larded, praised, commended, extolled; also, hired, rented, farmed; letten, or taken upon rent.

Louer: as Loir. A Dormouse.

Louër. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, report, or speak well of; also, to hire, farm, rent; let, or taken upon rent.

Louëresse: f. A praisersse, commende-

resser. Louër: m. A lauder, praiserr, commend, extoller.

Lougarou. Seek Loup-garou.

Loup: m. A Wolf; also, a Base (fish); also, a kind of fie; also, the fie-devouring spider; also, a malignant, and remediless ulcer, or Canker, in the legs, which in the end it wholly consumes; also, a ravenous, greedy, cruel, unjust, fell, harsh companion.

Loup Marin. A certain wolf-like-beast, which (saies Belon) lives altogether of fish; upon our Sea-shore.

Couille au loup. Wild Prickmadam, great Stone-crop, worm-grasse.

Danse du loup (la queue entre les jambes.) Leachery.

Herbe au loup. Wolves-bane, wolf-wort (a kind of Aconitum.)

Oeil de loup. An eye of an uncertain blackish colour; a duskie, or dark eye; also, a leering eye.

Patte de loup. The Thessalian love-provoking herb Catanance.

Pied de loup. Wolves-foot, wolves-claw, club-mosse (a mossie plant.)

Ris de loup. The name of a certain pear.

Vesse du loup. A fustie-ball, puck-fustie, wolves-bistle, puff-fist, bull-fist.

Entre chien & loup. At twy-light, or cock-shoot-time; in the edge, or shutting up of an evening; (also, of a mans sufficiency) indifferently, ordinarily, so so.

Personne ne luy demanda es tu chien es tu loup. No man respected him, no body took heed, or notice of him.

Contrefaire le loup en paille. To cawe-drop it; or lye scowking, and leering in a corner, or between sleeping and waking in bed, and understand; but take no notice, what persons do passe, or what things be done, round about him.

Faire le loup à la carriere. Of the same sense. Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. To make, or imagine a mischief, or danger to be greater than it is.

Garder la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiss, or look to that which will not go astray.

Dieu gard la lune des loups. God keep the Moon from wolves; an ironical answer unto those braggadochios, which threaten far greater plagues than they are able to inflict (or promise greater matters than they can effect.)

Hurler avec les loups. To play the rude companion in rude company.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread like a thief, privately, subtilly, gingerly, fair and softly.

Prendre un loup par la queue. To perform an hard, or hazardous exploit.

Regarder en loup. Sourly to leer, or look askew at.

Tenir le loup par les oreilles. To be in danger, or hard set, on every side (for if you hold him, he bites you by the fingers; if you let him go, he will go near to devour you.)

Voir le loup. Some say of one whose voice is grown hoarse on a sudden; Il a veu le loup; Others, le loup l'a veu: from a vulgar opinion,

that if a wolf get sight of a man before he see him, he will astonish him, and make him so hoarse (by the force of his eyes, and vigour of his breath) that he will be hardly able to speak.

It is said also of one that knows how to live in the world by having been in distress; il a veu le loup.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two knaves with ease devour (or deceive) one silly fool.

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil mais rien de ses costumes; Prov. The wolf went to Rome, and left some of his coat, but none of his conditions, behind him.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. unsatiated cruelty preyeth most upon the poor.

Le

Le loup mourra en sa peau s'il n'est escorché vif; Prov. *A knave will dye in a knaves skin, if he formerly lose it not.*

Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense; Prov. *One lewd fellow is well acquainted with the purposes, or sleights of another.*

Un loup ne devore jamais un autre loup; Prov. *Those that are like do seldome disagree, one knave will ever bear with another.*

A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup; Prov. *A bad dog hates to look upon a wolf.*

A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Prov. *A gentle shepherd stuffs the wolf with wool.*

A petite achoison le loup prend le mouton; Prov. *When Tyrants will oppress the innocent, a sleight pretext is made sufficient.*

Au chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. *Wolves flesh must be eaten with dogs sauce.*

Bien a crié le loup qui fa proie rescoult; Prov. *He follows the wolf to purpose that recovers her prey.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov. *The wolf eats counted (and uncounted) sheep; All is one to him that loves to have his will.*

C'est une bonne prise que d'un jeune loup; Prov. *He hunts full well that catches a young wolf; bad plants must be plucked up while they be young.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *The hangry feed well on tough and dry meats.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The wolf grows old by hoping still for better; or, the wolf, the whilest he hopes for better, is grown old.*

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups; Prov. *The wolves at length kill dogs that killed wolves.*

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. *The wolf must dye in his own skin; or, the skin a wolf hath preyed, let him perish, in.*

Homme seul est viande aux loups; Prov. *The solitary man becomes wolves meat.*

Jeune en sa croissance a un loup en sa panse; Prov. *Young springals have wolfish, or great appetites.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre; Prov. *It is not good to go to the wood, when wolves devour one another.*

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. *One must neither be, nor seem, naught.*

Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. *Delay breeds danger; lags come to the last.*

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger makes men forgoe their safest holds.*

La mauvaise garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. *A wolf ill lookt to, oftentimes grows fat.*

Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. *Hard is the time when wolves do feed on wolves; or, 'tis a hard time when one wolf eats another.*

On crie tousiours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. *Report makes dangers greater than they be.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. *Look Oye.*

Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous l'hoillon; Prov. *He that hath a wolf to his mate, had need of a dog to his man.*

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queue; Prov. *Appliable (as Lupus in Fabula) when one that's spoken of as absent suddenly appears.*

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. *He that makes himself a sheep will be used as a sheep.*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; & Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en fuit; Prov. *Whilest men attend unnecessary, they lose necessary, advantages.*

Tandis que le chiens s'entregroindent le loup

devore la brebis; Prov. *While the dogs jar the wolf devours the sheep.*

Tandis que le loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. *Whilest the wicked consult, the innocent escape them; (Hereby also is meant that opportunity may be neglected, or advantages lost, by tedious consultations.)*

Loup-araigne. *A kind of Spider that hunts or watches for, flies.*

Loupasson. *m. A small, or young Base, a little Sea wolf.*

Loup-cervier. *m. A kind of white wolf, or beast ingendred between an Hind and an Wolf, whose skin is much esteemed by great men; yet some (not believing that those beasts will, or can mingle) imagine it rather to be the spotted Linx, or Ounce; or a kind thereof.*

Loup-chat. *m. The (ravenous, and spotted) Linx, or Ounce; or (as Gesner thinks) the Hyena.*

Loupe. *f. A flegmatick lump, wen, banch, or swelling of flesh under the throat, belly, &c. also, a little one on the wrist, foot, or other joynt, gotten by a blow whereby a sinew being wrested rises, and grows hard; also, a Weavers cloth-beam; that about which his web rowls as he weaves it.*

Loupeux. *m. euse. f. Full of wens, or troubled with a wen.*

Loup-garou. *m. A mankind wolf; such an one as once being sleight on men, and children, will rather starve than feed on any thing else; also, one that, possessed with an extream, and strange melancholy, believes he is turned wolf, and as a wolf behaves himself; also, an Hobgoblin, Hob-thrash, Robin-good-fellow; also, a night-walker, or flie-light; one that's never seen but by owl-light; also, a subtle fellow, flie companion, wily fox, crafty knave.*

Loupie. *f. as Loupe.*

Loupe. *f. as Loupe; And, in an horse, the water Farcy.*

Lourche. *f. The game called Lurche; or, a Lurch in game.*

Il demeura lourche. *He was left in the lurch.*

Lourd. *m. lourde. f. Dull, sottish, blockish; clumpish, numm, heavy metalled; rude, lumpish, clownish, clownish, lob-like; unbandsome, uncivil, unmannerly.*

A. paroles lourdes lourdes oreilles; Prov. *Look Oreilles.*

Lourdaut. *m. as Lourderie; and hence; Il est en son lourdaut. He is in a surly mood, or churlish humour; he is sick of the mumps or fallens; he sells sorcer.*

Lourdaut. *m. A sot, dunce, dullard, grot-noll, jobernoll, blockhead; a lout, lob, lusk, boore, clown, churl, clusterfist; a proud, ignorant, and unmannerly swain.*

Lourdement. *Sottishly, dully, bluntly, blockishly, beagily; rudely, grossly, clownishly, churlishly; uncivilly, unbandsome, unmannerly.*

Bien lourdement chargé de debtes. *Far in debt, over head and ears in debt.*

Lourderie. *f. Sottishness, blockishness; lumpishness, clownishness; sarlinesse, churlishness; incivility, rudeness, unmannerliness.*

Lourdin. *m. ine. f. Lourdain; blunt, somewhat blockish; a little clownish, lumpish, rude; smelling of the churl, or lobcock.*

Lourdinet. *as Lourdin.*

Lourdise. *f. as Lourderie.*

Lourdois; en son lourdois. *Bluntly, grossly, rudely; after his rude, clownish, homely, or slovenly manner.*

Loure. *f. A Bagpipe. ¶ Poitevin.*

Lourette. *f. A small bagpipe.*

Lourpidon. *f. The name of an old witch, or hag, in Amadis; hence, any such decrepitate, and devilish creature.*

Lousche. *com. Skinning, squinting, looking askew; also, dull sighted, or wanting sight; purblind, or half blind.*

Perle lousche. *A foul pearl.*

Vin lousche. *Thick, or unsetled, wine.*

Louchement. *m. A squinting, or looking askew.*

Louscher. *To squint, sken, or look askew.*

Louchet. *as Louchet.*

Louette. *as Louche.*

Loutre. *f. An Otter.*

Loutrier. *m. An Otter-hunter, or Otter-catcher.*

Louve. *f. A she wolue; also, a whore.*

Louve de fer. *A Rams head; or the (pinser-like) hook of a Crane, &c.*

Louveau. *m. A young wolf.*

Louvet. *m. A little wolf, or young wolf.*

Louvetier. *m. A wolf-catcher; an Officer appointed in every forrest, and payed for the taking or killing of wolves (by every inhabitant within two miles compass of the place wherein he takes, or kills them) after the rate of iij d. Tourn. for a dog-wolf, and iij d. for a bitch.*

Louveton. *m. A little young wolf.*

Louvette. *f. A tick, or tike.*

Louvich. *m. iche. f. Greedy, ravenous, devouring, swallowing down whole morsels for baste.*

Louvichement. *Wolf-like, ravenously, greedily; devouringly.*

Louvier. *m. as Louvetier.*

Louvier. *m. ere. f. Wolvy, wolf-like; of, or belonging to, a wolf.*

Melancholie louviere. *A frenzie which makes the patient shun all company, upon a conceit that he is turned wolf.*

Louviere. *f. A woluerin; a gown, or garment furred, or lined through with wolves skins; also, a countrey full of wolves; also, the denn, hole, or haunt of a wolf.*

Louvin. *m. ine. f. Wolvy, wolf-like, of a wolf.*

Patte louvine. *The yellow, or black wolves-banes; most poisonous herbs, and little differing but in the colour of their flowers.*

Loy. *f. Law, the Law; Justice, the authority, course or proceeding, of Justice; a Judgement in, a trial by, Law; also, a Law, Statute, Ordinance, Rule or Decree that binds; also, Jurisdiction, power, authority; free choice, liberty; also, the use, or custom of a place; also, an ordinary or customary fine, or amercement of Law; also, the alloy, temper, or mixture of coin; the metal, or matter whereof 'tis made.*

Loy de bataille. *A trial by combat.*

Loy de credence. *A proceeding by witnesses, who depose that they believe (not that they know;) like our, As this Deponent verily believes, &c.*

Loix des lieux. *(In the customs of Artois) the Judges of the places; or as in Gens de loy.*

Loy oultrée, ou outre; c'est, Different déterminé par enquête, ou par brief.

Loy simple; & simple loy. *A summary, or quick proceeding in Law without Inquest, or Battel.*

Gens, ou hommes du loy. *(In divers old Books, and walloon customs) the Sheriffs (who commonly were the Judges) of Towns.*

Jours de loy. *Law-daies, Court-daies, Hall-daies.*

Prisonniers estans en loy. *In the bands of Justice.*

Villes de loy. *Which have their peculiar Laws, and Customs; and wherein there is a seat of Justice, and Officers of Jurisdiction.*

Faire les loix à l'heure de midy, en l'affize; c'est faire sa demande en justice pour avoir droict & jugement. ¶ Ragueau.

Passer par la loy. *To wage, or make his Law; to swear in Court that he hath duly payed the rent, or Cens demanded of him.*

Venir à la loy. *To be admitted unto such an oath.*

De meschante vie les bonnes loix sont venues; Prov. *Bad lives have bred good Laws.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la loy; Prov. what the King likes, the Law allows of; or, laws are expounded as the King thinks good.

Loyal: m. ale: f. Loyal, faithful; trusty, sure unto; also, lawful, just, allowable, reasonable.

Loyaux Aides. Look Aide.

Monnoye loyale. Current money.

Loyalement. Loyal, faithfully, trustily; also, lawfully, justly, rightfully.

Loyaulment: as Loyalement.

Loyauté: f. Loyalty, faithfulness, trustiness; truth, and constancy in promises; honesty, or sincerity in all manner of proceedings; justness, uprightness; lawfulness; also, the strickle used in the measuring of corn.

En grande pauvreté n'y a grande loyauté; Prov. where poverty is, loyalty is not, great.

Loyer: m. Hire given for an house, or country farm; or unto servants, or work-folks; hence, a stipend, salary, wages; also, a reward, everdon, recompence, remuneration.

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. A frank Lords Pages, look for good wages.

Loyette: f. A Marlin.

Loz: m. Laud, praise, commendation; credit, fame, glory, renown, reputation. See Los.

Lozange, & Lozanger: as Lozenge, & Lozenger.

Lozenge: f. A Lozange; a little square cake of preserved herbs, flowers, &c. also, a quarrel of a glass-window; any thing of that form; also, guile, deceit, fraud, counterfeiting.

Lozenge: m. éc: f. Lozenged, Lozenge-like; also, mocked, gulled, beguiled.

Lozenger. To counsel, deceive, beguile, gull.

Lu. Light; whence

Il n'y a ne feu ne lu. (Of a dark, cold, or uncomfortable place;) there is neither fire nor light to be had.

† Luberdine: f. An old maid.

Luberne: f. The female Libbard; a Panther.

Lubin: m. A Baste, or Sea-wolf; also, a nick-name for a Monk, or Friar; whence Frere Lubin; the true name of a certain Monk, who loved a neighbours house better than his own convent.

Lubine: as Lubin; (In the first sense.)

¶ Bourdelois.

† Lubre: com. Lubrick, filthy, scurvy.

Lubricité: f. Lubricity, slipperiness, uncertainty; leachery, wantonness, incontinency.

Lubrifier. To lubrify, or make slippery.

Lubrique: com. Lubrick; slippery; deceitful, uncertain; stirring, fast moving; lecherous, incontinent, wanton, lascivious.

Lubrification. Slipperily; uncertainly, loosely, deceitfully; stirringly; incontinently, lasciviously, lecherously.

Luc: m. A Lute.

Luc renversé; Is as much as Cul.

Lucarne: f. A garret window, or window in the roof of an house, &c.

Lucarné: m. éc: f. Having windows in the roof.

Luce: f. (A womans name) Luce; and the name of a virgin Saint registred in Kalendars on the 13th. of December; Hence the Proverb

A la Sainte Luce du fault d'une puce; c'est à dire, le jour choist. (Or not so much; for that is held the shortest day of the year.)

Lucel, & Lucet. A young Pike, a Pickerel.

Lucheran: m. A Screech-owl.

Luchet. A Spade; or, as Louchet. ¶ Langued.

Lucifugue: f. A kind of Beetle, or light-hating fly.

Lucide: com. Clear, shining, bright, light.

Lucrative: m. ive: f. Lucrative, commodious, gain bringing, whereof great profit is made.

Lucrative: f. Lucre, gain, profit, commodity, coming in; also, the profession of the Law (be-

cause it brings in store of Crowns.)

Lucs: as Lus.

† Lustration: f. A wrestling, strugling, striving with.

Luète: as Luicte.

Luète: m. éc: f. wrestled, strugled, striven with.

† Ludicre: com. Light, sildish, toyish, mocking, sportful, gamefome.

† Ludicatoire: com. Mocking, deceiving, beguiling.

Lucil: m. Ray, Darnel.

Luet, Devoir de luets. A Bushel of Rye due by every tenant, and householder, that keeps a fire, and tillage within a Parish in Britain.

Luette: f. The Palate, or uvula; a little piece of spongy flesh in the roof of the mouth.

Luettes. Little bundles of pieces of Ivory cast loose upon a table; the play is to take up one without shaking the rest, or else the taker loseth.

Lueur: f. Light, brightness, clearness, lustre, splendor, glittering, irradiation, glistening, a casting forth of beams.

Lueux: m. euse: f. Light, bright, splendid, shining, glittering, glistening.

Lugubre: com. Doleful, mourning, mournful, sorrowful, wailing, funeral.

Luicte: f. Wrestling, the exercise of wrestling; also, a strugling, or strife with.

Un tour de luicte en procez. A cunning trick, trip, or passage in pleading, which will go near to overthrow the adverse party.

Il l'emporta de haute luicte. He carried it clear, he bore it away by main force; he employed his utmost strength in the compassing of it.

Au fort bras la luicte; Prov. See Bras.

Luicement: m. A wrestling, or strugling with.

Luicter. To wrestle, to struggle, or strive with.

Luicter contre les ombres. To wrestle with shadows; to be angry without cause, or purpose; also, to revile the absent; also, to devise things, and afterwards rail at them.

L'abbatu veut toujours luicter; Prov. No foil can quell an obstinacy.

Luire. To shine, glitter, glisten; to clear, be bright, give light, yield a radiant lustre.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. What we give shines, what we eat smells.

Luifans: m. Sparkles, or fiery and star-resembling Meteors, in the middle region of the air.

Luifant. Shining, clear, bright, beamy, lustreous, radiant, glittering, glistening.

Luifamment. Brightly, radiantly, (shiningly, glisteningly, glitteringly).

† Luifamer. To glow, glisten, glimmer.

Luiron: m. A Goblin, Bug, Robin-good-fellow, merry devil, that uses to mock, and deceive silly people.

Luiron de mer. A Triton, or Sea-man; a fish that resembles a man.

Lumbaie: com. Of, or belonging to, the flank, or loin.

Arteres Lumbaires. Branches of the great Artery distributed all over the loins, and giving life to the marrow of the back.

Muscle lumbaie. One of the two muscles which bow the thighs.

Veine lumbaie. See Veine.

Lumbrique. A ground worm. ¶ Rab.

† Lumier. To shine; to give light, to yield or cast a light.

La chandelle lume mal. Burns dimly, or burns but ill.

Lumiere: f. Light, brightness, clearness, a shining; also, a light, candle, or lamp.

La lumiere d'une harquebuz, &c. The touch-hole of an Harquebuz, &c.

Mettre en lumiere. To publish, divulge, set forth, send abroad into the world.

Privé de la lumiere. Deprived both of light, and life.

Qui n'est point venu en lumiere. Abstruse, obscure, unknown, that is not yet come abroad.

A l'oeil mal la lumiere nuit; Prov. Light hurts diseased eyes; or, a sick eye is offended with the light.

Lumignon: m. The wick, or cotton of a candle; the match of a lamp.

Lumillette: m. The herb eye-bright.

Luminaire: m. A light, a candle, a lamp, &c. also, a Book of the composition of Physical receipts.

Luminette: f. as Lumillette.

Lumineux: m. euse: f. Shining, glittering, most bright, full of clearness, yielding a great light.

Luminier: m. A Vesperer, or Vesperry-keeper, he that hath the charge of the lights, and ornaments of the Church; also, an Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor for a whole Township.

Luminon: as Lumignon.

Lunaire: f. Lunary, Moonwort.

Lunaire majeur; ou grande lunaire. Great Moonwort, Penny-flower, Money-flower, Prick-singwort, Honesty, Sattin, white Sattin; (Alchymists call water Fearn Lunaria major.)

Lunaire mineur; ou petite lunaire. Small Lunary, small Moonwort.

Lunaire: com. Lunary; of, or belonging to the Moon.

Cicle lunaire. The golden number. Look Cicle.

Lunaison: f. A Month, a Moon, or the season continuing a whole Moon; also, the shining of the Moon.

Lunatique: com. Lunatick, in a Lunary, frantick, wood, no wiser than he should be.

Lundi: m. Monday.

Lune: f. The Moon, one of the seven Planets; also, silver (called so by Alchymists); also, the Mole-but fish.

Lune de mer. The Molebut; also, a kind of ash-coloured Star-fish of an hard and shelly substance.

La bonne Lune. The latter end of September, and beginning of October; the best time to sow winter corn in, and therefore so feared by good husbands.

Abbayer contre la lune. See Abbayer.

Avoir un quartier de la lune en la teste. To be half frantick, or have a spice of Lunary; The like is

Il y a de la lune. He is a foolish, humorous, hare-brain'd, giddy-headed fellow.

Coucher à l'enseigne de la lune. To lye without doors all night.

Garder la lune des loups. To waste indeavours upon subjects that need them not; or spend time in watching of that which of it self is safe enough.

Dieu gard la lune des loups. An ironical answer unto a bragging fool, that threatens to kill them whom he cannot hurt.

Le fourrier de la lune a marqué le logis. Said of a woman that bath her flowers.

Prendre la lune aux dents. To do impossible matters.

Tenir de la lune. To be inconstant, fickle, mutable, giddy, unsettled, wavering.

Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune; Prov. What fortune gives us for a boon, is quickly wasted like the Moon.

Luné: m. éc: f. Round, compass, rounded, or bowed like an half-Moon.

† Luner. To round, bow, compass; and hence Luner un arc. To bend a bow.

Lunette: f. The merry-thought; the forked crow-bone of a bird, which we use in sport, to put on our noses.

Lunettes: f. Spectacles.

Il n'y a pas bien assis ses lunettes. He bath not observed the matter so nearly, he bath not looked into it so narrowly, as he might, or should have done.

Lupasson: as Loupasson.

Lupege: f. The whoop, or dung-bill Cock.

Lupin:

Lupin : m. The pulse *Lupines*; also, the *Bale*, or *Sea-wolf*.

Lupoge : as *Lupège*.

Lurré : m. éc : f. *Lured*, inticed, allured.

Lus : m. A *Pike* (fish.)

Lus marin. A *Cod*, or *Cod-fish*; some also, call the *Haddock* so.

Lusérne : f. A *Gloe-worm*; also, as *Luzerne*.

Lustre : m. A *luster*, or *gloss*; a shining, or *glistering*; a graceful bright colour; also, a term of four years, or fifty months; also, a *Censorian* oversight over *Citizens* estates, and behaviour.

Donner lustre à. To grace, beautify, illustrate, adorn; sleek, burnish, brighten; set a gloss on, give a lustre unto.

Lustrer. To look round about, view, or survey on each side, behold every way; to weigh diligently, examine thoroughly, seriously consider of, pry narrowly into; also, to purge, or cleanse by sacrifice; also, as *Donner lustre*.

Lustreux : m. euse : f. *Lustrous*, radiant, shining, glistering, glittering, glittering.

Lustrueux : as *Lustreux*.

Lut : m. A *Lute*; also, clay, mould, loam, dirt; also, a kind of bark, or boat.

Luté : m. éc : f. *Dawbed*, closed, or done over, with clay; also, bemired, bewrayed, bemead.

Luter. To dawb, or clay; to close, or do over with loam, or clay; also, to bedawb, defile, bemire, besmear, bewray.

Luth : m. A *Lute*.

Lutin : m. A *Goblin*, *Robin-good-fellow*, *Hob-thrabb*; a spirit which plays teaks in mens houses anights.

Lutiner. To play the *Goblin*, or night-spirit; to keep a soul rumbling, or terrible racket up and down a house in the night.

Lutiz : m. Clay, loam; dirt.

Lutre : as *Lourre*.

Lutrin : m. A desk in a Church.

† **Luxation** : f. A *luxation*, loosness, or loosning; a being out of joint.

Luxe : m. Excess, riot, superfluity.

Luxer. To loose, or put out of joint; also, to be out of joint, or out of due place.

Luxure : f. *Luxury*, sensuality, concupiscence, fleshliness; any superfluity; or excess in carnal delights.

Luxurieux : m. euse : f. *Luxurious*, voluptuous, fleshly, lustful, sensual; excessive, riotous.

Luy : m. He, him, the same man.

Luyton : as *Luiton*, or *Lutin*.

Luz : m. as *Lus*.

Luzerne : f. as *Luserne*; Also, *Medick fodder*, *Spanish Trefoile*, horned *Claver*, snail *Claver*.

† **Luzerner**. To glow, glister, or glimmer. (v. m.)

Luzerniere : f. A close, field, or plot sowed with *Medick fodder*.

Ly : as *Le*. ¶ *Galcon*.

Lyarre : m. Iuy. Seek *Lierre*.

Lyasse : as *Liaffe*.

Lycanthropie : f. A frenzie, or melancholy, which causeth the patient (who thinks he is turned wolf) to flee all company, and bide himself in dens, and corners.

Lyce : f. A bitch, &c. as in *Lice*.

Une fausse lyce. A lewd quean, false trull, ungracious whore, wicked barlot.

Lychnobiens : m. The wick of a candle; or one who in stead of the day useth the night, doing all his businesse by candle light. ¶ *Rab*.

Lychnocosmité. The chiefest light, or lantern of the world.

Lychnon : m. A light, candle, or link; also, the wick of a candle, or match of a lamp; also, a lantern. ¶ *Rab*.

Lycopse. A kind of the (red-rooted) herb *Orchanet*.

Lycophthalmie : f. A precious stone of four sundry colours. ¶ *Rab*.

Lye : as *Lie*.

Lyerre. Iuy. Seek *Lierre*.

Lymitrophe : com. Bordering upon, adjoining, or lying near unto.

Lymon : as *Limon*.

Lymphatique : com. Allayed, or mixed with water; also, mad, furious, bestraught; giddy, fantastical.

Lyncée : f. A *Linx*; a wolf-resembling beast that's full of spots.

Yeux de Lyncée. Sharp, quick, piercing eyes.

Lyncurie : f. A precious stone bred of the congealed urine of a *Linx*, and preserving the eyes from charms.

Lynges : as *Liens*; Bands, &c. ¶ *Rab*.

Lyon. Seek *Lion*.

Lyonceau : m. A *Lyons whelp*, or young *Lyon*.

Lype : as *Lippe*; A lip.

Faire la lype. To pout, lower, hang the lip, as a child that's sullen, or about to cry.

Lypothymie : f. A kind of deadly swooning.

Lyre : f. A *Lyra*, or *Harp*.

† **Lyrapié** & **Lyrapiion** : as *Lirapié*, & *Lirapiion*.

Lyrique : com. *Lyrick*; of a *Harp*; sung to the *Harp*; playing on a *Harp*.

Lys : as *Lis*.

Lysarde. Seek *Lisarde*.

Lysmachie : f. *Willow-herb*, *Loose-strife*, *water-willow*.

Lysmachie rouge. The red, or coddled *Willow-herb*.

Lysseau : as *Listeau*.

Lyturgie, ou **Lyturgue** : f. A *Liturgy*, or form of Service used in Churches.

M.

MA. The feminine of *Mon*; *My*.

Ma dia. Seek *Madia*. ¶ *Rab*.

Macabré. Danse *Macabré*. Death.

Macaleb. The bastard *Coral*, or *Pomander*, Privet, of whose sweet and shining black berries, chains and bracelets be made.

Macalep, & **Macaler** : as *Macaleb*.

Macar : m. A mate, match, marrow, fellow.

Macarcrau : m. A *Mackerel* fish.

Macaronique : com. A *Macaronick*; a confused heap, or bundle of many several things.

Macarons : m. *Macarons*; little *Fritter-like Buns*, or thick *Losenges*, compounded of Sugar, Almonds, Rosewater, and Musk, pounded together, and baked with a gentle fire; also, the Italian *Macaroni*; lumps or gobbers of boyled paste served up in butter, and strewed over with spice, and grated cheese.

† **Macault** : m. A *crip*, or *wallet*; also, a chest filled with precious stuff, and hidden, or hoarded up, in a secret corner.

Macé : m. (A proper name for a man) *Matthew*.

Je suis Prestre Macé. An equivocal allusion to *Maistre Passé*. A sworn master, or free-man of a Trade.

Mace. **Juge Mace** : as *Juge Mage* (in *Mage*.)

Macée : f. *Mat*, or *Macie*; (a proper name for a woman.)

Macer : m. Is not *mace* (as many imagine) but a reddish, aromatical, and astringent rind of a certain Indian root.

Maceration : f. A *maceration*, macerating, making lean; a mortifying, weakening, or taming of the body by abstinence, &c. also, a soaking, or steeping in liquor.

Maceré : m. éc : f. *Macerated*, made lean; weakened, mortified, brought low, tamed, subdued; also, allayed, soaked, or steeped in water.

† **Macerer**. To macerate, or make lean; to mortify, weaken, bring down, punish or pull under the body; to suppress, or subdue the

lusts thereof by abstinence, or hard fare; also, to allay, soak, or steep in liquor.

Maceris : as *Macer*.

Maceron : m. The herb *Candy Alexanders*, or through-gored *Parsley*.

Maceronne : as *Maceron*.

Mache : f. *Water-torch*, *Cats-tail*, *Marsh pestil*, *Douch down*; (an herb.)

Machecoulis. Look *Maschecoulis*.

Machefer. The dross of Iron.

Mache-foin. A nick-name for such a Judge, or Lawyer, as takes of clients the hay his hawks feed on; or, as *Machefoin*.

Machelier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a jaw.

Dents Machelieres. The cheek-teeth, or grinders.

Macher : as *Mascher*.

Mache-rave. A *Turnep-eater* : An Epithete for a *Lymosin* (who feeds much on Turneps.)

† **Mache-river**. A *Cobler*, or *Shoemaker*.

Macheron : as *Maceron*.

Maches : f. The meshes or holes of a net between thread and thread.

Machette : f. The *Owl*, or *Madge-bowlet*; as in *Cheveche*.

Macheure : f. A black smutch, or smear; also, a crush, or bruise, which leaves a black, or blew spot after it.

Macheure de fer. The dross of Iron.

† **Macheuré** : m. éc : f. *Smeared*, smutched, begimed; also, made black and blew by a crush, &c.

Machiavelisme : m. *Machiavelism*; subtil policy, cunning roguery.

Machiavelizer. To *Machiavelize* it; to practise *Machiavelism*.

Machicoulé : m. éc : f. Fortified with *Maschecoulis*.

Machicoulis. Look *Maschecoulis*.

Machinateur : m. A *machinator*, *framer*, *contriver*, *deviser* (especially of bad things.)

Machination : f. A *machination*, *frame*, *contrivement*; a subtil plot, or conspiracy; a crafty invention, shifting stratagem, circumventing trick.

Machine : f. A *frame*, *engine*, *tool*, *instrument*, *invention*, *device*.

Machiné : m. éc : f. *Framed*, *contrived*, *devised*; plotted, conspired; practised against.

Machiner. To *machinate*, *frame*, *contrive*, *devise*; to practise, plot, conspire against.

† **Machoirier**. A *bornea*, and great-jawed Snake.

Machonner. To *chaw* slowly, or gently; to mumble.

Machoter. To *champ*, or *chaw* slowly, or without any great effect.

Machouères : f. The jaws.

† **Machurer**. To *black*, *smear*, *smutch*, *begrime*, or *disfigure* with blacking.

Le chaudiéron machure la poisse. One knave disgraces, or, one neighbour detracts from, another.

Macis : m. The spice called *Mace*.

Macle : f. The mesh of a net; also (in *Blason*) a *Masle*, or short *Lozenge*, having a square hole in the middle.

Macle : com. *Raw*. ¶ *Rab*.

Macles : f. *Pot-bangers*; the Irons whereupon pots are hung.

Maçon : as *Masson*.

Maçonné : m. éc : f. Wrought by *Maçons*; built of stone; bewed, squared, layed, as stones by a *Mason*.

Maçonner. To play the *Mason*, to build with, or of stone; to bew, square, work, lay stones, as a *Mason*; to work *Masons* work.

Maçonnerie. Seek *Massonnerie*.

Macque. A *Lozenge*, or *Net-mash*.

Macquereau : as *Maquereau*.

Macquignon. Look *Maquignon*.

Macreau : m. A *mackerel* fish. Look *Maquereau*.

Macreon : m. An old, or long-lived, man. ¶ *Rab*. Z z Macrobe.

Macrobe. Of old life; of long continuance, or that hath had a long time in this life.

¶ Rab.

Macroule: f. A sea-coot, or Scottish Moorhen.

Maculatures: f. Blotting, or waste, papers.

Macule: f. A spot, blot; speck, speckle; stain, blemish.

Maculer. To spot, blot; speck, speckle, bespatter; besmear, distain, blemish, bewray.

Madame: f. Madam. (The title, or stile of a Lady.)

Madame de guicher. The Lady of the Wicket; (a by-word for a Midwife.)

Monsieur vaut bien Madame; Prov. Look Monsieur.

Madamoiselle: f. (The title, or stile of a Gentlewoman;) Mistress.

Madamoiselle d'un'aune de velours. A mechanical, or upstart Gentlewoman; the proud wife of a shop-keeper that will needs be a Gentlewoman.

Madamoiselle de la boutique. (Of the same rank, and ambition.)

Madamoiselle de cinquante pourcent. The same; or may be applied to the lofty-humoured wife of an extorting usurer.

† Madant. Wet, moist; flowing; also, drunken with.

Madefier. To wet, moisten, liquify.

Madia. In good sooth; as true as I live; or (in stead of Ce m'aït Dieu) so God help me.

Madia nò. No forsooth, or, in sooth sir no; you shall be so good as to pardon me.

Madiene, ou Madienne. A choleric old wives oath importing as much as, Mon Dieu, or, par mon Dieu.

† Madier: m. Timber.

Madoure: m. A dull, or senseless logger-head.

Madre: f. A thick-freaked grain in wood.

Madré: m. éc: f. (Of wood) whose grain is full of crooked, and speckled streaks; (of a man) subtil, crafty, shifting, full of fetches; whence;

Je suis plus Madré en ces affaires. I am better experienced in these businesses.

Madrer. The grains of wood to be full of crooked, and speckled streaks, or veins.

Madreure: as Madrure.

Madrier: m. A plank, or piece of timber, whose grain is full of crooked, and speckled streaks.

Madrure: f. as Madre, or Madrier; also, a speckled, or diversified streaking; whence;

Madrures. Speckled streaks in the grain of cut wood; or the menial coat of some Hawks.

Maecut. A maker of fallads, or May-sawces.

¶ Rab.

Mafé, or Mafi. Much used instead of; Par-ma soy.

Magagnat. Maimed, &c. as Mehaigné.

¶ Langued.

Magaigne: as Mehaing. ¶ Langued; or, as the Italian Magagna (whence it comes) defect, imperfection, want, fault, corruption, putrefaction.

† Magault: as Macault.

Magazin: m. A Magazine, publick store-house, or warehouse.

Magdaleon: m. A Langate, a rowler.

Magdaleon d'entraict. A salve spread upon leather, or linnen, and hard rowled up.

Magé. Chief, or principal; whence, Iuge

Magé, A chief Justice.

Place Magé. The chiefest, or most frequented place, as the Market-lead in a Town.

Magicien: m. A Magician, or Negromancer; one that practises the black Art; a Conjuror.

Magie: f. Magick, Negromancy; Conjurin, the black Art.

Magique: com. Magical; conjuring; of,

or belonging to, the black Art.

Magistère: m. Masterhip, authority, sway, chief rule; also, mastery, a masters part, or master-piece.

Magistral: m. ale: f. Magistral; of a master, or magistrate; done by a magistrate, or master; also, master-like; artificial, skilful, cunning.

Magistralement. Master-like, expertly, artificially, cunningly.

Magistrat: m. A Magistrate; Ruler, Governour, Judge, or principal Officer in the Commonwealth.

Magistrature: f. Magistracy; government, sway, rule, authority; the bearing of office in the Commonwealth.

Magistronostrelement. Dunsically. ¶ Rab.

Magna gna. Marry gip sir; true Roger.

¶ Rab.

Magnan: m. A boor, clown, bind, yeoman, country fellow.

Magnanime: com. Magnanimous, generous, of a great mind, stout-hearted, gallant-humoured, of a lofty spirit, of a noble stomach.

Magnanimement. Magnanimously, generously, gallantly, valiantly.

Magnanimité: f. Magnanimity, generosity, greatness of mind; gallantry of humour, nobleness of spirit, stoutness of heart.

Magniaux: m. Silkworms. ¶ Langued.

Magnie: f. A many, company, number of people. ¶ Bourg.

Magnificat: m. The Magnificat; (part of the Even-song; whence;)

Chanter Magnificat à matines. To do things disorderly, or use a thing unreasonably.

Magnificence: f. Magnificence; stateliness, gorgeonsness, sumptuousness; high achievement, great performance; noble provision.

Magnifié: m. éc: f. Magnified; highly commended, mightily praised, much honoured.

Magnifier. To magnify; exalt, extol; commend highly, praise mightily, honour much.

Magnifique: com. Magnificence, of high achievement, atting great masters, performing worthy acts; haughty, lofty, stately, sumptuous, majestic, solemn, grave.

Magnifiquement. Magnificently, magnificolike; worthily, honourably, haughtily, sumptuously; solemnly, with a majesty, with much gravity, with great state.

Magnigoules: m. Wide-mouthed knaves.

¶ Norm.

Magny Magna. Twittle twattle; or, as in Magna.

Magot: m. A Baboon, or Ape, that's faced like a dog; also, the (Scottish) Coot, or Moorhen.

Maguel: as Macaleb.

Mahaleb: as Macaleb.

Maheistre: m. A swaggerer, swash-buckler, desperate or carlesse yokker.

Mahonne: f. A kind of great ship somewhat resembling the galliassé.

Mahutte: f. The pinion of a (birds) wing.

Mai: as May.

† Maié: f. A batch, kneading trough; salting tub.

Maidin: m. A Turkish coin worth about a penny.

Maie: f. The greatest kind of sea-crab; round, long-leg'd, and very rough-shelled; some call her, a Frill.

Maiens: m. Timely Hay; called so, because 'tis commonly gotten in May.

Majesté: f. Majesty; royalty, sovereignty, princeliness, high dignity, highest authority; a kingly presence or prerogative; a most honourable gravity; also, (in Painting) such a radiant circle, or shadow, as is made about the head of a Saint.

Majestueux: m. euse: f. Majestical, king-

ly, princely, imperious, royal, sovereign, supreme; of great gravity, full of majesty.

Maieul de roué: m. The nave of a wheel.

Maieur: m. The Mayor of a Town; or, as Maire; also, the Major, or first proposition of a Syllogism; also, one that is of full years.

Nos maieurs. Our ancestors, or forefathers.

Le maieur d'un mestier. The master of a company of Artificers.

Majeur: as La majeure partie; the more; the greater part, or side.

Maignan: as Magnan. ¶ Rab.

Maigne: com. Great; as, Charles le maigne.

Maignen: m. A Copper-smith, or Kettle-maker.

Maigre: m. A great, and skaly fish, having a wattle on his chin; two holes on the top of his beak, near his eyes; and two stones within his head, of some vertue (as is supposed) against the Cholick: The French do tearm him thus, not because he is lean, but because by the whitenesse of his flesh he seems so; howsoever, and howsoever he be dressed, he is reasonable good meat.

Maigre: com. Meager, lean, scraggy, fleshlesse; thin, slender, gant, lank; hungry, barren; poor.

Maigre chere. Cold, or heartlesse entertainment.

Maigre mine. Small countenance, a respectlesse look, or scarce a good look.

Maigre propos. Dry, barren, faint, shallow, or carelesse discourse; talk whereby the hearer can profit but little.

Jour maigre. A fast, or fasting, day.

Maigre en cuisse d'heron; &c.

Maigres comme pies. As lean as Rakes (we say.)

Maigrelet: m. ette: f. Somewhat meager, thin, slender, somewhat lean.

Maigrement. Meagerly, leanly, scraggily; thinly, lankly, slenderly; hungriely; barrenly; dily; poorly.

Maigret: as Maigrelet.

Maigreté: f. Meagarness, leanness; thinness, lankness; hungriiness, barrenness; dryness; poornesse.

Maigue: m. Why.

Mail: m. A Mail, Mallet, or Beetle; also, as Marne.

Maille: f. A (French) half-penny; the half of a penny (in weight, or money;) also, took the next marginal word.

La maille Billeron. A toll taken of every one that sells wares at certain Fairs.

Maille de Lorrain. A coin worth about 3 s. Tour.

Droit de maille d'or. Look Droit.

Faire la maille bonne de. To warrant, undertake or answer for, make good.

Bonne la maille qui save le denier; Prov. Well is the half-penny (penn) that saves a penny.

Maille: f. Mail, or a link of mail (whereof coats of mail be made;) also, a Hauberk; or, any little ring of metal resembling a link of mail; also, a mesh of a net, the square hole that is between thread and thread; also, a web in the eye.

Maille de boucle. The loop of a buckle; (through which the latchet passes.)

Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; Prov. Look Haubergeon.

Maille: m. éc: f. Armed with a coat of mail, or privy coat; also, marled, as ground.

Perdrix maillee. A maild, menild, or spotted Partridge.

Mailier. To arm, or furnish with a coat of mail; also, to marl a piece of ground.

Mailierie: f. A marl pit, or marly soyl; the place wherein marl is gotten.

Maillet: m. A mallet, or hammer; also, a battle-ax; also, as Encueur.

Faire

Faire de son poing un maillet. To make hard shift; or be ignorant of the right use of things.

Pescher au maillet. Foolishly to talk much, or make a great bruit, of a project, thereby discovering, and disappointing it.

Mailleton: m. A small twig, or shoot, springing from the stalk of a Vine, &c. a young branch fit to be planted.

Maillettes: f. Small meshes, or links of mail.

Maillof: m. as Mailleton.

Maillo: m. The knot a Gardener makes in binding, with willow twigs, the stakes, and vine-branches of an arbour together.

Mailloque: f. as Tierce; or the 24 part of a Seconde; and the least weight that Jewellers and Goldsmiths use.

Maillo: m. A swadling clout, or swathe-band; (sometimes) also, a cradle; also, as Mailleton.

Mailloir: m. Pawning, bruising, beating, or breaking with a mallet.

Mailloirer. To pawn, beat; bruise, or break with a mallet.

Mailloirs: m. A factious multitude, which, in old time, did much mischief in, and about Paris; whence;

Mailloirnerie: f. Any factious crew, seditious company, tumultuous rising of people.

Main: m. The name of a Saint; whence, Mal S. Main. The wild scab.

Main. Pour Matin. The morning; whence, Demain.

Main: f. A hand; also, the forefoot of a horse; also, the grapple of a ship; also, the iron hook that holds the bucket of a well; also, a certain threefold hook used by wine-pipers; also, a quire of paper; also (in Law) publick authority, or power.

Main basse. A bad hand, ill chance, coarse luck, hard bargain; whence;

Faire main basse, & mener les mains basses. To put all unto the sword.

Main burnie: ward, guard, custody, &c. as Main-bournie.

Main ferme. A steady hand; also, as Main-ferme.

Les mains du foye. Certain branches of the port-vein, which convey the juice of concocted meat unto the liver.

Main garnie. An armed hand, viz. that holds a stone, or weapon to strike withal; (Hence

Excez de main non garnie. A blow given with the (only) hand; a cuff, or dust with the fist;) also, as in, Garnir la main.

Main levée. The hand of Justice, viz. the authority, jurisdiction, or power thereof in any kind of execution, or seizure; also, an ivory hand in the top of a Rod; (a mark of Royalty, or Sovereignty, as well as the Scepter, Crown, or Sword.)

Main levée. A discharge, release, delivery from suite; also, a restoring, or giving back of things which were seized by order; a putting one in possession of a thing become by accident or order, clearly his.

Main mise. Seizure of the person or possessions, by a Magistrate, or a Lord, unto whom they are by Law, or in right, or by the omission of duties, and due services, escheated, or forfeited.

Main morte. Is much like the Mortmain of our Law; also, villainage, or a servil tenure.

Gens de main morte condition. Look Main-morte.

Main-pleine. Sufficient goods taken, or land enough seized, upon an execution.

Main souveraine. Authority royal; the Kings prerogative, or power.

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. Look Recevoir.

La bouche & les mains. Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies used in the doing

thereof; for which look Hommage.

La dernière main. The last touch, work, or act, which gives a thing its full perfection.

Disme & terrage à deux mains. A Lords taking of two sheaves upon his tenants twelve, viz. one for his tyth, another for his Terrage.

Garnison de main. See Garnison.

La grande main. The whole arm and hand together.

A main. Ready, near at hand.

A main armée. By force of arms.

A main forte. By main force, or great power, with might and main.

A main sauve. Safely, securely, without any manner of loss, damage, or danger.

A la main. Nimble, readily, actively, at hand (quoth pick-purse.)

Haut à la main. Proud, stately, surly, sullen, stubborn, a striker, like enough to lay about him.

Homme à la main, & Homme de main. A man of execution or valour; a man of his hands.

Leger à la main. (Of a horse) light born.

A pleine main. Vne bouche à pleine main. A horses mouth which is neither too hard, nor too sensible, and thereby gives a full rest unto the hand.

De longue main. Of old, long since, of great continuance, a great while ago.

Tout d'une main. Hard after, altogether, all under one.

Les mains derriere le dos, & les mains pendues à leur ceinture. In an idle, or careless fashion.

Avoir les mains crochues. To be a light fingered, or long-fingered filcher; every finger of his hand to be as good as a lime-twig.

Avoir les mains longues. To have long hands, or large jurisdiction; applicable to Princes, whose power stretches very far.

Avoir les mains nettes. To be honest, sincere, uncorruptible, upright.

Avoir la main seure. To be steady handed (as he that would be a good workman must be;) also, to be honest, loyal, trusty, faithful, true in his reckonings, just in all his doings.

Bailler la main. To reach a hand; also, a wife to give her consent, before a Notary, unto the sale, or mortgage of her inheritance.

Changer de main. To shift out of one hand into another; also, to change the Lord, or Possessor; as land is said to do upon sales, gifts, exchanges, death, &c.

Faire main forte à. To joyn strongly with.

Faire la main. To make a hand, or make up his mouth; to get a rich purchase, or great stake; to gain much; to win all.

Faire, & lever la main. To take up the trick (at cards.)

Faire d'une main l'autre. To patch up one thing with another; to supply the defects of the one with the excess of the other.

Fourrer la main à. To grease the fist with a bribe, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or in mortgage; also, to seize, or distrain; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay the debt presently, or deliver valuable goods for the security, or in consideration, thereof.

Louer des mains. To fight.

Jurer es mains d'autrui. To swear unto, or (any way) to take an oath; for the old fashion was, that he which took an oath held his hands within his that received it.

Laver les mains de. To purge, clear, justify, or excuse himself of.

Mener les mains. To bestir the fingers; (and particularly) to deal blows, fall to handy strokes, lay hard about him.

Mener les mains basses. To put unto the sword.

Mettre la main au baston. See Baston.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest, or take prisoner.

Mettre la main jusques au coude. Il y a mis la main. He hath kept very far into; he hath deeply engaged himself in; he hath sounded the depth of, the matter.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. To fall to the ground upon his hands.

Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, help, further, set forward.

Mettre la main à la verge. Look Verge.

Partir de la main. To part from the hand; suddenly; or hastily to pass, or start, forward.

Prendre la main. A Notary to take the consent, and receive the oath, of parties that agree to pass a contract.

Se seigner de toutes mains. To be horribly afraid, or grievously distressed; or all-to-be-cross themselves in a time of affright, or extremity.

Tendre les mains. To ask for mercy.

Tenir la main à quelque affaire. To have a hand in, be meddling with, heed or look unto a matter.

Tenir la main à un en quelque affaire. To further, favour, help, or assist one in a matter.

Tenir la main pour l'un & pour l'autre. To be a nenter, or equally affected on both sides; also, to undertake both for the one and the other.

Tenir sous mains. To keep in secret, in private, in a corner, in hugger-mugger.

Tirer à la main. A horse to press upon the hand, or strive to get forward, or to go faster than his rider would have him.

Tomber en main tierce. Look Tiers.

Toucher en la main de. To shake hands with, or take by the hand, in sign of friendship.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He layed his hands between theirs, or gave them his hand that he would be theirs.

Venir aux mains. To come to bandy blows; to buckle, grapple, cope, or fight together.

Venir es mains de. To be at the mercy, fall into the laps, come into the power, or under the jurisdiction, of.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. The more good parts one hath, the less he should boast of them.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeue; Prov. God sends the upright all necessary food.

Vne main lave l'autre; Prov. One hand washes the other; applicable to such as give upon assurance, or hope to be given unto; or unto such as any way serve one another's turn.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. A clean-wash hand makes no man sell his land.

Des mains vuides, prieres vaines; Prov. Empty hands (bad Orators) make intreaty, prove idle.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. See Connin.

Main-bonnie: as Mainbournie.

Main-bournie: f. Ward, guard; government, administration, oversight of; charge, power, authority over; also, the patronage, defence, or protection of a Sovereign.

Main-de-gourre. An Hogs-foot; or, one that's handed like a Sow. ¶ Rab.

Main-ferme: f. Farme, or fee-farm; a title in, or the possession of, an inheritance (either for a time certain, or for ever) liable unto rent.

Main-ferme: com. Held in farme, or fee-farm; Tous Heritages, & biens immeubles qui ne sont fief, sont communement appelez, reputez, & tenus heritages

mainfermes. Coust de Cambray tit. 2. ar. 2.
Main-mettre. To manumit, or dismiss; to enfranchise a villain.

Main-mis: m. An enfranchised person; one that is freed from servitude, or slavery.

Main-mortable: com. Holding; or held by villainage, or by a servil tenure; whence; Main-mortable envers son seigneur. Slavishly subject unto the impositions his Lord is pleased to lay on him while he lives; and at his death not able to bequeath, or give away 6 d. without his permission.

Heritages main-mortables. Which are charged, at the Lords pleasure, with taxes; and of custom with an yearly proportion of flesh, bread, or corn, payable unto him, and which come clear into his hands, if the tenant thereof die without lawful heirs of his body.

Main-morte: f. Mortmain; also, villainage, or, a servil, and slavish tenure.

Gens de main-morte. Be Church-men; Abbots, Monks, Friars; Deans, Prebends, Canons; brothers of an Hospital; freemen of a corporate Town, or Trade; the fellows, or members of all Corporations; also, villains, or servil tenants.

Mainotte: f. A small band; or childs hands.

Main-pleine. Look Main.

Mainfine. A bundle of grapes; or some six or seven bunches tyed up together: as Moiffine.

† Mainné: m. A younger brother.

Maint: m. te: f. Many, a number, store of.

Maintes fois. Often, oftsoons, or at sundry times.

Maintenance: f. Maintenance; protection, support, countenance, assistance.

Maintenant. Now, presently, at this instant, in this very moment.

Pour maintenant. For this time; for this once.

Maintenir. To maintain, uphold, support, protect, countenance, defend, back bear out; stand in, or unto.

Maintenir de faux. To affirm, and offer or set himself, to prove that an evidence produced by his adversary is forged. Look Faux.

Maintenu: m. ué: f. Maintained, upheld, supported, defended, stood in, or unto; countenanced, backed, or born out.

Maintenué: f. A maintenance, maintaining, upholding, defence, countenance, assistance.

La pleine maintenue. The full possession of a thing; or, a possession adjudged, and given after the full trial of a sute, unto him that hath most right.

Maintien: m. Gesture, behaviour, demeanour, carriage.

Main tourner à m. In the turning of a hand, instantly, suddenly.

Majorité: f. Majority; full age.

Maire: m. A Mayor; the highest Office or Magistrate of an incorporate Town; also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Justiciars Courts.

Maire de Chastel: as Merc.

Maire du Palais. Was in old time, the principal Officer of the Crown, and Steward of the Kings house; since, he hath been called Seneschal de France; now, the Constable, and Great Master of France divide his authority between them.

le Maire du village. The Judge thereof.

Maire laine. The full-grown fleece, or well-comb'd wool of a sheep.

Mairerie: f. Mayordom; the office, or place of a Mayor; also, his jurisdiction, or the precincts thereof.

Mairgue: f. as Maigue; why. ¶ Auvergnois.

Mairie: f. A Mayordom, or Mayorship; the

office, or place of a Mayor, or of a village-Mayor; also, (in some old books, and customs) base, or low jurisdiction.

Mais. (Adverb.) But; also, more, any more, (whence, Mais de; above, or more than;) also, rather.

Mais que. But what; also, when that, so that.

Plus mais. Je ne puis plus mais soustenir. I can bear no longer, or not a whit more.

A tousiours mais. Eternally, everlastingly, for ever and ever.

Je n'en peux mais. It is not my fault, it is no way long of me, I cannot do withal.

Mais-huy. Not this day, or not as long as this day lasteth.

Mainné: m. A younger brother.

Mainne. Argent baillé à mainne. Let out to use for the benefit of younger brethren, being infants, or orphans.

Mainneaux: as Meneaux.

Mainneté: f. Youngerhip, or younger brotherhood; the estate or title of a younger brother.

Maison: f. A house, or mansion; also, a race or family.

La maisons de Monsieur Boyau. Whose foreparts be slated, and back-parts thatched.

Maison au ciel. Circles drawn from the one pole to the other, to separate the twelve signs of the Zodiack, and dividing the whole Sphere into twelve equal parts.

Maisons de despens. A Room, or Side (of extraordinary expence) in Prisons, wherein a condemned debtor, that will not pay, is to be kept.

Maison Dieu. An Hospital, or Spittle, for the poor.

Maison de la Paix. A Court of Judgment or Justice; a judicial Court.

Toile de maison. (Course) Housewives cloath. De vieilles maisons brulées il scait tirer des cuilliers neufes. He can pick new spoons out of old houses; (Applicable to a near and cunning house-keeper.)

La maison fait cognoistre le maistre; Prov. The house discovers the owner; or, look into a house, you discern the owner.

En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté; Prov. In a good house all things are quickly ready.

En petite maison Dieu a grand part; Prov. God hath a great share in a small house.

A l'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons; Prov. The buildings begin at the town-gate; One may give at a mans whole speech by his Proem; and by his first course what will be his whole proceeding.

Achete paix, & maison faite; Prov. Buy peace, and a house (already) made; like whereunto is;

Il faut acheter maison faite, & femme à faire; Prov. Purchase a house ready made, but let the wife be of thine own making.

Chacun est maistre en sa maison; Prov. Every one is (or should be) master within his own doors.

Qui fait nopces, & maison, met le sien en abandon; Prov. Much building, and often bridals, make bare pastures, and naked side-walls.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut preltre, ny pigeon; Prov. He that loves to have a neat house, must keep neither Priest, nor Pigeon in it.

Maisonage: m. Timber trees cut down for the building of a house.

Maisonages: m. Houses, housing; lodgings, dwellings.

Maisoné: m. é: f. Housed; furnished, or stored with houses.

Maisonée: f. A houseful, household, family.

Maisonner. To build houses; to furnish, or store with houses.

Maisonnette: f. A little house; a lodging,

a cote, a crib, a cottage.

Maïsonnier: m. ere: f. Keeping a house; also, belonging to, or serving for, a house.

Maïstraille. The main sail (of a ship.)

Maïstral: m. The North west wind.

¶ Rab.

Maïstre: m. A Master, Governour, Commander, President, Principal, chief Ruler; a Teacher, Instructor, Overseer; also, an Owner, Proprietary, Possessor; also, one that hath (or should have) sufficient skill in the faculty which he professes; whence, Maïstre es arts, &c. also, a title of honour (such as it is) belonging to all Artificers and Tradesmen; whence, Maïstre Pierre, Maïstre Jehan, &c. which we give not so generally, but qualifie the meaner sort of them (especially in country towns) with the title of Goodman (too good for many.)

Les deux Maïstres. The two principal ropes of a fishers Draw-net.

Maïstre des basses œuvres. A Jakes-farmer, or Gold-finder.

Maïstres de la chambre aux deniers. The principal Officers of the Exchequer, called so in old time.

Maïstre des Compres. Look in Chambre des Compres.

Maïstre des eaux, & forests. The Lord chief Justice, or Justice in Eire, of the Kings forests, &c.

Maïstres des hautes œuvres. A hangman.

Maïstre d'hostel. The steward of (a great) household.

Maïstres du Parlement. So were the Counsellors du Parlement called in old time.

Maïstre phy phy. A Jakes seyer (who hath often occasion enough, to say, phy.)

Maïstre des Ports. An Officer that oversees the levying of the Imposition foraine, Relue, & haut passage.

Maïstre rationnaux. Certain Officers which have the letting of the Kings farms.

Maïstre des Requests. The Masters of Requests. Look Requeste.

Le Grand Maïstre. The Great Master of France; the Lord Steward of the Kings household; heretofore styled, Le Compte du palais; & le Seneschal de France.

Le grand Maïstre des Arbalétriers. The Master of the Crossbow-men; an officer in date until the coming up of Guns, and holding the same rank, and authority that, at this day, belongs to.

Le grand Maïstre de l'Artillerie. The Master of the Ordnance.

Vn second Maïstre. The usher of a School.

Servir son maïstre. To purge, untruss, go to the stool.

A peace, à maïstré, & à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent: Prov. Look Dieu.

Ce que maïstre donne, & valet pleure, ce sont larmes perduës; Prov. The groom that waits his Masters gifts may well enough spare his tears.

Chacun est maïstre en sa maison; Prov. Every one rules in his own house.

De grand maïstre hardi valet; Prov. Said of a servant, that bearing himself on his masters greatness, is more bold, and confident than otherwise he would be.

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, valet devant, maïstre derriere; Prov. In places of danger, or disaster, the servant must precede his master.

Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur ny maïstre; Prov. Look Fortune.

Iamais ne gaigne qui precede à son maïstre; Prov. He never gains that stands in sute with his master.

Il est plus d'ouvriers, que de maïstres; Prov. There be more workmen than skilful workmen.

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maïstre luy commande; Prov. He needs not wait

wait that's bid sit down by his master.

La maison fait cognoître le maître; Prov. We say, the serudge makes shew of the cloth.

L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval; Prov. A horse is fattened by his masters eye.

Les derniers venus sont les maîtres; Prov. Those that come last (of) get the mastery.

Nouveau apprenti n'est pas maître; Prov. A novice (or new-come Prentice) is no master; viz. must neither look for the respect, nor have looked from him the skill of, a master.

Qui a compagnon a maître; Prov. He that hath a mate hath a master.

Qui bon maître sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. He that waits on a good Master, waits for a good turn.

Qui sert Dieu il a bon maître; Prov. The servant of God hath a good master.

Qui sert le Roy il a bon maître; Prov. No service to the King.

Tel maître tel valet; Prov. Like master like man.

Maître : com. (Adjectively) chief, principal; whence;

Vn maître cable, ou chable. A sheat-cable. Le maître doigt. The middle finger.

Maître-garde : m. A chief Warden, or Master-warden in a forest.

Maîtrement : as Magistrament; (an old word.)

Maître-pied : m. The foot, or principal arm of a plant.

Maître-sergent : m. A Master-Sergeant, or chief Sergeant; an Officer in Forests.

Maître-sergenterie : f. The office, or walk of a Master-Sergeant, in Forests.

Maîtresse : f. A Mistress, dame, commandress.

La maîtresse Eglise. A Cathedral Church, the mistress Church, or chief Church in a Town (wherein this word, as well as Maître before, is used Adjectively.)

Maîtriser : as Maîtriser.

Maîtrise : f. Mastery, signiory, command, authority, dominion, rule, sway; also, cunning, skill, artificialness, expert or excellent workmanship; also, a Mastership; the office or place of a Master; whence;

La grand maîtrise. The office of le grand maître; (for whom, look under Maître.)

Il y a eu de la maîtrise à faire cela. That matter hath been cunningly, or workmanly handled.

Maîtriser. To master, govern, rule, sway; to bridle, order, contain, or keep within compass.

Maîtrequeux. A master Cook. ¶ Rab.

Majuscule : com. Somewhat greater, a little bigger; of good stature, of a reasonable age.

Maiz : m. maïs. Turkie corn, Turkie wheat; (the grain whereof the Indians make the most of their bread.)

Mal : m. An evil, mischief; hurt, harm, damage, wrong, displeasure, annoyance; also, a grief, pain; sickness, disease.

Mal de S. Acaire : as Acariastreté.

Mal aigre. A kind of worms that breed in the gorge of a Hawk.

Mal d'Alcide. Hercules evil; the soui, or falling evil.

Mal d'amarry. The suffocation of the Matrix.

Mal de S. Apollonie. The tooth-ach.

Mal de S. Avertin. Dizziness; or any disease of the head.

Mal caduc. The falling sickness.

Mal chaud, ou chaud mal. A continual (or violent) burning ague; (whence the Proverb, De fièvre en chaud mal. Out of the frying-pan into the fire.)

Mal de S. Claire. Red eyes; or a painful redness of the eyes.

Mal des comices. The falling sickness.

Mal de corne. The st-fast; a horny swelling on the back of a horse.

Mal de craye. The stony-cray; a Hawks disease.

Mal de cropion. The rump-evil; a disease wherewith all birds (especially such as be kept in cages) are sometimes troubled.

Mal aux dents. The tooth-ach; also, extream hunger or famishment by reason thereof; Look Dent.

Mal feru. A Malander in the bough of a horses knee.

Mal S. Fiacre. An inflamed scab, or great wart in the fundament, the which it makes to swell.

Mal de flancs. A Pleurisie; or, as under flanc.

Mal S. Francois. Want of money, or, not a cross in the purse (for those of his order must carry no money about them).

Mal de S. Genou. The Gout.

Mal de S. Gilles. A Fistula, or Cancer.

Mal de gossier. The Squinancy, or Squinzie.

Mal de S. Jean. The falling sickness.

Mal de Mahomet. The falling sickness (wherunto Mahomet was very subject.)

Mal de S. Mammard. Soreness, or chaps, in the breasts of women.

Mal de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, madness.

Mal de S. Medard. Look Medard.

Mal de S. Mein. The wild scab, or manginess; a kind of (most itching) leprosie, bred of a salt phlegm.

Mal mort. A running scab, or thick morpew, which covering all over the ulcers that be under it, seems wholly dead: Some Northern people call it, the Rignuff (in beasts.)

Mal de Naples. The French Pox; or the Neapolitan disease, first gotten by the French (of the Spaniards) at the siege of Naples, Anno Dom. 1528.

Mal du pantois. Difficulty of breathing. See Pantois.

Mal du poin. A sickness that comes by excessive drinking.

Mal de pippe. Drunkenness.

Mal de S. Quentin. The Cough.

Mal de S. Raphine. The wild Scab.

Mal de S. Roche. Scurf, or scabbiness, an itching manginess.

Mal Sacrée. The Kings evil.

Mal de S. Sebastien. The Plague or Pestilence.

Mal subtil. The Pitsick, or consumption of the Lungs.

Mal de terre. The falling sickness.

Mal de teste. The head-ach; (and sometimes) also, jealousy.

Mal de S. Valentin. The falling sickness.

Mal de ventre. The worms; or belly-ach; a painful griping, or fretting in the guts.

Mal de ver. The farcy in a horse.

Mal S. Vitus. A pleasant disease, wherein the patient leaps, dances, and laughs all the while his fit is on him.

Chaud mal. as before in Malchaud.

Gros mal. The falling sickness; the foul evil.

Haut mal. The same.

Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging; a twitching up in a rope.

Mal deilus mal n'est pas santé; Prov. Ill upon ill is no health.

De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. From ill came the Lamb, and to ill goes its skin; goods evil gotten, are commonly ill spent.

A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris; Prov. Hardly can he brook misery that never any bore.

Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. He that thinks no harm is soon beguiled.

Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal; Prov. Some though they feel no harm unquiet are.

Mal : m. ale : f. Ill, bad, naughty, lewd; scurvy; mischievous, hurtful, harmful, shrewd; unseemly, uncomely, undecent; sick, diseased, crazie, pained, sore, ill at ease.

La male boisse. A pestilent bile, or bunch; a plague-sore.

Mal. (Adverb.) Ill, evilly, badly, naughtily; mischievously; hardly, uneasily; unbandsomely, ill-favouredly, scurvily.

Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so, so; also, hitty missie, one way or another.

Il suis bien mal avec mon pere. I have my fathers anger, I got his displeasure, I was hardly used, ill intreated, by him.

Je me fait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.

Ils me veulent faire mal de vous. They would have me fall out with you.

Mon cœur luy est, ou fait mal. I bear him a grudge, my heart cannot abide him.

Mal batu longuement pleure; & Autant pleure mal batu qui bien batu; Prov. Look Batu.

Mal fait qui ne parfait; Prov. He does ill that does not all; the end crowns the work.

Mal joué qui fier la joué; Prov. Look Joué.

Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. Better not think at all than not to weigh the thoughts.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.

Mal sert qui ne parsert; Prov. He serves but ill that thoroughly serves not.

Mal soupe qui de tout disne; Prov. Of a young spender comes an old beggar; of a riotous youth a ruinous age.

Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. He that understands ill, answers unfitly.

Qui bien void, & mal prend fait folie en bon escient; Prov. He that discerns well, and chuses ill, is a true coxcomb.

Malabar : m. Malabathrum; an aromatic Indian leaf, which (as Pliny and Dioscorides imagined) swims on pools and ditches, without any apparent root; but our Gerard (of another opinion) says it is the leaf of a great tree growing in Arabia and Cambaya, far from the water side.

Malace : f. A storm, tempest, or ill weather, at sea.

Malade : com. Sick, diseased, crazie, out of temper, ill at ease.

Elle est malade. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

A l'œil malade la lumiere nuit; Prov. Look Oeil.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. The dead man hath no friends, the sick no true ones.

Point ne faut demander à malade s'il veut santé; Prov. An answer for those busie bodies, that cast many doubts, and make many questions, in cases already resolved on.

Maladerie : f. An Hospital, or Spittle for the diseased; also, the sick mans ward in any Hospital.

Maladie : f. A malady, sickness, disease.

Maladie de S. Jean. The falling sickness.

Maladie S. Main. Manginess, an itching leprosie; the wild Scab.

Maladie de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, extream folly, madness.

Les maladies viennent a cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. Diseases come on horseback, and return on foot.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. From a long sickness a lasting health.

Tard médecine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. Sickness once rooted, all Physick comes too late.

Maladif : m. iue : f. Sickly, crazie, queasie, distempered, ill disposed of body, subject unto sickness, apt to take diseases.

Maladré : m. éc : f. Infected with a scurf,

sems, or leprosie. ¶ Rab.

Mal-adroit : m. &c. : f. *unwieldy, awkward, unweem; unapt, improper, unfit; unskillfully, unhandy, uncomely, without any manner of grace, decorum, or decency.*

† Maladivis : m. *Misadvice, unadvisedness, indiscretion, inconsideration, rashness.*

Maladvisé : m. &c. : f. *Ill advised, unadvised, unwise, improvident, heedless, inconsiderate, undiscerning.*

Malaginer. *To mingle, or incorporate several things (especially metals) together.*

Malaginé : m. *A mollifying plaster for scabs, and hard impostumes.*

Mal-aigre. *A kind of worms that breed in an Horse's gorge.*

Malaisance : f. *Uneasiness, hardness, difficulty, trouble.*

Malaise : f. *Disease, pain, trouble, disquiet.*

Malaisé : m. &c. : f. *Unease, troublesome, difficult, hard.*

Malaisé à démesler. *Intricate, perplexed, much intangled.*

Malaisé de sa personne. *Unwieldy.*

Malaisement. *Uneasily, difficultly, hardly, not lightly, with much pain, with great ado.*

Malaiser. *To disease, trouble, disquiet, perplex.*

Malandres : m. *The Malanders; (an horses disease.)*

Malandrin : m. *A cuffed Soldier without pay, or employment.*

Malarmat : m. *A kind of rough-skated Gurnard, which being alive is red, but dying, of another colour.*

Malart : m. *A Mallard, or wild Drake.*

Mal-avenant. *Uncomely, ill fitting, unhandy, ill suiting, unseemly; rude, uncivil, unmannerly, ill behaved.*

Malaventure : f. *Misadventure, misfortune, disaster, mishap, mischance.*

Bon guet chaffe malaventure, Prov. *He that would ever be well, must ever look well about him.*

Malavisé. *Look Maladvisé.*

† Malaxé : m. &c. : f. *Mixed, blent, and beaten together; also, kneaded, handied, or wrought with the hands untill it be soft.*

† Malaxer. *To blend, and beat together, as eggs; also, to soften, work, or knead unto a softness, to handle a thing untill it be soft.*

Mal-basti : m. *An ill-favoured, or unfashioned fellow; one that hath neither manners, nor good making.*

Mal-cindré : m. &c. : f. *Ill supported, weakly underpropped (by a weak, or ill-made Century.)*

Malcontent. *The name of a game at Cards.*

Mal-content. *Malecontent, moody, discontent, melancholick, angry, displeased.*

Mal-contentement : m. *Malecontentedness, discontentment, grudging, unwillingness.*

Malcus : m. *A Faulchion, Hangar, wood-knife.*

Male : f. *A Male, or great Budget.*

Sans cela il estoit troussé en male. *Without that he had been trussed, or twicht up.*

Male : com. *as Malle.*

Maleable : *as Malleable.*

Male-bosse : f. *A pestilent bile or botch; a plague-fore.*

Maledicence : f. *Detraction, reviling, ill speech, hard censure, opprobrious words.*

Maledition : f. *A malediction, curse, banning, imprecation, execration.*

† Maleçon : f. *An absurdity, illfavouredness, ill manner.*

Maleçons des procez. *Faults committed in pleading.*

Malence : m. *A mischief; offence, great fault, naughty deed, ill act, lewd part, bad prank; also, a charm (whereby hurt is done;) mischievous witchery.*

Maleficié : m. &c. : f. *Deformed, disfigured, maimed, weakened, disabled, defective, by nature, enchantment, or other accident; unable to perform nuptial rites.*

Male-grace. *Look Malgrace.*

Maleir : *as Mauldire; (an old word.)*

† Malement. *Ill, badly, lewdly, naughtily, mischievously, shrewdly, sorely, hardly, hurtfully.*

Malencontre : m. *Mischance, misfortune, mishap, misadventure, calamity, disaster, bad success.*

Malencontreux : m. &c. : f. *Unfortunate, unjust, dismal, ominous, ill luck bringing.*

Malendre : f. *The Malanders (of horses.)*

Malendurant. *Tidy, impatient.*

Malengin : m. *Fraud, guile, craft, subtlety, deceit, consenage, trumpery, cautele, treachery, circumvention, double-dealing, ill-meaning.*

Malengineux : m. &c. : f. *Deceitful, fraudulent, consening, over-reaching, false, double, treacherous.*

Malengroin : m. *Sullenness, pouting, surlyness, a sour look.*

Mal-enthalenié : m. &c. : f. *Maliciously affected, ill minded.*

Maleole : *as Malleole.*

† Malleuade : f. *Hunger (because it persuades but ill.)*

† Malleuade : f. *A sweating pain, or sickness.*

Maletofte : f. *An extraordinary tax, or subsidy levied the year 1255. by Philip le bel, viz. (at first) the value of the hundredth, (and afterwards) of the fiftieth part of all, either Lay-mens, or Clergy-mens, goods; hence also, any imposition, exaction, taxation.*

Maletoce. *The same; or, as Maltore.*

Maletoute : *as Maletofte; (called so, because held as Mal tollue.)*

Maletourtier : m. *A collector of taxes, or subsidies; a toll-gatherer.*

Malette : f. *A little male; a budget, or scrip.*

Mallette de bergier. *A Shepherds scrip; also, the herb Shepherds purse, pouch, or scrip; called otherwise Toywort, Caseweed, Pick-purse, and poor mans Parmacity.*

Malfaict : m. *A misdeed, fault, offence, trespass, transgression, abuse, bad act, lewd trick, foul part, naughty prank.*

Malfaicteur : m. *A malefactor, offender, transgressor, trespasser, guilty person.*

Malfaisant. *Lewd, wicked, offending, faulty, naughty, culpable; shrewd, mischievous, harmful, hurtful.*

Mal-feable : com. *Weak, or in whom there is no good trusting.*

Malgant. *A masterless man; or, such an one as having no home to take unto, is often sped with a very bad lodging; also, a fellow of ill behaviour, or lewd conversation; a naughty-pack.*

Malgrace : f. *Disfavour, displeasure, bad acceptance, ill opinion; anger, blame, or hate incurred.*

Malhabile : com. *unable, unwieldy, unapt, unfit, slight, weak, disabled, without vigor.*

† Malhardi : m. &c. : f. *Dastardly, cowardly, faint-hearted, white-livered, unmanly, fearful, timorous.*

Malheur : m. *Mishap, misfortune, mischance, adversity, disaster, calamity, misery.*

Malheur ne dure pas tousiours; Prov. *Ill luck doth not always last.*

Malheur ne vient jamais seul; Prov. *Mischances never come single; one misfortune succeeds in the neck of another.*

A quelque chose malheur est bon; Prov. *'Tis an ill wind that blows no man to good.*

Four neant recule qui malheur attend; Prov. *In vain he gives back that looks for ill luck.*

Un fol cherche son malheur; Prov. *The*

fool by prying finds himself unhappy; or, the prying fool meets with his own mishap.

Malheure, à la malheure. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, disastrously, in an evil hour.*

† Malheurer. *To mischief, afflict, make unhappy, inflict miseries, lay calamities, on.*

Malheureté : f. *as Malheur.*

Malheureusement. *Unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, sinisterly, disastrously, miserably.*

Malheureux : m. &c. : f. *unhappy, unlucky, sinister, cross, unfortunate, unprosperous, disastrous, miserable, wretched.*

Plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gibet. *More unhappy than the wood of a gibbet.*

Malheustre : f. *The pinion of a birds wing.*

Malice : f. *Guile, deceit, consenage, trumpery, treachery, knavery, falsehood, shifting; malice, mischievousness, ill meaning; a bad fetch, wicked sleight, lewd device.*

Homme ne connoit mieux la malice, que l'Abbé qui a esté moine; Prov. *No man is better seen in knavery than an Abbot that hath been a Monk.*

Malicieusement. *Deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, falsely, treacherously; maliciously, despihtfully, mischievously, knavishly, with an ill meaning, with a bad intent.*

Malicieux : m. &c. : f. *Deceitful, crafty, consening, false, treacherous; despihtful, malicious; knavish, mischievous.*

Malier : m. *A Male-horse, Trunk-horse, or Sumpter-horse; he that carries the Cloak-bag.*

Maligne : f. *A Spring-tide; called so by the Salters of Xaintonge.*

Maligne. *The feminine of Maling.*

Malignement. *Malignantly, maliciously; lewdly, wickedly, naughtily, shrewdly, knavishly; mischievously; of set (and with a bad) purpose.*

Malignité : f. *Malignity; malice premeditated, purposed villany; mischief intended unto; ill-will, grudge, despiht; wickedness, lewdness, naughtiness, knavishness.*

Maling : m. *maligne : f. Malignant, ill-willy, grudge-bearing, despihtful, malicious; knavish, hurtful, shrewd, villainous; naughtily, lewd, vicious, delighting in mischief.*

Malingre; Pomme de mal. *A sourish apple, tearmed, the Maligar apple.*

Malingre : com. *Sore, scabby, ugly, loathsome.*

† Malivole : com. *Malivulent, malevolent, ill-willy, malicious, despihtful, churlish, dogged, curish, repining at, ill minded unto, fraught with rancour, full of hatred.*

† Malleable : com. *Malleable, tractable, hammerable, pliant to the hammer, which may be wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleation : f. *An hammering.*

Mallece, Molossus. *The dregs, or coursest, of Sugar.*

Mallement. *Greatly, much, mightily, a vile or filthy deal.*

Malleole : f. *The ankle, or ankle-bone; also, a vein that runs along upon the ankle.*

Malletier : m. &c. : f. *Bearing, or belonging to, a male, budget, or wallet.*

Mallette : *as Malette.*

Malmène : *as Maumené. Misad, &c.*

† Malobatre : m. *as Malabatre.*

Malot : m. *A little Boar. ¶ Norm.*

Malotru : m. &c. : f. *Forlorn, wretched, woful, miserable.*

Un povre malotru. *A poor snake.*

Malpatient de. *Impatient of.*

Mal-plaisant. *Unpleasing, unacceptable, rude, lumpish, unmannerly, without grace, without fashion.*

Mal-sain : m. &c. : f. *unwholsome; sickly, crazie, unhealthy.*

Mal-

Malscance : f. *Uncomeliness, unseemliness, unhandfomness, ill-favour'dness.*

Mal-talent : m. *Displeasure; ill will; anger gotten, disfavour incurred.*

† Maltaillé : m. *éc. f. Indigested, ill-piled, ill-favour'dly made up, unordered, buddled or jumbled together.*

Maltautier : as Maletostie.

Maltautier : m. *A Collector of the Subsidy, a Toll-gatherer.*

Maltote : as Maletostie; or, as;

Mal-toute : f. *An exaction, imposition, toll; a new, or extraordinary taxation.*

Maltraicement : m. *Hard dealing, bad entertainment, rudeness, harshness, incivility, cruelty.*

Malvaisie : f. *The wine Malmsey.*

Malubec : m. *The falling sickness, tearmed so in some parts of Languedoc.*

Malvedi : m. *A small Spanish coin, six whereof are scarcely worth an English penny.*

Mal-versation : f. *Misdemeanor, misbehavior, ill conversation, lewd carriage.*

Malverser en son office. *To behave himself ill in his office.*

Mal-vestu : m. *uë. f. Ill-clothed; ragged, or bare, in array.*

Les mal-vestus devers le vent; Prov. *(Like our) the weakest to the wall; those that worst may are ever put to the worst.*

Malvoisie : f. *Malmsey.*

Malvoisin : m. *ine. f. Of Malmsey.*

Malusité : m. *éc. f. Ill-fashioned, ill-mannered; rude, that hath not been in much good company; also, raw, unexperienced, ignorant, a novice.*

Malvueillance : f. *Malice, ill-will; hatred; pleasure taken in the misfortunes of another.*

Malvueillant. *Malevolent, malignant, malicious; that beareth a grudge, or oweth ill-will, unto; that joyeth in the miseries of another.*

Mamaluc : m. *A Mamaluke, or light-horseman (in the Syrian, and Arabian tongues); The Mamalukes were an order of valiant horsemen in the last Empire of Egypt.*

Mamaye : f. *A great Indian Peach, whereof a kind of Marmalade is made.*

† Mambour, & Mambourg : m. *A Captain; also, the Governour of a Province; also, the Guardian of an infant, protector of a widow, &c.*

† Mambournie : f. *as Main-bournie.*

Mamelue. *See Mammelue.*

M'amie : f. *My friend, love, dear.*

Ma belle m'amie. *My pretty Pug (so fools, hugging their babies, tearm them.)*

Par sainte m'amie. *In stead of, Par sainte Marie. ¶ Rab.*

Mamillaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, the breasts, paps, or dugs.*

Additions mamillaires. *That parts of the brain which lyes next to the nose, and where the sense of smelling begins.*

Procès mamillaires. *Look Procès.*

Mammal : m. *ale. f. Belonging to, the breasts, or paps.*

Veine mammale. *Look Veine.*

Mammam. *(The voice of infants) Mam.*

Mammeaux : m. *A kind of Panick.*

Mammelette : f. *A little dug, breast; udder.*

Mammeleux : m. *euse. f. Of, or belonging to the dugs; also, having great dugs.*

Mammelle : f. *A dug, breast, pap; udder.*

Mammellement. *Duggishly; breast-fashion, pap-like. ¶ Rab.*

Mammelon : m. *The nipple, or teat of a dug.*

Mammelons. *Be certain little, red, hard, ulcers, and teat-like swellings, which break out of the skin of the head, and yield a*

whavish, or waterish humour.

Mammeluc : as Mammeleux.

Mammeluch : as Mamaluc.

Mammelue : f. *A fools bable; so tearmed, because ordinarily it is made to resemble a laughing, and fat woman.*

Mammeron : as Mammelon.

Mammillaire. *See Mamillaire.*

Mammuque : f. *A wingless bird, of an unknown beginning, and after death not corrupting; she hath feet a hand long, and so light a body, so long feathers, that she is continually carried in the air, whereon she feeds; some call her the bird of Paradise, but erroneously; for that hath wings, and differs in other parts from this.*

† Manable : com. *Habitable; which may be inhabited, or dwelt in.*

† Manance : f. *A dwelling, abiding, inhabiting in.*

† Manant : m. *A dweller, abider, inhabitant, or inhabitant; properly such a one as dwells where he was born; also, a boor, clown, hind, husbandman, country fellow.*

Manat : m. *A monstrous Indian fish that resembles an Ox, and hath a flat back, and a very thick skin.*

Manbourg : as Mambour.

Mancelles : f. *Great Iron rings whereby the thill-horse, &c. is fastned unto a cart.*

Manche : m. *The haft, helve, or handle of a tool; also, the neck of a musical Instrument; also, a mans tool.*

Le manche d'une charruë. *A Plough-tail, or handle; the Plough-hale.*

Le manche d'un espieu. *The staff of a Bore-spear.*

Un manche d'estrille. *A dwarf, elf, dandiprat, low scrub.*

Manche de rasoir. *Vn nez fait à manche de rasoir. A Hawk-nose.*

Bransler au manche. *To shake in the helve, to be unsettled in heart.*

Jeter le manche apres la coignée. *To increase a misfortune by desperate carelessness; upon the loss of some to forgo all.*

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un Cernoir; Prov. *Look Cernoir.*

Manche : f. *A sleeve; also, a long narrow bag (such as Hippocras is made in;) also, a flat, and large furnace, made somewhat like an Oven, and used for the melting of metal new come out of the Mine; also, a sleeve net, a narrow and long fish net; also, a sleeve-like narrowing of the sea between two lands; whence;*

La manche d'Angleterre. *Saint Georges channel.*

Manche de cousteau. *The Pitot; a long, and round shell-fish.*

Manche lombarde. *See Lombard.*

La manche de la parece. *The Belfrey.*

¶ Poitevin.

Manches de deux paroisses. *Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whereof the upper part is of one stuff, and the netber of another.*

C'est bien un autre paire de manches. *This is another manner of matter.*

C'estoit du temps qu'on se mouchoit encore à la manche. *It was in the dayes of simplicity, or ignorance; it was at a time when people either knew not, or cared not for, good manners.*

Il luy torchent le nez de sa manche. *They wipe his nose with his own sleeve; they do him a pleasure, but 'tis with the help of his own means.*

Manché : m. *éc. f. Hasted, helved.*

Manchereau : m. *A little haft, or handle.*

Les manchereaux dela charruë. *The plough-handles, or plough-hales.*

Mancheron : m. *A bracelet, or bracer; also, a half-sleeve, or wrist-sleeve; a sleeve that covers the arm from the elbow to the*

wrist; also, a muff.

Mancherons de robes. *The hanging half-sleeves of some fashioned gowns.*

Manchette : f. *A cuff, or hand-ruff.*

Manchon : m. *as Mancheron; also, a Snuffkin; also, a scarf, bracelet, or other such like favour worn upon the sleeve, or arm in publique shews and assemblies; also, a muff.*

Manchon d'hermines. *A Maniple charged, or powdered with Ermines.*

Manchot : m. *otte. f. Lame, that hath but one hand, that wanteth a limb.*

Mancier. *To dispossesse himself, to deliver the possession, or make livery and seisin, of, to sell, passe away, give up.*

Mand : as Mandement; an old word.

Mandat : m. *A Mandate, or Mandamus for the preferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire : m. *A Mandatary; one that comes to a Benefice by a Mandamus.*

Mande : as Mance; a Maund. ¶ Pic.

Mandé : m. *éc. f. Commanded; sent, or called for; bid come; directed, appointed, charged.*

† Mandegloire : f. *Mandrake. See Mandragore.*

Mandement : m. *A sending, or calling for; also, a charge, bidding, or commandment; a Mandate, Mandamus, Commission, warrant, appointment.*

Mander. *To bid, or command; to call by commandment; to send, send for, send word of, to charge, or appoint.*

A rien mander il ne faut point de messenger; *(a storming answer for such as say, Me voulez vous rien mander.)*

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë; Prov. *The heavens pour down their blessings on the upright.*

A toile ordie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. *God furthers their endavours that take pains.*

Mandibules : f. *The jaws.*

† Mandication : f. *as Manducation.*

Mandil : m. *A Mandilian; or loose Cassock.*

Mandille : f. *as Mandil.*

Mandole : f. *A Cacavale (fish.)*

Mandore : f. *A Kit, small Gittern, or instrument resembling a small Gittern.*

Mandosiame : f. *A broad (and old fashioned) short-sword.*

Mandouliane. *The same.*

Mandragore : f. *Mandrake, Mandrago, Mandragon; whereof there be two kinds.*

Mandragore femelle. *The female, or black Mandrake, bears a dark green leaf, and a long apple; but is otherwise like unto;*

Mandragore masle. *Male Mandrake, white Mandrake, which beareth a round apple.*

Mandre : f. *The Cell of a Monk, or Hermit; also, a hovel, or shudd; a stall, or foddering place, for beasts, in the fields.*

† Mandregloire : as Mandragore.

Manducation : f. *An eating, or chewing, a grinding, or champing with the teeth.*

Manducité : f. *Great eating. ¶ Rab.*

Manée : f. *A small vessel, or measure, whereof 96 make but one Minor.*

Droit de manée de sel. *That measure full upon every horse-load of salt brought into Bourges, and of every one that sells any salt in Bourges; due unto the Abbot, and Covent of S. Sulpice.*

Manege : m. *The manage, or managing of a horse.*

Manequin : m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomed Pannier, or Maund, used for the carrying both of victuals, and of earth; also, a Puppet; (See Mannequin;) also, a rude instrument of Musick; whence;*

Iouer des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.*

Iouer des manequins à basses marches. *The same.*

Manequi-

Manequinage: m. Antick engraving, or carving in wainscot, or Stonework.

Manette: f. A small band; also, a manacle, or band-fetter.

Manœuvre: m. Manouvrier.

Manganeſe: f. A certain mineral which being melted with glaſſe, amends the colour thereof; there is also good glue, or black enamel made of it.

Mangé: m. éc: f. Eaten, fed on.

Il a mangé le lard. He only is guilty of the theft, or conſequence.

A la fin ſçaura t'on qui a mangé le lard. The thief will at length be diſcovered.

Qui a mangé le lard rongé l'os. He that hath eaten the ſweet, ſhall taſte of the ſowre; or let him that hath gotten the beſt, go away with the worſt.

C'eſt trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. We have ſtayed too long in a place, or ſtood too much on one matter.

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. Look Biche.

Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. Said of one whoſe voice being hoarſe, hath ſome reſemblance with their cry.

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. Look Manger.

Mangeaille: f. Meat, food, ſuſtenance, viſuals.

Mangeaille pour les pourceaux. Swillings, walhings, draff, Hogs-waſh.

Il luy a baillé logis pour mangeaille. He hath aſſigned him a houſe to eat, or to dreſs and ſpend his meat, in.

Mangeant. Eating, feeding, falling to his viſuals.

En mangeant l'appetit ſe perd; Prov. Eating and drinking will take away any mans ſtomack.

En mangeant l'appetit vient; Prov. (Sometimes) the more one eats, the more he may.

Bonne beſte ſ'eſchauffe en mangeant; Prov. A good beaſt beats it ſelf while it eats, viz. eats hard, feeds heartily.

Mangeatif: m. iue: f. Eatable; which may be, or is fit to be eaten.

Mangemerde: f. The name of a fiſh that is otherwiſe called, Saupe.

Mangcoire: f. A manger; also, the gullet, or ſwallow.

Manger: m. Meat, food, ſuſtenance, belly-timber, viſuals, eating ſtuff.

Chair du mouton manger de glouton; Prov. Look Mouton.

Manger. To eat, feed, take ſuſtenance or nourishment, fall to his viſuals.

Il mange bien. He is a dainty feeder, or, he keeps good meat in his houſe.

Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac. as in Avoine; or, as Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac.

Manger ſon bled en herbe. To waſte his revenue before it come in.

Mange le cochon enſemble. To complot, conſpire, joy in a praſtiſe, conclude an enterpriſe, together: (Belike from ſome notable meeting of conſpirators, whereat Pigs fleſh was their beſt, or only fare.)

Manger les doigts. Vous en mangeriez vos doigts à force de lecher. You would lick your lips after them.

Manger avec une faim de biſcuit. To ravine, or eat very greedily.

Manger avec un grain de ſel. To eat a man at a monthful (the crack of a braggadochio); also, to eat his meat haſtily, or greedily, without ſtaying for any ſauce, or ſeaſoning, other than a corn of ſalt will yield him.

Manger ſon pain blanc le premier. To ſpend his beſt abilities (in eſtate, or body) on his youth, and leave naught but wants, and weakneſſe for old age.

Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac. To ſnudge it, or munch on alone in a corner; to conceal, ob-

ſcure, or ſpend privately his goods, good things, or parts, that others may have no part of them with him.

Manger des pois verds au veau. Look Veau.

Manger de la vache enragée. Il a mangé de la, &c. He hath been reduced unto a great neceſſity, or extremity; he hath endured much hardneſſe; or (as we ſay) drunk of many waters.

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. To maintain hoſpitality, to keep a plentiful houſe.

Il eſt à table, & n'oſe manger; (Applicable to a miſerable ſpare-good.)

Il ſçait plus que ſon pain manger. He is no child, no novice, no babe; he knows more ways to the wood than one.

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient; Prov. Spend and God will ſend.

Aller & parler peut on, boire enſemble & manger non; Prov. Such as deſire to continue a friend, muſt not feed on him; or, 'tis better to viſit a friend ſometimes, than to dwell with him ever.

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov. See Loup.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. The effects of bounty ſhine, of eating ſmell.

Il faut mauvais aller au bois quand les lous ſe mangent l'un l'autre; Prov. See Loup.

Il ne faut pas manger des Ceriſes avec les grands ſeigneurs; Prov. Mean men are not to eat cherries, (viz. are not to be very familiar) with great Lords; leſt the ſtones of the beſt ſte faſter at their eyes than (their portion) the worſt into their mouths. (Much like whereunto, is)

Il ne faut pas manger des prunes avec ſon ſeigneur; Prov.

Les gros poiſſons mangent les menus; Prov. Poor men are (caſily) ſupplanted by the rich, the weak by the ſtrong, the mean by the mighty.

Mauvaiſe eſt la faiſon quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. See Loup.

On le faoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. A man may take too much of a good thing.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. By little and little the wolf eats up the Goole.

Qui mange l'oye du Roy il en chic la plume cent ans après; Prov. Look Oye.

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. He that is aſhamed to eat, is aſhamed to live.

Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange paires il ne choiſiſt pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, either cannot, or ſhould not, pick ſuch as he likes.

Qui ſe fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. He that makes himſelf ſimple ſhall be ſilly uſed.

Un ſeigneur de paille mange un vaſſal d'acier; Prov. A Lord of ſtraw devours a vaſſal of ſteel.

Mangerie: f. Gluttony, ravening, devouring, baſty or greedy feeding; also, a room, or houſe to eat in.

Faire mangerie avec. To eat, or keep houſe with.

Mangeſon: f. An itch.

Mangeſujet. A ſit Epithete for a Tyrant.

Mangeves: f. Maſte, Akorns; any thing that wild Swine uſually feed on.

Mangeur: m. An eater, feeder, glutton, ravenor.

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A notable kill-cow, monſtrous huſſ-snuff, terrible ſwaggerer; one that will kill all he meets, and eat all he kills.

Mangeur de crucifix. A notorious hypocrite; one who to ſeem the more holy, is ever kiſſing of a Crucifix.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. The better he falls to his meat, the better he follows his work.

Mangeure: f. The feeding of wild Bores, &c.

Mangeurs. Qui eſtoient (jadis) ordonnez, & envoyez en garniſon pour contraindre un obligé au payement de ſon deu, ou un condamné à ſouffrir l'exécution d'un Arest, ou d'un mandement; & juſques à ce l'on vivoit en ſa maiſon; & en ſes biens, à ſes deſpens. ¶ Ragueau.

† Mangonel: m. as Mangonneau.

† Mangonifine: m. The craft of pampering, trimming, or ſetting out of ſaleable things.

† Mangonne: f. A Brokers wife, or Brokerly woman.

Mangonneau: m. An old-fashioned ſling, or Engine, wherout ſtones, old iron, and great arrows were violently darted.

† Mangonner. To pamper, trim, ſleek, or ſet out unto the eye, ſale things; also, to mangle, or diſfigure by mangling.

Mangouri: m. A baſe Turkiſh coin, whereof ſixteen do little more than countervail our penny.

Manguiere: f. A great-headed, and ſhortſtalked mail uſed about ſhips.

Maniable: com. Tractable, wieldable, handlable, bandſom, tollerable, paſſable.

Maniacle: as Maniaque.

Maniance: f. A managing, handling, wielding.

Maniaque: com. Mad, frantick, raging, furious, outrageous, brain-ſick, bedlam-like.

Morelle maniaque. Seek Morelle.

Manicles. Manicles, hand-fetters, or gyves.

Manicordion: m. An (old-fashioned) Claricord.

Manic: f. Madneſſ, fury, rage (by too great abundance of good blood intoxicating the head.)

Manié: m. éc: f. Handled, banded, wielded, managed, often touched, or uſed.

Manié de fortune. Afflicted, or perſecuted by fortune, fallen into miſery, come to decay.

Maniement: m. A handling, managing, wielding, uſing, (often) touching.

Maniement de la perſonne. The carriage of his perſon.

Manier. To handle, hand, manage, wield, uſe, touch.

Manier en biſſe. Look Biſſe.

Manier tres bien ſes harpes. To ſtir his fingers very nimbly, or, to play a cleanly trick of legerdemain.

Maniere: f. A manner, faſhion, form, kind, ſort; a cuſtom, uſe, wont, guiſe; a courſe, order, ſtile; condition.

Par maniere de dire. As it were, as one ſhould ſay.

Manier: m. A handler, manager, wielder, uſer, toucher of.

Manieur de ſable. A Monſier, or caſter of Medals, or prints in ſand.

Maniſacture: f. Maniſacture, workmanſhip, bandy-work.

Maniſacturé: m. éc: f. wrought, or done with the hands.

Maniſacturer. To work, or frame with the hands.

Maniſeſte: m. A maniſeſtation, or declaration; also, as la partie honteule; under Honteux.

Maniſeſte: com. Maniſeſt, apparent, evident, notorious, open, known, publick, plain, clear, undoubted, certain.

Maniſeſté: m. éc: f. Maniſeſted, made apparent, publiſhed, divulged, diſcovered, deſeſted, revealed, betrayed.

Maniſeſtement. Maniſeſtly, apparently, openly, evidently, publickly, undoubtedly, certainly.

Maniſeſter. To maniſeſt; publiſh, declare, detect, reveal, betray, diſcover, make plain, clear, open, apparent.

† Manſeſte

† **Manigance**: f. *An ill-set countenance, an unfetted fashion, an unfayed or unseemly behaviour; also, covert-dealing, private shuffling, secret practising or packing in a matter.*

† **Manigotter**. To handle, or finger much; busily to trim, dress or fold up with the hands, as children do their babies.

Maniguet: m. The spice called Grains, or grains of Paradise.

Maniguette: f. as **Maniguet**.

Miniller: m. The handle of a pot, &c.

Manille: f. A bracelet maker; also, one that in Popish Churches gathers for a poor Preacher.

Manjore. A manger.

Maniot: m. A certain root which, boiled, is good meat, but raw, poison.

Manipule: m. A gripe, fistful, handful of; a bundle, a bottle; also, a wrist-band; or, as Manipulon.

Manipulon: m. A Maniple, or Fannel; a scarf-like ornament worn about the left wrist of a sacrificing Priest.

Manivelle: f. An instrument that goes with a vice, having at its end a hook, whereby dis-jointed bones are set in their former places; also, the handle whereby a grindstone, &c. is turned; and hence

Manivilles. The braces whereby a windleffe, or windbeam is turned.

Manne: f. A maund, flasket, open basket, or pannier having handles; also, a vein of earth, or sand, which giveth some hope of gold to be found; also, Manna, or the dew of heaven, gathered in hot countreys from plants, and trees wherein it congeals, and reserved as a gentle purger of choler; whence

Manne de Calabre. Calabrian Manna, the best, and most lasting Manna; the grains whereof be small, heavy, white, clear, transparent and very sweet.

Manne de cotton. Great grains of Manna resembling locks of wool, or bumbast; the worst kind of Levant Manna, and the worst of all others.

Manne d'Encens. Grain, crums, or mam-mocks of Incense falling from it while it is in loading.

Manne de fueilles. The best kind of Calabrian Manna, gathered from off the leaves of herbs and trees.

Manne de levant. Levant Manna; a second (general) kind of Manna, inferior in goodness to the Calabrian.

Mannequin: m. A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomed maund, flasket, or pannier; also, a little basket, leap-head, or wheel, made of bull-rushes, and used by fishermen; also, a Puppet, or Antick; Look **Manequin**.

Mannequinage: as **Manequinage**.

Manneux: m. euse: f. Belonging to a maund, resembling a maund.

Manoir: m. A Mansion, Mannor, or Mannor-house; the site of a Mannor; a place, or chief dwelling place; also, a room in a house.

Manople: f. A kind of long Gauntlet; or, as Manipulon.

Manotref. A little hand, a child's hand.

Manottes. Manacles, hand-fetters, gyves.

† **Manouvrier**. To hold, occupy, possess; (an old Normand word.)

Manouvrier: m. A mechanical workman, or labourer, an artificer, or handicrafts-man.

Manque: f. Defect, lack; want.

Manque: com. Defective, lacking, wanting; maimed, lame; declining, in the wane; also, less; whence **Vade manque**. Go less, at **Primero**.

Manquement: m. Want, lack, defect, need, or a wanting, lacking; declining, waning.

Manquer. To want, lack, need, fail of, be defective.

Manquer à sa parole. To break his word.

Manqueroit. A maimed, or lame creature; one that wants some of his limbs.

Manfais. Deniers, & solz manfais. Be double the worth of Deniers, and solz Tournois.

Manfart: m. A Culver, Cooshot, Ring-dove. ¶ Pic.

Manfelles: as **Mancelles**.

Manfionnier: m. A dweller, inhabitant, abider; one that hath a mansion in a place.

† **Manfuet**: m. etc: f. Gentle, courteous, meek, mild, humble; tame, tractable.

Manfuetement. Gently, meekly, mildly, courteously, tractably.

Manfuetude: f. Gentleness, meekness, courtesie, mildness, tractableness, humility, tameness.

Mante: f. A mantle; also, as **Menthe**.

Mante velue. A rug, rough mantle, Irish mantle.

Manteau: m. A cloak; also, the mantle-tree of a chimney.

Le manteau d'un cheval. His hair, or coat.

Les blancs manteaux. An ancient Order of begging friers for whom S. Lewis built a house or convent in Paris; afterwards given by Philip the Fair, unto the Guillemins (an Order of Hermits instituted by Guillaume Duke of Guienne, and Earl of Poitou) who yet retain it, and with this title.

Droit de manteaux. Cloak-money. Look **Droit**.

Prendre son manteau à foible cheville. To require advice of a fool, or alms of a beggar; vainly to rely on weak helps, or settle his resolution on a tottering foundation.

Cœur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. See **Cœur**; ou, **Content**.

Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; Prov. A Cloak is but a cumber in fair weather.

Mantel: m. as **Manteau**.

Mantelé: m. éc: f. Cloaked, covered with a cloak; shielded, or shadowed under a mantlelet.

Mantelet. To cloak; to cover with a cloak; to defend, shroud, or shield, as under a mantlelet.

Manteler: m. A little mantle; also, a moveable penthouse, or shed of boards, under which soldiers approaching a rampier are shrouded, and defended from whatsoever is thrown down by the besieged.

Manteline: f. A mantle, sleight robe; or cloak worn loose about the shoulders; also, a Friars weed, or habit.

Manthe: as **Mante velue**.

Manticore: f. A ravenous, and man-kind Indian Beast, that hath a face like a man, a body like a Lion, and three ranks of very sharp teeth.

Mantil: m. A table-cloth.

Mantin: m. A kind of Prawn.

Mantonel: m. The catch of a door.

Mantonniere: f. A cbook, or bob under the chin; also, the chin-piece of an helmet; also, a chin-cloth, or the little piece of fine linnen, wherewith a masked Lady covers her chin.

Habillement de teste à mantonniere. A casque, or an helmet having a chin-piece.

Manuel: m. A Manuel; a portable (prayer) book.

Manuel: m. elle: f. Manual, handy, of the hand, wrought or done with the hands.

Argent manuel. Present money, ready coin.

Justice manuelle. That rights it self. Look **Justice**.

Seing manuel. One hand subscribed, mark or sign put to.

Manuellement. Bailler m. To give in hand, pay ready money, deliver presently.

Manufacture: f. as **Manifature**.

Manumission: f. A manumission, or dismissing; a freeing, enfranchising, setting at liberty, delivering from bondage.

† **Manurenteur**: m. A maintainer, upholder, protector, countenancer.

Manutention: f. as **Maintenance**.

Mappemonde: f. A map of the world.

Mappule: f. A little piece of Lawn where-with the (Sacramental) Pix is covered.

Maquereau: m. A Makerel (fish); also, a (man) bawd.

Maquereaux. Red scorches, or spots on the legs of such as use to sit near the fire.

Maquereau bastard. The bastard Makerel; somewhat less, and less good, than the right one.

Maquereau: m. The practise, or trade, of bawdery.

Maquerele: f. A (woman) bawd; the solicitor of Lechery.

Maquereleux: m. euse: f. Fall of bawdery, using the trade of bawdery, belonging to the bawdy art.

Maquignon: m. A Huster, Broker, Horse-courser, counselling Merchant.

Maquignonage: m. Deceitful Brokage, bargaining for, or selling of, things; hence, also, the trade of horse-coursing.

Maquignonner. To play the Broker, or Horse-courser, to deal deceitfully in bargains; also, to play the bawd.

Mar: m. Harenc de mar. A great, fat, fat, and full rowed Herring.

Marabais. A kind of base coin.

Maraine: f. A Godmother.

Marais: m. A marsh, or fen. Look **Marrets**.

Maramedi: as **Maravedi**.

Maran: m. An Infidel, miscreant, Apostata, Renegado; a Christian circumcised, or Jew turned Christian. Look **Marrane**.

Marant: as **Mareant**.

Marasme: m. A consumption in the highest degree; an extream, or total consumption; an exsiccation, or drying up of the whole body.

Marasme: m. éc: f. Wholly consumed, wasted, withered, exhausted, or drained of moisture.

Marastre: f. A stepdame, or stepmother.

Qui a marastre a le Diable en l'atre; Prov. He that hath a stepdame, hath a Devil to his dame.

Maratresque. Stepmother-like.

Maraud: m. A Rogue, beggar, vagabond; a varlet, rascal, scoundrel, base knave.

Maraudaille: f. A pack of lowly rogues, a crew of beggerly vagabonds; also, rascality, scoundrellism.

Maraude: f. A begger-woman, great laziness, roguish budge-bore, tinkers bitch.

† **Marauder**. To beg, to play the rogue, or idle vagabond.

Maraudise: f. Beggery, roguery, idle knavery, base vagabondry.

Maravedi: m. A little Spanish coin, whereof 33 make but the Royal, or 6 d. sterl.

Marbre: m. Marble.

Marbre gentil. The hard white marble, whereof statues, or images be commonly made.

Marbre grené. See **Grené**.

Marbre Parien. A marble of a whitish colour, which endures all weathers, and being polished, hath a resemblance of flesh.

Marbre serpentia. A spotted marble, the ground whereof is dark green, the spots light.

Marbre Thebaïque. Whereof there be two kinds; one of a grayish ground spotted with two or three sundry colours; another black, and beautified with golden drops.

Le marbre n'a que faire de peinture; Prov. A beautiful thing needs no luster, an excellent thing no commendation.

Marbré: m. éc: f. Marbled, of marble, with marble, like unto marble.

Pierre marbrée. Any hard, or grained stone, which, as marble, may be smoothed, or polished.

Marbreux : m. Full of, or abounding with, marble.

Marbrier : m. A marble-cutter, one that works in marble.

Marbrière : f. A quarry of marble.

Marorin : m. ine : f. Of marble, resembling marble.

Marc : m. Mark (a mans name;) also, the mother, grounds, dregs, lees, bottom, or settlings of liquor; also, the gross, or thick substance that remains of things which have been squeezed, or strained; also, ground manured, or dunged for the next years tillage. (Look the next marginal word.)

Marc des raisins. The mother of the grapes; the husks, hullings, or skins of grapes after the last pressing.

Faire un marc. To put grapes into the presse; to make, or make ready, a pressing of grapes.

Marc : m. A mark; half a pound, or eight ounces of gold, silver, or Billon.

Marc d'argent. Is esteemed at 10 l. Paris by the customs of Melun; and is due unto a Lord for the right of Relief and Rachapt, over and besides a years revenue, if the land be valued at above 20 l. Paris.

Droit de Marc. A Sol upon every Marc of gold; 3 d. upon every Marc of silver; and 1 d. upon every Marc of Billon, perfectly coined, is the Provoit of the Mints fee, besides his ordinary intertainment.

Chargé a poids de marc. Soundly charged, thoroughly loaden; (applicable to one that bath taken in his liquor freely.)

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout un au jour du jugement; Prov. See Jugement.

Marcanet : m. A kind of river fowl.

Marcafite : as Marcaffite.

Marcaffin : m. A young wild boar; a shoot or grice; also, a kind of mineral; whence Marcaffin jaulue. Red vitriol; or, as Marcaffite.

Marcaffite : f. The Marcaffite, or fire-stone; a mineral that smells like brimstone, and is of two kinds; the yellow shining as gold, and the white (the purer, and better of the two) like silver.

Marsche. March corn, Summer Barley, Summer corn.

Marcez : m. March corn, Summer corn, such as is sowed about March, as Barley, Oats, &c.

Marcgrave : m. A Marquis.

Marchage. Droit de marchage. Look under Droit.

Marchal : as Marechal.

Marchand : m. A Merchant, a trader, a trafficker; also, an occupier or tradesman; any shop-keeper that retails or sell wares of the better sort, as silks, good cloths, or stuffs; whence

Marchand de soye. A Silkman.

Souper de marchand. A large, or great supper.

Un marchand qui prend l'argent sans compter, ne pefer. A thief.

Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de pasques. To enter into a profession when there is no use of it; to do any thing unseasonably, or too late.

Marchand qui ne gagne perd; Prov. The Merchant that gains not, loses; and yet

Il n'est pas marchand qui tousiours gaigue; Prov. He trades not well that always is a gainer.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. A Merchant losing cannot laugh.

Aujour d'huy marchand demain meschant; Prov. To day a Trader, to morrow a Traitor.

Ou marchand ou laffron; Prov. Either a trader, or a stealer. See Larron.

Bonne marchandise trouve tousiours son marchand; Prov. Good chaffer can-

not want a chapman.

Marchand : m. ande : f. Of, or belonging to, a Merchant, or Market; well traded, much used, very common.

Livre marchande. See Livre.

Papier marchand. Brown, or blotting paper.

Place marchande. The market place, or place of ordinary bargaining, and payments; any free place where men may meet on even terms; whither any man that lists may come; or, where a man, while he lists, may stay.

Poids marchand. Look Poids.

Marchandé : m. ée : f. Cheapened, bought and sold, bargained, coped, or agreed for; also, howered, or stood aloof from; braved, affronted, or dealt with afar off; also, delayed, or trifled out, as the time, for an advantage, or through fear.

Marchandement. As a Merchant, Merchant-like.

Marchander. To traffick, trade, play the Merchant, buy and sell; to cheapen, bargain, cope, or agree for; also, to delay, or trifle out the time; also, to hover or stand aloof from; to brave, or deal with, afar off (before a closing) either circumspectly and for advantage, or cowardly and in fear.

Marchander la peine d'aucun. To hire one to do his work.

Is marchandent à se tourner. They be ready, or about, to turn.

Sans marchander. Presently, instantly, readily, out of hand, without any pausing, baggling, or standing on the matter.

Marchandise : f. Merchandise, commodities, ware, chaffer, stuff; also, trading trafficking, bargaining, occupying, buying and selling, mechanical commerce, or negotiation.

Marchandise de gueule. Victims.

Marchandise Latine. The best ware, or choicest stuffe, called so by Merchants.

Demener marchandise. To trade, or tumble over commodities.

Marchandise n'espargne nuls; Prov. The Merchants wares bids men beware, for he will gain by his father; or, Merchandise holds no friendship, yields no favour, bath no consideration but of gain.

Marchandise qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov. Please the eye, and pick the purse; or content the eye, your bargain is half made.

Bonne marchandise trouve tousiours son Marchand; Prov. Good ware is ever furnished with chapmen; or, finds ever store of customers.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise se marchandise; Prov. One can never have ill ware cheap enough; or, his bargain is not cheap that bath ill ware for his money.

Marchant : as Marchand.

Marchant. Marching, stepping, treading, going, walking, pacing, footing it.

Marché : m. A Market; Marketstead, or Market place; also, a bargain, or match.

Bon marché; & grand marché. Good cheap, aog cheap, a low rate, a reasonable price; whence

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse; Prov. No pick-purse to a cheap commodity.

Il n'aura ja bon marché qui ne le demande; Prov. Those that require not, have not things good cheap.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise; Prov. For naughty wares no price is low enough.

Le vin du marché. Look Vin.

A l'hostel prifer, & au marché vendre; Prov. Value at home, but sell in the market.

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. The case is not alike; for at

Fairs they pay toll, in Markets none.

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée; Prov. If fools went not to Markets, bad wares would not be sold; (So fools are sometimes good for something.)

Marche : f. A region, coast, or quarter; also, a march, frontier, or border of a country; also, a greece, the step of a stair; also, a step, the footing or print of a foot; also, a march, or marching of souldiers; also, a Virginai, or Organ key; also, the finger-board of a Viol.

Basses marches. Pedals; the low keyes of some Organs to be touched with the feet; whence

Iouer des manequins à basses marches. To leacher; and,

Tenir des basses marches. To hold of the smock; or, his wife to be his master.

Doubles marches. Rests, or breathing steps; the broad steps of a half-pace stair.

Enjamber sur les marches d'autrui. To usurp, incroach on, or meddle with, another mans right.

Marché : m. ée : f. Marched, walked, paced, stepped, trodden, gone; proceeded in, or on.

Marchement : m. A marching, walking, pacing, stepping, treading, proceeding.

Marche-pied : m. A foot-stool; also, a step, low stool or bench, that helps one to get upon a higher thing.

A marche-pied. A fashion of fishing, wherein one goes stamping in the water, and carries before him (or another for him) a half bow-net.

Marcher : m. A pace, gate, walk, tread, stepping, going, footing.

Marcher. To march, go, pace, walk, tread, step, foot it; to proceed; also, as Marchier.

Marche cela laquet. Tread out you flattering rogue; a phrase used in contempt of a base observant parasite, who serves for nothing but to applaud every doting speech, and to tread out every dot of spit, his fond patron delivers.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread, or go, like a thief, cunningly, covertly, gingerly, fairly and softly.

Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche de, &c. He is rapt, or ravished with pride, or joy; he knows not the ground he goes on.

Marcher a quatre pattes. To creep on all four like a beast.

Cela marche à quatre roues. That goes very roundly forward.

Marchette : f. A little step, a small footing.

Marchettes. Small Organ keyes.

† Marchir : as Marchier.

Marchis : m. A thick trace, or tract of men, or beasts; frequency of steps, many footings together; also, a path beaten out by often patting, or treading.

† Marchier. To border, adjoin, or lye so neer together, that one touch another; to abutt, or bound one on another.

Marchons : m. Stillings for wine vessels to stand on.

Marchure : f. A marching, walking, pacing, treading, stepping, footing, proceeding.

Marchage. Droit de mar. Look under Droit.

Marcier. To receive the rent, or fine, Marchage.

Marcoter : as Marquotter.

Marcotte : as Marquotte.

Marcou : m. An old male cat, a gib cat.

Mardecathene. Look Mat de cathene, in Cathene.

Mardelle d'une puits. The brink, or brim of a well; or, more properly, the round, and high border of wood, or stone, that compasses

passes, beautifies, and keeps whole, the top of that brink or brim.

Mardi. Tuesday.

Mardi gras. Shrove-tuesday.

Cela sent son mardi gras. That is a most licentious talk; or (in matters of discourse) that is a most broad speech; (from the liberty taken by many, that day, to tax men, and talk at their pleasure.)

Maré: f. A standing pool, or water near a house fit for the watering of cattle, and other uses of husbandry; also, a little fish-pond.

Maré: m. éc: f. Moored; fastened with cables, held fast by anchors, as a ship in a harbour, &c.

Maréant. Mooring.

Marée: f. Sea-fish; also, salt-water; also, the tide, or flowing of the sea; also, a sea, or billow, or the rolling of a billow; also, a wind that blows from sea.

Sentir la marée. To look like a whore (Venus the Goddess of good fellowship was bred of the sea foam.)

† Maréer: as Marer.

Marelle: f. A square in a chess-board, or on the backside of a pair of Tables; also, a Churchwardenship; and the place wherein Churchwardens, &c. meet.

Marengé: f. Our (ordinary) blew Titmouse.

Marer. To moor, or be moored; to lie fastened with cables; or hold fast by anchors, within a harbour, or near to a shore.

Mercage: m. A great marsh, fen, or moor; a fenny, or moorish place, ground, or country.

Mercageux: m. éc: f. Fenny, moorish, marsh-like.

Mareschal: m. A Marshal of a kingdom, or of a camp, (an honourable place;) also, a Blacksmith; also, a Farrier, Horseshoe, or Horse-smith; also, a Harbinger; and hence

Mareschal du corps du Roy. The Kings chief Harbinger.

Mareschaux de France. The Lord Marshals of France; (whereof in Francis the firsts time, there were but two, now there be ten) who having their several Provinces assigned them by the King, ride circuits into them, to be present at all general musters; to see how military discipline is observed in garrisons; to view the fortifications, and reparations of frontier Towns; the munition, and victuals of Arsenals, and store-houses; and lastly, to provide for the punishment, and suppression of all vagrant, idle, and lewd rogues: Ils doivent se rendre aux armées les premiers en bon équipage; & sont sous le Connestable (Jays Ragueau) under whom as they command all Dukes, Earls, Barons, Captains and Gendarmes; so may they neither give battel, make proclamation, or muster any men, without his commandement (Jays a good English Author.)

Mareschal: m. alc: f. Of, or belonging to, made or done by, a Smith, or Farrier.

Main Mareschale. A Smiths hand; a fist that works in a Smithy.

Mareschaucée: f. A Marshalship; the place of a Marshal; also, the Marshalsey, or Marshals Court.

Mareschaucées: f. Timber, or stuff to build withal.

Mareschauffée, & Mareschauffées: as Mareschaucée, & Mareschaucées.

Marets: m. A Moor, Fen, (small) Marsh. Il s'est sauvé par les marets. Said of one that hath, with shame enough, cleared himself, of a dishonour, difficulty, or danger wherein he was engaged.

Marez: as Marets.

Marfil: m. Ivory, or the Elephants tooth unwrought.

† Margaigne: as Mortgage.

Margaignon: m. A male Eele. † Lang.

Margaire. A Savoyan bird of sundry colours.

Margariton: m. Pearl; or the powder thereof.

Margasin: as Magazin.

Marge: f. The margin of a book; also, any edge, brink, or brim.

Marge du dos. The inner margin; the space left white between the letters, and binding of a book.

Margelle: as Mardelle.

Marger. To make a margin; brink, edge, or brim.

Margne: as Marne.

Margot. (for Marguerite; or a rustical diminutive thereof;) Meg, or Peg.

Tieu tieu margot. Come beast come; a call for a Cow, used by Country wenches.

La grande jument margot qui se bride par la queue. A Ship, or Galley; also, a certain engine used by false coiners.

Margotte: as Marquotte.

Margotte: m. éc: f. Dressed, or made to yield store of suckers.

Margotter. Look Marquotter.

Margouiller. To gnaw; to mumble with the teeth, instead of kissing to bite.

Margoute: f. as Marquotte.

Margueillier: m. A Churchwarden.

Marguerite: f. Margaret (a womans name;) also, a (Margarite) pearl; also, a Daisy.

Marguerite de blanche. The great white Daisy, called Mandlinwort.

Marguerite des prez. The ordinary, little, white, and wild Daisy; called (otherwise) Bruisewort.

A la franche Marguerite. After the plainest fashion, in a homely manner, even as one thinks.

Marguillerie: f. A Churchwardenship.

Marguillier: m. A Churchwarden.

Marguy: m. A Fauchion, Cuttle-ax, Hanger. (v. m.)

Mari: m. A husband.

Mari cocu. An Hedge-sparrow, Dicksnower, Dannecker. See Cocu.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari, a bien souvent le cœur marri; Prov. The good wife of an ill husband hath often a sorrowful heart of her own.

Mariable: com. Marriable, weddable, marriageable.

Mariage: m. Marriage, matrimony, wedding, wedlock; also, the marriage goods, or portion which a man hath with his wife; also, a game at Cards resembling (somewhat) our Saint.

Aide de mariage. Look Aides chevets.

Bref de mariage encombre. Which a woman may bring within the year and day after her husbands decease, for the recovery of her goods, and possessions aliened, by him or any other without her consent, or by her self without his permission and authority.

Mariaulet: m. A man of no account, esteem, or credit; one that's not worthy of belief; an insufficient witness, whether it be because of his young age, or small honesty; or, as Mariaulet.

Marié: f. Mary.

Bain de Marie. Mariés bath; a cauldron, or kettle full of hot water.

Herbe de S. Marie. Look Herbe.

Seau de S. Marie. Mariés Seal, our Ladies seal, black Briony, the wild Vine.

Violettes de Marie. Marians Violets, Coventry bells, Coventry Rapes (of the qualities, kind, and (almost) the form of Canterbury bells.)

Marié: m. éc: f. Married, wedded, espoused.

La mariée. A Bride, a Spouse.

Aujourd'hui marié demain marri; Prov. To day wife, to morrow woful.

Mariée: f. The caul or kell of a beast.

Mariement: m. A marrying, wedding, espousing.

Marier. To marry, wed, bestow in marriage, give in wedlock, joyn in matrimony.

Se marier. To marry, wed, espouse, enter into wedlock.

Marier la cave, & le puits. To mingle wine and water together.

Mariets: f. Mariets; Marians, Violets, Coventry bells.

Marieur: m. A matcher, a marrier, a maker of marriages.

† Marille: f. A Register, or Matricular book, Marin: m. Marine; of the sea; near to the sea; born or bred in the sea.

Herbe marine. Slank, Wrack, Laver, Seagrass, weed of the Sea.

Paille marine. Look Sagnie.

Vent marin. A Southerly wind.

Marine: f. la mar. The sea; or things of the sea, as a tyde, &c.

Grand homme de marine. An excellent Mariner, or Sailer; a great Sea-man.

Marine noire. The name of a grape.

Mariné: m. éc: f. Poisson mariné. That tastes much of salt water, or of the panner; also, dressed, or banded like sea-fish.

Marinelque. A la mar. Mariner like; after the fashion of Mariners.

Marinelques: f. Long Mariners Slops, breeches, lose.

Marinette: f. The Loadstone; (an old word.)

Marinier: m. A Mariner, Sailer, Shipman, Skipper, Seaman; also, as Nautil.

Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse; Prov. The skilfullest Mariners feed Had-docks.

Marinier: m. éc: f. Of, or belonging to, a Mariner.

Pierre marinier. The Adamant, or Magnes stone.

Marin-onfroy. The name of an apple which is round on the one side, and flat on the other.

Marjolaine: f. Marjerom, sweet Marjerom, fine Marjerom, Marjerom gentle.

Marjolaine d'Angleterre. Time (called so by many;) also, wild Origan; wild Marjerom, English wild Marjerom, groue Marjerom.

Marjolaine bastarde. Bastard Marjerom, Organie, Spanish Organie.

Marjolaine de Curé. Male Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swines-grass.

Marjolaine gentile. Marjerom gentle, fine Marjerom, sweet Marjerom.

Marjolaine sauvage: as Marjolaine d'Angleterre.

La grande Marjolaine. The great sweet Marjerom; called thus (belike) to make a difference between it, and the ordinary Marjolaine, which is lesse, and sweeter than it.

Petite Marjolaine. Marjerom gentle, fine Marjerom, sweet Marjerom.

Primme Marjolaine. Fine Marjerom, sweet Marjerom; also, Time.

Mariolement: m. Bardery, lasciviousness; a wanton, or lustful trick, as the groping of a wench, &c.

Marioler: m. A leacher, wench, wanton youth, lascivious yonger, or as Mariaulet.

Marioles: f. The waddles and stones of a Cock; (wanton meat.)

Marion: f. Marian (a proper name for a woman.)

Robin a trouvé Marion. Jack hath met with Gill; a filthy knave with a falcon quon.

Marionnette: f. Little Marian, or Mal; also, a kind of small German Ducklet of base gold; also, a Puppet.

Marisque: f. A great unfavoury fig, that ripening, opens on the sides, and discovers its seeds.

Mariat : m. ale : f. Belonging to a marriage, or wedlock (especially on the husbands side.)

Maritime : com. Maritime ; near the sea, bordering on the sea, of the sea side or coast ; of, or belonging to, the sea.

Marlane sale. A dried whiting.

Marliere : f. A marl-pit.

Marlotte : f. A fashion of light gown, or mantle for the Summer.

Marmaille : f. Young rascals or scoundrels ; rascals or slipstings ; the fry of the vulgar ; a troop of lewd, idle, or unprofitable hoberdi-boys.

Marmaride. Pierre mar. A kind of very hard gray marble.

Marmaux. Arbres mar. Hedge-trees, wild trees. † Bourbonnois.

Marme rayée. A kind of sundry coloured sea-fish.

Marine : for mon armé, or, mon ame. † Langued.

Marmenau. Bois marth. A fair great wood, or beautiful tuft of high trees.

Marines. A rustic oath ; as in Marine.

Marmite : f. A great pot, kettle, boiler, or boiling lead ; especially such a one as is used for the boiling of beef in the kitchens of Abbeys.

Marmiteux : m. euse : f. Wretched, poor, miserable, heartless, that looks pitifully on it.

Marmiton : m. A Scullion or kitchen boy ; also, a grease or slovenly knave ; and, a saucy, malapert, or knavish fellow ; also, a petty or young school-boy.

Marmionnage : m. Scullionry, or the Office of a Scullion ; also, nastiness, greasiness, slovenliness.

Marmionne : f. A Kitchen-stuff wench, or Kitchen-wench ; a filthy, greasy quean.

Marmionner. To play the saucy rogue, the malapert rascal, to use knavish or saucy tricks ; also, to tend the bief-pot like a Kitchen-boy.

† **Marmio** : as Denté.

Marmonné : m. ée : f. Mumbled, muttered, uttered between the teeth.

Marmohner : as Marmoter.

Marmontaine : as Marmotaine.

Marmor : m. The Goldeny, or a kind thereof ; as Denté.

Marmorat : m. Mortar, wherein, among other things, little pieces of the best marble are put.

Marmoset : m. as Marmouset ; Also, a lewd flatterer, or vicious fellow ; especially the base flatterer of a Prince, who to feed his master's humour, applauds, and imitates, his foulest vices.

Marmot : m. A Marmoset, or little Monkey ; also, as

Marmotaine : f. The Alpine Mouse, or mountain Rat ; broad-backed, great-eyed, and short-eared ; as big, but not so high, as a Cony ; her hair is, as a Badgers, long, and of divers colours ; her voice very small, and shrill ; her tail but short ; her claws so sharp, as with them she quickly digs her a hole into the hardest earth.

Marmotan : as Marmotaine.

Marmote : as Marmotaine ; also, as Marmotte ; also, the river Lotz ; a little muddy fish, headed, skinned, and finned, like an Eel.

Marmoter. To mumble, mutter, murmur ; to speak, or utter a thing between the teeth.

Marmoterie : f. A muttering or mumbling of words between the teeth.

Marmotonné : m. ée : f. Made to grumble ; or, that yields a grumbling sound.

Marmotonner. To grumble, mutter or murmur ; to rumble, or make a rumbling noise.

Marmotte : f. A she Marmoset, or she Monkey.

Marmotter : as Marmoter.

Marmoufelle : f. A little puppy, or pug to play with.

Marmouferie : f. Frenzy, doating, raving,

foolish melancholy ; (an old word.)

Marmouset : m. The cock of a cestern, or fountain, made like a womans dug ; any Antick Image, from whose tears water trilleth ; any Puppet, or Antick ; any such foolish, or odd representation ; also, the Minion, favourite, or flatterer of a Prince ; as in Marmoset.

Marne : f. Marle ; a hard, and (most commonly) white earth, which in frosty weather falls to dust, and fastens the ground it is layed on.

Marné : m. ée : f. Marled ; fatned, or manured with (a whitish) marle.

Marner. To marle, or manure (with a white hard marle.)

Marneux : m. euse : f. Full of (white) marle.

Marniere : f. A marle-pit.

† **Marochemin** : m. Horsebound, or, as Mar-rubin.

Marolle. The name of a village, wherein a virgin of fifteen is hard to be found, whence ; Pucelle de marolle. See Pucelle.

Maronne : f. Whitewort, Fedderfew, Fe-verfew ; some also, call sweet Marjerom so.

Maronnier : m. Look Marinier.

Maronnites : m. A sect of poor Christians (in some parts of Turkey) that wear great belts, or girdles of leather.

Marotte : f. A (Princes) Scepter, also, a fools bable (because made commonly like a Scepter.)

Il en est plus assotté qu'on fol de sa marotte. He doats more on it than a fool does on his bable.

Il luy en fit porter la marotte. He made him the author, or commander of.

Au fol la marotte ; Prov. The fool would have a bable.

Fol est qui sa marotte ne cognoist, & ne la mene comme il doit ; Prov. He is an ass that knows not, and cannot rule, his own (family, or affections.)

Si tous les iols portoient marotte, on ne fcait pas de quel bois on se chaufferoit ; Prov. If all that fools, are bables wore, of wood we should have but small store.

Marouque : f. The tough, and hard thorn, or shrubby tree, called Paliurus, Rush of Ly-bia, and Christs thorn ; because (as it is ima-gined) he was crowned withal.

Maroute : f. Bastard Camomil, false Ca-momil.

Marpaut : m. An ill-favoured scrub, a lit-tle ugly, or swarthy wretch ; also, a lickerous, or saucy fellow ; one that catches at what-foever dainties come in his way.

Marquable : com. Markable, notable, of mark, of note.

Marquasin : m. A young wild boar.

Marque : f. A mark, sign, token ; badge ; print, stamp ; spot ; note, annotation ; also, a disreise, arrest, or, seizure of body, or goods ; also, as Merque ; also, a Marquisdom.

Droit de marque. Look Droit.

Faux marque. A term by Wood-men be-stowed on the head of a Deer, which hath more rights, or branches on the one side than on the other.

Homme de marque. A renowned, or nota-ble person ; a man of mark, or note.

Marqué : m. ée : f. Marked, noted, signed, spotted, printed ; bearing the badge, or, stamp of ; also, heeded, observed, regar-ded.

Bien marqué. Good, honest, virtuous, well inclined.

Mal marqué. Lewd, naughty, vicious, bad-ly given.

Marquer. To mark, note, sign, spot, set a print, or stamp on ; to heed, regard, observe, take special notice of.

Cela ne marque rien. (Of a counter, &c.) that stands for nothing.

Marquet : m. A small Venetian coin worth

about 4 d. Tourn.

Marqueterie : as Marqueterie.

Marqueté : m. ée : f. Spotted ; diversifi-ed, or covered with sundry-coloured spots ; al-so, inlayed ; wrought all over with small pieces of sundry colours.

Marqueté d'estoilles. Starry, set thick with stars.

Marqueter. To inlay ; to diversify, flourish, or work all over with small pieces of sundry colours ; also, to spot ; to beautify, or cover with sundry-coloured specks.

Marqueterie : f. Inlaying, or inlayed work of sundry colours.

Marquette : as Marquet.

Marqueterie : f. A marking, spotting, or bespotting ; also, as Marqueterie ; also, a mark or spot.

Marquis : m. A Marquess, was in old time the Governour of a frontier, or frontier Town, and (as the ancient Duke, and Earl) but an Officer either for life, or only during the Princes pleasure : Then was he inferior to the Earl of a Province, but superior to the Earl of an inland Town ; And therefore now that all those great Earldoms be annexed to the Crown, his place is, without question, be-fore any Earls.

Elle a son Marquis. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

Marquisat : m. A Marquisate, Marquisship, or Marquisdom.

Marquise : f. A Marchioness.

Marquissotte. Barbe faite à la marqui-sotte. Cut after the Turkish fashion, all being shaven away but the mustachoes.

Marquotte : as Marquotte.

Marquotte : f. A Sucker, or young plant, that sprouts up from the root of a vine, &c. or is of it self rooted.

Marquetter. To prune, or dress a vine so, as it may yield store of Marquottes, or Suckers.

Marrabais : as Marrane.

Marrabaile. Bonnet à la mar. A flat cap.

Marrain : as Marrein.

Marraine : f. A Godmother.

Marran : as Marrane ; And most properly, the Christian circumcised, or turned Jew.

Marrane : m. A Renegado, or Apostata ; a perverted or circumcised Christian ; a Chri-stian turned Turk, or Jew ; also, a convert-ed, or baptized Moor, Turk, or Jew ; one that turns Christian for fear rather than of de-votion ; also, a Jewish, cruel, hard-hearted, or hollow-hearted fellow.

Maranisé : m. ée : f. Marranized, renega-ded ; turned Turk, grown miscreant, made a Jew ; also, converted from a Jew to a (false, or false-hearted) Christian.

† **Marrant**. Digging, working, or fetching up weeds with a (French) mattock.

Marrahan : m. A kind of short sword or axe, for an Executioner.

Marre : f. A (French) mattock ; also, the Saligot, water Calthrop, water Nut.

Marré : m. ée : f. Digged, wrought, open-ed, broken up ; fetched, or cut up with a (French) mattock.

Marreau : m. The token of lead, &c. gi-ven for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as mean to receive the Communion ; and in Ta-vern, &c. to such as cannot otherwise change money.

Marrein : m. Timber, for building, or boards ; hence also, Clapboard for cask ; also, the beam of a Buck ; the branch of a Stag.

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cog-noist ; Prov. In vain goes he to the wood that hath no skill in wood ; or, in vain doth any many in forests poak, that takes a do-tard for a timber oak.

Marrer. To dig, labour, work, open or break up ; also, to cut, or fetch up weeds with a (French) mattock.

Marri : m. ie : f. Sorry, sad, pensive, ag-grieved,

grieved, afflicted, discontented, vexed at; repining, repentant; malecontent; angry, fretting, chafing, displeased, offended, out of patience, in a fume.

Aujourd'hui marié demain mari; Prov. Married to-day, married to-morrow; to-day wedded, to-morrow wretched.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur mari; Prov. Look Mari.

Marrine; f. A Godmother.

† Se Marier. To grieve, or sorrow for, take heavily, be sad, or vexed at; to repine, repent, afflict himself about; also, to fret, fume, chafe, be discontented, angry, displeased, out of all patience.

Marrisson; f. Grief, sorrow, sadness, pensiveness, anguish, heaviness; repentance; envy, repining, discontent, melancholy, malecontent; anger, indignation, impatience, fretting, chafing, fuming, vexation of mind.

Marrobb; m. The herb Horehound. Look Marrubin.

Marroche; f. A mattock, or instrument like a mattock.

Marrochon; m. A little (French) mattock.

Marron; m. The (domestic, tilled, or) great Chestnut.

Marronnier; m. The great Chestnut tree.

Marrons; m. They which in great snows make the way passable.

Marroquin; m. Spanish leather (made of Goats skins) or Goats leather not tanned, but dressed with Galls.

Marroquin; m. inc: f. Spanish, or Goats leather.

† Marrouchouin; as Marrubin.

Marroufle. un gros; m. A big lout; also, an ugly lusk, or cluster-fist; also, a rich churl, or fat chuff.

Marrube; m. as Marrubin.

Marrubin; m. Horehound.

Marrubin blanc. White horehound.

Marrubin d'eau. Marsh Horehound, water Horehound.

Marrubin noir. Black, or stinking Horehound, black Archangel.

Marrubin puant; as Marrubin noir.

Marrubin lavage. wild, or yellow, Horehound.

Marry. See Marri.

Mars; m. (The Month) March; also, (the Planet) Mars; also, iron (called so by Alchemists); also, coarse grain; or as

Les Mars. March corn, or corn sown about March.

Le flot de Mars. Look Flot.

Montaigne de Mars. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and little finger; or the muscles whereof it consists.

Violette de Mars. The ordinary blew Violet.

Prendre Marthe pour Mars. To take his marks amiss.

Quand il tonne en Mars; nous pouvons dire hélas; Prov. (So evil a sign is that months thunder beld.)

Marfaul; m. The Cane withby, or Cane willow.

Marfès. bled Marfès. Look Bled.

Marfois. & bled Marfois. March corn.

Marfon; m. A shoat; a hog that's a year, or under a year, old.

Marfouin; m. A Porpoise, or Sea-hog; also, the fat, or bacon-like, fish thereof.

† Marfupie; f. A purse, or pouch.

Martagon; m. The mountain, or many flowered Lilly.

Martagon de Constantinople. The Lilly of Constantinople, the Byzantine Lilly.

Marte; f. The beast called a Martin.

Martes fabellines, & soubellines, ou soublines. Sables.

Marteau; m. A hammer; also, a sledge, or mallet; and (among Woodmen) a hammer

that hath a stamp on the one side, wherewith the Surveyors and Verderers of the Kings woods and forrests, mark the trees which are to be felled, and sold; also, the herb Reed-mace, water-larch, or Cass-tail; also, a certain little bone seated far within the ear; also, the Scithy (a beasts disease.)

Marteau de mer. The huge, ugly, unluckie, staring, and wide-mouthed, Mullet-fish.

A Preuve de marteau. Sound, currant, good; right stuff.

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. Seated in the midst of extremities, or in a dangerous strait; imbarcked into unavoidable mischiefs, or miseries.

A l'enclume le marteau; Prov. (Said when a contentious, or litigious swaggerer meets, or is matched, with a worse than himself.)

A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. By patience we quail, or quell all harsh attempts; and now adays we see bags of wool, and walls of soft earth opposed to the fury of the Canon.

Martel; m. Jealousie, suspicion; throbbing, or panting, upon passion; a buzz in the head, a fie in the ear.

Martelage; m. A malling, or hammering; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Martelé; m. éc: f. Hammered, malled; beaten, wrought, or marked with a hammer; also, spotted, or speckled.

Marteler. To hammer, malle, beat, work, or mark with a hammer; also, a spot, or speckle.

Les dents luy martele de froid. His teeth chattereth through cold.

Martelerie; f. A hammering, or hammer-work.

Martelet; m. A little hammer; also, a Martlet, or Martin.

Marteleur; m. A hammerer; one that worketh with a hammer.

Marteline; f. A small bewing pick, or paving pick; a Masons hammer, or pick.

Martelle; as Martelé.

Martellement; m. A hammering, or malling; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Marteller. See Marteler.

Martengalle; f. A kind of dance, as common in Provence, as the Bransle in other parts of France.

Marthea; f. Martha (a womans name.)

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. (In things of some resemblance) to mistake one for another.

Martial; m. ale: f. Martial, warlike, valorous; born under that Planet, or being of the humour, of Mars.

Martin; m. Martin. (a mans name.)

La S. Martin. Martilmas; or the feast of S. Martin the Bishop, in winter.

Estaffier de S. Martin. The Devil.

Esté de S. Martin. The later end of Autumn.

Oileau de S. Martin. The Ring-tail, or Hen-harm.

Faire le prestre Martin. To play both the Priest and the Clerk; to propound a question, and make himself an answer.

A la S. Martin lon boit le bon vin; Prov. At Martilmas wine is fit to be drunk.

Plus d'un Ane à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. If one will not, another will; there be more ways to the wood than one; or, as under Ane.

Pour un poil Martin perdit son aine; & pour un point Martin perdit son aine; Look Ane.

Martin; m. as Marte; A Martin.

Prendre martin pour regnard. (In like things) to mistake one for another.

Martiner. To quaff, swill, guzzle (from S. Martins day, when commonly the French people begin to drink new wine.)

Martinet; m. A Martlet, or Martin (bird); also, a water-mill for an iron forge; also, a little wooden Candlestick, having on the one side a handle, and on the other a hook (most in use amongst Taverners;)

also, a kind of great hammer used in the breaking open of doors; also, a Student, or Scholler, that lodges in the Town, and resorts unto Lectures and Disputations in Colledges; also, the game called Cat and Trap; also, a Sains bell, or Anthem bell.

Martinet pefchent. A Kings fisher.

Grand Martinet. The great black Martin.

Martingale; f. A martingale for a horse.

A la martingale. Awfully, foolishly, unwarily, grossly, rudely, in the homeliest manner.

Martre; as Marte. A Martin; also, a game played with buckle-bones and a little ball.

Martroy; m. A place of execution, or punishment. (¶ Orleansois.)

Martyr; m. A Martyr; one that suffers death for the truth.

Martyre; m. Martyrdom, death suffered for the truth; extreme pain, affliction, torment.

Martyrement. Martyr-like.

Martyrer. To martyr; torment, afflict extremely, put unto mighty pain.

Martyrifier. To martyrize, to martyr.

Martyrologie; f. A Martyrology; a Relation, History, or Book of Martyrs.

Mary; as Mari.

Marzol; m. as Escourgeon; called so, as it seems, because it is most commonly sown in March. ¶ Piedmontois.

Marzolin; m. A kind of delicate Italian cheese made of sheeps milk not curdled with runnet, but with Artichock flowers.

Mas de navire. The mast of a ship.

Mas de terre. An Ox-gang, plow-lands, or bide of land, containing about 20 acres; (and having a house belonging to it.)

Mascarade; f. A Mask, or Mummery.

Mascarer. To blot, soil, blur, sully, disfigure.

Mascaret d'eaux. A huge and sudden ravage, or inundation of waters; (L'on appelle mascaret une grande montaigne d'eau qui se fait en la Riviere de Dordonne, vers les contrées de Libourne; Au temps d'esté, es saisons les plus paisibles, & tout en un moment elle se forme, & fait une course quelques fois bien longue le long de l'eau, & quelque fois plus courte, renversant les bateaux.)

† Mascaret; as Macault.

† Mascelles; f. The fangs.

† Maschaut; m. A bag of money; or, as Macault.

Masché; m. Chawed meat, such as Nurses give unto their children.

Masché; m. éc: f. Chawed, chewed, champed, champed.

Il luy faut bailler la chose toute maschée. (Said of one that's either unable, or too lazie to manage a difficult business; and therefore) it must be chawed, or tewed unto his hands.

Mashecoulis; m. The stones at the foot of a Parapet (especially over a gate) resembling a grate, through which offensive things are thrown upon Pioners, and other assailants; whence

Elle a les dents à mashecoulis le haut defendant le bas. She hath a thin row of teeth, whose rottenness, and stench, drive men from her trench.

Masche-crouste; m. A gnaw-crust, hungry companion, match-crust.

Maschefer; as Machefer.

Maschefouyn; m. A chuffe, bore, lobeck, lozel;

large; one that's fitter to feed with cattle, than to converse with men.

Mascheffrain: m. A bridie-champer; a Lawyer (from his Mule, which attending while her master is in Court, hath leisure enough to champ on the bridle.)

Maschelier: m. ere: f. Belonging to a Jaw, or chap.

Les dents maschelières. The cheek teeth, Jaw-teeth, grinders.

Maschement: m. A chewing, chewing; champing; an eating, a gnawing with the teeth.

Mascher: m. To chew, or chew; to champ; to eat, grind, or work with the teeth.

Mascher en belin. To mumble like an old toothless beldame.

Aveller gros, & mascher dru. To leap over a block, and stumble at a straw.

Mascherivet: as Macherivet.

Mascheur: m. A chawer, chewer, champer; eater.

Mascheur. Chawing, chewing; champing; eating; whence

Muscle mascheur: as Masseter.

Mascheure: as Macheure.

Maschiller. To nibble, or chew prettily.

Maschoire: f. A Chap, or Jaw.

Maschurer: as Machurer.

Masclon: m. The Cholick of the stomach.

† **Masculyte**: f. Manhood, or the male kind.

Matculip: m. ine: f. Masculine, of the Masculine gender; male, manly, virile.

Masse: m. A male, or be creature.

Masses. The pintles of a stern; the iron pins that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof.

Masse. Adject. Male, masculine, virile.

Masse-femelle: com. An Hermaphrodite, or one that is both man and woman.

Maspeton: m. Laserwort, Madigare (an herb.)

Masquarade: as Mascarade.

† **Masquarizé**: m. ée: f. Masked, in a mask, having a mask, or visor on.

Masque: m. A mask; a visor.

Masque de Carême entrant. The picture of Shrove-tuesday; a guts, gulch, gorbely, fat chuffe, or chops.

Lever le masque à. To unmask; to publish, or lay open a thing which was closely covered, or carried.

Masqué: m. ée: f. Masked, disguised, wearing a visor.

Masquerade: f. A Mask, or Mummery.

Masquerie: as Masquerade.

Masqueur: f. A masking, mumming, disguising.

Masquin. de masquin. In stead of Damascin. ¶ Rab.

Masquine: f. The representation of a Lions head, &c. upon the elbow, or knee of some old fashioned garments.

Massacre: m. A massacre, a general slaughter or murder.

Massacre d'un cerf. The fall, death, or dismembering of a stag; also, his head, or horns violently pulled off when he is dead.

Massacré: m. ée: f. Massacred, slaughtered, murdered.

Massacrer. To massacre, slaughter, murder.

Massacreur: m. A massacer, slaughterer, murderer.

Masse: f. A masse, lump, heap, loaf; round piece of any thing; an ingot, or wedge of metal; also, a club.

Masse d'armes. A Battle-ax.

Masse de chair. The muscle which possesseth and fillets up all the hollow bought of the sole of the foot; (called so by the modern Anatomists.)

Masse d'eau: as L'herbe à masses.

L'herbe à masses. Water-warch, Cats-tail, March-beetle, Arch-pestil, Reed-mace, Dowch-down.

Sergent à masse. Look Sergeant.

Masserotte: f. A wood-cleavers beetle; also, the head, or but-end of a club, or beetle.

Masseter. One of the muscles whereby the nether Jaw is drawn upwards.

Massicor: m. A yellow colour made of lead; or as

Massicor: m. Oaker made of Ceruse, or white lead.

Massier: m. A Mace-bearer, a Sergeant of the Mace.

Massif: m. iue: f. Massive, solid, sound, firm, close, hard, strong, unbroken, not hollow, well knit, hard packed together.

† **Massir**. To make massive, solid, hard, sound; to compact; to beat close, ram hard in.

Massitiere: m. A kneader of bread, or of paste. ¶ Rab.

Massiveté: f. Massivité, solidity, soundness.

Masson: m. A Mason; also, a kind of Mullet-fish.

Pet de masson. A fart in syrop; the fart that brings dirt after it.

A propos truelle, bon jour masson. Look Propos.

Il n'est pas masson qui pierres refuse; Prov. The cunning Mason works with any stone.

Massonné: m. ée: f. Built of stone; bewed, squared, wrought, or layed, as a stone by a Mason; also, (in Blazon) purfled.

Massonner. To build of stone; to make, or frame stone-buildings, to hew, square, fashion, lay stones; to work Masons work.

Massonnerie: f.; Masonry, Masons work; the Masons trade; stone-work, or building; the hewing, squaring, fitting, fashioning, laying, or just placing, of stones in building.

Massonnier: m. ere: f. Of, belonging to, serving for, a Mason, or Masons work.

Massoret: m. A Spirit, Ghost; Hobgoblin.

Massorers. Such Jews as corrected the false written words of Scripture, not blotting them out (for of that they made a scruple) but noting them with a little o, and setting down their corrections in the margin.

Massuë: f. A club, also, the name of a great sweet apple.

Mast: m. The mast of a ship.

Master un navire. To furnish a ship with masts.

Masterel: m. A small mast; or any mast but the main one.

Mastic: m. Mastick; (a sweet Gum.)

Mastic Achantique. A Gum which grows on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thistle.

Mastic de Candie. Yellow, and bitter Mastick.

Mastic de Chio. White Mastick, better than the former.

Mastic d'Egypte. Black Mastick; more drying, and less binding than the rest.

† **Mastication**: f. A mastication, chewing, or chewing between the teeth.

† **Masticatoire**: m. A Masticatory; a medicine for the rheume chewed, or held between the teeth.

† **Masticatoire**: com. Masticatory, chewing, champing.

Muscles masticatoires. The muscles from which the Jaws receive their chewing motion.

Mastich: as Mastic.

Mastiché: m. ée: f. Mingled, or closed with Mastick; wherein there is Mastick.

Masticine: f. Manna in grains, Manna of the Levant; so termed because it resembles Mastick.

Mastin: m. A Mastive, or Bondog; a great (country) cur; also, a rude, filthy, curish, or cruel fellow.

Onques mastin n'aima levrier; Prov. See Levrier.

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; Prov. He that will

converse with clowns, must passe by rudeness without frowns.

Mastine: f. A Mastive, or Cur-bitch; also, a fell quean.

Mastiné: m. ée: f. Lined by a Mastive, or great cur; also, rudely handled, filthy used, curiously dealt with.

Mastiner. To line, as a bitch with a Mastive, or great Cur; also, to use filthy, handle rudely, deal curiously, or cruelly with.

Mastiquer: as Masticher; Also, to infuse, or put Mastick, Rosen, &c. upon a thing before it be soldered; also, to join, or close with Mastick, &c.

Mastoide. Apophyses mastoides. Processes of bones descending from the sides of the head behind the ears.

Cavité mastoide. A hollow part of the head wherein are certain little calves, or winding hollows, which receive and yield back reverberation of sounds.

Muscle mastoide. A muscle that bends and bows down the head.

Masturbation: f. Filthy frigging.

Masure: f. An old decayed house, or wall; the ruins of a building.

Masure de terre. A quantity of ground containing about four Ox gangs.

Mat: m. A fool, sop, gull; mad pash, hare-brain'd ninny; also, a mate at Chess-play.

Eschec & mat. Check-mate; also, an unavoidable disaster, a remediless mischief, or mischance.

Mat. Deaded, mated, amated, quelled, subdued, overcome; also, as Flaccide.

Or **mat**. unpolished gold.

Matachin: m. The Matachin dance; also, those that dance it.

Matagasse: f. A bribe, ninmurder, wari-angle. ¶ Savoyard.

Matagor: m. A kind of Ape; also, an hypocrite. ¶ Rab.

Matasin: as Matachin.

Matassiner des mains. To move, knock, or waggle the fingers, like a Jangler, Player, Jester, &c.

Mate: f. A number of sprigs growing together upon an herb; also, as Matte; whence

Enfans de la mate. Russianly Cutters; Cheaters, Cut-purses, &c.

Marelas: m. as Materas; also, a kind of Viol, or bottle.

Marelot: m. A Sailer, Shipman, Boatman, Waterman.

Marelotage: m. The hire of a ship, or boat, and of the Sailers, or watermen thereto belonging; the freight, or fare due for the use of a ship, or boat.

Mateologie: f. Vain inquiry, or over-curious search into high matters, and mysteries.

Mateologien: m. A vain, or over-curious searcher into high matters.

Mareotechnie. Vain knowledge, crooked Art. ¶ Rab.

Mater. To mate, or give a mate unto; to dead, amate, quell, subdue, overcome.

Materas: m. A Matteresse, or Quilt to lye on; also, a quarrel (or arrow) for a cross-bow; also, as Herbe à Masses.

Materas defempenné. A quarrel without feathers, or an unfeathered quarrel; also, a light-brained, giddy-humoured, shittle-headed fellow.

Marecau: as Matz; or, as Masterel.

Materiaux: m. A kind of rubbidge, or stuff.

Materiel: m. elle: m. Material; stuffe, substantial, well grown, well fed; also, dull, grosse, earthy, or earthly.

Materien: as Marrein. An old word.

Maternel: m. elle: f. Maternal, motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.

Maternellement. Motherly, like a mother; tenderly, kindly, carefully.

Maternité.

Maternité : f. *Maternity, motherhood, the being a mother.*

Matetoulcier. *Look Maletoulcier.*

Mathelin : *as Mathurin.*

Mathelineux : m. euse : f. *Frantick, wild, wood, half mad.*

Mathématicien : m. *A Mathematician; a professor, or practiser, of the Mathematicks; also, a caster of Nativities.*

Mathématique : com. *Mathematical, belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Mathématiques : f. *The Mathematicks; (comprehend four of the liberal Sciences; viz.) Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, and Astronomy or Astrology.*

Matheorhecné. *Crooked Art, vain knowledge. ¶ Rab.*

Mathurin : m. *The name of a Saint in Gallinois, held to be the Physician, or Patron of mad fools; also, a Mathurin Frier (of the Order of the Trinity.)*

Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzy, extreme folly, madness.*

Saillie de S. Mathurin. *A foolish trick, fond prank, mad part.*

Mené à S. Mathurin. *Gulled, grossly beguiled, over-wrought, made a fool.*

Matière : f. *Matter; stuff, substance; a matter, a thing; an argument, or subject to write, or discourse of; a business, or affair; a cause, case, or Action in Law.*

Matière fécale. *Dung, excrement, ordure.*

Matin : m. *The morning; the break of day, beginning of the day.*

Des le fin matin. *Very early, as soon as one can see.*

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds, &c. *Look Mont.*

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. *He that gives thee a good morrow, may yet before night procure thy sorrow.*

Le rouge soir, & blanc matin font resjouir le pelerin, Prov. *The evening red, and morning gray, presage, a fair succeeding day.*

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow; viz. good words next his heart a mornings; or, as in Avoir.*

Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure; Prov. *Some begin the day with laughter, and end it with tears.*

Matin. (Adverbially.) *Early, betimes in the morning; whence*

Lever matin n'est pas heur, mais desjeuner est le plus seur; Prov. *There is less happiness in early rising, than safety in eating after one is risen.*

Il a beau se lever tard qui a le bruit de se lever matin : &c, Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques à dîner; Prov. *Seek Lever.*

Matinal : m. ale : f. *Early.*

Matine : f. *as Matine.*

Matinée : f. *A fore-noon, or morning-tide, a whole morning, the season of a morning; also, a mornings work, or task.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. *The Fox that sleeps a mornings meets with no feathered breakfasts.*

Matines : f. *Matins, Morning Prayer.*

Matines Parisiennes. *The massacre of Paris; which began about midnight.*

Chanter Magnificat à Matines. *To sing Magnificat at Matins; to pervert the order of things, or do things out of order.*

Plus estourdi que le premier coup de Matines. *More drowsie, and amazed, than a Frier at the first toll of the morn-sacking bell.*

Le Retour de Matines; Prov. *A mischief done in the dark, or at unawares; (from the customs of Friars, who commonly make choice of that obscure season, for the surprising, and thumping of their bated companions; which hath bred another Proverb; viz. Il*

n'y a rien tant à craindre que le retour de matines.)

Matineux : m. euse : f. *Early, soon rising, up betimes.*

Homme matineux sain, aligre, & soigneux; Prov. *An early man is uxom, healthful, careful.*

Matinier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning; also, Easterly, of or towards the East; and hence*

L'Inde matinier. *The East India.*

Matlas : *as Materas.*

Matlassé : m. ée : f. *Of Matresses, or Quilts.*

Matois : m. *A vain companion, worthless person; or, as Mattois.*

Il entend le matois. *He understands the whole train, or plot.*

Matou : m. *A cat, a pussie.*

Matouard : m. *The same.*

Matrac : m. *A strait, long, narrow-necked, and great, wide, round-bellied bottle, or vial, of strong, and thick glass.*

Matrasser. *To mull, beat, or hew down; to bruise, or break asunder.*

Matraz : m. *A glass bottle, or vial; or, as Matrac; also, as Materas.*

Matricaire : f. *Fedderfew, Feverfew, Motherwort, Whitewort.*

Matricaire. *Veine mat. Look Veine.*

Matrical : m. ale : f. *Belonging to, or serving for, the Matrix.*

Entonnoir matricial. *See Entonnoir.*

Matricave. *Fedderfew, &c. as Matricaire.*

Matrice : f. *The matrix, mother, or womb of a woman; also, a certain vein that runs along the flank near the reins; also, as Matricule; also, a money-makers, or letter-founders Matrice; the mould or form for the eyes of their marks, or letters.*

Matricide : com. *Mother-killing.*

Matricile : com. *Of, or belonging to, the Matrix.*

Matricule : f. *A list, roll, catalogue, register of names; a matricular book.*

Matrimonie : m. *Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.*

Matrimonial : m. ale : f. *Matrimonial; of, or belonging to, matrimony.*

Heritages matrimoniaux. *Which come by the mother.*

Matronal : m. ale : f. *Matronal, matron-like, modest, motherly, grave.*

Matrone : f. *A Matron, a discreet, or sage dame; a sober, modest, grave, motherly woman.*

Matrones. *Damask, or Dames Violets, Queens Gilliflowers, Rogues Gilliflowers, close Sciences.*

† Matarruys : m. *A mad, rash, hair-brain'd ass; one that throws what is next him at any one that moves him.*

Matte : f. *Was heretofore (in Paris) a rascally place, whereat common Gamesters, Cheaters, Conycatchers, and Cutpurses usually met; Thence, Enfants ou supports de la Matte; Such well-given youths.*

Matté : m. ée : f. *Mated, amated, quelled, subdued, pulled under, taken lower; tired, wearied.*

Mattelé : m. ée : f. *Clotted, knotted, curdled, or curd-like.*

Matter. *To quell, mate, amate; subdue, pull under, take lower; to give a mate unto.*

Mattes : f. *Curdes, and curdles.*

Matti : m. ie : f. *Deprived of moisture and verdure, dried up; whence, herbs dried upon a hot shovel, tile, or in a still, are said to be, matties.*

Mattois : m. *A Setter, Cutpurse, Cheater, Conycatcher; a subtil, or crafty fellow; also, as Matois.*

Matronné. *Ciel matronné. A curdled skie; or, a skie full of small curdled clouds.*

Matraz : *as Matraz.*

† Maturatif : m. iue : f. *Maturative, ripening, suppurating.*

† Maturation : f. *A maturation, ripening; suppurating, growing to a head, mattaring, resolving into matter.*

† Maturer. *To ripen, mellow, wax full, grow mature; also, to mattar, to suppure.*

Maturin. *Look Mathurin.*

Maturité : f. *Matwity, ripeness, mellowness, fulness; perfection of growth, and bigness.*

Mattinel : m. elle : f. *Of the morning; also, timely, or early in the morning.*

Matz : m. *The mast of a ship.*

Mau : m. *An evil, mischief, damage, annoyance, pain, grief, sickness.*

Mau de pipe. *Dunkennes; or, as in Pipe.*

Mau de terre. *The falling sickness.*

Mau (for Mal Adject.) *Bad, ill, naughty; whence*

A mau chat mau rat; Prov. *Two knaves well m.t.*

Maubert. *Place mau. The Marketstead, and place of execution, for the University of Paris.*

Cela sent la Place Maubert. *That's clownish, rude, very homely.*

Maubrenage. *Une femme qui demeure à maubrenage. A sinking, or nasty draggle-tail.*

Mauccereux : m. euse : f. *Queasi-stomached.*

Mauconduit : m. ée : f. *Ill guided, badly governed.*

Maudire. *Look Mauldire.*

Maudisné : m. ée : f. *Ill dined, that hath had but a comse dinner.*

Maudissant. *Curfing, banning, blaspheming.*

Maudisson : f. *A curse. Look Mauldison.*

Maudire : f. *A kind of sandy-coloured vermine, like a Viper.*

Maudolé : m. ée : f. *Mishapen, ill-framed, ill-favoured, luskish, without proportion.*

Mauduist : m. ée : f. *Unmannerly, clownish, ill-behaved, ill brought up, uncivilly rude.*

Mauffair : m. *A Goblin, Bug, Devil, Spirit.*

Mauffe : f. *A Bug, Fairy, the old words. Spirit.*

Maufile : f. *A wretch, or as Mauffe.*

† Malignant. *Ill bedded, ill lodged, lying ill-favourably; or, as Malignant.*

† Malignement. *Hastily, rudely, unpleasantly, improperly, unpleasantly.*

† Malignieux : m. euse : f. *Unpleasant, rude, harsh, unhandfom, uncomely, unseemly, without grace, without garb.*

Maugré. *Look Maulgré.*

Maugréement : m. *A cursing, banning, blaspheming.*

Maugréer. *To curse, ban, blaspheme, revile extremely, rail on despitfully.*

Maujoin : m. *The Arabian Gum called Beninne.*

Maujoinct : m. ée : f. *Loose, gaping, ill joyned, ill couched, badly set together.*

Maujoine. *Barbier de mau. A Barber of a womans, &c.*

Maulavé : m. ée : f. *Ill washed, slubbered, naskie, nasty, foul.*

Mauldié : m. ée : f. *Execrable, accursed; most unhappy; also, cursed, banned, execrated.*

Mauldire. *To curse, ban, execrate, werry, betake to the Devil; also, to blaspheme.*

Mauldison : f. *A malediction, curse, banning, execration; a blasphemy.*

Les mauldissions sont fueilles qui les seme les recueille; Prov. *Curfes prove choak-pears to them that plant them.*

Maulgré eux. *Manger their teeth, in spite of their hearts, against their wills, whether they will or no.*

Mauloubet : m. *The wolfe (a disease.)*

Maulubec : m. *as Malubec; or, as Mauloubet.*

Maulve : f. *The herb Mallow; also, a Sea-*

Sea-mew, or Sea-gull.
 Mauve blanche. The white Mallow; or as Guimauve.
 Mauve cultivée. Garden Mallows, Hocks, Holyhocks.
 Mauve grande. The great Mallow, or tree Mallow.
 Mauve de Jardin: as Mauve cultivée.
 Mauve sauvage. The field Mallow, wild Mallow; our ordinary Mallow.
 Mauve terrestre. Black Briony; or an herb that hath black berries, and is much used by Carriers.
 Maulx. Mischiefs. Look Mal.
 Maumarié: m. éc: f. Badly matched, ill-married.
 Maumené: m. éc: f. Misused; sorely handled, extremely persecuted; pursued near, hard layed to.
 Mauret: m. ette: f. Unclean, uncleanly, sullied, flutish, filthy, nasty, slovenly.
 Mauvortien: m. enne: f. Martial.
 Maupiteux: m. euse: f. Pitiless, unmerciful, mercilest, cruel, hard-hearted, rigorous.
 Mauplaisamment. Unpleasantly, unpleasingly, harshly, unhandfomly.
 Mauplailance: f. Unpleasantness, unpleasingness, harshness, lumpishness; unhandfomness.
 Mauplaisant. Unpleasant, unpleasing, lumpish; unhandfom, harsh.
 Mauprest. Unready, unprepared, unprovided.
 Maurelle: as Morelle.
 Maurequine. Goutte maurequine: as Goutte serene. See Goutte.
 † Maufade: com. Harsh, unsavoury, lowly, uncivil, unmannerly, rude, improper, unapt, unseasonable.
 † Maufadement. Harshly, unsavoury, unproperly, unaptly, unseasonably, lowly, uncivilly, rudely, unmannerly.
 † Maufadeté: f. Harshness, unsavouriness, or want of savour; unaptness, unhandfomness, unseasonableness; lack of civility, rudeness.
 Maufoigneux: m. euse: f. Careless, wretched, negligent.
 Maulolée: m. The stately sepulchre of a great Prince, or Potentate.
 † Mauoupé: m. éc: f. Ill supped, that hath had but a bad supper.
 Mauflane. The wayfaring-tree.
 Mauvais: m. aise: f. Naughty, bad, lewd, ill; shrewd, mischievous, hurtful, unhappy, knavish, curst, churlish, cross, froward, stubborn, obstinate, overthwart; malicious; depraved, corrupt, hard.
 Mauvais garçon. A shrewd lad; also, a shrewd, or tall fellow.
 Mauvais œil. Ivy Chickweed, Morgeline, Henbit.
 Mauvaise tigne. A malignant scurf bred in the head.
 Faire mauvais. To deprave, mar, viciate, pervert, corrupt.
 Faire le mauvais. To swagger; to boast, crack, brag of his own valour.
 Sentir mauvais. To stink, or smell ill, to be somewhat to blame.
 Mauvais chin ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. The curst dog in fight, not bold, seeks where to snatch, not where to hold.
 Mauvaise fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. A wicked daughter flouts her (wittles) mother.
 Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours; Prov. An ill weed thrives apace.
 Le mauvais emporte le bon. Where the one of a married couple is free, and the other a villain, their children shall be villains, by the customs of Nevers, and Bourbonnois.
 Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. Look Avoir.

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour; Prov. One day bath in it but one luckless hour.
 On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise; Prov. Bad ware is never cheap enough.
 Mauvagement. Badly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vily, filthily; mischievously, hurtfully, shrewdly; frowardly, stubbornly, churlishly.
 Mauvaistié: f. Naughtiness, badness, wickedness, lewdness, knavery, mischievousness, shrewdness, curstness, hurtfulness; maliciousness; perversity, overthwartness, obstinacy, stubbornness.
 Mauve: as Mauve.
 Mauvis: f. A Mauvis; a Throistle, or Thrush.
 Max: as Mas.
 Maxillaire. com. Of, or belonging to, the jaw bone.
 Dents Maxillaires. The grinders, or cheek teeth.
 Os maxillaires. The bones into which the upper teeth are set; in men but two (discernable) in beasts four, two bigger and two lesse.
 Maxime: m. A maxime, principle, firm proposition.
 May: m. (The month of) May; also, a May-pole; whence
 A bon bluteur may propice; Prov. Somewhat as stiff as a May-pole does well with him that bounts in a fleshy tub.
 Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin; Prov. Belike because he cannot before that time ghesse what will be the next years Vintage.
 † May: f. A kneading-trough, or tub; also, a stack, or pile of wood, &c.
 † Maye: f. A kneading trough; a hutch, or bin; also, a half-thrave, or heap of corn (in the sheaf).
 Mayenche: f. A Titmouse. † Savoyard.
 Mayeres: f. The branches of Poplers, and Willows, fit to make rails, props, or staves for Vines.
 May-loubet. The disease which we call the Woolf. † Langued.
 May-nis: m. ife: f. Maimed.
 † Mayraistre: f. A stepmother. † Langued.
 Mays: m. Maïs; Turkie corn, Turkie wheat.
 Maz: m. A small country tenement; or, as Mas; also, the mast of a ship.
 Me. Me, or to me; a Pronoun (of the Dative, or Accusative Case) which ever goes before a Verb, whereas Moy comes after.
 † Means: m. Void, and empty places between beds in garadens, reserved for special herbs; such as are the spaces left for Cardoons between rows of onions.
 Meat: m. A way, or open passage; a hole, or pore in the body.
 Meat Cholagogue. Look Cholagogue.
 Mecanique: com. Mechanical, belonging to an handicraft; base, mean, ordinary, vile.
 Mecaniquerie: f. Mechanicalness; baseness of humour.
 Mecaniqueté: f. The same.
 Mecier: for Menacer; to threaten. † Rab.
 Mechanique: as Mecanique.
 Mechanizé: m. éc: f. Mechanicallized; made, or grown base, vile, ordinary, mean.
 Meche: f. as Meiche.
 Mecheron: m. A little match, or candle wick; also, a sparkle.
 † Mechine: f. A maid servant, or chamber-maid.
 Mechoir: as Meschoir.
 Meçt: f. A kneading-trough, or tub. Look Met.
 Medaille: f. A medal; an ancient and flat jewel, on, or bruche; or, a piece of ancient coin, at place, wherein the figure of some notable person is cast, or cut.

Medaillé: m. éc: f. Furnished, or set, with medals.
 Medaillon: m. A little medal, ouch, or bruche.
 Medalle: as Medaille.
 Medamothi. Of no place. † Rab.
 Medard. The name of a sanctified Bishop of Noyon, and Tournay, in the year 524. by whose prayers (sayes Gregoire de Tours) divers prisoners have been delivered from captivity; whence
 Mal S. Medard. (May be) captivity, or imprisonment.
 Mede. A precious stone that yields a Saffron-like sweat, and a taste like wine.
 Medecin: m. A Physician, a Leech.
 Medecin d'eau douce. An unskilful, or unexperienced Physician, a dunscal dog-leech, one that hath not travelled far for the (little) skill he bath: (Asclepiades, a better Orator than Physician (as Pliny reports) was the first that allowed a Patient to drink cold water; and thereupon caused himself to be teamed, The fresh-water Physician.)
 Apres la morte le medecin; Prov. After meat mustard; when the steed is bolted shut the stable door.
 Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir; Prov. He is a right Physician that can cure himself.
 De nouveau medecin cimiterie bossu; Prov. A new Physician makes a Church-yard swell.
 Un piteux medecin fait une playe mortelle; Prov. A pitiful Chyrurgeon spoyleth a fore.
 Jeune barbier viel medecin; Prov. Look Barbier.
 Les maux terminez en ique (comme Hydrique, Hectique, Paralytique, &c.) font au medecin la nique; Prov. Because they be hardly cured.
 Medecin: m. ine: f. Physical, medicinal; belonging to Physick, or to a Physician.
 Doigt medecin. The ring-finger, that which is next unto the little one.
 Medecinable: com. Medicinable, healable, curable.
 Medecinal: m. ale: f. Medicinal, serving for a medicine, curing, healing.
 Medecine: f. A medicine, or physick; the art of Physick; healing, or curing; a remedy for diseases; also, a she Physician.
 Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine; Prov. No Physick can prevail against death.
 Contre peché est vertu medecine; Prov. Vertue is a salve for sin.
 Tard medecine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. Grounded diseases are incurable.
 Medeciné: m. éc: f. Medicined, cured, healed.
 Medeciner. To medicine, cure, heal, salve, leech; to apply a remedy; to practise, or minister Physick.
 Mediane: m. as Melentere.
 Mediane: f. The black, or middle vein; the inward branch of the shoulder vein, descending down the arm unto the hand, and there dispersing it self among the fingers.
 Mediastine: f. A partition made in the body by certain thin skins which divide the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two hollow bosoms.
 Mediateur: m. A mediator, intercessor, mean or means for; also, an arbitrator.
 Mediation: f. Mediation, intercession, sute, or means made for; also, an arbitrating, or compounding of (other mens) controversies.
 Mediatrice: f. A mediatrix, arbitratrix.
 Medicament: m. A medicament, salve, medicine.
 Medicamenter. To salve, cure, heal, apply a medicint, lay a plaister unto.
 Medicamenteux: m. euse: f. A curing, salving,

salving, healing.

Medication: f. as Medicinement.

Medicinement: m. A curing, salving, healing.

Medier. To divide into halves; also, as Moyenner.

Medieu, ou Medieus. So God help me, or by the faith of my body.

Medinne: m. A corn-measure, containing almost two of our bushels.

Medin: m. An Egyptian coin of silver, worth about 20 d. Parisis.

Mediocre: m. Mean; moderate, indifferent, reasonable, competent; neither too big nor too little.

Mediocrement. Meanly, moderately, indifferently, competently, reasonably, measurably, meely well.

Mediocrer. To qualifie, temper, moderate, add a mean unto.

Mediocrité: f. Mediocrity; a mean, measure, competency, indifferency; temper, moderation, qualification.

Medique: f. Medick fodder, Spanish Trefoil, Snail Claver.

Medisson. Look Medisson.

Meditation: f. A meditation, or meditating; a deep consideration, careful examination, studious casting, or devising of things in the mind.

Mediter. To meditate, study, muse on; to think seriously, revolve studiously, consider deeply, devise carefully, ponder diligently.

Mediterranée: f. The Mediterranean, or mid-earth sea.

Medon: m. The drink Mede, or Bragot.

Medullaire: com. Marrowy, of marrow.

Medulle: f. Marrow; pith.

Spinale medulle. See Spinal.

Medulleux: m. euf: f. Marrowy, pithy, strong; full of marrow.

Meffaict: m. A fault, offence, trespass, misdeed; a wrong, abuse, displeasure, bad part, shrewd turn.

Meffaict: m. &c: f. Misdone, trespassed, offended.

Meffaire. To trespass, offend, misdo, against; to wrong, abuse, deal treacherously, play false with.

Meffiance: f. Distrust, mistrust, suspicion, jealousy.

Meffier. Se meffier de. To distrust, mistrust, have in jealousy, put small confidence in.

Megalopyschie: f. Magnanimity; or, as Magnanimité.

Megicier: as Megiffier.

Megis: m. Tawing; the offals, or pieces cut from skins in tawing; or the liquor wherein they are; or have been tawed.

Megifferie: f. The tawing, or dressing of (thin) skins for Gloves, Purfes, &c.

Megiffier: m. A tawer, or tawyer; a Fell-monger, a Leather-dresser.

Megiste. Very great. ¶ Rab.

Megle: m. A kind of forked Pick-ax, or Grubbing-ax.

Megre: f. Look Maigre: f.

Megrelin: m. A lean scrag, lank-starveling.

Megue: as Maigue.

† Mehaigné: m. ée: f. Lamed; maimed; grown impotent, much weakened by extreme hurts received, care taken, toil endured.

† Mehaigner. To maim, or make lame with blows; to weaken, bruise, or founder by extreme care, stripes, or toil.

† Mehaing: m. A maim; or an extreme weakness, impotency, or abatement of strength, in the body, by hurts received, care taken, or toil endured.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son mehaing; Prov. No horse without some bruise; no man without one fault or other.

Mejanc: f. A mixed sail; also, a Guilt-

head, or Goldenny of a middle size.

Meiche: f. The wick (or snuff) of a candle; the match of a lamp; also, Match for a Harquebust, &c. also, a tent (for a wound) uniform, or all of a bignesse, and therein differing from Tente, which is bigger at one end than at the other.

Descouvrir la meiche: as in Descouvrir. (from birds, or wild beasts, which viewing a match, do quickly get them gone.)

Meicheron: m. A little match, wick, or snuff; also, a sparkle.

Meignie: f. A meynie, or household. See Mesnie.

Meillauque: f. Tarkie Millet, great black Miller.

Meilleur: m. euf: f. Better, worthier, honest; also, the best or chiefest; as

Le meilleur de tous autres; &, la meilleure chose qu'ils ont, &c.

Il a eu du meilleur. He hath gotten the victory.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. The shortest follies are the best; (and thereof may the next Proverb be understood.)

Le plus bref est le meilleur; Prov. The shorter the better.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. Look Manger.

Meilleurer. To improve, better; make better.

Mein: m. A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint, who is held the Patron of the Scurvy; and hence

Mal de Saint Mein. The wild scab, mange, or Scurvy.

Miex: as Mex.

Melancholie: f. Melancholy, black choler; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, care-taking; solitariness, retiredness.

Melancholie artificielle. Oyl of Vitriol, or Coperas; teamed so by some Physicians, because being spilled on the ground, it boils of it self, like the Melancholy, called Attrabilis.

Melancholie louverie. See Louvier.

Elle fait plusieurs petites melancholies à son amy. She plays him many wanton tricks, or puts him into many pretty extasies.

Melancholier. Se melan. To be melancholick, sad, pensive, heavy; to sorrow, grieve, take thought.

Melancholique: com. Melancholick, sad, pensive, heavy, thoughtful; retired; fallen, full of black choler.

Melandrin: m. A sea-fish, that (his blackish colour excepted) resembles the Peach.

Melanterie: f. A caustick mineral (of the colour of Sulphur) found in Brass mines.

Melegette. The Spice called Grains, or Grains of Paradise.

Melele: f. The Larch, or Turpentine tree; and (as Meleze) the gum, or tear issuing from it.

Melet: m. A small, great-eyed, and little-mouthed sea-fish, otherwise much resembling (though not so dainty as) the Anchova, whereof some hold it to be a kind; or, as

Melette: f. A very small, soft, and fat sea-fish, bred of rain, and water, and called the Smie, or sea-Groundlin.

Meleze: f. The gum, or tear of the Larch tree; also, the tree it self; whence

Refine de meleze. The Turpentine that's ordinarily sold by Apothecaries.

Meliceride: f. An impostume, or sore, whose humour resembles honey.

Melichore. A winged Scorpion that hath two stings; also, a precious stone that's

white on the one side, and of a honey colour on the other.

Melicerat: m. Metheglin, or Mede; drink made of water and honey sodden together.

Melilot: m. Melilot, Plaster, Claver, Harts Claver.

Melilot d'Italie. Italian Claver.

Melilot de montaigne. Herborist, or Tetrisfolie; teamed (Northward) Hader, or Harber.

Franc melilot. The same; or milk-Trefoil, shrub-Trefoil.

Melin: m. Bastard yellow, straw colour, a colour between white and yellow.

Melioration: f. An improvement, a bettering; a making, or growing, better; and in Law, as Reparation Utile; for which look Reparation.

Meliorer. To improve, better, mend, amend.

Melisse: f. The herb called Balm, or Bawm.

Melisse Constantinopolitane. Molucca Balm; a rough Plant, whose flowers grow within cups or bells.

Melisse Moldavique. Moldavian, or Turkie Balm; a most sweet and goodly Plant.

Melisse sauvage. Wild Balm, or Bawm.

Melitere. Pierre mel. Look Pierre.

Melle: as Pomme Appie; also, a Medlar.

Mellifier. To make of honey.

Melliflue: com. Mellifluous, most sweet, honey-sweet, out of which honey floweth.

Mellindres: f. Delicate little Pies made of Indian wheat, and sugar.

Melline: f. A Filberd.

Melliturgie: f. The making of honey; Bees-work.

Melodie: f. Melody, harmony, a tunable sound, or singing; a musical, or sweet Air.

Melodieusement. Melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably.

Melodieux: m. euf: f. Melodious, musical, harmonious, tunable, ear-delightings, full of concords.

Melon: m. A Melon, or Million.

A peine connoist on la femme, & le melon; Prov. See Femme.

Mellonniere: f. A Garden, Ground, or Bed, of Melons.

Melopeon: m. A Melon-Pumpion; a certain fruit that participates both of the Melon and Pumpion.

Melte: f. The circuit of a Judge, or Sergeant, the territory wherein they exercise their jurisdiction. ¶ Wallon.

Melun. The name of a good Town standing near to the river of Seine.

Anguilles de Melun. See Anguilles.

Melze: as Meleze.

Memarchure: f. Surbating of the feet (of cattel.)

Membrane: f. A membrane, the upmost thin skin of any thing; also, a skin of Parchment; also, the pill, or pilling between the bark and tree.

Membrane Allantoïde. The middle of the three coats wherein an infant lies wrapped in the womb.

Membrane Amphiblistroïde. One of the four principal membranes of the eye; is fashioned like a net; conveys the light unto the Christalline humour; and returns all forms unto the Optick sinew, whence it carries them unto the brain, which judges of them.

Membrane Aragnoïde. The spider membrane; issues from la pie mere, and incloses the forepart of the Christalline humour; it serves (as the foil in a Looking-glass) to unite, and retain forms in the eye.

Membrane blanche: as Membrane Conjonctive.

Membrane Blepharoïde. A small membrane, whereby the watry humour of the eye is

distinguished from the glasse one.

Membrane Conjonctive. The white of the eye; or the fourth principal membrane (that covers all over the white) of the eye.

Membrane cornée. The horny membrane; another of the four, which resembles both in colour, and consistence, a thin piece of horn; it springs from la dure Mere, and contains, by its hardnesse, all the humours together, but serves especially as a glasse, or spectacle unto the Chrystalline.

Membrane piliiforme. One of the two small membranes of the eye (Aragnioide the other;) issues from the Uvée; incloses the forepart of the glasse humour, where it prepares and whitens the blood brought unto it by many small veins, and arteries, for the nourishment of the Chrystalline humour.

Membrane Pleuritique. A large, and two-fold membrane, through whose doubles passe all the sinews, veins, and arteries, which are between the ribs, the inside whereof (as also of the breast, or bulk) it wholly covers.

Membrane Raissiniere: as Membrane Uvée.

Membrane Retiforme: as Membrane Amphiblastroide.

Membrane Vitree: as Membrane Piliiforme.

Membrane Uvée. The grapie membrane; one of the four principal ones; (tearmed so, because it resembles the skin of a black Grape) comes from la pie mere, and incloses the eye on all parts, the ball excepted, where it is full of holes; it serves to comfort the Chrystalline humour by the diversity of the colours of its inward part; to keep it from being hurt by the horny tunicle, and to hold and unite, by its outward blacknesse, the spirits which otherwise would be dispersed.

Membraneux: m. euse: f. Filmy, full of membranes.

Muscle membraneux: as Peaucier; also, another which draws the leg outwards.

Membre: m. A member, a limb; a part of the body, or of any other thing.

Membres des compagnies de gendarmerie. Places of note, or of command, in those companies.

Membres d'esperon. The gimmers, or joints of a spur.

Un membre de veau, de mouton, &c. A joint of Veal, Mutton, &c.

Membré: m. ée: f. Membred (in Blason.)

Membrét d'esperon. The gimmer, or joint of a spur.

Membrure: as Membrane.

Membru: m. ue: f. Big-membred, big-limbed, strong, well-set.

Membrure de bois. A cloven board, a shingle.

Membrures de pierre de taille. Such pieces of free stone as run through a wall, and appear on either side thereof.

Memelon: as Mammelon.

Memener. To misuse, molest, oppress; (an old word.)

Meminges: as Meninges.

Memiché: m. The bitter and stinking juice of an herb that grows near unto Hierapolis in Suria, and is called Glaucium, which Gerard holds to be the red-horned Poppy.

Memoire: f. Memory, remembrance, mindfulness; thought had, or mention made, of things absent, or past; also, a memorandum; A Bill, or note of remembrance; and hence

Memoires. Notes of, writings for, remembrance; and a charge, or instructions given in writing; also, Histories, Chronicles, Commentaries, Records.

Il a memoire de lapin, ou lievre. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets in running

what he runs for.

Memorable: com. Memorable, memorable, worthy of memory, or of remembrance.

Memorablement. Memorably.

Memoratif: m. iue: f. Memorative, mindful, often remembering.

Memorial: m. A memorial, record, register; a book of remembrances, a note, mark, or token for remembrance.

Memoriallement. Memorably.

† Memorieux: m. euse: f. Full of memory, or of a good memory.

Menaçant. Menacing, threatening.

Menace: f. A menace, a threat.

Menacé: m. ée: f. Menaced, threatened.

Menacement: m. A menacing, a threatening.

Menacer. To menace, to threaten.

Il ne le menace pas de poires molles. 'Tis no small matter, no slight mischief, wherewith he threatens him.

Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. Some threaten that are beaten.

Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. Look Fear.

Menaceur: m. A menacer, a threatenr.

De grand menaceur peu de fait; Prov. Great menacers, little men-backers.

Menaceux: m. euse: f. Menacing, threatening.

Menage: m. A bringing, leading, conducting; handling, manage, carriage.

Menandé. Surely, out of question, without doubt; (a Gossipy oath, or asseveration.)

Mendé: as Menandé.

Mendeux: m. euse: f. Erroneous, faulty, naughty, lewd, false.

Suture mendeuse. The seam whereby the bone of the temples is joyned with the skull.

Mendiant: m. A beggar.

Mendiant: m. ante: f. Begging.

Mendicité: f. Mendicity, beggary, beggarliness.

Mendience: f. A begging.

Mendier. To beg, to crave an alms, to go from door to door.

Mendole: f. A Cackarel fish.

Mene: f. as Mendole.

Mené: m. ée: f. Led, brought, guided, conducted, directed; managed; moved, induced, persuaded; also, overwrought, subdued, fitcht in.

Mené à S. Mathurin. Gulled, made a fool of.

Mal mené. Ill handled, abused, hardly used; sore layed to; wearied, tired, jaw-fallen; imbossed, or almost spent, as a Deer by hard pursuit.

Meneau de fenestre. The transome, or cross-bar of a window.

Menée: f. A plot, conspiracy, practise, private faction; a shift, subtilty, device; a businessse carried closely; also, the direct, or outright course of a flying Deer.

La menée du Sergent. C'est quand le Sergent va sur les lieux du fief, & meine tesmoins pour l'aider en son exploit.

Un faiseur de menées. A Polypragmon, meddler, common barrater, busy body.

Mener. To bring, lead; guide, conduct, direct; also, to manage, or handle; also, to move, induce, toll on, persuade; also, to subdue, over-reach, fetch in.

Mener l'asne. To be laughed at, or little accounted of, by all men.

Mener batant devant eux. To arrive, or chase before them with blows; and in fight to pursue hard, or give hard chase unto.

Mener à dy ay & hory ho. To put unto carting, or cart-driving; to bring unto drudgery.

Mener à la bonne eau. To steal (a horse, &c.)

Mener la genisse au Taureau. To play the bawd.

Mener la loy. To proceed in a sute; or, to follow the Law.

Mener les mains. To lay about him; deal blows, fall to handy-strokes.

Mener les mains basses. To make a general slaughter, to put all to the sword.

Mener au Tabourin. Look Tabourinnet.

Mener le train de. To follow the business of.

Mener une trompe. To drive a top. Look Trompe.

Cela ne me meine pas. I am not ruled, nor swayed by that; I neither heed, nor respect it; it prevails nothing with me.

Il y a un mois que la lavandiere nous meine. The Laundresse hath put us off this month.

Qui femme croit, & Asne meine, son corps ne sera ja sans peine; Prov. He that believes a woman, and leads an As, hath brought his body (and mind) to an evil pass.

Les Oisons menent paistre les Oyes; Prov. Look Oison.

† Menestranderie: f. A company of Minstrels.

† Menestrandier: m. A Minstrel, or Fidler.

Menestrel. The same. (v. m.)

Menestrier: m. The same; also, a Gai-an.

† Menier: as Propre; (an old word.)

Meniguette. Look Maniguette.

Meninges. Two skins, or films which enwrap the brain.

Menetot. The name of a sweet apple.

Menon: m. A guilded Goat.

Menone. A Minstrel. † Poitevin.

Menotes: f. Manacles, hand-fetters.

Menale: f. The Table-line in the band; (a term of Palmistry.)

Mensionnier: as Mansionnier.

Menfonge: m. A lye, fib, leasing, untruth; a tale, jest, mockery, fable, false report.

Les songes sont menfonges; Prov. There is no truth in dreams.

Menfonger: m. ere: f. Lying, false, untrue, feigned, forged, fabulous; amiss.

† Menfonger. To lye, fib, soist, fable, cog, feign; to forge, report, or deliver, an untruth.

Menfongement. Lyingly, fabulously, falsely, untruly.

Menstrual: m. ale: f. Menstrual, or menstruous; belonging, or like, unto a womans flowers.

Menstrue: m. A womans flowers; her monthly disease or tearms.

Menfurable: com. Measurable.

Mental: m. ale: f. Mental, thoughtsom, belonging to the mind, (onely) in the mind.

Mentastre: m. Calamint, Mountain-Mint.

Mente: f. The herb Mint or Mints.

Mente aiguë. Spear-Mint, garden-Mint, brown-Mint, Mackerel-Mint, our Ladies Mint.

Mente aquatique. Fish-Mint, water-Mint, brook-Mint.

Mente chevaline. Horse-Mint, wild Mints; water-Mint.

Mente crespue. Curled Mint, red garden-Mints.

Mente de nostre Dame: as Mente Romaine.

Mente Grecque. The same.

Mente Romaine. Spear-Mint, balm-Mint, Mackerel-Mint, garden-Mint, brown Mint, our Ladies Mint.

Mente Sarrafine. The same.

Mente

Mente sauvage. Horse mint, wild mints; also, water mint.

Mentereau: m. A fabler; fibber, pretty lyer.

Menterie: f. A lying; cogging, foisting, fabling, fibbing; also, a lye.

Menteur: m. A lyer, fibber, foister, fabler, cogger, leasing-munger, false limmer.

Homme plaideur menteur; Prov. See Plaideur.

Menteusement. Most untruly, very falsely.

Menteux: m. euse: f. Full of lyes, fraught with leavings, fables, untruths.

Menthastre: m. Calamint, mountain mint.

Menthe. Look Mente.

Menti: m. ie: f. Lye, feigned, foisted, fabled.

Mentibules: f. The jaws.

Mention: f. Mention; remembrance; a nomination, or naming of; talk bad, speech passed, of.

Mentionné: m. ée: f. Mentioned; nominated; named, remembred; somewhat spoken, or talked of; touched in discourse.

Mentionner. To mention; remember; nominate, name; speak or talk of; touch in discourse.

Mentir. To lye, fib, fable, cog, foist, feign, forge untruths, coin leavings; tell a lye; also, to do any thing contrary to it self; whence

Bon cœur ne peut mentir; Prov. An honest heart cannot utter (or be the Author of) an untruth; and

Le bon sang ne peut mentir. A noble nature will not yield unto base conditions; or cannot, when occasion is offered, conceal it self.

Mentir comme un arracheur de dents. To lye like a tooth-drawer; (we say that Barbers have all the news in a Country; and they that tell much news tell many a lye.)

On ne doit point mentir en Vin; Prov. Wine telleth truth, and should not be belyed.

Menton: m. The chin.

Lever le menton. To harden, assure, hearten, imbolden, encourage.

Rabaïsser le menton. To humble, deject, bring low, pluck down.

Tenir le menton. To succour, favour, support, maintain, uphold.

Celui peut hardiment nager à qui l'on soutient le menton; Prov. He must needs swim that is held up by the chin (say we.)

La vertu ne fut jamais à menton blanc; Prov. Vertue never grew old, the vigour thereof did never decay.

Mentonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the chin.

Mentule: f. A mans yard. ¶ Rab.

Menu. Le menu. The pretty dishes, or fine meat at Table; also, the head, feet, and paunch of a sheep.

Menu: m. uë: f. Little, small, fine, thin, slender, subtil, exile.

Menus droïts. All vails, or fees belonging to an officer; and particularly, the head, feet, skin, and intrals of a slaughtered beast; or all such parts as a Cook, or yeoman of the slaughter-house, reserves for himself.

Menus panais. The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, moorish Mallow.

Menus penfées. Paunfies, Hearts-ease, love or live in idleness; also, idle, private, or pretty thoughts.

Le menu peuple. The vulgar; the rude multitude; the meaner sort; the rascal, or common people.

Menus poetastres. Common, poultry, trivial, ignorant, Poets.

Menus propos. Short speeches, pretty sayings, pleasant conferences; also, idle chat.

Menu ver, ou verd. The fur Minever; also, the beast that bears it.

Par le menu. By parcels, by pieces, by re-

tail, piecemeal.

Menuailles: f. Small ware, small trash, small offals; a great sort of little pieces, trinkets, or trifles.

Menuement. Smallly, slenderly, thinly, by little parcels, or pieces.

Menuet: m. The name of a sweet apple, that yields excellent Cyder.

Menuet: m. ette: f. Smallish, little, pretty, fine, thin.

Menueté: f. Smallness, littleness, exility, slenderesse, fineness, thinness.

Menuillais: f. Small trash, slender toys, little trifles, or offals; also, as Menus droïts; or, the head, feet, and paunch of an edible creature.

Menuise: f. Small fish of divers sorts; or the small fry of fish cast into a Pond, &c. for the storing thereof; also, a kind of net wherewith such fish may be caught; also, any small trash, guts or garbage; and the goblets or parings of fish, cut and cast away by Fish-mongers; also, a small Gudgeon, or fish bred of the spawn, but never growing to the bignesse of a Gudgeon.

Mennissement: m. A minishing, extenuating, making small; a crumbling, or breaking very small.

Menuïer. To minish, extenuate, impair very much, make very small; to crumble; to grind, break, or cut small.

Menuiserie: f. Cieling, wainscoting, Joyners work; also, any small work.

Menuïeté: f. Smallness, littleness, thinness, fineness, exility, slenderesse.

Menuïer: m. A Joyners.

Menuïer: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Joyners, or to Joyners work.

Menuïellerie: f. Small stuff.

Menuïlle: f. as Manivelle (in the last sense.)

Meon: m. Mew, Spiguel, Baldimony, Bearwort.

Mequine: as Mechine. ¶ Pic.

Mer: f. The Sea; the Main; also, the hollownesse, or channel of a wine-press; the round concavity wherein the grapes are pressed.

Mer d'amont. The Adriatick Sea; the Sea wherein Venice doth stand.

Mer d'aval. The Tyrrhenian, or Tuscan Sea.

Mer majour. The Buxine Sea; the sea which divides Europe from Asia.

Mer de procez. An infinite, or endless suite.

Diable de mer. A sea-Coot, or Cormorant.

La grande mer. The first bull of Privileges granted (by Paulus tertius) unto the Jesuits.

Verd de mer. Sea-green colour.

Entre deux mers. Is understood of the Country that lyes between the two large Gascon Rivers Dordonne, and Garonne.

Messier la mer, & le ciel. To make a horrible confusion.

Singler en haute mer. To sail in the Main; to have stuff enough to work on, the world at will.

Tenir la mer. To command at, or be master of, the Sea.

Tenir à la mer. To work, or sail against the tyde.

Celui qui se met sur la mer, ou il est fol, ou il est pource, ou il a envie de mourir; Prov. He that unto the sea commits his body, is either poor, or desperate, or a noddy.

Goutte à goutte la mer s'esgoute; Prov. Look Esgouter.

Les Rivières retournent en la mer; Prov. (Said when Princes do squeeze out of their sponge Officers, the moisture which they have purloined from them.)

Qui envoie cherif à la mer il n'en rap-

porte ne poisson, ne sel; Prov. A man either loses, or gets naught, by sending an unfit messenger.

Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut; Prov. Winds are not subject unto those that sail.

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille souvent sur la mer; Prov. He that will learn to pray, let him go oft to sea.

Merane: for Meiane. ¶ Rab.

Meratre: f. A stepmother.

Merc de Chastel; du Gibet; de la Justice. The seat, the place, or mark of the house of a Lord Chastelain, and of (his) Gibbet, or Gallows, which be signs of high Jurisdiction.

Mercadant: m. A poor merchant, poultry tradesman; one that deals but for small, or slight ware.

Mercadence: f. Small traffick.

Mercader: m. A Merchant, or Tradesman.

Mercandeau: m. A poultry merchant; poor bargainer, sorry chafferer, beggarly chapman.

Mercandier: m. as Mercandeau.

Mercantil: m. ile: f. Merchantly, Merchant-like.

Mercenaire: com. Mercenary, hireling, or hired; that takes hire, wages, or bribes.

Mercerie: f. Small ware, chaffer.

Merceror: m. A Pedlar, a poultry Haberdasher.

Merci: f. Mercy; also, pity, compassion; tender-heartedness; also, pardon, remission, forgiveness; also, a benefit or favour; also, thanks given for a benefit.

Relief à merci. The revenue of one, or (as in some places) of every third year, yielded for a Relief.

Merci: m. ie: f. Thanked; as in Dieu merci, God be thanked.

Merci-dieu vilain. Gods mercy villain; or though I say it, you rogue (an angry womans oath.)

Mercier: m. A good Pedlar, or mean Haberdasher of small wares; a tradesman that retails all manner of small ware, and hath no better than a shed, or dooth for his shop.

Roy des merciers. Look Roy.

Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. To punish light faults with heavy penalties; or, to take a great revenge of a small wrong.

Chacun mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. To every one his own seems fair.

A chaque mercier son panier; Prov. Let each man his own burden bear.

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge; Prov. The Pedlars gain will be but small, that cannot rear himself a stall.

Petit mercier petit panier; Prov. The little Pedlar a little pack doth serve.

Mercier. (Of three syllables) so thank, or give thanks.

Mercredi. wednesday.

Mercurie: f. as Mercuriale.

Mercurie: m. The good Mercury; Planet Mercury; drug Mercury; also, Quick-silver; or a News-book or History.

Il a du mercurie à la teste. He is fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy-headed; also, he is very crafty.

Mercurial: m. ale: f. Of Mercury; made of Mercury; born under the Planet Mercury; hence; humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, prating, talkative, long-tongued; also, crafty, subtil, deceitful, thievish.

Mercuriale: f. Mercury, French Mercury; an herb, whereof there be three kinds; a male, female; and

Mercuriale sauvage. Wild Mercury, dogs Mercury, dogs Cawle.

Mercuriales: f. Afternoon Sittings, appointed to be held on Wednesdayes, at first

B bb 2

every fifteen days, or at least once a month; afterwards (by an Edit of Charles the ninth, in the year 1566.) once every three months, in all Towns of Parliament; and at length (by an Edit of H. 3. Anno 1579.) in all Prefect Towns, and but once in six months: The Judges in them be certain select Presidents of the Place, who are to examine, and censure the faults committed by the Officers of the ordinary Courts held there (or elsewhere within that Jurisdiction) and during the continuance of that business, must intend no other.

Mercurializer. To mercurialize it; to be humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, to prattle, babble, talk over-much.

Mercy. Look *Merci*.

Merdaile: f. A crew of shitten knaves, of filthy scoundrels, of sinking fellows.

Merde: f. Mens dung, turd, excrements, ordure.

Merde de fer. The droff of iron.

Merde oye. A Goose turd green.

Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. An excellent Text ill expounded, or commented on; (for which cause Rabelais calls so Justinians Institutes.)

A cul de soirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. There wants no turd at a shitten fellows tail.

Le porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde; Prov. Look *Porc*.

Merde. In stead of, Mort Dieu.

Merdefer. The droffe of iron.

Merdefin: m. A Physician, teamed so in derision.

Merdeux: m. euse: f. Beshitten, bewrayed, all-to-betwadded, full of ordure.

Merduques. Mother of God; (a rustical oath.)

Merdre: as *Merde*. ¶ *Rab*.

Merduques. Mother of God; (a rustical oath, or Interjection.)

Mere: f. A mother; also, the womb, or Matrix of a woman; also, the earth of a Fox, or hole of a Badger; also, a great salting-tub for Hogs-flesh; also, a great pit, or trench, whereinto the superfluous moisture of watery ground is conveyed by small cuts or ditches; also, the anterior, and inner side, or face, of an Astrolabe.

Mere des cailles. A Rail; or, a brook Owfel.

Mere d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or Conduit, walled about with, or covered with a vault of stone.

Mere grand. A grandmother, a grandame.

Dure mere de la teste. The double skin that covereth the outside of the brain, and keepeth it from being hurt, or touched by the skull.

Pie Mere. A thin, and cleer skin, or film, next to the brain, the which it inwraps on all sides, and nourishes by vessels received from other parts.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Said of one that steals (in jeast) towards another, with a purpose to do him some unbappy trick: Said also of a nice, and precise hypocrite.

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov. A tender mother breeds a scabby daughter.

La mere du timide ne scait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. The cowards dam knows not what weeping means.

Mauvaie fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. Look *Mauvais*.

Mere: com. Meer, unmixed, sole, right, pure, plain, without art, of it self.

Mere goutte. Unpress'd wine, or oyle; such as of it self, distils from the grapes, or olives, immediately after they be lay'd in the press.

Barreau mere. A great-salt boat, or bark; or, the chiefest, or greatest of a fleet.

Sentine mere. A little salt-boat, or bark.

Tout fin mere nud. Naked up, or even, to the belly.

Mereau: m. A Counter (to cast withal;) also, a Token (received at Church by one that means to communicate.)

Meregrand. Look *Mere*.

Merelles. Le Jeu des merelles. The boyish game called Mixils, or five-penny Morris; played here most commonly with stones, but in France with pawns, or men made of purpose, and teamed Merelles.

Mere-perle. Mother of pearl.

Merge: m. A name for divers water fowl, that use to duck much; as the Puffin, Cormorant, Didapper, &c.

Meriane: f. Noon-rest, sleeping adayes, or at mid-day. ¶ *Norm*.

Merianer. To rest, or sleep, at noon-tyde.

Meridian: as *Meridien*.

Meridien: m. The Meridian; a circle which passing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith (wheresoever) divides the Sphere into two equal parts; the one Oriental, the other Occidental.

Meridien: m. enne: f. Meridian; South, or Southerly; of, or belonging to, the Meridian, mid-day, or noon.

Meridional: male: f. Meridional, Southerly, of the South, on the South side; belonging to noon tide.

Circle meridional: as *Meridien*; called so, because wheresoever, and wheresoever the Sun comes into it, it is noon.

Merin: m. A Sergeant, common Bayliff, or such like rural Officer in the Customs of La Bourc.

Merise: f. A small bitter Cherry.

Merisier: m. The small and bitter cherry-tree.

Merite: m. Merit; desert; an act worthy of recompence.

Les merites d'un procez. The Pleadings of a cause; the Bills Answer, Reply, and Rejoinder; the titles alledged, proofs produced, or matter contained therein.

Merite: m. ec: f. Merited, deserved, earned.

Meritement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily, with good cause.

Meriter. To merit, to deserve.

Meritoire: com. Meritorious, well deserving, worthy of reward.

Meritoirement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily.

Merlan: m. A whiting, a Merling.

Merlan sec. A dried whiting; the fish which we call (of its hardness) Buckhorn.

Merlanc: as *Merlan*.

Merle: m. A Mearl, Owfel, Blackbird.

Merle bleu. A small Owfel that usually builds among Rocks, and feeds on worms, fruits, and seeds.

Merle de Bresil. A kind of Mearl of a lively red colour.

Merle au collier. A kind of Thrush that bath a whitish ring about her neck.

Merle de mer. The Cook-fish, or sea-Tench; a duskie, and dainty fish that resembles a Perch.

Merle noir. The Black-bird, or ordinary Owfel.

Grand merle. A Goat-sucker; a mountain bird, somewhat bigger than an Owfel, and less than a Cuckoe.

Je vous donneray un merle blanc. I will perform impossibilities, or bestow on you a most rare gift.

Merle: f. as *Melle*; a Medlar.

Merlet: m. A battlement (of a wall.)

Merlette: f. A Martlet, in Blazon.

Merlier: m. A Medlar tree.

Merlus, ou Merluz: m. A Melwel, or Kneeling, a kind of small cod whereof Stock-fish is made.

Chaufise à queue de merlus. Look *Chaufise*

Mermelade: f. Marmalade.

Merque: as *Marque*.

Merque de bois. A row, suft, on grove of trees near to a house.

Merques: f. Bejn a pair of beads, the biggest, or leaf.

Merrain, & Merrien: as *Marrein*.

Mers. Batture faite au dessus des mers. upon the head, or face.

Merveillable: com. Marvellous, admirable.

Merveille: f. A marvel, wonder; miracle; a monstrous thing, strange accident, admirable matter.

A merveilles. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, admirably, strangely.

Pois de merveilles. The black winter Cherry, Indian Hart, or Hart-pease.

Merveille: ou, Pomme de mer. The balsam, or Balm apple; (an herb.)

Marveille femelle. The female Balsam apple; bears a purple flower, and differs from the male in all things but the fruit, which (though like unto) is somewhat less than his.

Merveille male. The male Balsam, or Balm apple; (teamed particularly the apple of Jerusalem) bears a faint yellow, or straw-coloured flower.

Merveilleusement. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, strangely.

Merveilleux: m. euse: f. Marvellous, miraculous, wonderful, admirable, strange.

Mery: m. The gullet, weapon, pipe, whereby meat passeth down into the stomach.

Més: m. A messe, or service of meat; a course of dishes at table.

Belle chere vault bien un més; Prov. A cheerful look fills up half-empty dishes.

Qui a fourmage pour tous més il le doit couper bien espez; Prov. He that hath nought but cheese at noon and night, must banish the Physicians penny-weight.

Mes. The plural of *Mon*; as, Mes livres, habits, &c.

Mes: for *Plus*, as *Oncques mes*. Never more.

Mes, in Composition, is as much as *Mal*, perverting and turning to ill the sense of the words it precedeth; as in *Mesaise*, *Mesfaire*, &c. Or as our Compounds, *Un*, and *Mis*, which we use unto the same purpose.

Mesadvenance: f. Uncomeliness, misbecoming.

Mesadvenir à. To mishappen, to succeed ill unto.

Misadventure: f. Misadventure, mischance, misfortune, mishap.

Mesadyenue: f. as *Misadventure*.

Mesaise: f. Disease, trouble, molestation, calamity, misery, affliction.

Mesange: f. A Titmouse, or Titling.

Mesange bleue. Our ordinary Titmouse.

Mesange hupée. A copped small Titmouse, that bath a black head spotted with white, a light-brown body, white breast, and ash-coloured thighs.

Mesange à la longue queue. The long-tailed Titmouse; lives, for the most part, among hills, and in high places.

Mesange nonnette. The little Titmouse called a Nun, because she seems to wear (as a Nun doth) a fillet about her head.

Mesaraïques. Veine mes. Look *Veine*.

Mesarriver. To misarrive, to happen, or come unfortunately unto.

A qui il mesarrive on luy mesfaist; Prov. (So apt are men to wrong the unfortunate.)

Meschamment. Wickedly, impiously, ungraciously, naughtily, filthily, most impurely, scurvily, roguishly, knavishly, villanously; curstly, forwardly, mischievously; paltrily, covetously.

Meschance: f. A mischief, or mischance.

Meschanceté: f. Wickedness, impiety, ungraciousness, knavery, naughtiness, villany, vileness; a bad act, low prank, filthy part,

part, sinful deed.

Meschant. *wicked, impious, ungracious, naughty, bad, lewd, villainous, roguish; vile, filthy, scabby, most impure; also, paltzy, coarse, unworthy; also, craft, mischievous, harsh, forward.*

Meschant ouvrier ja ne trouvera bons outils; Prov. *A bungler seldom fits him with good tools.*

Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Prov. *Bad words do find but bad acceptance.*

Meschante parole jetée va par tout à la volée; Prov. *A bad word cast, soon roves abroad.*

De meschant homme bon Roy; Prov. *The forward, or untractable man proves a good King.*

De meschant hôte bon reconducateur; Prov. *A needy host (or guest) a notable guide.*

Tout meschant est ignorant; Prov. *All naughty men are ignorant.*

Aujourd'hui marchand demain meschant; Prov. *To day a Merchant, to morrow a miscreant.*

Bon bastard, c'est aventure, mais meschant c'est de nature; Prov. *Bastards by chance are good, by nature bad.*

Sans estre poursuivy le meschant prend la fuite; Prov. *The sinner flies before he is pursued; self-guilt, though nought else, makes a sinner flee.*

Mesche: *as Meiche.*

Mescheif: *m. Mischief.*

Mescheniere: *f. Canale-wiek Mullen.*

Mescheoir à. *To mishappen, succeed ill, fall out unluckily for.*

A qui melchet on luy mesoffre; Prov. *Those whom necessity or misfortune forces to sell, are never offered the full worth of things.*

Aux bons meschet il; Prov. *The best men (commonly) have the worst fortune; whereupon we say, The honest man the worse his luck.*

Il n'est pas en seurte à qui ne mescheust onques; Prov. *He stands not surely that did never slip.*

Meschine: *f. A wench, maid servant, mistress.*

Meschinon: *f. A girl; a little, or young maid servant.*

Mesle: *f. Masslin; wheat and Rie mingled. ¶ Langued.*

Mescogneu. *Il ne s'est point mescogneu. He acknowledged, forgot not, was mindful, or not ignorant, of.*

Mescognoissance: *f. unacknowledgement, ingratitude, unthankfulness, courtishness; ignorance.*

Mescognoissant. *unacknowledging, ignorant; ungrateful, unrespective, unthankful.*

Mescognoistre. *To mistake; ignore, forget, neglect.*

Mescompte: *m. A misreckoning, or wrong account; a mistaking; failing, or erring, in account.*

Mesconseiller. *To miscounsel, misadvise, pervert, seduce.*

Mesconte: *m. as Mescompte.*

Mesconté: *m. e. f. Misreckoned, miscompred.*

Mescontentement: *m. Discontentment, offence, ill satisfaction.*

Mescontenter. *To displease, discontent, offend, give ill satisfaction to.*

Se mescontenter de. *To take the pet, or pepper in the nose, at; to be ill satisfied with; no way to like, or allow of.*

Mesconter. *To miscount, misreckon; fail, or err, in reckoning.*

Mescreable: *com. unbelievable, suspectable, not to be credited, unfit to be trusted.*

Mescreance: *f. Miscreancy, misbelief, a wrong belief.*

Mescreant. *Miscreant, misbelieving, faithless; incredulous, mistrustful.*

Mescreu: *as Mescreu.*

Mescreoire. *To mistrust, suspect, have little belief, put small confidence in; also, to play the miscreant, or believe amiss.*

Mescru: *m. u. e. f. Mistrusted, suspected; not credited, no way believed.*

Mes-dames. *The title or stile of the French Kings daughters.*

Mes-damoiselles. *The title, or stile of the French Kings brothers daughters.*

Mesdire. *To deprave, reproach, revile; rail on, detract from, speak ill of.*

Mesdisance: *as Mesdison.*

Mesdisant. *Reproachful, detraitive, obloquious, opprobrious, railing, reviling.*

Il ne seroit nuls mesdisans s'il n'estoit des escoutans; Prov. *There would be none to rail if none would hear.*

Mesdison: *f. Reproach, obloquy, detraction, obrejection, opprobrious speech; reviling, depraving, railing on.*

† Mesdonner. *To misgive, or bestow amiss.*

Mese: *f. A eighth, or proportion of eight, in music; also, as Mere (wantonly.)*

† Meseau: *m. A meselled, scurvy, leaprous, Lazarous person.*

Plus crasseux que la tasse d'un meseau. *See Crasseux.*

Mesel: *as Meseau.*

Meselerie: *f. Mesledneß, leaprous, scurvi-ness.*

Meseleux: *m. euse: f. Meseld, leaprous, full of the Scurvy.*

† Meselle: *f. A leaprous, or scurvy woman.*

Mesellerie: *f. as Meselerie.*

Meselleux: *as Meseleux.*

Mesentere: *m. The Mesenterium, or the middle of the bowels; or, the fat, rick, or double skins that fasten them to the back, and each unto other.*

Mesentrique: *com. Of, or belonging to the Mesenterium.*

Arteres mesenteriques. *Are two; an upper, which distributes it self among the small guts; and an under one, which goes unto the lower part of the Mesenterium.*

Veines mesenteriques. *Look Veine.*

† Meserire. *To write ill, or amiss of; to write against.*

Mesestimer. *To misesteem, or disesteem.*

Mesfaire. *To wrong, abuse, misdo unto.*

A qui il mesarrive on luy mesfait; Prov. *Men (lightly) use him ill that hath ill luck.*

Mesfiance: *f. Distrust, mistrust.*

Mesgarde: *f. Heedlesneß, retchlesneß, improvidence, oversight, carelesneß, lack of good-take-head.*

Mesgnie: *f. A meynie, family, household; or household servants. Look Mesnie.*

Mesgue: *f. Whay.*

Mesguis: *as Megis.*

† Meshaigne: *com. Peevish, wayward, forward, ill to please; (the humour of most lame persons.)*

† Meshain: *as Mehaing.*

† Meshingandé: *m. e. f. (Almost) off the hinges; loose in every joint.*

Meshuy. *Not to day, not this day, not till to morrow; (a word applied most properly to the whole later part of the day.) Jerz.*

Meslange: *f. A mixture, medley, mesh; mingling; hotchpot, gallymaufrey; a composition, or collection of many several things.*

Meslangé: *m. e. f. Mixed, mingled, melled; blent, jumbled, shuffled, budled together.*

Meslanger. *To mingle, mix, blend; mash, mell; jumble, shuffle; make a confused medley, budle things together.*

Meslangeur: *m. A mingler, mixer, blender; jumbler, shuffler, budler of things together.*

Mesle: *f. A Medlar. ¶ Pic.*

Avec le temps, & la paille lon meure les

mesles; Prov. *Time and affliction supple hardest natures.*

Meslé: *m. e. f. Mingled, mixed, put among; melled, medled, intermedled; shuffled, budled, or jumbled, with.*

Cheveux meslez. *Tangled locks; also, gray hairs; whence*

Un homme meslé. *One that's full of gray hairs; also, a general scholler, one that hath a smattering of all Arts.*

Pesle mesle. *Pell-mell, confusedly.*

Meslée: *f. A mixture, or medley; a blending, mingling, melling; also, a fight, fray, conflict, combat, bickering, battel.*

Meslément. *Mixtly, confusedly, in a budle, as a hotchpot, one with another.*

Mesler. *To mingle, mix, blend, mash, mell; to budle, shuffle, jumble; confound.*

Se mesler de. *To meddle, intermeddle, deal with, have a hand in.*

Se mesler du mestier. *Look Mestier.*

Cela meslera nos fuïées. *That will unite our causes, or make them alike.*

Il est bien heureux qui se mesle de ses affaires; Prov. *Happy is he that follows his own business. Look Heureux.*

Qui se mesle d'autrui mestier il trait la vache en un panier; Prov. *Look Mestier.*

Mesleure: *f. A medley, mixture; mingling; mealing.*

Meslé: *as Meslé. ¶ Vandoismois.*

Meslier: *m. A Medlar tree; also, (the name of) a fruitful white Vine, whose leaf is almost round; whence*

Le meslier commun. *The most fruitful kind thereof.*

Le franc meslier. *Another, which bears the best fruit.*

Le gros meslier. *Hath the greatest stock, and yields the greatest grape.*

Mesliers: *m. The plural to Meslier; also, Vines of several kinds, and colours growing together.*

Meslinge, & Meslingé: *as Meslange, & Meslangé.*

Meslinger: *as Meslanger.*

Meslouer. *To dispraise, discommend, detract from.*

† Mesmarché: *m. e. f. Trodden, or gone awry.*

† Mesmarcher. *To tread, or go awry, to set the steps amiss.*

† Mesmarchure: *f. A wry step, or treading; an ill posture, or setting of the foot in treading; also, a wrinch or strain got in a bone, or joyn by such treading.*

Mesme: *com. Same, the same, self, the self-same, the very same.*

A mesme terre. *On the very ground.*

Estre à mesmes de quelque chose. *To have a thing in his power, or choice.*

J'estois à mesme de ce faire. *I was even ready, or about, to do this.*

J'ay fait de mesme vous. *I have done just as you.*

Vous n'estes pas à vous mesme. *Your wits run a wooll-gathering; or you are not well in your wits.*

Les Bourgeois (de ce pais) boivent de bon Vin, & leur serveurs de Mesme. *An ordinary Proverb in Maine; from the equivocation between this mesme, and Mesme the name of a River in Le Perche.*

Mesnement. *Namely, especially, chiefly, principally.*

Mesmes. *The plural to Mesme; also, as Mesnement.*

Mesmeré: *f. Selfneß, it self, its own essence, or being.*

Mesnage: *m. Household-stuff, business, or people; a household, family, or meyny.*

Pouison de mesnage: *as Belenne.*

A profit de mesnage. *Soundly, throughly, with a witness, without jeasting or dalliance, to some purpose.*

Faire mauvais mesnage ensemble. *To agree ill.*

ill-favoured together.

Remuer meûnage contre. To rise up, or make an insurrection against; and hence Remueur de meûnage. An unquiet, seditious, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.

Tout vient à point qui tient meûnage; Prov. All is fish that comes to the householders net.

Meûnage: m. éc: f. Husbanded, thriftily used.

Meûnageable: com. Husbandable.

Meûnement: m. Good husbandry, thriftiness, frugality, wariness, providence; also, a husbanding, or thrifty disposal, of things.

Meûnager: m. as Meûnagier; whence the Proverb.

Prou despandre, & peu gagner saccage le meûnager.

Meûnager. To husband, to use thriftily, govern discreetly, make the best or most of a thing.

Meûnagerement. Frugally, thriftily, providently, like a good husband.

Meûnagerie: f. Husbandry, or housewifery; and the use, or practise thereof.

Meûnagier: m. A husband, an household.

Un bon meûnagier. A thrifty, wary, frugal, provident fellow, one that looks very well to his own profit.

Un mauvais meûnagier. An unthrifty, scape-thrift, squander-good, spend-all, riotous, dissolute, careless yokker.

Meûnagerie: f. A housewife, or housewifely woman.

Meûnic: f. A meyny, family, household, household company, or servants.

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle meûnic; Prov. New Lords new Laws.

De tel seigneur telle meûnic; Prov. Like master like meyny.

Mesoffrir. To underbid; to offer less for a thing than 'tis worth; also, to wrong, misuse, abuse.

A qui meschet on luy mesoffire; Prov. Look Mescheoir.

Mesolabe: m. An half Astrolabe; an instrument used for the finding out of one, or many proportional lines.

† Mesolien, ou Mesouën. Henceforward, from henceforth.

Mesparler. To speak ill, or amiss of; to deprave, dispraise, mis-term, detract from.

Mespartement: m. A misparting; an unbonest, unfit, unseemly division.

† Mespart: m. A half-part; or a keeping of a thing for half the profit coming of it.

Meûple: f. A Medlar, an Open-arse.

Meûplier: m. A Medlar tree.

Meûplier lauvage. The Holly, Halver, Holmtree.

Meûprendre. To err, mistake; transgress, offend.

Meûpris: m. Despisal, distillation, contempt, loathing, neglect, careless regard of.

Meûprisant. Contemning, despising, distesteeming, neglecting, heedless of.

Meûprise: m. éc: f. Despised, distesteemed, contemned, neglected, not heeded, nought set by.

Meûprisement: m. A contemning, distesteeming, despising, disdain, neglecting.

Meûpriser. To distest, contemn, disdain, despise, neglect, make light of, set nought by.

Meûprisereffe: f. A coy, squamish, or scornful dame.

Meûpriseur: m. A distester, contemner, disdain, despriser; one that neglects or makes light account of, things.

Meûprison: f. Misprison, error; offence; a thing done, or taken, amiss.

Meûquin: m. A wretch, catiff, silly groom, poor swain.

Meûrien, & Meûrin: as Marrein.

Meûdage, & Meûdagerie: as Meûdage, & Menagerie.

Meûdage: m. A message, errand, embassy; also, a messenger, or ambassador.

Meûdager: as Meûdager.

Meûdagerie: f. A she-messenger.

Meûdagerie: f. A messenger-ship; the estate, office, or function of a messenger.

Meûdager: m. A Messenger; Pursuivant; Poste; Apollite.

Meûdager folennel. An Ambassador.

Ne fais pas d'un fol ton meûdager; Prov. Send not a fool on thy errand, make not a fool thy messenger.

Messe: f. The Mass, a Mass.

Messe de chasseur. A short or soon-said Mass.

La messe Martingault. An Alarm, or Curfew bell, so termed by the inhabitants of Touraine.

Enfans de choeur de la messe de minuit. Quiresters of midnights Masse; night-walking rakebells, or such as haunt those nightly Rites, not for any devotion, but only to rob, abuse, or play the knaves, with others.

Quand la messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. When prayers were ended, Madam ends her pranking.

Messeament. Unseemly, ill-suiting, unbandomly, ill-favouredly, with small decorum, or comeliness.

Messeance: f. A misbecoming, unsuitable, unseemly, unbecomely, ill-favouredness.

Messeant. Ill-fitting, ill-suiting, misbecoming, unbecoming; unbandom, undecent, uncomely; unworthy of.

Messel: m. A Masse-book.

† Meûer: m. as Maître; A Master; whence

La Case montre le meûer; Prov. The house the owner shews.

Messeresque. Generosité messeresque. Italian generousness; or the generosity of Italian gentlemen.

Messied. (A verb Impersonal) Cela messied à. Misbecomes, ill-becomes, or becomes not; is unseemly, unbandom, unfit for, unworthy of.

Meûsier: m. A keeper, or overseer of a vineyard.

Meûsiffant. Massing, saying, or singing Mass.

Meûsiffier. To sing, or say Mass.

Meûsillier: m. Sergent meûsillier. An officer that looks unto Vineyards, and other fruit-bearing grounds.

Mession: f. La Mession, ou Mission. The vacation (among Lawyers and Schollars) during Vintage, for it begins the seventh of September, and ends about the eleventh of October. ¶ Norm.

Meûsire. Sir; (The title of a Knight; a Merchant; and of a Country Curate.)

Meûsottier: m. A massing Priest; or a nickname for him.

Meûstair: as Meûstayer.

Meûstairie: f. A great Farm.

Meûstais: as Meûstayer.

Meûstayer: m. A Farmer; a Husbandman, or Plough-man; especially such an one, as by contract, is to yield half the profits, or increase of his land unto him of whom he holds it; or such an one as takes or sows another mans land to the halves.

Meûtier: m. A Trade, Occupation, Mystery, Handicraft; also, need, lack, necessity, want, occasion for the use, of a thing; also, a Weavers Frame or Loom; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer; also, a kind of wafer, which is not altogether so thick as the Gauffre.

Meûtiers. A certain Game wherein all trades are counterfeited by signs.

Le meûtier de la guerre. The Art of war.

Le meûtier ord. Lechery, or bawdery. Look Femme.

S'endormir sur le meûtier. Lazily to fore-slow, faint in, or give over, a business, when it is at the height, or half done.

Se meûler du meûtier. Femmes qui se meûlent du meûtier. That deal in the trade you wot of; that trade with their tails.

Mourir de faim près le meûtier. To starve in a Cooks shop.

C'est meûtier juré, il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. (Understood of honesty.)

Mieux vault meûtier qu'espavvier; Prov. Look Espavvier.

Qui sçait meûtier il est renté; Prov. The industrious tradesmans rents come in apace; or be that bath a good trade bath a goodly revenue.

Qui se meûle d'autrui meûtier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. As good milk a Cow into a Sieve, as deal in an unknown trade.

Meûtif: f. A Mongrel.

Les meûtis. Such as are of a mean estate, or condition.

Meûtif: m. iuc: f. Mongrel; half the one half the other; whence

Un chien meûtif. A Mongrel, understood by the French, especially of a Dog that's bred between a Mastive or great Cur, and a Greyhound.

† Meûtivailles: f. Harvest feasts.

† Meûtives. The same.

† Meûtivé: m. éc: f. Reaped, as corn in Harvest.

† Meûtiver. To reap, to make harvest.

† Meûtives: f. Harvest; corn that's ripe, or ready to be reaped, or already reaped, in harvest.

† Meûstivier: m. A Reaper, a Harvest man.

Meûtoyant. Middle, between both.

† Meûvenir: as Meûadvenir.

Meûsurage: m. Meûsurage; a measuring.

Droit de meûsurage. The appointing, or proportioning of measures, or the setting down of their assise, within a Territory; belongs to none under the degree of a Lord Chastellain; for the authority of the Haut Justicier extends no farther than to a bare examination of their justness; also, Toll-Corn, and Toll-Salt.

Meûsurant. Measuring, meting.

Meûsure meûsurante. The vessel, or instrument wherewith a thing is measured.

Meûsure: f. A measure; scantling, rule, square, proportion, size; an instrument, or vessel of measuring; also, modulation, or time, in Musick; also, a measure, mean, moderation, temperature; also, a particular Corn-measure containing about a bushel and a half. For land there be four kinds of Measures in France; one consisting of 22 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches (in square) to the Arpent; The second (more common than that) of 20 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The third (least in use) of 19 foot, and a third to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The last (and most usual one) of 18 foot to the Perch, and (as in the rest) 100 Perches to the Arpent.

Meûsure d'un moulin. A Mill-bopper.

Meûsure de Roy. Look Roy.

Appetissement de meûsure. A certain Impost upon wine retailed within Tours.

Meûhun sur Eure, Vierzon, and some other Towns; levied towards the reparations of their walls, gates, bridges, causeys, pavements, &c.

La petite meûsure. The same.

A meûsure que. As, even as, still as, ever as; how much, or look how much that.

Oultre meûsure. Profusely, excessively, unmeasurably, extremely.

Cuider n'est pas juste meûsure; Prov. Con-jecture

lecture is no just measure; the just conclude not by imagination; He often wrongs both himself and others, who makes a certain estimate, or gives a final judgement, upon the first, or outward appearance of things.

Mesuré: m. ée: f. Measured, meted, proportioned, ruled, squared out; valued; rated; weighed, examined; moderated, tempered.

Mesure mesurée. The size, or quantity of that which is measured.

Mesurement: m. A measuring, a meting.

Mesurer. To measure, mete, proportion, rule, square out; examine, weigh; rate, value, esteem, temper, qualify, moderate.

Mesurer les sauts des puces. To lose time, or spend it most idly, fondly, vainly.

Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; Prov. Look Huile.

Mesureur: m. A Measurer, meter, surveyor.

Mes-usage: m. Misusage, bad usage, ill-handling.

Met: m. Sometime used (by the Parisians) in stead of Maître.

Met: f. A kneading trough, or tub; also, a bin to keep bread in; also, the trough, gutter, or furrow of a wine-press; that whereinto the wine falleth.

Metacarpe: m. The upper part of the hand from the wrist to the knuckles, or the root of the fingers.

Metagraboulizé: m. ée: f. Puzzled in, dunced upon.

Metagraboulizer. To duncce upon, to puzzle, or (too much) beat the brains about.

Metail: m. Messing, or Maslin; wheat and Rie mingled, sowed, and used together.

Metairie: f. A Farm, Tenement, Country-house.

Metais: m. A Farmer, or Husbandman; for he holds not by rent, &c. but only tills, and orders the Farm as servant unto the owner.

Metaise: f. Such a Farmers wife.

Metal: m. Metal, mettelle.

Metalepse: f. A figure whereby a word is put from its proper signification.

Metalier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to metal; full of, or abounding with metal.

Metalisé: m. ée: f. Made metal, reduced into metal.

Metallier: m. A metal-man; one that deals in metals.

Metallurgie: f. A search, or searching for metal in the bowels of the earth.

Metamorphose: f. A Metamorphosis; a transformation of shape.

Metamorphoser. To transform; to alter, or change the shape of.

Metaphore: f. A Metaphor; the translation, or change of a word out of its proper, into another, sense.

Metaphoriquement. Metaphorically, by translation, figuratively.

Metaphrene: m. That part of the back which is over against the heart.

Metaposcopie: f. A mans physiognomy.

Metayer: m. A Farmer, or Husbandman; properly one that takes grounds to the halves; or binds himself, by contract, to answer unto him, of whom he holds them, half, or a great part, of the profits thereof.

Metayere: f. (Such) a Farmers wife, or woman Farmer.

Metayerie: f. A Farm, also, the revenues thereof.

† Metayse: as Metaise; and as Metayerie.

Mere: f. A limit, bound; end.

† Meteil: as Metail; also, typh wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat.

Metelle. Noix metelle. The thorn apple, or thorny apple of Peru; an Indian nut, or fruit, which being eaten of, causeth an extream numness, heaviness, or drowsiness.

Metempscose: f. The transmigration, or passage of the soul from one body to another; (Pythagoras's error.)

Meteore: m. A meteor; an imperfect mixture bred in the air.

Meteorologie: f. A discourse of Meteors.

Methelle. Noix methelle: as Metelle.

Methode: f. A method, a short, ready, and orderly course for the teaching, learning, or doing of a thing.

Methodique: com. Methodical, orderly.

Methridat: m. Methridate; a strong Treacle, or Preservative devised at first by the Pontian King, Mithridates.

Metiz: m. Mongrels; or, as Metis.

Metope: f. A Metope; a square space between Triglyphes in a Dorick frieze.

Metopomantie: f. Divination by the face. ¶ Rab.

Metoyant. Dividing into halves, parting in two; also, equally belonging to, or depending on, two; whence

Mur metoyant. A partition wall.

Metre: m. Meter.

Metrisé: m. ée: f. Made into meter, put into verse.

Mets: m. as Més; a messe, course, or service of meat; also, a house, or tenement; and hence

Chef mets. The principal Mannor-house of a succession, or family. ¶ Norm.

Mettable: com. Passable, allowable, of good sufficiency, of current value.

Mettant. Putting, setting, placing; pitching, planting; grounding, situating; bringing, sending.

Mette: f. (The drink) Mead.

Metteur; & encherisseur de fermes. A chapman for Farms; one that bids readily, or roundly for a Farm which is to be let.

Mette: m. A Corn-measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing the half of a Bichor, or two and a half of that country bushels.

Mette. To put, set, lay; place, pitch, plant, situate, ground; thrust unto; also, to bring, reduce, or send.

Se mettre à. To addresse, addit, or devote himself; to fall unto, or go in hand with.

Mettre aux ambles. To bring a man into a fair train or forwardness, of speaking or doing a thing, before he knew how he was drawn unto it.

Mettre en avant. To produce, publish, divulge, broach, or bring up; to mention, alledge, exhibit, prefer, propound.

Mettre quelqu'un en avant. To forward, advance, promote.

Mettre en barbe à. To oppose against, or confront with.

Mettre bas; whence, La lice à mis bas. The bitch bath whelped.

Mettre au bas. To depose, debase, deject.

Mettre à la besace. To beggar, impoverish, ruine, undo.

Mettre à blanc. To strip, ransack; rifle, or deprive of all he hath; to turn into his shirt.

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To rate exceeding highly.

Mettre la bride sur le col à. Seek

Bride.

Mettre sur le bureau. To fall in talk of, to bring upon the stage; also, to bring (a sute) unto a publick hearing.

Mettre la campane au chat. To set at odds or variance, to cause a difference, breed a quarrel between.

Mettre aux champs. Look Champ.

Se mettre aux champs. To brave it, or put the better leg before; also, to roave, roam, or flie out.

Mettre au chandelier. To use, entertain, accept of.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. See Clef.

Mettre au contraire. To oppose, or object against.

Mettre corps, & cœur. To labour tooth and nail.

Mettre de cul. To overturn, overthrow; confound; overcome, undo.

Mettre sur les dents. To bring upon his knees; or, as in Dent.

Mettre par dessus. To cast, or heap upon; to cover with; to lay over.

Mettre au devant. To oppose, or object against; also, as Mettre en avant.

Mettre en deux. (Of a Cloth, Coverlet, &c.) to double.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'escorce. To be meddling in, or very busy with, matters which belong unto near friends; also, to set them at odds.

Mettre de l'eau dedans le vin à. To temper, cool, tame, or take a hole lower.

Il mir de l'eau dedans leur vin. He gave them water to cool their pottage with.

Mettre par écrit. To couch, digest, set down in, commit unto, writing; to record.

Mettre tout par escuelles. To make all split.

Mettre à l'essor. To weather, soak, drain. Look Essor.

Mettre estat en la cause. To stop, or stay the proceedings of the cause.

Se mettre apres son esteuf. Look Esteuf.

Mettre la faucille en la moisson d'autrui. To thrust his fingers into the dish, his oar into the boat, that belongs unto another.

Mettre à la flac. To squat, flat, squash, clap, or posse down; to give a violent, or terrible fall unto; hence, utterly to ruine, or undo on a sudden; also, to empty a purse; (of the flapping sound of an empty purse.)

Mettre à fonds. To sink a Ship, &c.

Mettre en jeu. To produce, exhibit, (show forth; also, to stake at play.

Mettre au large. To display, spread, open, extend, enlarge.

Mettre la legitime au vent. Seek Legitime.

Mettre à la litiere. To turn unto base uses, or tread under foot.

Mettre la main au baston, ou à la verge. To part from, or dispossess himself of, an Inheritance, by delivering, in his Landlords presence, a rod, or little stick to the party to whom he passs it.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest, or seize on, to take prisoner.

Mettre la main jusques au coude. Look Main.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. To fall down upon the hands.

Mettre la main à la paste. To yield a helping hand unto.

Mettre la main à la Verge. Look Verge.

Mettre ad metam non loqui. To drive to a nonplus, to put unto silence.

Mettre à neant. To rare, abrogate, antiquate, avoid, make void.

Mettre au net. To cleanse, polish, trim, smooth, make neat; also, to clear, expound, explain; also, to write a thing fair.

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern, to take sanctuary in a Tap-house.

Mettre en pace. To bury; (a Frierly phrase.)

Mettre la paille au devant de. To hinder, stop, interrupt, lay a block in the way of.

Mettre un pain au four à. To do a pleasure (and sometimes, a displeasure) unto.

Mettre en panne. Look Panne.

Mettre peine. To labour, endeavour, travail, toil, bestow much care, or great pains upon.

Mettre à plein pied; &, sur le plein pied. Look Pied.

Mettre sous pieds. To forgive, and forget.

Mettre toutes pierres en œuvre. To make use of any thing; to use all the means, or employ all the friends he can make.

Mettre à la pile. See Pile.

Mettre sa plume au vent. To grow desperate, cavill, wrangle.

Mettre à point. To garnish, deck, trick up, set out; to dress, make ready, furnish with all the implements, belonging to it.

Mettre au pouls failli. See Pouls.

Mettre à raison. To reduce unto, or compel unto, order. Look Raison.

Mettre sur les rangs. To propound, mention, set on foot, fall in talk, begin a discourse of; also, to flout, mock, deride, or jest at.

Mettre au rouet. To plunge, gravel, confound. Look Rouet.

Mettre le sien. Il sçait bien où il met le sien. He is a very wary fellow.

Mettre sus à; ou, mettre à sus. To accuse of, impute unto, or charge with a matter.

Mettre en sa table. Look Table.

Mettre à terre. To set a shore; also, to hale or draw ashore.

Mettre en terre. To bury, or inter; to cover with, or put into, the earth.

Mettre par terre. To ruine, overthrow, pull down.

Mettre en teste à. To induce, persuade, put into the head, beat into the brains of; also, to confront with, or oppose against.

On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. He must be beheaded, they will have his head.

Mettre en train. To introduce, exhibit; make an overture, set forward, break the ice, or show the way, unto.

Mettre en vente. To expose unto sale.

Mais si je m'y mets. But if I fall in hand with it; if I undertake it, if I set to it.

Mettez fol à par soy, il pensera; Prov. Leave a fool to himself, and he will think, or (perhaps) make an end of the matter.

Mets raison en toy; ou elle s'y mettra; Prov. Hearken to reason, or (he will be heard; Let reasons rudder steer thy prow, lest thou make wreck on woes enough.

Metz: m. A mesuage, tenement, or plowland. ¶ Wallon.

Meu: m. meué: f. Moved; stirred; removed; jugged, waggled; troubled; also, induced, inclined, persuaded.

Où est meu le hourd. Where the scuffling is begun; where blows begin to strike, thumps to be given, thwacks to be dealt.

Meuble: m. A moveable, or thing moveable; also, household-stuff, implements, or furniture.

Les meubles suivent la personne. Look Personne.

Meuble: com. Moveable, moving. Terre meuble. Soft, and short earth (made so by often stirring.)

Meubié: m. ée: f. Furnished with moveables, (well) stored with household-stuff.

Meubler. To furnish with moveables, to store with household-stuff.

Méf: m. The Mood of a Verb.

† Meuglé: m. ée: f. Lowed, bellowed.

† Meuglement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.

† Meugler. To low, to bellow.

Meule: f. A mill-stone; also, a grindstone; also, the cabbage of a Deers head; also, a slack, trodden cock, or great cock of hay.

Meulette: f. A little Mill-stone, or grindstone.

Meulier: m. ere: f. Grinding, or belonging to a mill-stone, or grindstone.

Dents meulieres. The check-teeth, or grinders.

Meulon de foin. A cock of hay.

Meulonner. To make up hay into cocks, or stacks.

Meulot: m. A little cock of hay.

Meur: Look Mur.

Meur: m. meure: f. Ripe, mature, mellow; also, discreet, considerate, advised, settled, stayed.

Il en aura des plus meures du panier. He shall be thoroughly payed, soundly handled, roundly dealt with.

Donner entre deux vertes une meure; Prov. To season matters, to jumble good and bad together.

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures; Prov. All hours are not successive, or seasonable.

Meure: f. A Mulberry.

Meure de ronce. The black-berry, or bramble-berry.

Il ne faut aller aux meures sans crochet; Prov. we must not go about a business without helps to facilitate, and means to effect it.

Meurement. Ripely, maturely; discreetly, advisedly.

Meureté: f. Maturity, ripeness.

Meuri: m. Ripened, grown ripe.

Meurier: m. A mulberry-tree; of two principal kinds, a white, and a black one.

Meurier blanc. The white Mulberry, is of three kinds; one bearing a white, another a red, and the (third and best) a black-berry.

Meuriere: f. A ground, or grove of Mulberry-trees.

Meurir. To ripen, to make ripe.

Meurillon: f. A ripening; a making, or growing ripe.

† Meurler. To low, to bellow.

Meurlon: m. The name of a certain white vine, or grape.

Meurole de pommes. A hoord of apples.

Meuron: m. A black, or bramble-berry.

Meurs: m. Manners, conditions, qualities, fashions, customs, behaviour, carriage.

Meurte: m. The Mirtle-tree, or shrub; (sweet-leaved, and ever full of leaves.)

Meurte blanc. The white Mirtle; hath smooth light-green leaves, and bears white berries.

Meurte de Brabant. The sweet shrub Gant, or sweet Willow; the Dutch Mirtle-tree.

Meurte estrange. The strange, or foreign Mirtle; fuller of leaves (and those broader pointed) than the ordinary one.

Meurte des forests. A certain herb whose tender sprigs being sodden, are very good meat; it bears a white flower, and resembles Oak-leaves.

Meurte noir. The ordinary Mirtle; or any kind of Mirtle that bears a black berry, and leaves of a darker green than the white.

Meurte sauvage. The wild Mirtle-tree, or Mirtle-shrub; also, Butchers Broom, Pettigree, Knee-holm.

Meurte de Tarente. Noble Mirtle; the least, most common, best, and best known of all the rest.

Oiseau de meurte. A Mirtle Thrush.

Meurtre: m. Murder, homicide.

Meurtre: m. ie: f. Murdered, also, crushed, bruised; wan, lew, or bleak with beating, beaten black and blew.

Meurtrier: m. A murderer, homicide, cut-throat, bloody fellow.

Meurtrier: m. ere: f. Murdering, murderous.

Meurtriere: f. A murdering piece.

Meurtrieres. Holes (in that part of a rampier that hangs over the gate) whereas the assailed let fall stones on the heads of their too near approaching adversaries.

Meurtrierement. Murderously, cruelly, cut-throat-like.

Meurtir. To murder, kill, slay, massacre; also, to bruise, or crush.

Meurtiture: f. A crushing, or bruising of the flesh; also, the wan-mark, or print of a stroke.

Meunier. A Miller; See Munier; or Muinier.

Meunier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Mill, or Miller.

Meuniere: f. A Millers wife, or woman Miller.

Meute: f. A kennel, or cry, of bounds.

Bailler la meute, & route à un cerf. To follow him with a full cry.

Mex: m. A plow-land, and tenement thereto belonging. See Mas.

Meyans: as Means.

Meyenne: f. Dung, dirt, filth by ordure.

Mezarin: m. A Physician. ¶ Rab.

Meze: f. An untilled waste, or champion, wherein many several mens cattel run. ¶ Auvergnois.

Mezeau: as Meseau.

Mezelle: f. A kind of brass, or copper, good to make ordnance of.

Mezellerie: f. Mezelaness, leprosie.

Mezenge: Look Mefange.

Mezercon: m. Dutch Mezereon, German Olive Spurge, Dwarf Bay-tree; (a small shrub.)

Mial: for Miel. Honey. ¶ Norm.

Mialement: m. A mewling, or mewling.

Miauler. To mewl, or mew, like a cat.

Mialeur: m. A mewler, or mewer.

Miauleux: m. euf: f. Mewling, or mewling.

Miault: m. A mewling, or counterfeit voice of wailing.

Mibaudichon. Faire le mib. To do a thing foolishly, or ill-favouredly, unhandisomly to go about it.

Mibrural: m. ale: f. Savage, uncivil, barbarous, half beast-like; almost as rude as a beast.

Micacollier: m. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.

Miche: f. A certain worm that feedeth on Bees; also, a fine Manchet; or, particularly, that kind of Manchet which is otherwise teamed, Pain de chapitre; The Country people of France call so also, a loaf of bouted bread, or Tims bread.

Miches du Convent militaire. Bullets, or stones.

Miches de S. Estienne. Stones.

Michel: m. Michael.

L'Ordre de S. Michel. See Ordre.

Michelot: m. A Pilgrim to S. Michaels Mount.

Michemis: m. A Turkish fruit that somewhat resembles the Apricock.

Michette: f. A small Manchet.

Michon: m. A lot, block, dunce, dolt, a jobberhol, dullard, loggerhead.

Miclette: f. (The name of) a most excellent composition, that stops all kinds of fluxes, and dries up the superfluous moisture of the body.

Micocoules: f. Lote-berries; be round, and hang by long stalks like Cherries.

Micocoulier: m. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.

Micocoulier d'Afrique. The African Lote,

Lote, or Nettle-tree; of whose black wood excellent Flutes are made.

Micourber. To bend or bow himself a pretty deal; almost, or half to double.

Micraïne: as Migraine.

Microcosme: m. A little world.

Microist. Look My-croist.

Mideloret. (Coined in derision of our) my Lord.

Midénier: m. Half a penny, or half a fine.

Mideronner. To sleep in the afternoon. ¶ Norm.

Midi: m. Mid-day, noon; also, the South.

Poids de midi. One of the Pyrrhean mountains, termed so, because the Sun lies ever on it about noon.

Vent de midi. The Southern wind.

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. To look for a thing before it be ready to come; to pick a quarrel without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to seek for his own hurt, or strive to procure his own harm.

A midi estoille ne luit; Prov. Every thing hath its season; and, he that looks for night at noon daies, may well be termed mad, or blind.

Midy: as Midi.

Mie de pain. The crum or pith of bread.

Mie (adverb.) Not, not at all, no waies, by no manner of means.

Mie en piece. Not of a long time, not of a great while.

Miel: m. Honey; also, sweetness.

Miel anacardin. A venomous, and exulcerating oil found between the kernel, and outward rind of the fruit Anacardium.

Miel cuit. A kind of sweet meat, or pancake made of, or seasoned with, honey.

Miel Heracleen. Heracleian honey; clears the skin, and takes away the black spots that come by crusts, or bruises; but in lieu thereof makes them sneeze that smell at it, and mad that eat of it.

Miel vierge. Virgins honey, the honey which of it self, and without pressing, distills from the comb.

Celui qui gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste, & ses doigts n'en leche; Prov. We say, he is an ill Cook that licks not his own fingers; One may say, he is unwise, who in the managing of publick business, adds not somewhat unto his private.

Qui n'a argent en bourse, ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. He that hath not means to pay, at least must frame his mouth to pray.

Trop achete le miel qui sur espiques le leche; Prov. He buys honey to dear that licks it off thorns.

Un' Abeille morte ne fait plus de miel; Prov. A dead thing is good for nothing.

Mielleusement. Honey-like, sweetly, deliciously, lusciously.

Mielleux: m. euse: f. Sweet, luscious, delicious.

Miellier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, honey, full of honey, bearing honey.

Mielsaude. Metheglin; or honey soddien, and thereby made into drink.

Mien: m. enne: f. Mine.

Il est des miens. He is one of my servants, people, followers; he is of my train.

Mies mies. The cry of new-born children. ¶ Rab.

Mi-esté: f. Midsummer.

Mi-estoupement: m. An half-stopping.

† Mieure: com. as Mieureux.

† Mieurelle: f. Incontinency, wantonness, lechery, lasciviousness, lustfulness.

† Mieureux: m. euse: f. Incontinent, lascivious, wanton, lecherous, lustful, that loves to be figging.

Miettes: f. Crumbs, scraps, small fragments, or mammocks of bread, &c.

Mieulx. Look Micux.

† Mieüeré: com. Malapert, outrageous, ever doing one mischief or other; or as Mieureux.

† Mieüresse: f. A saucy quean, a bold, impudent, and unchaste housewife.

Mieux. Better, also, best.

Au mieux aller (ou faire, ou venir.) Fall out what can, let the best come to the best.

A qui mieux mieux. The best take it, or striving who shall do best.

I'ameroye mieux. I had rather, I would lever.

Migeotté: m. ée: f. Well ripened, fully ripe. ¶ Norm.

Migeotter. To ripen fully. ¶ Norm.

Mignard: m. arde: f. Migniard, pretty, quaint, neat, feat; wanton; dainty, delicate.

Mignard en paroles. Fair spoken, smooth-tongued, gently languaged; plausible in speech.

Mignardé: m. ée: f. Dandled, fedled, cockered, much cherished, made a wanton.

Mignardelet: m. ette: f. Pretty, dainty, feat, peart.

Mignardement. Prettily, quaintly, neatly, finely, featly, daintily, wantonly; gently, smoothly, plausibly.

Mignarder. To lull, fiddle, dandle, cherish, wantonize, make much or make a wanton, of.

Mignardeur: m. A luller, dandler, cherisher; a soother, smoother, flatterer.

Mignardise: f. Quaintness, neatness, daintiness, delicacy, wantonness; smooth or fair speech, kind usage.

Mignardiser: as Mignarder.

Mignie: m. A troop, company, or meiny; also, as Meignie.

Mignon: m. A minion, favourite, wanton, dilling, darling.

Mignon: m. onne: f. Minion, dainty, neat, spruce, compe, fine, elegant, polite; also, pleasing, gentle, kind.

Argent mignon. Ready money.

Dain mignon. A tame Deer.

Mignonne, la mignonne. His sweeting, or Sweet-heart, his pretty minion, his lovely delight.

Mignonement. Minionly, minion-like.

Mignonnet: m. A petty, or young minion; a minikin.

Mignonneté: f. Minionism, quaintness, trimness, delicacy, spruceness, feattiness, fitness.

Mignonnette: as Mignonne.

Mignot: m. A wanton, fiddle, favourite; a dilling, dandling, darling.

Mignotement: m. as Mignotise.

Mignotement. Tendertly, nicely; favourably, kindly, gently, cherishingly.

Mignoter. To dandle, fiddle, cocker, cherish, handle gently, entertain kindly, use tenderly, make a wanton of.

Mignotise: f. A dandling, feeding, cockering, cherishing, gentle handling, tender usage; also, wantonness, tameness, gentleness.

Mignotises. Pretty dainties, or trinkets; fine toys, affected delights.

Migraine: f. The Megrim, or head-ach; also, a Pomegranet; also, the great Sea urchin; also, Scarlet, or Purple in grain.

Migraine de feu. A stick, or brand of fire; also, a ball of wildfire.

Migration: f. A migration, a removing, or shifting of places.

Migrelin: m. A small thin scrag, or tender traveling.

Migrer. To remove, to flit, or shift from one place to another.

Mi-jour: m. Midday, Noon.

Mil: m. (The grain) Mill, Millet, Hirse, Look Millet.

Mil Sarrafin. French-wheat, Buck-wheat, Boly-mong.

Milace: f. A kind of the Holme, or Scarlet, oak.

Milacié: m. ée: f. Mill-eating, millet-fed; a nickname for the Gascon, whose bread is, for the most part, made of Millet.

Milaire: m. A mile; also, as Cenchrir.

Milan: m. A Kite, Pastock, Glead; also,

(the name of) a delicate pear.

Milan marin. A Gilden-pole, or kind of Gurnard, that shines in the night, and before change of weather flies (or seems to fly) a little above the water.

Milan Royal. The ordinary Kite, or Glead.

Pied de Milan. The herb Kites-foot.

Milandre. A little Dog-fish that's mortal enemy to mankind.

Miliart. Look Milliart.

Miliaffe: f. Thousands, or a huge number of; (derived, by the vulgar, from une Ilias.)

Milice: f. Warlike disciplin; warfare.

La celeste milice. The host of Heaven.

Milieu: m. The midst, middle, or center of.

Dame du milieu. Seek Dame.

Militaire: com. Military, martial, warlike, Soldier-like.

Herbe militaire à millefeuillees. Knights Milfoil, Souldiers Tallow.

† Militer. To war, go a warfaring, be in wars, practise the feats of war; to souldierize it.

Mille. A thousand.

Millefeul: m. as Millefeuille.

Millefeuille: f. Milfoil, nose-bleed Tarrow, common Tarrow.

Millefeuille aquatique. Water Tarrow; also, water Sengreen, water Houleek, Knights Pondwort, wading Pondweed, fresh-water Souldier.

Millefeuille grande. Great Tarrow (differs from the ordinary one in only bignesse.)

Millefeuille jaulne. Knights Milfoil, Souldiers Tarrow, yellow Knighten Tarrow, yellow or little Tarrow.

Millefeuille petite. The same.

Millegraine: f. Oak of Jerusalem, Oak of Paradise; (an herb.)

Milene: f. Une mil. d'années. A thousand of years.

Millepertuis: m. S. Johns wort, S. Johns grass.

Millepieds: m. The worm, or vermine, called a Palmer.

Milleraie: f. A piece of ground sowed with Millet; a Millet-ground.

Milleret: m. A middle Ray, the half of a Milleray; a piece of Gold worth almost 7s. sterl.

Millerine: f. The straw, or stubble of Millet.

Millefoudiers: m. Old maimed Souldiers; such as have a thousand sous (or 5l. sterl.) of yearly pension.

Millet: m. Millet, Mill, Hirse.

Millet d'Inde. Mais, Turkie corn, Turkie wheat.

Millet noir. Black Millet; and, as Millet de Turquie.

Millet Sarrafin. French-wheat, Buck-wheat, Boly-mong.

Millet de Turquie. Turkie Hirse, Turkie Mill, black Millet.

Percer un grain de Millet d'un tariere. To perform impossibilities.

Milliart: m. A thousand millions of millions.

Millier: m. Un millier. A thousand; a proportion, or number, of a thousand.

Millier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a thousand.

Milliesme, la milliesme partie. The thousandth part.

Milliet: m. A Serpent of a greenish colour.

Million: m. A million; ten hundred thousand.

Millon: m. A kind of flint, or hard stone.

Milloque: f. Furmenty, or pottage made of Millet. ¶ Rab.

Milods: m. Half-fines due in cases of collateral succession unto Censuel inheritance (as in Lodunois) or in cases of Donation (as in Dauphine).

Milort: m. My Lord; or as Monseigneur; (a word borrowed of, and employed on, us.)

Milrai: m. A milleray; a coin of gold worth

C c c

between

between 13 and 14 shillings sterl.

Milret: as Milleret.

Mime: m. A vice, fool, jeaster, scoffer, dancer, in a play; also, a foolish, wanton, shameful, ridiculous Poem, part, or play; also, a grave, and sententious Poem.

Mi-more: com. Swartie, blackish, half-Moor.

Minage: m. A measuring of corn by the Mine; whence

Droit de minage. A fee due unto some Lords upon every Mine of corn that's measured within their territory.

Minatere: m. A miner, mine-man, mine-digger.

Minau: m. A corn measure; as Mine.

Minauderies: f. Foolish tricks, apish pranks, mummings, mowings.

Mince: com. Thin, fine, slender, little, small.

Mincé: m. ée: f. Minced, cut, very small.

Mince-fueille: f. Featherfew, fedderfew, featherfew, whitewort, called also, motherwort, because 'tis good against the disease of the Mother (yet is not this the right motherwort.)

Mince-fueilles. Thin leaved, or having thin leaves; whence Armoise mince fueilles. Thin-leaved Mugwort.

Mincelet: m. ette: f. Somewhat thin, very finely, small, slender.

Mincement. Thinly, slenderly, smally.

Mincer. To mince; to shred, or cut into small pieces.

Minceté: f. Thinnest, exility, slenderness, littleness, smallness.

Minchon: m. A sot, blockhead, logger-head.

Mine: f. (The half of a Sextier, and 24 th. part of a Muid) A measure for grain, &c. containing somewhat less than two of our (London) Bushels; (if, as Nicot saith, it weighs but 110 pounds: But Vigneré upon Livie affirms, that the Mine of wheat weighs about 120 pounds; marry in Rye, saies he, it comes but to 110;) also, a Mine, or cave digged under ground; also, a mine, or vein of metal, &c.

Mine de Clermont (pour le bled.) Is the 12 th. part of a Muid; or just as big again as the ordinary one.

Mine de Paris. As the ordinary Mine.

Mine de plomb. An Orange tawny mineral used by Painters.

Plomb de mine. Black lead.

Mine de terre en la Chastellenie de Bulles. Contains 50 Verges of 24 foot to the Verge.

Mine de terre en Clermont. Contains 60 Verges of 22 foot to the Verge.

Mine de terre en la Seigneurie de Remy. Contains 80 Verges, at 22 foot and the third part of a foot to the Verge.

Mine: f. The countenance, look, cheer, visage; the gesture or posture of the face; also, favor, physiomy, feature, outward face, or shew.

Faire mine. To seem, or make a shew of; whence

Ce ne sont que mines. It is all hypocrisie.

Faire mines. To make faces.

Faire des mines. The same; also, to make an adze, or shew of loathsomeness to be drawn to a thing.

Faire la mine. To lout, or lout upon.

Faire les mines. To make (strange) faces; also, to act or play on a stage.

Faire bonne mine. To excuse, colour, bear out a matter handsomely; to set a good face on't, to make a good shew.

Faire bonne mine, & mauvais jeu. To set a good face on a bad matter; to bear out crosses with a cheerful countenance; to affront miseries with a shew of mirth.

Il y a plus de mine que de jeu. There is more shew than substance, more ceremony than solidity, in it.

Miné: m. ée: f. Mined, undermined, sup-

planted; also, worn, or fretted away.

Miner. To mine, or undermine; to supplant; wear, consume, or fret away.

Mineral: m. A mineral; a thing found growing in Mines; (hence) also, metal.

Minneur: m. An infant, one that's in minority, or under age; also, a miner, mine-devisor, mine-maker; also, as Miniere; whence

Qui n'a mineur n'a honneur; Prov. He that wants money, wants honour.

Minneur: f. The minor proposition of a Syllogisme.

Mineure: f. as Miniere.

Mineux: m. euse: f. Outward, seeming, apparent; belonging to, or consisting in, the countenance; or gesture of the face; also, a squeamish, quaint, coy, that minces it exceedingly; also, mining, or undermining; also, full of mines.

Mingant: m. A broth that's thickened with the meal of pounded roots.

Mingrelet: m. ette: f. Thin, gaunt, lank, slender, lean, scraggy, meager.

Miniere: f. A mine of metals, or minerals.

Minime: m. A name of Friars instituted by François de Paule; a man renowned for holiness of life, during the reign of Lewis the eleventh; who sent for him into France, in a hope, that by his means his life should be prolonged.

Couleur de minimmes. A light foot colour, having an eye of gray in it.

Gris de minime. The same.

Minime (blanche.) A minum, in Music.

Minime noire. A Crochet.

Minime: com. The least, or smallest.

Minion: m. Synople, red lead, Vermillion; Painters red made of burned Cerase.

Ministre: m. A Minister, servant; Officer; Deputy; Assistant; Instrument.

Ministres du Roy. His agents; those that negotiate, or deal for him.

Ministré: m. ée: f. Ministered, served; assisted; offered, yielded, afforded unto.

Ministreau: m. A little Minister, small Officer, Assistant, or Servant.

Ministrer. To minister, assist, serve unto; also, to offer, or afford unto.

Ministresse: f. A Ministresse; a woman that assists, or serves unto.

Minois: m. A sour face, harsh visage, crabbed countenance; a crafty, or discontented look.

Minon: m. A little kitten; or such a term for a cat, as is our, Pusle; whence

Il entend le chat sans dire minon. He apprehends the mans meaning before he speak unto him.

Minons: m. Cat-tails, or Catkins; the long aglet-like, buds of nut-trees.

Minoratif. Medecine minorative. Gentle Physick, Physick that works easily, or is of gentle effect.

Minorité: f. Minority, under-age.

Minot: m. The half of a Mine; Three French bushels. Look Mine.

Minot d'avoine, de sel, & de legumes. Contains four French Bushels.

Minot de bled. (The ordinary Minot) contains three Boisseaux.

Minot de noix, & d'oignons. Contains four Boisseaux, and an half, of stricken measure.

Minu: m. The particular survey, or description which a purchaser is bound to deliver unto the Lord of whom his purchase is held.

Minué: m. ée: f. Diminished, minished.

Minuer. To minish, diminish, lessen, impair, abate.

Minuit: f. Midnight.

Minute: m. A mite; the smallest of weights.

Minute: f. The (first) draught of an Evidence, or Pleading; a scrole, or scedule.

Minuté: m. ée: f. Minished, impaired, made little; abated; disabled; also, drawn, or whereof a draught is made (in writing;) also, devised, cast, or concluded on, as the first pro-

ject of a design.

Minuter. To minish, diminish, impair, lessen, or make little; to disable or abate; also, to draw, or make a draught of, an instrument in writing; and hence also, to devise, cast, or lay the first project of a design.

Minuter les papiers de raisons. To cast, make up, reduce to a head, his (stragling) accounts.

Mioche: f. A crum, scrap, small fragment, or mammoth of.

Mioler. To mew, or cry like a cat.

Mi-panché: m. ée: f. Half bowed, half declining, half hanging downwards.

Miparti: m. ie: f. Parted in the midst, or unto (equal) halves.

La Ghambre mipartie. Look Chambre.

Mipartir. To part in the midst, or into halves; to divide into two equal parts.

Mipotence; en m. Made, or fashioned like an half gibbet; crooked, or bent into the form of the upper part of a gibbet; as a tenter-book, &c.

Mique. A kind of hasty pudding.

Miquelot: m. A Pilgrim to St. Michaels Mount; also, a poor, petty, vagabond Pedler, that with a sprit-staff crosses from place to place, to utter small trifles, which he carries along with him in boxes.

Mirabolan: m. A Mirabolan plum. Look Myrabolan.

Mirach: m. The outward lower part of the belly, covering all the intrals. ¶ Arabesque.

¶ Rab.

Miracle: m. A miracle; a marvellous, or monstrous thing.

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. We do not credit reports, or miracles of a fresh date; Antiquity is reverend, and of awful authority.

† Miracleur: m. A doer of miracles.

† Miraculeux: com. Wonder-working.

Miraculeusement. Miraculously, wonderfully.

Miraculeux: m. euse: f. Miraculous, wonderful, marvellous, monstrous, beyond nature, past common understanding.

Miraillet: m. A thornback which hath on either of her sides, or fins, a great eye-like spot; (an bava, and unwholsome fish.)

Mirailier: m. A Looking-glasse-maker.

Mirailier: m. Of a Looking-glasse.

Miraine: f. Oak of Jerusalem, Oak of Paradise. ¶ Savoyard.

Miramomelin: m. A Lord over Lords; an Arabian word used in some old French Authors.

Mire: m. A Physitian, Leech, Chirurgicalian.

Il n'a plus befoing de mire. He hath no longer need, he hath no further use, of a Physitian; viz. he is dead.

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A gentle Chirurgicalian makes a stinking sore.

Qui veut la guarison du mire il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that looks to be cur'd, must all his ill discover.

Mire: f. The level, or little button at the end of a Peete; also, the tusk of a wild Boar.

Miré: m. ée: f. Aimed, levelled at; looked, viewed, beheld through; watched, pried, into, nearly observed; also, long-tusked, full-tusked, as a full-grown Boar.

Mirecoton: m. The delicate yellow Peach, called a Melicotomy.

Mirelicoton: as Mirecoton.

† Mirelique: com. Exceeding wonderful, passing admirable, horribly excellent (a word of ironical commendation, or amplification.)

† Mireliques: f. Toies, bables; tricks to mock Apes, or amaze infants with.

Mirer. To aim, or level at; to look, view, regard, observe, pry into, behold through, or throughly.

Se mirer. To look in a glasse; to look on, or into, himself; also, to take notice of, or example by.

Dieu le vous mire. God restore it you, or reward you for it.

Dame

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. She that looks too much at her self, looks too little to her self.

Qui bien se mire bien se void; Qui bien se void bien se cognoist; Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise; Qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise; Prov.

Mires d'un sanglier. His tusks or tushes.

Miriade: f. A miriade; ten thousand.

Mirifique: com. Strangely wrought, marvelously acted, admirably done.

Mirlitot: as Melilot. ¶ Parifien.

Mirloret: m. A neat, spruce, quaint, comely fellow.

Miroaillier: m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Miroir: m. A myrror, a looking-glass; also, an instrument wherewith Chirurgians dilate the parts, which be naturally hollow, (as the mouth, fundament, &c.) when they have occasion to look into the bottom, or depth of them.

Miroir d'Asne. A white transparent stone, (or congealed humor of the earth) used in old time instead of glass, (far better than which) it endures the extremity of heat and frosts, without breaking.

Miroir de nostre Dame: as Miroir d'Asne.

Le bay à miroir. A dappled bay.

Pierre à miroir. A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, and used by the Arabians (among whom it grows) instead of glass; a night it represents the Moon, and ever increases, or decreases, as the moon doth.

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. An old friend an excellent looking-glass.

Miroitier: m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Mirond: m. de: f. Semicircular, half round.

Mirovaillier: as Miroaillier.

Mirouaillier: m. ere: f. Often looking, ever prying into a glass.

Mirouer: as Miroir.

Mirtill. A mirtill berry, also, a Salamander, or deaf worm.

Mis: m. ise: f. Put, set, layed; placed, pitched, planted, situated, grounded; thrust into; also, brought, reduced, sent.

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. Tucked up like an apple-gatherer, dressed like an apple-pique; in base, poor, or beggerly array.

Mis à la pile, ou, au verjus. Trownst, courtst.

Misaille: f. A lay, a wager.

Misaine: f. The foresail of a ship.

Misanthropie: m. An biter of mens company. ¶ Rab.

Mise: f. Expence, disbursement, money layed out, or the laying out of money; also, a chapter, or title of expences in an account; also, a price offered, or laid down; also, the currantisse, or goodnesse of coin.

Mise de fait. A judicial putting into possession, for the preservation of the true owners right.

Folle mise. So much as one hath bidden more than another, or former chapman; which he is bound to pay if the other refuse the thing in bargain.

Gens de mise. Persons of worth, sort, quality.

Mis en-avant, mon m. My subject, my matter, the thing which I have propounded, or set on foot.

Miserable: com. Miserable, wretched, unfortunate; piteous, woful, rueful, distressed; disastrous.

Miserablement. Miserably, wretchedly, wofully, ruefully, distressfully; disastrously.

Misere: f. Misery, wretchednesse, distresse; adversity, calamity; wofulnes, or a woful case; also, a poor drink made of the water where-with Bee-hives have been washed.

Il suffit au jour sa misere; Prov. One affliction suffices for one day.

Miserere. The name (and beginning) of one of the seven (penitential) Psalms.

Miserere mei. A voiding of the excrements up-

wards; comes of the obstruction of the small guts, and is very painful, the patient imagining that his guts are pulled out, and broken.

Tu auras misere jusques à vitulos. Thou shalt be soundly whipped.

Misericorde: f. Mercy, pity, compassion, ruth, tenderness.

Espée misericorde. A waved sword.

Misericordieusement. Mercifully, compassionately, pitifully.

Misericordieux: m. euse: f. Merciful, pitiful, compassionate.

Misque: m. Mofse.

Missal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the Masse.

Pain missal. A kind of wafer made only of flower, and a little salt.

Missel: m. A Masse-book.

Missile, seu missile. A squib, or other fire-work thrown.

Mission: f. as Mise. Expence, disbursement, charge. ¶ Bourgongnon.

Missive: f. A letter missive; a letter sent.

Missotage: m. Massery, masse-trinkets, massifluff; things belonging to the masse.

Missotier: m. ere: f. Masse-monging, masse-making; of the masse.

Mistagogue: m. A teacher, or interpreter of mysteries, and ceremonies; also, a keeper of the Churches Reliques.

† Mist: com. Neat, spruce, comely, quaint, picked, minion, trickster, fine, gay.

† Mistement. Neatly, sprucely, comely, quaintly, finely, gaily, minion-like.

Mistigouri. My Pillcock, my pretty rogue.

¶ Norm.

Mistion: f. A mixture, mash, mealey, melling, blending; a confounding; a sophistication.

Mistionné: m. ee: f. Mixed, mingled, melted, blent; sophisticated by mixture.

Mistionnement: m. A mixing, mingling, melling, blending, medley-making; sophistication.

Mistionner. To mix, mingle, mash, mell, blend or temper with, make a medley of; to falsify, adulterate, sophisticate, by mixture.

Mistoudin: m. A neat fellow, a spruce companion.

Mistrouille: f. A foul great slut, a filthy daggeldail. ¶ Norm.

Misy: m. A caustick drug, or mineral of a golden colour, and luster; found growing in little pieces, about, or above, natural Chalcitis; whereunto it is like in vertue, and operation, though in temperature it be the more subtil of the two.

Mitaille: f. Great (or the grossest) fildest.

Mittaines: f. Mittains, winter gloves.

Ils ne se laissent prendre sans mittaines. They will not be taken without mittains, viz. much preparation, or ado.

Mitan: m. The midst, or middle of. ¶ Norm.

Mitanier: m. ere: f. Middle, of the midst.

Mitaut, la Region du mitaut. The middle Region of the air.

Mite: f. A mite, the smallest of coins; also, the little worm, called a mite.

Herbe aux mites. Morb-mullein.

Mithologie: f. Mythology; an expounding, or moralizing, of fables.

Mithologiquement. Mythologikely; by a moral exposition of fables.

Mithre: f. Look Miere.

Mithridat: m. Mithridatum. Look Mithridat.

Mitifier. To soften; digest, concoct.

Mitigatif: m. ive: f. Mitigative, lenitive, appeasive.

Mitigation: f. A mitigation, qualification, allaying, tempering, asswaging, appeasing.

Mitigüé: m. ee: f. Mitigated, qualified, moderated, allayed, asswaged, appeased.

Mitiguer. To mitigate, qualify, temper, mo-

derate, ease, asswage, allay, appease.

Mi-tirer. To draw out the half of.

† Mitis. Nice, curious, precise; hypocritical.

Miron: m. (The small worm, or vermine called) a mite.

Mitou: m. A great cat.

Faire le mitou. To dissemble, or play the hypocrite; to put on a lowly, meek, humble, or afflicted countenance; to look poorly, or pitifully on it.

Mitouard: m. A cat; also, an hypocrite.

¶ Rab.

Mitoufle: m. ee: f. Furred like a cat, or with cats skins; hidden in, wrapped, or lapped about with furs, or cat-furred garments.

Mitouin: m. An hypocrite; a dissembler under the protection of a meek and lowly countenance.

Mitoyen: as Moitoyen.

Mitraille: f. Broken brass, or copper; or lumps consisting of divers metals, which have been mingled, and melted together.

Mitrant. Hooding, or crowning with, a miter.

Mitre: f. A Bishops miter; also, the bole (or cap) of a mans yard.

Donner la mitre, & la crosse à. To set a specious gloss of Religion; or to authorize (an ill thing,) by a goodly shew of devotion.

Mitré: m. ee: f. Mitréd, hooded with a miter, wearing a miter; set on a pillory, or scaffold, with a miter of paper on his head.

Mitremet: m. A mitring, an hooding, crowning, or covering of the head with a miter, for ornament, or in disgrace.

Mitrer. To hood, crown, or cover the head with a miter, of rich stuff for ornament (as at the consecration of a Bishop;) or of paper in disgrace.

Mixtion: as Mistion.

Mixtionné, & Mixtionner: as Mistionné, & Mistionner.

Mizone: f. The name of a delicate Italian pear that's ripe in August.

Monadies. Barbarously for bona dies. God-den to you. ¶ Rab.

Mobile: com. Movable, which may be removed.

Mobilair: com. as Mobile.

Mobilité: f. Movableness; a wagging, flitting, wavering, inconstancy, fickleness.

Mocayart: m. The stuff Mocado; or a kind thereof.

Mocqué: m. ee: f. Mocked, flouted, frumped, scoffed, jested at; gulled, gudgeoned; also, disappointed, frustrated.

se Mocquer. To mock, flout, frump, scoff, deride, jest at, laugh to scorn; to gull, gudgeon; frustrate, make a fool of, disappoint.

Vous vous mocquez du jeu. You do but dally.

Se mocque qui cloque; Prov. He mocks that least may; the greatest mockers have commonly most imperfections.

Mauvaise fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. The ill-bred daughter mocks her silly mother.

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Prov. One friend or kinsman mocks another; he that might well be flouted, flouts his neighbour.

Mocquereau: m. A mocking child, or, a little mocker.

Mocquerie: f. A mock, flout, frump, scoff, gibe; jest; gull, gudgeon, derision; a mockery, tale of a tub, ridiculous discourse, soppy thing; also, a mocking, flouting, scoffing, frumping.

Mocqueur: m. A mocker, flouter, frumper, scoffer, giber, derider.

Mode: m. as Neuf. A Mood.

Mode: f. Manner, sort, fashion, guise, use, custom; way, means.

A la trotte qui mode. Setting the cart before the horse.

Modeler. To modell, form, fashion, plot,

cast in a mould.

Modelle : f. A model, pattern, mould, plot, form, frame.

Modelon : as Modillon.

Moderateur : m. A moderator, governor, director, guider.

Moderation : f. A moderation, mean, temper, government; a good disposition, due proportion, right measure.

Moderatrice : f. A moderatrix.

Moderé : m. éc : f. Moderate, quiet, ruly, temperate, orderly, patient; also, moderated, allayed, tempered; whose edge is somewhat taken off, or least taken down; also, sloped, or cut a slope.

Moderément. Moderately, temperately, quietly, orderly, patiently, with reason, in good rule.

Moderer. To moderate, qualify, temper, quiet, order, govern, rule, refrain, hold in, use with measure, set a mean on; abate the edge, allay the heat of; also, to slope, or cut a slope.

Moderne : com. Modern, new, of this age, of these times, in our time.

Modeste : com. Modest, sober, civil, bashful, shamefaced, humble, maidenly, mannerly.

Modestement. Modestly, soberly, chafly, civilly.

Modesteté : f. as Modestie.

Modestie : f. Modesty, moderation, soberness, temperance, humility, bashfulness, maidenliness.

† Modicité : f. Modicity, moderateness, meanness; littleness.

† Modie : m. An ancient Romane measure containing somewhat less than our peck, and half.

Modifiable : com. Modifiable, qualifiable.

Modification : f. A modification, qualification, limitation, exception.

Modifié : m. éc : f. Modified, moderated, qualified, limited.

Modifier. To modify, moderate, qualify, limit.

Modillon : m. A cartridge, or cartoose, a folding bracket, or corbel.

† Modulation : f. Modulation, harmony; musical proportion, pleasant tuning.

Module : m. A model, or module; that whereby a whole work is measured, proportioned, or squared; also, the measure, bigness, or quantity of a thing; also, a certain measure in conduits, or conveyances of water; also, modulation, melody, or measure in music.

Modurre : as Madoure. ¶ Rab.

Moë : as Mouë.

Moëlle : f. The marrow of bones; the pith of plants; also, as Meule. A millstone.

Moëlle de pain. The pith of bread.

Moëlleux : m. euf : f. Marrowy, pithy, full of strength, or strong sap.

Moëllon : as Moillon.

Moëtte. A Sea-mew.

Les moëttes. Fore-runners, fore-riders, fore-tellers of ones coming.

Moëtte blanche. The ordinary white Mew, or Sea-mew.

Moëtte cendrée. The (ordinary) ash-coloured Sea-mew.

La petite Moëtte. The small ash-coloured Mew, termed otherwise Hironnelle de mer.

Moëurs. Manners. Look Meurs.

Moge : f. A measure containing about six bushels.

Moiau : as Moyeu.

Moien, & Moienner. Look Moyen, & Moienner.

Moieu : as Moyeu.

Moignon : m. A stump, or the blunt end of a thing.

Moignon del ailes. The stump, or pinions of the wings.

Moignon du bras. The brawn, or brawny part of the arm.

Gros moignons de chair. Great lumps, or gobbets of massie flesh.

Moil : m. A Sea Barbel, or fore Mullet.

Moile : f. An arch, dam, or bay of planks, whereby the force of water is broken.

Moileux. Look Moëlleux.

Moillonneux : m. euf : f. Full of rubbish, made of rubble; also, full of the soft stone Moillon.

Moillon : m. Rubbish, rubble, shards, ragged stones, pieces of stone hewed, or broken off; such as walls are built, or parget made, of; also, the soft upper crust of a quarry of free stone; or a kind of soft, or tender stone, that lieth some 10 or 12 foot thick above the hardest free stone, in the quarries about Paris.

Moillonneux : as Moillonneux.

Moindre : com. Less, lesser, inferior to; also, the least, smallest, lowmost.

Moine : m. A Monk; also, a casting top; also, the little Titmouse; also, as Albassan.

Moines de la Charité. An Order of Monks, who by their statutes are bound to visit the sick, and bury the dead.

Moines de Grace. An Order of white Monks, who wear great white crosses on their bosoms.

Collation de Moine. A Monks nunchion, a large collation; as much as another man eats at a good meal.

Teste de moine. A blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise; also, the herb Dandelion.

Avoir le moine. To be censured, gleet, poopt, bobbed, crossed; to have ill luck.

Bailler le moine. To cramp; also, to bring ill luck unto.

Bailler le moine par le col. To bang, or twitch up.

A la fin le regnard sera moine; Prov. At length the Fox turns Monk; (viz. when he can play the knave no longer.)

Homme ne cognoist mieux la malice que l'Abbe qui a été moine; Prov. There is no knave to the Abbat that hath been a Monk; or no man knows how to play the knave better than he.

Il n'est envie que de moine; Prov. No envy like a Monks.

L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. The Cowl makes not the Monk; every one is not a Soldier that wears armour; nor every one a scholar that's clad in black.

Pour un moine ne faut Convent; Prov. For one Monk needs no Monastery.

Moineau : m. A Sparrow; also, a Novice; a young, or little Monk; also, a Ravelin in fortification; also, a certain piece of Ordnance.

Moineau de bois. The little Brambling, or mountain Spink.

Moineau de haye. Is not that which we call the Hedge Sparrow, but a little bird that lives altogether on flies.

Moineau de noyer : as Friquet.

Moineau à la soulie. The ring-Sparrow; a small bird that bath a yellow ring about its neck, and builds in the trunk of a tree; (Germany bath many, England bath but few, of them.)

Herbe au moineau. Ivy Chickweed, Henbit.

Passereaux, & Moineaux font de faux oysseaux. A Proverb taxing the lascivious conversation of Cloister-Sparrows.

Moiner. To breed Monks, to play the Monk.

¶ Rab.

Moinerie : f. Monks, Monachisme, the state or profession of a Monk.

Monichon : m. A little poultry Monk.

Moins. Less, least.

Moins deux tiers. Lacking two third parts.

Un moins de cent. An hundred wanting one.

Au moins. A tout le moins. Tout au moins. At least, yet at the least, nevertheless, notwithstanding, howsoever.

Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.

Ils portoient alors je ne sçay quoy de moins. They wore at that time some odd thing or other of less value.

Pour un denier ny moins. The less or expence of one penny will make me newer a

whit the poorer.

Moinné : as Mainné.

Mois : m. A month, or month.

Les mois des femmes. Womens monthly flowers.

Mois blanches. A kind thereof termed by our Women, the Whites.

Mois mort. The season that is immediately before, or after Christmas.

† Moise : f. Full length, or growth in fish; also, an half beam of timber.

Moisi : m. ie : f. Mouldy, hoary, vinowed; also, musty, or fusty, by mouldiness.

se Moisir. To wax mouldy, hoary, vinowed; also, to grow musty, fusty; to get a white coat, and a rank smell.

Moissure : f. Mouldiness, hoariness, vinowedness; mustiness, fustiness.

† Moisson : m. The full length of a piece of cloth (which in old time was wont to be at the least 20 ells;) also, the rent of a Farm, or timent, payed in corn, or other things in kind.

Une truite de moison. A full-grown Trout.

Moissine : f. A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes; (an Overseers fee in vintage-time;) also, a little knot of bunches, or clusters, tied together with long stalks, and banged up to be kept long.

Moisson : m. A Sparrow; also, a kind of small Parrat, called by the Indians, Tovis.

Moisson : f. Harvest; reaping time.

Moissons. Harvest; or harvest fruit; the corn reaped in harvest.

La moisson des avoines, orges, & legumages. Begins (in France) about the 16 th. of July.

La moisson des froments. About the 27 th. of July.

La moisson des seigles. Begins about the 27 th. of June.

La moisson d'une vache. The milking of a cow, or as much as she gives at a milking.

Droit de Moisson. An yearly rent, or duty of corn paid unto the King out of the town, and jurisdiction of Bourges.

Espece des moissons. Look Espée.

Je ne mettray la faucille en la moisson. I will not meddle with, or encroach upon, his gettings.

En moissons Dames chambrieres sont; Prov. See Dames.

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. Great is the harvest that the obedient gathers.

Telle semence telle moisson; Prov. Ill seed, ill weed; or, such as the seed, such is the crop.

Moissonné : m. éc : f. Reaped, gotten, as corn in harvest.

Moissonner. To reap, to make or get in, harvest; to work harvest work.

Avec le temps lon moissonne; Prov. Look Temps.

Moissonneur : m. A reaper, an harvest man.

Moissonnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, harvest.

Cheveau moissonnier. A fat Kid.

Faucille moissonniere. A reaping sickle.

Oison moissonnier. A Rubble goose.

Moissons. Look Moillon.

† Moite : com. Moist, liquid, humid, wet, sweaty, giving as stones in rainy weather.

Moiteau : as Morre; or, as Morreau.

† Moiteur : f. Moisture, moistness, humidity, wetness, wateriness.

Moitié : f. An half, or half part.

Moitié figues moitié raisins. Between jest and earnest.

Moiton : m. The half of a Bichot; two bushels and an half, and, in some places, three.

¶ Bourguignon.

† Moitoyen : m. Any whole thing that is enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undivisible halves.

† Moitoyen : m. enne : f. Severing, or parting in the midst several possessions; also, enjoyed in common, or by undivided, or undivisible halves; whence

Mur moitoyen. A partition wall, whereof the one

one half or side belongs to one, and the other to another; also, a wall wherein many have parts according to the scope of their tenements, or state of their tenures.

† Moitoyennerie : f. The enjoying of a thing by many in common; or by equal parts or undivided halves.

† Moitoyrie : f. as Metairie; (An old word.)

Mol : m. Softness; the soft, or softer part of a thing; whence

Le mol de la jambe. The calf of the leg.

Le mol de l'oreille. The lug, or list of the ear.

Mol : m. molle : f. Soft; supple, tender; lithe, limber, pliant; easy, gentle, yielding; mild, effeminate, remiss; dainty, delicate.

B. mol. B. Flat in Mafick.

De B. carré en B. mol. Inconstantly, or suddenly, from one matter into another.

Molen putain de bordeau. As tender as a Priest's leymen (say we.)

Molaine : f. as Moulaine.

Molard, poire de m. A very tender, and delicate pear.

Molares, les dents mol. The cheek-teeth, or grinders.

Mole : m. A Peer; a bank, or causey on the Sea-side near unto a Rode, or Haven.

Mole : f. A Timpany, or Moon-calf; a shapeless lump of flesh, or hard swelling, in the womb, that makes a woman seem with child; also, as Molebout; also, as Tenche de mer.

Molé : m. ée : f. Moulded; cast in, or framed by, a mould.

Molebout : m. A kind of great Sea-lump.

Moleste : com. Troublesome, offensive, irksome, grievous, cumbersome, tedious, loathsome, painful, burdensome, unpleasing, noisome unto.

Molesté : m. ée : f. Molested, troubled, offended, combred, vexed, annoyed, infested, afflicted; urged, importuned.

Molestement. Troublesomely, offensively, combersomely, noisomely, to the wrong, or vexation of.

Molester. To molest, annoy, trouble, comb, vex, disquiet, offend, pain, infest, afflict; to urge, presse, importune too much; be burdensome unto, lie hard, and heavy upon.

Molesteur : m. A molester, troubler, vexer, disquiet, annoy.

Molestie : f. Molestation, trouble, annoyance; vexation, disquiet; affliction, offence, displeasure, irksomness, loathsomness, tediousness, too much importunity, or business.

Molet. See Mollet.

Molette d'esperon. The rowel of a spur.

Molibdene : as Plombaigne. Also, the herb Leadwort.

Moliere : f. A bog, or quagmire.

Moliere; whence Pierre de moliere. A grindstone, or grindstone.

Molin : as Moulin.

Moliner. To work, or thicken in a mill.

Molinet : as Moulinet; Also, the roll where-in the whip of a Rudders tiller goes.

Chascun n'a pas son molinet; Prov. viz. Chascun ne dort en list mol, & net.

Moliner m. A Miller.

† Molition : f. Indevour, practice, attempt, enterprising, undertaking.

Mollart : as Molard.

Mollasse : com. Quaggy, swagging, not firm, soggy, filthily soft, loathsomely supple, unpleasantly pliant; quagmire-like.

Molle. (The name of) an Indian tree, of whose tender branches a kind of wine is made.

Mollement. Softly, supple, tenderly; easily, gently, mildly; yieldingly, remissly, effeminately.

Mollesse : f. Softness, suppleness, tenderness; limberness, pliantness; easiness, gentleness, mildness, remissness, tractableness; wantonness, delicacy; faintness, effeminacy, cowardice; also, the monstrous appetite of some maids, and women, unto paper, ashes, coles, and such other harsh, and unfavoury acates.

Mollet : m. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; also, the tip, lug, or soft part of the ear; also, the calf of the leg; also, a muddy place in a river.

Mollet : m. ette : f. Somewhat soft, supple, tender; limber; tractable, remiss; delicate, effeminate.

Pain mollet. A very light, crusty, and savoury white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.

Molleté : as Mollesse.

Mollette : f. A Mullet; a nipper, a pinser; also, the ram-head of a fawn, or windlesse; also, the rowel of a spur.

Mollette à brayer couleurs. A Muller; the little flat bottomed stone wherewith a Painter grinds his colours.

Chaire de bois à mollette. A folding chair of wood.

Mollice : f. as Mollesse.

Mollification : f. A mollification, mollifying, softening, suppling.

Mollifié : m. ée : f. Mollified, softened, suppled.

Mollifier. To mollify, soften, supple; smooth, make pliant, gentle, tender.

Mollifieur : m. A mollifier, softener, suppler; smotherer, appeaser.

Mollinets : m. The Jewels at the end of bodkins; also, rings having pearls hanging at them.

Mollir. To soften, mollify; smooth; to make gentle, tender, pliant; to loosen, slacken, relax; also, to make wanton, effeminate, faint.

Molu. See Moulou.

Molosse : m. A foot of three long syllables, in versifying.

Molue : f. Cod, or Green-fish. Look Morue.

Molure. See Moulure.

Molurien. (The name of) a certain harmless serpent.

Molyboide : f. Is held of some, to be the mineral, and leaden-coloured, Calamine; of others (more properly) the oar of lead, or lead-stone untried.

Mome : m. A Momus, find-fault, carping fellow.

Moment : m. A moment, a minute, a jot of time; also, moment, importance, weight, value, validity, consequences, the virtue, force, or strength of.

Momentaine : com. Momentary, transitory, of little durance, of small continuance.

Momental : m. ale : f. Forcible, weighty, important, of moment; also, as Momentaine.

Momentané : m. ée : f. as Momentaine.

Momerie : f. Momery, momisme, carping, fault-finding.

Mommerie : f. A Mummery, a mumming.

Mommeur : m. A Mummer; one that goes a mumming.

Mommon : as Mommeur; Also, a troop, or company of Mummers; also, a visard, or mask; also, a set, by a Mummer, at dice.

Il luy couvra son mommon. Il a besongna.

Mon : m. The gisern of a bird.

Mon : m. ma : f. My.

Mon. (A Conjunction.) A savoir mon si whether; This in Demands only; for otherwise it is used as an enforcement of an affirmation; whence C'est mon; yes forsooth, truly, certainly, doubtless, indeed.

Monacal : m. ale : f. Monacal, Monastical, monkly, belonging to a Monk.

Monacalement. Monastically, Monk-like.

Monade : f. An unity, or singleness; an one.

Monaquat : m. Monkeny, Monkship, Monksme, Monachisme; the duty, or state of a Monk.

Monarchie : f. A Monarchie; a kingdom; the government of one absolute Prince.

Monarchique : com. Monarchal; belonging to a Monarchie, or Monarch.

Monarque : com. A Monarch; an absolute Prince.

Monastere : m. A Monastery, Cloister, Abbey, Convent.

Monastique : com. Monastical, Monkly, Monkish.

Moncairt : m. Silk Moccadoe; or, a kind thereof.

Monceau : m. A heap, a mass, a pile.

Monceau de foin. A cock, reek, or stack of hay.

Petit monceau de terre. A barrow, billock, little bill.

Se retirer en un monceau. To gather himself up into a lump, or heap.

Avarice fait petit monceau. Look Pro. Avarice.

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; Prov. Of common goods men seldom gather heaps.

Moncelier. To heap, or pile up.

Moncelet : m. A little heap, mass, pile.

† Moncet : as Moineau; A Sparrow.

Mondain : m. A worldling; one that's thoroughly acquainted with, or gives himself wholly to, worldly businesses.

Mondain : m. aine : f. Mundane, worldly, secular; prophane; dissolute, sensual, fleshly, epicurious.

Mondaniser. To world it, or, to play the worldling.

Mondanité : f. Worldliness; vanity, sensuality, fleshliness.

Monde : m. The world, the universe; all visible things under the cope of heaven; also, a (world, or) great number of people, great store of company.

Le monde va tousiours à l'empire; Prov. The world grows every day worse and worse.

Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. He that affects a clean conscience, must avoid unclean copemates.

Monde : com. Clean, neat; pure, clear, sincere.

Qui veut la conscience monde, &c. As before.

Mondé : m. ée : f. Cleansed, made clean; also, pruned; picked, piled; whence

Orge mondé. Look Orge.

Monder un arbre : as Esmonder.

Mondificatif : m. ive : f. Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.

Mondification. A mundification, mundifying, cleansing, purging, purifying.

Mondifié : m. ée : f. Mundified, cleansed, purged, purified.

Mondifier. To mundify, cleanse, purify, purge, wipe, make clean.

Mondinet : m. A neat, spruce, comely fellow.

Monettes : f. Warning, or admonishing women. ¶ Rab.

Monfaucou. The great gallows of Paris (standing on 16 stone pillars; whence

Banderolle à l'advenir de Monfaucou. One for whom the gallows grones; one that deserveth, or is like to come to, the gallows.

Monial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, a Monk.

Herbe moniale. Wild Larks-beet, Monks-hood with the purple flower.

Moniale : f. A Nun.

Monilles : m. Necklaces, Tablets, Brouches, or Ouches; any such ornaments for the neck.

Monine : as Monnine.

Moniteur : m. A monitor, admonisher, warner; a Summoner, an Apparitor.

Monition : f. A monition, admonition; monishment; an advertisement, information, warning, summons.

Monitoire : m. A monitory, or admonition; the censure or sentence of a Bishop in an Ecclesiastical Court.

Monitoire : com. Monitory, monishing, admonishing, advertising, warning.

Monitorial : m. ale : f. Monitorial, monitory, admonishing.

Monne : f. A Munkey, or Pug.

Monneage: m. *An Aid, or Subsidie of 12d. paid unto the Duke of Normandy, each third year, by every household (except Church Officers, beneficed men, Gentlemen, poor widows, and some other privileged persons) to the end that the coin of the country might not be altered.*

Monnier: m. *The Chevin, or Chub-fish.*

Monnine: f. *A Marmoset, or little monkey.*

Monnoyage: m. *The making, or coining of money; also, the fees due unto money-makers.*

Monnoye: f. *Money, coin, chink.*

Monnoyes: (as in, le fait des mon, les Genéraux des mon, le Maître des mon, &c.) *The mint.*

Monnoye de Basoche. *Counters, or Palace Crowns, any such trash current among Pages, and young Clerks.*

Monnoye de belistres. *Lice.*

Monnoye blanche. *Brass or copper coin silvered over.*

Monnoye de cordelier. *Thanks, or a Benedicite; wherewith grey Friars, who are to carry no money about them, use to pay their shots.*

Monnoye noire. *Stek Noir.*

Monnoye de Roy. *French money of gold, or silver; so called in old time.*

Monnoye de Singe. *Moas, mumps, mouths; also, frisks, leaps, gambols.*

Descrié comme la vieille monnoye. *Stale, out of use, out of date; also, of bad report, that bath but an ill name in the world.*

Payer toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. *To use, or answer, all alike.*

Resembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be illiterate, or unlearned; Estre sans lettres.*

A pauvres gens menue monnoye; *Prov. Small money suffices, or fits, the poor.*

Monnoyé: m. *éc*: f. *Coinced, or made into money.*

Monnoyement: m. *A coining, or money-making.*

Monnoyer: m. *A coiner, or money-maker.*

Monnoyer. *To coin, make money, or make into money.*

Monnoyeur: m. *A coiner, moneyer, money-maker.*

† **Monochordiser des doigts**. *To quaver with the fingers, to wag or play with them, as if he touched a manicoiron.*

† **Monocle**: com. *One eyed; having but one eye.*

Monocule: as **Monocle**.

† **Monogaine**: m. *One that never had but one wife.*

† **Monologue**: m. *One that loves to hear himself talk; or talks very much about a very little.*

Monomachie: f. *A monomachie, or single combat.*

Monon: m. *A certain little green-leaved shrub, which bears a red fruit resembling a small cherry, but not to be eaten.*

Monope: m. *A Peonian beast, that is as big as a Bull, and neerly pursued, squirts out a sharp and fiery ordure, deadly to such as it lights on.*

Monopole: f. *A Monopoly; a private conspiracy, factious combination, unjust confederation; hence also, the sale of a merchantable commodity challenged by one, or few; the ingrossing thereof into one, or few mens hands, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monopolé: m. *éc*: f. *Monopoled, or monopolized; combined, conspired; ingrossed, as a commodity, into one, or few mens hands.*

Monopoler. *To conspire, or combine together; to monopolize it, or make a monopoly; One, or a few to ingross, and challenge the sale of a commodity, which many (if they had their due) should utter.*

Monopolier: m. *A monopolier, or monopolizer; an ingrosser of sale commodities, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monosyllabe: com. *Of one syllable.*

Monouc. *An Eunuch. ¶ Turquesque.*

Monseigneur. *My Lord; (a title conferred on such great men as be in degree, or authority, far above us.)*

Monseigneur. *Sir, or Master; (a title fit for an equal, or such an one, as is not much superior to him that bestows it.)*

Monseigneur, de trois au boisseau: &c, *de trois à une espèce. A bread-bare, single-soled, course-pan, gentleman.*

Monseigneur sans queue. *A Cheater; also, a Master without further addition; a gentleman without Arms, or Attendance; one that's troubled with no more gentry than he needs.*

Monseigneur vaur bien Madame; *Prov. A Lord deserves (or is worth) a Lady at all times.*

Aujourd'hui monsieur demain Mouscheur; *Prov. To day a Master, to morrow Master-lesse.*

Monstier: m. *A Monastery; also, a Minster, or Cathedral Church; (and sometimes) also, any Parish Church.*

Laisser le monstier ou il est. *Not to alter an ancient custom; or, to leave the determining of Church-matters unto Church-men.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au foyer est tost connu jusques au monstier; *Prov. The Parish quickly knows what infants bear in private.*

Monstre: m. *A monster, a deformed creature; a thing that's fashioned, or bred contrary to nature.*

Monstre: f. *A pattern, scantling, proof, example, essay; also, a muster, view, shew, or sight; the countenance, representation, or outward appearance of a thing; a demonstration; also, a watch or little clock that strikes not; also, the glass box that stands on the stalls of Goldsmiths, Cutlers, &c. and generally any thing that shews, or points at another thing; whence*
La monstre d'un horologe. *The hand of a clock.*

La monstre d'un maquignon de chevaux. *The place wherein an horse-courser shews his commodities.*

Monstré: m. *éc*: f. *Shewed, represented; discovered, bewrayed; pointed at; signified, expressed, declared.*

Monstrée: as **Monstre**. *A view, shew, sight, muster of.*

Monstrement: m. *A shewing, representing, pointing at; a demonstrating, expressing, declaring.*

Monstrer. *To shew; represent; express, point at; manifest, signify, demonstrate, declare; disclose, discover, bewray, reveal.*

Se monstrer. *To appear, stand out, present, or put forth himself; also, to shew, or prove himself.*

Monstrer la dent. *To grin; to grow into choler.*

Monstrer le mouchoir blanc à. *Look Mouchoir.*

Monstrer les talons; ou le cul. *To shew a fair pair of heels; to run away.*

Monstreur: m. *A shewer, a demonstrator.*

Monstruement. *Monstrously, mishapenly, most deformedly, or defectively; against the course of nature.*

Monstrueux: m. *cule*: f. *Monstrous, mishapen; defective, exorbitant, unnatural, or most contrary to nature.*

Mont: m. *A mount, hill, mountain.*

Les monts. *(Without addition) are commonly understood to be the Alps; High mountains which divide Italy and France.*

Mont Iovic. *A rising under (the inside of) one of the fingers.*

Mont de pieté. *A publick stock, or purse maintained for the relief, assistance, and furtherance of young Tradesmen.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottom.*

En mont. *Upwards, above, on high.*

Par monts & par vaux. *In every coast, in every place, every where, all the world through.*

Promettre monts, & merveilles; ou, monts

& vaux. *To promise wonders, or golden worlds; (as some do, that either will not, or cannot, perform any thing.)*

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds; *Prov. So some men quickly fall from high full low.*

Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fonds; *Prov. A mornings walk up the hill, in the evening downwards.*

Mont. *Instead of Mout. Much.*

C'est mont. *Look Mon.*

Montable: com. *Mountable, ascendable, climbable.*

Montagne: as **Montaigne**.

Montagner, faulcon mont: as **Mountain, or Montagou**.

Montagon: m. *A kind of hardy faulcon, hard to be kept.*

Montagu. *The name of a beggarly Colledge in Paris, founded in the year of Grace, 1314.*

Esparvier de Montagu. *A lowfe.*

Montaignard: m. *A mountainer, or mountain man.*

Montaigne: f. *A mountain, a great hill.*

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; or the muscles wherof it is made; (a term of Anatomy.)*

Les hommes se rencontrent, & non pas les montaignes; *Prov. Men meet often, mountains never.*

se Montaigner. *To look big on't; highly to exalt, or lift up, himself.*

Montaignette: f. *A little mountain.*

Montaigneux: m. *cule*: f. *Mountainous, mountainy, full of mountains.*

Montaignois: m. *oïse*: f. *Of, or belonging to, residing, or dwelling, in mountains.*

Montaignolle: f. *as Montaignette.*

Mountain: m. *A kind of short, strong, and excellent (but ill to be kept) Faulcon, that useth to look much on her feet; also, the little bird, called a Brambling.*

Montanage: as **Montenage**.

Montance, à la mon. de cent. *A rising, or amounting to above an hundred.*

Montant: m. *A mountain; an upright beam, or post in building; also, a boat that gets up a river, or against the stream; also, as Col rompu, or a small rising in the middle of the month of a bit; also, an upright blow, or thrust; also, the ascent, or rising of a thing; or a thing, or any part thereof, considered in its ascent.*

Les montants d'un lit. *The bed-posts.*

Le montant du pied. *The instep.*

Montant. *Mounting, ascending, rising, getting up on; also, increasing, or growing deer; also, overbidding another.*

Monté: m. *éc*: f. *Mounted, ascended, risen, got up, got upon.*

Bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill mounted; viz. well, or ill horsed.*

Guierre bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill brung.*

Monté jusques au nid de la pie. *At the height of his fortunes; as high as his means, or worth, can raise him.*

Il n'est pas assuré qui trop haut est monté; *Prov. He sits not fast whose seat is raised too high.*

Montée: f. *An ascent, rising, mounting, or climbing up; also, the rising part of an horse's bit.*

La montée d'un bastiment. *The upper part of a building; or, a representation, or modell thereof, called the upright plot of a building.*

A haute montée le faix encombre; *Prov. He that climbs high feels every small weight heavy.*

Après grande montée grande vallée; *Prov. After toil, rest; after pain, ease.*

Après grande vallée rude montée; *Prov. The contrary.*

Montelet: m. *A little mountain.*

Montenage: m. *Toll payed unto certain*

Lords

Lords, by such as buy, and sell beasts, and other merchandise within their territories.

Monter. To mount, ascend, rise, climb, to go or get up unto; to leap as the male upon the female; also, to increase, or grow deer; also, to over-bid another; also, to shew in quantity; to amount unto; to raise, advance, lift up.

Monte monte. Words whereby young sparrows are taught to climb the ladder.

Monter un arbaleste. To set a crossbow in the stock.

Monter sur l'asne; faire cession des biens. Look Asne.

Monter sur ses grands chevaux. To speak high, stand upon high terms.

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a ward.

Monter une montre. To wind up a watch.

Monter à la navire. To get a shipboard, to take ship.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.

Monte-vin: m. A frait-mouthed vessel of glass, which if you fill with wine, and another of the same fashion with water, and then set this upon that, the wine will frait mount through the water to the top of the one vessel, and the water descend through the wine to the bottom of the other, without mixture of either with the other.

Monticule: f. An billock, a small bill.

Montigené: m. ée: f. Born, or bred on the mountains.

Mont-joye: m. The title of the chief Herald in France.

Mont-joye: f. A barrow; a little bill, or heap of syens, laid in, or near an high-way, for the better discerning thereof; or in remembrance of some notable act performed, or accident befallen in that place; also, a goal to run at; also, (metaphorically) any heap.

Montoir: as Montouer; Or the side whereon we get on.

Se ranger au montoir. Metaphorically from an horse to a wench, that suffers a man to get on; or settles her self to give him the easier getting on.

Montouer: m. A mounting block; or as Montoir.

† Montrouiage: as Montenance.

Montueux: as Montaigneux.

Monture: f. An horse to ride on, a saddle horse.

Monument: m. A monament; sepulchre, tomb; record, memorial, remembrance of.

Moquer. Look Mockuer.

Moquettes: f. Mocks, frumps, floats, gad-geons.

Moral: m. ale: f. Moral, belonging unto civility, or manners.

Moralement. Morally, in a moral sense, or fashion; also, doubly, or with a meaning different from his words.

Moralisé: m. ée: f. Moralized, morally expounded.

Moraliser. To moralize, to expound morally, to give a moral sense unto; also, to act a moral, or Enterlude of manners.

Moraliseur: m. A moraliser, an expounder of moralities; an Ethick Lecturer, or Philosopher.

Moralité: f. Morality; a moral sense, or subject; also, a Moral, an Enterlude or Play of manners.

† Morbifique: com. Unwholsome, infectious, diseases-breeding, sickness-bringing.

Morbilles: f. The small pox.

Morceau: m. A morsel, bit; mouthful; also, a gobbet, fragment, broken piece of, or piece broken off from.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the windpipe, or throat, consisting of three little gristles.

Se courroucer contre les morceaux: as under Courroucer.

Croupir aux escoutes de gras morceaux. To lie in wait for wealthy offices, fat benefices, &c.

Cela leur fait tailler les morceaux plus menus. That makes them live the more sparingly, or pinch it the more.

A morceau restif esperon de vin; Prov. Put on a restive bit with spurs of wine.

Au serviteur le morceau d'honneur; Prov. The last morsel in the dish is the servants fee (some holding it but a rude part to leave a dish empty.)

Morcel: m. as Morceau (in old French.)

Morcelaire. Collation morcelaire. A short collation, a bit and away.

Morcelé: m. ée: f. Nibbled, eaten by bits, bitten by little and little.

Morceler. To bite small morsels, nibble, mince it, eat by little and little.

Morcelet: m. A bit, small mammoth, or morsel.

Morche: f. Food, victuals, cheer, battling.

Morcillant: m. ante: f. Piecemealing, dividing into morsels, or small pieces; also, knapping, or nibbling; biting fast and slightly.

Un oeil morcillant. A greedy, or hungry eye; such an one as expresses a great appetite to be at it.

† Morcillé: m. ée: f. Piecemealed; divided, into small morsels, or pieces; also, nibbled; bitten fast and slightly.

† Morciller. To piecemeal; to divide into small morsels, or pieces; also, to nibble, or knapple; to bite very fast and very slightly, like a rabbit that mumbles an hard thing which her teeth cannot pierce.

Mordacité: f. Mordacity, easie detraction, (sharp taunting, biting speech; bitter terms.

Mordant: m. A kind of great black, and flow spider.

Mordant: m. ante: f. Biting.

Bestes mordantes. The Wolf, Boar, Otter, Fox, &c.

En mordant. Holding fast, biting hard.

Mordeur: m. A biter.

Mordicant. Nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordication: f. A nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordienne. Gogs deathlings; a foolish oath in Rab.

Mordillé: m. ée: f. Nibbled, gnawed; fretted, snipped off.

Mordiller. To nibble, gnaw, fret, snip off.

† Mordiquer. To bite, pinch, nip.

Mordre. To bite, or set the teeth in; to gnaw, brouse, champ, nibble; to pinch, nip, snip, or snap with the teeth; also, to sting; also, to smell (whence le mord; there your nose;) also, to conceive, apprehend, understand.

Mordre au baston pour le faire mordre, &c. To make him the more eager.

Mordre les doigts. To fret or chafe inwardly at a thing past help.

Mordre à la grappe: Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. He spoke so heartily, that he seemed to do what he delivered.

Mordre l'oreille à: As much as flatter, ou caresser mignonnement; wherein the biting of the ear is, with some, an usual action.

Mordre en riant. To quip or taunt by way, or with a shew, of jest; to shew a man a good countenance to his face, and cut his throat behind his back.

Il n'y pouvoit rien mordre. He could not skil of it, he knew not what to make of it; 'twas past his reach, out of his course, out of his element.

Vous avez bien envie de mordre sur mon langage. You would fain take hold of, you hope for some advantage by, my words.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. Many words, few or no blows; they seldom strike home that threaten, or talk much.

Homme mort mord julques, & pas par de là la mort; Prov. The blood of the innocent

cries unto God for vengeance, pursuing unto, and stinging after death, the conscience of a murderer: Howsoever some may flatter themselves with;

Homme mort ne mord pas; Prov. A dead man, (or as we say, a dead dog) bites not.

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. The curst cur knows not where to set his teeth.

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue; Prov. A man knows not what may fall out.

Tel estrille fauveau qui puis le mord; Prov. Look Fauveau.

Tel rid qui mord; Prov. Some laugh that bite, some jest that gall; or as before in, Mordre en riant.

Mords: m. A Bit for an horse.

Mords: m. Bitten; gnawn, champed; nibbled; nipped, or pinched with the teeth; stung.

More: m. A Moor, Morian, Blackamore.

Petit more. The name of an excellent Ordinary in Paris.

Teste de more. Look Teste.

Il a esté pris comme le more. His cunning is discovered; or he hath couzened himself in thinking to couzen others; he is caught in a snare he laid for another. Francis Sforce, (the last absolute Duke of Milain) surnamed the Moor, because of his swart complexion, and the most crafty Prince of his time, having received a great overthrow, put on the apparel of a Swisser, and thought so to have lived, for a while, hidden among the Regiments of that Nation; but they within a while discovering, delivered him unto the France King, in whose prisons he ended his daies.

Morceau. Cheval moreau. A black horse.

Morée: f. A kind of murrey, or dark-red colour.

Morel: as Moreau.

Morelle: f. The herb Morell, petty Morell, garden Nightshade.

Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque. Mad, raging, or furious Nightshade.

Morelle marine. A kind of sleeping Nightshade which grows in rocky places near unto the Sea.

Morelle mortelle. Dwale, Deaths herb, deadly Nightshade, great Nightshade.

Morelle somnifique. Sleepy Nightshade; or, as Morelle mortelle.

Morelles: f. Morell Cherries; late-ripe Cherries, dried for winter provision.

Morene: f. as Hemorrhoides; The Enrods, or Piles.

Morengue. The name of a kind of Olive.

Moreque: f. A Mooreffe, a she Moor, a black woman.

Moreque: com. Moorish, Moore-like, of the Moors.

Fucillage, & ouvrage, moreque. Moresh work; a rude, or antick painting, or carving, wherein the feet and tails of beasts, &c. are intermingled with, or made to resemble, a kind of wild leaves, &c.

Morelle: f. A Mooreffe, a woman Moor, a black woman.

Moret: m. A kind of Lie whereof Sope is made; also, as Morée.

Morets. Des morets. Winne-berries, hurtle-berries.

† Morfe: f. A feasting, or making of good cheer.

Morfée: f. as Morphée.

† Morfaile: f. Greedy eating, ill-favoured or hasty devouring; also, bad or dead wine, such as is no better than droppings.

† Morfailler. To feed greedily, eat or drink hastily, and with the mouth ill-favouredly in chewing, or swallowing.

† Morfailleres: f. Food or victuals greedily, and ill-favouredly taken in.

Morfil: m. Ivory, Elephants teeth.

Le morfil d'un cousteau. The edge-side of a new, and unground knife.

Morfondement: m. as Morfondure.

se Mor

se Morfondre. To take cold, catch cold, get a cold.
 se Morfondre fur. To stand long, or dwell much upon.
 Morfondu : m. u. f. That bath taken, or caught cold; that bath got a cold.
 Morfondure : f. A cold; or a taking of cold.
 † Morganegibe. A matrimonial gift; or, such a title as our frankmarriage.
 Morgeline : f. Ivy; Chickweed; Hen-bit; also, the small, or fine Chickweed; also, Pimpernel; whence
 Morgeline femelle. Blue Pimpernel.
 Morgeline malle. Red Pimpernel.
 Morgoy; for Mort Dieu; (a rustical oath.)
 Morgue : f. A sad, or sadned look; a solemn, or severe countenance; a sour face; an austere posture, or set of the visage; the mumping aspect of one that would seem graver than he is; Also (in the Chastelet of Paris) a certain Chair wherein a new-come prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, without stirring either head or hand, that the Keepers ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face, and favour.
 A le voir tenir si bonne morgue. Seeing him keep his countenance so well, or set so good a face on the matter.
 Morguer. To look sourly on, or make a sour face at; to brave or outface with a sour, solemn or stout countenance.
 Qui morgue le ciel, & fait gambades à la terre. That hangs on a gibbet.
 Morguesoupe; à la m. Whilest they were eating their breweffe, or fat pottage.
 Morgueur : m. A maker of strange mouths or sour faces.
 Morgueux. The same; or one that ill-favourably writhes his face to a shew of gravity.
 Morhouc : m. A Porpoise, or Sea Hog. ¶ Breton.
 Moribonde : com. Dying; or upon the point of dying; ready to dye.
 Morienne : com. Dying a natural death; or, not killed, but dead of it self.
 Morigeré : m. é. f. Bien mor. Mannerly, well mannered, well behaved, of good carriage, well fashioned, well brought up.
 Morille : f. The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mulhrome.
 Pinsemorille. The game called, Hinch pinch, and laugh not.
 Morillon : m. A Shell-Drake; or broad-beaked water-fowl whose head and necks upper part is of a ruddy, or Chestnut colour, the lower part of his neck, back and tail being black, and the rest of his back and his wings Mouse-coloured; also, the name of a black grape that yields very good wine.
 Morin. Vent morin. The South wind.
 Morion : m. A Murrian, or Head-piece.
 Morionné. Armed, or covered with a Murrian.
 Lievrez morionnez. (Silly Artificers, or cowardly Tradesmen, turned watchmen) the ordinary watchmen of good Towns.
 Soldats morionnez. Footmen.
 Morique; for Morisque. ¶ Rab.
 Morir. Look Mourir.
 Morisque : f. A Morris (or Moorish) dance; also, the mixen sail of a Ship.
 Morme. The ruddy, and spotted Sea-Bream, or Goldenny.
 Mormyre : as Morme.
 Morne : com. Sad, heavy, lumpy, lowting; pensive, agrieved, in a melancholy mood, all in dumps; also, dull, stupid, sottish, senseless, blockish.
 Lance morne. A lance with a blunt head; a tilting-staff.
 Temps morne. Black, dusky, cloudy, gloomy, lowering weather.
 Morné : m. é. f. Dulled, blunted, unpointed; also, tipped, beaded, or pointed with.

Esperons mornez. Spurs with blunt rowels.
 Mornement. Sadly, pensively; moodily, lumpy; dully, sottishly; cloudily, lowringly.
 Morner. To blunt, or dull the point of a weapon.
 Mornisse : f. A dainty round Italian fruit, growing like a Toadstool; also, a trick at Cards; also, a cuff, or pass on the lips.
 Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy. To coin false money.
 Moroche : f. The smallest, coarsest, and driest kind of Indian wheat.
 Moromantie : f. Foolish divination.
 Moron : as Mouron.
 Morosité : f. Morosity, forwardness, waywardness, crossness, overthwartness.
 Morosophe : com. Foolish-wise.
 Morphée : f. The Morpheus.
 Morphie : f. Ivory.
 Morpiaille : as Morfiaille. ¶ Rab.
 Morpion : m. A Crablouse.
 Grenier à morpions. An Harbour, or Garner for Crablice; a filthy, nasty, stutish, or lowse quean.
 Morquacassé : m. é. f. All-bruised, or out of joint. ¶ Rab.
 Morrail de mulet : m. A kind of muzzle tied about his nose, and having hanged at it a great poake full of Hay, or Oats for him to feed on as he goes.
 Morrailles : as Mourrailles.
 Morre : f. A pomm-mouth; a mouth garded with great, out-standing, or stowching lips; (or, as Mourre.)
 Morrion : as Morion.
 Morrude : f. A Garnard, or Curie-fish.
 Mors : m. A bitt, or biting; also, as Mords.
 Mors à diable. (So do some call) the herb Avens, Bennet, or blessed.
 Mors du diable. Fore-bit, or Devils-bit; (an herb.)
 Morfaul : as Marfaul.
 Morfillant, & Morfiller : as Morcillant, & Morciller.
 Morfillure : f. A piece-mealing; a breaking, or dividing into many small pieces.
 Morfure : f. A biting; a champing, gnawing, or nibbling; a pinching, or nipping with the teeth; also, a ringing; also, a bit, a morsel, or mouthful taken with the teeth.
 Morsure du diable : as Mors du diable.
 En maigre poil a morsure; Prov. A bald head yields a lowse a full bit; disarmed of protection, soon harmed by oppression.
 Telle dent telle morsure; Prov. A sharp tooth a smart wound; such as the tooth, such is the bit.
 Mort : f. Death; bane; a decease, or departure out of this life.
 Mort aux bœufs. Oxe-bane; an herb whereof if an Oxe eat, he dies forthwith of the squinzie.
 Mort aux chiens. Dogs-bane; also, meadow, or wild, Saffron.
 Mort d'enfer damnation: Look Enfer.
 Mort aux oisons. Henbane; also, Hemlock.
 Mort aux rats. The confection termed Rats-bane.
 Mort Roland. Thirst. ¶ Rab.
 Mort aux vers. The herb called Wormseed, Sea wormwood, and Wormseed-wort.
 Donation à cause de mort. A Deed of gift, in the nature of a Legacy, or Will, revocable during the givers life.
 A mort à mort. Kill, Kill; the cry of bloody Souldiers pursuing their fearful enemies unto death.
 La mort l'attend à deux pas près. Death is hard by him, or ready to seize on him.
 Il est bon à aller querir la mort. He is a dreaming, lingering, or sluggish messenger.
 La mort n'espargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. Death baulks no creature, spares nor small nor great.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. Death hath no friend, the sick man but an half one.
 Apres la mort le medecin; Prov. After death, drugs; the mischief past, a remedy.
 Bonne la mort qui nous donne la vie; Prov. Good is the death which brings us unto life; Gods favour's great not to reprieve such as end well, and die to live.
 Contre la mort n'y a point d'appel; Prov. From death there's no appealing.
 Contre la mort n'y a point de medicine; Prov. No medicine against death; no remedy for death.
 A longue corde tire qui d'autrui la mort desire; Prov. See Corde.
 Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. He whom a Prince hates is as good as dead.
 Homme mort mord jusques, & pas delà la mort; Prov. Look Mordre.
 Le pourpre au foc mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. Death matches the poor clown with purple Gallants.
 Mort : m. morte : f. Dead, deceased, departed; also, killed, murdered, slain, made away.
 Mort bois; & Bois mort. Look Bois.
 Mort herbage; ou, Herbage mort. See Herbage.
 Mortes œuvres. The sides or outside of a ship from the wales upward.
 Morte saison. The time wherein Herrings, and such like fish, being out of season, are not, or should not be, caught.
 Le jour des morts. All-souls day.
 Mal mort. See Mal.
 Le service des morts. Dirges, Trentals, Prayers, Vows, or Sacrifices for the dead.
 Se faire mort d'un fief. A father, &c. to pass over in his life time a fief, unto his heir apparent.
 Le mort execute le Vif. Look Executer.
 Le mort saisit le vif, son heritier plus proche, & habile à luy succeder par coustume generale de France: ce qui a lieu en plusieurs pais tant en ligne collaterale que directe, & tant par testament que ab intestat: Tellement que la justice n'est pas saisie de la succession pour la delivrer à heritier.
 ¶ Ragueau.
 Homme mort mord jusques, & pas par delà la mort : & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. Look Mordre.
 Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. Dead men are quiet; the dead man makes no war.
 La guerre est la feste des morts; Prov. War is the dead mans holy-day.
 Qui se combat n'est pas mort; Prov. A man's not dead as long as he doth fight : (Indeed there's oftentimes more life than honesty in a contention.)
 Mortaillable : com. Subject unto his Lords Taxations, or unto Mortmain; or, as Main-mortable.
 Mortaillablement. By, or in, Mortmain; also, servilely, slavishly, by villanage.
 Mortaille : f. The Taxation, or Tax where-to a villain is subject, either in his life time, or after his decease; at the (reasonable) will of his Lord, or by custome, or as he hath compounded with him.
 Mortailler. A Lord to tax his villains, or servile Tenants.
 Mortaise : f. A mortaise in a piece of timber.
 Mortalité : f. Mortality, frailty, subjection unto death; also, a mortality, plague, murcin, rot.
 Mortau : as Mortel. (Rustically.
 Mortel : m. elle : f. Mortal, humane, frail, subject unto death; also, mortal, deadly, bane-giving, death-bringing, end-procuring.
 Mortellement. Mortally, deadly, capitally, unto the death, or unto death.
 Morte-main : f. as Main-morte; Mort-main; also, the succession of, or estate left by, illegitimate

mated bastards, unnaturalized strangers, and unaffranchised villains.

Mortement. Deadly, as one that's dead; also, weakly, faintly, without force, like one that is half dead.

Morte-payes: m. Dead-payes; Souldiers in ordinary pay, for the guard of a fortress, or frontier Town, during their lives. In France they be exempted from the Taille.

Morte-saison. The season wherein Herrings, or other Sea-fish are not fit to be caught. Congé de morte-saison. A License to fish in that unseasonable season.

Mort-gage, & Mort-gaige: m. Mortgage, or Mortgage.

Mortier: m. A Mortar (to bray things in;) also, the short, and wide-mouthed piece of Ordnance called a Mortar; also, Mortar (used by Dambers, &c.) also, a fashion of Cap (with brims turned up) worn by the Lord Chancellor, and Presidents of sovereign Courts on high daies; also, a kind of small chamber-lamp.

Mortier de Sagefle. An excellent Mortar, made (by some) of the whites of eggs, a little Mastick, and Bean flower.

Le mortier sent tousiours les aux; Prov. A bad impression made by nature, or an ill habit got by custome, leave ever some tack of themselves behind them.

Mortifere: com. Mortiferous; death-bringing, bane-giving; deadly, pestilent.

Mortification: f. Mortification; a mortifying; a quelling, taming, or punishing of the flesh; a deadening of the appetite, a killing of lust.

Mortifié: m. éc: f. Mortified, made tender.

Mortifier. To mortify; to dead the appetite, quell, tame, or punish the flesh; also, to mortify, or make tender, flesh that's to be eaten.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; Prov. Seed yields no fruit before it hath been mortified.

Mortifieur: m. A mortifier.

Mortmain. Look Main-morte.

Mort-né: m. éc: f. Born dead, still-born.

Mortuage: m. A Mortuary; that which is due, or given, to a Parson out of a dead man's goods.

Mortuaile: as Mortuaire.

Mortuaire: m. A funeral, or burial; also, an hearse-cloth, or funeral cloth.

Banquet de mortuaire. A funeral dinner, banquet, or feast.

Mortuaire: com. Belonging to a funeral, or to a Mortuary.

Cloche mortuaire. A passing-bell; or, the bell that rings to a burial.

Drap mortuaire. An hearse-cloth.

Propos mortuaire. Talk of death, funerals, or burials.

Morvat: m. A dot of snivel, or of snot.

Morve: m. Snot, snivel.

Moruë: f. The Cod, or Greenfish; (a lesse, and dull-eyed kind whereof is called by some, the Morhwel.)

Moruë parée. Haberdine.

Moruë verte. Green-fish.

Oeil de moruë. A great, out-fronting, and dull-sighted eye.

Tripe de moruë. Look Tripe.

Morveau: m. Snot, snivel.

Le morveau de limaçons. The slime of snails.

Morvenic: m. The rough Cedar of Licia.

Provençall.

Morver. To snivel, be snotty, let snot fall.

Morves. Les m. de petit point. A kind of frenzie in an horse, during which he neither knows any that have tended him, nor hears any that come near him.

Morveux: m. euse: f. Snotty, snivelly; slimy.

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plustost que luy arracher le nez; Prov. Better a snotty nose than none.

Moruyer. Poissonnier mor. A Fishmonger that sells nothing but Cod, or Green-fish.

Mosaïque. Work of small in-layed pieces; Mosaicall work.

Moscaire. Os m. as Os sacré.

Moscellin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, musk.

Moschardins: m. Small pellets, or grains of a delicate Paste, made of Gum Dragagant, Rose-water, fine Sugar, Dragons blood, and musk.

Mose: f. A pattern; as of one Herring in a barrel, (showing the goodnesse of the rest; or, as Moison.

Mosse: as Mole.

Mossé. Bois Mossé. See Bois.

Mosler. To frame by mould, to cast in a mould.

Mosleur: as Moleur.

Mosquée: f. A Temple, or Church among the Turks.

Mosquets: as Mosquettes.

Mosquette: as Mosquée; or a little Turkish Church; also, a Musket (Pece.)

Mosquettes. Little jewels, earrings, &c.

Mot: m. A motto, a word; a speech; also, the note winded by an huntsman on his horn; also, a quip, cut, nip, frump, scoff, jest.

Mot de gueule. A wanton or waggish jest, an obscure or lascivious conceit.

Mot de rencontre. A witty conceit; or, as in Rencontre.

Dire le mot. To break a jest.

Trencher le mot. To speak briefly, and to the purpose; also, to give a quick, and short answer.

A bon entendu ne faut qu'un demy mot; Prov. A good wit is well informed by half a word.

Bons mots n'espargent nuls; Prov. Good words (or fit jests) pay home.

En une chanson n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. There is but one good word in a song.

Motacille: f. A Wagtail; or water-Wag-tail.

Moré: as Motet.

Mote: as Motte.

Morelle: f. A Powte, or Eele-powte.

Motet: m. A verse in Musick, or of a Song; a Poésie; a short Lay.

Moteur: m. A mover, stirrer; perswader, provoker; a motioner.

Mothe. A little earthen fortress, or strong house, built on a hill; or, as in Morre.

Motif: m. A motive; a moving reason, argument, or cause; an incitement, inducement, or provocation unto a thing; also, the mover, or author of an act.

Motoire: com. Moving; that lends, yields, or affords motion unto.

Motrice: f. Moving, stirring, inciting, inducing, perswading, provoking unto.

Motté: m. as Motet.

Motte: f. A clod, lump, round sodd, or turf of earth; also, a little hill, or high place; a fit seat for a fort, or strong house; (hence) also, such a fort, or house (of earth;) also, the gryne, of Pubes; also, a Butt to shoot at.

Motté: m. éc: f. Set, or (usually) fitting on a clod, or sodd.

Motteau: m. as Mottelet; Also, a clot of congealed moisture.

Mottelet: m. A little clod, lump, sodd, or turf of earth.

Mottelette: f. as Mottelet.

Motteux: m. euse: f. Cloddy, surfy, saddy.

Mouaillon: m. as Moilon.

† Mouaner. To mawl, yawl, or cry like a little child.

† Mouard: m. arde: f. Mumping, mowing, making mow'bs.

Moucade: f. The stuff Moccador.

Moucadou: m. An handkerchief. ¶ Poitevin.

Mouce: as Mouffe. Blunt.

Moucet: m. A Sparrow.

Moucet petit. A kind of small hedge-Sparrow, which feeds altogether on flies.

Mouchard: m. A spie, picketbank, eave-dropper, promoter; also, a crafty or subtil fellow.

Moucharder. To spie, watch, observe, or pry into other mens dealings; to eave-drop it, to play the eaving-dropper.

Mouche: m. A Ship-boy; or a Saylor.

Mouché. A Vine-branch that runs out in length, and is under-propped.

Mouche: f. A Fly. Look Mousche.

Mouché: m. éc: f. Snited; wiped; snuffed; mocked; curtailed.

Mouchement: m. A snyting, or wiping of the nose; a snuffing of a candle; a mocking; a curtailing.

Moucher. To snyte, blow, wipe, or make clean the nose; also, to snuff a candle; also, to frump, mock, scoff, deride.

Moucher la queue d'un cheval. To curtall an horse.

Les estoilles se mouchent. The stars do shoot or fall.

Il ne se mouche pas du pied. He begins not at the wrong end, he does not things out of order, I warrant you; he is a subtil, crafty, or wary fellow.

Du temps auquel on se mouchoit encor à la manche. In a rude, simple, unmannerly, or ignorant age.

Moucheron: m. A little Fly; a Gnat; also, the little black patch that's glued by Mastick, &c. on the faces of many; also, the snuff, or wick of a candle.

Avoir des mouchérons en teste. To be humorous, moody, giddie-headed; or to have many proclamations or crotchets in the head.

Autant chie un bœuf que mille mouchérons; Prov. As much is shitten by one Oxe as by a thousand Gnats; (Some by this Proverb mean, that sparing should be only in great matters.)

Mouchet: m. A Musket; the tassell of a Sparhawk; also, a little singing bird that resembles the Friquet; also, an ear of some kinds of corn, as of Millet, &c. also, the Cats-tail, or Aglet that hangs on Nut-trees; also, any manner of flap.

Mouchet petit: as Moucet petit.

Moucheter. Look Mouscheter.

Mouchettes: f. A pair of snuffers; also, a kind of flourishing among Carvers, &c.

Moucheur: m. A snyter, wiper, snuffer.

Mouchoir: m. An handkerchief.

Montrer le mouchoir blanc à. To make an offer of submission; or (after a sound beating) to sue unto for peace.

Mouchon: m. A little Fly; also, the snuff of a candle; whence

Il gaste une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. He loses much to recover a little.

Moucle: f. as Moule. A Muskle.

Moudure: as Mousture.

Mouë: f. A moe, or mouth; an ill-favoured extension, or thrusting out of the lips.

Faire la mouë aux harengiers. To stand on the Pillory; (we say of one that's banged, he makes a wry mouth.)

Oncques vieil Singe ne fit belle mouë; Prov. An old bred clown was never manly.

Mouée: f. Mouée de gens. A croud, or thick troop of people.

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Mou-

Mouelle: *as* Moelle.
Mouette, & Mouettes; *as* Moette, & Moettes.

Mouffle: *f.* A winter mittain; also, *as* Moufle; also, the vaulted cover, or lid of a Goldsmiths Crucible.

On ne prend pas tels chat sans mouffies. Such places or people are not to be won without scratching, scuffling, struggling.

Moufflet: *m. etc.* *f.* Hanchers mouffettes. Plump, or full hips.

Moufle: *f.* A truckle for a Pully; also, *as* Mouffle.

Mougnon. See Moignon.

Mouillé: *m. etc.* *f.* Wet, moistened, soaked, or steeped in liquor.

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. Foolishly to think he covers his hard dealing with his idle pretences; or obstinately to stand on proofs, or alledge excuses, which rather convince, than clear, him.

Mouillement: *m.* A wetting, or moistening; a soaking, or steeping in moisture.

Mouiller. To wet, moisten, soak, or steep in moisture.

Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.

Qui se garre dessous la fueille deux fois se mouille; Prov. See Fueille.

Mouille-vent: *m.* A tippler, quaffer, bibber; one that often wets his wind-pipe. ¶ Rab.

Mouilleure: *f.* A wetting, or moistening; wetness, moisture.

Mouilloir: *m.* A certain little vessel wherein Spinsters moisten their fingers.

Mouillure: *as* Mouilleure.

Mouisson: *f.* A Cow's milking.

Moulage: *m.* Grift, or a grinding; also, Multure, the fee, or toll that's due for grinding.

Moulaine: *f.* Mullen, Woolf-blade, Long-wort, Hares-beard, Hig-taper, Torches.

Moulaine blanche. White Mullen, or white-flowered Mullen.

Mouleur: *m.* A grinder.

Mouldre. To grind; also, to pound, or stamp into pieces.

Qui ne peut mouldre à un moulin aille à l'autre; Prov. Let him that cannot fadge in one cowse fall to another.

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre; Prov. The first comer is to be served first.

Mouldure: *f.* Multure, grift, grinding; also, a pounding, or stamping into pieces.

Moule: *m.* A mould (wherein a thing is cast, formed, or forged;) also, an high shore, or strand by the Sea side; or, *as* Mole, a Peer, &c.

Le moule à chaperon, ou du chaperon. The head (of a woman.)

Le moule du gippon. The bulk, belly, or body; whence Cottonner, ou doubler le moule du gippon. To feed excessively; or, *as* in Gippon.

Le moule du pourpoint. The bulk, or upper part of the body; whence Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint. He was killed, or left his carcass, there.

Bois de moule. Billets, or logs, of a certain size; or which have been assized by the Mouleur.

Chandelles de moule. Candles made in moulds; (great) Christmas Candles.

Moul de bois. A wood-stack, or pile of wood.

Moule: *f.* A Muscle (fish.)

Moulé: *m. etc.* *f.* Moulded, cast, or framed in a mould.

Mouler. To mould, or cast in a mould; to frame, or forge by mould; also, to appoint a mould for, prescribe a size unto.

Mouler un visage. To take the fashion or print of a face by covering it with plaster, &c.

Il m'en a fait mouler. He hath put me to a good deal of pains by it.

Moulerie: *f.* A moulding; a forging by mould, a casting in a mould.

Moulette: *as* Molette.

Mouleur: *m.* A moulder; a caster, forger, or framer of things in moulds; also, *as* Moulleur; also, an assizer of wood (whether for building, or firing) an officer that looks it be sufficient both in size, quantity, and quality.

Moulhe; Ma moulhe. My wife. ¶ Gasc.

Moulin: *m.* A Mill.

Moulin à bras. A Quern, or Hand-mill.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To bring water to the Mill; viz. fees, or crowns to the purse.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. Seek Eau.

Tirer l'eau en son moulin. To procure his own gain, without any respect of others just interest.

C'est la maistresse rouë qui tourne le moulin. This is a principal point, or doth all in all, in the matter.

Il nous reste quelque autre moulin à tourner. There is yet somewhat else for us to do.

Assez va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; Prov. He that sends another, is as far engaged as if he went himself.

C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on sçait des nouvelles; Prov. An Oven, and Mill, are nurseries of news.

Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac; Prov. Every one shall bear his own burden, or answer for himself.

Le four appelle le moulin brulé; Prov. The guilty accuses the innocent.

On ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin; Prov. One cannot be in two places, or follow two businesses, at once.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin; Prov. The quaffing waste-good quickly rids his hands of royalties, possessions, goods, and lands.

Que je sois Officier au moins d'un moulin; Prov. Look Officer.

Qui entre dans un moulin il convient de nécessité qu'il s'enfarine; Prov. He that goes into a mill cannot avoid beaming.

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. He that hurts himself to help others, will die of thirst at the mill-tail.

Qui ne peut mouldre à un moulin aille à l'autre; Prov. What one will not (or if one will not) another will.

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre; Prov. First come first served.

Raison est au moulin; Prov. (Belike because Grift is taken in, and delivered out, by measure.)

Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin; Prov. Seek Asne, or Chien.

Mouliner: *as* Mouldre.

Mouliner: *m.* A little mill; also, a Morif-dancers Gamboll; also, a round feather on any part of an horse; also, a Fencer-like round flourish with a two-hand sword.

Moulinet à aile: *as* Ventail.

Mouliner à bras (pour monter arbalestes.) A Rack for a Cross-bow.

Mouliner à brassieres. The barrel of a wind-lass, or Fearn.

Moulinier: *m.* A Miller, a Milner.

Mouille: *as* Moule.

Mouleur: *m.* A Grinder; also, *as* Mouleur.

Moullon: *as* Moulon.

Moulon: *m.* A dry wall made with lime, or mortar; also, an heap, or masse, of any such thing.

Moulon d'eau. A great billow of water.

Moulon de foin. A stack, or great cock of Hay.

Mouloter. To seek, or hunt after field-mice.

Moult. Much, greatly, passing, exceedingly.

Multure *f.* Multure; a grift, or grinding; the corn ground; also, the toll, or fee that's due for grinding. Look Moulure.

Bled moulure. Moulure Corn, or Meslin; wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled together.

Moulu: *m. etc.* *f.* Ground; pounded, or broken into small pieces.

Or, & argent moulu. Alcavoir; destrempe, & meslé avec vis argent, ou quelque liqueur, pour dorer.

J'ay le corps tout moulu. My body is all broken, lamed, or maimed.

Moulue: *as* Moulue.

Moulure: *f.* A moulding; also, a mould; also, a moulding, an edge, or member standing out from a piece of timber, feeling, or stone-work, and distinguished from the rest by a line on either side of it.

Droit de moulure. Seek Droit.

Mounier: *m.* *as* Musnier; also, the Bird called a Kings-fisher; also, the little, long-tailed, and black-headed Titmouse.

Mourable: *com.* Mortal, ready, or likely, to die; subject, or near, unto death.

Mourant. Dying, deceasing; decaying, perishing.

Homme vivant mourant. Look Homme.

On s'advise tard en mourant; Prov. Too late one takes advice when he must leave the world.

Mourene: *f.* A Lampry; or, *as* Mourene.

Mourin: *m.* The Corn-devouring vermine, called a Weevil.

Mourir. To die, de cease, depart this life; to perish; to decay.

Te me fais mourir. Thou vexest, or troublest me exceedingly.

Mourir sur les coffres. To die following the Court, or never to leave the Court; (where poor waiters, and suters usually sit, and rest themselves on their Patrons Trunks, and Co-fers.)

Mourir de faim pres le mestier. To work fast, and thrive but slowly; or, to starve in an abundant place, or Age.

Aussi tost meurt veau comme vache (& le hardi comme le lasche;) Prov. As soon dies the young as the old; (the coward as the bold.)

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt; Prov. He loves too much that dies for love.

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. See Loup.

Le loup mourra en la peau qui ne l'escorchera vis; Prov. A knave will sleep in a knaves skin, untill he either lose it, or his life.

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra jamais; Prov. The envious are mortal, but envie eternal.

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a; Prov. He that hath not well learnt, is loath, to die.

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Prov. Who quits what he desires, begins to die in earnest.

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit; Prov. That whereof one dies, another lives; that which is beneficial to one, is baneful to another.

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive; Prov. He that would die well must live well; an honest life ends in a peaceful death.

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. Look Moulin.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. Go whither thou canst, but die where thou shouldst; go any whither so thou die at home.

Mourlon: *m.* The name of a fertile Vine.

Mouron: *as* Mourron.

Mourrailles: *f.* Barnacles for an horses nose.

Mourre: *m.* The face, or part of the face about

about the mouth (most properly) of beasts; the muzzle, or chuff.

Mourre : f. The play of love; wherein one turning his face from another, guesses how many fingers he holds up.

Mourrin. A mite, or weevil.

Mourron : m. The herb called Pimpernell; Some also term Chickweed so, because of the resemblance that is between some kinds of Chickweed, and Pimpernell.

Mourron bastard. Bastard Chickweed (whereof Gerard describeth four kinds.)

Mourron blanc. Ordinary Chickweed.

Mourron bleu. Blue Pimpernell, female Pimpernell.

Mourron femelle : as Mourron bleu.

Mourron mâle. Male Pimpernell; the colour of whose flower is between a red, and a purple, and in some places fully red; and therefore it is also called,

Mourron rouge. Red Pimpernell.

Mourron quarré. So do some (who expresse Chickweed by Mourron) term Pimpernell.

Mourron sauvage : as Mourron violet.

Mourron violet. Purple Snap-dragon, or Calves-foot is called so (but somewhat improperly; for Snap-dragon resembles no manner of Pimpernell;) Some also call great Henne-bit thus.

Petit mourron : as Mourron quarré.

Mourru : m. uë : f. Chuffie, broad, outstanding, like the face of a Lion, muzzle of an Oxe, &c.

Mourruës : f. The Piles, or Emroids in the fundament; also, the mumps, or mourning of the Chine.

Mourne : f. The mumps; and (in a horse, &c.) the mourning of the Chine. A fish called Poor Jack.

Mouffe : as Mouffe.

Moufchard : as Moufchard.

Moufche : f. A Flie; also, the play called Mouffe; also, a Spie, Eave-dropper, Informer, Promoter.

Moufche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.

Moufche de lippée. A lickorous, or sawcy companion.

Moufche de mer. The ordinary small muskle. ¶ Langued.

Moufche à miel. A Bee, the small honey Bee.

Moufches en lait. A clear proof; manifest thing; a plain and palpable matter.

Abbruyoir à moufches. A wound, or bloud-wipe.

L'Aube des moufches. Some three or four hours after Sun-rise.

Chasseur de moufches. A kill-Flie, kill-Cow, braggadocio, vain fellow; whence

Chasser apres les moufches. To spend the time most idly, or vainly.

Maistre moufche. (The name of a cunning Jangler; hence also) a crafty fellow, subtil companion, flie mate.

Teste de moufche. An imperfection in the eye, which makes the membrane Uvée peere out through the hornie tunicle in the form, and of the quantity, of a Flies head.

Quelle moufche l'a pique? What is the matter that so nettles him? what sudden humour is there come upon him?

On eust dit qu'il n'eust sceu deslier une moufche. One would have thought he had been very simple.

Les moufches vont tousiours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. Hungry flies are boldest with lean horses; purloining officers with thread-bare pealants.

Moufchebout : m. The spotted Cod whereof Haberdine is made.

Moufcher. To spie, pry, sneak into corners, thrust his nose into every thing; or wipe the nose.

Moufcheron : m. A Mushrome, or Toad-stool; also, a little Flie; a Gnat; also, an upstart Gentleman; also, as Moucheron.

Moufchet : as Mouchet.

Moufcheté : m. ée : f. Spotted; powdered with many spots of sundry, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, pinked, or cut upon with small cuts.

Fustaine moufchetée. Look Fustaine.

Taffetas moufcheté. Tuffaffata, or tufted Taffata.

Moufcheter. To spot; to powder, or diversifie with many spots of sundry, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, to pink, or cut with small cuts; also, to tuft, or fit thick with little tufts; also, to twinkle, or sparkle, as a star.

Moufchetiere : f. A Flie-flap; also, the end of a beast's tail.

Moufchature : f. A spottedness, or spotting; also, a pinking, or tufting; also, little, and thick spots; pinkes, or tufts, upon a thing.

Moufcheur : m. A Flie-catcher; (or, a nickname bestowed by the Italians, &c. on the French Monsieur.)

Aujourd'hui Monsieur, demain moufcheur; Prov. To day a muster, to morrow a micber.

Moufchon : m. A little Flie.

Moufque : m. A nickname, or name of contempt, for an ordinary boy; whence Venez ça moufque; Come hither you rascal, or, come hither wag (for it implies only an extenuation without injury;) also, a man that hath lost his ears; in which sense it is also used Adjectively; as in Chien moufque. A curtail, and earless cur; a dog that hath lost both his ears, and his tail.

Moufquet : m. A Musket, (Hawk, or Piece.)

Moufquetaire : m. A Musketeer; a Soldier that serves with a Musket.

Mouffe : m. A Skipper; or, a Ship-boy.

Mouffe : f. Mouffe; also, the mouffe down that grows upon Quinces, Peaches, &c.

Mouffe marine. Sea-mouffe, Coral-mouffe; Coral-line.

Mouffe marine à largez fueilles. Slank, wrake, Laver; also, Oyfter-green, Sea Lung-wort.

Mouffe terrestre, ou de terre. Common ground-mouffe; also, Club-mouffe, Wolf-claw-mouffe, wolves foot.

La mouffe luy est creüe au gosier. His mouth is all mouffe-begrown, his chaps have long been idle, he hath fasted long.

Jamais tu ne cueilleras mouffe. Thou wilt never grow rich; from the Proverb; Pierre qui se remue n'accueille point de mouffe; Prov. The rolling stone gathers no mouffe.

Mouffe : com. Dull, blunt, edgelesse, or pointlesse.

Mouffe : m. ée : f. Dulled, blunted, made edgelesse, or pointlesse.

Mouffeau : m. A little round heap; or ball of mouffe.

Mouffelu : m. uë : f. Mouffe.

Moufferon : as Moucheron.

Mouffieux : m. euse : f. Mouffe, full of mouffe.

Mouffon : f. A Cows milk, or milking; as much as she yields at a milking, or meal.

Mouffu : as Mouffieux.

Mouff : m. Must; wine unrefined; new, or sweet wine; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer.

Mouffache : m. A mustachoe, or the Mustachoes.

Ce seroit pour luy bien hauffer les mouffaches. This would make him raise his hope, or thoughts, to a very high pitch.

Mouffaché : m. ée : f. Having a mustachoe, or long hair, on the upper lip.

Mouffarde : f. Mustard.

Mouffarde blanche. White Senvie, white Mustard, garden Mustard.

Mouffarde noire. Common Senvie, field Senvie, field Mustard.

Mouffarde sauvage. Treacle Mustard, wild Mustard, wild Sene.

Baveux comme un pot à mouffarde. As frothy as a mustard-pot; foaming at the mouth like a Boar (say we.)

Les Enfants en vendent à la mouffarde. It is so contemptible, or common, that mustard-pots are sold withal.

Amuser quelqu'un à la mouffarde. To hold him busied about trifles (from such as trouble themselves, and others in controlling slight expences (as, it is not possible that I should have spent so much in sawce, &c.) and in the mean while pass over great matters.)

Mouffarde apres disner; Prov. After meat mustard; help when danger, supply when want, hath left us.

Mouffardier : m. A mustard-pot; also, a maker, or seller, of mustard.

Mouffardier : m. ere : f. Of, or affecting mustard.

Mouffele : f. The little beast called, a Weasel.

Mouffoile : as Mouffele.

Mouffure : f. as Moulture. Multure; grist, grinding; and the toll that's due for grinding; also, the meal that falls, as it grinds, into the bag, or mill-chest.

Prendre d'un sac deux mouffures. To take double fees.

Mout : as Moul.

Moutardier : m. The great, black, and screeching Martin, or Swallow.

Moute : f. Multure, grist, grinding.

Mouton : m. A Mutton, a weather; also, Mutton; also, the battering Engine called a Ram; also, a wild (Indian) Peacock; also, an ignorant; silly, or plain-dealing fellow; one that's easily over-raught, gulled, or beguiled.

Mouton à la grande laine. A sheep well-woolled, or of great burthen; also, a coin of gold stamped on the one side with a sheep, on the other with a cross Fleury, having at each angle a Flower-de-Luce; (John Duke of Berry first caused it to be made about the year 1371.)

Pain mouton. Small white loaves (with outside black full of grains of wheat) for children.

Sault du mouton. Look Sault.

A nos moutons. To our matter again.

Cercher cinq pieds en un mouton. To expect more from a thing than it can yield.

C'est un mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez. He hath gotten a rap over the nose; (whereon the Shepherds of Berry mark their sheep.)

Sentir son espaulle de mouton. To smell very rank, or rammish.

A petite choison le loup prend le mouton; Prov. See Loup.

Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. Flesh of a mutton is food for a glutton; (or was held so in old time, when Beef and Bacon were your only dainties.)

Moutonnage : m. Toll payed unto certain Lords by those that buy and sell beasts, or other merchandize, within their Territories.

Moutonnaille : f. Sheep, weathers.

Moutonnée : f. A tractable, fond, or silly wench.

Moutonnier : m. A Shepherd, or keeper of Sheep.

Moutonnier : m. ere : f. Of Mutton; belonging to a Mutton, or weather.

Mouvance de fief. An holding of, depending on, a doing of suit and service unto, another, or an higher, fief.

Mouvement : m. A moving, stirring; motion, agitation, course; agility; moveableness; an inclination, disposition, free will.

Mouvement de terre. An Earth-quake.

Mouveur : m. A mover, or stirrer; a stirring, busie, or troublesome fellow.

Mouvoir. To move, stir, jog, wag; to remove; also, to induce, allure, incite, persuade, incline, provoke, incite; also, as Reliever, to hold land of; also, to break up land for fallow.

Mouvoir la Camerine. To stir a stinking puddle.

to bring a troublesome, or filthy business on the Stage.

Moux: The plural of Mol.

Moy: m. Me, I, my self; I my self.

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He brags, or braves it exceedingly; he will not take it as he hath done.

Moyau: m. The middle, or center of; and (in a wheel) as Moyeu.

Au moyau de. In the very bowels of.

Moyen: m. A mean; course, way; manner, sort, form, fashion, order; occasion, reason; endeavour; also, a notation, or measure; also, a means, mediator; moderator; arbitrator; also, as Virelon; also, the greatest piece of the bottom of an Hoghead, &c.

Moyen de fenestre. The cross-bar of a window.

Homme sans moyen. That holds of the King in chief, or by an immediate homage.

Moyen: m. enne: f. Mean, indifferent, moderate, measurable, competent, reasonable.

Justice moyenne. Look uslice.

Muscle moyen. A muscle (in the hand) that serves to move the thumb towards the fingers.

Moyennant. Working, being the mean of, or a means for.

Moyennant que. So that, if so be that.

Moyenné: m. ée: f. Wrought by means; also, rich, well to live, or that hath means to live.

Moyennement. Meanly, moderately, measurably, reasonably, indifferently, competently.

Moyenner. To work, effect, or compass (by means;) to be the means of, or a means for.

Moyenneté: f. Meanness, indifferency, competency.

Moyenneur: m. A means, mediator; stickler, arbitrator, moderator between party and party.

Moyeu: m. The yolk of an egg; also, the nave, or stock of a wheel.

Moylon. See Moillon.

Moyne: as Moine.

Moyneau. Look Moineau.

Moynerie: f. Monkerie; the state or profession of a Monk.

Moyneise: f. A Nunn.

Moynoton: m. A little Monk; also, the leese, or little Titmouse.

Moyse: m. Hoiy Moses; whose ordinary countenance having on either side of the head an eminence, or lustre arising somewhat in the form of an horn, hath emboldened a profane Author to stile Cuckolds, Parents de Moyse.

Moyson. Size, bignesse, quantity, full length.

Moytron: as Moiton.

Muable: com. Mutable, changeable, variable, unsteadfast, unsteady, wavering, fickle, inconstant, unstable.

Domaine muable. See Domaine.

† Muableté: f. Mutableness, changeableness, variableness, fickleness, wavering, inconstancy, unstableness.

† Muance: f. Change, alteration; and particularly, a variation, or change of notes in singing; v. z. when in going either above, or below the six notes (Ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la) one of them is changed in the middle to gain ground, and to knit the gradation; as instead of Ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la, in ascending one should sing Ut, re, mi, fa, re, mi, fa, sol, &c.

Mucagineux: m. euse: f. Slimy.

Mucer: as Muifer. To hide. ¶ Rab.

Muche: f. A hiding hole. ¶ Norm.

Mucilage: m. Slime; or, a slimy liquor drawn from seeds, roots, &c. and thence, a clammy sap, gummy juice, clearing moisture.

Mucosité: f. Sliminess; or filthy, and hoare moisture, as of slime, snor, snivel, &c. or the filthiness thereof.

Mucqueux: m. euse: f. Slimy; snotty, sni-

velly; (and hence) also, musty, or fusty.

Mucydan. Slimy, mouldy, hoary all the year long. ¶ Rab.

Mue: f. A change, or changing; (hence) any casting of the coat, or skin, as the mewing of an Hawk; also, the age, or year of the age, of an Intermare, or white Hawk; also, an Hawk's mue; and a Mue, or coope wherein fowl is fattened.

La mue d'un cerf. The casting of his beard; also, his beard, or horns being cast.

La mue d'une femme. A woman's mewing; an elderly woman's wrinkled skin grown smooth, and sleek, by the help of corrosive drugs.

Mué: m. ée: f. Changed, altered, transformed, metamorphosed; also, mewed, renewed; cast, as the coat, or skin.

Muel: m. A Mason's Plumb-rule.

Mucement: m. A changing, altering, transforming; a turning, or casting of the coat; a mewing.

Muer. To change, alter, transform, transfigure, disguise, translate, shift, vary; to mew, to cast the beard, coat, or skin.

Muerie: com. Dampish.

Muerier: as Muerier.

Muet: m. A dumb man.

Muet: m. ette: f. Dumb, speechless, tongueless; still, silent, hush; mute. Look Mut.

Muet comme un Francolin pris. Look Francolin.

Plus muet qu'un poisson. More dumb than a fish.

Muette: f. The Chamber, or lodge of a Lieutenant, or chief Ranger, of a Forrest; also, an Hares nest, the form, or place wherein she kindles.

Muifle: m. The snout, or muzzle.

Mugault: as Macault.

Muge: m. (The Sea-fish called) a Muller.

Muge volant. A kind of small-mouthed Muller, that hath long fins like wings.

Amour de muge; Prov. Faithful, and most affectionate love of a wife; (the female Muller choosing rather to be caught by fishers than to abandon her Mate.)

Mugereul: m. A kind of Muller. ¶ Narbonnois.

Mugir. To low, or bellow, like an Oxe, &c.

Mugissement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.

Muglement: as Mugissement.

Mugler. To low, or bellow.

Mugot: m. An hoard, or secret heap of treasure.

Mugotté: m. ée: f. Hoarded; also, ripened, as fruit in straw.

Mugotter. To hoard; also, to ripen, as fruit in straw.

Muguet: m. Woodrow, Woodroo, Woodrowel; also, (and the more properly) as, Grand muguet. The May-blossome, May-Lilly, Liricumbancy, Libyconvally.

Petit muguet. Petty Muguet, Cheesewort, Cudwort, Cheese-running, Maids hair, our Ladies Bedstraw; also, the herb Harrewort, or Sparrowwort.

Muguet: m. Un m. A fond wooer, or courtier of wenches; an effeminate youngster, a spruce Carpet-knight; also, a curiously-dressed baby of clouts.

Mugueté: m. ée: f. Courtied, wooed, sued unto, whereunto love is made.

Muguer. To court, woo, make love, or be suiter unto a woman (Le plus ordinairement à mauvaise fin;) also, to sneak in and out, or go smelling (as it were) about a thing which be seeks to enjoy; whence

Muguer une ville. To attempt by all private means the surprisal, or taking in, of a Town.

Muguerie: f. A Nunnery.

Muguerie de mouzon. The nut of a leg of Mutton.

Mugueté, & muguetter: as Mugueté, & Muguer.

Muguet: as Mugot.

Muid: m. A great Vessel, or Measure.

Muid de bled (mesure de Paris;) Contains twelve Septiers; (The Septier two Mines; the Mine six Boisseaux; the Boisseau four Quarts) which come to about five Quarters, a Comb, and a Bushel of London measure.

Muid de charbon. Contains 16 Mines (which come to about 30 of our Bushels.)

Muid de terre. C'est autant que 12 Arpens, ou Septiers.

Muid de vin. Contains (above the lees) 36 Septiers of eight (Parisian) Pintes to the Septier; (Three of them are to make a Tun, say the Customes of Clermont.)

Muid de Clergie. Store of Clerkship, a bushel of cunning, abundance of learning.

Muifle: f. A kind of Sardinian sheep, whose wooll is hairy like a Goats.

Muifleron: as Muifle.

Mular: m. A kind of great whale. ¶ Langued.

Mulard: m. One that hath kibie beels.

Mulasse: m. The Sea-Monster called, a whirlpool. ¶ Marceillois.

Mulataille: f. Mules; the generation, race, or kind of Mules; also, a troop, or company of Mules.

Mulâté: m. ée: f. Fined, amerced, punished by the purse.

Mulâire: com. Finable, worthy to be fined; also, fining, amercing.

Mule: f. A Mule; also, a kibe. Look Mules.

Franche mule d'un bœuf. The purse, bag, or skin wherein the stones of an Oxe, &c. be contained.

C'est une mule. She is a barren Jade; (for Mules never bear young ones.)

Fantastique comme une vieille mule. As humorous, and skittish as an old Mule.

Opiniaître comme une mule. As heady, stubborn, or moody, as a Mule.

Aller sur mule. Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape. (An equivocation, applicable to one that hath kibed beels.)

Bailler du foie à la mule. To cheat, gull, con-fuse, over-reach, cony-catch.

Bridier la mule à. To dance attendance on; or to drudge, or do base offices for.

Bridier la mule aux despens d'autrui. To do his business, or furnish himself with necessaries, at another mans charge.

Ferrer la mule à. Seek Ferrer.

Il luy fit tenir la mule. He over-ruled, over-crowd, over-mastered him; he was every way too good for him; also, he made him dance attendance, or stay long, for him.

De bonne mule mauvaise beste. A Proverb taxing the giddy and skittish nature of that beast.

A vieille mule frein doré; Prov. Said in derision of an old woman, that paints and pranks her self.

Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval, ni mule; Prov. We say, Nothing adventure, nothing have.

Qui trop s'aventure perd cheval, & mule; Prov. Venture too far you lose all, (So the difference is, that the one wants but what he had not; the other loses what he had.)

Mules: f. Mules; also, kibes; also, moyles, pantofles, high slippers.

Mulet: m. A moyle, mulet, or great mule; a beast much used in France for the carriage of Sumpters, &c. also, a bastard; also, the Muller fish.

Tour de mulet. A jadisish trick.

Ferrer le mulet: as Ferrer la mule.

Le mulet garde longuement un coup de pied à son Maître; Prov. The Moyle will one time or other lend his keeper a rap.

Mulataille: as Mulataille.

Mule-

Muletier : m. *A Muleter, Moyle-keeper, Moyle-driver.*

Mulette : f. *A little mule; a small kibe; also, the pannel, or belly of an Hawk; also, the maw of a Calf; which being dressed, is called the Renet-bag, Ivenest-bag, or Chestop-bag.*

† **Muliebre** : com. *womanly, of a woman; womanish, effeminate.*

† **Muliebrement**. *womanly, woman-like, effeminately, womanishly.*

Mulin : m. *A narrow beel, and high coffin; such as all mules have.*

Mulin : m. *ine* : f. *Of, or belonging to, a mule.*

Mullon d'eau. *See Moulon.*

Mullor : *as Mulot.*

Mulon de foin. *An hay-rick, hay-stack, or great hay-cock.*

Mulor : m. *A field-mouse.*

Muloter. *To hunt for, or feed on, field-mice; or to turn up their nests, or tear open their holes for the Corn and Akors which they have hid in them.*

Muloteur. *Hunting for, or feeding on, field-mice; or turning up their nests, or tearing open their holes, for the corn, and akorns which are hidden in them.*

Mulotier. *Sangler mulotier* : *as Muloteur.*

Multation : f. *A fining, amercing, punishing by the purse.*

Multe : f. *A fine, amercement, penalty, purse-punishment.*

† **Multer**. *To fine, amerce, lay a penalty on, punish by the purse.*

† **Multiplice** : m. *A manifoldness, great multiplication.*

† **Multiplice** : com. *Manifold; abounding in multiplication, or of divers multiplication.*

Multipliable : com. *Multipliable, increaseable.*

Multipliant : m. *The Multiplier; the figure whereby another figure is multiplied.*

Multipliant. *Multiplying, increasing.*

Multiplicable : com. *Multiplicable, multipliable.*

Multiplication : f. *Multiplication; augmentation, increase, great store, access.*

Multiplicé : m. *The multiplicand; the figure which is multiplied.*

Multiplié : m. *éc* : f. *Multiplied; increased, augmented (in number;) propagated.*

Multiplement : m. *A multiplying; a propagating; an augmenting, or increasing (in number.)*

Multiplier. *To multiply; to augment, or increase in number; to propagate, store, grow many.*

Multiplieur : m. *A multiplier; propagator, storer.*

Multitude : f. *A multitude, a many; a great number, company, or store, of.*

Multre. *The skin wherein the Calf lies in an Hindes belly.*

Mumer : m. *The little wagtail, or Water-wagtail.*

Mumie : f. *Mummie; man's flesh imbalmed; or rather the stuff wherewith it hath been long imbalmed (whether it be Pissaspalt, or Myrrhe, Saffron, Aloes, and Balm incorporated together.)*

Munde : com. *as Monde.*

Mundé : m. *éc* : f. *as Mondé.*

Mundificatif : m. *ive* : f. *Mundificative, mundaifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*

Mundifier. *Look Mondifier.*

Muni : m. *ie* : f. *Armed, fenced, fortified; prepared; stored, or furnished with, fully provided of, all kind of necessities.*

Municipal : m. *ale* : f. *Municipal; proper, or peculiar unto one only City; belonging to the freemen of one City, or to the right of freedom in a City.*

Municipal : *as Municipal.*

Munier : m. *A Miller; or Milner; also, a Pollard, or Chevin (fish.) In some parts of France (but not so generally) the Bull-head, or Millers thumb is also called Munier. Seek Mufnier.*

Munificence : f. *Munificence, bounty, liberality, largess.*

Muniment : m. *A munition, strengthening, fortifying; also, as Munition.*

Munimens. *Justifications of allegations, in law.*

Munir. *To arm, fortifie, strengthen, furnish or store with, provide of all sorts of necessities.*

Munition : f. *Munition, store, furniture, preparation, provision; provant, or victuals for an army.*

Munitionnaire : com. *Storing, or furnishing with, providing of, munition, or victuals; also, belonging thereto.*

Munitionner. *To store; to provide of, or furnish with, munition; to victual before hand.*

Muque. *The nape of the neck.*

† **Muqueux** : m. *eufe* : f. *as Muqueux.*

Mur : m. *A wall; a rampire.*

Il tireront de l'huile d'un mur. *They will draw oile out of a wall; they will do more than any body else can do; (Ironically, of Chymical Extractions.)*

Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschelle. *Seeing himself near to that he would have, without means to get unto, or power to enjoy, it.*

Muraille : f. *A rampier, a wall.*

Ce mot te soit comme une muraille d'airain. *Assure thy self this word will be performed; thou mayest rest, or build, thou mayest lay thy life, upon it.*

Muraillé : m. *éc* : f. *Walled, rampired.*

Muraillier : m. *ere* : f. *Of walls; affecting walls, cleaving unto walls, as Ivy.*

Mural : m. *ale* : f. *Mural; of, or belonging to, a wall.*

Couronne-murale. *A Crown, or Garland bestowed on the Souldier that first gets up on the rampier of an assaulted Town.*

Muré : m. *éc* : f. *Walled, rampired; also, inclosed, or shut up between two walls.*

Un plat de soupes haut murées. *A dish of up-headed, or high-roofed, brewes.*

Murene : f. *A finne-lesse, and tongue-lesse fish, of a dunne colour, powdered (especially in the female one) with yellow spots; other waies resembling an Eele, or Congar, but that her body is, considering her length, somewhat thicker than theirs, and her mouth full of long, and sharp teeth.*

Murer. *To wall; to rampire; to furnish, or compass with walls; to strengthen, or fortify with rampiers; also, to inclose, or shut up between two walls.*

Mureraie : f. *A Grove of mulberry trees.*

Muret : m. *The purple shell-fish; also, a Bench (made against an out-wall) to sit on.*

Murette de poisson. *Fish-broth, or sauce wherein fish hath been thoroughly boyled; also, the pickle wherein 'tis kept; Some also call the liver, and long fat gut of a Pike, La murette.*

† **Murgé** : m. *An heap of stones which have been picked up out of a Vineyard, or Garden, in the dressing thereof.*

† **Murler**. *To low, to bellow.*

Murmurement. *Murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly, with an humming, in a buzzing, jound.*

Murmureur : m. *A murmurer.*

Murmuration : f. *as Murmurement.*

Murmure : m. *A murmur, or murmuring; a repining; a muttering, or discontented mumbeling; a grudging, grumbling, or grunting; also, an humming, or buzzing noise.*

Murmuré : m. *éc* : f. *Murmured.*

Murmurement : m. *A murmuring; a grudging, or grumbling; a discontented muttering;*

also, an humming, or buzzing; a rambling, or croaking.

Murmurer. *To murmur, mutter, grumble; grunt; to grudge, repine at, or gainsay between the teeth; also, to buzz, or humme like a Beetle, &c. also, to rumble, or croak, as the guts do.*

Muron : m. *A Salamander. ¶ Norm.*

Murte : m. *The Myrtle shrub. Look Myrte.*

Murtrir : *as Meurtrir.*

Musaique. *See Mosaique.*

Musangere : f. *A Timouse.*

Musaphis : m. *Doctors, Prophets, or great Divines, among the Turks.*

Musaraigne. *A shrew mouse.*

Musard : m. *A muser, dreamer, or dreaming fellow; one whom a little thing amuses, one that stands gazing at every thing; also, a pawner, lingerer, deferrer, delayer; one that's long about a business; a man of no dispatch.*

Musard : m. *arde* : f. *Musing, dreaming, amused at, gazing or pawing on, every thing, lingering, prolonging, delaying; of no dispatch.*

Mort musarde. *That's long a coming.*

Musardie : f. *A muse, dump, study, dreamings; a pause, delay, lingering.*

Musc : m. *Musk.*

Muscade : f. *A Nutmeg.*

Muscadeau. *Vin muscadeau* : *as Muscadel.*

Muscadel : m. *The wine Muscadell, or Muscadine.*

Muscadelle : f. *A musk-Rose.*

Pomme muscadelle. *A musk-Apple.*

Muscadet : m. *as Muscadel; Also, a Cyder, which (made of a very small, and sweet apple) resembles muscadine in colour, taste, and smell; also, the Muscadine Raisin.*

Muscagineux. *Look Mucagineux.*

Muscardins : *as Moscardins.*

Muscat : m. *ate* : f. *Muskie, of musk, sweet as musk, sweetened or seasoned with musk, that hath musk in it.*

Cerise muscate. *The musk (a delicate) Cherry.*

Raisin muscat. *The muscadine Grape, or muscadine Raisin.*

Rose muscate. *The musk-Rose.*

Muscatelein : m. *ine* : f. *as Muscat.*

Muscateleine : f. *The musk Pear; the smallest, sweetest, and soonest ripe of all other Pears.*

Muscellin : m. *ine* : f. *Muskie, of musk, full of musk, sweetened, or seasoned with musk, having musk in it.*

Huile muscelline. *Musk oyle; an oyle extracted from musk, and other aromatick Simples; also, oyle of Ben; oyle drawn from the Nut, or fruit called Ben.*

Muschebout : *as Mouschebout.*

Muscle : m. *The great sea muscle, or horse muscle; also, a (fishy) muscle; the instrument of voluntary motion, compounded of sinews, veins, arteries, tendons, and flesh, and having a skin peculiar to it self.*

Muscotez : f. *Slimy, or snotty humors.*

Muscule. *Veine musc*. *See Veine.*

Musculeux : m. *eufe* : f. *Brawny, fleshy, muscular, full of muscles.*

Veine musculieuse. *Look Veine.*

Musculosité : f. *A muscular, or fleshy substance; a brawny stiffness, hardness, or fulness of flesh.*

Muse : f. *One of the nine Muses; also, a Muse, Poetical conceit, Vain, Poem, or Song; also, as Musardie; also, Adams Apple-tree; also, as Toffe.*

Donner la muse à. *To amuse, or put into dumps; to drive into a brown study; to make a man pause, or study, on the matter.*

Faire la muse. *A male Deer to lift up his muzzle after he hath smelt at the females nature.*

Musc-

Museau : m. The muzzle, snout, or nose of a beast.

Museleux : m. euse : f. Muzzelling, tying up the muzzle, closing the nose, or snout.

Muselier : m. ere : f. as Museleux.

Museliere : f. A muzzle; also, the nose-band of a bridle; also, the provender-bag that (usually) hangs at a mule's nose as he travels; also, a Barnacle for an unruly horse's nose.

Musequin : m. A little dogs pretty snout; also, an effeminate, or perfumed Courtier, that makes love to every wench he accompanies; also, a place to muse in, or gaze out at, as an open window, &c.

Muser. To muse, dream, study, bethink himself of; to pawse, or linger about a matter. Il muse quelque part. He staves somewhere, or other.

Faire muser. To amuse, put into a dump, drive into a study; to defer, delay, drive off, make stay his leisure, or dance attendance on him.

Tandis que le loup muse le brebis entre au bois; Prov. While the wolf muses, the Sheep escapes; or, as in Loup.

Tel cuide aimer qui muse; Prov. Some mean to love who do but lose their labour; or, some think they love, and yet but lose their labour.

Muserolle : f. A musroll for an horse.

Muset : as Musette; (In the latter sense.)

Musette : f. A little Bag-pipe; or (more properly) as Vielle; also, the Shrew-mouse.

Musicalement. Musically, melodiously, harmoniously.

Musicien : m. A Musician; Professor of Music.

Les mauvais musiciens ne sont jamais ennuyeux à eux mêmes; Prov. Few men grow weary of their own absurdities; few men distrust their own harsh imperfections.

Musien : m. enne : f. Affecting the Musics.

Musimone. A beast that's bodied like a Sheep, and coated like a Goat. ¶ Rab.

Musique : f. Musick, melody, harmony.

Un Asne n'entend rien en Musique; Prov. An Ass bath little skill in harmony.

Musnier : m. A Miller; also, a Pollard, or Chevin; also, a Millers thumb.

D'Evesque devenir musnier. To become of rich, poor; of noble, base; of venerable, miserable; to fall from high estate to a low one: (The original was, Devenir d'Evesque Aumosnier; but Time (and perhaps Reason) bath changed Aumosnier into Musnier.)

Musnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a Miller.

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

Musquardin : as Muscardin.

Musquat : m. Muscadine; or, a kind of strong, and heady wine.

Musquat : m. ate : f. as Muscat.

Musqué : m. éc : f. Muskéd, bemusked; muskie, of musk; sweet as musk.

Aiguille musquée. (The musked) Pink-needle, or Shepherds bodkin.

Musquer. To bemusk, to perfume with musk.

Musqueté : m. éc : f. as Musqué.

Musquette : f. as Mosquette; Also, a certain yellow, and hard-rinded Pear.

Musqueur : m. euse : f. Full of musk; also, as Mucqueux.

Musale : f. A kind of (shell-fish) that somewhat resembles a muskie.

Musle : f. A secret corner, privie hoord, hiding hole; an old nook to lay a thing out of the way in.

† Muslé : m. éc : f. Hidden, concealed, kept close, conveyed out of the way; also, lurking, skowking, squat, layed close.

† Musler. To hide, conceal, keep close, lay out of the way; also, to lurk, skowke, or squat in a corner.

† Mussette : f. A little bole, corner, or hoord to hide things in.

Mustelle : f. A Powte, or Ecce-powte.

Mut : m. as Mussette.

Mut : as Muet. Dumb; whence

Chiens muts. A kind of white bounds, which never call on a change; also, lyne-bounds; termed otherwise, Limiers de mut.

Mutation : f. A mutation, change, alteration; changing; exchanging; also, a shadowing with colours of a different kind. Look Nuage.

Mute. Look Meute.

Mutilation : f. A mutilation, mayning, diminution; the cutting off a principal member from the body.

Mutilé : m. éc : f. Mutilated, lamed, mayned; also, defective, imperfective, wanting a principal member.

Mutiler. To mutilate, maim, lame; to make imperfect, or defective; to cut off, diminish, or take away a part of.

Mutin : m. ine : f. Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, unquiet, stirring, seditions, factious.

Homme mutin, brusque Rouffin, flascon de Vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. Look Homme.

Mutinateur : m. A mutiner; a raiser of boyls, beginner of stirs, breeder of tumults; a fire brand of sedition.

Mutination : f. A mutining; or, as Mutinerie.

Mutinement : m. A mutining, a factious repining, a turbulent stirring.

Mutiner. To mutine, factiously to repine at, seditionously to stir, or be the author of a stir, against a superiour.

Mutinerie : f. A mutinie; tumult, sedition, insurrection, uproar; a stir, trouble, business, rustling, burly-burly.

Mutir. To mute, as an Hawk.

Mutuel : m. elle : f. Mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.

Mutuellement. Mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably, on equal terms, or one for another.

Mutules : m. Brackets, Corbells or shouldering-pieces; also, (and the most properly) Compartiments (in Building.)

Muy : as Muid.

Muyage. Bailier terre à muyages. To let ground for a certain number of Muyds of corn, to be paid in lieu of Rent.

Myagre. A great thick, and greenish snake, or serpent, that haunts houses to hunt mice; and is therefore (and because she is not very venomous) not much feared, nor often hurt, by such as know her.

Mycacoulier : m. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.

My-chemin; à my-chemin. Half-way, in the mid-way.

My-cornu ! m. uc : f. Half-horned.

My-croist : m. Half-increase; or half the profit that's made, half of that which comes, of a thing; whence

Bail de bestes à my-croist. A letting out of cattel to the halves.

Bailleur de febves à my-croist. A coufener, cheater, conycatcher, galler.

† Myere : m. A Physitian, Leach, or Surgeon; whence

Après le cerf la biere, après le sanglier le myere; Prov. (So dangerous are those beasts, when they be angry, unto such, as they can reach.)

My-forchu : m. uc : f. Half forked.

Mygale. A shrew-mouse.

Mygrene : as Migraine.

My-jour. Mid-day, noon-day. ¶ Rab.

Mylord. See Milort.

Myne : as Mine.

Mynser. Look Mincer.

Myope. A kind of full-eyed Serpent which bath feet though they be but little ones.

Myrabolan : as Myrobalan.

Myre : m. The male Lampurne, or Lamprey; also, as Mire; a Leech, &c.

Myrepisque; Balan myrepisque. The aromatic, and oily Nut, or Akorn, called Ben.

Myrique : f. The shrub Tamarisk.

Myrmecique; Escadrons myrmeciques. Ants.

Myrobalan : m. An East-Indian Plumb, called the Myrobalan Plumb; whereof there be divers kinds, distinguished by several names (as Bellerics, Chebules, Emblics, &c.)

Myrobalan citrin. The yellow, or Citron Myrobalan; whose tree is leaved like the Service tree.

Myrrhe : f. Myrrhe, or Myrr; a sweet Gum, whereof we have but little now a-days, true, or unsophisticated.

Myrrhe blanche. White Myrrhe, the best kind of Myrrhe.

Myrrhe Boetique. Comes from the cut root of a certain Boetian tree (at this day unknown.)

Myrrhe Straite. The best kind of Myrrhe; which (as Plinie thinks) issues from the tree of it self; but is indeed the juice, or gummy liquor of the fattest Myrrhe, strained while it is new, and otherwise termed, Storax liquide.

Myrte : m. The Mirtle-tree, or shrub. Look Meurte.

Myrtil : m. A mirtle-berry; also, the less kind of mirtle, called noble mirtle.

Myrtilles : f. Mirtle-berries.

Myrtin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, the mirtle-tree, or shrub.

Huile myrtin. Mirtle oile; oile extracted from mirtle leaves.

Mysanthrope : as Misanthrope.

Mysoyé : m. éc : f. Made half of silk.

Mystagogue : as Mistagogue.

Mystaudique : com. Seeming mystical; that makes a great shew of sacred matter, and yet in truth is nothing.

Mystaudiquement. Mystically, or sacredly in shew, shallowly, or profanely in effect.

Myte : m. A Priest. ¶ Rab.

Mystere : m. Myserie; a religious secret; hidden rite, obscure and high point of Religion.

Sans autre mystere. Without other ceremony, without more ado.

Mysterieux : m. Mysterious, full of mysterie, very mystical.

Mystique : com. Mystical, secret, sacred.

Mystiquement. Mystically, secretly, sacredly.

Mythologe : m. An expounder of fables.

Mythologie : f. An exposition, or moralizing of fables.

Mythologiser. To expound, or moralize a fable.

My-vouté : m. éc : f. Half vaulted, half arched.

N.

Nabot : m. An ill-favoured dwarf, elfe, twattle.

Nabote : f. A woman Dwarf.

Nabotte : f. The same.

Nacelle : f. A Skiff, Cock-boat, wherry, small long boat; hence also, a Boat-bowl, or a cup fashioned like a Boat.

Nacle : as Nacre.

Nacqueter : as Naqueter.

Nacre : f. A Naker; a great, and long shell-fish, the outside of whose shell is rugged, and brown of colour, the inside smooth, and of a shining hue; the form (broad at the one end, and narrow at the other) somewhat like a Smiths bellows; (it is but seldome, or never found on our coast.)

Nacre de perles. Mother of Pearl; the beautiful shell of another fish, wherein the best, and most Pearls be found.

Nadair. The point which is directly opposite unto the Zenith, just under our feet.

Nadel :

Nadel: m. *A Slow-worm, or Blind-worm.*
 Nadelle: f. *A Smy, or Sea-Groundlin.*
 Nafe. See Naphe.
 Nagé: m. *éc: f. Swum, floated on.*
 Nageant. *Swimming, floating.*
 Le mal an entre en nageant; Prov. *The unseasonable year begins with rain.*
 Nagement: m. *A swimming, a floating.*
 Nageoir: m. *A swimming place, a water fit to swim in.*
 Nageoire: m. *The fin of a fish; also, a round-set attire of fine, and well starched Lawn or Cambric, worn (for the most part) by widow-gentlewomen, between their hair (which it over-peers) and their hoods.*
 Nager: m. *as Nagement; a swimming; whence*
 Il n'est nager qu'en grand eau; Prov. *There is no swimming to the Sea.*
 Nager. *To swim; also, to float.*
 Nager en grand'eau. *To swim in a spacious water; to practise in a sovereign Court, study in a famous University, traffick in a great City; generally to frequent, or negotiate in, places of most honour, most company, or where a man may have most scope.*
 Nager entre deux eaux. *To drive, or swim under the water; also, to stand on doubtful, indifferent, or uncertain terms; to play on both hands, hold with both sides, apply himself unto the time; also, to chuse, or proceed in, a course between two extremes; also, to be in danger, or in an ill case, whatsoever fall out, howsoever matters go.*
 Celuy peut hardiment nager, à qui l'on sousvient le menton; Prov. *A favourite of the time, or of authority, may boldly swim where another would sink.*
 Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager; Prov. *We must not teach a fish to swim; a scholar to read, a master to work, &c.*
 Nageur: m. *A Swimmer.*
 Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez; Prov. *Good Swimmers at the length feed Haddock.*
 Nageure: f. *A swimming, a floating.*
 Nagueres, ou, n'agueres. *Not long since, now of late, e're-while; even now.*
 † Nai: f. *as Nef. A Ship.*
 Naif: m. *Native. A Lively, quick; natural, kindly, right, proper, true, no way counterfeit.*
 L'humeur naïve. *The radical humor.*
 Naïvement. *Lively, naturally, properly, rightly, truly, in its own kind.*
 Naïver. *To represent in lively colours, to present in its own kind; to describe rightly, or properly; to make seem quick, or it self.*
 Naïveté: f. *Liveliness, quickness, kindliness, propriety, naturalness.*
 Nain: m. *A dwarf, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle; one that's no higher than three horse-loaves.*
 Naine: f. *A (he dwarf, or woman dwarf.*
 † Naintre, & Naintresse: *as Nain, & Naine.*
 † Naïse: m. *éc: f. Steeped, or soaked (as hemp) in water.*
 † Naïser. *To steep, or soake (hemp) in water.*
 Naissance: f. *Birth; a beginning, springing, rising, first appearing; also, ones ancient inheritance.*
 Naissant. *son propre naissant. His ancient inheritance; land whereto he was born, or comes by descent.*
 Naissant conventionnel. *Money given, by a father, or mother, to be employed on a purchase for their child; or, the land purchased with such money.*
 Naissant: m. *ante: f. Beginning, springing, rising, first appearing, or coming into the world.*
 Heritage naissant. *The land whereto one was born; land that comes by lineal descent.*

Naître. *To be born, bred, or engendred of; to rise, proceed, grow, spring, take beginning, from; to be produced, or brought forth, by.*
 Maïzer: *as Naïler.*
 Nambor: m. *A dwarf; elfe, little starveling; a dandiprat, or low dapperling.*
 † Namps: m. *Movables; chattels that move, or may be removed; also, distresses.*
 Morts namps. *Goods, household-stuff, any dead movables, or chaffer which may be removed.*
 Vifs namps. *Cattel, beasts, fowl, fish; any goods that live, or move of themselves.*
 † Nampt: m. *A distress; a beast, or movable distrained; also, a beast seized for Trespass, or Damage feasant; also, a seizure, or distraining; (in which sense our common Lawyers use Naam.)*
 Obligation par nampt. *A bond, and pawn to boot.*
 † Namptir, & Namptissement: *as Nantir, & Nantissement.*
 Nancelle: f. *as Nasselle.*
 Nani; ou, Nanin. *No, not so, by no means.*
 † Nanri: m. *ic: f. Gotten, seized on; possessed of; also, delivered into the possession, or hands of; also, affected unto; fastened, or tied on; appointed, or pointed out, for; Or, to whom a thing is affected; on whom it is fastened; for whom it is appointed, by Order, or in ordinary course, of justice.*
 Crediteur nanti de gage. *That hath a pawn for his better security.*
 Rente nantie. *Dont le contrat a esté exhibé au Seigneur, ou à ses Officers, pour acquerir droit reel, & hypothèque.*
 Sergent nanti de deniers. *Into whose hands the money, made by the sale of land, or goods in execution, is put.*
 Nantilles: f. *Freckles.*
 † Nantir. *To consign, lay down, deliver into the hands of; to give a seisin, or possession of; to tie fast; affect, appoint, or point out, one thing for th'indemnity, or assurance, of another.*
 Se nantir de. *To seize on, to get the possession of.*
 Nantissement: m. *A consignment, delivery, laying down of; a yielding of seisin, a giving of possession, unto; also, a publick, or legal affectation, fastening, appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the security, or indemnity of another; also, a seizure, seizing, or getting the possession of.*
 Nantissement de l'exécution. *sont les gages prins par Execution sur un débiteur.*
 Napel: m. *Helmet-flower, great Monkes-hood; (a venomous herb.)*
 Naphe. *Eau de Naphe. Orange-flower water.*
 Naphte: f. *(Held to be liquid, or soft, Bitumen, or the straining thereof, is in truth) a soft, and sulphurous earth, or mould, which is easily inflamed by any fire that's near it, and once fired will not be quenched, especially not by water.*
 Napleux: m. *cuse: f. Pockie, full of the (French) pox.*
 Napolier: m. *The Burre dock, Clote burre, great burre.*
 Napoller: *as Napolier.*
 Nappe: f. *A table-cloth.*
 Naquaire. *A loud instrument of Musick, somewhat resembling a Hoboy.*
 Naque: *as Nacre.*
 Naque mouche: m. *A Fly-catcher, a gaping boydon, an idle gull.*
 Naquer. *To gnaw, or bite often, and with an harsh sound, as a dog doth when he gnaws his itching ballocks; whence Ce chien naque le cul; (which is also an equivocation to, n'a que le cul.) ¶ Jerz.*
 † Naquet: m. *The boy that serves, or stops the ball after the first bound, to make a better chace, at Tennis; a Court-keeper, or*

Tennis Court-keepers boy.
 † Naqueter. *To serve (or stop) a ball at Tennis; also, to wait at a great man's door; (and thence) also, to observe dutifully, attend on obsequiously.*
 † Naqueter les dents. *To chatter the teeth.*
 Naqueter de la queue. *To wag the tail.*
 Narcaphthe: f. *An Aromatical Indian wood, called by some, red Storax.*
 Narcisse: m. *Narcissus, Primrose peerless; the Daffodil, Daffodilly, or Daffodown-dilly.*
 Narcisse Constantinopolitain. *The double-flowered Daffodil of Constantinople; also, the white Sea Daffodil, or white Sea Onion.*
 Narcotique: com. *Stupefactive, benumbing, depriving of sense.*
 Nard: m. *Spike, or Spikenard; (an herb.)*
 Nard bastard. *Lavender Spike.*
 Nard Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.*
 Nard Gaulois. *The same; or a bastard kind thereof, which we also call French Spikenard.*
 Nard Indoïs. *Indian Spikenard.*
 Nard d'Italie. *Lavender Spike; especially the common, or blue-flowered one.*
 Nard de Lentic: *as Oignon d'Inde.*
 Nard de montaigne. *Mountain Spikenard.*
 Nard rustique. *Wild Spikenard; Valerian, Capons tail, Setwall; also, herb Avens, Ben-net, or Blessed; also, Hellewort, Folefoot, Ajarabacca; (for every one of these herbs is called by the Latines, Nardus rustica.)*
 Nard sauvage: *as Nard rustique; But especially, Setwall; which is called in Latine as well Nardus sylvestris: as Nardus rustica.)*
 Nard Syriaque. *Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard.*
 Nardin: m. *inc: f. Of Nard, or Spikenard; whence*
 Huile nardin. *Spike-oyle.*
 Nareau: m. *A narrel, or nosethrill.*
 Nargues. *Tush; blunt, pish, fie, it cannot be so.*
 Naricard: m. *A bottle-nosed boydon, a great nosed goose; or (generally) one that hath nose enough to spare for his neighbors; or, (as we say in jest) one that hath no nose.*
 Nariller: *as Naziller; (especially in the latter sense.)*
 Narilles: f. *(An Hawks) narrels, or nosethrills.*
 Narine: f. *The nosethrill.*
 Narquin: *as Narquois.*
 † Narquois: m. *A Cousener, Impostor, Counterfeit Rogue; most properly, one of those cheating and sliching vagabonds, that call themselves Egyptians or Bohemians; also, the gibbridge, or barbarous language, used among them.*
 Narrateur: m. *A Narrator, relater, declarer, teller, shewer of.*
 Narratif: m. *le nar. de lettres. The subject, or contents, of letters.*
 Narratif: m. *ive: f. Narrative, declarative, declaratory; reporting, relating, expressing.*
 Narration: f. *A narration, declaration, relation, tale, discourse, report.*
 Narré: m. *as Narration.*
 Narré: m. *éc: f. Told, said, declared, related, reported, expressed, signified, shewn.*
 Narrement: m. *A telling, declaring, reporting, relating, expressing, shewing, saying.*
 Narrer. *To tell, declare, speak, utter, say, relate, report, express, discourse.*
 Narreur: *as Narrateur.*
 Nasal: m. *ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the nose.*

Veine nasale. *Seek Veine.*

Nasarde : f. A flip, rap, or flirt, on the nose; also, a frump, mock, jest, flout.

Nasarde : m. f. Filipped, or flirted, on the nose; also, derided, frumped.

Nasarder : To flip; to rap, or flirt, on the nose; also, to frump, or break a jest on, play with the nose of; also, to speak in the nose; whence.

Cette corde nasarde. This string jarreth.

Naseaux : m. The nostrils, or narrels.

Vendeurs de naseaux. Swaggers, cutters.

Nasfort : m. Nose-smart, garden Cress, town Kars, town Cresses.

Nasfort sauvage. Iberis, wild Cresses; Scitica Cresses.

Nasomonte : m. A certain blood-red stone streaked with many black veins.

Nasquir : To be born, brought forth, or bred of; to spring, rise, have a beginning.

Nasse : f. A (wicker) Leap, or weel, for fish; also, a bundle of reeds, or bull-rushes, &c. which boyes, that learn to swim, lay under them.

Nassel : m. The chin-band of an helmet.

Nasselle : f. A small skiff, scull, or cock-boat.

Nasselier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a skiff, cock-boat, or long-boat.

Nasselle : f. A skiff, wherry, or cock-boat; a small boat (of what form soever,) also, a boat-bowl, or cup; also, a hollow in a pillar, &c. called, a Caisement.

Nasserie : as Nassiere.

Nassidure : f. Any swelling, or tumour in the body, at its first rising, and before the kind thereof can be discerned. ¶ Langued.

Nassiere : f. A Leap, Weel, or wear to catch fish in.

Naste : f. A kind of pole-reed, or cane; also, as Naphte.

Natal : m. le nat. de. The birth-day of.

Natal : m. ale : f. Natal, native; natural; of, or belonging to, a nativity, or birth.

Natoire : m. A place to swim in.

Natrice : as Nerite.

Natif : m. ive : f. Native, original, born or bred in, descended of.

Nation : f. A nation, a people.

National : m. ale : f. National, of a Nation.

Concile national. Which is held by the Divines of one only Nation.

Nationnaires. mes nat. My country-men; those of my nation.

Nativité : f. Nativity, birth.

La nativité de nostre Dame. The feast of the Nativity of our Lady, kept solemnly, in many parts of Christendome, on the eighth day of September.

¶ **Natreté :** f. Knavery, gullery, cheating, wiliness, converage.

Natte : f. A mat.

Natté : m. ée : f. Matted.

Natter : To mat, make mats; furnish; hang, or cover, with mats.

Nattier : m. A matter; or maker of mats.

Nattier : m. ere : f. Of mats, serving to make mats.

Naturaliste : m. A Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.

Naturalité : f. Naturality, naturalization.

Naturalisé : m. ée : f. Naturalized, made a natural subject.

Naturalizer. To naturalize; to make a natural subject, or admit into the number of his natural subjects.

Nature : f. Nature; essence; being; also, an (in-bred) condition, humour, quality, disposition, inclination, property; manner, fashion. Nature fait chien tracer; Pro. Look Tracer. Nourriture passe nature; Prov. Nurture passeth nature, good bringing up any breeding.

Naturel : m. Nature, or natural disposition, in-bred condition, quality, property; also, a Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.

Naturel : m. ée : f. Natural; of, or

according to, nature; kindly, right.

Fruits naturels. Fruits natural; such as a thing yields either of it self, and in its own nature, or by the help of industry, or industrious culture.

Jour naturel. *Seek Jour.*

Quint naturel. The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, viz. a fifth part thereof, which is divided among them: (But this in some places only. See Quint.)

Naturellement. Naturally, by nature, kindly, rightly, according to its own property.

Nau. (Naus Plural.) as Navire; A ship. v. m.

† **Nau.** (Naus Plural.) A gutter on the top, or side of an house. v. m.

Navage : as Naufrage.

Naval : m. ale : f. Naval; of, or belonging to ships, or a navie of ships.

Naucele : as Nasselle.

† **Nauchoux :** m. euse : f. Quasie stomacked, ready, or apt to vomit.

Naudin : m. A noddy, ninny, gooscap, coxcomb. ¶ Norm.

Nave : as Navire. A ship.

Naveau : m. The Navew gentle, French Navew, long Rope, (a savoury root.)

Naveaux. Used sometimes in equivocation of Nezveaux; natural calves, fools bred, asses by birth.

Naveau blanc de Jardin. The ordinary Rape, or Turnep.

Naveau rond. A Turnep.

Naveau sauvage. Rampions.

Navée : f. une Navée de. A ship full of.

Navet : m. The small Navew gentle, the least (and daintiest) kind of the French Navew.

Gros navet. The great, and bitter root of white Briony; or the herb it self.

Navette : f. Rapessed; also, as Naveau; also, a weavers shuttle.

Jouer de la navette. Look Jouër.

Navf : m. A ship.

Naufrage : m. Shipwrack.

Naufrageux : m. euse : f. wracking, shipwrack-bringing.

Naviculaire. Os na. The second bone of the instep, so termed because fashioned like a boat.

Navigable : com. Navigable,ailable, passable by shipping.

Navigation : m. as Navigation; Also, a Navie, or Fleet.

Navigation : f. Navigation, sailing.

Navigé : m. ée : f. Navigated, sailed.

Naviger. To navigate or sail.

Navire : com. A ship; a barque, sail, or vessel for the Sea; also, a Navie, or Fleet of ships; also, the hollow, or ball of the hand.

Naulage : m. Fraught, or fare; the money paid for passage in a ship.

Naulager. To pay his freight, passage, fare.

Naule : as Naulage.

Nauleage. The same; whence Barques de nauleage; wasters, or passage barques.

Naumachie : f. A fight at Sea.

Navré : m. ée : f. Wounded, hurt; afflicted, vexed; nipped sorely, wrung extremely.

Navrer. To wound, hurt; bruise, wring sore, nip cruelly, pinch extremely; vex, afflict.

Navreur : m. A wounder, or butter.

Navreur de gens. A cheating shifter, common borrower, coustener of all he deals with.

Navreur : f. A wound, hurt, bloodwipe, sore nip, shrewd pinch, cruel blow; also, a wounding, or hurting.

† **Naufeatif :** m. ive : f. Loathsome, against the stomach, that makes one ready to spue.

† **Naufée :** f. A will, or offer, to vomit, but no vomit; a disposition, without power, to spue; also, a loathing, or abhorring, of meats, &c.

Naufete : m. The Master, or owner of a ship. ¶ Rab.

† **Naut :** m. as Nau; A gutter.

Nautil : as Nautile.

Nautile. The shelly Pourcountrell, made

somewhat like a round, and open boat, and swimming ever (except in time of danger) with her belly, or the inside of her shell, upwards.

Nautonnier : m. A Ship-man, Saylor, Mariner.

Naux. festes naux. for festes de Noel.

¶ **Poist.**

Nayer en l'eau : as Noyer.

Nayf. *Seek Naisf.*

Nazal : m. The nose-piece of an helmet; the part thereof which covereth the nose.

Nazard : m. A kind of harsh, or jarring wind-instrument.

Nazard : m. arde : f. Jarring.

† **Nazardant.** Filipping, or stirring on the nose; also, frumping; breaking jests upon; also, jarring.

Nazarde : as Nasarde; Also, a kind of pear.

Nazarder. *Seek Nasarder.*

Nazdecapre. Goodman Goats nose. ¶ Rab.

Naze : f. A nose. ¶ Gasc.

Nazeaux. Look Nafcaux.

Naziller. To root with the nose; also, to thrust his nose into every company.

Nazilleux : m. euse : f. Well nosed; or, having a goodly nose.

Né : m. née : f. Born; bred; risen, descended, proceeding from; grown, issuing, or come out of.

Teste de cerf bien née. A Stags head that hath all its rights.

Né tout coiffé. A very rich, or a very bashful, man.

Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A lusty cutter, worthy gallant, brave man (ironically.)

Né. (Adverb.) Not.

Qu'il ne soit ainsi, voyez la raison : As the Latine *Quin ita sit*, viz. That it is so: (Heid more elegant than without ne, which to make negative the word pas must be added after soit.)

Né. (Conjunct.) Nor, neither.

Neance : f. A denial, denying, or gainsaying; a Traverse in Law.

Neant. Nothing, nought; (a word ever set down in the beginning, or end of an account which is not allowed.)

Chose de neant. A trifle, nift, toy; a frivolous, unseasonable, or slight matter.

Mettre à neant. To abrogate, antiquate; abolish, avoid, make void; also, to ruine, subvert, rase, deface, overthrow.

Tourner à neant. The same.

Pour neant demande conseil, qui ne le veut croire; Prov. In vain the incredulous counsel asketh.

Pour neant recule, qui malheur attend; Prov. They that ill luck attend, give back unto no end.

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist; Prov. To no purpose goes he, who knows no wood, unto the wood.

Qui voit enfant il voit neant; Prov. Man (saies the Psalmist) being weighed upon the balance, is lighter than nothing it self; what then can a child be but the naught of nothing?

Neantise : f. Trifling, idleness, baseness, cowardise, unworthiness.

Neant-moins. Nevertheless, notwithstanding, and yet.

Neant-prix. A very low rate, a very small price.

Nebule : f. A (little) cloud; a mist, a fog.

Nebuleux : m. euse : f. Cloudy; misty, foggy.

Nebulon : m. A knave, rascal, villain, varlet, pantry companion, scoundrel, scurvy fellow.

Necessaire : com. Necessary, needful; urgent; inevitable, unavoidable.

Necessairement. Necessarily, needs, of necessity, of force.

Neces-

Necessitaire : com. *Needy, necessitous; or, as Necessaire.*

Necessité : f. *Necessity, need; a hard strait, narrow pinch, great pressure, urgent occasion.*

Les Necessités de nature. *The easing, or purging of the body; such things as must needs be done.*

Chemise de nécessité. *A charmed shirt, which (as some imagine) preserves men in battles, and eases women in their travel; so termed, because it is not to be used but in times of extreme necessity.*

Necessité est la moitié de raison; *Prov. We say, that necessity hath no law.*

Necessité fait trotter les vieilles; *Prov. Need makes the old Wife trot (say we.)*

Necessité rend magnanime le coïard, & le pusillanime; *Prov. Necessity adds metal to the meacock; makes the coward grow courageous.*

Tel a nécessité que ne s'en vante pas; *Prov. Some are in greater want than they will vaunt of.*

Necessité : m. *éc* : f. *urged, pressed, inforced, compelled, by necessity.*

Necessiter. *To necessitate; to urge, press, constrain, compel, force by necessity.*

Necessiter : m. *éc* : f. *Necessitous, needy, poor, indigent, beggarly, in want.*

Nectar : m. *Nectar; the drink of the Gods.*

Nectar : m. *arc* : f. *Of Nectar; most sweet as Nectar.*

Nectarin : m. *ine* : f. *Nectarine, of Nectar, divinely sweet as Nectar.*

Necyomance : f. *Divination by conference with dead bodies raised.*

Neëlle. *Gros de Neëlle. A piece of coin that's worth about iij d. sterl.*

Nef : f. *A ship, a (ail, a vessel for the Sea; also, the body of a Church.*

Neffe : f. *A Medler, or Open-arse.*

Neffier : m. *A Medlertree.*

Negatif : m. *Negative, infisiative, denying, saying nay.*

Negation : f. *A negation, denial, inficiation, denying, nay.*

Negative : f. *A negative, denial, nay.*

Negatoire : com. *Negatory, inficiatory, negative, denying.*

Negligement : f. *Negligently, retchlessly, carelessly, heedlessly; idly, slothfully, sleepily.*

Tout est fait negligement là où l'un a l'autre s'attend; *Prov. While one another trusts the work is left undone; (and so between two fools the rail goes to the ground.)*

Negligence : f. *Negligence, rechelessness; carelessness; heedlessness; neglect, sloth, laziness, listlessness, sleepiness, drowsiness.*

Negligent : *Negligent; retchless, careless; slack, remiss, lazy, lister, idle, slothful; drowsie, sleepy.*

Neglier. *To neglect, despise, regard lightly, pass over slightly, make small account of, set little by; also, to be negligent, retchless, careless; heedless; to slug it, to look ill unto.*

Negoce : m. *A business, affair; charge, employment, occupying, traffick dealing; labour, trouble, cumber.*

Negociateur : m. *A Negotiator; trader, dealer; factor, agent, solicitor; follower, or manager of businesses.*

Negociation : f. *Negotiation, employment, handling of affairs, managing of business; traffick, dealing.*

Negocie : m. *éc* : f. *Negotiated; handled, managed; traded, or dealt in; solicited, followed.*

Negocier. *To negotiate; manage businesses, handle affairs, follow causes; deal, traffick, trade in matters.*

Negocioux : m. *éc* : f. *Busy, occupied, e-ver in action, ever dealing, much employed, full of business.*

Negotiation, &c. as Negociation, &c.

Negre : com. *A Negro, a Moor.*

Negrier : m. *A certain wild vine that yields a black grape.*

Negriez, as Negrier; *Also the black grapes thereof.*

Negroeil, as Nigroil.

Neige : f. *Snow.*

Neiges d'antan. *Things past, forgotten, or out of date long ago.*

Neige en rosamarin. *The besprinkling of a Rosemary branch with salt, or frothy cream.*

Questions de neige. *Foolish questions, idle, and frivolous demands.*

Il a pissé en beaucoup de neiges; *Prov. He hath outlived many a bitter Winter.*

Neiger. *To snow.*

Neigeux : m. *éc* : f. *Snowy, full of snow.*

Neigre : com. *Dusky, swart, blackish, of the colour of a Negro.*

Nele : f. *Cockle (growing among Corn.)*

Nelle. *Seck Neëlle.*

† Neller. *To varnish, enamel, or glaze with the stuff Nelleure.*

† Nelleure : f. *An enamel, varnish, or glazing; one part whereof is of fine silver, two of copper, and three of lead; also, a varnishing, or enamelling withal.*

Nemorale : f. *The wood Tortoise.*

Nendea. *No indeed la, marry no forsooth; (a woman's oath, or negative.)*

Neunphard, as Nenuphar.

Nenuphar : m. *Nenuphar; the water Lilly, or water Rose.*

Nenuphar blanc. *The white water Lilly.*

Nenuphar jaune. *The yellow water Lilly, yellow water Rose.*

Nepheu. *Look Neveu.*

Nephretique passion. *Pain in the reins, by gravel, or the stone.*

Nephritide. *The same; also, the stone, or gravel settled in the reins.*

Nephrocarricon, (instead of Nephrocarricon) *Physick that purges the reins. ¶ Rab.*

Neptunales : f. *Neptunes feasts, or holy-days.*

Neptune : f. *Neptune. The God of the sea.*

Neptunien : m. *éc* : f. *Of the sea's nature, of the sea.*

Neptunois : m. *éc* : f. *as Neptunien.*

Neraut : m. *A certain vine, whose wood and grapes are very black; it is less hurt by frosts than any other, and yields a very deep red wine.*

Nérée. (The name of a God of the sea; hence also) *the sea.*

Neret, le fol neret. *Is about a quarter less than the Tournois, or one part in six, more than half the Parisien; for 60 s. nerets, are worth 36 s. of Paris.*

Nerf : m. *A Sinew; (and thence, might, strength, force, power;) also, any band of iron wherewith a prisoner is fettered.*

Les nerfs. *The knuckles that stick out on the back of a book.*

Nerf taverneux. *A mans yard.*

Nerf de cerf. *A Staggs pizzle.*

Nerf feru. (Is in a man) *frenzy, or madness; (in a horse) a sinew sprung in the knee, or some other joint of the leg.*

Nerion. *The shrub Oleander, Rose tree, Rose Laurel, Rose bay tree.*

Nerite : f. *A certain, little, round, and smooth shell-fish, and sea-snail, very like the Periwinkle.*

† Nerme. *Nothing.*

Nerprun. *Buck-thorn, way-thorn, Rhein-berries, Laxative Ram.*

Nerquois. *Look Narquois.*

Nerte : f. *The Mirtle shrub.*

Oiseau de nerte. *The Mirtle Thrush; called so because she feeds on Mirtle-berries.*

Nerver. *To tie with sinews.*

Nerveures : f. *Strong, or sinewy bands; hence also, as Nervins, also, welts; also, carved streaks in wood, or stone.*

Nerveusement. *Strongly, stiffly, forcibly.*

Nerveux : m. *éc* : f. *Sinewy, full of sinews; also, strong, stiff, sturdy, forcible.*

Nervins : m. *Bolt-ropes; the cords wherewith a sail is hemmed.*

Les nervins des bonnettes. *The latches wherewith bonnets be fastened to a sail.*

Nervosité : f. *Nervosity, sinewy strength, fulness of sinews.*

Nervu : m. *éc* : f. *as Nerveux.*

Nes. *Look Nez.*

Nesple : f. *A Medler, or Open-arse.*

Nesplier : m. *A Medler tree.*

Nesquin : m. *A base fellow; or as Mesquin.*

Neslum. *as Neslun; (an old word.)*

Neslun. *No one, no body, not any.*

Net : m. *nette* : f. *Neat, clean, pure, clear; spotless, unspotted; polished, smooth; brisk, smug, fair.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly; also, very neatly.*

Cela est au net. *That is fairly written.*

Mettre au net. *To cleanse, make neat, smooth or trim up; also to clear, expound, express, explain.*

Avoir le cœur net de. *To be fully resolved of, or satisfied in.*

Netieures. *Look Netteures.*

Netre dene, *for Nostre dame.*

Nettelet : m. *ette* : f. *Pretty and neat; minion, brisk, smug, trickie, smirk.*

Nettement. *Nearly, cleanly, purely, clearly; smoothly, smug.*

Nette : f. *Neatness, cleanness, cleanliness, clearness; purity, sincerity, integrity, perfect honesty.*

Nettier, as Nettoyer.

† Netteures : f. *The sweepings of a house; any cleansings.*

Nettoir : m. *A comb-brush.*

Nettoyable : com. *Cleanable, or cleanable.*

Nettoyé : m. *éc* : f. *Cleaned, wiped, scoured, purged; cleared, smoothed, swept.*

Nettoyer. *To cleanse, wipe, sweep, scower, purge; rub the dirt, get the filth off; to clear; smooth, make even, or plain.*

Nettoyer au balay. *To sweep; to make clean work, leave naught behind, carry all away.*

Nettoyeurs, as Netteures.

Neuchu : m. *éc* : f. *Knotty, knobby, rough, uneven.*

Neud : m. *A knot; a knob, or hard bunch; a joint in stalks; a knur, or knurle in trees; also, the chief point, head, sum, or clause of a matter; the principal band, or hindge whereon it rests, or hangs.*

Les neuds des doigts. *The knuckles.*

Neud de la gorge, *as Larigau.*

A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing; *Prov. Said when a quarreling, troublesome, or litigious fellow hath met with his match.*

Neve : m. *A mole, freckle, or other the like natural mark, or blemish on the body.*

Neuement. *Simply, absolutely; immediately, forthwith.*

Neveu : m. *A Nephew, the son of a brother, or sister.*

Neuf : m. *neuve* : f. *New, fresh, uncouth, strange, unknown, unused, unheard of before.*

Il est bien neuf. *He is a very novice; he is very ignorant, unexpert, raw; he hath but small experience in the world.*

Faire pieds neufs. *A woman to be delivered of a child; a horse to cast his hoofs.*

Neuf. *Nine (in number.)*

Neufain : m. *éc* : f. *Of nine; for nine days.*

Neufaine : f. *A ninth; a proportion, or the number, of nine; also, a term, or the space, of nine days; also, a vow of nine days, or for the performance of a thing nine days together; also, prayers made for a dead body the ninth day after his decease.*

Neufisme. *The ninth.*

Droit de neufisme. *A ninth part of the clear yearly value of most of the Benefices in Bretagne, exacted by the Pope.*

Neufisme. *Ninthly.*

Neufme, as Neume.

Neufvaine, as Neufaine; *whence,*

La sainte neufvaine. *The nine Muses.*

Neume : m. *A sound, song, or cloze of song after an Anthem, or the long holding of the last note of an Anthem, &c. used much in the Choirs of Cathedral Churches.*

Neutralité : f. *Neutrality*; *indifferency*; *the being on neither side*.

Neutralizer. *le neut*. To stand neuter; to take neither part, help neither side; when two are at odds to give them the looking on.

Neutre : com. Neuter, taking neither part, helping neither side; also, of the Neuter gender. Corps neutre. Which is neither ill nor whole, sick nor sound.

Neuvaine. See Neufaine.

Nez : m. The nose, also, sense, or smelling; also wit, or understanding; also disgrace, or shame.

Nez d'as de treuffle. A nose like an ase of the clubs; a broad flat nose.

Nez de cire. A nose of wax; a thing that may be brought unto any form, wrought into any fashion, turned or changed any way.

Nez coupé. Saints Anthonies nut, Bladder nut, wild Pistachoes.

Nez qui coupe. A notable spirit, searching wit, piercing apprehension, sharp understanding. Haut nez. Chien de haut nez. A dog of a deep nose, or good scent; also, a dog that hath wide narrows.

A nez frotté de vinaigre. Look Vinaigre.

Le nez luy croist. Said of one that hath quietly swallowed, and basely digested a publick affront, or disgrace.

Le nez aussi plat comme vne Andouille. A nose as flat as a Flook (say we :) Look Andouille.

Le nez fait à manche de rasoir. A high-raised, or hawk nose.

Le nez tourné à la fraindise. Said of a lecherous, or lecherous wench; or one that's not so good as she should be.

Avantagé en nez. That hath a forward, or full-grown nose.

Avoir du nez s'il a du nez. If he have any wit, conceit, or judgment.

Cela n'a point de nez. Is done foolishly, unbandomly, without any manner of garb, hath neither decorum without, nor favor within, it.

Bailler sur le nez du Roy. To coin false money.

Donner de la porte sur le nez à. To exclude, shut or keep out; or, to shut the door against.

Fermer l'huis au nez à. The same.

Laver le nez à. To school, censure, chide, reprehend, rattle soundly, reprove bitterly.

Lever le nez. To hold up the head, pluck up the heart, grow chearful, wax couragious.

Marqué sur le nez. C'est un Mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez. Look Mouton.

Mettre le nez par tout. To thrust his nose into every corner; busily to search into, or meddle with, every thing.

Se prendre au nez. To acknowledge a fault, or find himself in the error, wherewith another is charged; whence,

C'est à luy à s'en prendre au nez. He may well enough assume that imputation; 'tis for him to apply that censure to himself; also, 'tis long of himself, he may even thank himself for it.

Se prendre au bout du nez. Look Prendre.

Pris du nez. That hath the murre, whose nose is stopped or stuffed with cold.

Refaire son nez. To pick, or gather up his crums again.

Ne regarder plus loing que le bout de son nez. To be negligent, careless, improvident, without any manner of forecast.

Il se retira avec un pied de nez. He slunk away, or got him back, with shame enough: (Sometimes pied is left out, but expressed with the hand; and then they say: Il se retira avec autant de nez.)

Saigner du nez. A mans heart to faint, or sail him. Look Saigner.

Il se tint fort par le nez de ce refus. He remembered this refusal with a desire of revenge, although at first he forbore to take notice of it.

Il luy torchent le nez de sa manche. They wipe his nose with his own sleeve, his tail with his own shirt; they allow him meat, or means, out of his own money.

Tordre le nez à. To wrest, bend, or ply a thing to his own purpose.

Viedazer le nez à. To trouble, vex, molest, baffle, abuse.

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plustost que luy arracher le nez; Prov. Better an inconvenience than a mischief; let the Hen live although she have the pip.

Ni. vn ni. A no, nay, negative, denial, refusal.

Ni. Neither; Seek Ny.

Niais. m. A nestling; a young bird taken out of a nest; hence, a youngling, novice, cunning, niny, sap, noddy, cockney, dotterel, peagoose; a simple, witless, and unexperienced gull; also, as Niez.

La place des niais à la table. The upper end (where the wealthiest, or women, are placed.)

Niaiser. Look Niezer.

Niaiserie : f. Simplicity, silliness, childishness, want of experience, dotterelism, foppery, fondness; also, a silly part.

Niance, as Neance.

Niant : m. A denier.

Niant : m. ante : f. Denying.

Niard. falcon niard. A Nias Falcon.

Nice : com. Lither, lazy, slothful, idle, faint, slack; dull, simple.

Action nice. An action upon a bare promise, without article, or covenant.

Promesse nice. A single, or bare promise, without covenant, pawn, surety, or obligation.

Nicement. Lazily, litherly, slothfully, faintly, slackly, slowly, dully, simply, barely, singly.

Niceté. Sloth, litherness, laziness, idleness; slackness, slowness; simplicity, or simpleness.

Nicette, pucelle. Nicette. A slow, dull, simple, foolish, or nice girl.

Niche : f. A Niche; a hollow seat, or standing for a statue, or image, made into a wall.

Nichée, as Nide.

Nicher. To nestle, build, or make a nest in.

Nichet : m. A nest-egg; the egg that's always left in a Hens nest.

Nichil-au-dos. A doubles whose back is of courser stuff than the forepart; and hence, any thing that makes an outward show of goodness, or worth, which inwardly is wanteth, or cometh short of.

Nichilodo. The same.

Nicholas : m. Nicholas; a proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint (Patron of the Russians, &c.) whose feast is the sixth day of December; hence;

Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer si viendra il a S. Nicholas parler. Prov.

Nicotiane : f. Nicotian, Tobacco; (first sent into France by Nicot (the maker of the great French Dictionary) in the year 1560. when he was Ambassador Leiger in Portugal.) Petite Nicotiane. Nicotian, yellow Hembane, English Tobacco; or, as Petum femelle.

Nicquet : m. A Burgonian (base) coin, whereof three are worth s. d. Tournois.

Nid : m. A nest.

Nid d'oiseau. Goose-nest, Birds nest, an herb.

Nid de la Pie. Monté iusques au nid de la Pie. At his full height, as high, or as great as ever he can be.

Nids de Tirans. Cittadels, and Castles, termed so by the common people awed by them.

Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Look Mere.

Nid tiffu oiseau envolé. Prov. We lose an opportunity while we spend time in preparations.

A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux. Prov. Every bird likes his own nest, every man thinks well of, or is in love with, his own house, &c.

Tel oiseau tel nid. Prov. A house like the inhabitant, such bird, such nest.

Nideur : f. The stench, or fulsome favor of things broiled, or burnt.

Nidoreux m : euse : f. Smelling or favoring of (also, fulsome as the smell of) broiled, or burnt things.

Nidorulent, as Nidoreux.

Nié : m. éc : f. Denied, said nay unto, disavowed.

Nieblé, as Niellé. Rab.

Niece : f. A Niece, the daughter of a Brother, or Sister.

Nieds, as Nierz, or Niais.

Niée de pouffins. A brood of chickens.

Nielle : f. Blasting, or mildew, whereby corn, &c. is withered, or burnt up; also, the herb Ni-gella, Gish, Bishops-wort, Sweet-savour, St. Katherines flower.

Nielle bastarde. Cockle, field Nigella, bastard Nigella.

Nielle blanche. White Nigella, white Gish.

Nielle des bleds, as Nielle bastarde.

Nielle Citrine. The garden Nigella, whose seed is of a pale yellow, or Citron colour.

Nielle de Damas. Damask Nigella.

Nielle domestique. Garden Nigella.

Nielle jaulne, as Nielle Citrine.

Nielle noire. Black Nigella; (a stranger in England as well as the white one; at least our Gerard mentions neither of them.)

Nielle odorante. Ordinary Gish, or Nigella.

Nielle Romaine. The same, called also by our Herbalists, Nigella Romana.

Nielle sauvage. Wild Nigella, field Nigella.

Niellé : m. éc : f. Mildew, blasted.

Nement : m. A denying, disavowing, or gainsaying.

Niepee : f. as Niece.

Nier. To deny, disavow; say nay, gainsay. Qui tout me donne tout me nie; Prov. He that grants me all, gives me nothing, I ask.

Niepe. An Aspen tree.

Nieu : m. as Nid; A nest; whence

Oeuf nieu. A nest egg; the egg which is continually left in a Hens nest.

Nieur : m. A denier.

Nieules, les nieules de la maison. The sweepings of the house.

Niez, as Niais; Also, a Nias hawk, also, an air of hawk.

Niezer. To deal simply, or filly; to carry himself like a novice, or ignorant noddy.

Niezeté : f. Simplicity, silliness, childishness, ignorance, rudeness.

Nifler. To sniffer, or sniff up (snivel; to draw it up by drawing in the wind.

Nigaud : m. A sop, nidget, idiot; a dolt, lobeck, vain, trifling, or lousing fellow.

Nigaude : f. A filly, fond, idle, trifling wench.

Nigauder, as Niger.

Nigauderies : f. Fopperies, fooleries, fond, idle, trifling pranks.

Nigaulé, as Nigaud.

Nigelle, f. Gish, Nigella, Bishops-root, St. Katherines flower, Look Nielle.

Niger. To trifle, to play the sop, or nidget.

Nigeries : f. Nidgeries, fopperies, fooleries, trifles, niftes, frivolous baubles.

Nigaur : m. A nidget, sop, trifter.

Nigaulé : f. A fond, or idle wench.

Nigroil : m. The sea Bream.

Nigromance : m. Nigromancy, conjuring, the black Art.

Nigromancien : m. A Nigromancer, or Conjurer; one that practises the black Art.

Nihil, as Neant.

Mettre nihil en. To disarm, annihilate, rase, blot, or strike out.

Nihil gris. A dust, or soot, which mounting up with the smoke of furnaces wherein copper, &c. is melted, sticks to the roof of the house; 'tis called Gris until it come to its full perfection; for then it is white, and termed Nihil blanc.

Nihilité : f. Nullity; the being nothing, or of no value.

Nille f. The turning peg of a Vielle; also, the mare-band of a Mill-stone.

Nimbot : m. A dwarf, andiprat, little skip-jack, low dapperling, three half-penny horse-loaf.

Nipes : f. Trash, rags, niftes, trifles, things of a very small value.

Niphe-

Niphetet. Membre viril. ¶ Rab.
 Nique, faire la nique. To mock by nodding, or lifting up of the chin; or more properly, to threaten or defie, by putting the thumb nail into the mouth, and with a jerk (from the upper teeth) make it to knock.
 Les maux terminez en ique font au medecin la nique; Prov. Such be Hydropique, Hectique, Paralytique, Apoplectique, Lethargique, &c. because they are hardly, or never cured.
 Niquet, as Nique; Also, a knick, slick, snap with the teeth, or fingers; a trifle, nifle, bauble, master of small value; also, as Nicquet.
 Niqueter. Il n'y a que niqueter. There is no cause of, or place for mockery; there is no fault to be found.
 Nisi. sous peine de nisi. Under the pain of curse, or excommunication.
 Nisole: f. A whitish Dog-fish, which is indifferent good meat, or at least the best of Dog-fishes.
 Nitouche, faire de la sainte nitouche. To play the hypocrite, or make an innocent shew; to seem not to think of, or not to care for, a most affected thing.
 Nitre: m. Niter; a (Salt-resembling) substance of colour light-ruddy, or white, and full of holes like a sponge; (divers late writers ignorantly mistake it for Salt-Peter.)
 Nitre d'Afrique. A kind of light, and brittle Niter of a purple colour.
 Sel Nitre. Salt-peter candied, or fined like white Sugar-Candy.
 Nitreux: m. euse f. Of Niter, full of Niter, (alt, or brackish, as Niter.
 Nitriere: f. The place wherein Niter is found, or gotten.
 Nitrosité: f. Nitrositie, the saltness, brackishness, or sharp taste of Niter.
 Niveau: m. A Ma ons, or Carpenters Level, or Triangle; the instrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his stones, &c. also, a Mariners sounding plummet; also, a Periwinkle (fish.)
 A Niveau. Level, even-floored.
 Au niveau de. Even, or level with; directly along with; upon the same ground or floor.
 Nivelé: m. ée: f. Levelled, measured, squared, or laid even by a level; also, founded with a plummet.
 Nivelier. To level; to measure, square, or lay even by a level; also, to found with a plummet: or to trifle away the time.
 Niveleur: m. A Leveller, one that measures, or lays even things by a level, or an idle companion.
 Nivellement: m. A levelling; also, a founding.
 Niveter. To be idle, or lazy; also, to fidge, or be fiddling here and there to no manner of purpose.
 Noble: m. A Noble, in money.
 Un Noble Edouard. An Edward Noble; an old English coin of gold, worth about 1 s. sterl.
 Noble à la Rose. A Rose-noble,
 Noble: com. Noble, of a Gentlemanly race, of gentle blood; also, noble, gentle, generous of humour; worthy, gallant; excellent, famous.
 Les Nobles. Gentlemen (of what rank, or quality soever) are stiled thus by the French, without any such distinction (between Noble, and Gentle) as we make.
 La Noble fleur. Flower gentle, Flower amour, Flower valure.
 Les parties Nobles du corps. The brain, heart, liver, and those parts of the body which feed, or depend on them.
 Les vilains s'entretiennent, les Nobles s'embrassent; Prov. Clowns entertain one another coldly, Gentlemen courteously.
 Noblement. Nobly, generously, Gentleman-like; worthily, gallantly; courageously, freely.
 Terre tenue noblement. Land held by Knights service, or some other Gentlemanly tenure.
 Noblesse: f. Nobility, Gentry, generous-

ness, gentlemanliness; also, a noble inheritance, or house.
 La noblesse (d'un Royaume.) The Gentry, or Gentlemen (of a Kingdom) what rank soever they hold, or what title soever they have.
 Noc. Con. Turned backward (as our Tnac) to be the less offensive to chaste ears.
 Nocher: m. A Pilot, or Steers-man; the Mariner that directs or governs the course of a Ship.
 Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage, monstrent du nocher le courage; Prov. The wind and tempest being outrageous, try whether the Pilot be courageous.
 Nocturne: com. Nightly, by night, in the night time.
 Nodeux: m. euse: f. Knotty, knobby, full of knurs, joynts, or hard bunches.
 Nodosite: f. Knottiness, knobiness.
 Noë, as Nouë.
 Noel: m. Christmas; the Feast of the Nativity of our Saviour; also, a Christmas Carol. See Nouël.
 A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison; Prov. At Christmas in the Sun, at Easter by the fire (you must warm you.)
 Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. So long is Christmas cried, that at length it comes.
 Look Venir.
 Noër. To swim; or to gird, or jert forward in swimming, (an old word.)
 Noeud, as Neud.
 Noeuf, as Neuf.
 Noialliere f. A Pepinny, or part of an Orchard, wherein the kernells, or stones of several fruits are set, or sowed for increase.
 Noiau, as Noyau.
 Noié: m. ée: f. Drowned; whirled, overwhelmed, as with water.
 Noier, as Noyer.
 Noif: f. Snow. ¶ Norm.
 Noir: m. Black colour; blacking.
 Le noir. Black game; as the wild swine, &c.
 Noir: m. noire: f. Black, sable, dark, obscure.
 Des noirs cappets; ou chapeaux noirs. A certain herb whose black flowers resemble small bats; Dioscorides and Pliny, call it Lonchitis; but Mathiolus protests he never knew that any man had found it.
 Bestes noires. Wild-swine.
 Bise noire. A North-east wind blowing in close weather.
 Monnoye noire. Brass, Copper, or Iron Coin unsilvered.
 Pierre noire. Black Oaker, or the black marking stone.
 Veine noire. Look Veine.
 Vin noir. The oldest, thickest, and deepest coloured, red Wine.
 Il n'est si Diable qu'il est noir. He is not so bad as he looks for; he is not so curst, furious, or untractable, as he seems to be.
 Noir geline pond blanc œuf. Prov. A black Hen lays a white egge; many a foul woman brings forth a fair child.
 Noirastre: com. Blackish, obscure, dusky, sooty; overcast.
 Noirault: m. aulde: f. Smart, brown, dun, dusky, somewhat black.
 Noir-beau. A kind of dog.
 Noir-brun. A black-brown, or dark-brown colour.
 Noir-brun enfumé, as Couleur d'Enfer. (under Enfer.)
 Noireur: f. Blackness, obscurity, darkness.
 Noirci: m. ie: f. Blacked, blackened; darkened, obscured, offuscated, overcast.
 Noircir. To black, blacken; bleach, darken, obscure, offuscate, overcast.
 Noircissant. Blacking; darkning; obscuring.
 Noircissement: m. A blacking; darkning, obscuring, offuscating, overcasting.
 Noircisseur: m. A blacker, blackner, bleacher, darkner, obscurer.

Noircissure: f. Blackness, darkness, obscurity; smartness, blackishness, brownness; also, as Noircissement.
 Noirelet: m. ette: f. as Noiret.
 Noiret: m. ette: f. Blackish, dusky, obscure, sooty, smart, brown, dun.
 † Noireté: f. as Noirceur.
 Noireton. m. onne: f. as Noiret; or, A little black.
 Noirettes: f. Blackish clifts; also, small Walnut-trees.
 Noir-mordant. (The name of) a great, and very venomous Spider.
 Noiré. as Noirceur.
 Noir-ver: m. A wildling; or an apple, or pear that is not perfectly ripe. ¶ Norm.
 Noile: f. A brable, brawl, debate, wrangle, squabble, chiding, altercation, scoulding; a quarrel, strife, odds, variance, difference, discord, or disagreement, in words; also, a noise, bruit, rumbling, stir, hurry, coil, hurlibury.
 Cercher noises pour noiffettes. To pick a quarrel upon a small occasion.
 Qui femme a, noise a; Prov. He that a wife hath, strife hath.
 Noiffelier: m. A hazel; a hazel nut, or small nut tree.
 Noiffelle: f. A hazel nut, or small nut.
 Noiffier. To brawl, chide, scold, brabble, squabble, wrangle, brangle, fall at odds, or be at variance with; go to suit, or hold debate against.
 Noiffette: f. A small nut, or hazel nut; also, a Filbeard; also, a squabbling, or small debate; a contention of little importance.
 Noiffette des Indes. The drunken Date, called by the Arabians Faufel, and of some use in Physick.
 Cercher noises pour noiffettes, as under Noise.
 Noiffeux: m. euse: f. Contentious, debateful, quarrelsome, litigious, troublefom, brabbling, wrangling, most unquiet.
 Noiff: m. iue: f. as Noiffeux.
 Noiffle: f. A small nut, or hazel nut.
 Casser la noiffille. To cog a Die.
 Noiffillier: m. A hazel or small nut-tree.
 Noiffillier: m. ere: f. Full of, stored with small nuts.
 Noiffillon: m. A hazel nut, a small nut.
 Noiffillons des Dattes. Little Date-stones.
 Noix: f. A walnut; also, the first bone in the instup; the huckle bone.
 La noix d'une arbalète. The nut of a Cross-bow.
 Noix de Cypres. A Cypres nut, or clog.
 Noix galle, ou de galles. A Gall; also, an Oak-apple.
 Noix Indique. The Indian nut Cocus (an excellent fruit.)
 Noix Juglande. A Walnut.
 Noix de Jupiter. The same; called so in old time.
 Noix methelle. A sleep-procuring nut, or fruit, called by Gerard, the Thorn-apple, or Thorny apple of Peru.
 Noix muscade. A Nutmeg.
 Noix Persique. A Wallnut.
 Noix de pin. A Pine-clog, or Pine-apple; also a Pinet, the nut, or fruit of the Pine-apple.
 Noix Pontique. The red Filbeard.
 Noix royale. A Walnut.
 Noix vomique. Nux vomica, or, the vomiting nut; Some hold it to be the fruit of the Spurge Myrsinates; others, no fruit, but the root of an herb; howsoever, it is of a poisonous, deadly, and stupifying quality.
 En cela giit le goust de la noix. There is the pleasure, therein rests the sport of it; or therein consists the only point, or chief substance of the matter.
 Nulle noix sans coque; Prov. No nut without a shell.
 Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe; Prov. Nuts are time trifles; it is a pleasure to have them, and 'tis no great loss to want them; for oftentimes their crack
 Fff 2 doth

doth cost more than their kernels are worth.
 Noix chataigne. The earth nut, Kipper nut, earth Chestnut.
 Noix prunes. Plumbs that come of a plumb grafted on a Walnut-tree.
 Noleage: m. as Nolle.
 Nolle: f. The freight paid for lading, the fare due for passage in a ship.
 Nom: m. A name; the term or title, whereby a thing is called; also, a fame, bruit, report; whence, l'en a le nom.
 Au nom de vostre beauté, oferions nous, &c. By your sweet favour may we, or, may we for your beauties sake.
 Nombres d'un cerf. The numbers of a Stag.
 Nombrable: com. Numberable, numerable.
 Nombre: m. A number; a tally, sum, list, reckoning, account; store, company, multitude, quantity of; also (in old French) a Band, Regiment, or Cohort of Soldiers.
 Nombre fourd. Look Sourd.
 Quatre mille de nombre fait. Full four thousand.
 Nombré: m. ée: f. Numbered, told, reckoned, summed, counted.
 Nombrée, as Denombrement; or, a list, catalogue, register, survey of.
 Nombrement: m. A numbering, reckoning, selling, summing, counting.
 Nombrer. To number, tell, reckon, sum, count.
 Nombres, as Nombres.
 Nombreur: m. A numberer, reckoner, teller, summer, or counter.
 Nombreux: m. euse: f. Numerous, manifold, many; also, consisting of, or directed by number; whence, nombreuses loix. Verses.
 Nombril: m. The navel.
 Nombril de mer. The sea-navel; a ruddy, and writhen shell-fish, as hard as a stone.
 Nombril de terre. The herb Sow-bread, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread.
 Nombril de Venus. Ladies Navel, great Pen-niwort, Wall Peniwort, Venus garden, Hip-wort.
 Nombriller: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to the navel.
 Ligature nombrillere. A band, wherewith women tie up their great bellies, and are thereby lightened of a great part of their burthen.
 Nombrillet: m. A small navel.
 Nomination: f. A nomination, or denomination; a calling, naming, cleaving, terming, or styling; also, the nominating, choice, or election of a man; the appointing, or pointing him out, for an employment.
 Nommé: m. ée: f. Named, called, cleaved, cleaved, high; styled, intitled, termed; minged, mentioned, alledged; nominated, appointed.
 A jour nommé. On a day certain.
 A point nommé. Expressly, of set purpose; also, to purpose, or, at the appointed time. Look Point.
 Nommée: f. as Denombrement; or, a list, roll, catalogue, register, survey.
 Nommement. Namely, by name, particularly, especially, expressly.
 Nommer. To name; call, cleave, bight, entitle, term, stile; also, to ming, mention, alledge, or speak of; also, to nominate or appoint by name.
 Nommieur: m. A namer; also, a denominator; the figure that's under the line in an Arithmetical fraction.
 Nomothesie: f. The making, publishing, or proclaiming of a Law.
 Nompair: m. Odds, or an uneven number of.
 Nompair, as Nompaircil; Also, odds.
 Nompaircil: m. eille: f. Peerless, passing, excellent, beyond comparison.
 Nompaircille: f. The name of a delicate pear.
 Nompaircillement. Peerlessly, passingly, surpassingly, excellently.

Non. (Substan.) un non de la tette. A nod that imports a denial.
 Non. No, not.
 Non pas? Art thou not? is it not? &c.
 Non que. Not only; much less, or much more.
 Nonain: f. A Nun.
 Nonante: Ninety; fourscore and ten.
 Nonantiesme. The ninetyeth.
 Nonce: m. A nuntio, messenger riding bringer; and particularly, an Ambassador from the Pope.
 Noncer. To tell, declare, relate, report, bring tidings, deliver news of; also, to shew, betoken, signify.
 Nonceur: m. A reporter, teller, declarer, riding bringer, shewer, significer.
 Nonchalamment. Heedlessly, carelessly, retchlessly.
 Nonchalance: f. Carelessness, retchlessness, heedlessness, negligence, idleness.
 Nonchalant. Careless, retchless, heedless, negligent, idle, secure.
 Nonchalemmient, as Nonchalamment.
 Nonchalance: f. Carelessness, retchlessness.
 Nonchalent, as Nonchalant.
 Nonchaloir. To neglect, or be careless of; not to reckon, heed, or account of; to live in security.
 Nonchalu: m. ue: f. Neglected, not heeded, smally tended, little cared for.
 Nonciateur, as Nonceur.
 Nonciation: f. A report, relation, message; or, a reporting, relating, news-telling, message-bringing.
 None: f. The fourth Quarter, or ninth hour of the day; happening in Summer about four in the afternoon; in Winter about two.
 Nones. The Nones of a month; the days next after the Kalends: In March, May, June, and October, there be six, in the rest but four of them.
 Nonnie. (Adverb.) Never a bit, not a whit, not at all, by no manner of means.
 Nonnain: f. A Nun.
 Nonne: f. A Nun; also, as None; the ninth hour of the day.
 Nonnette: f. A little Nun.
 Mesange nonnette. A little Titmouse, called the Nun, because she seems to wear a Nun-like fillet about her head.
 Oye nonnette. A Brigander.
 Pomme nonnette. A kind of small apple, that's quickly ripe, and rotten.
 Poule nonnette. A little short hen.
 Nonobstant. Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.
 Nonpourtant. Notwithstanding, nevertheless.
 Non prix: m. An under value, or under price, also a very small rate, poor value, low price.
 Non-valeur: f. A disability, or deficiency; a defect in worth, or want in value.
 Non-valoir: m. as Non-valeur.
 Non-valoir d'estat. Look Estat.
 Nopçage: m. Marriage, wedlock; also, the making of marriage; also, a marrying.
 Droit de nopçages. The fee due to Churchmen upon marriages.
 Nopces: f. A wedding, bridal, marriage.
 Qui fait nopces, & maison met le sien en abandon; Prov. Look Abandon, or Mailon.
 Tousseurs ne sont pas nopces. A wedding day lasts not always; jollity, and good cheer continue not for ever.
 Nopcier: m. ere: f. Nuptial, bridal, of a wedding.
 Nopcierement. By way of marriage.
 Nopçage, as Nopçage.
 Nord: m. The North, or North-wind.
 Nordest: m. A North-east wind.
 † Nore: f. The wife of a son, a daughter-in-law.
 Normand: m. A Norman; one of Normandy; (in old time all robbers were called Normands, because the Normans had often ravaged, and over-run France.)

Qui fit Normand il fit truand; Prov. He that made a Norman made a beggar; (for that people, often fleeced by exactions, was wont to be none of the richest.)
 † Norrecquer: m. A chief Shepherd, or herdsman, that oversees, or looks unto divers mens cattle.
 North, as Nord.
 Nortoit. The North-west wind.
 † Nosocone: m. A Spittle, or Hospital, for the diseased.
 Nostreurs. My masters.
 Nostradame: m. A cogger, fuister, liar; con-catcher, counsener, impostor.
 Nostre. Ours; our stuff; belonging to us. Il sont des nostres. They be of our side.
 Rien n'est nostre qui ne soit en nous propre. Prov. Nothing, which is not our own, can be said ours.
 Not: m. A Southern wind.
 Notable: com. Notable, known, of mark, easy to be discerned; famous, renowned; worthy, excellent.
 Notablement. Notably, worthily, singularly.
 Notaire: m. A Notary; a Scrivener, or Scribe, that only takes note, or makes a short draught, of contracts, obligations, or other Instruments: these notes he may deliver unto the parties that gave him instructions, if they desire no more, but if they do, he must deliver them unto a Tabellion, who draws them at large, ingrosses them in parchment, &c. and keeps a register of them; but this is not generally observed, for in some towns (and of late years in many) the Notaires are also Tabellions; And in former times the Kings Secretaries have been styled, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy.
 Notaires Apostoliques. Are especial Officers appointed by the Pope, to take procurations for the resignation of Benefices, and to do him some other the like services, within France.
 Notaires gardes-notes. Officers appointed within every Bailliage, and Seige Royal (by Edit An. 1575.) to receive from the widows, or heirs of deceased Notaries, all such notes, draughts, and Records of Instruments as they left behind them: Since that time all Notaries, and Tabellions have been, by another Edit, made Gardes-notes.
 Notairial: m. ale: f. Drawn by, or passed before a Notary; belonging to the Office of a Notary.
 Notamment. Namely, especially; chiefly, principally.
 Notariacon: m. The trick or jert of a Notaries pen which makes a letter serve for a syllable, or word; as &c. for et cetera; and such like.
 Note: f. A note; a mark, sign, token; a prick, cypher, letter; also, a blot, spot, blemish, touch, asperson, ill report; also, a note, or tune of Musick; also, a short observation upon.
 Changer de note. To alter the mind, purpose, or manner of speech; or as we say, to turn over leaf.
 Il n'entend note. He conceives no one jot, he understands never a whit of it.
 Noté: m. ée: f. Noted, signed, marked, observed; blotted, spotted, blemished, touched in credit.
 Noter. To note, sign; mark, observe, or make a short observation on; also, to blot, spot, blemish, defame, reprove, touch in credit.
 Nothe: com. Bastard, adulterous, counterfeit.
 Notice: f. Notice, knowledge, advertisement, acquaintance, understanding.
 Notification: f. A notification, information, signification, advertisement.
 Notifié: m. ée: f. Notified, signified unto, advertised, informed of.
 Notifier. To notify, or signify unto, to advertise, inform, give notice of.
 Notoire: com. Notorious, evident, well known, manifest, open, plain.

Notoirement. Notoriously, manifestly, evidently, openly, that all the world may see, or know it.

Notoriété: f. Notoriousness, publication, manifestation.

Notte, as Note.

† **Non:** m. A knot; also, the knob, or bunch of the throat; also, a vessel of stone like a Font, holding water, wherein pots, and glasses are set to cool.

† **Nou.** A nou. Swimming, or by swimming.

Nouageux: m. euse: f. Knotty, knobby; full of knurs, bunches, joynts.

Nouailleux, as Nouageux.

Nouaine. Seek Neufaine.

Novale: f. A vine lately planted; a ground newly broken, or ploughed up; land that's turned from wood, or wild, to be arable.

Novalité: f. Innovation; or a renewing.

Novalitez. Novelities, new things.

Novateur: m. An innovator; a forger of new things; also, a renewer of old ones.

Novation: f. An innovation; also a renewing.

Noué: f. A little low meadow incompassed by, or lying so near unto the water, that it is often subject to inundations, and ever seems afloat, and ready to swim; also, a gutter between two tiled roofs.

Noue: m. éc: f. Tied on, fastened with a knot; also, all on knots.

Esquillette nouée. A charming of the codpiece that restrains a man from the use only of his own wife, or woman. Look Esquillette.

L'herbe nouée. Centinody, Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort, Swines-grass.

Nouël: m. (The Feast of) Christmas; also, a Christmas Carol, or song made to the honour of Christ; also, a voice of acclamation, or congratulation used by people welcoming such as are gracious with them. See Noël.

Nouël nouvelet. The burden of a Christmas Carol. ¶ Rab.

Novembre. November.

Nouement: m. A knitting, tying, or fastening with knots.

Nouement de jeunes arbres. The knotting of young trees; their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot, or from joynt to joynt.

Novenaire. A ninth; or the number of nine.

Novenaire: com. The ninth; also, nine.

Nouër, To knut, to tie, fasten, or bind with knots; also, to knot (as a tree that's in growing.)

Il ne peut nouër au bout de l'an les deux bouts de la serviette ensemble. He is a clean Gentleman, or hath nothing left him by the years end.

† **Noverce:** f. A step-dame, or step-mother.

Nouët: m. A little knot; also, a little linen bag, or poke, hard tied up.

Nouëure: f. as Nouëment.

Nouëuse. f. Centinody, Knotgrass, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort.

Nouëux: m. euse: f. Knotty, knobby; full of knurs, joynts, bunches, &c.

Novicé: com. A novice, a young Monk, or Nun; one that's but newly entred into the Order; also, a youngling, or beginner, in any profession.

† **Novimestre:** com. Of nine months; or at nine months end.

Novitiat: m. A novice; the estate of a novice; or the term wherein one is in the state of a novice; also, a beginning or entrance into any profession.

Nourri: m. ie: f. Nourished, fed; nurtured, fostered; nurled in, brought up to.

Fleur de lis au pied nourri d'argent. Couped, or cut off; (a term of Blazon.)

Nourrice: f. A nurse.

Un enbon point de nourrice. A plump, fat, or foggy constitution of body.

Nourrin: m. The fry, or brood of young fish, reserved for the storing of a pond, &c.

Nourrir. To nourish, feed, sustain, find; nurture; foster; nurgle in; breed, or bring up to.

Celui la est bon pere qui nourrit. Prov. He that maintains, or keeps a man, may well be termed his father.

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourisse: Prov. He that will have a good dog must breed him to it.

Te le chien nourrit, qui puis mange la courroye de son soulrier; Prov. Look Chien.

Nourissable: com. Nourishable.

Nourrissant: m. ante: f. Nourishing.

Nourrisse: f. as Nourrice.

Nourrissent: m. A nourishing, feeding, sustaining; a nurturing, fostering; breeding, bringing up.

Nourrisseur: m. A nourisher; feeder, sustainer; a foster father.

Nourrissier: m. A nurses husband, a foster father.

Nourisson: m. A nursling, nurse-child, or nursing child.

Nourriture: f. Nourishment, nutriment, sustenance, food, meat; finding, maintenance; also nurture, or bringing up; also, cattel, or beasts bred up about a house; or the breeding thereof; whence

Nourritures. The tending, feeding, or fatning of swine, cattel, or pullen; also, the commodities, or provision yielded by a Country house towards that part of husbandry.

Nourriture passe nature; Prov. Nurture surpasseth nature.

Nous. We, us.

Nouveau: m. nouvelle: f. New, fresh, recent; strange, rare; lately done, or made; uncouth, unused, unheard of before.

Nouveaux acquests. Look Acquests.

Faits nouveaux ce sont ceux qui n'ont esté articulez au procez principal, ou encores qu'ils dependent d'iceux, ils ne sont toutesfois les memes faits, ains servent de les esclaircir, & en donner plus ample intelligence.

Le lait nouveau. Beef, or Beefstings.

Les vingt nouveaux. A certain lately-erected Court, consisting of twenty Presidents, and (Assistants) Counsellors.

De nouveau tout est beau; Prov. Every new thing looks fair.

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Prov. A new Master, a new meynie.

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. Old sin breeds new shame.

Nouveauté: f. A novelty; also, newness, freshness; rareness, strangeness.

Nouvelan: m. A new year.

Nouvelet: m. etre: f. Very new; or pretty, and new; of late date, of a small standing.

Nouël nouvelet. See Nouël.

Nouvelis, as Nouvellis.

Nouvelle: f. A novel, news; tidings; an (unexpected) message; a strange report; a discourse, and tale unheard of before.

Assez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He speaks no words that brings good news.

C'est au four, & au moulin où l'on sçait des nouvelles; Prov. A common mill, and oven afford much news.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. Look Hardiment.

Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that brings ill news comes too soon.

Nouvellement. Newly, lately, afresh, not long since.

Nouvelleté: f. as Nouveauté; Also, Novel dissent; a new, or late interruption, or impeachment of possession. Look Saifine.

Nouvellis: m. Fallows; ground that lies fallow every other year; or, as Novales.

Nouzeille, as Noissette, or Noiffille.

Noyau: m. The stone of a Plum, Cherry, Date, Olive, &c. also, (but less properly) the

kernel inclosed therein; also the Nuel, or spindle of a winding stair; also, the mould that's within a piece of Ordnance when it is cast; also the nave of a wheel; also, the brisket of a Deer; whence

Prendre au noyau. To take the essay of a Deer,

Noyé: m. éc: f. Drowned, whirled, or stifled with; overwhelmed in, the water: (A Bowler is said to be noyé, when his bowl toucheth the end of the alley, for then it is out of play.)

Noyé en debtes. Sunk, undone, over shoes, out at heels, over head and ears in debt.

Les bons nageurs font à la fin noyes; Pro. Good swimmers are in the end overwhelmed,

Noyement. m. A drowning.

Noyer: m. A Walnut tree.

Noyer. To drown; to whirle; or stifle with water, &c. To overwhelm in, or plunge under, the water.

Ce n'est rien, c'est une femme qui se noye; Prov. A woman drowns her self, no force.

Qui doit estre pendu ne sera jamais noyé; Prov. He that's born to be hanged needs fear no drowning.

Quand un chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire; Prov. Look Chien.

Noyeraie: f. A Grove, or Orchard of Walnut trees.

Noynce. The knuckle of a finger; (an old word.)

Noysette: f. A small nur, or Hasle nur.

Noysettier: m. A Hasle, or small nut-tree.

Noz sieux, for mon fits; My son. ¶ Pic.

Nu, as Neud.

Le nu d'une Colonne. The shaft of a pillar, being (for the most part) naked, and bare of any work.

Nu, as Nud. Naked, &c.

Nu à nu. Merly, immediately, directly, without, mefne, or means.

Nuage: m, as Nuée; or, a thick and storm-threatening cloud; also, a representation of the air, or of clouds in painting; also, a shadowing (with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind; for if it be with colours of another kind, it is not termed Nuage, but Mutation, or, Change-ment.)

Nuage de corbeaux. A great flight of Ravens, obscuring the skie with their thick ranks.

Nuager. To cloud, becloud, overcloud, to shadow, obscure, overcast, as with clouds.

Nuageux: m, euse: f. Cloudy, full of thick clouds.

Nuance: f. A shadowing (with colours of one kind.)

Nuäux: m. Clouds.

Nubile: com. Marriageable.

Nubileux: m. euse: f. Cloudy; overcast; stormy, tempestuous.

Nubilosité: f. A cloudiness, overcasting; darkness of weather.

Nucque: f. The nape of the neck.

Nud: m. nue: f. Naked, bare; uncovered, or discovered; beggerly, poor, without any clothes.

Nud comme un vër. As naked as my nail (say we.)

Mettre à nud. To bare, strip, uncover, de-spoil, or deprive of clothes.

Mieux vaut un pied nud qu'enul; Prov. A bare foot is better than none.

On ne peut despoillier un homme nud; Prov. A naked man cannot be strips of clothes.

Nudité: f. Nudity, nakedness, barrenness, beggery, poverty.

Nudofité. Look Nodofité.

Nue: f. A cloud.

Il pense que les nues sont pailles d'airain. He thinks the clouds are brazen spangles; like our, he thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.

Nué: m. éc: f. Clouded; overcast, over-shadowed; (in painting) shadowed.

Nuée: f. A cloud.

Peindre es nuées. To lose time on impossible, or idle attempts.

Nuement. Nakedly, barely, beggerly, without means; also, meely, directly, immediately, without meane.

Nuer. To shadow; to overcast, overcloud.

Nuelle: f. The extent, or compass, of feudal, or censuall Seignury, whereof other Feits, or Cens are held immediately.

† Nugicanoricrepe. m. An idle finger of lies, or trifling matters.

Nuict: f. The night; also darkness.

Nuict d'un lievre. The tract, or prick of a Hare going to relief.

Harenc de la nuict. A red Herring.

Herbe de la nuict. Look Herbe.

En pleine nuict. In the darkest, or most silent part of the night; when all is hush, when every one is asleep.

Faire sa nuict. To sell up his household stuff.

Faire vn trou à la nuict. To walk, or go abroad a night; to travel, or take a journey by night; also, to slink, or slip away on a sudden, or at unawares.

La nuict donne conseil; Prov. Like unto our, take counsel of your pillow.

Ce qui se fait de nuict paroist de Jour; Prov. The day bewrays whatsoever was done by night; or, the day discovers the harm that night hath done.

Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons; Prov. as in Limacon.

Nous achetons tout fors le jour, & la nuict; Prov. We all things buy save day and night.

Nuictal: m. ale: f. Nightly, by night, of the night.

Nuictamment: Nightly, by night, in the night; or night by night, every night.

Nuictée: f. The space of a night.

Nuictegal: m. The Equinoctial.

Nuictoux: m. euse: f. Nightly, night-bringing; dark, black, silent, hush; (as the night.)

Nuire, as Nuire.

Nuire. To hurt, offend, indamage, inconvenience, annoy, hinder, do a displeasure unto.

Nuisance: f. Nuisance, hurt, offence, annoyance, harm; damage, wrong, trespass.

Nuisant: m. ante: f. Hurtful, harmful, shrewd, mischievous, offensive, noisom; also hurting.

Nuisible: com. as Nuisant; or likely to hurt.

Nuisif: m. iue: f. as Nuisant.

Nuitamment, as Nuictamment.

Nul: m. nulle: f. None, not one, not any, no man or thing; also blank, idle, frivolous, of no value.

Nul miel sans fiel; Prov. No honey without gall.

Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul; Prov. Better half a loaf than no bread.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; Seek Ouvrage.

Nullement. In no case, at no hand, in no sort, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

Nulité: f. A nullity, annihilation, disannulment, nothing.

Nuluy, & Nully, as Nul.

Numerable: com. Numerable, numberable.

Numereux, as Nombreux.

Numero: The number that's set on every Billet in a Lottery.

Il entend le numero. He is thoroughly informed, or fully acquainted with the matter; he knows what will befall, or betide him beforehand.

Numerosité: f. Numerosity, a great number of.

Numme: m. A little silver coin among the ancient Romans, worth about three-half-pence sterl.

Numulaire: f. Moneywort, herb Two-penny, Two penny-grass.

Nuncupatif: m. iue: f. Nuncupative.

Testament Nuncupatif. A Will nuncupative; a Will not written, but declared in words, before sufficient witnesses: (This kind of Will is no more allowed of in France, but abrogated both by Edicts, and by the late reformed Customs.)

Nundination: f. A trafficking in Fairs, and Markets.

Nuptial: m. ale: f. Nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding.

Le pait nuptial. That which a Church-man takes for the marrying of a couple.

Nuque: f. The nape of the neck; also the marrow of the back-bone.

Nutritif: m. iue: f. Nutritive, nourishing.

Nuyt. Look Nuict.

Ny. Neither, nor; (and sometimes) or.

Pour un denier ny moins. By one pennies expence or loss, I have not much the less.

Nyaie: f. An airy, or neastful of..

Nyceté. Look Niceté.

Nyche, as Niche.

Nyctalope: m. A night-wandering beast; also a certain herb that shines, and is seen afar off, in the night.

Nymphal: m. ale: f. Nymphal; of, or belonging to a Nymph.

Nymphé: f. A Nymph; also a little excrescence, or piece of flesh, in the midst of a woman's privities.

Nymphée: f. The water Lilly, or water Rose.

Nymphée grande. The great water Lilly, whereof there be two kinds, a white and a yellow one.

Nymphée petite. The small water Lilly (of two kinds, as well as the great one.)

Nymphette: f. A little Nymph.

Nymphéux: m. euse: f. Nymphly, Nymph-like, of a Nymph, or full of Nymphs.

O.

O. An Adverb of calling; or the sign of the Vocative Case; whence, O pierre retourne, &c.

O. A Conjunction, sometimes used instead of Avec, whence, Venez O moy; Jem'en vay O vous.

O. An interjection of grieving, wondering, wishing, anger, exclamation, derision, contempt, &c. and then signifies, Oh, alas, ay me, good Lord; Oh that, pish, fie, tush, &c. Sometimes in speeches of wonder, and mockery, it is not expressed, but understood; whence, Le brave homme que voilà! L'homme de bien; instead of O le brave homme! O le méchant!

Obaine. Look Aubaine.

Obedanciers: m. Four Church-officers, viz. a Dean, Arch-deacon, Almoner, and Sexton.

Obediement. Obediently, obsequiously, dutifully.

Obedience: f. Obedience; or, as Obeifance.

Obedient. Obedient, obsequious, dutiful unto.

Obei: m. ie: f. Obeyed; observed with duty, yielded unto with submission.

Obeine. Look Aubaine.

Obeir. To obey; to observe dutifully, yield unto submissively; to be subject, obsequious, or dutiful unto; to do whatsoever another would have him do.

Obeiffamment. Obediently.

Obeiffance: f. Obedience, obeifance; a dutiful observing of, an obsequious yielding unto.

Obeiffant: m. ante: f. Obeiffant, obedient, submissive, obsequious or dutiful unto.

Grande moisson l'obeiffant recueille; Prov. Seek Moisson.

Obel: m. The white Poplar tree.

Obelisque: m. An obelisk, a great, high, and square stone, broad at the bottom, and lessening towards the top like a Pyramides.

Obelon. A sallad of sudden Hop-buds.

¶ Rab.

† Oberé: m. ée: f. Indebted.

Obereau: m. A hobby (Hawk;) also a young minx, or little proud squal.

Oberon: m. The hand vice or tool, where-with a Locksmith holds a key as he files it.

† Obesité: f. Obesity; fatness, grossness.

Obfusquer, as Offusquer.

† Obice: m. A let, hinderance, obstacle, impediment.

Obicer. Look Objicer.

Object: m. An object; the subject of the sight; any thing one looks on directly; any thing that is before the eyes.

Object de tesmoings. A challenging of witnesses.

Obiecter, as Objicer.

Obiection, as Obiect; also, an objection.

Obier: m. The Ople, water Elder, marsh Elder, Dwarf plane, whitten tree.

† Objicer. To object, or lay against; to upbraid, or twit in the teeth with; to reproach, lay to the charge, cast in the dish of.

Obit: m. An Obit, obsequy, burial, funeral.

† Objurgateur: m. A obider, a rebuker, a reprover.

† Objurgation: f. An objurgation, chiding, rebuke, reproof, reprehension, blaming.

† Objurgatoire: com. Objurgatory, reprehensive, rebuking, chiding.

† Objurger. To chide, reprove, rebuke, taunt, reprehend, blame.

Oblade: f. A kind of great eyed, and little mouthed Sea-Ruff, or Sea Pearch, having a black spot on the root of her tail. ¶ Marleillois.

† Oblat: m. A Souldier, who grown impotent, or maimed in service, hath maintenance, or the benefit of a Monks place, assigned him in an Abbey, also the means, or place of a Monk; or of such a Souldier.

Oblat de Religion. A Novice, a Probationer.

Oblation: f. An oblation, an offering.

Oblestation: f. Oblestation, delight.

† Oblester. To oblectate, rejoice, delight, make sport, give pastime, yield recreation unto.

Obliages. Droit d'ob. A Nomine poenæ, or fine payed in some places (as within the Dominion of Blois) by Tenants, who have not paid their rents, or performed their yearly duties on their usual days.

Obliaige, as Obliaige.

Oblie, as Oublie. ¶ Rab.

Obligation: f. An Obligation, or Bond; also a beholdingness.

Obligatoire: com. Obligatory, obliging, binding.

Obligé: m. An Obliger, he that is bound in an Obligation.

Oblige: m. ée: f. Obligated, tied, bound, bounden; beholden, indebted unto.

Obligé en rolat. Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.

Obliger. To oblige; tie, bind; to make bounden, or beholden unto.

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; Prov. He that will pay well must give good security.

Oblique: com. Crooked, oblique, awry; sideling, bowed, winding; traverse, cros, overthwart, contrary to straight.

Sphere oblique. Look Sphere.

Obliquement. Obliquely, wily, crookedly, aside, across, a travers, overthwartly.

Obliquité: f. Obliquity, wriness, crookedness.

Obliteré: m. ée: f. Obliterated, abolished, worn, blotted, or scraped out.

Oblivieux: m. euse: f. Oblivious, forgetful; also causing forgetfulness.

Oblivion: f. Oblivion, forgetfulness, unmindfulness.

† Obloesion: f. Sore, hurt, much annoyance, great harm.

Oblong: m. gte: f. Oblong, somewhat long.

Obmet-

Obmettre. Look Omettre.
Obnubilier. To obnubilate, make cloudy, obscure, or darken, as clouds do the sky.
 † **Obnunciation:** f. A forbidding of any thing upon a foreknowledge, conjecture, or likelihood of the ill success thereof.
Obole: m. A half-penny, a small coin worth vij d. Tourn. also, a half-penny weight, 12 grains among Apothecaries, and 54 among Miners, and Goldsmiths.
Obole de Gueldres. A coin worth ijs. vi. d. sterl.
Obole de Horne. Is worth somewhat above xliij d. sterl.
Obole du Rhin. Whereof there be divers sorts of different value; yet all of them between 22 and 27 solz Tourn.
Droit d'obole. Seek under Droit.
Obombration: f. An obumbration, obscurement, shadow, or shadowing.
Obombrer. To obumbrate, shadow, obscure.
Obre. Bastard black Hellebore, Lungwort, Christs-wort, Lions foot, Lions claw.
Obreptice: com. Obreptitious, stolen, soiled in, conveyed, nimmed, filstly come by.
Obreption: f. An obreption; the creeping, or stealing to a thing by crafty means; the getting, or obtaining thereof by dissimulation, or private causenage.
Obreptissement. By stealth.
Obrize, Or ob. Gold perfectly fined, or tried. ¶ Rab.
Obrophore. A carrier of light. ¶ Rab.
Obrué: m. ée: f. Overwhelmed; covered, or buried all over with earth, &c. drowned, lost, oppressed, confounded, overcome.
Obscur: m. ure: f. Obscure, dark, mirk; dusky, gloomy, misty, dim; also secret, close, mystical, diffused, hard to understand; also, private, unknown, base, mean, of low parentage, of no reputation.
Obscurci: m. ie: f. Obscured, dimmed, darkened; cloaked, hidden, concealed; obnubilated, enwrapped in clouds.
Obscurcir. To obscure; to darken, dim, overcast, or cast a mist over; to cloak, hide, conceal; obnubilate, enwrap in clouds.
Obscurcissement: m. An obscuring, darkening, dimming, overcasting, overshadowing.
Obscurement. Obscurely, darkly, dimly, cloudily, dusky; covertly, mystically.
Obscurite: f. Obscurity, darkness, dimness, cloudiness, duskiness, an overcasting; closeness, covertness, diffusedness; a mystical sense, or hidden meaning in words.
Obscuration. f. An obscuration, beseeching, special desire, earnest intreaty, hearty prayer.
Obsèques: f. Obsequies; funerals, or funeral rites.
Obsequieux: m. euse: f. Obsequious, officious, dutiful, serviceable, observant, obedient.
Observance: f. Observance, duty, respect, regard; also, an observation; a law, discipline, ordinance; fashion, use, custom.
Freres de l'observance, as Observantins.
Observantins: m. An Order of grey Franciscan Friars.
Observateur: m. An observer, marker, regarier; also, an observator, monitor, bill-keeper, in Schools.
Observé: m. ée: f. Observed, kept, held; beeded, esteemed, regarded; watched, marked.
Observer. To observe, keep, hold; heed, esteem, regard; watch, mark, espy, advise.
Obsesseur: m. A besieger, a beleaguerer.
Obstiter. To withstand, resist; gain-say, impeach, let, stop.
Obstacle: m. An obstacle, impeachment, let, hindrance, impediment.
 † **Obstaclement:** m. A letting, binding, impeaching; also, a stopping, or shutting up.
 † **Obstaclet.** To let, hinder, impeach; also, to stop (a door, window, &c.) to shut up a house.
Obstant. Withstanding, impeaching, letting.
Non obstant. Notwithstanding, for all that.

† **Obstaqué:** m. ée: f. Hindered, letted, impeached, withstood.
Obstinacion: f. Obstinacy, wilfulness, self-will; stubbornness; also, constancy, perseverance, resolution in an opinion.
Obstiné: m. ée: f. Obstinate, wilful, self-willy, opinionative; stiff-necked, stubborn, firm, constant, resolute, persisting, determinately bent.
Obstinement. Obstinately; wilfully; stubbornly; firmly, resolutely, constancy.
 † **Obstiner.** Stubbornly to persist, or persevere in; wilfully to harden, set, or bend his thoughts on; to maintain earnestly, determine absolutely, obstinately to hold back.
Obtemperacion: f. Obtemperacion, obedience.
Obtemperé: m. ée: f. Obeyed.
Obtemperer. To obtemperate, obey; do the will, follow the direction, be at the command of.
Obtenebrer. To obtenebrate, obscure, darken.
Obtenement: m. An obtaining, acquiring, achieving of, attaining unto.
Obtenir. To obtain, attain unto, achieve, acquire, get.
Obtenu: m. ué: f. Obtained; achieved, gotten, attained unto.
Obtenué: f. A purchase, acquisition, thing obtained, matter gotten.
Obtester. To obtest; conjure; humbly, or heartily to beseech; also, to invoke, to call to witness, or call upon for succour.
 † **Obtestateur:** m. A detractor, depraver, backbiter, slanderer.
 † **Obtestation:** f. Detraction, depravation, backbiting, slandering.
Obtundre: m. To beat, strike, or thump; to blunt, or make dull; also, to inculcate, or repeat often; to weary, or cloy with words.
 † **Obturateur:** m. A stopper, or shutter up.
 † **Obturation:** f. An obturation, a stopping, or shutting up.
 † **Obturber.** To trouble, disturb, disquiet; interrupt.
Obtus: m. use: f. Dull, blunt, edgless; weakened; without spirit.
Obtusément. Obtusely, dully, bluntly.
Obvention: f. A meeting with; coming against, happening; or chancing unto.
Obvention testamentaire. A legacy bestowed by chance, or where it was not looked for.
Obvier. To meet with; to resist, to withstand a thing met with; to prevent, stop, forestal.
 † **Obumbré:** m. ée: f. Obumbrated, overshadowed, obscured.
 † **Obumbrer.** To obumbrate, overshadow, cast a mist over, darken, obscure.
Ocaigne, & Ocaine: f. Dogs leather; or a Dogs skin well dressed.
Ocaïon: f. An occasion; cause; opportunity, fit season.
Ocaïon trouve qui son chat veut battre; Prov. He that would beat his cat, finds a cause for it.
Ocaïonnement. Occasionally, by occasion.
Ocaïonner. To occasion, make the occasion of.
 † **Occiant:** m. as Occident.
Occiant: m. ante: f. Killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering.
Ocident. The Occident, the West.
Ocidental: m. ale: f. Occidental, Western, Western.
Ocipital: m. ale: f. Occipital; belonging to the noddle, or hinder part of the head.
Oecire. To kill, slay, murder, slaughter, massacre.
Oecis: m. ile: f. Killed, murdered, slaughtered, slain.
Occision: f. An occision, killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering; also, a murder, or slaughter.
Occultateur: m. A concealer, or hider.
Occultation: f. An occultation, concealing, hiding.

Occulte: com. Hidden, close, privy, covert, concealed, secret, obscure.
Occulté: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed, obscured.
Occultement. Hiddenly, privily, closely, covertly, secretly.
Occulter. To hide, conceal, cover, keep secret, obscure.
Occupateur: m. The occupier, possessor, holder, enjoyer of a thing which he hath seized.
Occupation: f. An occupation, business, employment; also, an occupying, using, enjoying a seizure of; also, a disseisin, or usurpation.
Occupé: m. ée: f. Occupied, busied, employed in; troubled, held, or intangled with; also, won, seized, usurped, forcibly taken, violently gotten.
Occuper. To occupy; to busie, trouble, employ; also, to use, possess, enjoy; also, to win, take, usurp by force; to seize on, to disseise one.
Occuper aucun de. To accuse, or appeach of; to charge with (an old phrase)
Occurrence: f. An occurrence, or accident; a thing met with, matter happened in the way.
Occurrent: m. An occurrent; or, as Occurrence.
Occurrent: m. ente f. Occurrent, accidental, happening, or coming in the way.
Occurrer. To occur, meet with; come in place, offer it self, be in the way; to happen, or fall out on a sudden.
Océane. La mer Océane. The Ocean, or main Sea.
Océanique: com. Of, or belonging to, the Ocean; residing, or living in the Main.
Oche: f. A nick, notch, or notch; the cut of a Tally; also, a little ground inclosed with a Quick-set-hedge, and fruit trees.
Oché: m. ée: f. Nicked, notched, notched, cut as a Tally; also, moved, stirred, wagged, fagged, wagled.
Ocher. To nick, notch, notch; to cut as a Tally; also, to move, stir, fig, wag, wagle.
Ocieux: m. euse: f. Idle, quiet, restful, at ease, at leisure, that hath little to do.
Ocre: m. (Painters) Oker.
Oerisse: f. A scold, scrow, unquiet, or impatient woman.
Octaedre. A body, or figure of eight faces.
Octante. Eighty, four score.
Octantisme. The eightieth.
Octave: f. An Octave; an eighth; a proportion, or the number of eight.
L'Octave d'une feste. The Octave, eight days, on the eighth day after a Holiday.
Les Octaves en seront bien longues. The blow indeed is given, but it may be revenged a long time hence; or, men are like enough to be long sensible of it.
Octenaire. An eighth; the number, or a proportion of eight.
Octimetre: com. Of eight months.
Octobre: m. October.
Octonaire: com. Eight, of eight.
Octonique: f. A staffe, or staffe of eight verses.
Octosyllable: com. Of eight syllables.
Octroy: m. A grant; a grace; a privileged conferred, or sure given; also, free will, or good will; also, the grant of a Subsidy unto the Prince.
Deniers d'octroy. Look Denier.
Octroyé: m. ée: f. Granted, accorded, condescended unto; bestowed, or conferred upon.
Octroyer. To grant, accord, yield, consent, or condescend unto; to bestow, or confer upon.
Allez octroyer qui mort ne dit; Prov. He that says nothing, yields enough.
Octuple: com. Eight times doubled, sixteen, twice eight.
Oculaire: com. Ocular, perspicuous, evident, apparent; also, belonging to the eye.
Veine oculaire. Part of the forehead vein; called so while it accosts the eye.
Oculairement. Perspicuously, evidently, apparently, before the eyes.
 Oculé:

Oculé : m. éc : f. *Circumspect*, soon-spying, clear-seeing, sighty, quick of sight.

Ode. A way. ¶ Rab.

Ode : f. *Diers woad*, also, a Poetical Ode, or Song.

Odelette : f. A small, or short Ode.

Odette, as Odelette.

Odeur : f. An odor, scent, smell, waft; favor; also, the sense of smelling; also, an inkling, suspicion, or doubt of.

Il ne l'a pas en bonne odeur. He disgusts him, or distastes him much; he hath no good conceit of him.

De mauvaise odeur. Telle chose est de m.o. Such a thing is loathsome, or unflattering, of ill reputation; most lewd, faulty, filthy.

Odieux : m. euf : f. Hateful, odious, loathsome, contrary to mans nature; also, hainous, detestable, horrible, worthy of hatred.

Odorant, as Odoriferant; or, smelling, scenting.

Odorat : m. The sense, or act, of smelling.

Odoration : f. as Odorement.

Odoré : m. éc : f. Smells, scented, wafted, vented.

Odorement : m. A smelling, scenting, wafting, venting; also, a smell, waft, scent, vent.

Odor. To smell, scent, waft, vent.

Odoriferant : m. ante : f. Odoriferous, sweet; pleasantly smelling, full of perfume.

Odorifique : com. Odoriferous.

Oé. Woeh; the voice wherewith Carters use to stop their horses.

Oeconome : m. The Stewardship, or Con-
sultorship of a family; and particularly, the
Stewardship of an Ecclesiastical living, or the
Receivership of the Revenue thereof, during va-
cancy.

Oeconomy : m. The Governour, Steward,
or Controller of a family; also, a receiver of the
rents of a Benefice, &c. during vacancy.

Jouir d'une chose en forme d'oeconomie. To
possess a thing only as a Governour, or Steward
thereof, during his own life.

Oeconomie : f. Oeconomy, the government
of a family; the rule, disposition, or managing
of household affairs.

Oeonomique : com. Oeconomical & of
husbandry, or household businesses.

† Oedemateux : m. euf : f. Full of, or sub-
ject unto, a flegmatick, and painless tumor, or
swelling.

† Oedème : m. A painless, waterish, and
flegmatick swelling, which pressed down with
the finger, retains the impression thereof.

Oedipodique. Jambe Oedipodique. A
lame, or gouty leg. ¶ Rab.

Oeil : m. The eye; an eye; a sight, a look.

Oeil d'airain. A red, fiery, sparkling eye;
(such a one as Lions, and the Leprous have.)

Oeil bigarré, as Oeil veron.

Oeil blaffard. An eye whose Chrystaline hu-
mor is grown white, and almost dried up; (an
imperfection that befalls old people.)

Oeil de bœuf. The herb Ox-eye; also, foolish
Mashes, unsavory white Cotula, white unsavory
Camomil; also, an outstrouting, or great goggle
eye; and proverbially, ignorance, or a weak eye;
also, (in building) such an overture as is made
in some roofs, and close walls, by a rigide tile (or
in the form thereof) to gain light or aire from
without, or for the voiding of smoke from
within.

Oil de bouc. A rolling goggle eye; also, an
eye that looks askint upward; an eye whose lid
covers half of the ball; also, a shell fish, called
a Limpin, or Lempet.

Oeil de carré. A squinting side, or leering
eye; also, aproud, surly, stately, or big look.

Oeil de cerf. Look Cerf.

Oeil de chat. Purple Snapdragon, Calves
snout (an herb); also, a Cats eye; a sight that's
better in the night than by day; also, an out-
strouting eye; also, a white stone that glisters
like a star, and casts an azure lustre.

Oeil de chevre. A whall, or ever-white eye;

an eye full of white spots, or whose apple seems
divided by a streak of white.

Oeil d'hypocrite. An often twinkling-eye.

Oeil de Judas. The Nut, or Friars piece of a
Leg of Mutton.

Oeil de lievre. An eye which in sleeping holds
the lids open; also, an eye whose upper lid by
convulsion, or otherwise, is hindered from cover-
ing the upper part of the white.

Oeil de loup. A dusky, or dark eye.

Oeil de mauvais garçon, as Oeil de loup.

Oeil de morue. A great, and out-strouting
(but dull sighted) eye.

Oeil de perdriz. A bright or oriental ruby
red; also, a kind of Fig.

Oeil de rat. A small eye, pink-eye, little sight.

Oeil rosti. A Carbuncle in the eye.

Oeil de travers. A squint, or leering eye.

Oeil veron. A deprivation of the eyes; when
the Chrystaline humor grows white, or is almost
dried up in only one of them; or when they be
both of sundry colours; or when their apples be
very black; also, a whall eye; whence the Pro-
verb, Le Cheval à oeil veron est méchant,
ou tout bon.

Blanc oeil. Gens aux blancs yeux. White-
livered, fain-hearted people.

Blanc en l'oeil. Il n'a point de blanc en
l'oeil. He is a very spirit, he hath not a cross
to bless himself with.

Busche en l'oeil. C'estoit un busche en son
oeil. That was a leg, or beam in his eye; an
hinderance to his sight, that cast a mist over his
understanding.

Gros oeil. A scornful, big, surly, or angry
look.

Mauvais oeil. Fry Chickweed, Hen-bit.

Perle de bel oeil. A pearl of an excellent co-
lour, or lustre.

A yeux de cir. Look Cir.

Les yeux plus grands que la panse. One may
sooner, or had better, fill his belly than his eye.

L'oeil tendu au bois. Warily, vigilantly, cir-
cumspectly; that fears a surprisal; that looks
very well about him.

Il a un oeil au bois, (ou aux champs) &
l'autre à la ville. He looks two sundry ways,
or heeds two several things at once.

Il a un oeil à la poisse, l'autre au chat. The
same; or, as under Poisse.

Faire les yeux; & faire les doux yeux. Look
Faire.

Lever l'oeil. Il n'y a homme qui ose lever
l'oeil devant luy. Every one stands in wonder-
ful awe of him; no man dare quitch or stir be-
fore him.

Il leur en pend autant en l'oeil. They are in
the like danger; they must one day taste of the
same sauce; as much every way hangs over their
(careless) heads.

Servi au doigt, & à l'oeil. Served at a beck;
diligently attended, excellently waited on.

Tenir l'oeil à. To look at seriously, view dili-
gently, observe wisely, give good heed unto.

A l'oeil malade la lumière nuit. Prov. An
eye distempered; cannot brook the light; sick
thoughts cannot endure the truth.

A cœur dolent l'oeil pleure; Prov. A weep-
ing eye discovers a sad heart; moist eyes mourn-
ful heart.

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un. Prov.
Two eyes see better (two wits discern more)
than one.

L'oeil du maître engraisse le cheval; Prov.
See Maître.

Le cœur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne
peut voir; Prov. What the eye cannot see,
the heart will not rue.

Nul ne sçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend; Prov.
No man knows what will befall him, or how near
a mischief is to him.

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; Prov. Pride looks
not well on any.

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne virent
oncques, le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa
oncques; Prov. New objects breed new thoughts.

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; Prov.
Let him that hath but one eye keep it well;
let him that hath but one help strive to preserve
it.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil; Pro.
Mans eye doth set a rate on every thing.

Oeillade : f. An a norous look, affectionate
wink, wanton aspect, lustful jert, or passionate
cast of the eye; a Sheeps eye.

Oeilladé : m. éc : f. Often, or affectionately
eyed; looked on wantonly, winked at lasciviously.

Oeillader. To eye often, behold affectionate-
ly, wink at lasciviously, look on wantonly; to
cast a Sheeps eye at, to dart at with a passionate
eye.

Oeilladette : f. A pretty wink, jert, cast of
the eye.

Oeilladier : m. ere. f. Belonging to the eye,
or look; also, eying often, affectionately, or wan-
tonly.

Oeillage de Vin. The filling up of leaky wine
Vessels.

Oeillarder, as Oeillader.

Oeillé : m. éc : f. Full of eyes, decked or
set thick with eyes, like a Peacocks tail; also,
filled up, as a leaking wine vessel.

Oeiller les Vins. To fill up Wine vessels
which have leaked.

Oeilleres. Bride à oeilleres. A bridle with
eye-flaps for a fore-horse.

Oeillet : m. A little eye; also, an oiler-bule;
also, the young bud of a tree, &c. also, a Gilli-
flower; also, a Pink.

Oeillet Dieu. Rose-Campion (a flower.)

Oeillet d'Inde. The Turkey, or Affrican Mari-
gold or Gilly-flower; also, the French Mari-
gold, or Gingioline flower (which is the single
kind of the Affrican.)

Oeillets de Paris, as Catherinettes.

Oeillet de Provence. The ordinary great, red,
and double Clove-gillyflower.

Oeillet de rosette. A le's kind of the red Clove-
gillyflower.

Oeillet sauvage. A Pink; also, the sweet
William, &c.

Oeillet de Turquie, as Oeillet d'Inde.

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Prov.
Woods have their ears, and Fields their eyes;
every thing hath some instrument of, or help for
discovery.

Oeilleté ; m. éc : f. Full of eyes (like ill-
prest cheese, or light wrought bread;) also, full
of violet holes.

Oeilleton : m. A Pink, or small Gilliflow-
er; also, a little bud.

Oeiller : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, an
eye. Veine oeilliere. Seek Veine.

Oeillieres : f. The eye-teeth, or tusks.

Oesipe : m. The filth, and sweaty greasiness
of wool growing on the flank; and shoulders of
a sheep.

Oelon : m. The weason, or throat-pipe.

Oesophage : m. The mouth of the stomach;
also the pipe that reaches from the mouth to the
stomach.

Oest : m. The East-wind, or coast.

Oestre Junonique. A gad-bee, horse-fly,
dun-fly, brimsey, brizze. ¶ Rab.

Oeuf : m. An egge.

Oeufs brouille. Look Brouillé.

Oeufs de Pasques. Past, or Pasch-eggs, eggs
given at Easter; whence

Ils s'y attendoient comme à leurs oeufs de
Pasques. They expected it certainly, they look-
ed assuredly, or greedily for it.
Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes,
To berthwack, belam, belabour soundly; to lay
about him lustily.

Oeufs des Philosophes. The vessel wherein
Alchymists put the stuff which they hope will
yield the Philosophers stone.

Oeufs des poissons. The spawn of fishes;
whence.

Harenc aux oeufs. A full-rowed, or bard-
rowed Herring.

Oeufs à la riblette. Eggs and Collops.

Con-

Couver un mauvais œuf. To hatch an ill egg; to breed an ungracious child; to nourish an unlucky, or mischievous design.

Faire de les œufs poulés. To count his chickens before they be hatched.

Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les œufs. He cannot be drawn to attend, or meddle in it.

Quitter un bœuf pour prendre un œuf. To quit a great, for the gain of a small, thing; to change for a worse.

Tondre sur un œuf. To quarrel without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to pick a gain out of a most bare, or barren commodity.

Un œuf n'est rien; deux font grand bien; trois c'est assez; quatre c'est trop; cinq c'est la mort; Prov. One egg is none, two somewhat, three enough, four be too much, five give a deadly blow.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais œuf; Prov. An ill bird lays a naughty egg; lewd creatures breed lewd creatures; as the dam or sire, such is the race.

Mieux vaut en paix un œuf qu'en guerre un bœuf; Prov. Better is an egg in peace, than an Ox in war.

Noire geline pond blanc œuf; Prov. Look Noir.

Tel cuide avoir des œufs au feu qui n'a que les escailles; Prov. Look Escaille.

Une belle chose est un œuf; Prov. An egg is a beautiful, or goodly thing.

Œuf-molette. Seek Omelette.

Ouvance, as Oeuvre; (at Blois.)

Oeuvre: f. The row, or spawn of a fish.

Ouvé: m. ée: f. Layed, or set on, as an egg; also, spawned.

Ouvre: f. A work; deed; business; labor, travel, toil; also, work, or workmanship; also, a place, or part of a Parish Church, wherein the Church-wardens, &c. sit together on festival days.

Ouvre blanche, & faiseur d'œuvre blanche. Look Blanc.

Ouvres faînctes. Imagery; or imbossed work, set on, or appearing but half without, a wall.

Ouvre de loy. An actual dispossession, or transport of aliened Inheritances, Rents, Services, &c. suffered, or passed before the Landlord thereof, on his steward; or before other officers of the jurisdiction of the place.

Ouvre de linge. An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.

Bois d'œuvre. Great timber squared, cut out, or fitted for use.

Chef d'œuvre. A Master piece.

Dedans ou dehors œuvre. Within, or without the walls of a house, &c. (a workmanly term.)

Maître des œuvres. The surveyor, or overseer of the Kings works.

Maître des basses œuvres. A Jakes-keeper.

Maître des hautes œuvres. A Hangman.

Mortes œuvres. The outside of a Ship from the wales upward.

Mettre toutes pierres en œuvre. Look Mettre.

'A l'œuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. One may discern a workman by his work.

'A bon iour bon œuvre; Prov. A goodly act on a goodly day; or, as we say, the better day the better work; ('tis also taken ironically, and in a contrary sense, he hath honoured so good a day with a goodly act indeed; of one that on a holiday commits a hainous deed.)

Il n'est œuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. There is no work but by workmen rightly done.

Le cœur fait l'œuvre non pas les grands iours; Prov. 'Tis not long days, but willing hearts that soon dispatch a business.

Tel auteur tel œuvre; Prov. Like Author, like work; such as the writer such is his book.

Of. (An Interjection, expressing a sudden fear, astonishment, sense of pain, or of disdain,) Oh, ah, alas; out, fie, far be it.

Offence: f. as Offense.

Offencé: m. ée: f. as Offensé.

Offencer, as Offender.

Offensible. Look Offensable.

† Offendre. To offend, hurt, mischieve; harm, indamage, do scath unto.

Offense: f. Offence, hurt, scath, harm, wrong, injury, damage, displeasure; also, a crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression.

Offensé: m. ée: f. Offended, hurt, wronged, injured.

Offensement: m. An offending, displeasing, hurting, wronging, injuring.

Offenser. To offend, hurt, wrong, injure, abuse, harm, damage, do scath unto.

Offensible: com. Offensible, hurtful, indamaging, dangerous.

Offensif: m. iue: f. Offensive, hurtful, displeasing, troublesome, noisom, or dangerous unto.

Offerte: f. An Offer, an Offering.

Offertoire: m. An Offertory (in the Mass, &c.)

Offeux: m. euse: f. Soppo, or full of lumps, or gobbets.

Office: f. An Office; function, magistracy, dignity, (publick) charge; also, a mans duty; also, an office, kindness, pleasure, service, good turn done one; also, Divine Service.

Offices extraordinaires. Are those that concern the Finances, Aides, Tailles, and salt Garners.

Offices ordinaires. The Offices of ordinary Justice, and of the Kings Demain.

Causes d'office. The causes which concern a Lord Justicier.

Greffier d'office; & Procureur d'office. A Lord Justifiers Clerk, Atturmy, or Proffor.

Official: m. An Official; a Commissary, or Chancellor, to a Bishop, &c.

Officier: m. An Officer; also, a Magistrate; also, a Sergeant, or Catchpole.

Officiers d'armes. Heraulds of all sorts.

Que ie sois officier au moins d'une moulin; Prov. Let me be an Officer, though it be but of a Mill: make the King an Officer, and he will soon grow rich; (quoth an old Preacher in Edward the Sixth's time.)

Officier. To [ay] service in the Church; also, to work, employ, or busie himself about.

Officieux: m. euse: f. Officious, daisiful, serviceable, diligent, courteous, friendly, ready at call, willing to do pleasures, or good Offices.

Officine: f. A workhouse, or shop.

Offrande: f. An Offering.

Offrant: m. ante: f. Offering, proffering.

Au plus offrant. To him that bids most.

Offraye: m. The great water fowl called an Osprey.

Offre: m. An offer, proffer, bidding.

Offrir. To offer, bid, proffer; also, to present, or exhibit.

Offuscation: f. An offuscation; a dimming, obscuring, blackening, darkening.

Offusqué: m. ée: f. Offuscated, obscured, blackened, darkened.

Offusquer. To offuscate, obscure, blacken, darken; dim, shadow, cast a mist over.

Oger. The name of a sharp taste-pleasing apple.

Ogive: f. An Ogive, or Ogee in Architecture. Look Augive.

Ogoesse: f. An Ogresse, or Gun-bullet (must be [able] in Blazon.)

Ohie: f. Crazyness, indisposition, distemper, weakness, faintness, or feebleness of the body.

Ohie: m. ée: f. Crazy, distempered, sickly, ill-disposed; faint, feeble, weak.

Ohier. To distemper, make sickly or crazy; to weaken, enfeeble, make faint.

Oho. (Interject.) Oho? is it even so? is it so indeed?

Oignement: m. An oyl, an ointment; also, an anointing.

Oignon: m. An Onion.

Oignon de bois. The wild starry Facinib, or Crowtoes.

Oignon de chien. Dogs Leek, the bush Facinib, or rust Facinib; also, as Porreau de chien.

Oignon fendu. A Scallion.

Oignon de mer. The Squil, or Sea-Onion.

L'oignon du pied. The (bunchy, or out-bearing) root of the great toe, the fleshy part of the sole of the foot at the root of that toe.

Oignon sauvage. The Squill, or Sea Onion; also, the wild field Onion, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corn Leek, wild star of Bethlehem; also, the herb that bears the purple Facinib Vaciect.

Oignon secil. A Scallion.

Oignon testu. The ordinary garden Onion.

Il y a de l'oignon. There is a pad in the straw, there is somewhat amiss among them.

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir un'eschalotte. To judge too well of himself, to take too much upon him; to rank himself with, or compare himself to, his betters.

'A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Pro. See Clairon.

Après Pasques, & Rogation, fy de Prestre, & d'oignon; Prov. After the week of Easter, and Rogation, a Priest, and Onions are abominations.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon, sois content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. If thou want a Capon, fall to Bread and an Onion; or, let not the want of dainties discontent thee.

Oignon cettes: f. Cives, Chives rush Onions.

Oignonnerie, as Oignonniere.

Oignonnet: m. The Onion Apple, or Pear.

Oignonnette: f. A Scallion, or a wild Onion.

Oignonniere: f. A Bed, Plot, or Garden of Onions.

Oillet. Seek Oeillet.

Oince: f. A Hawks Pounce; (and thence) a hook; and (as in Rab.) a hand, or fist; also, the beast called an Ounce, or Linx.

Oinct: m. as Oing.

Oinct: m. oinct: f. Anointed, greased, besmeared, smeared.

Oindre. To anoint, grease, besmeare, smear.

Oignez villain il vous poindra; Prov. (Like our homely one) claw a churle by the breech, and he will shite in your fist.

Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. Charity annoinseth, sin annoyeth; or, charity quieth the heart, sin afflicts the soul.

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. We must not grease a fat sow in the tail.

Oing: m. (Hogs) grease, or seam; smear.

Oingtereule: f. Self-heal, Hook-heal, Sicklewort, Brunel, Prunel, Carpenters herb.

Oingture: f. An anointing, begreasing, besmearing; also, an ointment.

En list de chien, n'y a point d'ingture; Prov. The kennel of a Dog smells not of Civet.

Oinze. An Ounce, or Linx, ¶ Rab.

Oiseau: m. A bird, a fowl; and (particularly) a Hawk; also, a Hodd, the Tray where-in Masons, &c. carry their Mortar.

Oiseau de bec. A hungry, or greedy Parasite; one in whom there is nothing but words.

Oiseau dunette. A Thrush.

Oiseau de S. Martin. A Ring-tail, or Hen-harm.

Oiseau de meurte; ou de nerte. A Mir-tle Thrush.

Oiseau de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Oiseau de proye. A Hawk, or Kite.

Langue d'oiseau. Aspen keyes.

Pain d'oiseau. Stone-cr.p. Stone-hore, Mouse-tail, wild Prick-madam, Jack of the buttery.

Parler comme un oiseau en cage. To babble, tattle, chatter, talk much to little purpose.

Oiseau debonnaire de luy mesme se fait; Prov. *The gentle Hawk (half) makes, or manns her self, a well bred person is of a virtuous disposition, needs not much tutoring, will of himself be good.*

L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est emtecqué; Prov. *A man usually speaks as his humor moves, gain leads, or passion urges him; or (like a good bird) he utters only that which he was bid, or taught to say.*

A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux; Prov. *To every bird her nest seems fair; most men like houses of their own contriving.*

D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. *Look Amour, or Armes.*

Tel oiseau tel nid; Prov. *Like airy like Hawk; such as the bird, such is her nest.*

Vieil oiseau ne se prend à rets; Prov. *The old (in experience) are not subject to surprisals.*

Nid tissu oiseau envolé; Prov. *'Tis a sign that the birds are flown when spiders build over the nest.*

Qui veut prendre un oiseau qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. *Deal gently with the bird thou meanest to catch; be not too harsh to those thou wilt win.*

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris; Prov. *When mischiefs are befallen, complaints avail not.*

Oisel, as Oiseau.

Oiseler. *To fall a birding, or flie out at birds, like a giddy, or ill made Hawk.*

Oiseler un faulcon sur la grue. *To flesh or flie her upon, to make or lure her unto, the Crane.*

Oisellerie: f. *Fowling, bird-hunting, bird-catching; a flying at, or preying on, birds.*

Oiseler: m. *A little bird.*

Oiseleur: m. *A Fowler, or Bird-catcher.*

Oiseleur: m. eue: f. *Of, or belonging to, a bird.*

Oiselier, as Oiseleur; also, a keeper (or one that hath the charge) of birds, or of fowl.

Oisellerie: f. as Oisellerie; also, a cage for birds, a coop for fowl.

Oiseux: m. eue: f. *Lisier, sloathful, sluggish, full of idleness; whence,*

Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Prov.

Oisif: m. iue: f. *Lisier, lazy, sloathful, idle, negligent, retchless; languishing; that hath but little to do, or if he had much, would do but little.*

Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. *Look Fille.*

Oisillon: m. *A young bird, or small bird.*

Il barle buisson sans prendre l'oisillon. *He beats the bush, and gets not a bird; much fruitless pains he takes.*

Oisivement. *Lisierly, lazily, sloathfully, idly.*

Oisiveté: f. *Sloath, idleness, listlessness, laziness, negligence, retchlessness; also, rest, vacancy; a languishing, or hurtful case.*

Oison: m. *A Green-goose, or young Goose; a Gosling.*

Oison bridé. *A sot, asse, gull, ninny, noddy.*

La mort aux oisons. *Henbane; also, hemlocks.*

Pied d'oison. *Goose-foot, wild Orache.*

Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de crette. *As wise as Walrams Calf.*

Oison verd bon, grison gueres bon. Prov. *See Grifon.*

L'oison n'est pas digne de montrer les pafquis à l'oye; Prov. *(A check for young men that presume to teach their elders)*

Les oisons menent paistre les oyes; Prov. *(Said when subjects govern their Princes, children their parents, mean men the Magistrates, and servants or scholars their Masters; and is a nose as well of weakness in the Geese, as of a iciness in the Goslings.)*

L'oye meine l'oison paistre; Prov. *The Goose leads out the Gosling to the field; (contrary to the former, and an argument of a well-proportioned government.)*

Oistre, as Huistre.

Oistriere. *Look Huistriere.*

Oleagineux: m. eue: f. *Oily, full of oyl; also, of an Olive, or Olive tree.*

Oleaginité: f. *Oyliness, or an oily substance.*

Oleandre. *The Rose tree, Rose Bay, Rose Laurel, Rose Bay tree.*

Oleastre: m. *A wild Olive tree.*

Olecrane: m. *The end, or tip of the elbow; also, the elbow it self.*

Oléux: m. eue: f. *Oily, full of oyl.*

Oliban: m. *Olibanum, Frankincense in drops; (ignorant Apothecaries term a kind of Rosen, great Incense, or Thus, and the right Incense, Olibanum; whereas Olibanum (in Greek Libanos) and Thus be but one and the same thing.*

Oliette: f. *Poppy, Chesbols, or Cheese-bowler. ¶ Wallon.*

Oligarchie: f. *An Oligarchie; or, the absolute government of a few principal men.*

Oligophore. *Vin ol. Weak, or small Wine; such as can bear but little water.*

Olimpiade, as Olympiade.

Olivaire: com. *Of an Olive; like an Olive, Cautere olivaire. See Cautere.*

Olivastre: m. *A Wild Olive tree.*

Olive: f. *An Olive; also, as Canepetiere.*

Olivete: f. *A ground, or grove of Olive trees.*

Olivette: f. *A little Olive; also, a little Olive-bit for a horse.*

Olivier: m. *An Olive tree.*

Olivier domestique. *The manured Olive tree.*

Olivier Ethiopie. *The wild Olive tree of Ethiopia.*

Il a tous les oliviers courans. *He hath his full swindge or liberty; he doth what he list.*

Olivot: m. *A great Olive.*

Olle: f. *A seething pot.*

Ollonnes, as Aulonnes.

Olmeau: m. *A young, or little Elme.*

Olometre. *An instrument wherewith all kind of dimensions are, or all a thing may be measured.*

Olonne: f. *Canvas for the sail of a ship, (as in Aulonnes;) and sometimes also the sail it self.*

Olphe. *The Mat-rush, or Mat-weed. ¶ Provençal.*

Olybrius; m. *The name of a swaggering worthy, mentioned in some of the Romans, or old and fabulous Poetics, or Histories of France. Faire l'Olybrius. To swagger, or play the terrible Royster; to pretend great fury, or talk as if no body were able to stand before him.*

Olympe. *Heaven (among Poets.)*

Olympiade: f. *An Olympiade; the space of four years, or of fifty months (each month containing thirty days.)*

Omaille: f. *Great Cattel; as Oxen, Kine, &c.*

Omale: m. *The thick, and fatty part of a Bullocks paunch; some also take it for a fat Tripe, or Chitterling.*

Ombelle: f. *A little shadow; also, a fashion of a little round fan; or as Ombrelle.*

Ombilic, as Umbilic.

Ombilical, as Umbilical.

Ombre: m. *An umbrage; a shade; a shadow; also, jealousy, suspicion, an inclining of; whence,*

Donner ombre à. *To discontent; make jealous of, or put bugges into the head of.*

Ombagé: m. eue: f. *Shaded, shadowed, covered; obscured, overshadowed; also, put into jealousy, or distrust.*

Ombagement: m. *A shading or shadowing.*

Ombager. *To shade, or shadow; to cast a shadow on; or give shadow unto; also, to cover, darken, obscure, overcast; also, as Donner ombre à, in Ombrage.*

Ombrageusement. *Obscurely, darkly, covertly; also, jealously, waywardly, skittishly.*

Ombrageux: m. eue: f. *Shady, shadowy, covers, full of shade; obscure, dark; also, umbragious; jealous, suspicious; also, giddy, skittish, bird-eyed, often starting, or starting at every feather.*

Ombraire: m. *An umbrella, or shadow.*

Ombre: f. *A shadow; also, a shade, or covert; also, a colour, cloak, veil, pretext, or pretence for; as Umbre.*

Combattre son ombre. *To fight with his own shadow; to be angry to no purpose, or take pains in striving against no resistance; also, to devise new matters, and afterwards to inveigh against them; also, to revile, or threaten the absent.*

Courir apres son ombre. *To run after his own shadow; to spend his time very madly.*

Luiser contre les ombres, as Combattre son ombre.

Se mettre à l'ombres des bouchons. *To shroud himself under the shade of a Tap-house; to slip into a Tavern.*

Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin; Prov. *Look Asne.*

Il n'y a si petit buisson qui ne porte ombre; Prov. *The least bush hath its shadow; the like is.*

Un poil fait ombre; Prov. *A hair makes a shadow; the smallest things have their shadows, viz. their use, or some ornament.*

Ombre: m. eue: f. *Umbred, or shadowed; (a term of Blazon.)*

Ombrelle: f. *An Umbrello, a (fashion of) round, and broad fan, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun; and hence any little shadow, fan, or thing, wherewith women hide their faces from the Sun.*

Ombreux: m. eue: f. *Shadowy, shading, full of shade; covert, close.*

Ombriere: f. as Ombrelle.

Ombroyer. *To shadow, to cast or yield a shadow.*

Omelette: f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs, Look Aumelette*

Omettre. *To omit; pretermitt, baulk, overslip, overpass; to neglect, forget; leave out, leave undone.*

Omiotelestes. *Alike sounding clauses, or closes.*

Omis: m. iue: f. *Omitted, pretermitted, baulked, overslipped, overpassed; neglected, forgotten; left out, left undone.*

Omission: f. *An omission; baulking, overslipping, overpassing; forgetting, or neglect of; a leaving out, or letting go.*

Omitton: m, as Aumuce; a furred ornament worn by Canons.

Omniforme: com, Of, or having all kind of shapes.

Omnigene: com. *Of all kinds; also, most kind. ¶ Rab.*

Omnimode: com. *Infinite in means; of every way.*

Omnipotence: f. *Omnipotency, almighty-ness.*

Omnipotent. *Omnipotent, almighty, all-able.*

Omoplates: f. *The shoulder blades. ¶ Rab.*

Omphacin. *Huile omph. Oyl made of green or unripe Olives.*

Omuise, as Aumuce.

On. *(Such a Particle as our One, or somewhat more general, and the sign of a Verb Impersonal, or impersonally used; whence;) On dit, men say, people talk, its reported, &c, on le voit par experience; men see it, or we see it by experience.*

Onagrier: m. ere: f. *Of a wild Asse.*

Le pas onagrier. *A very swift pace; (for such a one hath the wild Asse.)*

Onc. *(An Adverb of time;) ever, at any time; also, never.*

Once: f. *An ounce, in weight; also, the spotted ounce, or Lynx.*

L'once

L'once de l'année. *A month.*

Oncial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, or weighing as much as an ounce; whence, Lettres onciales, Huge letters, great letters.*

Oncle : m. *An Uncle.*

Celui est bien mon oncle qui le ventre me comble : *Prov. He is my nearest friend that fills my belly; or, he is my kindest Uncle who doth feed me.*

† Oncles : f. *as Ongles.*

Onques. (*An Adverb of time*) never.

Oncion : f. *Unction, an anointing.*

Oncion feable. *Seek Feable.*

Huile d'onction. *The holy, or hallowed Oyl, used by the Church of Rome, in Baptism, and Extream Unction.*

Oncueux : m. euse : f. *Full of Oynments; also, anointing; also, oily, fatty, greasie.*

Oncuosité : f. *Unctuosité, oiliness, greasiness, fattiness.*

Ond. d'ond. *Whence; whereby.* ¶ Rab. Jusques à dire d'ond venez vous. *Extreamly, exceedingly, excessive, unmeasurably.* ¶ Rab.

Onde : f. *A wave; billow, surge of the sea; also, the tumbling trick of touching the ground with the hands, and then coming over topsie turvy, divers times together.*

Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet.*

Bouillir une onde. *To boil a while, or but for one bubble, or a wallop or two.*

Ondé : m. ée f. *Waved; surging, waving; also, streaked, wrought, or cut like waves.*

Ondée : f. *A great and sudden fall of rain; a gush, or gust, of rain; a power of rain.*

Ondelé : m. ée : f. *as Ondé.*

Ondeler. *To run, to pour down, by waves; or, as Onder.*

Ondlette : f. *A little wave, a small billow.*

Onder. *To wave; to make plait, or streaks like waves; to work, or flourish with waves.*

Ondette, *as Ondlette.*

Ondoyant : m. ante : f. *Waving, surging, floating, swelling as, or with, billows.*

L'Ondoyante plaine. *The Sea.*

Ondoyé : m. ée : f. *Waved, surged, floated; swollen with billows.*

Ondoyement : m. *Waving, surging, floating; a swelling with billows; also, a dangling, flickering, or gentle moving in the wind.*

Ondoyer. *To wave; to surge; to rise in, or swell with billows; also, to float, flicker, dangle, or move gently in the wind.*

Ondoyer un enfant. *To christen a weak child privately, or in a chamber.*

Oneraire : com. *Of burthen, for carriage, that may be laden; whence, Nefs oneraires.*

Oneroux : m. euse : f. *Onerous, burthen-some, heavy, weighty, chargeable.*

A titre onereux. *Acquerir une mailon, &c. à titre onereux. To buy a house, &c. that's liable unto a yearly rent, annuity, fine, or subject untoundry duties, or other charges.*

Onglade : f. *A scratch, or paw with, or the print, or mark of, nails; a nail-mark.*

Ongle : f. *The nail (of a reasonable) the claw, hoof, or talon (of an unreasonable) creature.*

Ongle cabaline. *The hoof of a horse; also, the herb Horse-hoof, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Bull-foot.*

Ongle odorant. *Unguis odoratus. A long, small, and smooth shell (of a fish) used in perfumes.*

Ongle d'une rose. *The nail, root, or white bottom of the flower of a Rose.*

Goutte sur l'ongle. *Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. To drink all but a drop to cover the nail with.*

Sang aux ongles. *Il a du sang aux ongles. He is resolute, valorous, courageous; there is good metal, pith, or stuff in him.*

Conduire à l'ongle. *To finish, or bring unto perfection; to leave no jot undone of.*

Conjecturant le lion par les ongles. *Aiming at the whole by a little part; or, as under Lion.*

Couper les ongles de prez à, & Rongner les ongles à. *To clip ones nails somewhat near; to hold him short, to weaken, or disarm him; to take away from him all means of doing harm.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *He hath beaten his brains exceedingly, or weakened his body extreamly, in the study of, or care about.*

C'est belle bataille de chiens & des chats, chacun a des ongles; *Prov. Fair is the strife when both are armed alike.*

Onglé : m. ée : f. *Nailed; hoofed; clawed, taloned, furnished with nails, &c.*

Onglée : f. *Ache of the fingers ends in the extremity of cold weather; also, a painful slipping of the flesh from, or swelling of it over the nail; also, a web in a mans, and the haw in a horses, eye.*

Ongler. *To scratch, or mark with a nail.*

Onglet : m. *A little nail; hoof; claw, or talon.*

Onglons de pourceau. *Hogs feet singed, then sodden until they be very tender, then broiled on a gridiron till they be very hard, and then boiled between two dishes with verjuice, vinegar, pepper, and onions.*

Onguent : m. *An unguent, ointment, or oyl, any fathing fit to anoint with.*

Onguent Apostolorum. *A certain deterfive salve compounded of twelve ingredients.*

Es petites boîtes met on les bons onguens; *Prov. Men put in little boxes precious ointments; little men have many times rare gifts.*

Onguentaie : com. *Of, or belonging to ointments,*

Gland onguentaie. *See Gland.*

Onicocrite : m. *A judger of dreams.*

¶ Rab.

Onicocritique : com. *Fudging of dreams.*

† Onicropole : m. *An expounder of dreams.*

On. ride : f. *Wild Marjoram, grove Marjoram.*

Onocratal : m. *A Swan-like bird that brays like an Ass; (or as Gouttreuse.)*

Onogire. *Loose-strife, Willow herb, or herb Willow.*

Onomantie : f. *Divination by names; also the skill of repeating many names by the art of memory.*

Onomatopose : f. *The feigning of a name, or a word made by a certain sound.*

Onothomantie : f. *Divination by a mans name.*

Onques. (*An Adverb of time*) never.

Onques-mais. *Never, at no time, nor tyde.*

Onques-puis. *Never after, at no time after.*

O. se des doigts. *The fingers ends under the nails.*

Onyche : m. *The Gem called an Onyx.*

Onymantie : f. *Divination by oyl and wax.*

¶ Rab.

Onzain : m. *A small, or base coin, worth xid. Tourn.*

Onze. *Eleven.*

Cercher midi ou il n'y a qu'onze heures. *Look under Midi.*

Onziesme. *The Eleventh.*

Opacité : f. *Opacity, shadiness, umbrage, obscurity, duskiness, gloominess, thick darkness.*

Opale : m. *The Opal stone.*

Opaque : com. *Dusky, gloomy, obscure, thick and dark, or thick-shadowing, black.*

Opérateur : m. *An operator, a worker; also, a Quack salver, cheater, Impostor (called so at Tours.)*

Operatif : m. iue : f. *Operative, working.*

Operation : f. *An operation; work, a working, doing, labouring, travelling.*

Operer. *To operate, work; labour, travel; do; act.*

Opiale : f. *A sore which fretting the skin of childrens heads, maketh their hair fall off in*

divers places; it commonly begins behind, and cuts on forward unto the forehead.

Ophioctene. *A kind of the many-leg'd Scolopendra, and a mortal enemy to Serpents.*

Ophiogene : m. *The wild Parsnip called Elaphoboscum, or Haris fodder.*

Ophite : m. *A kind of marble spotted like a Serpent,*

Ophraye, *as Orfraye.*

Ophthalmie : f. *A (red, and painful) inflammation of the uppermost skin of the eye, and consequently of the whole eye.*

Ophthalmite : com. *The uttermost skin of whose eye is inflamed.*

Opiat, *as Opion.*

Opiate : m. *An Opiate, a cordial Elefluary.*

Opiet : m. *The Ople, winter Elder, Dwarf plane, whitten tree.*

Opilation : f. *as Oppilation.*

Opiler. *Seek Oppiler.*

Opinant. *Opining, deeming, censuring, delivering his opinion.*

Conseillers opinans. *The Assistants of a Court.*

Opination : f. *An opination, opining, opining-on-delivering; also, opinion, judgment, fancy, imagination; same, reputation.*

Opiné : m. ée : f. *Opined; argued, discussed; censured, delivered as an opinion.*

Opiner. *To opine; argue, censure, utter his mind, say what he thinks, deliver his opinion, or advice in,*

On opine. *Sentence is in giving.*

Opineur : m. *An opinor; one that delivers his opinion.*

Opiniastre : com. *Opiniaste, opiniative, obstinate, wilful, self-willy, wedded to his own humors, conceited of his own judgment, forwardly standing in a wrong, or ill opinion.*

Opiniastre comme une mule. *As wilful or moody, as a Mule.*

Opiniastrement. *Opiniatively, obstinately, wilfully, or as one that's wedded unto his own perverted will.*

s'Opiniastrer. *To be opinionate, wilful, obstinate, stiffly to maintain, headily to stand in, or adhere unto (an ill opinion.)*

Les sieves s'opiniastrent sur moy. *Very much increased upon me, or bent or settled themselves to afflict me.*

Opiniastreté : f. *Opiniativeness, wilfulness, obstinacy, headiness; a headstrong maintaining of, or persistence in, (an ill opinion.)*

Opiniastrie, & Opiniastrise, *as Opiniastreté.*

Opinion : f. *Opinion; thought, conceit, imagination; surmise, conjecture, supposal, guess, weening; also, an opinion, advice, or law; and a censure, sentence, doom, judgment; also, the pretty game which we call purposes.*

Autant de testes autant d'opinions. *As many men so many minds; as many humors as heads.*

Opion : m. *Opium; the hardened juyce of garden Poppy heads.*

Opistographes : f. *Papers written upon on both sides.* ¶ Rab.

Opobalsame : m. *Opobalsamum; The gum, or liquor which issueth from the wounded Balsam tree. Look Balsme.*

Opobalsme, *as Opobalsame.*

Opocalpse : f. *A kind of poison wherewith Myrrhe is (too often) sophisticated.*

Oportet. (*A Latine Impersonal*) *it ought, it must; whence,*

Quand oportet vient en place, *il n'est rien qui ne se face; Prov. That which must be, will be; absolute authority, or urgent necessity, are excellent workmen.*

Oppilatif : m. *Oppilative, obstructive, stopping.*

Oppilation : f. *An oppilation or obstruction.*

Oppilé : m. ée : f. *Obstructed, stopped, shut up.*

Oppiler. *To stop, obstruct, shut up.*

Opportun : m. une : f. *Timely, seasonable, fit, right, convenient; commodious.*

Opportunément. *Opportunely, timely, seasonably, fitly, conveniently; in good time, right in the nick, just when it should be.*

Opportunité : f. *Opportunity; seasonableness; fitness of time, convenience of place; a good occasion.*

Opposant : m. *An opposant, or opponent; a resister, withstander; contradictor.*

Opposé : m. ée : f. *Opposed, resisted, withstood; objected unto, protested against.*

s'Opposer. *To oppose himself; to resist, withstand; gainsay; to object, except, or protest against.*

Opposite : com. *Opposite, adverse, in opposition with, over against; placed, put, set, or objected against.*

Opposition : f. *Opposition; resistance, withstanding; a crossing, or gain-saying; an objection, exception, or protestation against.*

Oppressé : f. *as Oppression.*

Oppressé : m. ée : f. *Oppressed, overcharged, overlaid, weighed down.*

Oppresser. *To oppress, overcharge, quail, overlay, weigh down, make sink under the burthen of.*

Oppresseur : m. *An oppressor; overcharger, overlayer; extream dealer; one that sinks poor people with exactions, or taxations.*

Oppression : f. *Oppression, overcharging, overlaying, an unreasonable surcharge; a grievous burthen, taxation, exaction; or the imposing of any of them.*

Opprimer, as Oppresser.

Opprobre : m. *A reproach; a defamatory taunt, rebuke, check; a disgraceful wit, upbraiding, reviling; despicable railing.*

Opprobrier. *To reproach; to taunt, rebuke, check despitely; disgracefully to upbraid, cast in the dish, twist in the teeth.*

Oppugnatour. *An oppugnatour; assaulter, batterer, besieger; resister, wrong-doer.*

Oppugnation : f. *An oppugnation; assaults, battery; siege; open resistance.*

Oppugné : m. ée : f. *Oppugned; assaulted, battered, besieged; fought, or contended with; openly resisted.*

Oppugner. *To oppugne; batter, assault, besiege; resist, or withstand openly; fight hard, reason eagerly, labour earnestly against.*

Opter. *To chuse, optare, elect; also, to wish, covet, desire.*

Ophthalmie, as Ophthalmie.

Option : f. *Option, election, choice; also, a wish, or desire.*

Optique : f. *An Art whereby the reason of sight is known.*

Optique : com. *Of, or belonging to, the eye-sight.*

Nerfs optiques. *The sinews from which the eyes receive their sight.*

Opulemment. *Wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opulence : f. *Opulency, wealth, riches, plenty, store, or abundance of means.*

Opulent : m. ente. f. *Opulent, wealthy, rich, well-lined, abundant in means.*

† Opulentement, as Opulemment.

Opuscule : m. *A little Work; small Book, short Treatise.*

Or : m. *Gold.*

Or d'Allemaigne. *A kind of base Gold, the fifth part whereof is silver.*

Or blanc, as Or d'Allemaigne.

Or de Clitie. *The Marigold.*

Or en paille, ou de paille. *Spangle Gold, or Gold beaten thin for Spangles. Look Paille.*

Or de pepin. *Round, or massie grains of Gold.*

Or ras. *Smooth gold, Venice stuff.*

Or Tholosain. *A dismal, or unlucky possession, (for every one that had it perished.)*

Or trait. *Gold wire.*

Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. *He is a counterfeit, he fears to be tried.*

Or est qui or vaut; *Prov. 'Tis Gold that's worth Gold.*

'A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luitte; *Prov. Look Bras.*

Null or sans escume. *No Gold without some dross.*

Dans une gaine d'or ou un cousteau de plomb. *Prov. A base heart under a rich habit.*

Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, & d'or, *qui de vertu n'a le thesor; Prov. Look Fy.*

Or. (Adverb.) *Now; but; on, go to, well now.*

Or avant. *On forward, on afore there.*

Or bien. *Well now, well then, therefore.*

Or ça. *Now then, or go to; or by equivocation (as in the hasty demands of Grippeminaud;) gold here, cast gold hisher.*

Or donques. *Seeing then.*

Or primes. *Now at the length, not before now, but even now, only at this time, at this very instant.*

Or si. *If then, since, or seeing that.*

Or sus. *Go to, on forward, well then.*

Oracle : m. *An Oracle; a sentence delivered, an answer given, by God.*

Oraculeux : m. euse : f. *Oracle-like, true as the Gospel, infallible.*

Orade : f. *The Guilt-head; a Sea-fish.*

Orage : m. *A storm, tempest, orage; outrage.*

Le vent, la tempeste, l'orage *montrent du nocher le courage; Prov. Look Nocher.*

Toujours ne dure guerre, ne orage; *Prov. No violence, nor violent thing lasts always.*

Orager. *A tempest, or storm to rise.*

Orageux : m. euse : f. *Stormy, tempestuous, raging, outrageous.*

Oraison : f. *Orison, prayer; also, a speech, language, discourse, communication; oration.*

Orange : f. *An Orange; also, a kind of pernicious fireball; also, a certain fowl.*

Orangé. *m. ée : f. Orange-tawny, orange-coloured.*

Oranger : m. *An Orange tree.*

Oraprimés, as Or primes.

Orateur : m. *An Orator; Spokesman, Arguer, Pleader, Advocate, Ambassador.*

Orations : f. *An Oration, or Harangue.*

Oratoire : m. *An Oratory; a Closet, or private Chappel to pray in.*

Oratoire : com. *Oratory, belonging to an Orator; of eloquence.*

Oratoirement : *Orator-like, eloquently.*

Orayn. *Whilere. ¶ Picard.*

Orbateur : m. *A Gold-beater.*

Orbatu : m. *Leaf-gold.*

Orbe : com. *Blind, sightless; wanting, or deprived of sight; hence also, dark, obscure, without light.*

Coup orbe. *A dry blow; a blow that neither makes overture, nor fetches blood.*

Orbulaire : com. *Orbicular, circular, globe, compass, round.*

Orbulairement. *Orbicularly, circularly, in a round compass, or form; globe-like.*

Orbiere : f. *A blinding-board, or head-board (hung before the eyes of an unruly beast.)*

Orbitaire : com. *Belonging, or like unto the Orbit.*

Orbité : f. *Orphanism; lack of Parents; also, want of Children; generally any lack, or want.*

Orbite f. *The hole, or seat of the eye; the hole wherein an eye is placed.*

L'orbite d'une poulie. *The mortaise wherein the shiver of a Pulley runs.*

Orcanette, as Orchanette.

Orchades : f. *Great Ships; also, a kind of great fishes, mortal enemies to whales.*

Orchal, as Archal.

Orchanette : f. *Orkanet, Alkanet, Spanish Bugloss, wild Bugloss.*

Orche, à orche. *On the left hand. ¶ Rab.*

† Orchenie f. *A transposing.*

Orches, as Orchades. *¶ Rab.*

Orchestra : f. *The Senators, or Noblemen's Place in a Theatre; between the Stage and common Seats; also, the Stage it self.*

Ord : m. orde : f. *Filthy, nasty, foul, stutish, dirty, bewrayed, ugly, or loathsome to behold.*

Ordélot : m. otte : f. *Sullied, slubbed, stained, somewhat unclean.*

Ordement. *Filthily, nastily, stutishly, dirtily, uncleanly, loathsome.*

Ordi : m. ie : f. *as Ourdi; also, fouled, defiled, bewrayed, begrimed, soiled, slurried, slubbed.*

Ordinaire : m. *An Ordinary; a Bishop (or his Chancellor, &c.) within his Diocese; also, an ordinary Table, diet, fare.*

Ordinaire : f. *Les Ordinaires de Sorbonne. Certain disputations held among Sorbonnists, before they commence Doctors.*

Ordinaire : com. *Ordinary; common, usual; also, proper, peculiar, in ordinary, of one one. Procez ordinaire. A Civil Action, Cause, or Suit.*

Ordinairement. *Ordinarily, usually, commonly, of custom.*

Ordinateur : m. *An orderer, ordainer, appointer.*

Ordinateur des Thresors. *The Lord high Treasurer of France, called so in Philip the fair's time.*

Ordinatif : m. iue. f. *Ordinative, order-shewing, order-declaring; ordering.*

Ordin, as Ourdir; *also, to foul, defile, soil, bewray, bedirt, begrime, slubber, slurry, jully; blemish, distain, inquinase, pollute.*

Ordissure : f. *as Ourdisseure; also, a fouling, defiling, bewraying, begriming, slubbing, sullying; distaining, polluting.*

Ordon : m. *A sloven; a filthy fellow; also, the rank, or row which a Reaper bath undertaken to go on in.*

Ordonnance : f. *An Ordinance; Edict, Order, Decree, Statute, Institution, Constitution; a Precept, Appointment, Commandment; also, a right, or due ordering, disposing, digesting, arraying, ranking, or marshalling of things.*

Engin de telle ordonnance. *Of such a bulk, size, or bore.*

Gens d'ordonnance, ou, Gensdarmes des ordonnances. *Look Gendarme.*

Ordonnateur : m. *An ordainer, enactor, decreer; an orderer, disposer; enjoyner, appointer of.*

Ordonné : m. ée. f. *Ordained, enacted, decreed, instituted; ruled, appointed, commanded, ordered, digested, disposed, marshalled, ranged; arrayed; fitly placed; well furnished, in full equipage; armed, equipped, or fitted as all points.*

Ordonnement. *Orderly, fitly, handsomely, just as it should be.*

Ordonner. *To ordain, enact, order, decree; rule, determine; command, appoint; rank, digest, marshal, range, dispose; array, prepare, furnish, provide of necessities; arm, equip, or fit at all points.*

Ordonneur : m. *An ordainer, author, enactor, appointer, commander; also, an orderer, disposer, marshal, fit ranker of things.*

Ordonques *Seeing then.*

Ordoyer, as Ordin. *To defile.*

Ordre de vay. *The name of a very small apple.*

Ordre : m. *Order, method, fashion; disposition; a rank, file, course, row; continuation; due place, or seat; fit state, or posture; also, the calling, degree, or estate of men; also, an Order, Society, or sect of Religious men or women; also, a Company, Fellowship, or Brotherhood of Knights, (termed) of the Order, and instituted by a Sovereign Prince.*

Les ordres, ou les saints ordres. *Priesthood, the Ministry; or the institution of a Priest, &c. Holy Orders.*

Ordre de l'Anonclade. *An order of Knighthood, instituted in the year 1350. by Amadeus Earl of Savoy.*

Ordre du croissant. *The Order of the half-Moon, instituted by René, Duke of Anjou, Anno 1464.*

Ordre du S. Esprit. *The Order of the Holy Ghost; by Henry Troisième, in the year 1579.*

Ordre

Ordre de S. Estienne. *The Order of St. Stephen; by a Duke of Florence, in the year 1560.*
 Ordre de l'Estoille. *The Order of the Star; by John King of France, in the year 1351. Look Estoille.*

L'Ordre de France. *The Order of S. Michael.*
 L'Ordre de la genotte. *The Order of the Gennet; instituted long ago by Charles Martel (the Grandfather of Charlemain) and now clean out of date.*

L'Ordre de la Jartiere. *The Order of the Garter; by Edward the Third, in the year 1344.*
 Ordre de S. Michel. *The Order of St. Michael; by Lewis the eleventh, in the year 1469. (There were two sorts of it, viz. Le grand, & le petit Ordre; The Knights of that sort, wore a collar of massie Gold, of this only a silk Ribbon.)*

Ordre du porcepic. *The Order of the Hedgehog; instituted by Lewis Duke of Orleans, and the Brother of Charles the sixth.*

Les Ordres du Roy. *Both the Orders of S. Michael, and of the Holy Ghost.*

Ordre de la toison d'or. *The Order of the golden Fleece; instituted by Philip the Second Duke of Burgundie, in the year 1430.*

Ordre de la Vierge Marie. *The Order of the Virgin Mary; was instituted by John King of France, in the year 1365.*

Il n'y a point d'ordre d'avoir fait cela. *There was no reason, nor equity in that act; there was no sense to do it.*

Ordure : f. *Ordure, filth, dirt; nastiness, impurity, pollution.*

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleustes. *They are somewhat to blame; all is not right with them; something is amiss among them.*

Truie ne songe qu'ordure; Prov. *A Sow dreams of nought but of dirt.*

† Ore : m. cc. f. *Prayed unto; besought, implored.*

Le Jeudi, & Vendredi orez. *Holy Thursday, good Friday; Thursday and Friday in the Passion Week.*

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré; Prov. *We seldom crave the help of our own Patron.*

Oreuf. *The side of a River (or a River side,) the Sea shore, or strand, the skirt, coast, edge, or border of any place, &c. also, a shower of rain.*

Oreille : f. *An ear; also, attention given; also, free, or plausible audience gotten.*

Oreille d'asne. *Comfrey, Kaitback, Blackwort. Look Asne.*

Oreilles du cœur. *The Auricles of the heart; two small pieces of flesh growing to the bottom of the heart; and serving it, as funnels to receive blood from the hollow vein, and as ears to let in and out the air which the lungs have prepared for it.*

Oreille de Judas. *The Mushroom, or excrescence, called a Jews ear.*

Oreille de lievre. *Scorpionwort, or Scorpion-grass; also, Buplurum, or Hares ear; also, a mizzen, or smack sail.*

Oreille marine, ou de mer. *A kind of Oyster.*

Oreille d'ours. *Bears ear; a kind of mountain Cowslip.*

Oreille de rat, ou Oreille de souris. *The Lutelets of a shoe.*

Oreilles d'un soulier. *The Lutelets of a shoe.*

Oreille de souris. *Pilostella, Mouse-ear; also, a kind of Chickweed, or herb resembling Chickweed, called, the right Mouse-ear.*

Conseiller de son oreille. *A Counsellor that hath his Princes ear; or, one whose discourse, or advice is most plausible to the Princes ear.*

Fer de fleiche à oreilles. *A forked, or barbed arrow head.*

Haut d'oreilles. *Somewhat deaf; thick of hearing.*

Pendant d'oreille. *A Pendant; Pendant d'oreille de gibet. The furniture of a gibbet; a man that hangs on a gibbet, or would become one passing well.*

L'oreille au vent. *Assentive, listening seriously.*

A une oreille. *Said of wine that's excellent good; of Taffatz, which is but slight, or single.*

Avoir l'oreille de. *To have at all times free access unto, and exceeding attention from; to be a principal favourite of.*

Il en a jusques aux oreilles. *He is up to the ears in, or hath his whole fill of.*

Chauver des oreilles. *Look Chauver.*

Dresser les oreilles. *To lift, set, or prick up the ears; to prepare, or settle them to attention.*

Sac plein dressé les oreilles; Prov. *A full purse, or fat bribe, commands attention.*

Endormir sur l'une, & l'autre oreille. *To sit with ease, or delights; to bring a bed.*

Faire l'oreille sourde. *To be deaf of that ear.*

Mettre le bouquet sur l'oreille à. *To expose unto sale; See Bouquet.*

Mordre l'oreille à. *See Mordre.*

Partir les oreilles. *To hear both sides.*

Pendre à l'oreille. *Autant luy en pend à l'oreille. He is the more to blame, or hath the more to answer for.*

Rompres les oreilles à. *To trouble with overmuch, or overlong prating.*

Tirer l'oreille. *Ils ne se feront gueres tirer l'oreille. They need no long intreaty; they will be easily invited, soon persuaded, quickly drawn unto it.*

A beau parler closes oreilles; *Oppose to glowing words a closed ear.*

A paroles lourdes, sourdes oreilles; *Prov. Heedless attention unto hoggish terms.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillet; *Prov. (Wherein the Jews-ear-Mushrome is the woods ear.) Look Oeillet.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; *Prov. The hungry Belly hath no ears.*

Oreille : m. cc. f. *Eared; well hung, or hanged; which hath great ears.*

Oreiller : m. *A pillow (for the head.)*

Tenir la teste sur l'oreiller. *To slug it, or loll it, a bed; to lie overlong in bed; to live slothfully, drowsily, retchlessly, carelessly.*

† Oreiller. *To hearken, listen, give ear, or attention unto.*

Orphée oreilloit les rocs. *Orpheus gave ears, or hearing, unto rocks.*

Oreillere : f. *An Earwig.*

Oreillet : m. *An Ear-ring; also, the ear-piece of an helmet, &c. the flap or piece that covers the ear.*

Oreillette : f. *A little ear; also, an ear-ring, or small toy to hang at the ear.*

Oreilleux : m. *A hearer, or listener.*

Oreilleure : f. *An ear-ring.*

Oreillier : m. *as Oreiller.*

Oreillon : m. *A little ear; also, the handle or ear of a porringer, &c. also, a box, or cuff on the ear; also, an imposthume, or swelling about an ear; whence, Les oreillons. The Mumps, or mourning of the Chine.*

Les oreillons d'un fer de javeline. *The forks, barbs, or jags of the head of a Javelin.*

Orendroit. *Now, or about this time.*

† Orer. *To pray; beseech, implore, desire.*

Ores. *Now, at this time.*

D'ores en avant. *Henceforward, from this time forth.*

Orfanité : f. *Orphanism, the state of an Orphan.*

† Orfanté : f. *as Orfanité; Also, barrenness, want, or deprivation of children.*

Orfaverisé : m. cc. f. *as Orfaverisé.*

Orfaveriser. *To work Goldsmiths work, to play the Goldsmith.*

Orfaverie : f. *as Orfeverie.*

Orfaverisé : m. cc. f. *Wrought with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfaveriser, *as Orfaveriser.*

Orfe : f. *A kind of dainty sea-Ruff, or sea-Pearch.*

Orfevre. *Look Ortevre.*

Orfelin ; m. ine : f. *Orphan, fatherless and motherless, without Parents.*

Orfenin, *as Orfelin.*

Orfevre : m. *A Goldsmith.*

Orfevre de la terre. *A Gardener; so termed of the excellency of his work, wherein he surpasses the ordinary Husbandman, as far as the Goldsmith a Blacksmith.*

Orfevre : m. cc. f. *Wrought with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfeverie : f. *The Goldsmiths trade, or work.*

Orfeverie : f. *A Goldsmiths Wife, or woman Goldsmith.*

Orfevreux : m. cc. f. *Furnished with, or travelling in, Goldsmiths work; also, full of Goldsmiths.*

Orfevrerie, *as Orfeverie.*

Orfrais : m. *Broad welts, or gards of gold, or silver embroidery laid on Copes, and other Church Vestments: In old time the Fackets, or Coat-armours of the Kings Guard, were termed so, because they were covered with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfraiz, *as Orfrais; also, as Orfraye.*

Orfraye : m. *The great and greedy water-fowl called an Osprey.*

† Orfres : f. *Buds, &c. as Boutons.*

Organe : m. *An Organ, or instrument where-with anything may be made or done.*

Organique : com. *Organical, instrumental, used as a means.*

Veines Organiques. *Look Veine.*

Organiste : m. *An Organist, one that usually plays on a pair of Organs.*

Organiste : com. *as Organique.*

Orgasme : m. *An extreme fit, or expression of anger.*

Orge : m. *Barly.*

Orge emondé. *Naked Barly; a kind of Barly whose husk, when it is ripe, falls from it of itself.*

Orge mondé. *The same; also, French Barly, or pilled and cleansed Barly; also, postage, or pap made thereof; Barly postage.*

Orge de muraille. *Wild Barly, pur Barly, way Barly, way Benner.*

Orge paumé. *Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.*

Orge Pelé, *as Orge mondé.*

A grain d'orge. *In a triangle form.*

Faire leurs orges. *To make their market, or make up their mouths.*

L'argent quand l'orge. *One for another (is fair play.)*

Semer un grain d'orge pour attrapper un pigeon. *To give, or lose a little in hope of getting much.*

Orgée : f. *Barly gruel; Furmenty, or potage of Barly.*

Orge-mondé : m. cc. f. *Made of French Barly, or naked Barly.*

Orgéol : m. *A long wart resembling a Barly corn, and growing on the edge, or corner of an eye-lid.*

† Orgie : f. *A sadom.*

Orgies : m. *The sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Orgoole. *Licique orgoole. A salt bitch.*

† Rab.

Orgueil : m. *A rowler, or a round truncheon laid under a great stone, or piece of timber, for the more easie removing thereof; also, as Orgueil; whence the Proverb,*

Qui refuse à une femme en ceinte, un orgueil luy vient à l'oeil.

Orgueil : m. *Pride, swelling, disdain, state-liness, haughtiness, loftiness of mind, surlyness, arrogance, surquedrie.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; *Prov. He surly looks that proudly looks; or, as in Oeil.*

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; *Prov. There is no pride unto the enriched beggar.*

Orgueilleusement. *Proudly, surly, scornfully, arrogantly.*

Orgueilleux : m. *as Orgéol.*

Orgueilleux : m. cc. f. *Proud, surly, swelling; puffed up with a conceit of his own worth; stately, haughty, lofty-minded, scornful, disdainful.*

Muscle orgueilleux. *A muscle in the upper part of the cheek, near to the hollow seat of the eye, which it draws towards the Temples.*

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuissance; *Prov. An haughty look argues a fond presumption.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un Asne; Prov. Look Asne.

Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; Prov. A proud beggar is the despicablest creature alive.

Orgueillei: m. ie: f. Grown proud, stately, surly, puffed up with pride, swollen with disdain.

s'Orgueillir. To wax proud, grow surly, become stately, take much state upon him.

Orgues: f. Organs; wind-instruments; also, Barges for carriage, Western Barges; also, a kind of small Artillery.

Dire d'orgues, vous dites d'orgues. You say blew; how say you to that; wisely brother Timothy; true Roger; did am did am.

Jouer des orgues. To play the lascivious wanton, to leacher.

Oribus. Compere d'oribus. A superficial or hollow-hearted friend, or companion.

Poudre d'oribus. Powder of projection, or of the Philosophers Stone; termed thus (in derision, and) because much gold hath been wasted in the searching for it; thence also, any conjuring, or juggling powder.

Orichal, as Archal.

Orient: m. The Orient, East, or East part of the world; the Sun-rise.

Oriental: m. ale: f. Oriental, Easterly; orient, bright, clear.

Orienté: m. ée: f. Maison bien orientée. A house well set toward the East, or whose forefront is made Eastward.

Une pierre bien orientée. Very orient, or oriental.

Oriere: f. as Orée.

Orifice: m. The orifice; mouth, brim, or entrance into, a thing.

Oriflam, as Oriflambe.

Oriflambe. The great and holy Standard, of France; born at first only in War made against Infidels; but afterwards used in all other Wars; and at length utterly lost in a battle against the Flemings.

Orifiant: m. An Elephant.

Origan: m. Garden Organy, Spanish Origan, wild or bastard Marjoram, English wild Marjoram.

Origan de candie. Bastard or wild Marjoram of Candie.

Origan commun. English wild Marjoram.

Origan Heracléen. Bastard Marjoram.

Origan Onite. Worse bastard Marjoram.

Origan sauvage. Wild Organy, grove Marjoram.

Orige. The Orix; a fierce and cruel wild Goat; of a pale white colour, and a hair falling backwards to his hinder parts, and forward to his headwards; and having black, upright, strong, and sharp-pointed horns, wherewith he often kills the most valiant hunters, or beasts that pursue, or assault him.

Originaire: com. Originary, natural unto, his from the beginning.

Les originaires de la ville. Such as were bred, and born in the town.

Originaiement. Originarily, originally.

Original: m. An original; the first authentic, or true draught of a writing.

Originaiement. Originally, from the beginning.

Origine: f. An original; a birth, beginning, off-spring; stock, pedigree; kindred; a ground, cause, head, fountain, well-spring.

Originellement. Originally.

Orillier. Seek Oreiller.

Orillons: m. The Mumps, or an imposthumous swelling behind the ears.

Orin: m. ine: f. Golden, of Gold.

Orine, as Origine.

Orjol, as Oriot.

Orion: m. A thump, dust, cuff, rap, knock; also, a number of mischiefs, a multitude of evils; also, a certain sign of Stars in the firmament.

Oriot: m. A Heigham, or Witwall.

Oripeau: m. Base gold, leaf-gold, false gold, Orpine, Painters Gold; such Gold as is

laid on hangings, &c. of leather, &c.

Oripilation. ¶ Rab. Look Hortipilation.

Orizon, as Morison.

Orle: f. A hem, selvedge, or (narrow) border; in blazon, an Urle, or open border about, and within, a coat of Arms.

Orlé: m. éc: f. Hemmed, selvedged; welts, or bordered.

Orlement: m. A hemming, selvedging; welting, bordering.

Orler. To hem, selvedge; border; welt the edges, or sides of.

Orlet. A little hem, selvedge; welt, border.

Orlure: f. A hem, or hemming; selvedge, or selvedging; border, or bordering.

Ormaire, as Armaire.

Ormaye: f. A grove of Elms.

Orme: m. An Elm tree.

Orme blanc. The white Elm, yolk Elm, Horn beam, hard Beam tree.

Orme champestre. The ordinary Elme,

Orme de montaigne. The mountain Elme; or, the great broad-leaved Elme.

Orme-sauvage, as Orme de montaigne.

Un advocat dessous l'orme. An obscure Lawyer; a prattling, or piddling Pettifogger.

Juge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a Village; an inferiour Judge: Look Juge.

Ormeau: m. A little, or young Elm tree.

Ormeteau, as Ormeau.

Orne: f. The furrow made by a plough, the deep rut, or track made by a cart wheel, in the ground.

Il conduisoit sourdement cette orne. He carried this business very closely; he handled it so as few had notice, or got any inkling of it.

Orné: m. ée: f. Decked, adorned, trimmed, tricked, garnished, embellished, beautified, graced; gaily arrayed, gallantly furnished, finely set forth.

Ornement: m. An ornament, grace, beauty, embellishment; rich, or comely garnishment, goodly furnishment, faire attire; also, an adorning, decking, trimming, tricking.

Ornement. Neatly, trimly, finely, gallantly, beautifully, gracefully.

Orneomantie: f. Divination by the moving of birds.

Orner. To deck, adorn, trim, trick; beautify, grace, garnish, embellish; to set out finely, attire gallantly, furnish gaily.

Ornier: m. ere: f. Full of ruts, worn with many tracks.

Orniere: f. The rut, or track of a cart wheel, &c.

Ornithogalon. Star of Bethlehem (an herb.)

Orobe: m. Orobus; the bitter Vetch, or Fitch.

† Oroer: m. as Oratoire, An Oratory.

Orologueur: m. A Clock-maker, Watch-maker, Dyall-maker.

Oroscope: m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant, of a Nativity. Look Horoscope.

Orpeau: as Oripeau; or, as

Orpel: m. Silver and by-gold, a kind of leaf-tin, used in the silversmith's work of trifles for children.

Orphanité, as Orfanite.

Orphe: f. A kind of dainty Sea-Ruff, or Sea-Pearch.

Orphée: f. as Orphie.

Orphelin. Seek Ortelin.

Orphelinage: m. Orphanage; the state of an

Orphan; a being (young, and) without Parents.

Orphie: f. The Hornbeak, Hornbeck, Piper-fish, Gar-fish.

Orpiment: m. as

Orpiment: m. Orpiment, or Arsenick; a golden-coloured poison, or drug, found very deep in the earth.

† Orpimenter. To mingle, or colour, with Orpiment.

Orpin: m. Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong; an herb; also, Orpine, Orpiment, or Arsenick, a drug.

Orpin rouge. Red Arsenick; a bright red colour found in gold and silver mines.

Orprimes. Look Or.

Orque. f. A hulk, or huge ship, also, the Ourke, a Sea-monster, enemy to the Whale; (sometimes) also, the grave, or hell.

Orteil: m. A toe.

Orthodoxe: com. Orthodox, orthodoxal; of a right faith, true belief, sound opinion.

† Orthogoiné: m. éc: f. Right cornered.

Orthogonal: m. ale: f. Orthogonal, right cornered.

Orthopnoïque: com. One whose light-pipes are so obstructed, or strained, that he cannot breathe but when he holds his neck upright.

Ortie: f. A Nettle; the common Nettle, female Nettle, great Nettle.

Ortie blanche. The herb Archangel, blind Nettle, dead Nettle.

Ortie brullante. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.

Ortie cendrée. A kind of the sea Nettle.

Ortie Grecque. The Greek Nettle, Roman Nettle, male Nettle; some also call the small red Nettle so.

Ortie grièche. The small stinging, red Nettle; or as Grecque.

Ortie de mer. The sea Nettle; an ugly (but very dainty) fish, which being touched pricks like a Nettle.

Ortie morte, as Ortie blanche.

Ortie puante. The stinking blind Nettle, or dead Nettle; a kind of Archangel that smells most filthily.

Ortie Romaine. The Roman Nettle, Italian Nettle, male Nettle, Greek Nettle.

Ortie rouge, as Postrol. Also, the red Nettle.

Petite Ortie. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.

Aine d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, quoy que tout chargé d'or; Prov. Applicable to a rich, and most wretched penny-father; one that all the year long bestows not a bit of good meat on himself.

Ortié: m. ée: f. Nettled; pricked, or stung with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortieur: m. A nettler.

Ortigue: f. as Ortie de mer.

Ortographie: m. éc: f. Orthographised, written rightly.

Ortographier. To Orthographise; to write, or use, true Orthography.

Ortrait, as Retrait. A Privy, or Jakes.

Orval: m. An inconvenience; also, as Orvale.

Orvale: f. The herb Clary, or cleer eye.

Orvale sauvage. Wild Clary, double Clary, Ocle Christi.

Orvarris, as Hourvaris. Also, the cry of Huntsmen unto their dogs, being as a default.

Orver, & Orvier: m. A Snake.

Os: m. A bone; also, the stone of a Dase, Olive, Peach, Plum, &c. also, the Garguil, or Dew-claw of a Stag, Buck, Roe, &c.

Os barré. The second part of Os Ilium, not so broad as the first, and having on each side a large hole.

Os basilare. The Nape, or Nuke-bone; the bone whereby all the parts of the head are supported; some call it the cuneal bone, because it is, wedge-like, thrust in between the bones of the head, and the upper Jaw.

Os bertrand. The share-bone; the conjunction of the two great bones whereto the thigh-bones are fastened.

Os bregmatis. Two triangular bones in the upper part of the skull.

Os de coeur de cerf. The bone of a Stag's heart; is found in the left side thereof (only between the middle of August, and 12 of September) and is good against the Emroids, and the trembling of the heart.

Os conjugal. The outward part, or end of the cheek-bone towards the ear.

Os corbin. A certain hollow bone in the rump, or crupper of a Deer.

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Os corbin. A certain hollow bone in the rump, or crupper of a Deer.

Os coronal. The forehead bone.
Os du coude. The under and less bone of the cubit.
Os couloir du nez. The bead-bone, or inner bone of the nose.
Os cribleux, as **Os Etmoïde.**
Os cuneiforme. The Cuneal, or fundamental bone of the head.
Os cyboïde. One of the bones of the instep.
Os Eshonté, as **Os frontal.**
Os de l'esperon. The less of the two shank bones.
Os Etmoïde. A bone full of little holes, and seated between the forehead bone, and the top of the nose.
Os de la fesse. The hip-bone, or huckle-bone.
Os frontal. The forehead bone.
Os furculaires. The points of the shoulder-bones forepart, meeting a little below the neck.
Os de la greue. The shin-bone, or bigger bone of the leg.
Os de la hanche. The third part of **Os Ilium**; it self consisting also of three parts.
Os hyoïde. A bone in the root of the tongue, fashioned like a Greek *Ypsilon*.
Os de la jambe, as **Os de la Greue.**
Os des Iles. Is joyned to the transverse processes of the sacred bone; and divided by Anatomists into three parts; the first whereof (being the highest, and broadest) retains this name, the other two are called otherwise.
Os jougai, as **Os conjugal.**
Os maxillaires. The upper jaw bones; those whereinto the teeth are set; in men there is but two of them discerned, in beasts four.
Os naviculaire. The second bone of the instep, termed thus because it is fashioned somewhat like a boat.
Os occipital. The noddle bone; of an Oval form, and seated in the hinder part of the head.
Os de l'orbite. The whole cheek-bone confining on the bottom, and outside of the eye; or the bone which incloses the eye.
Os parietal. A certain bone in the upper and forepart of the skull, near to the Coronal suture.
Os du penillier, ou du penil, as **Os barré.**
Os petreux, ou pierreux. The bone of the temples.
Os de la pommette. The cheek-bone.
Os de la poupe de la teste. The forehead-bone.
Os du Rayon. The upper and bigger of the two bones of the cubit.
Os sacré. The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone resteth.
Os sans nom. A certain great bone, which contains three others, viz. **Os des Iles**, **Barré**, & **de la hanche**; also, the three bones whereby the three great toes are sustained.
Os scaphoïde. The skiff-bone; or as **Os naviculaire.**
Os de seiche. A certain marrowy, and spungy bone in the back of the Cuttle fish, used by Physicians and Goldsmiths, for cleansing and drying purposes.
Os du sens commun. The forehead-bone.
Os sésamoïdes. Certain little flat bones, where-with the joynts of the fingers, and toes are filled, settled, and strengthened; their number is uncertain, and their name they have of the oily grain *Sesame*, the which they somewhat resemble.
Os de la sousgreve. The less bone of the leg.
Os sphenoides. The fundamental, or cuneal bone of the head.
Os spongieux. The spungy bone; seated in the bottom of the forehead-bone, hard above the nose; and full of holes like a sponge.
Os de la tempe, ou temporal. The bone of the temples; a round bone in the side of the head.
Os zigoma. The end, or outward part of the cheek-bone towards the ear; called thus at Paris.
'A un autre chien avec cet os. Allure some other with that bait; incite another with that pleasure, treasure, offer.

Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose the flesh for the bones; to leave essential for most idle things.
'A bon chien bon os; Prov. Look Chien.
'A un bon chien n'echéut onques un bon os; Prov. The bonester a man is, the less is his preferment; the worse his luck.
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Two dogs and a bone, agree not in one.
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the best, feed on the worst; or, he that hath fondly wasted his best flesh, will be fain, at length, to pick the bones.
Souvent à mauvais chien tombe un bon os en gueule; Prov. The veriest knave hath oftentimes best luck.
Osche, & Ocher. Look Oche, & Ocher.
Osines: com. Singing birds; those especially which presage ought by their singing.
¶ Rab.
Oscitation: f. Agaping, yawning, sloath, idleness; negligence, retchlessnes.
Osé: m. éc. f. Dared; presumed, adventure.
Oser. To dare, presume, adventure; have the heart, or be so bold as to do a thing.
Oseraye: f. A grove, or ground of *Oziers*.
Oserieux: m. eule: f. Full of, made with *Oziers*.
Oseur: m. A hater, loather, detester.
Osier: m. The *osier*, red withy, water Willow tree; also, *Wicker*; also, a basket of *Wicker*; also, a rod or twig of *Ozier*, or of any other such pliant wood.
Franc Osier. The small withy, twig *Withy*, *Ozier* *Withy*, Sport.
Osiereux: m. euse: f. as **Oserieux**.
Osmonde: m. *Osmund*, *Osmund* the water man, *Osmund* Royal, *Water Fearn*, St. *Christophers* herb.
Osmonde Royal. The same.
Osfailler. To set, or work, with bone.
Osfaillerie: f. Bone work; bone-stuff; also, a working with bone.
Osias: m. A great thick bone.
Osse: m. éc. f. Bony, made of bone.
Ossec, as Ossec.
Osselet: m. A little bone.
Osselets. The game termed *Cockal*, or *Huckle-bones*.
Batre le tambour à coups d'osselets. To play at dice, or huckle-bones on a Drums head.
Osmemens: m. Bones; also, the stones of *Apricocks*, *Peaches*, *Dates*, &c.
Ostet, as Osselet.
Ostlu: m. ué: f. Bony, big-boned, full of bones.
Ost: m. An Host, or Army.
Ost banni. & **Ban** & **Arriereban.**
Aide de l'ost. The assistance a vassal is bound to yield unto his Lord, either by providing him of men, or furnishing him with money when he goes to the Wars.
Service de l'ost. Is (especially) the vassals personal attendance on his Lord unto the Wars.
Les Vivres suivent l'ost; Look *Vivres*.
Ostade: f. The stuff *Worsted*, or *Woosted*.
'A demy ostade. Cut in panes, &c. like a Spanish leather *Ferkin*; (a Gascon phrase.)
Ostadine: f. Sartin of *Cypres*.
Ostage: m. An hostage, or pledge; a surety, or gage. Look *Hostage*.
Ostager. One that is delivered in hostage.
Ostager: m. To take in pledge, or for a pledge; to receive as an hostage.
Ostarde: f. A Bustard.
Osté: m. éc. f. Taken, or carried away, removed, withdrawn.
Ostel, as Hostel.
Ostement: m. A removing, or taking away.
Ostenseur: m. The Index, or hand of an *Astrolabe*.
Ostension: f. A shewing.
Ostentateur: m. An ostentator, boaster, bragger, vaunter.

Ostentation: f. Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking.
Ostentatrice: f. An ostentatrix, bragger-dejs, boasting woman.
Oster. To remove, withdraw, pull, take, or carry away; to put off; bereave, or deprive of; to lay, or get aside; to discharge or deliver; drive, or expell from.
Ostrez vous de là. Beware of that, no more of that if you love me; also, get you hence, let's see your back.
Oste-vent: m. A Porch, or Portal contrived; a piece of cloath hung, or set up before a door, to keep off the wind, &c. also, a *Pent-house*.
† Ostiere: f. A Spittle, or Hospital; whence, *Ungueux de l'ostiere*. A rogue, vagabond, or Spittle begger.
Ostize. A rent Hen, &c. paid, or delivered in lieu of a dwelling house.
Ostracisme: m. Ten years banishment, where-with the Athenian State allayed the immoderate power of their great men.
Ostruce: f. An Ostridge.
Otarde: f. A Bustard.
Otardeau: m. A young Bustard.
Otruche: f. Masterwort, false Pellitory of Spain.
Ottelles. *Ottels*, or *Oets* (in *Blazon*.)
Ottroy. Look *Ottroy*.
Où. (accented, an Adverb) Where, whither, in what place; also, whereas.
D'où. Whence; of, or from what place; also, whereof, as in this Proverb.
Non d'où tu es, mais d'où tu pais. Respect not whence thou comest, but whereof thou livest.
Ou. (without accent, a disjunctive) Or, or else, either.
Ou. In some old Authors is used instead of *Au*.
Ouaille: f. A sheep.
Ouaine: f. A sheath. ¶ *Pic*.
Ouaire: m. A great leather bottle, or budget like a bottle, for oyl, or drink, to be kept, or carried in; (tis commonly made of a Goats skin, and the hairy side sometimes turned inward.)
Oval: m. ale: f. Oval, shaped like an egg.
Ovale: f. An oval; an egg-like shape, or form; a piece of work fashioned like an egg.
Oüan: m. Aglove. ¶ *Pic*.
Oüan. The last year; (an old word)
Oüoarir, as Guarir. ¶ *Pic*.
Ovation: f. A small triumph granted to a Commander, that had gotten a bloodless victory.
Oüazon, as Glazon. ¶ *Pic*.
Oubier: m. The sap, white, or softest part of wood, subject to worm-eating.
Oublayerie: f. The making of *Wafers*.
Oublayeur: m. A *Waser-maker*.
Oubli: m. Oblivion, forgetfulness.
Oubliages. Certain annual rents due unto some particular Canons of *Nostre Dame de Gracay en Berri*.
Oubliance: f. Oblivion, forgetfulness.
Oubliant. Oblivious; forgetful; also, forgetting.
Oublie: f. A *Waser-take*; such a one especially as is sweetened only with honey; also, the thin paste that serves for the bottom of *Tarts*, and *March-panes*.
Droict d'oublie. Is in some places, a rent Capon having a *Douzain*, or *Sol*, in his mouth.
Oublié: m. éc. f. Forgotten, out of mind, out of memory.
Oublier. To forget, put out of mind, blot out of memory; to fail in memory, or in the remembrance of.
Oublier Dieu parmy tous les Saints. Look *Saint*.
Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. He that forgets himself is a very goose.
Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. He that loves heartily forgets not easily, true love is long a forgetting.
Oubliette

Oubliette : f. *A dungeon, or close room, under ground, for bawdy malefactors.*
Oublieur : m. *A Wafer-man, Wafer-baker, or Wafer-maker.*
Oublieux : m. as **Oublieur**.
Oublieux : m. euf. : f. *Oblivious, forgetful, unmindful of; also, of, or for, Wafers; whence.*
Corbeille oubliée. *A basket to put, or carry Wafers in; a Wicker basket.*
Oubliion : f. *Forgetfulness.*
Ouche. *The name of a fertil vine; also, as Oche; also, a spot of ground reserved, near to a house, for the sowing of Beans, Pease, or Hemp in.*
Oudre. *A borrachoe; a great leather Bottle, or budget like a bottle, made commonly of a Goats skin, and used for the conveying of wine, oil, &c. through places which cannot be passed by carts; also, as Ouldre.*
Oue, as **Oye**. *A Goose.*
La petite ouë de viandes. *The paunch, and entrails of edible creatures.*
Ouille, as **Ouille** : *A sheep; whence.*
Chaque ouille cherche sa pareille; Prov. *Every sheep will have its fellow; fools hold there is no comfort but in company.*
Ouelle : f. *The river Smelt, called so at Roan.*
Ovent : m. *A penthouse of cloth, or wood, over a window, or door.*
Over. *To lay an egg.*
Oücre, as **Oüaire**.
Oui : m. *ouie* : f. *Heard, hearkened, listened unto.*
Oui-dire. *Report, or hear-say.*
Oui-dire va par ville; Prov. *Tell-tale is the Town Crier; hear-say goeth speedily from door to door.*
Oulire, as **Cudre**.
Ouir : m. *Hearing, the fence of hearing.*
Ouir. *To hear; to hearken, or listen unto.*
Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. I would God had me, if I conceive it, or care a jot for it.
On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. The noise is infinite, wonderful the hurry; Gods thunder it self could not be heard among them.
Se faisant si bien ouir en la bouche de shewing so well in, or coming so gracefully from, the mouth of.
Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Prov. *Hear, see, and hold thy peace, if thou desire to live in peace.*
Il n'est point de pire sourd, que celui qui ne veut ouir; Prov. No man is more deaf than he that will not hear.
Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit, il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that asks more than he should, hears more than he would.
Tout ouir, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. To hear all, see all, and say nought, merits eternal admiration.
Ouldre, as **Oudre**. *Also, the Ork; a sea-monster, and the Whales natural enemy.*
Oule : f. *A surge, or great wave of the Sea; also, a great earthen pot.*
Oulme, as **Orme**. *An Elm.*
Oulot : m. *A kind of brass, or copper, fit to make Ordnance of.*
Oulque : f. *A bulk.*
Culrage : m. *Ourage, excess, unreasonableness; injury, wrong, abuse; insultation, much violence; extreme breach of duty in what kind soever.*
Elle est belle voirement, mais il n'y a rien d'oultre. Her beauty though great could ill be spared; fair she is indeed, but no fairer than she should be.
Je ne vous demande rien d'oultre. My demands are neither unjust, nor unreasonable.
Oultragé : m. *éc* : f. *Outraged, wronged, abused; handled vilely, reviled filthily.*

Oultragement m. *An outraging, wronging, abusing.*
Oultrager. *To outrage, wrong, injure, abuse; lay violent hands on, deal extremely with, misuse unreasonably, revile most spitefully.*
Oultrageur : m. *An outrager; extreme wronger, unreasonable abuser of.*
Oultrageusement. *Outragiously, excessively, most unreasonably.*
Oultrageux : m. *Outragious, excessive, unreasonable, most fell, wrongful, injurious.*
Oultrance : f. *Extremity, excess, or excessiveness; exceedingness.*
Combate à oultrance. *To fight at sharp, to fight it out, or to the uttermost; not to spare one another in fighting.*
Oultré : m. *éc* : f. *Pierced, opened, boared, struck through; run through and through; also, sickly, unsound, or consumed in body.*
Oultré d'amour. *Far gone, over head and ears, in love.*
Chevalier oultré. *Run through; dead, laid along for dead.*
Fleur oultrée. *A fully withered flower.*
Loy oultrée. *Quand quelque différent est déterminé par enquête, ou par brief. ¶ Ragueau.*
Il s'est oultré. He hath murdered, or laid violent hands on himself.
Oultré (Adverb.) *Over, beyond, without; more, besides, further; moreover; on forwards.*
Passer oultré. *To die.*
Percé d'oultre en oultre. *Run through and through.*
Oulrebord. *Exceedingly, passing beyond the banks or bounds of.*
Oulrecouler. *To surround, or overflow.*
Oulrecuidamment. *Overweeningly, presumptuously, arrogantly.*
Oulrecuidance : f. *An overweening, presumption, pride, arrogance; too great a conceit of his own sufficiency.*
Oulrecuidé : m. *éc* : f. *Overweening, presumptuous, vain-glorious, arrogant, self-conceited, or too well-conceited of himself.*
s'Oulrecuider. *To overween; to presume too far of his own sufficiency; to think too well of himself.*
Oultrement. *Through and through; also, extremely, excessively, exceedingly, beyond all measure.*
Oultréfendre. *To cleave, sunder, to pierce clean through.*
Oultréfendu : m. *uë* : f. *Cloven asunder, pierced clean through.*
s'Oultrémarcher. *To over-reach in pacing.*
Oultré-naturel : m. *elle* : f. *Supernatural, beyond nature.*
Oultrapasse : m. *An excess, or transgression; an eminency, or eminent thing; a surpassing, or passing beyond.*
L'oultrepasse des Advocates. *The best or most eminent Lawyer; the Paragon of Pleaders.*
Oultrapassé : m. *éc* : f. *Surpassed, overpassed, exceeding, outgone; transgressed; advanced, proceeded, marched on; run over; carried, or conveyed over.*
Oultrapasement : m. *A surpassing, exceeding, excelling; an eminency; overpassing, out-going; also, an advancement, proceeding, or marching forward.*
Oultrapasser. *To surpass, exceed, excel, overpass, go beyond, out go; transgress; run over; also, to advance, proceed, or pass on; also, to carry, convey, or pass over.*
Oultrépercé : m. *éc* : f. *Pierced, thrust, or struck through.*
Oultrépercer. *To pierce, thrust, or strike through.*
Oultreplus : m. *A surplusage, an over-plus.*
Oultreplus (Adverb.) *Furthermore, moreover, besides that.*
Oultrepreux. *Extremely valiant, hardier than the hardest.*
Oultrer. *To pierce, open, bore, thrust, or strike through; to run through and through.*

Oultrer une journée. *To fight from morning to night; or to fight a battle out.*
Ourague : f. *The channel, or conduit, where, by the urine of an unborn infant hath passage.*
Ourche. *The game at Tables called Lurch.*
Ourdi : m. *ie* : f. *Warped; wrought, woven; also, begun, invented; in the web; contrived, devised.*
'A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. God helps them forward that have well begun, or, begin to help thy self, and God will help thee: some expound it otherwise of help sent (when the use of it is past) when a business is dispatched.
Ourdir. *To warp a web of cloth, to lay the warp thereto, or put it into the loom; to begin a web, to begin to weave; (hence) also, to invent, contrive, begin, cause, procure.*
Ourdissant. *Warping, beginning to weave, or work; inventing, contriving; procuring.*
Ourdisseur : m. *A warper; a putter of a web of cloth into the loom; hence, also, a beginner, contriver, inventor, deviser.*
Ourdisseur : f. *The warp of cloth; the threads that run along in, or make the length of, a web of cloth; also, the warping thereof, or the laying of the warp; the putting it into the loom; the beginning of a web, and (thence) of any work; a contriving, inventing, devising, procuring.*
Ourlé : m. *éc* : f. *Hemmed.*
Ourler. *To hem.*
Ourler : m. *A hem. Look Orle.*
Ourque : f. *An Ork; a great Sea-fish, the Whales mortal enemy.*
Ourreler, as **Ourler**. *To hem.*
Ours : m. *A Bear; also, the Northernly star called Charles main.*
Ours de mer. *A kind of short, unwieldy, and thick-shelled Lobster, having ten feet armed with as many strong black claws.*
Ail d'ours. *Bears Garlic, Ramsons, Ramfirs, Buckrams.*
Oreille d'ours. *Look Oreille.*
Patte d'ours. *Brankursin, Bears breech; called so by some, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw.*
Oursal : m. *ale* : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Bear.*
Oursle : f. *A shee Bear; also, the sheat, or cable whereby the main sail is fastened to the Larbord (or left side) of a ship.*
Aller à oursle. *To go near a wind.*
Naviger à pogge, & à oursle. *To hold an uncertain course at sea. Look Pogge.*
**Oursle, as Dehoule. ¶ Rab.
Ourseau : m. *A little or young Bear; a Bear-whelp, or cub.*
Ourslet : m. *A little Bear.*
**Ourslet, as Ourslet.
Ourslette : f. *A young, or little, she Bear.*
Oursillon : m. *A very little Bear.*
Oursin : m. *The Sea-Bear; a kind of the fish Tuny.*
Oursin : m. *ine* : f. *Bear-like, of Bears; belonging unto Bears.*
Oursion : m. *A Bear-whelp, the cub of a Bear; also, a little Bear.*
Oursonne : f. *as Ourslette*
† Ourslage : m. *That which a contracted man gives to his affianced, or future wife.*
Ousarde, as **Outarde**.
Oulteron : m. *A Reaper or Mower; a Hind, or hireling, only for the Harvest time, or work.*
Outarde : f. *A Bustard.*
**Oulteron, as Oulteron.
Outil : m. *A tool, an instrument.*
Meschant ouvrier ne trouvera ia bons outils; Prov. A bungler cannot find (or fit himself with) good tools.
Outillemens : f. *Stuffe, moveables, household furniture, or implements.*
Outin, as **Autin**.
Outrage, &c. as **Oultrage, &c.**
Outre : m. *The Ork; a kind of huge fish of the Sea.*
Outre : f. *A Borrachoe; as Oudre.*
Outre : com. *Cocombres outres. Over-ripe, more then ripe, near hand spent, past the best.*
Outre :******

Outré : m. ée : f. Pierced, bored, struck through, run through and through. Look Oultre.

Outre. (Adverb.) Look Oultre.

Outrepasse : m. An excess, or eminency; a surpassing; a transgression. Look Oultrepasse.

Ouvé : m. ée : f. Full rowed, as a fish.

Overt : m. erte : f. Overt, open; patent; evident, apparent, discovered, uncovered, plain, without colour; also, gaping, wide, broad, large.

Fief ouvert. A fief without services performed, or vassal to perform them. Look Fief.

Heulme doré, & ouvert. A gilt, and open Helmet on a coat of Arms; the mark of a Viscount, Baron, or Chatelain; (who bear it gilt as Knights, to whom the wearing of gilt armour belongs; and open as Captains; with Visors lift up, the better to view their troops.)

'A huis ouvert. Plainly, clearly, fully, wholly; publicly, in open Court.

Les prisons leur seront ouvertes. They shall be delivered or discharged.

Toujours ouvert comme la bourse d'un Advocat. Always open like an Advocates purse.

Overtement. Overtly, openly; evidently, apparently, clearly, plainly; publicly.

Couverture : f. An ouverture, or opening; an entrance, hole, beginning made, path begun or beaten unto; a motion made; also, an opening, manifestation, discovering, uncovering.

L'ouverture des Estats. The assembly of Parliament men; the beginning of their conference; the first Session.

Overture de fief, The change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Overture de rachapt. A fine due (in certain cases) to the Lord feudal from a new possessor (Lord or Tenant) of an inferior fief.

Overture de regale. The vacancy of a benefice that's subject unto Droit de Regale.

Ouvertures de vendanges. A beginning of Grape-harvest, appointed or permitted by the Judge of the place.

Ouvrage : m. A work; also, work; also, workmanship.

Ouvrage de Marqueterie. Chequer-work; or inlaid work of sundry colours.

Ouvrage Moresque. Moresk work. Look Moresque.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; Pro. Every bodies work is no bodies work; that which every one can do is not worth doing; or as good do nothing as work for a multitude.

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Prov. Such as the workman, such his work.

Ouvrage : m. ée : f. Wrought with a needle, sowed.

Ouvrager. To work needle-work, to sow.

Ouvrant : m. ante : f. Opening, also, working.

Ouvré : m. ée : f. Wrought, laboured, travelled.

Ouvrée : f. The eighth part of a Burgonian Journau. Look Journau.

Ouvrer. To work, to labour, travel, do, act; endeavour.

Il ouvre sagement en cet affaire. He carries himself discreetly in this business.

Le temps ouvre; Prov. Time works (or wears) out every thing.

Ouvreur : m. An opener.

Ouvrier : m. A workman; an Artificer, or handicrafts man; his crafts-master; and generally, any worker, actor, framer, inventor, contriver, deviser; also, an undertaker.

Chaud ouvrier. (As we say.) A hot chapman.

De main d'ouvrier. Done workmanly, framed excellently, in all perfection.

Ouvrier gaillard cele son Art; Prov. The industrious workman shows his skill to few.

Ouvrier médiocre à cheval; ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. The mean workman labours hard, and by much light gain comes to a heavy purse; the skilful one is (commonly)

proud, unthrifty, or slothful; and dies a wretched, or diseased beggar.

Meschant ouvrier ne trouvera ja bons outils; Prov. Ne're will the bungler fit himself with good tools.

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Prov. A workman like his work; or, like workman like work.

'A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. The work betrays the man that did it.

'A l'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros alniers; Prov. Bunglers grow rich, good workmen wretched; the coggng lot gets honour while the cunning workman starves.

Il est plus ouvriers que de maîtres; Prov. There be more workmen then workmasters.

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. No work is rightly done but what a workman does.

Ouvrier : m. ere : f. Working, labouring, travelling; also, prompt, expert, of good dexterity in a thing; whence,

Lè grefaut est ouvrier de prendre les oiseaux de riviere. The Gersaulcon is apt, able, or accustomed to prey on river-fowl.

Iour ouvrier. A work-day, a week-day (which is no holiday.)

De main ouvriere, as De main d'ouvrier.

Ouvriere : f. A workwoman.

Ouvrir. To open, to set open; to disclose, discover, bewray.

'Ouvrir. To gape, chap, cleave; rive; to part, burst, or go asunder of it self.

Ouvrir les Estats. To call, assemble, or begin a Parliament.

Ouvroir : m. A work house, or shop to work in.

Ouy : m. ouie : f. Heard, harkened, listened unto.

Ouy. Yes, yea.

Ouye : f. Ear, attention, bearing; also, an ear; also, the herb called great Singreen, or great Housleek.

Les ouyes de poissons. The gills of ordinary fishes, but of huge bones (as whales, &c.) the holes whereout they spout water.

Les ouyes d'une Violle. The sound holes of a Viol.

Le n'en ay rien que l'ouye. I have it no otherwise than by report, I came to it only by hear-say.

Ouystres : f. Oysters.

Oxidat. Look Oxycrat.

Oxidrique : com. Sharpening, or clearing the sight.

Oxigone. A sharp-pointed angle.

Oximel : m. Syrup of Vinegar (made of honey, water, and vinegar.)

Oximel squillitique. Hash the juyce of the Sea onion added unto it.

Oxirrhodin : m. A liquid medicine of vinegar and Rose-water; applied to the heads of the frantick.

Oxifacre. Syrup made of vinegar and sugar.

Oxugoine : com. Sharp-angled, sharp-cornered.

Oxycedre. Cedar, Juniper, the crimson or prickly Cedar.

Oxycrat : m. A potion, or drink, made of vinegar mingled with water.

Oxymel, as Oximel.

Oya. (An Interjection of wondering) is it possible! &c.

Oyard : m. A Gander.

Oye : f. A Goose.

Oye de mer. A Porpoise (because nosed like a Goose.)

Oye nonnette. A Brigander.

Bec d'oye. Wild Tansie, Silver weed; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-bog.

Col d'oye. The Port, or Upses of some Bits, made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.

Merde d'oye. Goose-surd green.

Patte d'oye, Look Patte.

La Petite oye. The Giblets of a Goose; also, the belly, and inwards or entrails, of other edible creatures.

Pied d'oye. Goose-foot, wild Orache; an herb which is also called Swines-bane, because it kills the Swine that eat of it.

Verd d'oye. A yellowish, or Goose-turd green.

Ferrer les oyes. To spend both time and labour very vainly.

L'oye mene l'oison paistre; Prov. Careful parents teach their children how to live of themselves.

L'oison n'est pas digne de monstret les paquis à l'oye; Prov. Seek Oison.

Les oisons mement paistre les oyes; Prov. The Cart leads the horse; the young instruct the old.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. The simple goose complains not of her plucking; a silly gull complains not though you coulen him.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye, Prov. By little and little the Woolf devours the Goose; by diligence, or degrees a man obtains his purpose.

Qui ne fait comme fait l'oye, n'a de sa vie longue ioye; Prov. (In commendation of the drinking of water.)

Qui mange l'oye du Roy, il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. He that eats the Kings Goose duth void feathers an hundred years after, viz. He that purloins the Princes treasure, pays in the arrearsages (by himself, or his heirs) one time or another.

Oye, grand d'oye. Great store, huge plenty, much abundance. ¶ Rab.

Oyon : m. A green Goose, or young Goose.

Oyre : f. An oile budget; a great leathern bag, or bottle to keep, or carry oyl, &c. in, made, commonly, of a Goats skin, and the hairy side, oftentimes, turned inward.

Oyseille, as Ozeille.

Oyseler. Seek Oiseler.

Oyson, as Oison.

Oyzeau. Look Oiseau.

Oyzelerie : f. Fowling, bird-catching, birding.

Oz. Look Os.

Ozane : f. The name of an apple.

Ozeille : f. Sorrel, garden Sorrel.

Ozeille de brebis. Small Sorrel, sheeps Sorrel.

Ozeille petite, as Ozeille de brebis, or small Sorrel, barren Sorrel.

Ozeille Romaine. Roman Sorrel, round Sorrel, Tours Sorrel.

Ozeille sauvage. Wild Sorrel, sowre Sorrel, the sowre Dock.

Ozeille de Tours, as Ozeille Romaine.

Ozene : f. A stinking sore, or ulcer in the nose; also, a kind of rank-smelling Purcounrel fish, that feeds on Oysters, and is fed on by Lampries.

Ozer, as Oser.

Ozeraye : f. A grove of Oziers.

Ozereux : m. euse : f. Of Ozier, of Wicker, also, full of Oziers.

Ozier : m. The Ozier, water Willow, red Withytree; also, wicker; also, a basket, or ship of Wicker; also, a rod, or twig of Ozier, or of any other pliant wood.

Franc Ozier. The Ozier wisby, small Wisby, twig Wisby.

Oziere : f. A wisby twig.

Ozme : f. A kind of sink, or pipe, serving to convey away filth.

Ozymel : m. Oximel; syrup of vinegar; made of honey, water, and vinegar.

P.

† Paccages : m. Pastures, pasture grounds, or feeding grounds.

Pace. mettre in pace. To bury.

† Pache : f. A bargain, contract, accord, capitulation.

H h

tulation, agreement; a covenant, or condition agreed on.

Pacification: f. *A pacification, quieting, appeasement.*

Pacifié: m. ée: f. *Pacified, calmed, quieted, stilled, appeased.*

Pacifiement: m. *A pacifying, an appeasing.*

Pacifier. To pacify, appease, quiet, calm, still.

Pacifieur: m. *A pacifier, appeaser, peace-maker.*

Pacifique: com. *Pacificous, peaceable; gentle, quiet, calm, still.*

Pacifiquement. *Peaceably, quietly, calmly; gently.*

Pacquet: m. *A packet; a (small) bundle, or bundle, a truss.*

Il porte son paquet. *He carries his load about with him, (said of one that is hulch-backs.)*

Pacquette: f. *Honeywort; (an herb.)*

Pact: m. *as Pache.*

Pactieux: m. euse: f. *Covenanting, contracting.*

Paction: m. *as Pache.*

Pactionné: m. ée: f. *Covenanted, conditioned, indented, promised, bargain'd, contracted, capitulated, agreed.*

Pactionner. To covenant, condition, promise, indent, bargain, cope, contract, capitulate, agree with.

Pactiser, *as Pactionner.*

Padane: f. *A kind of open bitt which gives much liberty to the tongue of a horse.*

† Pad en: m. *as Padoence.*

† Padoence. *A common pasture.*

† Padouen, *as Padoence.*

† Padouyr les uns sur les autres. *Neighbours to lead their beasts each into others pastures, or to common one upon the other.*

† Paduventage: m. *Common of pasture in one, or divers parishes.*

Paelle: f. *A shovel; a fire-shovel; also, a Peel wherewith bread, &c. is set into an oven; also, a footstool's posnet, or skillet, having brims like a basin; a (little) pan.*

Paelle a bourbe. *A scavengers shovel; a broad and hollow shovel of wood; such a one as dirt is usually removed, or taken up with.*

Paelle à frire. *A frying-pan.*

Paelle marine. *The Sea-ball, consists of the slender stalks of the herb Alge, or of pieces of sponges, compacted by the foam of the Sea, and by the working thereof cast ashore.*

Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paelle, puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He takes no care for that which he hath no further cause to use.*

Tenir la queue de la paelle. *To have the absolute government of, or chief dealing in, a matter.*

Qui tient la paelle par la queue, il la tourne là où il veut; Prov. *He that holdeth a frying-pan by the tail, may turn it which way he list.*

La paelle se mocque du fourgon; Prov. *Said when one friend or fellow derides another.*

'A telle paelle tel fourgon; Prov. *One stoven matches with another.*

Paellerée: f. *A shovel-ful, or peel-ful of.*

Paellète: f. *A little shovel, fire-shovel, peel, or pan.*

Paellier: m. *The landing-place of a half-pace stair; every broad (which is commonly every fifth, or sixth) gress, or step thereof.*

Paellonnet: m. *A small pan, or (footstool's) skillet.*

Paellonnette: f. *as Paellonnet.*

Paganisme: m. *Paganism, Heathenism, Gentilism; the Religion or state of the Gentiles.*

Page: m. *A Page; a waiting, or serving-boy in France, where he hath often good breeding; he ought to be a Gentleman born; thence also, a Tailors boy; and*

Page de navire, *A ship-boy.*

Hors de page; & sorti de page. *Adult, past breeching, out of his waiting-prentiship, grown*

a tall man, or, a full grown man; (Huntsmen apply this phrase to a Leaveret.)

Page: f. *A page, a side of a leaf.*

Pageat, & Pageau, *as Pagel.*

Pagel: m. *A little ruddy sea-bream, which resembles the Pagre so near, as it is often mistaken for a little one. See Pagre.*

Pageot, *as Pagel.*

Pagerot: m. *A (poultry) little page.*

Pagnon. *The pinion of a clock, &c. the nut, in whose notches the teeth of the wheels do run.*

Lanterne a pagnons. *A pair of trundles, or trundle heads; part of a mill; as under Lanterne.*

Pagnote: m. *A Bifonian, scoundrel, cowardly, or scurvy Souldier; one that hath neither wit, nor courage.*

Pagre: f. *A round-headed, hawk-snouted, red-mouthed, and strong-toothed Sea-bream, that feeds much on shell-fish; in Summer she is ruddy of colour; in Winter skie-coloured; therein differing from the fish Pagel, which is always ruddy.*

Pagure, *as Pagul.*

Pagul. *The smooth-shelled Cray-fish, termed a Grampel, Grit, or Pungar.*

Pagure, *as Pagul.*

Paianisme: m. *Paganism.*

Paiet. *Look Payer.*

Paignon: m. *A little loaf of bread. ¶ Pic.*

Pailérée, *as Paellérée.*

Paillice: f. *A straw-bed; also, a wide vessel made of such stuff as hives be of, and somewhat resembling, though not so deep as a bushel.*

Paillard: m. *A lecher, wench, whoremonger, whore hunter; also, a knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrel, filthy fellow.*

Paillard: m. arde: f. *Lachorous, whorish, wenching, lascivious.*

Couleur paillarde. *A pale; bleak, or wan colour; the green sickness.*

Paillard comme un Moine; & Paillard comme un Verrat. *As lecherous as a Goat (say we.)*

Paillarde: f. *A whore, punk, drab, strumpet, harlot, quean, courtesan, callet.*

Paillarder. *To lecher; bitch-hunt it; haunt bawdy houses; also, to tumble in the straw.*

Paillardise: f. *Lechery, whoredom, venery, obscenity, uncleanness; also, roguery, knavery, villany, wickedness; any filthy, or beastly humor.*

Paillasse, *as Paillace.*

Paillé: m. *as Pailler; also, straw-colour; also, a Bishops Pall; whence,*

Droit du paille. *Look under Droit.*

Paille: f. *Straw; also, chaff; the husk, or hull wherein corn lieth; also, the first bud of a flower; also, a flaw in a blade, &c. also, a Spangle. See Pailles.*

Paille folle de bled. *Chaff; the husk wherein corn lieth; or, as under Fol.*

Paille marine, *as Sagnie.*

Cheval de paille. *A horse that's fed with straw instead of hay; whence the Proverb;*

Cheval de paille, cheval de bataille.

Couleur de jaune paille. *Straw-colour.*

Loup en paille. *See Loup.*

Or en paille. *Spangle-gold, or Gold beaten thin for spangles.*

Rats en paille. *A rumbling, rustling, burly, confusion; stir, coil; or, as in Rat.*

Plus joyeux que rats en paille. *See Rat.*

Avoir d'autre paille au bec. *Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. He hath other stuff in him than you are aware of.*

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more chaff than corn in him.*

Etre en la paille jusques au ventre. *To enjoy all things in great abundance; to live at very great ease.*

Faire à Dieu gerbe de paille. *To deceive, or deprive God of his right, especially in matters of rents. Look Gerbe.*

Mettre la paille au devant de. *To interrupt, to hinder, stop, or stay the speech of.*

Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To stop or fill his guss with anything, as a horse that wanting hay falls to his straw.*

Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, or acquaintance.*

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les melles; Prov. *In time, and straw, are Medlars mellowed.*

Demauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; Prov. *Take any thing that's offered you by an evil debtor.*

Nul grain sans paille; Prov. *No corn without some chaff.*

Paille-maille. *See Palemaille.*

Pailler: m. *A reek, or stack of straw; also, bed-straw; also, the part of an inner Court whereon straw is scattered for fowl to feed on; also, a dunghil before a barn, or stable door; whence,*

Une poule de pailler. *A dunghill hen; a hen that's fed at the barn door.*

Pailles: f. *Spangles; also, the flakes, or sparkles that fly from hammered and red hot iron, &c.*

Il pense que nues sont pailles d'airain. *(Much like to our.) He thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.*

Paillet: m. ette: f. *Pale-red, pale-claret, flesh-coloured.*

Paillète, *as Pailllette.*

Paillété: m. ée: f. *Spangled, bespangled.*

Pailléter. *To spangle, to bespangle, to trim, or deck with spangles.*

Pailleteur: m. *A Spangle-maker.*

Pailllette: f. *A spangle; also, a sparkle.*

Paillieux: m. euse: f. *Strawy, chaffy; also, full of straw.*

Paillier: m. *A chaff-heap; or, a place wherein chaff is kept; also, as Pailler.*

Paillisson. *A small frying-pan.*

Pailliz: m. *A heap of straw, or of chaff.*

Paillole: f. *A spangle; whence, Or de paillole. Spangle-gold, or gold thin beaten for spangles.*

Paillotté. terre paillottée. *Earth mingled with chaff, or with straw.*

Paillottes: f. *Spangles; also, plates of Armour.*

Pain: m. *Bread; also, a loaf of bread.*

Pain d'amande. *Almond bread, or bisket made of Almonds; also, March-pane*

Pain d'Argus. *Spongy, or light bread; bread full of eyes.*

Pain d'aveine. *Oaten bread; Fannocks.*

Pain de balle. *Unranged bread; or, a course bread wherein there is much chaff.*

Pain benift. *Holy-bread, used in Popish Churches.*

Pain benift de la confratre. *Thumps, thwacks, blows.*

Pain benift de la S. Cy. *Wine, or any good drink.*

Pain benift d'Escoffe. *A sodden sheeps liver.*

Pain bis. *Brown bread, household bread, course bread.*

Pain bis-blanc. *Wheaten bread, or boulted bread.*

Pain de bouche, *as Pain mollet.*

Pain bourgeois. *Crible bread, between white and brown; a bread (that somewhat resembles our wheaten, or cheat) a loaf whereof is to weigh, when 'tis baked, 32 ounces.*

Pain de bratie. *A great household loaf of course bread like our chesloaf.*

Pain de brode. *Brown-bread, course household bread; a loaf whereof is to weigh 96 ounces, or six pound.*

Pain de chailli. *A very white bread (named so of Chailli a village) the loaf whereof is to weigh twelve ounces, and to be sold for twelve d.*

Parif. *when a Septier of wheat is worth twenty shillings Town.*

Pain chalan. *All kind of Country Bakers bread, that of Gouelle excepted.*

Pain à chanter, *as Pain missal.*

Pain de Chapitre. *A fine white, hard-kneaded, and*

and flat manchet, weighing about 16 ounces.

Pain à cocu. The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mushroom; also, as, Pain de cocu. Cuckoo-bread, Stubbwort, wood Sorrel, wood Sowre, sowre Trefoil, herb Alle-luya.

Pain coquillé. A kind of hard-crust'd bread, whose loafs do somewhat resemble the Dutch Buns of our Rhenish Wine houses.

Pain de Cour, as Pain mollet.

Pain farain. A very yellow household bread, of the better sort, and made in great loaves.

Pain de fenestre. Brown bread.

Pain fraisé. A Panado of the crumbs of stale bread soaked a while in 2 or 3 changes of water, then boiled in a pipkin with butter, or any other sweet and fat moisture; or in Capons broth; and often stirred.

Pain de Gonesse. A delicate white bread, made in a Village called Gonesse, whose water is reported to be the chief cause of that delicacy.

Pains d'hostelage. Look Hostelage.

Pain de mesnage. Ordinary household bread; (for the most part finer than brown, and browner than wheaten.)

Pain missal. A Wafer Made only of flower and a little salt.

Pain mollet. A very light, very crusty, and savory white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.

Pain de moutarde. A loaf, or ball, of dry, or dried mustard.

Pain mouton. Look Mouton.

Pain d'oiseau. Stonecrop, Stonehore, mouse-tail, wild Prickmadam, Pricker, Jack of the buttery.

Pain de panniere. A great white loaf yielded by the Tenants of St. Gondon sur Loire unto their Lord, yearly, and besides their Cens.

Pain perdu. A broth made of wine, rose-water, and sugar, eggs and bread.

Le Jour de pain perdu. Shrove-tuesday.

Pain de la place. Brown bread, course household bread.

Pain porcin, as Pain de pourceau.

Pain de Potensac. A delicate bread made in a Village called Potensac, near unto Bourdeaux.

Pain de pourceau. Hogs bread, Swines bread, Sow bread; (an herb.)

Pain de Quinque. See Quinque.

Pain de roie. A Rose-cake.

Pain roussé. Cheat, or bolted bread; household bread made of Wheat and Rye mingled.

Pain de terre. The herb Sow-bread.

Gros pain. Course brown Bread.

Petit pain. A little loaf of bread; also, spare diet, poor fare, thin cheer; whence the Proverb; Apres grand banquet petit pain, &c, faire le petit pain. To live nearly, sparingly, niggardly; with a little.

Au pain, & au cousteau avec. Very familiar, very much conversant, at bed and at board, as a companion, or bail fellow well met, with.

De mesme pain soupe; & faire de tel pain soupes. Look Soupe.

Etre en pain, ou hors de pain. Children to be under, or out of, the government of their parents; hence also, Mise hors de pain. An emancipation.

Faire pain séparé. To part households; people of one house, or society, to diet severally, or live by themselves.

Manger son pain blanc le premier. To fare well at first, and ill at last; or to spend the best at first in hope the worst will mend.

Manger son pain en son sac. To play the snudge, or churl; to eat his victuals privately, retiredly, or in corners.

C'est trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. We have too much used, attended, or urged one thing at once.

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. He knows more then the eating of his bread comes

to; he is no child, he is past a babe; his skill is more then ordinary.

Mettre le pain en un four froid. To put bread into a cold oven; to imploy things idly, or on that which will not avail them, or think to make use of things which are of no manner of use.

Mettre un pain au four à. To do a man a good (or evil) turn; to put a trick on him, with a good (or an evil) intension.

Prendre un pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch at his wench that's ready to be married.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de fourment? Wouldst thou have better bread then's made of wheat?

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He looks to be well served, and yet will give but little entertainment.

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure; Prov. Eat at pleasure, drink by measure.

A pain & oignon trompette ne clairon; Prov. Look Oignon.

Nul pain sans peine; Prov. Toil hath a part in each thing we enjoy, or, without some toil no bread, no benefit.

Ou pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. Where bread is wanting all is to be sold.

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus (ou cocus. ¶ Pic.) Prov. In the beginning of a cause are faults the soonest made, and (once made) worst amended; or the beginning shews what to presume of the rest.

A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. Hunger makes any thing taste well.

Chaque demain apporte son pain. All days produce their own provision.

Ja ne vienne demain qui n'apporte son pain; Prov. Let the next day produce its own provision; or let him not come next day that now comes unprovided.

Croustes de pastez valent bien pain; Prov. Pieces of Pye-crust are as good as bread; or, be doth no wrong that giveth cake for bread.

De tout s'avise à qui pain faut; Prov. Necessity invented all good Arts; want more than any thing makes men industrious.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is but a dogs dinner.

Le chat a faim quand il rongé du pain; Prov. That Cat's a hungred when she gnaws a crust.

Selon le pain il faut le cousteau; Prov. We must proportion our expence by our means.

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents; Prov. Some have abundance when they cannot use it.

Tel grain tel pain; Prov. Such as the corn such is the bread.

Un mesme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. From one thing I receive both good and hurt.

Peinture. Look Peinture.

Peindre, as Peindre.

Paineux: m. euse: f. Bready; full of bread.

Peintre. Look Peintre.

Pair: m. A Peer; a paragon; also, a match, fellow, companion, also, a pair at Cards.

Pairs. Vassals, or Tenants holding of a Mannor by one kind of tenure, fellow Vassals, fellow Subjects; also, the common Counsellors of Incorporate Towns have been termed Pairs.

Pairs de la Cour; ou Pairs de fief. Vassals, or Tenants, who sit as Assistants, or Triers in their Lords Courts, (especially when any cause that concerns his inheritance is judged;) these Pairs are finable to the King for all sentences, ill given in those Courts.

Pairs de France. The Peers of France, in old time, and at their first institution (by Loys le ieune (were but twelve; six Spiritual, viz. the Archbishop of Rheims, the Bishops of Laon, and Langres (who also were stiled

Dukes) the Bishops (and Earls) of Beavois, Chaalons, and Noyon; and six Temporal ones, viz. the Dukes of Burgundy, Normandy, and Guienne; the Earls of Flanders, Champagne, and Tholouse: At this day all the former six continue; and in lieu of the latter (who e Estates have been, at several times, either united unto, or alienated from, the Crown) there be more than six, either Princes of the blood, or the Princes Favourites; created at several times, and equal among themselves (and unto the first Peers) in all manner of privileges.

Pair, & sequence. A Card play somewhat like to our post and pair.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Baron, or Lords Court; and the Parliament of Paris, wherein the Peers of France may sit as assistants.

Veine sans pair. A branch of the hollow vein, whereby the spaces between eight of the lower ribs be nourished.

L'entends le pair, & la couche; & Prins, au pair, & à la couche; as in Couche.

Pair. Like, alike, equal, matching, even meet.

Pair ou non. The game called even and odd.

A pair de. Like unto, even with.

Aller du pair avec. To go rank in rank, or, cheek by jowl, with.

Mettre de pair avec. To compare; or set in equal balance with.

Paire: f. A pair, or couple of; also, a bet, or stake; whence, Je m'en vay de paire. I will not hold the match, I will be unlaid again.

Faire tres paires de nopces. To make three marriages; and hence, in common speech, they say, Une pair de Heures, ou de Pleaumes. A Service Book or Psalter.

Pairie: f. A Peerdom of France; also, equality of Subjects, or Vassals in Tenure, or Estate.

Pairrie: f. as Pairie.

Pais: m. A Country, or Region, Land, Province, (native) soil; also, (any) ground, or soil.

Pais coutumier. See Coutumier.

Pais de droit escrit. A Country governed by the Civil Law.

Pais de suerie. The sweating Country; Cornelius his tub.

A travers pais. Roving, at random, at large.

A veüe de pais: Grossly, hastily, at first sight, without certainty; without any exact, or near examination.

Etre bien de son pais. To be clownish, rude simple, ignorant.

Gagner pais. To steal on, rid ground; rid away.

Leüer leurs hommes à pais. To set their men on land, or ashore.

Tirer pais. To flie directly forward; and in travelling, to go on, or rid away.

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille chercher en ce pais là. Let not him that shall happen to lose me look to find me there.

Paillage: m. Paillage, Landskip, Country-work; a representation of fields, or of the Country in painting, &c.

Paillant: m. A peasant, boor, clown, swain, hind; a hob, or lob of the Country.

Paissible: com. Peaceable, quiet, calm, still, gentle, mild, patient.

Paissiblement. Peaceably, quietly, calmly, gently, mildly, patiently.

Paissibilité: f. Peaceableness, tranquillity, quietness, calmness, mildness, gentleness.

Paillage de bestes. The grazing, pasturing, or feeding of Cattel.

Paiffe solitaire. A certain black-brown mountain bird, which resembles a Thrush, or Owself, and being incaged, sings very sweetly; or, as in Paiffe.

Paiffeau: m. A stake, pole, perch; prop.

or stay, wherewith a vine, &c. is held up; also, the vine so underproped.

Sauter de treille en paiffeaux. (In discourse) to run giddily, or uncertainly, from one matter to another.

Paiffeler. To underfet, or underprop with poles, or stakes.

Paiffement. as Paiffage.

Paiffiere: f. A bank, or causey held up, or in, by stakes.

Paiffon: f. The Agistment, or Herbage of Woods, or Forrefts; feeding for Cattel therein.

Paiffonner. Cattel to feed, or brouse, in Woods, &c.

Paiffu: m. ué: f. Fed on, grazed, eaten, by Cattel.

Paiffre. To feed, graze, eat, pasture on.

Paiffre de parolles. To give words instead of money; to delay, put off, or toll on, with fair words.

La mauvaife garde paiff souvent le loup; Prov. Ill watching often feeds the hungry Wolf.

Les oifons menent paiffre l'oye; &c. l'oye mene les oifons paiffre. Two contrary Proverbs of Confusion, and Order. Look Oifon.

Paiffri, & Paiffirir. See Pelfri, & Pelfrir.

Paix: f. Peace, quiet, rest; a peace, accord, agreement, composition, attonement.

Homme de paix. A vassal. See Homme. Maison de la paix. A Court of Justice, a Law-Court.

Sergents de la paix. Ordinary Serjeants, or Catchpoles, belonging to some Court.

Villes de paix. Peaceable, or privileged Towns; those wherein Subjects are bound to keep the peace, and to end their differences (if they will contend) by Law.

Tout en paix. Quietly, stilly, gently, fair and softly.

La paix est la feste de tous Saints; Prov. Peace is all holy mens holy-day.

Achette paix, & maison faicte; Prov. Peace, and a house that is built, are to be bought.

Baïton porte paix quant & foy; Prov. A Cudgel breeds the peace of him that bears it.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'en guerre un boeuf; &c. Mieux vaut servitude en paix que Seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better a needy slave in Peace, than a wealthy Lord in War.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Prov. Look Ouir.

Peu, & paix don de Dieu; Prov. A little with peace is a great blessing.

Qui de tout se taift de tout a paix; Prov. Hold thy peace, and enjoy peace; unreasonable talk is the mother of debate.

Paix. (An Interjection enjoying silence) peace, hush, not a word.

Pal: m. A pale, stake, or pole; also, a putting to death by a stake thrust (long ways) through the body; much used among the Turks; also, as Milandre.

Palabre: f. as Parole.

† Palabreur: m. A prattler, babbler, tatter, an idle or common talker.

Paladin: m. A Knight of the round Table.

Il fait bien de son Paladin. He swaggers, brags, or struts it mightily.

Palais: m. A Palace, a Princes Court, house, or place; also, the house, or Hall, wherein Courts be kept in a Town of Parliament; a Guild-hall, Shire-hall, Sessions-house; also, the roof or palate of the mouth; also, the taste.

Palais au Lievre, ou du Lievre. The smooth Sow-thistle, or soft Milk-thistle, called Hares Lettuce.

Doctrin du Palais. Civility, courtesie, good manners, courtly behaviour, or carriage.

Efcus du palais. A kind of counters.

Gens du palais. Lawyers (of all sorts.)

Jours de palais. Court-days, sitting-days, Hall-days.

Les Pourfuyvans au palais. Suiters, Clients. Souris de palais. An Advocate, a Pleader; or (most properly) a Pettifogger.

Faire le palais. To plead, or argue at the bar. Palalalan. The sound of the French march.

Palamide: f. A young Tuny; also, the Bonito (fish.)

Palamie: f. The bloody rists; a disease, or imposthumation in the roof of a horses mouth.

Palatin: m. A general and common appellation, or title, for such as have any special Office, or function in a Sovereign Princes Palace.

Compte Palatin. A Count Palatine; (is not the title of a particular Officer, but an hereditary addition of dignity, and honour, gotten by service done in a domestical charge; and he whom the Prince appointed to be chief Justice of a whole Province, hath also been intituled, Compte Palatin.)

Palatin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, the palace; whence,

Lettres palatines. Such letters as be pronounced by the help of the palace; as G, T, R, &c.

Palatinat: m. A Palatinate, the title or dignity of a Count Palatine; also, a County Palatine.

Pale: f. The fowl called a Shoveler; also, a fire-shovel; also, a shovel; also, the Indian Fig-tree.

Palée: f. A shovel full of.

Palefrenier: m. A Groom of a stable; a Horse-keeper.

Palefroy: m. A Palefrey; (was in old time, for the most part, understood of a horse for a woman (addle.)

Palemaille: f. A game, wherein a round box bowl is with a mallet struck through a high arch of Iron (standing at either end of an ally one) which he that can do at the fewest blows, or at the number agreed on, wins.

Palenc: m. The Penman; a rope which helps to hoist up the Boat, and all heavy merchandise, aboard a Ship.

Paleree: f. A pail full of.

Palérons des espaulles. The shoulder blades.

Palet: m. An iron pestel; also, a small beetle to play ball with; also, a quois.

Paletier du chanure. To pound, or bruise hemp with a pestel, or beetle.

Palette: f. A Lingel, Tenon, Slice, or flat tool wherewith Chirurgions lay salve on plaisters; also, the saucer, or porringer wherein they receive blood out of an opened vein; also, a battle-door.

La palette du guenouil. The knee-bone, or pan; the whirlebone of the knee.

Pigeon de palette. A rough-footed Dove.

Pal-fer: m. An iron headed shovel, spade, or stake, used by Gardeners.

Pail: m. A pale, or thick lath; a stake, pole, or pile.

Paliatif: m. iuc: f. Palliative; cloaking, hilling over, covering, hiding; shadowing, colouring.

Cures paliatives. Cures which have not searcht to the root, or cause of a disease, but have brought only a shew of amendment, as when a wound is closed, and yet festers at the bottom.

Medecines paliatives. Medicines which ease for a while, but heal not altogether; or as in Cures paliatives.

Paliation. Seek Paliation.

Palicer, as Palifier.

Palier. To palliate; to cloak, to cover, hide, or hill over; to shadow, to colour.

Palifié: m. ée: f. Impaled, compassed with a pale, defended by a Palisado.

† Paligenesie: f. Regeneration, or diversity of generation.

Palinodie: f. A Palinody, recantation, contrary song, unsaying of what hath been said.

† Palinotode: f. Diversity of birth.

Palls, as Pali.

Palifer. To reveal, publish, bewray.

Palissade: f. A palisado; a defence, or wall of pales; also, a hedge-row of jundry fruit-trees set close together.

Palisse: f. as Palissade.

Palissé: m. ée: f. Palisadoed, staked, or paled about.

Paliffer. To impale; to inclose with pales; to defend with palisadoes.

Paliflon: m. A flat Iron, or shovel to bake cakes on.

Paliure: m. The shrub called Rim of Lybia, or Christs thorn (because it is said be was crowned withal.)

Pall-allant: m. A strutting, or strutting braggadochio; or as Palalalan.

Pallamente: f. Part of the Orelap, or upper deck of a Galley.

Pallares. A kind of Indian pulse.

Palle, as Pale; also, as Palletoc; also, the beazil, collar, or head of a ring.

† Palle: com. as Palle; Pale.

Pallé: m. ée: f. Party par-pale; a term of Blazon.

Pallemail. See Palemaille;

Pallement. Palely, bleakly, manly.

Paller, as Parler; (an old word.)

Pallérons des espaulles. The Omeplases, or shoulder blades.

Palleter. To scuffle, or fight with; (an old word.)

Palletie: f. A scuffling, skirmish, fighting.

Palletoc: m. A long and thick Pelt, or Cassock; a garment like a short cloak with sleeves; or such a one as the most of our modern Pages are attired in.

Palletoque. That weareth a Palletoc.

Palette: f. A little shovel, and small pecl; also, a shoulder-blade.

Palleur: f. Paleness, wanness.

Palliatif. Look Paliatif.

Palliation: f. A cloaking, covering, bidding, colouring.

Pallier: m. as Palluyer; also, the landing place of a half-pace stair.

Pallir. See Pallir.

Pallis, as Pali.

Palissade: f. A Palisado, or defence of pales; also, a Park, or place impaled.

Palissement: m. Paleness; or a waxing pale.

Pallonneau. Look Palonneau.

Pallourde: f. A little narrow, and seldom-gaping Cockle, which we also call, a Palour.

Palluyer: m. An Officer which with a shovel unlades, or lades the salt which is for the Kings store.

Palmaire: com. Belonging to, or being in, the palm of the hand.

Palmant. He that bids most rent for a Lease, or money for an inheritance which is to be let or sold.

Palme: m. A hand-breadth, four fingers, or three inches in measure; also a shaftment.

Le grand palme. Is twelve fingers, or nine inches; a full span.

Palme: f. The palm of the hand; also, the Palm, or Date tree. Look Paulme.

Palmeé: f. A bidding of most, or out-bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Lease.

Palmer, To stroke, smooth, lay, or strike down with the palm of the hand; whence,

Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. To quell, or abate, the buff of the proud.

Palmier: m. The Palm, or Date tree.

Palmier petit. The little wild Date tree.

Palmier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to the Palm tree; also, a bearing a branch of Palm.

Heritage palmier. An Inheritance exposed unto sale.

Palmitte: f. The low or lissle wild Date tree.

Palmule: f. A Date.

Palon: m. The broad end of a (wooden) shovel; or, as Mafferotte.

Palonneau: m. A piece of a strong rope doubled, and having a knot with an eye in the middle of it, whereby it serves to fasten draught horses unto the shill of a Cart, or carriage.

Palot: m. whence, Tenit palot. To hold sack, or keep even with, to hold as even terms.

Palourde: f. A kind of Spanish fish.

Palourde.

Pâleurde. See **Pallourde.**
Palper. To handle gently, feel tenderly, stroke softly, touch gingerly; also, to flatter, soothe, cog, or colloque with, deceive with fair words.
Palpitation: f. A panting, or often beating, as of a throbbing, or agitated heart.
Palpiter. To pant, or throb; to beat, move, or stir very often.
Palte. A soft, and delicate Indian fruit, which resembles a great Pear, and hath a stone instead of a core.
Palthoe, as **Palletoc.**
Paltoquier, as **Palletoc.**
Paltre: m. A Cleaver. ¶ **Blesien.**
Palu: m. A low, marsh, wet ground, or Moor.
Paludemur: m. A Coat-armor, or horse-mans coat; a jacket reaching to the knees.
Paludens: m. euf. f. as **Palustre;** or full of marshes, fens, moors.
Palvesate: f. A Turgue-fence, under which the Souldiers that make approaches, or are upon entering of a breach, be shrouded.
Palumbe: f. A Ringdove, Stockdove, Queest, Woodcreeper.
Palustre: com. Fenny, marsh, marshy, moist.
Paluyer. See **Palluyer.**
Pam, as **Pan.** A span.
Pampe, Look **Pampre.**
Pamphage. Eat-all, all-revening, all-devouring.
Pamphredon: A Hornet, or Oxe-flie.
Pampier: m. etc. f. Of, or belonging to, a Vine-leaf; also, bearing only leaves.
Pampillettes: f. Spangles.
Pampre: f. A Vine-leaf, or vine-leaves; also, a young Vine-branch, full of leaves.
Armé de pampre. Whittled, mellow, cup-shotten, that hath put on armor of pot-proof.
Pampre: m. etc. f. Full of, also, furnished, or covered, with Vine leaves.
Pampres. To fill, furnish, or cover with Vine leaves.
Pan: m. A pane, piece, or pannel of a Wall, of Wainscot, of a glass-window, &c. as **Paneau;** also, a pawn, or gage; also, a span, also, a toil, or bay wherewith wild beasts are caught; also, the skirt of a gown; the pane of a boie, of a cloak, &c.
Pans. Look after **Panouere.**
Panacée: f. Wound-wort, all-heal; an herb.
Panacée. à pan; A call unto meat; like our, A manger.
Panache. Look **Pennache.**
Panade: f. A Panado; crumbs of bread (and currans) moistened, or brewed with water.
Panage: m. as **Appanage;** also, **Pawnage;** Maistage for Swine; or the money due to the owner of a Wood for the same.
Panaillon. See **Penailion.**
Panaiz: m. A certain root that's less, and ranker then the ordinary Parsnip; otherwise resembling it, and oft mistaken for it.
Panaiz de Macedoine. The Macedonian Parsnip, whose juyce is much esteemed of by Herdsmen.
Panaiz sauvage. Hercules Wound-wort, or All-heal; also, the wild Carrot: Some also term so, Cow Parsnip, Meadow Parsnip, Madnip.
Mentus panaiz. The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, moorish Mallow.
† Panary: m. A Felon, or Whittow, at the end of a finger.
Panax, as **Panaiz.**
Pançart: m. A Gorbelly, great guts, fat gulch.
Pancarte: f. A paper containing the particular rates of Tolls, or Customs due unto the King, &c. thus termed, because commonly, hung up in some publick place either single, or within a frame.
Pance: f. The paunch, maw, belly; also, (the fashion of) a great belled doublet, or the great belly of a doublet.

Il avoit les yeux plus grands que la pance. His eyes were bigger, or worse to please, than his belly.
A pance chaude pied endormi; Prov. When the belly is full the bones would be at rest.
De la pance vient la danse; Prov. From the paunch comes your dance; the belly gluttied sets the legs agog.
Goutte en la hanche fille en la pance; Prov. Look Fille.
Qui a la pance pleine il luy semble que les autres sont saouls; Prov. He that hath gorged himself thinks all men maws be full.
Rouge vilage, & grosse pance ne font signes de penitence; Prov. A Switzers belly, and a drumkards face are no (true) signs of penitential grace.
Panceron: m. A great belly, gulch, or paunch; and particularly; the full-stuffed belly of a doublet.
Pancerotte: f. A little paunch.
Pancette, as **Pancerotte.**
Panchaïque. Odeur Panchaïque. The smell of Arabian Frankincense.
Panchant. Bowing, leaning, inclining forwards; stooping, or hanging downwards.
Panché: m. etc. f. Bent, inclined, or bowed forwards; leaning, declined, hanged downwards; any way stooping.
Arbre panché. The ends of whose boughs hang downwards; as some hold all of a tree, whereon a malfactor hath been hanged, will do.
Panchement: m. A bending, leaning, bowing forwards; an inclining, or hanging downwards; a stooping, a declining.
De son propre panchement. Of his own inclination, from his own disposition.
Pancher. To bend, lean, or bow forwards; to give, incline, or hang downwards; to stoop, to decline.
Pangu: m. ué: f. Gorbellied, great paunch.
Pand. Look **Pan.**
Pandéaire: com, Containing, or belonging to, all manner of books; or books that intreat of all matters.
Pandectes: f. Pandects; books which contain all matters, or comprehend all the parts of the subject whereof they intreat.
Pane. Look **Panne.**
Pané: m. etc. f. Bready, of bread; whence, **Eau panée.** A Panado, a Mife.
Paneau: m. A pannel, of Wainscot; of a saddle, &c. also (in Ma'onry) a pattern, mould, or scantling, (made of thin board, &c.) where-by a stone is cut, and made fit for the place it is to stand in; also, the stone is self so cut; whence, **Paneau de toile.** A Cant piece.
Lomber dans le panneau. To fall in the snare laid in the way.
Paneaux. Old rags, clowts, tatters; also, the hatches, or scuttles of a Ship.
Panegyric: m. A Discourse, or Oration made in praise of a Prince, or Potentate.
Panerie: f. A Pannier full.
Panceron: m. A little Pannier, a small Doffer.
Panerot: m. as **Panceron.**
Panes. Red pimples, or freckles in the face. ¶ **Langued.**
Paneté: m. etc. f. Made into bread.
Paneterie: f. A Pantry.
Panetier: m. A Panster.
Panetiere: f. as **Paneterie;** also, a Shepherds scrip; or the bag or poke, wherein he puts his victuals.
Panets, & Panetz, as **Panaiz.**
Paneux: m. euf. f. Bready, or full of bread.
Panic: m. The Grain called **Panick,** and **Indian Oatmeal.**
Panic domestique. Ordinary **Panick.**
Panic sauvage. Wild **Panick;** fit only to feed birds.
Panicault: m. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Levant Sea-helm, Champion sea-holly.

Panicault marin. Sea-helm, Sea-holly, Sea-Hulver, Eringus.
S'en aller froter le cul au panicault. To spend time idly, lazily, foolishly, or vainly.
Panice: f. A sudden, and madding fear, which comes without any apparent, or known cause.
Panicle: f. A little loaf.
Panier: m. A Pannier, or Doffer; also, a Pedlers pack; also, a fashion of a Trunk made of Wicker, covered with the hairy felt of a Calf; much in use among the journeying, and warfaring Lords of France, and carried by pairs, on either side of a horse one.
Panier à velles: C'est le Cul.
Anse de panier. An Hemicycle, or half-Circle.
Les plus meures du panier. Look **Mour.**
Le pis du panier. The worst of the matter.
Ses paniers sont pleins. She is sped, she is poot, her panniers be full.
Chier dans le panier pour le mettre sur la teste. To disgrace, or dispraise a thing, she sooner to obtain it; or, kindly to entertain what be hath formerly consemned.
Adieu paniers vendanges sont faittes. (Applicable to any thing whereof we have no further use.)
A chaque mercier son panier; Prov. Every one is to support, or look unto, his own charge.
Chaque mercier prise les aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. Every Pedlar thinks well of his pack.
Petit mercier, petit panier; Prov. See **Mercier.**
Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. He that can do, or hath done, one thing, is the apter, or likelier to do another.
Qui se messe d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. He that meddles with another mans trade, milks his Cow in a Pannier, viz. loses his profit, and undoes himself.
Paniere. Pain de paniere. See **Pain.**
† Panifice: m. Bread making; the Trade of a Baker; also, bread.
*** Panifier.** To make, or bake, into bread.
Panil, as **Panic.**
Panilliere: f. The Grine.
Panique: com. Distraught with causeless fear. ¶ **Rab.**
Paniz. Look **Panic.**
Pannader. A Horse to prance, curvet, or bound. Look **Se Pennader.**
Pannades: f. The curvettings, prauuncings, or boundings of lusty Horses.
Panne: f. A skin, fell, or hide; also, a natural spot on the face.
Panne de bois. (Is particularly) the piece of timber that sustains a gutter between the roofs of two fronts, or houses.
Panne de gresse. A leaf of fat.
Pannoye de soye. Stuff (made of silk;) and particularly, Shag, Plush, or unshorn Velvet.
Mettre en panne. The wind to take a Ship upon the Stays; or, as **Bouter vent en penne.** See **Penne.**
Panneau, as **Paneau;** also, a young Peacock; also, a large Net, or Toile.
Pannetier, as **Panetier.**
Pannetiere: f. as **Panetiere;** also, the dewlap, or brisket of an Oxe, Cow, &c.
Pannicule: m. A little clowt; also, the skin wherein a child lies wrapped in the womb.
Pannicule charneux. The membrane which conducts the vessels throughout the skin of the whole body.
Panniere. Pain de pan. See **Pain.**
Pannilliere, as **Panilliere.**
Pannonceau: m. A Fane, or Weather-flag; also, a Pennon; a little flag of Taffara, having the Kings, or a Lords Arms, figured in it.
Pannoyer un baston; (C'est, le manier en le main) to wield or tois it.
Panomphee. Of all Nations, and Speeches. ¶ **Rab.**

Panoplique : com. Completely armed, in complete armour.

Panoffe. Vieille panoffe. An old toothless hag, a naity, or beggarly beldame.

Panouere : f. A little Doffer, Basket, or Pan-nier.

Panoye : f. L'écu de la pan. A game, or kind of wrestling.

Pans : m. A kind of large Imposthumes; also, the plural unto Pan.

Panfard : m. A guts, gorbely, gulch; also, a kind of Turbet, called a Dab.

Panfle : f. A paunch. Look Pance.

Raisins de panfle. Raisins of the Sun.

Panfer. To dress, attend, or look unto. Seek Penser.

Panforte : f. A small paunch.

Panferon, as Panceron.

Panfu : m. ué : f. Paunchy, great bellied, full of guts.

Pantagone : com. Five-cornered.

Pantagruellite. A Pantagruelist, a merry Greek, faithful drunkard, good fellow.

Pantagruellion. Hemp. ¶ Rab.

Pantais : m. The Pantasse, or Pantais; difficulty of breathing, (in Hawks, &c.)

Pantarbe. A certain black stone which resisteth fire.

Pantarque. See Pancarte.

Pante. See Pente.

Pantaine : f. A great Net, or Toil, used for the catching of wild beasts.

Pantelant : m. ante : f. Panting, throbbing; beating, or breathing thick and short.

Panteler. To pant, or throb; to beat (also, to breath) short and thick, or often together.

Panteller, as Panteler.

Pantharbe. The name of an artificial Heaven, devised by one Joachas an Indian Magician.

Panthelement : m. A panting, or throbbing; also, a puffing, or fast-breathing; and hence (also) difficulty of breathing.

Panthecologie : f. The whole sum of Divinity.

Panther : f. A Panther.

Pantherien : m. enne : f. Of a Panther; spotted as the Panther; (any way) like a Panther.

Panthiere : f. A great swoop-net, or drawing-net.

Panthois, as Pantois.

Pantiere, as Panthiere (and the better Orthography.)

Pantime : f. A bundle of raw silk.

Pantiser. To breath very fast; to draw the breath often; to blow thick and short; or as Pantoiser.

Pantodiables. All, or whole Devils. ¶ Rab.

Pantoiment : m. A panting, or often blowing, by the shortness of breath.

Pantoiment tourmenter. To vex extremely; by extream vexation to shorten the breath, or put out of breath, or make a man scarce able to draw his breath.

Pantois : m. Short wind, pursiness; a frequent breathing, or a difficult fetching of wind by the shortness of breath; in Hawks we call it the Pantais.

Pantois : m. ise : f. Short-winded, oft breathing, out of breath; purse, stuffed up; breathing with difficulty, fetching wind with much ado.

Pantoiser. To breath often, or be short-winded, or be out of breath; also, to breath with difficulty, fetch wind with much ado.

Pantomime : m. An Actor of many parts in one Play; one that can represent the gesture, and counterfeit the speech of any man.

Pantoufle : f. A pantofle, or slipper.

Porter les souliers en pantoufle. To tread, to wear his shoes down at the heels.

Pantoufleux : m. eufe : f. Full of Pantofles, fit for pantofles.

Pantoyer, as Pantoiser.

Panurge : m. A fly, crafty, deceitful com-

panion; and old beaten Fox; one that hath experience, or hath been tampering, in most things; also, one that will meddle with, or have a flirt at any thing.

Pao, as Par. By. ¶ Gascon.

Paon : m. A Peacock; also, a kind of speckled fish.

Paon celeste. A wild Peacock.

Paon d'Inde. A Turkey Cock.

Paon reveftu. Look Reveftu.

Paon terrestre. A tame Peacock.

Se Paonnader, as Se Paonner.

Paonneau : m. A young Peacock.

Se Paonner. To brag, or strut it like a Peacock; proudly to open, or display his feathers; vaingloriously to boast of his outward parts, or fair outside; also, (more tolerably) to take a pretty pride in himself.

Paonnefle : f. A Rea-ben.

Paonnien : m. enne : f. Of, or belonging to a Peacock; Peacock-like; proud, or vain-glorious, as a Peacock.

Paour. Look Pour.

Paovre. See Povre.

Paovret. A poor sneak, or sneaky.

Paoureusement. Fearfully, in great fear.

Papacité : f. The Papacity; or Popedom; also, Papistry, Popery.

Papagüe : f. A Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater; a dainty little bird that resembles a Nightingale.

Papal : m. ale : f. Papal, of, belonging to, or like unto the Pope.

Reverence papale. See Reverence.

Paparot : m. Pap, or a Poultice.

Pape : m. A Pope, the Pope; (a word which howsoever it be used, signifies a father;) also, as Pappe.

Pape, & puis mufnier; Prov. Fallen from the highest to the lowest estate; or from pomp to poverty.

Un bon pape est un mefchant homme; Pro. A good Pope is a wicked man.

Papechieu : m. A Lapwing, Teewit, black Plouwer.

Papefif : m. The main course; that part of the main fail where the bonnets; and dablers be fastened.

Papefigne, as Papafigne.

Papegau, as Papegay.

Papegay : m. A Parrot, or Poptingay; also, a wooden Parrat (set upon the top of a steeple, high tree, or pole) whereat there is, in many parts of France, a general shooting once every year; and an exemption for all that year, from La Taille, obtained by him that strikes down the right wing thereof (who is therefore termed, Le Chevalier;) and by him that strikes down the left wing (who is termed, Le Baron;) and by him that strikes down the whole Poppingay (who for that dexterity or good hap, hath also the title of Roy du Papegay, all the year following.)

Papelard. An hypocrite, a dissembler; a flatterer.

Papelarder. To play the hypocrite; to dissemble, or counterfeit a holiness; hence, falsely to colloque with, or use fair words, and harbour foul thoughts.

Papelardie : f. Hypocrisie; or outward shew of Religion; a counterfeiting of zeal in Religion; also, flattery, smooth villany, false colloquing.

Papelardise, as Papelardie.

Papeligosse. The country of Butterflies.

† Paperaffé : m. ée : f. Riffed, or often tossed over, as the papers of a Student.

Paperaffes : f. Old, dusty, rotten, or often riffed papers.

Paperat : m. A Paper-book, or Note-book.

Papet, as Papin.

Papetifié : m. ée : f. as Papetaffé; or much fumbled, or often turned over, as a bundle of written papers.

† Papetaffé : m. ée : f. Patched, or poorly made up with paper.

† Papetasser. To patch, poorly to close, weakly to stop or make up, as with paper.

Papeterie : f. A Paper-mill; also, a paper Shop.

Papetier : m. A maker, or seller of Paper.

Papier : m. Paper; also, the paper-plant, or paper-reed (whereof in old time paper was made.)

Papier baptistere. The Church-book wherein Christenings be recorded.

Papiers brouillars. Waste paper, or loose papers, wherein things be written carelessly, disorderly, or at random.

Papier jornal. A Journal; Diary, or Day-book; a Register kept, or Commentary written, of daily actions, or accidents.

Papier marchand. Brown-paper (wherein Tradesmen fold up their Wares.)

Papiers de marchands. Bills of Account, Books of reckoning; all sorts of writings which pass through Tradesmens hands.

Papier raisin. Grape paper.

Papier de raison. A Bill of Account, a Book of reckoning.

Papier terrier. A Terrier; a Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the several names, parcels, rents, and services belonging to, or yielded by the Tenants of a Mannor.

L'herbe du papier. The great Egyptian Rush, whereof, in old time, paper, and leaves to write on, were made.

Vin papier. White wine; (called so by some Switzers.)

Le papier endure tout; Prov. Paper endureth all, Seek Endurer.

Papicter. Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.

Papifigue : com. A scorner of the Pope.

Papille : f. The nipple, or teat of a womans breast.

Papillon : m. A Butterfly; also, a Scab.

Le grand papillon. A high Bourlet, or Hood, having on either side a large wing, and usually worn heretofore by the dames of Lyons.

Alaigre comme un papillon. As buxom as a Butterfly.

Ioye de papillon; Prov. Short, or momentary glee; joy which hardly lasts out a Summer.

Papillot : m. A little Butterfly; also, a Plague sore.

Papillotage : m. A spangling, or spottiness; also, the twinkling, glistening, or shaking of spangles, &c.

Papillotant. Shewing, or shaking like spangles; glistening, twinkling; also, bespangling, or spotting.

Papillote, as Papillotté.

Papilloter. To glisten, twinkle, or shake like spangles; also, to bespangle, or set with spangles; also, to bespangle, or spot with dirt.

Papillotes : f. Spangles.

Papillotte : f. Thistle-down, or the soft down blown from the tops of flowers by the wind; also, a spangle.

Papillottes de bouë. Misy spots, spangles, bedashings.

Il croit que les estoilles sont papillottes. (Said of an ignorant, and silly goose-cap, that (as we say) thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.)

Papillotté : m. ée : f. Bespangled; wrought, set, beautified, or made garish, with spangling; also, bespangled, bedashed, spotted with dirt, &c.

Papillotement : m. A bespangling; also, a bespangling.

Papilloter, as Papilloter.

Papilloteux : m. eufe : f. All-to-be-spangled; glistening, or set thick, with spangles.

Papimanes : com. Papiſts; doaters on the Pope.

Papimanie : f. Papiſtry; Popish dotage, or a doting on the Pope.

Papin : m. Pap for children.

† Papoage : m. Inheritance by kindred, ancient descent.

Papon :

Papon: m. *Pap* for children. ¶ *Gasc.*
 † Papoal. biens papoaux. Which come from
 an ancestor, or by descent.

† Papoter. Not to eat heartily, to dally with
 his meat.

Pappa. Dad; (an Infants language.)

Pappe: m. Thistle-down; as *Papillotte*;
 also, the short, soft, and hairy cotton, or down
 which grows on the leaves, and stalks of some
 herbs.

Paquet: m. A packet, fardle, bundle, truss.
 Look *Pacquet*.

Paqueter. To pack, truss, bundle up.

Paquette. See *Pasquette*.

Par. (A Preposition, as the Latin *Per*; sig-
 nifies;) by, through; of, by reason of; for, on.

Par ainsi. Even so, by this means, in that
 manner; also, wherefore, or therefore, for this
 cause.

Par cy: Par là. This way; that way.

Par delà. See *Dela*.

Par derriere: Par dessus. Backward; up-
 ward.

Par devant. Before, or in the presence of.

Par fois. Now and then, sometimes.

Par jour & par nuit. Both day and night, at
 all times, and tides.

Par luy. qui est à tout par luy. That looks on-
 ly to himself; or that's wholly swayed by his own
 humours.

Par nier, & par terre: &, par monts, & par
 vau. In town, and country, every where, in all
 places whatsoever.

Par tant. On this condition; also, therefore.

Par tel si. So that, on that condition.

Par temps. Seasonably, in very good time, in a
 good hour.

Par temps de guerre; paix, &c. During the
 war, peace, &c. or while we had war, peace, &c.

Au par aller. At the length.

De par Dieu soit. A God's name be it; God
 prosper it, or send it good success.

De par moy. By my means, or at my intreaty;
 also, from me; as in, Ditez luy de par moy.
 Whence also, voilà des lettres de par vostre
 femme; sent from your wife.

De par le Roy. By the Kings appointment,
 commandment, or authority, from the King; (an
 ordinary clause in the Proclamations made, and
 and letters written, in his name;) also, with the
 King; as, Il a tant de grace, & faveur de
 par le Roy. The King favours him so much, he
 is so gracious in his eyes.

Parabande: f. The rail that runs along on a
 rank of Ballisters in a Terrace, &c.

Parable: com. Easy to be got, or come by;
 soon obtained, quickly recovered, ready at hand.

Parabole: f. A parable, similitude, compa-
 rison; also, a certain crooked line made by the
 cutting of a Core, or Cylinder.

† Parabrin: m. A gratulation, or welcome.

Parachevé: m. ée: f. (Fully) atchieved,
 dispatched, performed; accomplished, finished,
 concluded.

Parachevement: m. A (full) atchievement,
 performance, riddance, dispatch; a consumma-
 tion accomplishment, absolute conclusion or end.

Parachever. (Fully) to atchieve, execute,
 perform, dispatch; finish, consummate, accom-
 plish, make an absolute end of.

† Paraclicque: com. Defamed, ill-repor-
 ted of, that hath an ill name.

Parade: f. A (boasting) appearance, or shew;
 a bravado, or vaunting offer; also, a stop on
 horseback.

Paradis: m. Paradise, Heaven; a garden,
 or place of perfect delight; a heaven on earth.

Graine de paradis. The spice called Grains.

Oiseau de paradis. A certain Egyptian bird,
 whose feathers dazle, by their glittering lustre,
 the eyes of such as behold her; also (another)
 white-bellied, and red-leg'd bird, that's bigger
 then an Heron, and beaked like a Parrat; many
 also call the Indian Maimmque Oiseau de
 Paradis.

Pomme de paradis. An excellent sweet apple

that comes of a Pearmain grafted on the stock of
 a Quince; some also, call so our Honeymeal, or
 St. Johns apple.

Paradoxe: f. A Paradox, a strange, and odd
 conceit, or assertion, which differs from the com-
 mon-received opinion.

Paradoxique: com. Paradoxical, strange,
 odd, against common opinion.

Parafé, & Parafér, as Paraphé & Para-
 pher.

Parafernal. See *Paraphernal*.

Parage: m. Kindred, parentage, lineage;
 also, equality of birth, or in blood; also, coparce-
 nary, or partition of land among (noble) brathers
 or sisters; (used only where homage is due, and
 ceases after the fourth degree.)

Haut parage. Look *Haut-parage*.

Tenir en parage. To hold part of a fief, as a
 co-heir, or co-parcener; or, younger brothers, to
 hold of their elder by homage, and fealty; which
 is therefore due unto him, after partition, be-
 cause he does homage unto the Lord Paramount,
 both for their parts, and his own.

Parageau: m. A younger brother, who by
 partition enjoys part of the land descended from
 his ancestors.

Parager: m. A coparcener; or, as Para-
 geau.

Parageur: m. The eldest brother; who by
 custom hath been forced to give equal shares of
 his ancestors land unto his younger brethren.

Paragon: m. A paragon, or peerless one;
 the perfection, or flower of; the most compleat,
 most absolute, most excellent piece, in any kind
 whatsoever; hence also, a pattern, or touchstone,
 whereby the goodness of things are tried.

Paragonner. To paragon; equal, match, or
 compare with; also, to examine, or try the good-
 ness of a thing, by comparing it with other (ex-
 cellent) things.

Paragraphe: m. A Paragraff, or Pill-crow;
 a full sentence, head, or title of the (civil) Law;
 as much as is comprehended in one sentence, or
 section.

Parin: m. A Godfather; a surety in Ba-
 ptism.

Parallogramme. A Parallelogram, or long
 Square.

Parallele: m. A parallel; an equal distance
 (as) in lines, or circles.

Paralles. The circles, and lines in the
 Sphere, drawn (with equal distance in every part)
 from the East to West, and having one of the poles
 for their center.

Parallele: com. Parallel, equally distant
 asunder.

Paralogizer. To reason captiously, argue de-
 ceitfully, conclude falsely; to reason against rea-
 son.

Paralyse: f. The Palsie.

Herbe de paralyse. The Cowslip, or Oxslip,
 called also *Palsewort*, and petty Mullein.

Paralytique: com. Sick of, or troubled
 with, the Palsie.

Paragon, as Paragon: whence,

Pierre de paragon. A Touchstone.

Parangonneux: m. euse: f. Full of com-
 parisons.

Paranniser. To perpetuate. See *Perenni-*
ser.

Paranympe: m. An Orator, who a little
 before the commencement of Doctors, &c. makes
 a publick speech in commendation of their bone-
 sty, and sufficiency; also, an overseer, or an assi-
 stant in the oversight, or ordering of Bridal bu-
 sinesses.

Parapet: m. A Parapet, or wall breast-
 high; or defence, in form of a Penthouse, on the
 upper part of a rampier.

Paraphe: f. The flourish; or peculiar knot,
 or mark set unto, or after, or instead of, a name
 in the signing of a Deed, or Letter; and gene-
 rally, any such graceful setting out of a mans
 hand, or name in writing; also, a subscription,
 or signing under.

Paraphé: m. ée: f. Flourished, graced; or

signed with a pretty mark, or knot; also, sub-
 signed, written, or signed under.

Parapher. To flourish in writing, to grace, or
 beautifie the hand, or name, with pretty knots;
 to set a peculiar mark, or knot unto, or after, or
 instead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or
 Letter; also, to subsign; to write or sign under.

Paraphernal. Biens paraphernaux. The
 goods which a wife brings her husband over and
 besides her dowry, or marriage money; as her
 bedding, linnen, garments, jewels, &c.

Paraphernes, as Biens Paraphernaux.

Paraphrase: f. A Paraphrase; an expositi-
 on that holds the sense, but changes the words,
 of the thing expounded.

Paraphrase: m. A Paraphrast, or Para-
 phraser, one that expounds a Text by other words
 then it is written in.

Parappel, as Parapet.

Parasangue: f. Thirty furlongs; or (about)
 three, and three quarters, of our miles; a Per-
 sian measure.

Parasceve: f. A preparation, or preparing.

Jour parasceve. Good Friday among Chri-
 stians; among the Jews any Friday; when they
 commonly provide all things necessary for the day
 following, their Sabbath, whereon they are for-
 bidden all work.

† Paraseline. f. A false Moon, or appear-
 ance of a Moon.

Parasite: m. A Parasite; a trencher-friend,
 or lolly-friend; a smell feast, and buffoon at
 feasts; a clawback, flatterer, soother, smother
 for good cheer sake.

Parasol: m. ¶ Ombrelle.

Parastrates: f. The conduits or passages
 whereby the seed goes from the kidneys in
 the act of generation; or, two kernels which
 grow at the end of the bladder, and receive the
 seed brought unto them by Vasa deferentia;
 also, stones set to, or about, a pillar.

† Paraltre: m. A step-father, or father-in-
 law.

Paravant. Before, heretofore, in former
 times.

Parc: m. A Park; a close ground, or
 place impaled; also, a sheep-fold; also, a stue,
 or Fish-pond inclosed.

Un parc d'arbres. A Copse, or Coppice; an
 impaled, or inclosed grove of trees.

Chastier le parc. Look *Chastier*.

Parcage: m. A Park, or Inclosure; also,
 an inclosing; also, a foulding (as of sheep;) al-
 so, a Pound, or as *Parcage*.

Parceque. Because that, for as much as,

Parcelé: m. ée: f. Piece mealed; cut, or
 made, into parcels.

Parcelle: f. A parcel; particle, piece, little
 part.

A parcelles. By degrees, by little and little.

Par parcelles. Particularly, by parcels, piece-
 meal, one piece after another.

Parcage: m. Impounded, or an impounding;
 also, as *Parcage*.

Parchemin: m. Parchment.

Parchemin innocent. Look *Innocent*.

Parchemin vierge. Parchment made of an
 abortive skin.

Parcheminerie: f. Parchment making; al-
 so, the street, or place, wherein Parchment is
 sold.

Parcheminier: m. A Parchment-maker.

Parciere. Terres baillées à par. Let out
 unto parts, or for part of their crop.

Parcion. A coparceners portion.

Parcité: f. Parsity, sparing, scantness, near-
 ness, frugality, thrift, saving; niggardliness.

Parçon, as Parcion.

Parçonner: m. A co-heir, or coparcener.

Parcoulé: m. ée: f. Strained through.

Parcouler. To strain through.

Parcourir. To run through.

Parcours: m. Custom, usage; ancient pro-
 ceeding in points of commerce between the
 Towns, or Countries of several Lords.

Bourgeois de parcours. Freemen of the Fa-
 rish.

established in eight capital Cities of France, viz. Paris, Grenoble, Tholose, Dijon, Rouën, Aix, Rennes, & Bourdeaux. (In old time, and when there was but one of these Courts, it followed the King whithersoever he went, until Philip de Valois, (or, as some affirm, Louis Hutin) settled it, and made it ordinary, in Paris; after which, other Princes, at several times, established the rest. Before, and about that time, Tenir le parlement was as much as Tenir les Etats (or to hold a Parliament in England) is at this day.)

Lits de Parlement. Beds that be stuffed with Chestnut leaves; called so of the confused noise yielded by them when they be stirred, or stirred on.

Parlementer. To parley, confer, commune, talk, discourse with.

Parlementerie: f. A parly, or parlying, a conference, a communication.

Parler: m. Speech, talk, language, utterance, words.

Beau parler n'escorche langue; Prov. Look Escorcher.

A beau parler closes oreilles; Prov. For glossing words well-closed ears.

On cognoît les balles aux marques des marchands, & les ames au parler; Prov. As packs by marks, so wits by words, are known.

Parler. To speak, talk, declare, say, tell, utter the mind; to commune, parly, reason, confer, discourse, converse.

Parler à la barrette. To talk roughly unto, expostulate roundly with, tell plainly of errors committed, or injuries done.

Parler bien à. To heat, vex, chafe, mad with words.

Parler de quelqu'un en bonne, ou mauvaise bouche. To commend, or discommend.

Parler brutif. To faulter, muffle, samble; to speak as one that hath plums in his mouth.

Parler dessous la ceinture. (A fashion of speech peculiar unto cheating prisoners.)

Parler à cheval. as under Cheval.

Parler entre les dents. To mutter, murmur, mumble up his words; to speak like a mouse in a Cheese.

Parler doucement à. To sooth, flatter, smooth, cog or colleague with; make fair weather, or give good words unto.

Parler par escot. To speak by turns, to hear one another speak.

Parler gros. To swagger, threaten, speak big, use bugs words; also, to rore; to thunder.

Parler Latin. See Latin.

Parler Latin devant les Clercs, ou Cordeliers. (We say the same) to speak Latin before Clerks.

Parler livre. To speak profoundly, or beyond the understanding of ordinary men; (Ironically.)

Parler par livre. To speak by book; a Preacher, or Orator to read the most of his Sermon, or Oration.

Parler en maître. To command, appoint, bid, injoin, controul.

Parler comme un oiseau en cage. To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter; to talk idly; to use many words to very small purpose.

Parler à tâtons. To guess or harp at, to speak at random, or only by conjecture.

Parler à traits. Look Traict.

S'escoutant parler, comme un porc qui pisse. Hearing himself discourse with the deliberation which a hog doth use in pissing.

Il sçait aller, & parler. (Said of an industrious, discreet, cunning, and comely person.)

Qui a si parle. He that hath any game let him shew it; (a phrase as Primero, &c.)

A peu parler bien besongnet; Prov. Let's have fewer words and more deeds; or good deeds are (commonly) dispatched in fewest words.

Hardiment Parle telle saine; Prov. The speech of the innocent is confident.

Il ne parle pas au Roy qui veut; Prov.

Every one hath not the Kings ear at command.

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler; Prov. Better a silent then a senseless tongue.

Quand d'autrui parler tu voudras regarder toy, & tu te tairas; Prov. Let him that means to tax another, examine himself, and then he will be silent.

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. He that speaks not, errs not.

Qui tient boutique, doit parler à chascun; Prov. He that keeps shop must speak to every one.

Qui veut bien parler, bien doit pourpenser; Prov. Let him premeditate, that means to speak well.

Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuit; Prov. Excess in scratching breedeth smart, in speaking mighty scath.

Parleresse. Langue parleresse. A long tongue, or prating tongue; a tongue that never lieth.

Parlerie: f. A prating, tating, babbling, talking.

Parleur: m. A speaker, talker, discourses.

† Parlier: m. A pleader, imparler; Assur-

ney.

Parlier: m. ere: f. Speaking; in, of, or belonging unto, speech.

Parlire. To read over, to read through.

Parloer, as Parloir.

Parloir: m. A Parlour; also, the room out of which Nuns do speak (through an iron grate) unto the lay people that come unto them.

Parloire. A prating, or idle discourse.

Parloquer: m. A Parliament, or Assembly of Estates; a publick conference.

Parloquer aux bourgeois. An Assembly, Meeting, or common Council of Citizens (termed so in old time.)

Parmentier: m. A Taylor. ¶ Pic.

Parmesan: m. An inhabitant of Parma (in Italy) also, the cheese Parmesan (made at Parma.)

Parmi, or Parmy. Among, through, in the thickest of.

Parnage, as Parnage. Parnage.

Parnommer. To number thoroughly, count all through, reckon all over, tell all out.

† Paroccir. To kill outright, make a full end of, rid out of pain, dispatch out of the way.

Parodelle: f. A kind of Cheese-cake.

Paroi, as Paroy.

Paroie: f. A Parish. Look Paroisse.

Paroir: m. A Farriers paring-knife, or paring-iron.

Paroir. To appear, or be seen; to peep out, as the day in a morning, or the Sun over a mountain; to shew, present, or manifest himself.

Paroisse: f. A parish.

Manches de deux paroisses. Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whose upper part is of one kind of stuff, and the nether of another.

Paroissien: m. A parishioner.

Parole: f. A word; a term; also, a speech, or saying.

Avoir la parole fort bonne. (Used, to signifie not so much eloquence, as gracefulness of speech) to speak out plain, or without stammering; to go smoothly, run glibly, pass roundly, on.

Donner parole. Il avoit secrettement donné parole au Roy. He had underhand offered the King his service; or had assured him that he would be for him.

Humer la parole. Seek Humér.

Des paroles ils vindrent au poil. From threats they came to effects; from the spending of breath, to the spilling of blood.

Les paroles font le jeu. Prov. Words make the game; Oxen by ropes, but men by words, are bound.

Les paroles ne puent point; Prov. (Bare) words have no ill savour.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. The evening that is not like the mornings tattle.

A paroles lourdes lourdes oreilles; Prov.

Let the ears be deaf when words grow rude; harsh terms are most unworthy of attention.

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov. A good word hath great acceptance; good language brings its welcome along with it.

Douce parole n'escorche langue; Prov. Seek Doux.

Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. Fell spleen is quailed by fair speech.

Longues paroles font les iours courts; Prov. Long discourses make short days.

Melchante parole icée, va par tout à la volée; Prov. A bad word quickly flies abroad; a bad report set once on foot spreads far.

Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Prov. Bad words find bad acceptance, or are hardly entertained.

'A bon iour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; Prov. Good works and words, are fittest for good days.

Parolette: f. A little word or speech; but a word or two.

Parolle, as Parole.

Paron. A dam; an old one that hath young ones.

† Parons, as Parens. Kinsfolks.

Paronnai. The name of a Pear whereof good Perry is made.

Paronychie: f. Whitlo-grass, Nail-wort (a weed.)

Paroximique: com. Of, or in the fit of an Ague.

Paroxisme: m. The return, or fit of an Ague.

Paroy: f. A wall.

Parpaie: f. A full payment, or the rest of a payment.

Parpaigne: f. A pillar, buttress, or supporter of stone-works, serving to bear up a beam, or summer in a wall.

Parpailon, as Parpillon.

Parpaing, as Parpaigne.

Parpayer. To pay thoroughly, soundly, all.

Parpeine, as Parpaigne.

Parpillon: m. The little fish called a Shrimp.

Parpillottes: f. Spangles, or Oes.

Parpin: m. A great lump of stone, unsquared, or newly cut out of the Quarry.

Parquage, as Parcage.

Parqué: m. ée. f. Parked, folded, impaled, inclosed, hedged, or hemmed in; also, planted, set down, fixed, or settled in a place; also, strongly incamped.

Parquer. To park, fold; impale, inclose, hedge, or hem in; to compass about with pales, hedges, walls, &c. also, to sojourn, or stay long, in a place.

Se parquer. To plant, set down, or settle themselves; to pitch their camp, and inclose it with strong defences.

Il se parque bien. He defends himself exceedingly well.

Parquet: m. A little Park, or place impaled; also, the Bar, or inclosure of a Court of Justice; sometimes also, the Court it self; and sometimes the House, or Hall, wherein 'tis kept.

Parquet de jardin. A bed, or Border in a garden.

Parquetages: m. Folds of Hurdles for Sheep, also, Parks, or impaled grounds; and particularly, small pieces of Salt-marshes, whereinto the Sea water is by Salt-makers let, of purpose to be kept until the heat of the Sun hath congealed it.

Parquoy? Why, wherefore? also, therefore, for this, or for which, cause.

Je ne t'ay fait, ne dit le parquoy tu me dois faire ce que tu me fais. I have given you small cause to use me thus.

Parraim: m. A God-father.

Parrasine: f. Stone-rofin.

Parricide: com. A Parricide; a murderer of his own father; also, any hainous murderer.

Parricider. To murder his own father; also, to commit any heinous, or unnatural murder.
Parrin: m. A Godfather.
Parrodele: f. as Parodelle.
Parroquet, as Perroquet.
Parfervir. To serve thoroughly, to serve long and well; whence,
Mal sert qui ne parfert; Prov.
Parfimonie: f. Parsimony, sparing, shrewd, good husbandry.
Parfonnier: m. A partener, or coparcener.
Parfoy, à Parfoy. Apart, alone, by himself; also, from him, by his treaty or means.
Part: m. A birth, or bringing forth, as of children, the fruit of a woman's womb; any brood, or litter.
Part: f. A part, share, portion, piece; a joynt, limb, quarter; also, a party, or side; also, a place, coast, or country.
A part. Apart, aside, out of the way, out of high ways; alone, in private, secretly by himself. *Se retirer à part.* To retire, or withdraw himself; to get him out of all company.
De sa part elle est pucelle. For all him, or for any thing he hath done, she is a maid.
En bonne part. Il à le cœur allus en bonne part. There is great metal, good stuff, much virtue, in him.
Quelque part. Somewhere, somewhere; *Quelque part que.* Wherefoever, or whitherfoever that.
Faire la part au plus estoigné; ou, au plus ieune. To make one but a very slight share, to give him what he list himself, or nothing so much as his due.
L'homme qui a de l'art possède sa part; Prov. The skilful gets a share in every thing.
Qui n'y est n'y a sa part; Prov. He that's not there, gets nothing there.
Partage: m. A partage, partition, or parting; a sharing, dividing, or division.
En matiere criminelle n'y a partage. Id est, paribus numero sententiis ea superat quæ pro reo facit; or A quo sententiarum numero reus absolvitur.
Partageable: com. Partible, dividable.
Partager. To part, sever, divide, share out.
Partant. (Partic.) Parting, departing, going from.
Partant. Therefore; on this condition.
Parterre: m. A floor, also, a plain close, or any even plot, or piece of ground; and hence, a Garden, or the part of a Garden, which consists of beds, and borders of herbs, and flowers, without any tree among them.
Parti: m. A match, bargain, condition, or offer conditional; and hence, a marriage; a husband or wife; and a means, fortune, estate; also, a party, or side.
Prendre parti. To beshink himself, to pause upon, to be advised, or take deliberation in a matter.
Tenons nous en parti avec le ciel. Let us hold quarter, or continue our league, with heaven; let us hold with Religion, cherish Devotion, keep God on our side.
Parti: m. ie: f. Parted, divided, severed, distinguished; also, gone, departed.
Procez parti. The Court divided in opinion.
Partiaire: com. in parts, for parts of parts.
Campagne partiaire. A Commons, or common Field, (wherein every commoner is stinted.)
Compaigne partiaire. Company engaged together; or whereof every one hath a share in the particular sute, or business managed by them.
Mettre partiaire. A Farmer which is to yield his Landlord a certain part of the Fruits gotten in his Farm.
Partial: m. ale: f. Solitary, private, retired, unsociable, alt for himself; also, partial, unequal; factions, more affected to one than another.
Partialiser. To partialize it; to side, bandy, be partial, or faction; to take parts.
Partialité: f. Partiality, unindifferency, siding, factionness; also, a faction.
Participant: m. A partner, partaker, or sharer with; a complice, companion, associate, confederate, accessory; adherent.

Participant: m. ante: f. Participant, partaking, or sharing, with; adherent, or adhering unto.
Particpe: m. A Participle (in Grammar.)
Participer. To participate, share, communicate with; also, to partake, or take part with, or take the part of; to adhere, or cleave unto.
Participial: m. ale: f. Participial; of, or belonging to, a Participle.
Participialement. As a Participle.
Particularisé: m. ée: f. Particularised, particularly mentioned; severed, shared, distinguished.
Particulariser. To particularize; to make peculiar, or private; to distinguish, or sever from others; to name specially, to mention particularly.
Particularité: f. A particularity; a special, private, peculiar, or odd thing.
Particulier: m. ére: f. Particular, private, peculiar, proper, ones own; also, distinct, several, special; odd, singular.
Particulièrement. Particularly, specially, peculiarly; singularly; distinctly, severally.
Partie: f. A part, share, portion, piece, joynt, member; also, a party, side, faction; and a match, or set, at game; also, a bargain, or contract; also, a party, client, or suitor in Law; also, an Advocate, or Counsellor at Law; also, an Accompt; or a head, or sum, in an accompt.
Parties. Parts, conditions, qualities; also, a Taylors Bill.
Parties casuelles. Money made of the sale of Offices; also, (but less properly) all casualties, as Escheats, &c. and casual forfeitures, as fines upon penal Statutes, forfeitures by unlawful Hury, &c.
Partie civile & formée. He that pursues a criminal action, only, in respect of, or to get some amends for, the wrong done to himself.
Partie civile, & intéressée. The same.
En partie. Partly, in part, not altogether.
Prins à Partie. Sued, accused, or called in question; opposed, withstood, or undertaken, as an adversary.
Il plaidoye bean, qui plaidoye sans partie; Prov. He fairly pleads that finds no adversary.
Un partie n'est point le tout; Prov. A part is not the whole; a piecing no perfection.
Partiere, as Partiaire.
Partiment: m. A parting, dividing, sundering, severing; also, a parting, or departing.
Partir. To part, sunder, divide, sever; also, to part, depart, remove, or go from.
Partir le gasteau. See Gasteau.
Partir de la main. To part from the hand, to set or put on freely; (a Riders phrase.)
Partir les oreilles. To hear both sides.
Partir du poing. A Hawk to cover freely; or go from the hand as soon as she spies her game.
Le chateau part le vilain. See Vilain.
Ce n'est pas tout de courir, il faut partir à temps; Prov. A cause must be as well begun seasonably, as followed seriously.
Partisan: m. A partner, partaker; associate, confederate; accessory, adherent.
Partisement: m. as Partiment.
Partisseur: m. A partier, divider, sharer, distributor, severer, sunderer.
Partizant, as Participant.
Part-prenant: m. A partaker, sharer, contributor, in a charge to be paid, or service to be yielded; a purchaser, that so contributes; and hence,
Tenir comme part-prenant. A purchaser to hold part of a Fief by contribution with others in the charge, or duties, whereto the whole is liable.
Partroublé: m. ée: f. Extremely troubled, molested, vexed, amoyed, perplexed.
Partroublement: m. An extreme trouble, or sore troubling.
Partuer. To kill outright.
Party. Look Parti; also, a departure, or departing; a parting or going away.
Parvenche, as Pervenche.
Parvenir. To achieve, attain, arrive, or

come unto; also, to achieve, thrive, come up, or come forward in the world.
Parvis: m. The porch of a Church; also, (or more properly) the inner court of a Palace, or great house.
Parvié: f. Smallness, littleness.
Parure: f. A decking, tricking, trimming; also, array, apparel, attire; also, a Livery, or suit of apparel.
Pas: m. A pace, a step, or stride; a measure of two foot and a half; or (as in some places) of three and a half; or (as among the old Romans) of five; also, a foot, or footing; also, a pace, gate, or ordinary train in going; also, a strait, narrow passage, or strait path; and such a passage kept by one, or more Knights against all comers; and thence also, a Tournay.
Le pas. The strait between Calis and Dover.
Pas d'Abbé. Look Abbé.
Pas d'Asne. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, an herb; also, a fashion of a Port, or Upset, in the mouth of a Bir; also, a certain iron ring in the forecable of a Ship.
Pas de cheval. as Pas d'Asne (in the first fence.)
Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick, simple part, gross oversight, fond prank.
Pas d'escreville. A recoiling; a going, or giving back.
Pas Geometrique. A fadom; or five feet, of four handfuls to the foot.
Pas de larron. See Larron.
Pas de Lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sannicle, our Ladies mantle.
Le pas de la mort. The path of death; a step unto it, or the point of it.
Trois pas, & un saut. The Almond, or Alman, leap.
Un pas, & un saut. A Pace, and a Leap; a Manage, or Air in Horsemanship, termed otherwise, the Passajato, a Gallop Galliard.
Lettres de pas. Passes, or Passports.
Un faux pas. A slip, or mis, in footing; and hence, a fault, error, or mistaking; also, a false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under a mans foot as he goes.
Mauvais pas. Ill way.
Plus viste que le pas. Exceeding fast, or as fast as his legs would carry him.
Aller à pas menu. To go nicely, tread gingerly, mince it like a maid.
Aller le pas. To pace, or go a foot pace. To walk fair and softly, or fair and leisurely.
Courir en deux pas un saut. To run speedily, swiftly, in haste, apace.
J'auray fait en deux pas & un saut. I shall have dispatched in a trice.
Entamer le pas. To begin, or break the ice; to lead the way, or the dance; to make an entry, or overture, unto.
Fermer le pas à. To stop the way, to interrupt or stay the proceeding of.
La Mort l'attend à deux pas pres. Death is at his elbow, within an inch of him, ready to seize on him.
Passer le pas. To go the way of all flesh; to die.
Plaindre ses pas. Look Plaindre.
Tailler le pas à. as Entamer le pas. To begin unto.
Pas à pas le bouc prend le lievre; Prov. Step after step the Oxe doth catch a Hare; by diligence, and continuance in a direct course the dullest wit comes to great knowledge.
Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. Step after step goes far.
Pas. (A particle that ever enforces, or adds weight unto, a Negative;) not at all, no way possibly, by no manner of means.
Non pas? Art thou not? is it not? are we not, &c.
Pascage: m. Grazing, feeding, or pasturing of Cattel.
Pascal, as Paschal.
Paschal: m. ale: f. Paschal; of, in, or belonging to the Feast of Easter.
L'Agneau pascal. The Paschal Lamb; or the Pasfover.
Pâschier: m. A Pasture Ground; or a ground that's

that's fit, or serves for nought but the pasturing of Cattel.

Pascrie: m. ite: f. Faded, discoloured, dried, out of season.

Passe: com. Pale, wan, bleak, whitish. Les passes couleurs. The green sickness. Couleur passe. The decayed, faded, or imperfect yellow colour of Box-wood, &c.

Paslement. Palely, wanly, bleakly.

Passeur: f. Paleness, wanness, leanness, bleakness, whiteness.

Se Passir. To wax pale, wan, bleak.

Pasmoison: f. A Cramp; or, as Pasmoison.

Pasme: m. ée: f. Fallen into a swoon.

Un Dauphin d'argent pasmé. Harianus (in Blason.)

Se Passmer. To swoon; to fall into a trance, or swoon.

Pasmoison: f. A swoon, or swooning; a trance (caused by an extreme cramp, or convulsion.)

Pasnage: m. Pawnage; masage; the money received, or profit made, by the Lord of a Forest for the Agistment; or feeding of Swine with the Mast, or (wherein our pawnage cometh short, and the French is not general) of Cattel with the herbage thereof.

Pasque, ou pasques. (The Feast of) Easter.

Pasques closes. Rogation Sunday.

Pasque fleurie. Palm Sunday.

Pasque de soles. The same.

Devoir de pasques. A Lamb at Easter, due unto the Curates of some places from every sheep-master within their Parishes.

Oeufs de pasques. Pasie-eggs; eggs given to the Children at Easter.

Donner des oeufs de pasques à toutes restes. To throw soundly.

Faire pasques. To communicate; or, to receive the Sacrament.

Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de Pasques; & se faire poissonnier la vigile de Pasques. To enter into a course, or undertake an action, in an unfit, or unreasonable time.

Paques long temps désirées, sont en un jour tost passées; Prov. The long-desired Passover is in a day past over.

Après Pasques, & Rogations fy de prestre, & d'oignons; Prov. Look Oignon.

'A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison; Pro. At Christmas in the Sun, at Easter by the fire.

Pasqueages. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

Pasquenade: f. A Parsnip.

Pasquérages, & Pasquérages, as Paschiers.

Pasquerette: f. A little Daisie,

Pasques. Look Pasque.

Pasquette: f. A Daisie.

Pasquil, as Pasquille; or, as Pasquin.

Pasquille: f. A Pasquil; a Libel clapt on a post, or image.

Pasquin: m. The name of an Image or Post in Rome, whereon Libels and defamatory Rhimes are fastened, and fathered; also, as Pasquille.

Pasquis: m. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

L'Oison n'est pas digne de montrer les pasquis à l'oye; Prov. Look under Oison.

Passable: com. Passable, tolerable, indifferent, currant enough; also, which may be travelled through, or passed over.

Passablement. Passably, tolerably, indifferently, reasonably, meanly, so so.

Passade: f. An alms, benevolence, or entertainment given by, or to, a passenger; also, the manage for combat, or souldiers manage; a galloping, or managing of a horse forward, and suddenly back the same way; any course backward, and forward.

La mer se manie à passades. (A speech whereby the swift course of the flowing, and ebbing of the Sea, on the Sands, or washes, is meant.)

Prendre la passade. To refresh himself in a long journey, as a friends house, or elsewhere.

Passadoux: m. An arrow. ¶ Galc.

Passage: m. A passage, a strait, a way, path, pace, course; a passing, a gate, going, or winding; also, a passage, entry, or coming to a place; also, a pass, passe-port, safe-conduct, or licence given for the free passage, travel, or transportation of; also, a piece, clause, text, place of, or passage in, a book; also, musical division, or warbling; and (in Riding) a limited pace of school either forward, or backward.

Faulcon de passage. A passenger.

Lettre de passage. A Pass, or Pass-port, &c. (as in Passage.)

Haut passage. An imposition of vij d. in the pound upon Wools, Cloths, Linnen, Canvasses, and other such merchandise.

Faire le passage. To prepare fruit (which is to be preserved) for the receiving of Sugar, by boiling it in clear water, until it be so tender, that a pin pricked into it cannot fetch it up any height, or hold it up any while.

Passager: m. A Ferryman; also, a passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passager: m. ere: f. Transitory, passing, shifting, flitting, uncertain, unsteady, removing often, ever changing places, most giddy, always gadding up and down.

Colombe passagère. A Pigeon that's bred between a tame, and a wild one.

Faulcon passager. A passenger.

Nef passagère. An ordinary passage-Boat, or Ship.

Passager. To pass, proceed, run, or go on; to stir, remove often, ever be shifting of abode; always be gadding up and down.

Passager, & varier la voix. To warble, or divide in singing, &c.

Passageur: m. A Ferryman.

Passagier, as Passager.

Passant: m. A passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passans. Passengers, &c. also, the rings through which the cords of a Cavesson pass.

Les passans d'un boucle. The two holes of a buckle.

Passant: m. ante: f. Passing, going, wending, travelling along; also, straining; also, passant, currant, very tolerable.

En passant. Slightly, lightly, cursorily, accidentally, by the way.

Passature: m. A straining; also, the thing that's strained.

Passé: m. Time, accidents, occurrences, or things past.

Passé: f. A hen Sparrow; also, as Passerille; also, the rack of a Cross-bow; also, the Iron Goal, or Arch, at Palemaille.

Passé de bois. The little brambling, or mountain Spink.

Passé de Canarie. A Canary bird.

Passé solitaire. A little black-brown Owl (or bird like an Owl) that's ever alone, or if in any company, with Sparrows, among stone walls, or on the tops of houses, where sometime she singeth prettily.

Arbalètes de passe. The greatest sort of (rack-bent) Cross-bows.

Biais passé. A bias gate, or door, termed so by workmen.

Passé: m. ée: f. Past, passed, gone; surpassed, exceeded; over-slip, omitted; overgone; also, transported or ferried, carried, or conveyed over; also, strained through; also decayed, spent, faded, withered, wrinkled, in the wane, past the best; also, deceased, departed, quite vanished away.

Passé par les armes. Shot to death; or, executed by passing the pikes.

Je suis passé. I am gone, or overcast, I have thrown over, at Bowls, &c.

On s'en fut bien passé. One might have been without it very well.

Passé-caille: m. See Cailles.

Passé-chevaux: m. A Horse-boat.

Passé-dix. Such a game as our Passage.

Passé-droit: m. A resignation, or grant of right; also, a courtesy or favour done, a gift

or salary bestowed, beyond merit, or above ones due.

Il m'a fait un grand passé-droit. He takes not of me the extremity of Law, he hath dealt very kindly with me.

Passée: f. A passage, course, passing along.

La passée. A manner of catching little birds, by sticking lime twigs, and placing live birds in cages, among the boughs of trees, purposely set up, or such as usually they pass by.

Les passées d'un cerf. His rack, or passages; the places which he hath gone through, or by.

Les passées du mois. The disbursements for Court-Acates omitted, and not set down, until the last day of the month.

Passé-hlé: m. ée: f. Curled, frizzled, entramelled, as out-drawn locks of hair.

Passé-hillons: m. Small ear-locks, or curled locks drawn out on either side; hence, any frizzled locks, or entramelled tufts of hair.

Passé-hilloné: m. ée: f. as Passé-hlé.

Passé-fin: m. Excellent fine cloth.

Passé-flour: f. The Pass-flower, bastard Anemone, or wind flower; also, red or purple Camomil, red Maths, Rosearuby, Adonis red flower; called Passflower by the Translator of Dodonæus.

Passé-martel de temps. A merry sport, or pastime, wherewith time (in a time of cares) is driven away.

Passement: m. A passing, pacing, going; an overpassing; a transporting, a carrying, or conveying over; also, a straining through; also, a lace, or lacing.

Passement de temoings. An examination of witnesses.

Passementé: m. ée: f. Laced.

Passementer. To lace.

Passementier: m. A Lace-maker, a Silk-weaver.

Passé par-tout. Un p. A resolute fellow; one that goes through stich with every thing he undertakes; one whose courses no danger can stop, no difficulty stay.

Une passé par-tout. A double key, that opens all the doors in the Court.

Passé-passée: f. Heypass repass; a juggling trick, or term.

Passé-pied: m. A caper or lofty trick in dancing; also, a kind of dance, peculiar to the youth of La haute Bretagne.

Passé-poil: m. A snipped, or jagged welt of Taffata, &c. in a garment.

Passé-pomme: f. The pome-paradise, Honey-apple, or Honey-meal; an apple that's quickly ripe, and quickly rotten.)

Passé-port: m. A pass, or pass-port, or safe-conduct.

Elle a son passé-port. She hath somewhat about her that makes her way wheresoever she goes; (Said of a light and wandering housewife.)

Passé-porte: f. A bill of lading.

Passé-prouesse. Passing valiant, exceeding valorous, very courageous.

Passer. To pass, wend, go, walk on afore; to proceed, or hold on a course; also, to stir, remove, depart from; also, to surpass, overgo; over-run, over-reach, over-top, over-grow, surmount, exceed, excell; also, to pass, let go, suffer, give way unto; and to forget, omit, over-slip; run slightly over; also, to transport, convey, or carry over; also, to strain through; also, to decay, fade, wither; de cease; vanish away.

Se passer; whence, Il se passe à peu de chose. He is contented, he maketh shift, he doth well enough, he can well enough away with a little; &c. De cela ie ne me puis passer. I can by no means want it, I cannot be without; &c. Il a des biens pour se passer. He hath goods enough to rub on, or to serve his turn with.

Passer par l'arc St. Bernard. To be bewrayed, or to bewray himself.

Passer la capriole. To cut a caper.
 Passer sa cholere. To digest his cholera, to cool himself.
 Passer une coche. To drive a coach.
 Passer condamnation. See Condemnation.
 Passer son droit. To alien, pass, part with, forego, give over his right.
 Passer son envie. To satisfy his longing.
 Passer l'esponge sur. To deface, wipe, or blot out.
 Passer par le fil de l'espee. To be killed, slain, slaughtered, murdered, massacred.
 Passer fortune. To escape, or avoid, a misfortune.
 Passer par la fenestre. S'ils ne veulent passer par la qu'ils passent par la fenestre. If they refuse, or will none of that, let them take worse and spare us.
 Passer plusieurs choses par un Fidelium. Hastily to shuffle, or huddle up many things together; to fluster, or slightly run over, a business.
 Passer sans flux. Not a pin matter; let go, seeing it will be no better.
 Passer par là. Seek La; or Passer par la fenestre.
 Passer en ligne de compte. To reckon, make account, or give allowance of.
 Passer outre. To tip up the heels, to die.
 Passer tout outre. To pass, or proceed on; to go through; also, to surpass, overpass, overgo.
 Passer le pas. To go the way of all flesh, to die.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge à. To tread under his feet contemptuously, or conqueror-like.
 Passer par les piques. Look Pique.
 Passer la plume par le bec à. To pull a boys pen through his lips, and thence, to abuse, or use like a child; also, to amuse, delay, drive off, by trifling pretences, or fond, and over-familiar tricks.
 Passer procuracion. To grant, yield, agree, or give consent unto; also, to appoint an Attorney, or make a letter of Attorney unto.
 Passer le Rubicon. To undertake a great, or hazardous exploit.
 Passer le temps. To spend his time pleasantly, merrily, contentedly; to pass his days in all fullness of sensual contentments; to take his full ease; to study, or follow nothing but his delights.
 Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. You might have made him creep through the Cat-hole.
 Tout passe par ses tripes comme par le cul du singe. Nothing is too hot, or too cold for him; nothing doth come amiss unto him.
 Avez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui purain chaffe. Prov. Look Fortune.
 Le bon heur tost se passe qui n'en a soing; Good luck unheeded quickly slips away.
 Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif. Prov. When the Cabbage grows faster than the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.
 Qui passe un iour d'hiver, il passe un de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. A mortal foe he escapes who escapes a Winters day.
 Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe. Prov. (Applicable to such indifferent things as we can both spend and spare.)
 Semelles, & vin passent chemin; Prov. viz. Rid way apace.
 Passerage. Dittander, Distany, Pepper-wort.
 Passerage sauvage. Cuckoo-flowers, Ladies smocks, the less water-Crejs.
 † Passerat: m. A Sparrow.
 Passereau: m. A Sparrow; (especially the Cock; whence the Proverb.)
 Passereaux, & moineaux sont de faux oiseaux. Cock Sparrows and (young) Monks are (much of a disposition) shrewd lechers.
 Passerelles, as Passerilles.
 Passerille. Raisins passerillez. Dried, and made Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerilles: f. Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerin: m. ine: f. Sparrow-like, of, or belonging to a Sparrow.

Langue passerine. The fruit of the Ash, called Ashen-keys, or Kite-keys.
 Passe-rose: f. The Pass-rose, or Pass-rose; (a great flower).
 Passereau: m. A little Sparrow.
 Passe-temps: m. Pastime, sport, game, recreation, solace, delight.
 Passe-velours: m. Flower-gemle, Velvet-flower, Flower-amour, Flower-valure; (whereof there be divers kinds).
 Passe-velours branchu. The branched Flower-gemle; which yields a white seed, whereas all other kinds have a black one.
 Passe-velours jaulne. The Gold-flower, Gods flower, yellow or golden Strocados, the golden Flower-amour; also, a kind of Marigold that is as big as a Rose, but without any manner of scent.
 Passe-vent. (An Epithite for a horse) swift-cr then the wind.
 Passevolant: m. The Artillery, called a Balle; also, a hireling whom a Captain, on Muster days, foisteth into his company, and generally, any such skipjack, or bafe nimblerby.
 Passeur: m. A Ferry-man, or professed transporter of things over a river.
 Passibilité: f. Passibility, suffering.
 Passif: m. iue: f. Passive, suffering; also, causing passion, or perturbation.
 Debtes passives. Debts owed, or due by us, unto others.
 Passion: f. Passion, perturbation, trouble, or affliction; also, a motion, disposition, inclination, or affection of the mind; also, an accident, or symptom concurring with some disease to the offense, or distemperature, of the body; whence, Illiaque passion. Look Illiaque.
 Nephretique passion. A pain in the reins, proceeding from a stone, or gravel residing therein.
 Nulle maison sans passion; Prov. No house without some humour.
 Passionné: m. ée: f. Passioned, passionate, perturbed, much distempered, or troubled in mind; off the hinges, almost distraught, well nigh besides himself.
 Passionnement: m. Passionately, passionately.
 se Passionner. To grow passionate, or impatient; to distemper, afflict, or distraught himself by immoderate passion.
 Passionnerement. Passionately.
 Passon: m. A Posset.
 Passules: f. Raisins.
 Past: m. A meal, repast, refectiion, feeding; also, meat, victuals, food.
 Le past nuptial. See Nuptial.
 Past: m. A pie, or pasty; also, a pack (laid) at cards; also, a blur, jural, postbook, or ill-favoured whim-wham in writing.
 Pasté en pot. Minced meat boiled in a pot with a little broth, and hard yolks of eggs, until it be half consumed.
 Il a découvert le pasté. He hath found out the mystery.
 Croustes de pastez valent bien pain; Prov. See Crouste.
 A celui qui a son pasté au four on doit donner de son tourteau; Prov. Give of thy pye to him that hath a pasty; do good to him that is able to requite thee.
 Paste: f. Paste, or dough.
 De bonne paste. Of a good humour, or gentle disposition; an honest, and harmless merry fellow.
 De grosse paste. Clumchy, charlisy, clownish; of rude, homely, or dull stuff.
 Ils ont tout la paste entre leurs mains. They have got all into their fingers; they have ingrossed all employments; the disposition of all rests in their hands.
 Entrer en la paste iusques aux coudes. To enter, or step far, into an art or business.
 Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, or set a helping hand unto.
 Porter la paste au four. See Four.

Rebuteler la mesme paste. To re-examine, or often to discuss, one matter.
 Rendre paste pour fougasse. To yield a tick for a tack, a fill for a fack; to return a man as good stuff, or measure, as he brings.
 Pastel: m. Diers Wood (of a finer sort than that which is called Guelde); also, (the herb of whose leaves tis made) garden Wood. See Guelde.
 Pastel sauvage. Wild Wood, Wood that comes up of it self in grounds wherein the garden Wood hath been sown; (the translaour of Pliny calls a kind of wild-Lettuce that grows in Woods, Pastel sauvage).
 Pastenade: f. The garden Carrot, or a root like a Carrot (most commonly) of a blood-red colour; and sometimes of a yellow; but that by Art; some Authors also call the Parsnip thus.
 Pastenade jaulne. The yellow garden Carrot.
 Pastenade rouge. The red, or black Carrot.
 Pastenade sauvage. The wild Carrot, called Bird-nest.
 Pastenague, as Pastenade. ¶ Langued.
 Pastenaille: f. as Pastenade; or, more properly, a Parsnip.
 Pastenaille sauvage. The wild Parsnip, or Madnip.
 Pastenaque: f. The Fork-fish, a kind of Scate which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick or sting; also, as Pastenade.
 Pasteur: m. A Pastor, or Shepherd; one that governs, or takes charge of, a flock.
 Aiguille de pasteur. Shepherds-needle; an herb whereof there be three kinds. Look Aiguille.
 Bourse de pasteur. Shepherds-purse, Shepherds pouch, Pick-purse, Toywood, or Toy-wort, poor mans Pharmacy, Goose-weed, or Cask-weed.
 A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Prov. A gentle Pastor makes the Wolf cack wool.
 Pasteux: m. eufe: f. Doughy, clammy, as bread which is dough-baked; soft, or yielding, as dough.
 Pasticerie. Look Pastissierie.
 Pasticier, as Pastissier.
 Pastilles: f. Little lumps, or leaves of wood, &c.
 Pastin: m. Paste, or a little piece of paste, or of dough.
 Pastinage: m. Paste, or paste-meat, stuff made of dough, or paste.
 Pastir. See Patir.
 Pastis: m. A pasture ground (not inclosed, nor of the better sort, but as our common, or waste, wherein cattel do but barely live); also, pasture, or feeding for Cattel.
 Pastissage: m. A making, or baking of pyes, or paste-meats.
 Pastisser. To make pyes, or paste-meats.
 Pastissierie: f. (All kind of) pyes, or baked meats; pastry work; also, the making of paste-meats.
 Pastissier: m. A pasturer, or pye maker; also, a maker of paste-meats.
 Il a passé par devant l'huis du pastissier. He is a wretched, or careles fellow.
 Meltier n'avons de pastissier roigneux; Pro. Better no pyes, then pyes made with scab'd bands.
 Paston: m. A mash of meal for a horse; also, a certain paste, or mealy ointment that comforts or strengthens his hoof; also, the piece of leather wherewith the sole of a shoe is lined.
 Pastophores: m. Sacred Priests, reverend Prelates (among the antient Egyptians).
 Pastoral: m. ale: f. Pastoral, Shepherdy, rural.
 Baston pastoral, as Verge à berger, especially water-plumain.
 Pastorat: m. A Pastoral Office, or charge.
 Pastoreau: m. A young, or mean Pastor.
 Pastoureaux, as Pastoreaux, or, a Pastor.
 Si souhais fussent vrais, pastoureaux seroient Rois; Prov. If wishes might succeed, poor men would Princes be.
 Pastourelle: f. A Shepherdess.

Pastre:

led also by some, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw.
 Patted'oye. The fingers, or toes joyned together; a deformity in some new-born children.
 Couche à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid groveling.
 Marcher à quatre pattes. To creep on all four.
 Patté : m. ée : f. Paved, broad-footed.
 Croix pattée. A cross Pasty, or cross Formie (in Blazon).
 Pattepeluë. See Pattepeluë.
 Pattiner. To fumble, or handle too much; to hurt, or disorder by much handling.
 Pattouquis : m. The patting, or pelting sound made by anvil-beating hammers.
 Patu, as Patu.
 Patu : m. ué : f. Broad-pawed, splay-footed, or large-footed.
 Naseaux patus. Wide narrels, great nostrils.
 Pigeon patu. A rough-footed Dove.
 Paturon de cheval. The pastern of a horse.
 Pau : m. A stake.
 Pavane : f. A Pavane.
 se Pavaner. as se Pavonasser.
 Pavanier : m. A Pavine-maker; a dancer of Pavines.
 Paucher les yeux. Look Pocher.
 † Paucité : f. Paucity, fewness, little store, small number of.
 Pavé : m. A pavement; a floor laid with stone, brick, plaister, &c.
 Bateur de pavez. A pavement-beater; a rake-bell, unthrif, loose youth, dissolute, or debauched fellow; one that walks much abroad, and riots it wheresoever he walks.
 Pavé : m. ée : f. Paved, laid, or floored with stone, brick, plaister, &c.
 Pavement : m. A paving.
 Paver. To pave, to floor with stone, &c.
 Pavésade, as Pavoisade.
 † Pavéscher. To shield, shelter, browd, cover.
 Paveur : m. A Paver.
 Pavide : com. Timorous, fearful; quaking at every danger, starting at every feather.
 Pavidité : f. Dread, fear, timorousness.
 Pavie : f. A bastard Peach, or fruit like a Peach.
 Pavigeade. Look Pavoisade.
 Pavillon : m. A pavillion, tent, or Tabernacle; also, the flag born by an Admiral, or commanding ship.
 Le pavillon d'un lit. A Canopy for a bed; and sometimes also, the (round) Teaster of some kind of beds.
 Pavis, as Pavie.
 Paul : m. Paul (a proper name); See Pol; also, as Pau.
 † Paulcers, as Pocher.
 Paulé : m. ée : f. Staked, or set with stakes.
 Paille. An Italian coin worth about 11 d. sterl.
 Paulme : m. as Palme.
 Paulme : f. The palm of the hand; also, a ball; (and hence) also, Tennis (play); also, the Palm tree.
 Paulme de Christ. Kick, Ricinus, Palma Christi; an herb.
 Paulme Dieu. The same.
 Frapper en paulme. To clap, take, or shake by the fist in sign of a full agreement.
 Siffiant en paulme je me rendray à vous. I will be with you as soon as ever you call; do but whistle, I am for you.
 Paulmelle : f. Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.
 Paulpieres : f. The eye-lids. Look Paupieres.
 Paume, as Paulme.
 Paume. Orge paumé. Beer Barly, big Barly, square-eared Barly, big.
 Teste de cerf bien paumée. A full-paumed Stags head.
 Paumée : f. A clap, stroke, or blow with the hand. (v. m.)
 Paumiere : f. A woman Tennis-court keeper.

Paumon : m. The Navel-gall; a horses Disease.
 † Paumoule : f. as Paulmelle.
 Pavois : m. A (great) Shield, or Target.
 Pavoisade. Any Target-fence; especially that of Gallies, whereby the slaves are defended from the small shot of the enemy.
 Pavoisé : m. ée : f. Defended, shielded, covered, or armed with a Target, or with Target-fence.
 se Pavoiser. To shield, cover, defend, or arm himself, as with a Target, or Target-fence.
 Pavoisier : m. A Targeteer.
 se Pavonasser. To strut it; proudly to glory in himself, or sit up his Peacocks feathers.
 se Pavonner. The same; or (in better, and more tolerable manner) to take a pretty pride in himself.
 Pavot : m. Poppy, Cheesbowl.
 Pavot blanc. The white seeded garden Poppy.
 Pavot cornu. Horned Poppy, sea Poppy, yellow Poppy.
 Pavot escumant. Spatling Poppy, frothy Poppy.
 Pavot de lardins. The garden Poppy (of divers kinds).
 Pavot noir. Black garden Poppy, or black seeded Poppy, called also, red Poppy; and by some, wild Poppy.
 Pavot rouge. Corn-rose, wild Poppy; the red flower that grows in corn.
 Pavot sauvage, as Pavot rouge.
 Pavoiseux : m. A Targeteer.
 Paupieres f. The eye-lids; also, (but less properly) the hair that grows on their edges.
 Prise de paupieres. Look Prise.
 Pause : f. A pause; a stop, rest, repose, or stay; a tarriance, demur, delay.
 Paulement. Leisurely, fair and softly, with many pauses.
 Paute, as Patte. ¶ Langued.
 † Pautoniere. Look Pautonniere.
 † Pautonniere : f. Lewdness, knavery, stubborn roguery, sauciness, malapertness.
 † Pautonnier : m. A lewd, stubborn, or saucy knave.
 Pautonniere : f. A Shepherds scrip; also, a lewd, stubborn, or saucy drab.
 Pauvre. See Povre.
 Pauvreté, as Povreté.
 Pauzade : f. A pausing, resting, repofing; also, a resting seat or place.
 Pay. (A silence-imposing Interjection) peace boe.
 Payé : m. ée : f. Payed; requited, satisfied, contented.
 Payelle : f. A little round pan; also, a little frying-pan.
 Payement : m. A payment, or paying; a satisfaction.
 Payen : m. A Pagan, Paynim, Infidel, Heathen man.
 Payennerie : f. Paganism, Heathenism, the sect, or Country of Pagans.
 Payenneté : f. Heathenishness.
 Payennie : f. as Payennerie.
 Payer. To pay, satisfy, content, requisite; reward.
 Payer en gambades. To make leg payments; to run away in debt.
 Il paye toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. He uses one form of speech, or gives one manner of answer, unto all; also, he uses, or handles every one alike.
 Il ne veut ny plaider ny payer. He will neither plead, nor pay; contend, nor consent; yield, nor strive.
 Il a beau taire l'escot, qui ne paye rien. He needs not blame a shot that pays naught towards it; he that will hold his purse, may hold his peace.
 La faulx paye les pres; Prov. viz. Gives them their due.
 Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; Prov. Look Obliger.
 Qui pleige paye; Prov. The surety for the most part pays the debt.

Payes. les mortes payes. Look Morte-payes.
 Payastre : m. A step-father. ¶ Langued.
 Payeur : m. A payer; also, a pay-master.
 De mauvais payeur foin, ou paille; Prov. Of a decaying, or dishonest creditor, take any thing.
 Pays. Look Pais.
 Payfage, as Paisage.
 Pe le quau. instead of, Par le cor. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.
 Page : m. Toll; a through toll, or passage-toll.
 Peageau. Tollable; of toll.
 Chemin peageau. Wherein toll may be taken.
 Peager. Seigneur peager. That claims, or takes, toll of such as pass through his territory.
 Peager. To erect, raise, or impose a toll.
 Peagerie : f. Toll-taking; also, a passage whereat, or liberty whereat toll is due.
 Peagier : m. A Toll-gatherer.
 Peagier, as Peager; or Toll-gathering, toll-exacting.
 Chemin peagier. Wherein toll is gathered, or taken.
 Peau : f. A skin, fell, hide, or pelt; also, the pill, rind, or paring of fruit; also, a scutcheon, or shield charged only with Argent; or white.
 Peau de vieille. The name of an apple that's red on the one side, and white and rugged on the other.
 Le peauluy tient aux costes. He is clung'd, or hide-bound.
 Tous composez d'une mesme peau. All whelps of a litter, or birds of a feather; all of one fashion, affection, disposition.
 Se lever de toutes peaux contre. To use all means, helps, or defences; to arm himself any way, against.
 Se tenir en sa peau. To hold himself within his limits; to keep himself within the compass whereat he was born, or is fit.
 Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste cent sous; Prov. Look under Lievre.
 Celuy a bon gage du chat qui en tient le peau; Prov. Look Chat.
 De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. Goods badly gotten seldom come to good.
 En la peau de brebis, ce que tu veux y escrire; Prov. Thou may write what you list on a sheeps skin.
 En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. He that lives like a Wolf, shall die like a Wolf.
 Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise; Prov. We must put a difference between our skin and our shirt.
 Le loup mourra en sa peau qui ne l'escorcherà vis; Prov. See Loup.
 Peaucier : m. A Skinner, Fellmonger, Leather-feller.
 Peaucier : m. ere : f. Skinny, of, in, or belonging to, the skin.
 Muscle peaucier. The flesh of the face next under the skin, whereto it cleaves (in the lips, eye-lids, and forehead) almost inseparably.
 Peaultre, f. as Peautre.
 Peaulsu. m. ué : f. Skinny, or thick-skinned; also, limber, or flabby, like the loose skin of a withered body.
 Peautraille : f. Scrapings or offals of skins; and hence, a rascal, or base crew of scoundrels.
 Peautraillerie : f. Scoury old stuff of skins or leather.
 Peautre : f. The stern of a ship.
 Peccadille : f. An escape, little sin, small fault, venial offence.
 Peccant : m. ante : f. Sinning, offending, trespassing; also, offensive; whence, L'humeur peccante. The corrupt, or corrupting humour in the body.
 Peccatrice : f. as Pecheresse.
 Pece. as Perrot; Or, an Oak, or tree of a middle size.
 Peché :

Peché : m. *A sin, crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression*; also, a part of earth, or stone, &c.
Contre peché, est vertu medecine; Prov. *Versus's a salve against sin.*
De grand peché grand pardon; &, **De petit peché petit pardon**; Prov. *As is the fault, so must the pardon be.*
Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Look Honte.*
Charité oingt, & peché poind; Prov. *Love covers, hate increases, errors; or, love is the souls balm, sin her bane.*
En coffre ouvert le juste peché; Prov. *An open coffin, the thief excuses.*
Où richesse est, peché est; Prov. *Where wealth is offences are.*
Quand tous pechez font vieux, avarice est encore ieune; Prov. *When all sins else be old, avarice is young.*
Pecher. To sin, offend, trespass, transgress, commit a fault, fail in duty, do amiss.
Il peche l'agement qui fait folie par conseil; Prov. *He errs discreetly, that errs by advice.*
Pecheresse : f. *A female sinner.*
Pecheur : m. *A sinner, transgressor, offender, trespasser.*
A grand pecheur esclandre; Prov. *Shame is the lot of sin.*
Pecile. *A pite, or shade colour of a horse.*
Pecore : f. *A sheep, and sometimes (more generally) any simple, or foolish beast, whence, Va va grosse pecore. Away thou filthy dole, &c.*
Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paistre comme une pecore. He is fitter to graze among cattle than to converse among men.
Pecoul : m. *The tail, or arse; and (peculiarly) the stalk, steal, or tail of any fruit.*
¶ Langued.
Pest : m. (Sometimes used) instead of **Pis**; the breast, or udder.
Pectoncle : m. *A Cockle, or small Scallop.*
Pectoral : m. *A breast-plate; petrel; stomacher, or stomach-cloth.*
Pectoral : m. ale : f. *Pectoral; of, or belonging to, the breast; also, breast-curing, breast-comforting, breast-defending.*
Peculat : m. *A robbing of the Princes, or publick treasure; a converting it unto his private use by thievery, usury, &c.*
Peculateur : m. *One that robs the publick treasure; or converts it, by indirect means, unto his private use.*
Peculativement. By robbing of the Princes, or publick treasure.
Pecule : m. *A stock, or substance gotten by private industry, or toil.*
Peculier : m. ere : f. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones own.*
Pecune : f. *Coin, money.*
Pecuniaire : com. *Pecuniary, of money, in coin.*
Pecunieux : m. euse : f. *Well monied, full of money.*
Pedagogie : f. *An instructing, or teaching; the Office of a Teacher; also, Pedantism.*
Pedagogisme : m. as *Pedagogie.*
Pedagogue : m. *A School-master, Instructor, Teacher, Tutor, Pedant.*
Pedales : f. (A horses) *kickings, winings, rearings, or flingings out with the heels.*
Pedanees. Iuges pedanees. *Country Judges, Judges of Villages, inferiour Judges.*
Pedant : m. *A Pedant, or ordinary School-master.*
Pedanteries : f. *Pedantical humours, phrase-affecting, inkhorn terms.*
Pedantesque : com. *Pedamical, inkhornizing, pedant-like.*
Pedantiser. To pedantize it, or play the Pedant; to domineer over lads; also, to inkhornize it.
Peder, for **Petter**; To fart. ¶ **Rab.**
Pederotte : f. *An Opal.*
Pedulaire : com. *Lowly.*

Pedicule : m. *The stalk of a leaf, or of fruit.*
Pedieux. *A certain muscle, which issuing from the heel, and going along on the instep, ends in five little gristles, couched each on the side of a toe.*
Pedion : m. *The part of the instep that's next unto the toes, and contains five bones answerable unto them.*
Pegade : f. *A glassfull. ¶ Langued.*
Pegase : m. *A Pegasus, or flying horse.*
Pege : f. *Pisch.*
Pegé : m. ée : f. *Pitched, bepitched.*
Pegmate : m. *A stage, or frame whereon Pageants be set, or carried.*
Pegouse : f. *A kind of Sole-fish, that hath eye-like spots on her back.*
† Pehouille : f. *Sea-cole, or stone-cole.*
† Peignarre : m. *A Comb-maker.*
Peigne : m. *A comb; also, as Metacarpe : also, as Parpaigne.*
Peigne d'Aleman. *Four fingers and a thumb.*
Peigne de Venus. *Ladies comb, wild Chervil, Shepherds-needle, mock-Chervil.*
Faire un peigne. To flie, avoid, give the slip, slink away.
Faire peigne vuide. The same.
Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. To take a fore revenge of a slight offence; or, to inflict a great penalty on a small offender.
Jamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. *Those that are tainted love no reprehension.*
Peigné : m. ée : f. *Combed.*
Peigner. To comb.
Peignerre : m. *A Comb-maker.*
Peigneur : m. *A comb; or as Peignier.*
Peignier : m. *A Comb-maker.*
Peignoir : m. *A Comb-case.*
Peignouir. The same.
Peint : m. ée : f. *Painted, portrayed, limed; spored, speckled; coloured, or set out in lively colours; described, delineated.*
Peintre : m. *A Painter; Pourtrayer, Limner, colourer.*
Peinture : f. *A picture, counterfeited, piece of painting; also, painting; the art, or act of painting.*
Sot en bosse, & platte peinture. *An absolute fool, compleat ass, excellent gull, boidon in grain.*
Le Marbre de foy n'a que faire de Peinture, Prov. *Look Marbre.*
† Peinturer. To picture, to paint.
Peindre. To paint, picture, pourtray; counterfeited, colour, or fit in colours; to delineate, or describe; also, to write.
Peindre a fraiz. *Look Fraiz.*
Peindre es nuées. To attempt impossibilities, or to lose time.
Cela est pour nous achever de peindre. There wanteth but that to the filling up of our misfortunes measure; that being once done, we are utterly undone.
Peine : f. *A pain, penalty, forfeiture, punishment; also, pains, labour, toil, swink, travail; endeavour; also, pain, trouble, restlessness, affliction, anguish, vexation, care, thought.*
Peine de faux. *Death. Look Faux.*
Peine de hart. *Hanging.*
A peine. *Scam, scarcely, hardly, not without much ado.*
J'ay peine à le croire. *I can hardly believe it.*
C'est grand' peine d'aller à cheval, & une mort d'aller à pied; Prov. *A toil it is to ride, a death to go on foot.*
C'est grand' peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. *Though it be painful to be old, yet each one is not so that would.*
Nuls biens sans peine; Prov. *No goods (or good thing) without grief.*
Nul pain sans peine; Prov. &, *Rien sans peine*, Prov. *Nor bread, nor ought is gotten without pains.*
Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine, soubvent luy advient la peine; Prov. *He that doth labour others to beguile, pays oftentimes full dearly for his wile.*
Peiner. *Look Penser.*

Peintre, as **Peindre**.
Peinture : f. as **Peindre**.
Pejorer. To impair; to make, or grow worse.
Peis, as **Poisson**. *A Fish. ¶ Gsacon; & Provençal; whence,*
Peis d'auriou. *A Mackerel.*
Peis carpa. *The Sea Carp. See Carpe.*
Peis escome. *The Sea Pike, or Spit-fish.*
Peis espale. *The Sea Fox, or Sea Dog-fish.*
Peis de mesnage, as **Belenne**.
Peis mular. *The huge fish called a whitepool.*
Peis rey. *The Kings fish; or, as Maigre.*
Peis : m. *The breast, &c. as Pis.*
Pel : m. as **Peau**; also *to me, dawbing, or plaister for the walls of a house.*
Pelade : f. *The falling of the hair.*
Pelage : m. *Hairiness; hair; also, the colour of the hair.*
Pelain : m. *A Tanners lime pit.*
Pelamide, as **Palamide**.
Pelard : m. *A round, and pilled, or barked stick.*
Pelasse : f. *The pilling of the skin; also, the paring of an apple, &c. also, the rind or bark of a tree.*
Pelaude : m. ée : f. *Thwacked, swindged, canvassed, curried; used roughly, intreated rudely.*
Pelauder. To thwack, swindle, belabour, canvass, cudgel, curry soundly; to use roughly, intreat hardly, handle rudely.
Pelauderie : f. *A thwacking, a swindging, a canvassing, or cudgelling; rude handling, hard dealing with, rough intreaty of; also, filthy matter, beastly, or ugly stuff.*
Peldure. The name of a certain hard-skinn'd fig.
Pele : m. *The bolt of a lock.*
Pelé : m. ée : f. *Pild, hairless, bauld; also, pilled, flayed; barked.*
Pelegrin, as **Pelerin**.
Pelement : m. *A pilling; a pulling off the hair; a paring, or barking of.*
Peler. To bald, or pull the hair off; also, to pill, pare, bark, unbind, unskin.
Il en pelera la prune. He will smart, or be plagued for it; he is like to have the worst of it.
Aller, & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad way.*
Nul ne pele son fromage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Prov. *No man pares his cheese without shame, or loss.*
Pelerin : m. *A Pilgrim, Palmer, wanderer, wayfaring-man; a traveller in a strange Country; also, a fantastical, giddy, hair-brain'd, or odd-humoured fellow; also, a kind of long-winged, small-trained, and great-headed Falcon; and (more generally) the Falcon termed a Passenger.*
Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. *God knows who's a good Pilgrim; the hearts of Pilgrim, are best known to God.*
Le rouge soir, & blanc matin, font resjouir le pelerin; Prov. *The evening red and morning gray, are hopeful signs of a fair day.*
Pelerin : m. ine : f. *Peregrine, foreign, strange, wayfaring, wandering.*
Falcon pelerin. *A Passenger; or, as before in Pelerin.*
Pelerinage : m. *A Peregrination, or Pilgrimage.*
Pelerinant : m. ante : f. *Peregrinating, wandering, or going on Pilgrimage.*
Pelerine : f. *A Pilgrimage; a woman that goes on Pilgrimage.*
Pelerine de Venus. *A punk, a whore.*
Pelet : m. *A little hair.*
Je ne l'en estime un pelet moins. I think not a jot the worse of him for it.
Pelican : m. *The bird called a Pelican; also, a Snap, or Dog; the tool wherewith Barbers pull out teeth.*
Pelication : f. *A depilatory, or pitchy plaister serving to pull off hair.*
Pelice : f. *A skin of fur.*

Pelice : m. ée : f. *Furred.*
 Pelicieux : m. euse : f. *Penne pelicieuse. A dissolute, wanton, or lascivious Pen.*
 Pelis : m. *The short wool, or growth of wool, upon sheep which have been shorn some little time before, pulled from their fells by the Tawyer, &c.*
 Pelisse, as Pelice.
 Pelisson : m. *A fur'd petticoat, or frock ; also, a kind of white meat much used in Poitou.*
 Pellage. Look Pelage.
 Pelle : m. *The bolt of a lock.*
 Pelle : f. as Paille ; *Also (in some parts of France) as Robbe.*
 Pellebasse : f. *Loose-strife, Willow herb, or herb Willow.*
 Pellerelle : f. *The shooting or falling of the hair (by distaste, or infirmity.)*
 Pellet : m. *The 24 parts of a Prime ; (an exceeding small weights) Look Prime.*
 Pelleterie : f. *The trade or shop of a Skinner, Furrier, or Peltmonger.*
 Pelletier : m. *A Skinner, Felmonger, Furrier, whence,*
 En fin les regnards se trouvent chez le pelletier ; *Prov. At length do subtilty and villany meet with their meed.*
 Pellican : m. as Pelican ; *Also, a vessel of circulation or extraction ; a fashion of Lymbek.*
 † Pellicule : f. *A little skin, a small or thin rind.*
 Pelliculeux : m. euse : f. *Full of little skins, or thin rinds.*
 Pellucide : com. *Bright, shining.*
 Pelon. *The outmost rugged husk of a green Chestnut.*
 Pelorde : f. *A certain little, and thick-sheld Cockle, that lives and lies altogether hid in the mud.*
 Pelosies : f. *Bullace ; or, little wild plums.*
 Pelote : f. *A (hand) ball, or tennis ball ; any little ball to play with. See Pelotte.*
 Peloter. *To play at ball ; also, to toss like a ball.*
 Peloton : m. *A clue, or (round) bottom of thread, &c.*
 Pelotte : f. as Pelote ; *also, a small casket to keep rings in.*
 Pelotte marine. *A ball, or little bundle of hair, commonly found among moss which the working of the sea hath cast ashore.*
 Il loue de moy à la pelotte. *He tosses me up and down at his pleasure, he handles me as he lists himself.*
 Pelourde, as Pelorde.
 Pelouse : f. *A Bullace, or Sloc ; also, a little bill ; also, the lower hazard in a Tennis court ; also, a woman's privities.*
 Pelouze, as Pelouse.
 Pelu. m. ué : f. *Hairy, full of, rough with, hair.*
 Pate peluë. *See Patepeluë.*
 Peluche : f. *Shag, plush.*
 Peluette : f. *The herb Mouse-ear.*
 Pelure : f. *The pill, skin, rind, or paring of fruit ; also, the pilling, or white and inner rind, of trees.*
 Pelusse : f. as Pelure, *especially in the last sense.*
 Pnade : m. *A bounding, prancing ; bragging, vaunting, braving it.*
 Penader. *To bound, prance ; brag, vaunt, brave it. Look se Pennader.*
 Pennaillons : m. *Rags, tatters ; patches, old cloths.*
 Penal : m. ale : f. *Penal, inflicting penalties.*
 Penancier, as Penancier.
 Penard : m. *A melancholy old man ; a self-afflicting Menedemus ; or a poor abashed fellow, whose head hangs continually downwards, either for shame, or as a true sign of his misery ; also, a feather, or plume of feathers ; (and sometimes) also, as the Latin Penis ; a mans yard.*
 Penates. ¶ *Rab. Houshold gods.*

Penault : m. *A Bourgonian measure containing twelve Quarts.*
 Penault : m. aude : f. *Abashed, ashamed, out of countenance.*
 Pencer. Look Pancher.
 Pancher, as Pancher.
 Penchon : m. *A declining, or weighty inclining ; weighty pressure, or a stooping, or bowing through weight.*
 Pend. de guet à pend. *Wittingly, willingly.*
 Pendable : com. *Hangable, that deserves hanging, that's fit to be hanged.*
 Cas pendable. *A hanging matter.*
 Pendage : m. *A hanging.*
 Pendant : m. *A pendant ; a hanger ; any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hangs.*
 Les pendans d'une bourse. *The strings of a purse.*
 Pendant de clef. *A key-clog ; or the string whereat keys are hanged.*
 Les pendants d'un Cor. *The strings and tassels of a Huchet.*
 Pendant d'oreille de gibet, *One that excellently becomes, or would become, a gibbet.*
 Elle s'en va par le pendant. *So say they of a purse whose strings are almost worn in pieces ; alluding whereunto they say likewise of one that's going, or like to be hanged, Il s'en va par le pendant.*
 Pendant : m. ante : f. *Hanging ; depending, suspended ; stooping, declining, dangling, or falling downwards.*
 Seau pendant à double queue. *A Stal hanging by a double label ; and metaphorically one that hangs on a pair of gallows.*
 Pendant cela. (*Adverbially ;*) *in the mean while, in the mean time, in the mean season.*
 Pendant que. *Whiles, or, the whilst that.*
 Ce pendant. *Look Cependant.*
 Pendante : f. *A label pendant.*
 Pendar : m. *A rake-hell, crack-rope, gallows-clapper ; one for whom the gallows longeth.*
 Pendardeau : m. *A little crack-rope, young slip-string.*
 Pendement : m. *A hanging.*
 Pendantif : m. *The key or scutcheon of a vault ; that which hangs directly down in the middle thereof.*
 En pendantif. *Steep-hanging, steep-down ; or as 'A dos d'Aine, under Dos.*
 Pendereau, as Pendardeau.
 Pendrie : f. *A hanging.*
 † Pendesyllable. com. *Of five syllables.*
 † Pendiculation : f. *A pendiculation ; or, a stretching in the approach of an Ague.*
 Pendillant : m. ante : f. *Dangling, hanging loosely, or hanging but half.*
 Pendille. *A thing that hangs danglely.*
 † Pendiller. *To hang danglely, loosely, or but by halves.*
 Pendiloches : f. *Fags, danglely, or things that hang danglely.*
 Pend-oreille. *A Pendant.*
 Pendre. *To hang, stoop, incline, or bow, downwards ; to hang, dangle, fall, or lie down, upon ; to hang, depend, rest, or stay, on ; to hang over, about, or unto ; also, to hang, twitch up, or strangle on a pair of gallows, &c.*
 Pendre à l'oreille. *Seck Oreille.*
 Dire pis que pendre. *To revile, or extremely rail on.*
 Il leur en pend autant à l'oeil. *They are as much subject unto this mischief, they are in as great danger every way ; they must one day drink of the same cup, taste of the same sauce, run the same course.*
 Argent fait pendre les gens ; *Prov. Money brings many a man to the gallows.*
 Les gros larrons menent pendre les petits ; *Prov. as under Larron.*
 Nul ne sçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend. *Prov. No man knows how near he is to a mischief, or what misery may befall him.*
 Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre ; *Prov. A thief must rest, or be*

hang'd, or look to be damn'd.
 Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer ; *Prov. He that's ordain'd to be hang'd will never be drown'd (say we.)*
 Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy se perd ; *Prov. He that dispend more than he hath, makes up a rope his neck to swath.*
 Pendu : m. ué : f. *Hanged ; hanging.*
 Langue bien pendue. *A smooth, glib, eloquent, or well-speaking tongue.*
 Procez pendu au croc. *See Croc.*
 Relasche de pendu. *A graceful crack-rope, or one for whom the gallows groans.*
 Pene : m. *The bolt of a lock.*
 Peneau : m. *A flag, or stramer ; also, a rag, or tatter ; (and in some parts of France) also, a slut, or slattern.*
 Peneliere, as Penil.
 Penancier : m. *He that after confession made, or a notorious offence committed, enjoyneth the confessant, or offender, his penance.*
 Pener. *To travel, toil, swinke, labour extremely, do his utmost endeavour, take great pains ; also, to vex, trouble, molest, put unto pain.*
 Penetratif : m. iue : f. *Penetrative, piercing, or entring into, searching, or passing through.*
 Penetrer. *To penetrate, pierce, enter, search, or sink into ; also, to pass through.*
 Peneusement. *Dejectedly, heartlessly ; demissely, lowly ; in a dump, at a plunge, or a nonplus.*
 Peneux : m. euse : f. *Dejected, heartless, discouraged, dismayed, out of countenance with himself ; in a pitiful or miserable taking ; pitifully complaining, humble, abject, lowly, demisse.*
 La semaine peneuse. *The Passion week.*
 Penible : com. *Painful, toilsom, laborious.*
 Penide : f. *A Pennut ; the little wreath of sugar taken in a cold.*
 Penidial. sucre pen. *Fine white sugar whereof Pennuts be made ; also, the Pennuts themselves.*
 Penil : m. *A mans, or (most properly) a woman's groin.*
 Os du penil. *The sharre-bone ; or, as Os barré ; in Os.*
 Penillier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to the groin ; whence,*
 Os penillier, as Os du Penil.
 Penillons. *Look Pennaillons.*
 Peninsule : f. *A Peninsula, or half Island.*
 Penit : m. *French-wheat, Black-wheat, Boly-mong ; (a course grain.) ¶ Pic.*
 Penitence : f. *Penitence, penance, repentance.*
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence ; *Pro. Look Pance.*
 Penitencier, as Penancier ; *Or, the Priest, &c. that enjoyneth penances.*
 On te doit envoyer au penitencier. *Thou hast need to be striven ; or thou must be quickly looked to, or else thou wilt be worse than naughty.*
 Penitencieux : m. euse : f. *Penititions, very penitent, most repentant.*
 Penitent. *Penitent, repentant, aggrieved at, sorrowing for, troubled in mind with what he hath done.*
 Filles penitentes, as Filles repenties, under Fille.
 Pennache : m. *A bunch, or plume, of feathers ; also, one great feather bent back upon, or couch'd flatly about, a hat, or cap after the old French fashion.*
 Pennache de boeuf, *A fair pair of horns.*
 Pennache de mer. *Is neither fish, nor plant, but a certain creature of the excrecence of the sea, which at one end resembles a feather, and the uncovered nut of a mans yard at the other ; and by night shines like a star.*
 Pennade, as Penade.
 se Pennader. *To brag, boast, or brave it, to make a proud flourish, or vain muster of himself in publick ; also, to bound, or prance like a proud horse.*
 Pennage : m. *A birds coat, or feathers ; also, as Pannage.*

Pennarol de Chirurgien. *A Chirurgion's Case or Etruy; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.*

Penne : f. *A quill, or hard feather; a pen-feather; also, the feather of an arrow; also, fur, or furring.*

Pennes. *The rafters on the roof of a house; called so, because they somewhat resemble the spread wings of a bird.*

Penne de foye, as Lobe.

Penne d'un voile : cest l'aile de la voile enfilée en bouline. *We call it the Leech of a sail.*

Bouter vent en penne. *To bring a ship upon the lee.*

Mettre en penne. *The wind to take a ship upon upon the stays.*

Penneton d'un clef. *The bit, or neb of a key.*

Pennon : m. *A Pennon, Flag, or Streamer.*
Les pennons d'une fleiche. *The Feathers of an arrow.*

Pennonceau, ou Pennoncel : m. *A Pennon on the top of a Lance; a little Flag, or streamer.*

Pennule. *(The diminutive of Penon.) A small piece, part of a thing (especially of flesh, or of our body) not altogether separated from the whole.*

Penon : m. *A piece, or part of a thing, not altogether separated from it; such as be the laps, or napes of the liver; called Penons by the vulgar of Languedoc.*

Pens. as Pensée; or Pensément; whence, De guet à pens. *Wittingly, willingly; with premeditation, of set purpose.*

Pensé : m. ée : f. *Thought, weened, deemed, imagined, supposed, conjectured; weighed in mind, perpend, examined, considered of.*
De fait à pensée. as De guet à pens.

Pensée : f. *A thought, supposal, conjecture, surmise, cogitation, imagination; one's heart, mind, inward conceit, opinion, fancy, or judgment; also, the flower Pansie.*

De guet à pensée, as De guet à pens.

Il me vient en pensée que. *My mind gives me, my heart tells me, it comes into my head, that.*

Pensément : m. as Pensée; or, a thinking, weening, imagining; also, a tending, dressing, or looking to; a curing, or Physicking of.

Penler. *To think, ween, deem, judge, imagine, suppose, conjecture surmise; have an opinion, or be of opinion, that; also, to study, muse, meditate, consider of; pause; or deliberate upon; examine, weigh, ponder, perpend, revolve, or cast in mind; also, to dress, tend, look unto, have a care of, provide for, furnish with all necessaries; also, to dress, Physick, apply medicines unto.*

Penler à soy. *To bethink himself, to call unto mind.*

Penler ailleurs. *The mind to be upon somewhat else, the wits to run a wool gathering; no way to mind what's gone about.*

Mal pense qui ne repense, Prov. *He thinks not well that thinks of all at once; or thinks not more then once.*

Il est bien tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. *The harmless minded man is soon deceived.*

Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense; Prov. *One knave can easily guess at the drift of another.*

Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. *Look Fol.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent oncques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques; Prov. *When the eyes behold unwonted things, unwonted thoughts possess the heart.*

Penseresse : f. *A woman that thinketh imagineth; museth, or careth much.*

Penseur : m. *A thinker, imaginer, supposer; also, one that uses to study, muse, or deliberate, on matters.*

Penseuse : f. as Penseresse.

Penfil : m. iue : f. *Pensive, heavy, thoughtful, careful; also, thinking of; and hence;*
Fille oisive à mal penlive; Prov.

Penfil : m. ile : f. *(Slightly) hanging.*

Verruc pensile. *A great wart that hangs but by a small thred or root.*

Pension : f. *A pension, stipend, fee; a yearly payment; also, money payed for the tabling, or boarding of children, &c.*

† Pensioniste : m. *A Pensioner.*

Pensionnaire : com. *A Pensioner; one that hath, or payeth a yearly pension; also, a tabler, or boarder; also, a Schollar, who lies within a Colledge, and is tied, and subject, only unto it; therein differing from Galloche; who lying abroad, is at more liberty.*

Pensionné : m. ée : f. *Pensioned, stipended, hired by pension, that takes a yearly stipend.*

Pensiveté : f. *Pensiveness, cark, sorrow, heaviness.*

Pent d'un rets. *A whole pane, piece, or fold of a Net.*

La figure hexagone à six pents. *Having six Cants.*

Pentagone : com. *Five-cornered.*

Pentametre : m. *A Pentameter; or verse consisting of five feet.*

Pentaphylle. *Cinkfoil, sinkesfield, Five-finger-grass, Five-leaved grass.*

Pente : f. *The declining, downward bent, slopiness, or slope-hanging of a bill, ditch, roof, &c. also, a piece of hanging; also, an inclining towards a fall.*

Les pentes d'un list. *The Valance.*

Donner de pente à. *(In wrestling) to give an advantage unto.*

Penteur : m. *A Penant; the name of one of the ropes which pass over the top, or upper part of a Mast.*

Penthiere, as Panthiere.

Penture : f. *The hindge of a door.*

Penule : f. *A long cloak, fit to be worn in rainy weather.*

Penurie : f. *Penury, scarcity, need, necessity, dearth, lack, want.*

Peonc : f. *Peony, Kings-bloom, rose of the Mount.*

Pepelon : m. *The nipple of a dug.*

Peperriller. *To crackle, or sparkle often.*

Pephage. *Look Panphage.*

Pepiant : m. ante : f. *Cheeping, peeping, puling, or crying like a young bird; also, lisping.*

Pepie : f. *The pip.*

† Pepiement : m. *The cheeping, or peeping of young birds; any such puling noise; also, a lisping, or faltering in speech.*

Pepier : m. as Pepiement.

† Pepier, *To peep, cheep, or pule, as a young bird in the nest; also, to lisp.*

Pepier de foit. *The tongue to peel by reason of an extreme thirst.*

Pepieur : m. *A peeper, cheeper, puler.*

Pepin : m. *A Pippin, or kernel; the seed of fruit.*

Les pepins des raisins. *The stones of grapes.*

Or de pepin. *Look Or.*

Pepinerie : f. *A Seed-plot; Nursery, Nursing Orchard, or part of an Orchard, wherein the pippins, kernels, or stones of fruit be sown.*

Pepiniere : f. as Pepinerie.

Pepir-percé. *(The name of) a certain dry sweet apple.*

Pepon : m. *A Pompion, or Melon.*

Pepon Turquois, as Pompon Turquois.

Pepré : m. ée : f. *Peppered; seasoned with pepper.*

Pequatille : f. *A Peccadillo; or, as Peccadille.*

† Peque : f. *A mare.*

Per : m. as Pair. *A Peer; or Paragon; also, a match, mate, fellow, companion; also, a pair, at game; also, a game at Cards, wherein four rewes be laid; one for a pair; the second for most of a suit; the third for flush; and the fourth for a sequence.*

Per à compaignon. *A Peer; match, mate, equal, fellow, comerade.*

Per ou non per. *The game called even and odd.*

Il entend bien son per. *He understands well enough what he goes about.*

Pris à per & à la couche, as in Pris.

Peragracion : f. *A peragracion, going about, wandering through, travelling over.*

Peramese : f. *A ninth, or a proportion of nine, in Musick.*

Peratre, as Peraistre.

Perattendre. *To attend throughly, or seasonably; to attend until he have a fit opportunity; whence;*

Mal attend que ne perattend; Prov.

Perce : f. as Percement; also, that kind of Loach w'ich hath a prickle near unto either of her gills.

Mettre le vin en perce. *To pierce or broach wine.*

Percé : m. ée : f. *Pierced, bored, gored, thrust into, or through; transfixed; open, full of holes, or windows.*

Chaire percée. *A close stool.*

Perce-fucille : f. *Through-wax, through-leaf; (an herb.)*

Percele. *Blue-bottle, Blue-blaw, Corn-flower.*

Perce-lettre : f. *The little instrument wherewith Secretaries make overtures for the labels with which they close their letters.*

Percellé : m. ée : f. *Pierced, stricken; overthrowen, beaten down; abated, abashed, appaled; vexed, troubled.*

Percement : m. *A piercing, boring, or going; a thrusting into, or through.*

Perce-oreille. *(The worm, or insect, called) an Ear-wig.*

Perce-pain, as Perce-oreille.

† Percepeux : m. euse : f. *(fruits percepeus.) Taken, gathered, received.*

Percepierre : f. *(A general name for most stone-breaking herbs; but chiefly, for those which we call) Saxifrage, and Samphire.*

Percepierre rouge. *Red Saxifrage, Felipendula, Dropwort.*

Perceptible : com. *Perceptible, perceivable, apprehensible, sensible; also, takable, gatherable, receivable.*

Perception : f. *A perception; a perceiving, apprehending, understanding; also, a gathering, taking, receiving of.*

Percer. *To pierce, gore, transfix; thrust into, bore through.*

Percer une maison. *To break open, or into, a house.*

Percer le mors. *A horse to thrust his tongue with ease, and at liberty, under the Port of his Bit.*

Percet : m. *A Peach.*

Perceu : m. eue : f. *Taken, gathered, received.*

Perche : f. *A perch to hang things, or set Hawks on; also, the Pearch-fish; also, the beam of a Bucks head, and the broach of a Stags; also, the perch, pole, or big rod wherewith land is measured; and which though it contain not, all France over, one and the same number of feet (for in some places it is 20, in others 22, in others 25, and in others but 18. the most general, and most usual one) yet is it every where six fathoms, or Toises, the different scantling whereof causes so great a difference of Perches, in several places.*

Les perches d'un bouc sauvage. *The head, or horns of a wild Goat.*

Perche de mer. *The sea Pearch, a wholsom, rough-finn'd, and tongueless, rock-fish.*

Perché : m. ée : f. *Pearched, placed; or set (as a bird) on a perch, or on the bough of a tree; also, propped, supported, or under-set with perches, or poles.*

Il l'a perché à un arbre. *He hath hanged him on a tree;*

Percher. To set, or put on a perch; also, to alight; also, to sit, or perch (as a bird) on a tree; also, to hang or twitch up, at a bow; also, as Percher.

Percheux: m. euf: f. Belonging to, or full of, perches.

Perclorre. To benum, strike, or make lame, take away the use of the limbs.

Perclus de ses membres. Taken, blasted, stricken, benumbed, suddenly grown lame, or deprived of the use of his limbs.

Oeil perclus. An eye that cannot move, because the muscles belonging to it are benumbed.

Perclussion: f. A blasting, lameness, or numbness in the members.

Perdable: com. Loseable; fit, or likely to be lost.

Perdement: m. A losing, a forgoing.

Perdeur: m. A loser.

Eschar plaidoyeur est hardi perdeur; Prov. The miserable pleader is a miserable speaker; the sparing of a fee is often the spoil of a cause.

Perdigonne: f. The name of an excellent plum.

Perdition: f. Perdition, destruction, extreme loss, undoing, ruine.

Perdre. To lose, to cast away; to overslip, omit, let go; also, to mar, spoil, or spend idly.

se Perdre. To perish, to decay; to slip, run, fall, or go away.

Perdre les ambles. Il y perdit les ambles. There was he put beyond his bias, or out of all patience; he knew not how to carry, or how to contain himself when he came thither.

Perdre l'instance; & perdre le proces. To be overthrown, or have the worse, in a suite; to be cast, or his cause to go against him.

Perdre pied. Il y perdoit pied. There he lost ground, he was put to his shifts, or to his plunges there.

Te n'en perds que l'attente. 'Tis but a little tarrying for it.

'A gens de bien on ne perd rien; Prov. He that deals with honest men is seldom or never a loser; one loses naught by good men.

Après perdre perd on bien; Prov. One ill luck succeeds in the neck of another; or, when one begins to lose, he leaves not until all be gone.

'A tout perdre il n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. One right-set blow would serve to sink us all.

Argent fait perdre gent; Prov. Look Argent.

Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. And who doth sing so merry a note as he that cannot change a groat?

Assez gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. He gains enough that misfortune.

En securité dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He that can lose nought sleeps with great security.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un faulmon; Prov. One must spend a little to gain much.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd Dieu; Prov. He that keeps God to friend can nothing lose.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. We say, they laugh that win.

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veut perdre; Prov. A wilful sinner must not be reclaim'd.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd; Prov. Seek Anguille.

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; Prov. He that loes his wealth, loes his wit.

Qui a à perdre perd tousiours; Prov. The rich man loses somewhat every day; or, he that's ordain'd to lose is ever losing.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. He that recovers but the tail of his Cow loses not all his Cow; better save a little then lose all.

Qui prestre a l'amy pert au double; Prov. viz. Both money and friend.

Qui tout convoite tout pert; Prov. He that covets all, keeps, or comes by, nothing.

Perdreau: m. A young Partridge.

Perdriau, as Perdreau.

Perdris, as Perdrix.

Perdriseur: m. A Partridger, or Partridg-taker; also, an Officer that hath the command of that Game in France.

Perdrix: f. A Partridge.

La Perdrix des Archers de la garde du Roy. A Sheeps head (wherewith commonly they break their fasts.)

Perdrix blanche de Savoye, as Arbenne.

Perdrix des champs. The ordinary Partridge.

Perdrix baille, gaule, or gaye. The great brown-bodied, and red-leg'd Partridge, the French Partridge.

Perdrix goache, as Perdrix griefche.

Perdrix griefche. The ordinary, or little Partridge.

Perdrix grignette, gringette, & grise, as Perdrix griefche.

Perdrix maillee. A menild, or spotted Partridge.

Perdrix de mer. The Sole-fish.

Perdrix de montaigne. as Francolin, in the last sense.

Perdrix rouge, ou aux pieds rouges. The great red-leg'd Partridge.

Perdrix des terres neuves. The Guinny Hen.

Oeil de Perdrix. Look Oeil.

Perdu: m. ué: f. Lost, perished; forlorn, past hope of recovery, cast away; forgone, omitted, over-slipped, run, or fallen away; also, lewd, naughty, wicked, ungracious, or past grace.

Coup perdu. See Coup.

Enfans perdus. Perdus, or the forlorn hope, of a Camp (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies.)

Fille perdue. A punk, whore, barlot, common hackny.

Gens perdus, as Enfans perdus; Also, recheless, or desperate people.

'A corps perdu. Desperately, headlong, without any care at all of his skin.

'A pierre perdue. Hab nab, even as they fall, one with another.

Il a perdu sa ceinture. He hath neither money, nor means left him; all is consumed, all wasted, all gone.

Bien fait n'est iamais perdu; Prov. Never came loss by doing a good deed.

Chose perdue est lors cogneue; Prov. We know the worth of things when we have lost them.

De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue; Prov. In vain we go to law when things be lost.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. All that's bestowed on fools is cast away.

Tout ce qui gît en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. All is not lost that in some danger is.

Perduellisme: m. Treason against Prince, or Country.

Perdurable: com. Perdurable, perpetual, everlasting, aye-during.

Perdurablement. Perpetually, everlastingly, for ever.

Pere: m. A father; also, an ancient Monk, or Frier, especially if he be a Confessor; also, a Jesuite, or the title of a Jesuite.

Beau pere. Look Beaupere.

Hommes, & peres de la Cour. as Pairs.

Ils sont à table aises comme peres. (Whose bellies being filled their greatest care is taken.)

'A pere, à maistre, à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent; Prov. No man can do enough for his Father, Master, and Maker.

'A pere amasseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. A wary father hath a wasteful son; the like is, De pere gardien-fils garde rien; Prov.

Celui la est bien pere qui nourrit; Prov. He that doth feed, or foster me, may well be called my Father.

Péré: m. Perry; drink made of Pears.

Peregrin: m. A stranger, foreiner, alien, outlander, or outlandish man.

Peregrin: m. ine: f. Peregrine, forein, alien, stranger, outlandish.

Faulcon peregrin. A passenger.

Peregrination: f. A peregrination, far journey, long travel, pilgrimage.

Peregriner. To travel, take long journeys, wander in strange Countries, go on pilgrimage.

Peregrineux: m. euf: f. as Peregrin.

Peregrinité: f. Strangeness, outlandishness, foreinness, forein speech, habit, custom, behaviour, &c.

Peremption d'instance. A nonsuit, or letting a suite fall, a quitting or forsaking of a cause.

Peremptoire, & decilif du proces. A peremptory rule which determines a cause.

Peremptoire: com. Peremptory, insulting, imperious; absolute; forcible; earnest, that will have no nay; also, present, sudden.

Adjournement peremptoire. A peremptory summons, after which no day will be given, but the cause forthwith proceeded in.

Peremptoirement. Peremptorily, imperiously; earnestly; absolutely; presently, suddenly, without further delay.

Peremptorisé. Heritage peremptorisé. Whose challengers, having after summons made default, are no more admitted to prosecute, or continue their claim.

Peremptoriser. To peremptorise; to grant or pass away peremptorily; or (as in Peremptorisé) to exclude a challenger after a default made by him.

Perenne: com. Perpetual, continual, endless, ay-during, without ceasing, everlasting.

Eau perenne. Continually running, never dry.

Pérennel: m. elle: f. as Perenne.

Perenniser. To perpetuate, eternize; make everlasting.

Perennité: f. Perennity, eternity, perpetuity, everlastingness.

† Perequant: m. An equal rater, taxor, assessor of others; or one that gathers head-money.

† Perequant: m. ante: f. Equalling; also, rating equally.

† Perequation: f. A perequation; an equalizing, or making even; also, an equal rating, taxation, easement.

Perfection: f. Perfection, compleaness, accomplishment, absoluteness; the full ending, or whole finishing of.

Perfectionner. To perfect, or bring to perfection; to accomplish, end wholly, finish absolutely.

Perfigue: f. A pear-plum.

Perfiguer: m. A Pear-plum tree.

† Perflable: com. Which may be blown through.

† Perfoliate: f. Through-wax, through-leaf; (an herb.)

Perforatif: m. iue: f. Boring, piercing, or thrusting through.

Perfumé: m. éc: f. Perfumed, sweetned throughly.

Perfumement: m. A perfuming.

Perfumer. To perfume, to sweeten throughly, or give a sweet scent unto.

Perfumeur: m. A Perfumer.

Perfums: m. Perfumes, pleasant fumes, delicate smells, gracious odours.

† Perger. To proceed, or go on.

Pergude. Perished, lost. ¶ Gasc.

Peri: m. ie: f. Perished, lost, gone, abolished, annulled, spoiled.

Peris en croix, en face, ou en pal, &c. In Cross, in Fesse, in Pale, &c. a term of blazon.

Periapte. A medicine banded about any part of the body.

Pericarde: m. The membrane, film, or slender skin wherein the heart is wrapped.

Pericardique: com. Of, or belonging to, the Pericardium; whence, Veine pericardique. Look Veine.

Pericharie: f. Excessive joy.

Periclimene, ou Periclymene. The Woodbine, or Hony suckle.

Peri-

Periclit. To jeopard, hazard, in danger.
 Pericraïne : m. The pericranion, hairy scalp, whole skin of the skull.
 Perier : m. The gisern of a Hen, &c.
 Perigée : m. The point of heaven wherein any Planet is nearest unto the center of the earth.
 Peril : m. Peril, danger, jeopardy, hazard.
 Tout ce que gift en peril n'est pas perdu ; Prov. All is not lost that is in some hazard.
 † Periller. To perish ; also, to be in some peril, or hazard.
 Perilleusement. Perillously, dangerously.
 Perilleux : m. euse : f. Perillous, or parlous, dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous.
 † Perimer. To spoil, abolish, overthrow, dis-appoint utterly, take away wholly.
 Perinée : m. The seam, or line that runs between the fundament and the coits.
 Periode : f. A period, perfect sentence, full sense, conclusion, or end, also, a course to a finishing, or the term wherein a thing is finished.
 Periodic : m. ique : f. Periodical ; ended, finished, concluded ; also, a revolute, coming or going by course, or fits.
 Periodiquement. By periods ; endingly, concludingly, or towards a conclusion ; also, revolvingly, by course or fits, or with a continual, and interchanged course.
 Periole : m. The skin wherewith the ribs be covered ; or (more generally) the thin skin wherein any bone is covered.
 † Periphérie : f. The circumference, edge, or border of a circle, &c.
 Periphrase. To paraphrase, use circumlocutions, express one word by many.
 † Peripneumonie : f. The inflammation of the Lungs.
 Perir. To perish, miscarry, die ; decay, consume, wither ; to come to ruine, or to naught ; to be lost, mard, spoil'd, cast away.
 Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse ; Prov. The skilful Seaman comes at length short home.
 Perissable : com. Perishable, momentary, loseable, or subject unto loss ; which by over-long keeping will be spoiled, and lost.
 Peristile : m. A Cloister, walking place, or long entry set about with pillars.
 Peritoine : m. The inner thin rind, kell, or skin wherewith the intrals be covered.
 Perjurer : com. Perjured, forsworn.
 Perle : f. A pearl ; an Union, also, a Berry.
 Perle de compte. A Paragon ; an oriental, or fair great Pearl.
 Herbe aux perles. Pearl-plant, Lichwall Gromwel.
 Perlé : m. ée : f. Rough, rugged ; or not smooth ; whence,
 Dragée perlée, is opposed unto Dragée unic.
 Fil perlé. Hard-twisted thread.
 Teste bien perlée. Whose Bur is well-spotted, and curled.
 Perles : f. The little spotted Curlings where with the Bur of a Deers head is powdered.
 Perlette : f. A small pearl.
 Perlon : m. A Roibet, Red-fish, Gurnard, &c. (termed so in Xaintonge.)
 Perlure : f. as Perles ; or the Bur it self.
 Permanable : com. Permanent, constant, remaining, durable, abiding.
 Permanent, or Permanable.
 Permeable : com. Quickly running, or passing through.
 Permettre. To permit ; suffer, tolerate, bear with, wink at, give liberty or way, grant authority or power, unto.
 Permis : m. ise : f. Permitted, tolerated, suffered, borne with, winked at ; also, licensed, or lawful.
 Permission : f. A permission, toleration, sufferance ; leave, licence, allowance ; (Permission s'octroye par le Roy pour un temps, & tant que bon luy semblera, par lettres patentes adressées aux Maîtres des Forrefts.)
 Permission : f. A mixing, mingling, tempering together.

Permutateur : m. A barterer, exchanger ; alterer.
 Permutation : f. Permutation, bartering, trucking, exchanging.
 Permuter. To barter, truck, exchange.
 Pernicieusement. Perniciously, pestilently, mischievously, noisomly, most hurtfully.
 Pernicieux : m. euse : f. Pernicious, deadly, mortal, destroying, most dangerous, mischievous, noisom, hurtful.
 Pernis. Pierres de Pernis, as Parpaignes, or Perpins.
 Perons : m. Startups, high shoes ; fishers boots, also, bags, powiches, or satchels of leather.
 Peroration : f. A peroration, the conclusion of an Oration, applied to the humours, or praying the favours, of the auditory.
 Perot. Look Perrot.
 Peroximes. Fits of an Ague.
 Parpaigne, as parpaigne ; or Perpin.
 Perpendiculaire : com. Perpendicular ; down-right, plump down, directly down.
 Perpendiculairement. Perpendicularly.
 Perpetrer. To perpetrate, act, commit.
 Perpetuation : f. A perpetuation, or perpetuating.
 Perpetuel : m. elle : f. Perpetual, eternal, continual, everlasting, ay-during.
 Perpetuellement. Perpetually, eternally, everlastingly, continually.
 Perpetuer. To perpetuate, eternize, immortalize, make everlasting.
 Perpetuité : f. Perpetuity, eternity, immortality, endlessness, everlastingness.
 † Perpetuller. To tickle ; (an old word.)
 Perpetuons : m. Perpetually begging Friars.
 Perpins : m. Perpenders, or perpen stones ; stones made just as thick as a wall, and shewing their smoothed ends on either side thereof.
 Perplex : m. exe : f. Perplexed ; intricate, intangled ; vexed, or pestered in spirit, plunged, gravelled, in a maze, at his wits end.
 Perplexement. Perplexedly, intricately, intangledly, troublefomly.
 Perplexité : f. Perplexity ; intricacy, intangledness ; uncertainty, doubtfulness what to do, or what to determine ; and hence also, vexation, perturbation of mind.
 † Perprendre. To seize, or take into his hands ground that lies waste, or common.
 Perprinse, as Perprison.
 † Perprison : f. A seizing, or taking into his own hands (without leave of Lord, or other) ground that lies waste, or is used in common.
 Perpuce, as Prepuce.
 Perquisiteur : m. A diligent searcher, an industrious seeker, a serious inquirer.
 Perquisition : f. A perquisition, diligent search, or serious inquiry.
 Perresine : f. Rojin.
 Perrette, & Perrichon. Womens names, derived from Pierre.
 Perrie : f. A Peerdom ; the estate or dignity of a Peer.
 Perrier : m. The Ship-Artillery, called, a Fowler.
 Perriere : f. as Perrier ; also, a quarry of stone.
 Perron : m. An open lodge, passage, or walk of stone raised, some quantity of stairs, directly before the fore-door of a great house ; so a square Base of stone, or metal, some five or six foot high, whereon, in old time, Knights errant placed some discourse, challenge, or proof, of an adventure.
 A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison ; Prov. At Christmas warm thee in the Sun, at Easter by the fire.
 Perroquet : m. A Parrot ; also, the herb Aloe, or Sea-aigreen, also, a black-backt, yellow bellied, and green-finn sea-fish, proportioned somewhat like the river Perch.
 Bec de perroquet. See Bec.
 Graine à perroquet. Bastard. Saffron, wild Saffron, mock Saffron, Saffron Dorte.
 Perrot : m. An Oak which hath been (or

might have been for the age thereof) twice lopped ; also, a mans proper name ; being a diminutive, or derivative of Pierre.
 Perruque : f. A lock or tuft of hair.
 Une fausse perruque. A Perwig, a Gregorian.
 Perruqué : m. ée : f. Wearing a lock, or curled tuft ; long-haired.
 Perruquet : m. One that wears an effeminate lock, or frizzled tuft of hair.
 Perruquier : m. A Perwig-maker ; also, as Perruquet.
 Perruquiere : f. A Tire-maker, or Astire-maker ; a woman that makes Perwigs, or Astires.
 Pers : m. Peers.
 Pers : m. Perle : f. Watchet, blunket, skie-coloured.
 Persecution : f. A thorough search, diligent inquiry, near collection, full scanning.
 Perle : f. The piercing of a vessel.
 Persecuté : m. ée : f. Persecuted, prosecuted, followed with extremity ; vexed, afflicted continually.
 Persecuter. To persecute, prosecute ; follow with extremity ; vex, or afflict continually.
 Persecution : f. Persecution, prosecution ; a cruel following of, extreme pursuit after.
 Persequier, as Perfiguier.
 Perse-pierre. See Perce-pierre.
 Perser. Look Percer.
 Perseveramment. Perseveringly, continuingly, constantly, steadfastly.
 Perseverance : f. Perseverance, continuance, constancy, a resolute sticking to, or abiding by.
 Perseverant. Persevering, persisting, steadfast, constant ; continuing to the end in.
 Perseverer. To persevere, persist, continue or abide by, to hold stiffly, maintain stoutly, steadfastly to remain in, a good course, or opinion.
 Persicaire. Dead Arjelmart, dead Culerage, Ciderage, Peachwort.
 Persien. Persian, of Persia ; whence, Feu Persien. Look Feu.
 Persil : m. Parsley.
 Persil aigrun. Wild Parsley, great water Parsley, sallade Parsley, Beldars, Belwags.
 Persil Alexandrin. Alexanders.
 Persil d'aine. As Parsley, wild Chervil, mock Chervil, great Chervil, sweet Chervil, Mirrhin Cash, or Kex.
 Persil bastard. Bastard Parsley, Hens foot.
 Persil d'eau. Water Parsley, sallade Parsley ; also, as Persil de marais.
 Persil de Macedoine. Herb Alexanders, or Alisandars ; also, rock Parsley, stone Parsley.
 Persil de marais. Smallage ; or, wild water Parsley.
 Persil de montaigne. Mountain Parsley.
 Persil de roc, ou de rocher. Rock Parsley, stone Parsley, strange Parsley, true Parsley.
 Persil sauvage. Wild Parsley.
 Persil vray. Stone Parsley ; (though the least common, yet held the truest Parsley.)
 Grand persil. Great Parsley herb Alexanders.
 Gressier sur le persil. To venture boldly on, or swagger extremely with, a known weak adversary.
 Persin, as Persil.
 Persister. To persist, persevere, continue, hold on, stand to, abide by.
 Persoir. A Piercer.
 Personat : m. A Place or title of honour, enjoyed by a beneficed person, without any manner of Jurisdiction, in the Church.
 Personate : f. The Close, or great Burre.
 Personier, See Personnier.
 Personnage : m. A personage, body, person ; also, a part in a Play, or part-player ; an actor ; also, a counterfeit image, resemblance, of ; also, a visard, a false, or masking, face.
 Un livre à personnages. A Dialogue.
 Faict à personnages. Wrought with imagery, or Anticks.
 Personne : f. A person, wight, creature, body.

body; also, (with a negative) no body.

Les meubles suivent la personne; viz. Are disposed of according to the custom of the place wherein a man dwelled at the time of his death; so that by Personne not so much his body, as the place of his ordinary residence, is understood (in the customs of Amiens, Arras, & Cambray.)

Personnel: m. elle: f. Personal, in person, bodily, belonging to the person, or body.

Cour personnelle. Wherein suitors are to appear, and plead; in person, and not by attorney.

Debtes personnelles. Debts due by a Bill, or Scrol, or upon a bare promise.

Tailles personnelles. Imposed or levied by Poll; and whereunto not the land, but the presence of the subject is liable.

Personnellement. Personally, in person, by person, bodily, with the body.

Personnerie: f. A Partnership, or Coparcenership; a contributing, sharing, joyning, or enjoying with another.

Personnier: m. A Partner, in trading; also, a Cohier or Coparcener; and, a Foynt-tenant, or Tenant in common; also, a contributor with others in the payments of taxes, or other publick duties; also, one that joyns in an Action, or Sute with another; also, an accessory, or complice in an offence, or trespass.

Personnier: m. ere: f. Partaking, sharing, contributing; accessory; joyning, or enjoying with another.

Moulin personnier. A common Mill.

Perpective: f. The Perspective, Prospective, or Optick (Art.)

Perpicacité: f. Perpicacity; quick sight, nimble in-sight, ready apprehension, sharp understanding.

Perpicuité. Perpicuity, clearness, or plainness of speech.

Perpirable: com. Which may be breathed through.

Perpiration: f. A perspiration, or breathing through.

Perpiré: m. ée: f. Sprinkled, bedewed, moistened.

Perstreindre, as Perstreindre.

Perstreindre. To wring, or squeeze hard; also, to couse, check, chide, be very round with.

Pour le perstreindre en un mor. To be brief, or make short; to restrain it within, knit it up in, comprehend it under, one word.

Per-suadé: m. ée: f. Perswaded; moved, induced, exhorted, advised unto.

Persuader. To persuade; advise, exhort, move, induce, unto; to make believe, breed belief, put into the head, make sink into the thought or mind.

Persuadeur: m. A persuader; adviser, counsellour, mover, inducer unto.

Persuadable: com. Persuadable, perswadeable.

Persuadablement. Persuadably.

Persuasif: m. iue: f. Persuasive, perswading, advising, inducing, moving.

Persuasion: f. A persuasion; advice, inducement; belief.

Persuasoire: com. Persuatory, perswative, perswading.

† Pert. Il pert. of Paroir; it appeareth.

Perte: f. Loss, damage, detriment; hindrance; ruine, decay.

Perte de finance. Loss of the publick treasure by a violent robbery; decay of private substance by excessive, or needless usury; whence, Prendre à perte de finance. Look Prendre.

Perte des fruits. Is incurred by a vassal, when a Lord hath entred on his land for want of homage, and due services done him; the like is, La pure perte du vassal.

Perte de veüe. Discours à p. Look Veüe.

Pertinément. Pertinently, properly, fitly, aptly, to purpose.

Pertinent: m. ente: f. Pertinent; fit, apt, proper, unto purpose.

Pertroubler. To trouble, or perturb extremely.

Pertuis: A hole.

Pertuis de l'Araigne. The center of an Astrolabe; the hole wherein all the Tables thereof are, by a pin or nail, joyned together.

Les pertuis des poelles. Two trunks or gutters of wood, whereby sea-water (for Salt-making) is conveyed from the receptacle called Forans unto those which are called Virelons.

Les gens qui regardent par un pertuis. Monks, or Friars (by reason of their Cowles.)

Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. To do just nothing.

A tel pertuis telle cheville; Prov. Look Cheville.

Pertuisane: f. A Partisan, or Leading-staff.

Pertuisanon: m. A little Partisan.

Pertuisé: m. ée: f. Holed, or full of holes.

Pertuiser. To make a hole, or holes, to bore full of holes.

Perturbateur: m. A perturbator, disturber, disquieter, vexer, trouble; an importunate, or busy fellow.

† Perturbation: f. Perturbation, disturbance, uneasiness of mind; a trouble some passion, restless affection; an agitation of spirit.

† Perturber. To perturb, disturb, trouble, disquiet, blunder, vex.

Pervenche: f. Periwinkle, or peruinke (an herb.)

Pervers: m. erse: f. Perverse, cross, awkward, overthwart, skittish, forward, unward; also, naught, corrupt, mard; wry, skewing.

Perversement. Perversely, crossly, awkwardly, overthwartly, forwardly, unwardly; maliciously; askance, askew, awry.

Perversion: f. A perversion; an unward, or ill-favoured wrying; whence, Perversion de bouche; a cramp, or convulsion, whereby the mouth is drawn awry.

Perverité: f. Perversity, crossness, overthwartness, awkwardness; forwardness, harshness of disposition; a skittish, giddy, or unward humour to do an unlawful, or ill, thing.

Perverti: m. ie: f. Perverted, depraved, corrupted, seduced; maliciously wrested.

Pervertir. To pervert, seduce, deprave, corrupt, mar, spoil; to wrest maliciously, to turn awry, or to a wry course.

Pervertissement: m. A perverting, depraving, seducing; a false, or malicious wresting of.

Pervertisseur: m. A perverter, depraver, seducer; a false, or malicious wrestler.

Pervis, as Parvis.

Pes. Look Peis.

Pesade: f. Look Polade.

Pesant: m. Le pesant de. The weight or burthen of.

Pesant: m. ante: f. Weighty, ponderous, heavy, burthensom; also, peising, or weighing.

Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. He finds nothing too hot, nor too heavy for him; nothing comes amiss unto him.

Pelanteur: f. Weightiness, ponderosity, heaviness; also, a weight, burthen, charge.

Pesanteur de teste. A dull, or dulling head-ach.

Pesart: m. The disease called the nightmare.

Peschage: m. A fishing, or place to fish in.

Pesche: f. A fishing, also, the cast, or draught of a fishnet; also, the fish gotten thereby; also, a Peach; whence;

Pesche blanche. Our ordinary white Peach.

Pesche iaulne, as Pesche-coing.

Pesche d'or. The gold Peach; one of the most delicate kinds of that fruit.

Pesche rouge, our sanguine. The red Peach; the little round, and ruddy Peach, whose pulp near to the stone is of a sanguine hue.

Pesche de Troyes. An Apricock; or a small and delicate Peach resembling an Apricock.

Peschable: com. Fishable, which may be fished in.

Pesche-amande. The Almond Peach; a deli-

cate Italian Peach, whose kernel is a very sweet Almond.

Pesche-coing. The Quince-Peach, or yellow Peach, more hard, and more delicate, than any other.

Peschement: m. A fishing.

Pesche-noire. The black Peach.

Pesche-noix. The nut Peach; is of a firm or hard substance; and not much unlike, nor much inferiour, to the yellow one.

Pescher: m. A fish-pond (for household provision;) also, as Peschier.

Se mettre en la vigne jusques au pescher. To be tided with wine.

Pescher. To fish; to catch fish.

Pescher en eau trouble. To fish in troubled waters. Look Eau.

Pescher des estourgeons en l'air. To attempt impossible, or vain, matters.

Pescher au maillet. See Maillet.

Pescher au plat. To cut, and carve at pleasure; to take what, and where, one likes.

Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Pro. There is no fishing to the sea.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un saumon; Prov. Somewhat must be lost that much may be gotten.

Tousiours pesche qui en prend un; Prov. And yet he fishes who catches one; or, he that takes one, may well be said to fish.

Pescheresse: f. A fisheress, a woman fisher.

Grenouille pescheresse. The sea-frog, sea-Toad, or sea-Devil; a most ugly fish.

Pescherie: f. A fishing; also, a little fish-pond.

Pescheteau: m. The sea-Frog, sea-Toad, or sea-Devil. Bourdelois.

Pescheur: m. A fisher, or fisher-man; also, the Kings-fisher, called otherwise, Martinet pescheur.

Tour de pescheur; Prov. Great hazarding, for great matters; whence.

Il fit un tour de pescheur. He exposed himself unto much danger to obtain a thing of much worth.

A grand pescheur eschappe anguille; Prov. The Eel escapes the cunning fishers hands.

Pescheux: m. eule: f. Fishing; or, fall of fishing.

Peschier: m. A Peach tree.

Couleur de fleur de peschier. A Peach colour.

Pesé: m. ée: f. Peised, poised, weighed; pondered, considered, examined.

Pesée: f. A peising, or weighing; also, poise, or weight.

Peler. To peise, poise, weigh; to ponder, perpend, consider.

Peler sur la plume. To lean upon a pen.

Cela me poise. That lies heavy on my stomach, or exceedingly grieves me.

Il me pèse sur le cœur. He vexeth me as the heart; I can in no sort abide him, I can by no means away with him.

A un chacun son fardeau poise; Prov. Every one is sensible of his own burthen.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.

Petite chose de loing poise; &

Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Pro. A little trust far carried seemeth heavy.

Peser: m. A poiser, weigher; ponderer.

Pesse: m. The bolts of a lock.

Pesse: f. as Poile; whence.

Il fait le doux Dieu dessous une pesse. He behaves himself gently, bears himself mildly, he is a fair conditioned man; or he is too nice, quaint, precise; he minces, or simpers too much.

Pesse-mellé: m. ée: f. Pel-mell, confusedly mingled.

Pesse-melle. Pel-mell, confusedly, hand over head, all in a heap, one with another.

Pesses: f. Thrums; or that which hangs at the end of a piece of cloth like fringe.

Pesne: m. The bolts of a lock.

Peson: m. A wherue, or whirle to put on a spindle. See Pezon.

Fusée avec ses pefons. *The small Rundle, or Member of Architecture, called otherwise Astragale; and thus called, because it is (commonly) made to resemble many spindles and wherewith threaded, or set together.*

Pesqueur, as Pescheur. ¶ Norm.

Pessaire: m. *A Pessary; a great Suppository made of soft wool, and fashioned like a finger.*

Pesse. *The Pisch tree; also, a kind of precious stone.*

Pesseau, as Pailleau.

Pesson, as Pailson.

Peste: f. *The Plague, or Pestilence; a death, contagion, infection; also, a pestiferous fellow; one that ruins or spoils others.*

Remede contre la peste par art, fuir tost & loing, retourner tard; Prov. *Avs thus prescribas, where plague dash reign, flee soon and far, turn late again.*

Pestil: f. *A pestle, or pestel.*

Pestieux: m. euse: f. *Plaguy; full of the plague; most pestilent, infectious; contagious.*

Pestifere: com. *Pestiferous, pestilent, pernicious, deadly, infectious, contagious.*

Pestiferé: m. ée: f. *Infected; or that hath the Plague.*

Pestilence: f. *A Pestilence, or Plague.*

Pestilent: m. ente: f. *Pestilent, plaguy, infectious, contagious.*

Pestilential. *Pestilential; or, as Pestilential.*

Pestilentieux: m. euse: f. *Pestilential, full of the Pestilence.*

† Pestiller. *To paddle; or, as Petiller; or to pat; to beat thick and short.*

Pestri: m. ie: f. *Kneaded, wrought as dough.*

Pestri d'eau froide. *Effeministe, cowardly, white-livered, without spirit, vigour, metal; dull, cold, and slack in all he does.*

Pestri de folle farine. *Fond, light, idle, unprofitable, a trifling fellow.*

Pestrir. *To knead; to work, settle, or soften (as dough) with the hands.*

Pestrissement: m. *A kneading.*

Pestrisseur: m. *A kneader; a Baker.*

Pestrisure: f. *A kneading.*

Pet: m. *A fart; scape, tail-shot, or craque.*

Pet de boulangier. *Such a one as makes the Bren to follow.*

Pet en gueule. *The name of a Ten-game.*

Pet de maffon. *A fart in syrup, a squittering fart.*

I'aymeroy autant tirer un pet d'un Asne mort, que. *I would as soon undertake to get a fart of a dead man, as, &c.*

Chantez à l'asne il vous fera des pets; Prov. *Look Asne.*

Petacé: m. ée: f. *Pieced, hepached.*

Petalisme: m. *A form, or sentence, of banishment among the old Syracusans, writing his name whom they would be rid of in an Olive leaf.*

Petarde. *See Petarrade.*

Petarasse: f. *A clap, jerk, or stroke on the buttocks; also, the furring of a lusty (and leaping) horse.*

Petard, as Petart; also, a Squib.

Petardé: m. ée: f. *Petarded, burst open with a Petards.*

Petarder. *To burst open with a Petard.*

Petardier: m. *A petarder; one that uses, or shoots off, a Petard.*

Petarrade: f. *Gunshot of farting; also, a horse kicking, wining, or jerking out behind, accompanied, for the most part, with farting.*

Petart: m. *A Petard, or Petar; an Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith strong gates are burst open.*

Petas: m. *A mole, or wart; also, a kind of (Round) pease.*

Petasite: f. *Lagwort, Butter-bur (an herb).*

Petaud: m. *A farter; also, a footman.*

C'est la Court du Roy Petaud, ou chascun est maistre; Prov. *Applicable to an Anarchy,*

or a disordered family; wherein every one may do what he listeth,

Petault, as Petaud.

† Petauristique: com. *Tumbling, vaulting, going upon ropes, running upon staves, in the air.*

Petelement: m. as Petelis.

† Peteler. *To stamp, trample, or tread hard upon.*

Petelis: m. *A stamping, or trampling upon.*

Peter. *To fart; crack, let a scape.*

Petereau: m. *A little fart, or squib.*

Peteuse: f. *A small, and bitter fish of the River Seine; as Bouviere.*

Petiere. *Cane petiere. See Canepetiere.*

Petillages: m. *The orders and customs observed by Merchants in their trading, and custom paying.*

Petillant. *Crackling, sparkling; also, stamping, or trampling; also, quaking, or shaking.*

Petillement: m. *A crackling, or sparkling; also, a quaking, shaking, panting, throbbing; also, a stamping, or trampling; also, the spitting of a candle, &c.*

Petiller. *To crackle, or sparkle; also, to quake, shake, throb, or pant; beat thick and short; also, to stamp, trample.*

La lumiere petille. *The Candle sparkles, or spits.*

Un oeil qui petille. *A sparkling, or often twinkling eye.*

Petior: m. otte: f. *Very little.*

Petit: m. *The whelp, cub, or puppy, the little one, or young one, of a beast; whence, Faire les petits, as under Faire.*

Petit: m. ite: f. *Little, small; exile, slender; young, pretty; scant, scarce, mean, petty; low, short.*

Petit bras. *The upper part of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder.*

Petit cheval de Dieu. *The little insect, called, a Lady-cow.*

Petits choux. *A kind of puff-cakes of two sorts; the one round, and plump as an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.*

La petite oye. *The Goose-giblets. Look Oye.*

Petit pied. *See Pied.*

Petit à petit. *Fair and softly, now one, and then one, wiredrawer like; by leisure, degrees, paws, little pieces, or parcels.*

Faire le petit. *To bow, incline, or humble himself; to lowt it, or bear himself lowly; also, to live meanly, nearly, or poorly; to make no manner of show in the world.*

Petit à petit on va bien loing; Prov. *Fair and softly goeth far.*

Petite chole de loing poise; &, Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. *A light thing far born heavy grows.*

Petit homme abat grand chefne; Prov. *A low man fells a tall Oak.*

Petite pluie abat grand vent; Prov. *See Gaud.*

Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. *Of narrow Brooks come Navigable Rivers.*

De petit petit, & d'assez assez; Prov. *Of a little take a little, of a mickle mickle.*

De petite chose peu de plaide; Prov. *A slight cause needeth but slight canvassing.*

De petit enfant petit ducil; Prov. *Seek Infant.*

De petit esguillon point on bien grande anesse; Prov. *The little goad pricks on the great she Ass.*

De petit peché petit pardon Prov. *Small pardon will suffice for a small fault.*

Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. *See Grand.*

En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; &, En petite chemise fait on bien grand feu; &.

En petite maison Dieu à grand part; &, En petite teste gît grand sens; &.

Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens. (Proverbs in commendation of little things.)

De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs; Prov. *Great boast, and small roast; big words poor work; the more you talk, the less you will do.*

Tel est petit qui boit bien; Prov. *A little man may have a great swallow.*

Petitement. *Smallly, slenderly; scarcely, scanty, meanly, poorly, lowly; shortly, lowly.*

Petitesse: f. *Smallness, littleness; prestiness, exility, slenderness; exiguity; scarcity (scantness; poorness; meanness; lowliness; shortness, lowness, youngness).*

Petiteur: f. as Petitesse.

Petition: f. *A petition; suite, request, requirall, demand.*

Petitoire: m. *A petition, claim, demand.*

Petitoire: com. *Petitory; claiming, demanding, requiring.*

Action petitoire. *A claim; a Writ of right, an action of demand.*

Petitole: f. *The garbage of fowl (an old word.)*

Peton: m. *A little foot; also, the slender stalk of a leaf, or of a fruit.*

Mon peton. *My pretty springal, my gentle imp; (any such flattering or dandling phrase, bestowed by nurses on their sucking boys.)*

Petonce: m. *A Cockle, or small Scallop.*

Petonner. *To pat, or tread down the earth by often stepping or trampling on it.*

Petoucle, as Petoncle.

Petrar: m. *A wild Sparrow, less than the tame one. ¶ Orlean.*

Petrarquiser. *To petrarkise it, to write like a passionate lover.*

Petreux. *Os pet. The bone of the temples; one of the eight bones whereof the skull consists.*

Petrification: f. *A petrification; a making stony, a turning into stone.*

Petrifié: m. ée: f. *Made stony, turned into stone.*

Petrifier. *To make stony, to turn into stone.*

Petrinal: m. *A Petronel, or borseman's piece.*

Petrir. *See Pestrir.*

Petrol: m. *Petrole, & Petrolle: f. as Naphte.*

Petteler, as Peteler.

Petulance: f. *Petulance, malapertness, impudency, sawciness.*

Petum: m. *Tobacco.*

Petum femelle. *English Tobacco; the right yellow Henbane; or a small kind of Nicotian.*

Petum masle. *Nicotian, French Tobacco.*

Peu. (A Participle of the Verb Paistre) fed, eaten, repasted, pastured.

Peu. (Of the Verb Pouvoir) I'ay peu: I could, or might have been able.

Peu. (An Adverb of quantity) little, small, scant, scarce, few; a pittance, modicum, small deal, slender company, almost nothing, or no body.

Peu à peu. *See Petit à petit.*

Peu plus peu moins. *Little more or less, thereabouts.*

Peu s'en faut; &, à peu pres. *Almost, well-nigh, very near, lacking but little, missing but narrowly, likely to have been.*

Peu souvent. *Seldom, rarely, not very often.*

Homme de peu. *A worthless, poor, or weak-spirited fellow.*

C'est trop peu d'un, *One is too few; or that's too few by one.*

Tant soit peu. *But very slightly, never so little.*

Peu de chose ne fait qu'un peu de mal; Pro. *A little thing does but a little harm.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. *Bit after bit the Wolf eats up the Goose.*

Pen & paix est don de Dieu; Prov. *A little with quietness is Gods own gift.*

De peu de chose peu de prose; Prov. *Little done soon delivered, little said quickly uttered.*

Qui peu sème peu prend; Prov. *Of small seeding, a small crop.*

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme; Prov. viz. *To speak much, and know bus*

but little; to spend much, and have but little; to presume much, and be but little.

Peucedane: m. Horse-strong, Horse-strange, Sow-fennel, Sulpherwort.

Pevier. Canonpevier. A Cannon Pevier, or Perrier. See Canon.

Peuille, as Peulle.

Peulle. f. Before new money be delivered out of the Mint, an Officer called L'Essayeur divides a piece thereof into four parts; one he gives to the Master, a second unto the Wardens of the Mint; the other two he keeps, and touches, or makes a trial of one of them: Now each of these parts wraps in a piece of paper, (specifying the quantity, weight, alloy, and day of delivery out of the coin) is termed Peulle.

Pevoesne: f. Peony, Piony, Kings-bloom, Rose of the Mount. Look Pivoine.

Pevoisne, as Pevoesne.

Peuplade: f. A Colony, or troop of people, employed in a Plantation.

Peuplaye: f. A grove of Poplar trees.

Peuple: m. People, or folk.

Le menu peuple. The vulgar, multitude, or meaner sort; the commons, or common people of a Town, &c.

Peuple en multitude errant ne nous sert pas de grant, Prov. The erring multitude is no fit warrant for us.

Peuple: m. The Poplar, or Poplar tree (especially the black one.) See Peuplier.

Peuple blanc. The white Poplar, or Abeel tree.

Peuplé: m. ée: f. Peopled, populous, inhabited, planted, or well stored with folk.

Peuplement: m. A peopling; a storing with people.

Peuplement de vigne. A furnishing, or storing it with Vine plants.

Peuplier. To people, make populous, furnish with people, plant or store with inhabitants.

Peupleraye: f. A Grove, or Wood of Poplar trees.

Peuplier: m. The Poplar, or Poplar tree; (especially the black one.)

Peuplier des Alpes, as Peuplier de Lybie.

Peuplier blanc. The white Poplar, or Abeel tree.

Peuplier de Lybie. The Asp, or Aspen tree.

Peuplier de montaigne. The same.

Peur: f. Fear, dread, fearfulness, timorousness, terror, a fright or flight.

Peur Saint Valier, Prov. Fear of an approaching mischief that breeds effects of a present one; as a man to die (being threatened a death) before any blow be given.

Qui a peur il est ailleur, Prov. A (wary, and provident) fear breeds great security.

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois, Prov. Let him that's scared by leaves keep from the wood.

Tel menace qui a grand peur, Prov. Some threaten highly that are ill afraid.

Peuresie. Instead of Pleuresie (Rustically.)

Peureusement. Fearfully, timorously.

Peureux: m. euse: f. Fearful, timorous, faint-hearted, white-livered.

Pezar: m. A whole Pease, or Bean stalk.

Pezart: m. The night-mare; (a Disease.)

Pezon: m. as Pelson; also, a kind of small coin; also, any small weight.

Pezze: f. The pitch tree.

Phagediane: m. A kind of ulcerous Canker.

Phagoué: f. Look Fagouc.

Phaisander, as Faisander.

Phalange. The name of a most venomous Spider; also, a four square troop, or batallion of (8000, some say 18000) Souldiers, ranked so as they may encounter the enemy every way.

Phalene. A small butterfly, or Moth, which in the night loves to be fluttering about candles.

Phaléré: m. ée: f. Barbed, or trapped, as a Souldiers great horse.

Phaleret. To furnish with Barbes, or (warlike) trappings.

Phaleries: f. Barbes (or warlike) trappings for a horse of service.

Phaleuces: f. Verses of eleven syllables.

Phalot, as Falot.

Phanal: m. The Lantern of a Gally, or Ship.

Phanot, as Falot.

Phantasie: f. A fanse, or fantasia, a conceit, an imagination.

Phantasie: m. ée: f. Fancied, or conceived in mind; feigned, imagined, devised, also, pointed, or made, fantasticaly.

Phantome: m. as Fantome.

Pharasse: f. A Cresset. ¶ Langued. Look Farasse.

Phares: m. Towers, or high places near the mouth of a Haven, &c. wherein continual nightly fires, or lights be kept.

Pharien: m. enne: f. High, or light, as a watch-tower on the Sea-coast.

Pharique. A kind of dangerous poison.

Pharisen: m. enne: f. Hypocritical, Pharisee like.

Pharmacie: f. A curing, or medicining with drugs.

Pharmaceutie: f. Physick which much cures by drugs, or simples.

Pharmaque: m. A simple, or drug.

Pharol: m. The Lantern of a Ship, or Gally.

Pharot. The same; also, a Cresset, or paper Lantern.

Phaseoles: m. Phaseols, long Pease, Kidney Beans, Roman or French Beans, Garden Smilax.

Phaseoles espineux. The common rough Bindweed.

Phaseoles peincts. Parti-coloured Kidney Beans.

Phaseoles: & Phaseols, as Phaseoles.

Phavier: m. A Ringdove, Queest, Coushot, Woodcutter.

Phée: f. A Fairy, or one of the Destinies.

† Phée: m. ée: f. Fatal, destined, fore-appointed; also, enchanted, bewitched, fore-spoken.

Phelandrion. Small Burnet, Saxifrage; and not meadow Rue, as the Parisien Physicians, erroneously hold it to be, says Gerard.

Phengite. (The name of) a certain bright stone.

Phenicé: m. ée: f. Crimson, or skarlet, of colour.

Phenomenes. Airy impressions, or apparitions. ¶ Rab.

Philaetere, & Philacterie. Look Phylactere.

Philadelphie: m. A lover of his Brother.

Philargirie: f. Love of silver, covetousness.

Philibert: m. A proper name for a man; and particularly the name of a certain Burgonian Saint, whereof,

Chaine de S. Philibert. A kind of counterfeit chain.

Philippé: m. Philip; signifies (originally) a lover of horses; also, a valiant, hardy, or warlike person.

Un Philippe Daller. A Philips Deller (a Low-Country Coin.)

Philippine: f. An Edict whereby Philip the Fair assumed to himself the absolute bestowing, and disposal of Regal Benefices.

Philippus: m. A golden coin worth about iii. s. sterl.

Philippus d'argent. Is worth about iii. s. sterl.

Phillyrée: f. Mock-privet; a shrub.

Philocrisie: f. Love of Gold.

† Philogrobolisé du cerveau. Intoxicated, astonished, bedunced, at his wits end.

Philologue. com. A lover of learning, study, or discourse.

† Philomelle. A lover of the Mase.

Philophanes. A lover of light. ¶ Rab.

Philosophement. Philosophically, according to the rules of Philosophy.

Philosophe: m. A Philosopher, a lover of wisdom.

Huile des Philosophes. Oyl extracted, by distillations from tiles, or bricks, which have lien a good while sleeping in very old oyl.

Oeufs des philosophes. Look Oeuf.

Philosopher. To philosophize it; to write, argue, or discourse philosophically.

Philosopher à la martingale. See Martin-gale.

Philosophie: f. Philosophy: the love, or study of wisdom.

Philotheamon. A lover of our gods. ¶ Rab.

Philotime: com. Ambitious, affecting honour.

Philotome. A lover of Passions.

Philatodelphe: m. An excessive lover, (and by consequent a hater) of his brother.

Philtre: m. An amorous potion, or love-procuring medicine; also, the hollow, or gusher of the upper lip.

Phiole: f. A Viol, or small glass-bottle.

Phiphre: f. A Fife, or small Pipe.

Phisicalement. Naturally.

Phisane. A certain tumbling trick; or, a licentious fashion of dancing, or singing, used in some places, by Buffoons, or the Vices in plays.

Phlebotomer. To let blood.

Phlebotomie: f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Phlegmagogue. A medicine that purgish flegm.

Phlegmatique: com. Flegmatick.

Phlegme: m. Flegm.

Phlegme salé. A most itching manginess bred by salt flegm.

Phlegmon. A Phlegman; a certain inflammation of the blood, which causeth a box, and red swelling; also, a little, and long wart breeding among the hair of the eye-lids.

Phlegmoneux: m. euse: f. Swelling with inflammation; also, flegmy.

Phlegmonné: m. ée: f. Swollen with hot blood; or, troubled with a Phlegman.

Phlomie, as Phlymoufe.

Phlymoufe. (Rustically, or corruptly) instead of Physiognomie.

Phoebe: f. The Moon.

Phoenicoptere: f. A certain crimson-winged bird.

Pholade: f. as Pelorde. ¶ Langued.

Phoque: f. A Sea-calf.

Phougue. Seek Fougue.

Phrene. The Midriff. ¶ Rab.

Phrenesie: f. Frenzy, lunacy.

Phrigie. Look Phrygie.

Phrontiste. The first rank.

Phrontistere. The front, or fore-part of a building.

Phrygie: f. Phrygian melody; a kind of tune, or musick, whereto there seemed to be a divine fury.

Phryllemoufe, & Phryllemoufe, as Physiognomie (barbarously.)

Phrymoufe, & Phrymoufe. The same.

Phryson. A Frizeland horse. Look Frison.

Phthiriae: f. The louse evil. ¶ Rab.

Phitise: f. The Phthisick; an (incurable) ulceration of the lungs, accompanied with a Consumption of the whole body.

Phthisique: com. Phthisical, or troubled with the Phthisick.

Phy; & Maitre phy phy. Look Fy.

† Phylaciste: m. A Goaler, or keeper of a Prison.

† Phylacte, as Phylaciste.

Phylactere: f. A prison; also, a (written) preservative against poison; or as Phylacterie.

Phylacterie: f. A scroll of parchment, with the ten Commandments written in it, worn by the Pharisees about their beads and arms.

Phylomie, & Physionomie. (Used corruptly) instead of Physiognomie.

Phylosomie, & Phylosonomie. The same.

Physetere. The Whirlepool (a huge fish.)

Physicien: m. A natural Philosopher.

Physiognomie: f. Physiognomie; a guess at the nature, or the inward disposition, by the feature, or outward lineaments.

Phy-

Physiologie: f. *A reasoning, disputing, or searching out of the nature of things; also, anatomising Physick, or that part of Physick which treats of the composition, or structure of mans body.*

Physique: f. *Natural Philosophy.*

Physis: f. *Nature.* ¶ Grec. ¶ Rab.

Piaffard: m. arde: f. *Braggard, strutting, vain-glorious, proudly vaunting, fondly braving it.*

Piaffe: f. *A bragging, strutting, fond braving of it; a disdainful carriage, boasting demeanour, vain-glorious behaviour.*

Piaffer: To brag, or brave it fondly; to boast or strut it vainly; to make a vain-glorious, or foolish muster of himself.

Piaffeur: m. *A braggard, or braggadochio; a strutting, or boasting fop; a proud vain-glorious coxcomb.*

Piaffement. *Bragglingly, proudly, vain-gloriously, struttingly, vauntingly.*

Piailler: To cheep, or cry like a chick; also, to bib, sip, sipple, or drive away time by drinking.

Piailleur: m. *A bibber, sipper, wine-swiller; a sipper, bowser, pot-gossip, or gossip pint-pot.*

Piaison: f. *A bibbing, sipping, sipping; swilling, immoderate drinking.*

Pialet: m. *Dodder; a weed.*

Pian. Marcher pian. *To march leisurely, go fair and softly.*

Pianelle: f. *A night-slipper, or choppine, a Pantofle for the chamber.*

Pianeilleux: m. euse: f. *Wearing, full of, or belonging to, slippers, or chamber pantofles.*

Piastra. *A Turkish Coin worth about iiij s. sterl.*

Piat: m. *A young pie.*

Piauler: To peep, or cheep (as a young bird; also, to pule, or howl (as a young whelp.)

Piaux: m. *Newly hatched chickens or birds.*

Pibale: f. *A young Lamprey.* ¶ Bourdellois.

Piple: f. *The pizzle or yard of a Beast.*

Pibole: f. *A kind of Bagpipe.*

Piboleur: m. *A Piper.* ¶ Poitevin.

Pic: m. *A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peak; also, a (Mason's) pickax; also, a thrust, join, or punch.*

Pic d' Auvergne. *A Wall-pecker.*

Pic de farine. *A measure which contains about nine of our pecks; (for it is to weigh 125 pounds.)*

Pic iaulne. *The ordinary Wood-pecker.*

Pic de mer. *A certain rock-fish of sundry colours.*

Pic de muraille. *The small Hickway called a Wall-pecker.*

Pic rouge. *A Speight, or Specht.*

Pic verd. *The green-peak, or ordinary Wood-pecker.*

La Cotte à pic; ou, en pic. *A full-deep shore; a coast of a plump, or down-right depth.*

¶ Norm.

Picadilles. *Look Piccadilles.*

Picardent. *as Piquardant.*

Picarditer. *To picardize it; to speak, or do like a Picard.*

Picarel: m. *The small, and white Cackarel fish, whereof the best Garum, or pickle is made.*

Pication: f. *A pitching, or bepitching.*

Piccadilles: f. *Piccadilikes; the several divisions or pieces fastened together about the brim of the collar of a doublet, &c.*

Piccon: m. *A prickle, or small prick.*

Piccoter, *as Piquoter.*

Piccotin. *See Picotin.*

Picé: m. ée: f. *Pitched, or pitchy.*

Piceastre. *The wild pitch tree.*

Picée: f. *The pitch tree.*

Pichier: m. *A pitcher (pot.)* ¶ Langued.

Picmart: m. *A Speight, Woodpecker, Hickway.*

Picorce: f. *Piscory, a foraging, ransack-*

ing, spoiling of, or preying on, the (poor) countryman (friend, or foe.)

Picorer. *To forrage, ransack, rifle, rob, or prey upon the poor Husbandman, be he friend, or foe.*

Picoreur: m. *A boot-haler (in a friends country;) a ravaging, or filching Souldier.*

Picotage: m. *A pricking here and there; also, a spotting, or speckling.*

Picote: f. *The small Fox.*

Picoté: m. ée: f. *Spotted, specked, or speckled; also, pricked, or stung often.*

Picoter. *See Piquoter.*

Picoterie: f. *A pirding, nipping, or quipping in speeches; a jar, odds, or dispute, in words.*

Picoteure: f. *A prick; a spot; a freckle, or pimple.* *See Piquoteure.*

Picotin: m. *A (French) peck, or the fourth part of a Boisseau; comes to about five pins of our measure; and is used only in the measuring of oats.*

Picature: f. *as Picoteure.*

Picquamment. *Prickingly, piercingly.*

Picquant. *See Piquant.*

Picque: f. *A Spade, at cards; also, as Pique.*

C'est bien rentré de picques noires. *Tea-mary sir, now you have bit it; (Ironically.)*

Picquement, & Picquer, *as Piquement, & Piquer.*

Picqueron: m. *A little Pike; a Javelin, or Dart.* *See Piqueron.*

Picque-seiche. *Look Pique-seiche.*

Picquet: m. *A little Pickax, or Mattock; also, the peg, or stick thrust down into the earth by a surveyor that measures with cord, or chain.*

Picqueure, *as Piqueure.*

Picquier: m. *A Pikeman, a Corslet.*

Picquois: m. *A Pickax.*

Picquot: m. *A prickle, or small prick.*

Picquatre, & Piquoter. *See Piquoté, & Piquoter.*

Pièce. *A (French) farthing; the fourth part of the Denier.*

Pièce. *The breast, bosom, or stomach.*

Piès: m. *The bulk, or pitch of the body; (or more properly) as Pis.*

Pié: m. *as Pied; a foot, &c.*

Pie: f. *A Pye, Pyannar, Meggatapy.*

Pie ancrouëlle, ou engrouëe. *A Wary-angle; or, as under Engrouëe.*

Pie ecrayer. *The (amé. ¶ Savoyard.*

Pie grièche. *The same; a ravenous bird, not altogether so big as a Thrush.*

Pie de mer. *The Olive, or Sea pye; a dainty Fowl.*

Maigre comme une pie. *We say (to the same purpose) as fat as a Hen's on the forehead.*

Monté jusques au nid de la pie. *At his full height; as great, rich, or powerful as ever he can, or will be.*

Vous ne fustes onques de mauvaise pies couvrez. *You are of no ill progeny; you have no taint of ill breeding in you.*

Pie: f. *Drink, bowfing, liquor; also a Goose, the broiled thick skin of a piece of Beef; also, the monstrous appetite of maids, and big-bellied women, unto Coles, Ashes, Paper, and other such unnatural meats.*

C'est un croque la pie. *He is a notable rospot, or lick-spiggot.*

Pie: com. *Pious, godly, religious, holy, devout; merciful, gentle; also, pied, or black and white as a Pie.*

Pie mere de la teste. *Look Mere.*

Pieça. *A great while since, long ago; also, heretofore, or in times past.*

Piece: f. *A piece, parcel, part, fragment; morsel; goblet, lump, camil, share of.*

La pièce du chef. *A French Coif; the Sartin Coif worn now adays by divers of our Ladies and Gentlewomen.*

Piece de drap. *A whole cloth (as well as a piece of cloth.)*

Piece de huit heures, *as Aloyau; termest so*

because the Clarks of the Palace commonly fetch it at the Cooks about eight of the clock in the morning.

Piece a pommette. *Look Pommette.*

Les pièces d'un procez. *The Books, Pleadings, or copies of Instruments, used in a suit.*

Gens de toutes pieces. *Men of all sorts, and qualities, rag-rag, wife and fools, rich and poor, one with another.*

La grande piece, *The upmost, and broadest piece of a Pouldron; or a broad piece of Armor that's placed between the bottom of the helmet, and the Pouldron.*

La haute piece. *The Pouldron.*

En piece. *Of a long time, of a great while.*

Je n'aurois en piece dit, ne fait, cela. *I would not for anything have done, &c. the least part of that.*

A chef de piece. *In the end, at the length; or, after a long time.*

Il n'y a piece d'eux. *There is not one among them.*

Tout d'une piece. *All of a piece; also, of one whole colour; of only one colour all over.*

Je ne sçay quelle piece couldre à cecy. *I know not what help to apply, what art to employ, in this; I know not how to remedy, supply, repair it.*

Picette: f. *A shred, bit, morsel, mammoth; a small parcel or piece.*

Pied: m. *A foot, a paw; also, a footing, or setting of the foot; also, a Basis, or Base; a root, or bottom; a footstall, or foundation; also, the measure of a foot; (for which look the next Marginal word.)*

Pied d'Alexandre. *Bartrane, or Bertram; Pellitory of Spain.*

Pied d'Alouette. *Larks spurs, Larks claw, Larks beet, Monks hood, Kings Confound.*

Pied de biche. *The end of the Gable of a Cross-bow.*

Pieds blancs. *Look Blanc.*

Pied de canard. *Goose-foot, wild Orach,*

Pied d'un cancre. *The clew, or claw of a Crab.*

Pied de chat. *The port, or uper of some bitts, made like the foot of a Cat.*

Pieds chauds. *Il a les pieds chauds. He prattles, rattles, babbles very much; his tongue never stints, never leaves, never lies; also, he is lusty, game-some, frolick, wanton; also, he is jealous.*

Pied de chevre. *Look Chevre.*

Pied de Colombe. *Doves-foot, Pigeons-foot; a kind of Pinkneedle.*

Pied de coq. *Hedge-fumitory, Hens-foot; Gerard calls Bastard Parsly Hens-foot, and another calls it Pied de coq.*

Pied de corbin. *Crow-foot, Butter-flower, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-knops.*

Pied de corneille. *Crow-foot Plantain, Harts-horn Plantain, Buck-horn, Harts-horn, Sandwort, Herb-Ivy, Herb-Eve.*

Pieds corniers. *Look Pieds-corniers.*

Pied droit d'une cheminée, fenestre, porte, &c. *The jamb, or jaum of a Chimney, &c.*

Pied forchu. *Any cloven-footed beast; as an Oxe, Hog, Sheep, &c. also, the toll that's taken upon the sale of any of them in Markets or Fairs.*

Pied de geline. *Hedge Fumitory, yellow Fumitory, Hens-foot; also, as under Geline.*

Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an instrument wherewith Surgeons draw Moles, or the pieces of a dead child, out of womens wombs.*

Pied gris. *A clown, boor, hind, swain; a country hob.*

Pied de jars. *Goose-foot, wild Orache.*

Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Hare foot, Trefoil, base Trefoil, rough Claver.*

Pied de Lion. *Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Padelion.*

Pied de loup. *Wolves-claws, Club-moss.*

Pied de milan. *The herb Kites-foot.*

La pied de momoyc. *The ground of reckoning, and for the rate, of money; which was, until the year 1577. by 1012, but hath been ever since by Elcus.*

Pieds neufs. *Faire pieds neufs. A woman to be*

be delivered ; a horse to cast his hoofs.
Un pied de nez. Great shame, extreme disgrace (or sence of disgrace.)
Pied d'oison. Goose-foot, wild Orache ; called also, Swines-bane, because it kills, or mearles, the swine which eat of it.
Pied d'oye. The same.
Pied de pigeon, as Pied de Colombe.
Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Hall-foot, Horse-foot, Bull-foot.
Pieds poudreux. Look Pouldreux.
Pied rond. Any whole-hoofed beast ; as, a Horse, Camel, Mule, Ass, &c. also, the roll that's taken upon the sale of such beasts.
Pied de stat, as Pied stal.
Pied de veau. Calves-foot, wake-Robin, Ramp, Aaron, Starchwort, Cuckee-pint, Priests-pint.
Faire, ou trousser le pied de veau. Look Veau.
Colombier à pied. A round, or square Dove-cote built of stone, &c. from the very ground.
Fer à pied. Elle n'a eu fer à pied. She is untamed, undefiled, unbroken up.
Froid aux pieds. Avoir froid aux pieds ; & Avoir les pieds froids. Look Froid.
Le grand pied. The thigh, leg, and foot altogether ; termed so by Anatomists.
Haut le pied. S'en aller haut le pied. To stie with lift-up le gs, or as fast as his legs can carry him.
Sergent à pied. A Sergeant, or Officer that arrests, &c. only within some peculiar Town or Township.
Tiers pied, as Trepied.
Pied à pied. By little and little ; step after step, one foot before another, by degrees.
Pied à pied de. Close by, near unto.
Les pieds au feu. Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. He keeps such a figging that one would think his feet were in the fire.
A pied coy. Stilly, softly ; also, settledly, reposedly ; with a firm, or fast-planted foot.
A pied de grue. In suspence, on doubtful terms ; or, not well, or but half, settled, like a Crane that stands but upon one leg.
A pied levé. Respondre à pied levé. To answer extempore.
Au pied levé. Poursuivre au pied levé. To follow foot hot, or hard at the heels.
Prendre au pied levé. To snap up in words ; to take very short, or at all advantages ; to trip a man unawares, on a sudden, or when he is not provided ; to take things at the worst.
A pied de plomb. Slowly, heavily, dully.
A pied de plomb, & de pompe. The same ; also, stately, haughtily, majestically.
A pied tout porté. Look Porte.
A plein pied. Mettre à plein pied. To raze, or lay even with the ground.
Entre le pied, & le carreau. In the midst of danger, in the height of affliction.
Et au pied. And to his heels he betook him, and away he got him ; or (more briefly) and away.
Jusques à la semelle du pied seulement. Slightly, barely, as little as may be.
Sur ce pied. Upon this ground or occasion, hereupon.
Sur le plein pied. Mettre sur le plein pied. To settle, make sure, make fast.
Aller d'un pied sur l'autre. To affect, or mince it, in treading.
Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. Look Aller.
Cercher cinq pieds en un mouton. To look for more then can be had.
Clocher sur un pied. Je sçay bien sur quel pied il cloche. I know full well his infirmity, or defects ; I know well enough what he ails, what he lacks.
Donner pied à. To set on foot, give a beginning, make an overture, lay a foundation, unto.
Donner pied ferme à. To settle, or give sure footing unto.
Donner du pied à. To kick, spurn, contemn, reject.

Faire selon la jambe le pied. To do things orderly ; to keep, observe, or hold a just proportion.
Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, or put the nose out of joint ; to deprive, or prevent one of a thing which he expected.
Fendre les pieds. Look Fendre.
Gagner au pied. To run his Country, or to run away.
Jouer à quatre pieds contre. To kick, winse, or let flit at with all four ; to contend, or play reaks against, with all his power.
Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche, &c. He is so proud, or so glad, that he knows not the ground he goes on.
Mettre sous pied. To forgive, and forget.
Il ne le mouche pas du pied. He is a crafty, subtil, wary, whorson.
Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Passer.
Perdre pied. To lose ground, or be driven to a behind hand (and thereupon to his shifts.)
Planté sur le pied gauche. Seated in an evil posture, or on the wrong side ; badly disposed in affection ; or engaged in an unjust cause.
Prendre pied à. To regard, heed, build upon, make reckoning ; take notice of ; also, to be discontented, or aggrieved at.
Rencontrer, ou trouver chausseure à pied. To meet with their matches, or with such as will hold them tack ; also, to light upon stuff for their purpose, or that which will serve their turn.
Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Sauter.
Seicher sur les pieds. To be in great perplexity, or in a peck of troubles. Look Seicher.
Tenir pied à. To keep play, hold tack or footing ; march rank in rank, walk check by jowl, with ; also, to tarry long or abide by it.
Tenir pied à boule. To follow a business thoroughly ; to stick hard, or stand close unto it (from the play at Nine-pins, wherein a man must stand where his bowl doth lie.)
Tenir pied en foulier. Il leur fit tenir pied en foulier. He curbed them, kept them from ranging, held them in, or in awe.
Il en tira pied ou aile. He will carry away either leg or wing, either more or less, one part or another, of it.
Le pied fait le chef. The floor, or soil, commands the house ; he that is Lord of the one may seize the other ; (or, he that's owner of the one may own the other ;) Area enim est pars vel maxima ædificii (say the Civilians ;) The customs of Chalons, Art. 143. expound this Maxim otherwise, viz. that a man may build his house upright as high as he will, and compel a neighbour to withdraw any thing that shall hinder him therein, of what continuance soever it have been.
A l'advocat le pied en main ; Prov. viz. Of Partridges, Pheasants, Capons, &c. where-with they look to be now and then presented.
A l'aile marche à pied qui mène son cheval par la bride ; Prov. Look Cheval.
A panse chaude pied endormy ; Prov. When a man is full, he is fitter to sleep then to run.
Aïez escorche qui tient le pied ; Prov. He does ill enough, that helps to do evil.
Barbe rale pied ferrat ; Prov. Look Barbe.
Bouche fraîche, pied sec ; Prov. A cool mouth, and a dry foot (preserve a man long time alive.)
Le beau foulier blesse souvent le pied ; Prov. Look Soulier.
Mieux vaut un pied que deux eschass ; Prov. One foot is better then two stilts.
Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul ; Prov. Better a naked, then no foot.
Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue ; Prov. See Glisser.
Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit semer des espines ; Prov. He that will bare-foot go must plant no thorns.
Selon le pied la forme ; Prov. Fashion your last according to your foot.
Tenes chaud le pied & la teste, au demeu-

rant vivez en beste ; Prov. The feet and head kept warm, the rest will take less harm.
Pied. m. A foot in measure ; the length of a foot (twelve inches) in measuring.
Pied de bois. A certain measure used at, and about, Bourdeaux. Look Pied de ville.
Pied de clermont. Is but eleven inches long.
Pied cube. Is twelve ordinary feet, and contains every way twelve times 144 inches.
Pied de Engoulesme. Is a sixteenth part longer then the ordinary foot.
Pied Geometrique. Is four hand-breadths, or the breadth of sixteen fingers.
Pied Royal, ou de Roy. The ordinary twelve-inch foot ; a foot according to the Standard ; contains in square 144 inches.
Pied de terre. Is longer then the ordinary foot by an eighth part in three quarters ; and used about Bourdeaux for the measuring of Land.
Pied de ville. Exceeds the ordinary foot by five eighth parts of an inch, and is used at Bourdeaux in the measuring of Timber, Wainscot, and other wood.
Le petit pied. A small measure (belike some inches shorter then the ordinary foot) which French Majons and Carpenters usually carry about them.
Reduict au petit pied. Contracted, strained, stined ; whose plumes are plucked, fortune scantied, means withdrawn ; that cannot do as he hath done ; that is not the gallant he hath been.
A pied. By line and level, by compass and measure, proportionably.
Au pied de. According to ; after the rate, proportion, or scantling of ; whence, Au pied de la lettre ; according to the literal sence ; or literally.
A tout pied. Ames à tout pied. Souls of all fizes, spirits for all purposes.
Tout d'un pied. Even, level, plain, without any ascent, or descending.
Pied-bornier : m. A tree that serves to divide several Tenements or Inheritances.
Pied-bot. m. A clut-foot, or stub-foot ; also, one that hath very great ankles or heels.
Piedesief. A sief dismembered, which a vassal may, for his benefit, alien to whom he list.
Pied-gris : m. A clown, bob, hind, or boor of the Country.
Pied-leger, as Pied-viste.
Pied-poul : m. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crow-foot ; some also, call Purslane so.
Pieds-corniers : m. Certain trees marked out for limits unto the sale of wood ; or, as bounds between Groves of Timber-wood, and Copses of Underwood ; also, Trees that divide several Tenements, or Inheritances.
Pied-lonnant. Trampling, or making the ground ring again with his proud steps.
Pied-stal : m. The pedestal, or foot-stall of a pillar ; that whereon it stands an end.
Pied-terre. An alighting, or sitting foot on the ground ; whence, Cela à mis pied-terre à l'homme ; hath set foot on earth for man.
Pied-viste : com. Light-footed, swift of foot.
Piege : m. A snare, gin, or grin.
Aujourd'hui en siege, demain en piege ; Prov. To day in pomp, to morrow in prison.
Pienne. Rose de piene. Peony, Piony, Kings-bloom, Rose of the Mount.
Piepou, as Pied-poul.
Pier. To bowse, bib, sip, swill. ¶ Barrag.
Pierigor : m. as Manganese.
Pierre : m. Peter.
Pierre du Coignet. A Monkey-like image of stone in our Ladies Church at Paris, where it was at first set up, to the disgrace of one of that name, a great adversary unto the Clergy.
Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampire, Crestmarin.
Descouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Paul. To borrow of Peter to pay Paul.
A la S. Pierre l'hiver s'en va, ou il referre ; Prov. Look Referrer.
Pierre : f. A stone ; also, the stone.

Pierre Afrodisiace. *A certain ruddy white stone.*
 Pierre aguifoire, ou, à aguifer. *A Whetstone, or Grindstone.*
 Pierre d'aigle. *An Eagle-stone; a stone found in the nest of an Eagle, and held careful unto women in labour.*
 Pierre Alabandique. *A certain bloud-provoking stone, of a black and purple hue.*
 Pierre Arabique. *A white stone, clear, and transparent as glass, in stead whereof it was in old time used.*
 Pierre d'Arménie. *as Verd d'Azur.*
 Pierre Assienne, ou d'Asso. *A certain light and spongy stone (full of yellow streaks, and easy to be broken) whereon there grows a mouldy, or hairy flower, saltish in taste, and good to preserve things in; and therefore have some employed it in the embalming of dead bodies, (whose superfluous flesh it soon consumes) this, besides the divers uses thereof in Physick, wherein also the stone itself is used, though with less effect than the flower.*
 Pierre d'azur. *The Azure stone, called also, Lapis Lazuli.*
 Pierre bise. *A certain hard stone of sundry colours, and bright as flint, which is somewhat resembles.*
 Pierre calaminaire. *See Calaminaire.*
 Pierre de Canon. *A Cannon bullet.*
 Pierre de castille. *Lime-stone; called so in some parts of the Forrest of Ardenne.*
 Pierre à chaux. *Lime-stone.*
 Pierres de colique. *Certain stones found in the head of the fish Maigre, and good against the Colick (thinks the vulgar) if they be given, but not if they be sold.*
 Pierre douce. *The Honey stone; or, as Pierre melitite.*
 Pierre d'eau de mer. *An Agat; or, an Opal; (for it yields an Azure lustre.)*
 Pierre ematite. *The Bloud-stone.*
 Pierres d'escrueille. *Two whitish stones, found in the heads of some old Crevilles; taken in white-Wine, they strengthen the heart; and prevent, or dissolve the Stone; the powder of them serves also to whiten the teeth.*
 Pierres d'esponge. *Certain stones found in ordinary sponges; being put in liquor, they melt into a milkie humour; drunken in wine, they break the (Kidney-troubling) Stone.*
 Pierre d'estanche. *The Bloud-stone.*
 Pierre d'estoilles. *The starry Carbuncle; a precious stone wherein be many golden, and star-like shining drops.*
 Pierre à feu. *A Marcasite, or fire stone; also, a flint.*
 Pierre du fiel de bœuf. *A yellow stone, (sometimes as big, and ever as brittle, as an egg) taken in drink, it breaks the stone in the bladder, and is very sovereign against the Jaundies; being snuff up in powder, it clears the sight; dries up the immoderate humours of the eyes, and eases those that have the falling evil.*
 Pierre franche. *The soft, and white, Freestone.*
 Pierre à fusil. *A Flint.*
 Pierre galasite. *The milk-stone; a certain white stone, which being pounded, and put into water, becomes of a milky taste, colour, and consistence.*
 Pierre Geodes. *A certain round stone of the colour of rusty iron; contains within it a yellowish earth; and is good against inflammations in the privities.*
 Pierre à grain. *A kind of spotted freestone.*
 Pierre de grison. *See Grison.*
 Pierre Hematide. *The Bloud-stone.*
 Pierre Herculienne. *A Load-stone.*
 Pierre Hieracite. *A kind of Bloud-stone, or stone that stancheth bloud.*
 Pierre d'Iris. *The Opal; Seek Iris.*
 Pierre Judaique. *A fair white stone fashioned like an Acorn, and compassed with many equal distant lines.*
 Pierre de lait. *as Pierre galasite.*

Pierre de S. Leu. *An excellent Free-stone, little inferior to the white marble of Italy.*
 Pierre de limaçon. *See Limaçon.*
 Pierre mariniere. *The Adamant, or Load-stone.*
 Pierre marmaride. *A very hard kind of gray marble.*
 Pierre Melitite. *The sweet stone, or Honey stone; white like the milke stone; and tasting like honey.*
 Pierre Memphites. *A small stone (oily, and of divers colours) wherewith in old time (for now adays it is not found, or not used) members to be cut off were, without any danger, so mortified, as the patient felt no pain in the cutting.*
 Pierre menuë. *A kind of Tile-stone.*
 Pierre de Mine. *A Marcasite.*
 Pierre à miroir. *Look Miroir.*
 Pierre Naxienne. *The Whetstone.*
 Pierre noire. *Feat.*
 Pierre Phrygienne. *A certain pale-coloured, and white-streaked Cappadocian stone, used in old time by Physicians and Dyers; but now out of date, and seldom or never found.*
 Pierre plombiere. *Lead-ear; or Leadstone before it be tried.*
 Pierre de S. Pol. *as Terre Samienne; or, a kind of stone found in a certain Cave in Malta.*
 Pierre ponce. *The Pumice stone; the rugged, and spongy substance wherewith Parchment is smoothed.*
 Pierre Samienne. *A whitish stone found among the Samian earth, and of a cooling and restraining quality.*
 Pierre sanguine. *A Bloud-stone. Look Sanguine.*
 Pierre stissile. *A yellow stone easy to be cleft, and full of veins, which are spread over it like the teeth of a comb.*
 Pierre Selenite. *as Pierre à miroir; (for which look Miroir.)*
 Pierre serpentine. *A medicinal stone, whereof there be divers kinds; some black, hard, and heavy; others of a spotted ash-colour; others white, or begin with white lines; any one of them, hanging about the neck, is held good against head-ach, and the stinging of venomous beasts.*
 Pierre speculaire. *as Pierre à miroir; (for which look Miroir.)*
 Pierre de taille. *Free-stone.*
 Pierre Thracienne. *A certain stone, which cast into hot water kindles, into oyl quenches.*
 Pierre Thyite. *A greenish stone, which being steeped in liquor, yields a milkie, or white humour.*
 Pierre de tuffe. *A white sand-stone; or a soft and brittle stone, which is easily crumbled unto sand.*
 Pierre vive. *Flint.*
 La pierre est échappée. *My word is past; the dice be cast; the thing is already granted, and gone.*
 C'est une pierre jettée en son jardin. *This thorn is thrust into his foot; this bone is thrown for him to gnaw on; these words do touch, and tax him; are meant or directed unto him, what other shew soever they carry.*
 Cette pierre tomboit en son jardin. *This blow alighted on his shoulders; this mischief was a prejudice, this investive had relation only unto him.*
 D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone (say we.)*
 Faire de pierres pain. *To make use, or take advantage, of any thing.*
 Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does the wrong, and yet will not be seen in't; he gives the blow, and will not be known of it.*
 Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *To employ, or make use of, every thing: (This phrase is also applicable unto a wench, that suffers any mans stones to grind at her Mill.)*
 Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all courses, try all ways.*
 Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie. *Prov. Stones rot not in the bottom of a Well;*

they that rest in fit places languish not.
 Il n'est pas Maçon qui pierres refuse. *Prov. He is no mason who refuseth stones.*
 Qui remue les pierres ses doigts casse. *Prov. The busie stone-remover lames his fingers.*
 Pierrierie : f. *A quarry of stone; also, stonework; also, jewels, or precious stones.*
 Pierrette : f. *A little stone.*
 Pierreux : m. euse : f. *Stony; gravelly; rockie.*
 La cholique pierreuse. *A pain like the Cholick, but coming of a stone in the kidneys.*
 Os pierreux. *The bone of the Temples.*
 Pierrier : m. *A Cabinet, Casket, Case, or Box for precious stones.*
 Pierriere : f. *The same; as also, a place wherein stones are gotten.*
 Pierriez : m. *Heaps, or walls of dry, or unmortered stones.*
 Pierron. *See Perron.*
 Pierrot. *(A diminutive of Pierre;) Pierr.*
 Pierrote, as Pierrette; or Pierrotte.
 Pierrotte : f. *A small stone; also, a stony, stinty, or gravelly soil.*
 Pierrou : m. *A certain base coin, that is current about Avignon.*
 † Pielante : f. *A path, or small way, some two foot and a half broad.*
 Piesette : f. *A piece, or compartement; the joyn whereat the players are hanged in the port, or uples of a Bis.*
 † Pietaille : f. *A footing, or footmanship; also, a footman; also, a troop of footmen.*
 Piette : f. *A kind of Spade, or digging instrument.*
 Pieton : m. *A footman; one that travels on foot; also, a little foot; also, a Pawn as Chess.*
 Pietonné : m. éc : f. *Setled, sadned with the feet; often stamped, or trampled on; hard trodden down.*
 Pietonner. *To settle, sadden, lay, or beat down with often treading, stepping, or stamping on.*
 Pietonneux : m. euse : f. *Treading thick and short, often stepping or stamping on the earth.*
 Pietre : com. *In bad plight, in bare taking, in ill array, beggarly, wretched, poor, needy; also, mean, homely, base, bad, false, counterfeited.*
 Pietrement. *Poorly, barely, needily, wretchedly, beggarly; also, falsely, or bally.*
 Pietrer. *To stamp on, tread down, trample under the feet.*
 Pietterie : f. *Bareness, misery, wretchedness, neediness.*
 Piette : f. *A Puet.*
 Pieu : m. *A stake, or pile; also, the latch of a door.*
 Pieuler. *See Piuler.*
 Pieumart : m. *A Wood-pecker, Spight, Hick-wy.*
 Pieur. *Look Pire.*
 Pieusement. *Piously, religiously, devoutly, holily.*
 Pieux : m. euse : f. *Pious, godly, devout, holy, religious.*
 Pige : f. *as Pis; or, as Pinge.*
 Pigeassé : m. éc : f. *Pied, parti-coloured.*
 Pigeon : m. *A Pigeon, or Dove; also, a fop, cokes, noddy, ninnihammer.*
 Pigeon de palette. & Pigeon patte. *A rough-footed Dove.*
 Pigeon ramier. *A Queest, Coohest, Culver, Woodculver, Blochdove, Ringdove.*
 Pigeon de Venise. *A kind of Turpentine.*
 Pied de pigeon. *Doves foot, Pigeons foot, an herb.*
 Preneur de pigeons. *A Cony catcher.*
 Le pigeon est au colombier. *The Pocard is in his sweating Tub.*
 Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. *See Colombier.*
 Semer un grain d'orge pour attraper un pigeon. *To give, spend, or adventure a little in hope of getting much.*

Pigeon faoul trouve les cerilles ameres, Pro. Said of one who loaths, or derides his own over-
-casful estate.
La censure tourmente les pigeons, laissant al-
-ler les corbeaux libres; Prov. Look Censure,
or Corbeau.
On ne peut d'un pigeon faire un vif espar-
-vier; Prov. The silly Dove good Sparhawk ne'r
will be; (Somewhat to which purpose we say)
a man cannot make a Cheveril purse of a Sows
ear.
Qui veut tenir nette maison, ill n'y faut pre-
-tre, ny pigeon; Prov. He that in a neat house
will dwell, must Priest and Pigeon thence
expel.
Pigeonnade: f. A billing, or pigeon-like
buffing.
Pigeonneau: m. A Pigeon, a young Dove.
Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. Said of a man
that whizzes, or speaks hoarse.
Pigeonelle: f. A very young Pigeon.
Pigeonner. To catch Pigeons; also, to cheat,
cousen, or fetch over, a silly fellow; also, to bill,
or kiss like a Pigeon; to give long and lastivi-
ous kisses.
Pigeonnerie: f. The billing of Pigeons; and
hence, a long and lascivious kissing.
Pigeonnet: m. A young, or little Pigeon.
Pigeonnier: m. A Pigeon-boule, or Dove-
cote; also a Pigeon-keeper; one that looks unto
Pigeons; also, the place wherein Pigeons be, or
put themselves to be, cowed.
Pigmeé: m. A Pigmy, dwarf, dandiprat,
elfe, twistle.
† Pignaresse: f. A Flax-woman.
Pignates: f. Pors, or balls of wild-fire.
Pignaux de colliers. The nails, or prickles of
a hand's collar.
Pigne, as Peigne.
Pigneon. Look Pignon.
Pignes. The gristly parts of the eye-lids.
Pigner: m. The female Pine-apple; also, the
Pitch-tree, or wild Pine-tree.
Pignolat: m. The preserved kernel of a Pine-
apple; or conserve of Pine-kernels.
Pignolat. Chardon pignolat. The Teazil,
card-Teazil, Fullers Thistle.
Pignon: m. A Finial, Cop, or small Pinnacle
on the ridge or top of a house; also, the nut, or
kernel of a Pine-apple; also, as Pagnon.
Il a pignon sur rue. He is well lined, or well to
live; he may be safely put into the Subsidy.
† Pignoratif: m. iue: f. Pignorative, im-
pledging, engaging by suretyship, or with a pawn.
† Pignoration: f. A straitning, or distrain-
ing; a seizing, or taking for a distress; also, an
imploding.
† Pignore. A distress; or a thing that's ta-
ken Damage feasant.
† Pignorer. To distrain; to seize, or take for a
distress, or in respect of damage done; also, to
impledge.
Pignouier: m. A comb-case.
Pihourt. The name of a Maison of Rhemes;
whence.
Resolu comme Pihourt en ses Heteroclités.
Look Resolu.
Pilaistre. A Pilaister, or small Pillar; also,
the inflammation, or swelling of the Nucle grown
thereby all of a bigness.
Pile: m. A (footmans) Favelin, or
Dart; above five foot long, and beaded with
steel.
Pile. A Suppository.
Pile: f. A ball to play with, a hand-ball; also,
a pile, heap, or stack; also, the pile, or under-iron
of the stamp, wherein money is stamped; and the
pile-side of a piece of money, the opposite whereof
is a cross; (whence, le n'ay croix ny pile;) also,
the bulk, or body of a great tree; also, a fane,
or the bowl of a fountain; also, a great mortar,
or trough of stone, &c. also, the pile, or, whole
mass, of weights used by Goldsmiths, &c.
Pile trigone. A triangle piece of iron to be
thrown at a ring, through which he that passes
it wins the game.

Mettre à la pile. To beat, pound, stamp, crush,
break; to trounce, course; to ruine, spoil.
Pilé: m. ée: f. Pealed, beaten, bruised,
crushed, pounded, stamped.
Pilée: f. as Pilement, A pealing, &c. also,
the thing that's pealed.
Pilement: m. A pealing, pounding, stamping,
braying, beating; a crushing, or bruising.
Piler. To peal, pound, stamp; to bray, beat, or
break, in a mortar, &c. also, to settle, or sink;
whence, cette maison pile.
Piler l'eau en un mortier. To lose labour; or to
apply it most vainly.
Piletrigone. See Pile.
Pilette: A little ball; pile; body of a tree;
funs; or mortar.
Pilettes. Pimples about the nose or chin.
Pileur: m. A Pealer, pounder, stamper,
brayer.
Pilier: m. A Pillar.
Piliers boutans. Bowing pillars, buttresses or
props wherewith a building is supported.
Pilier & Carcan. Is (not much unlike a
Pillory) an Engine, or Instrument of Justice, for
the punishment, and disgrace of offenders. See
Carcan.
Le Pilier de la republique. The chief stay,
principal strength, only supporter, of the Com-
monwealth.
Pilier de taverne. A common tripler, or one
that both consumes his own means, and is the
means of other mens consumption, in Taverns.
Justice patibulaire à deux piliers. A pair
of gallows, or power to hang offenders on
gallows, that stand on two Pillars, belong
unto a Lord Justicier; à trois piliers, to a
Lord Chastelain; à 4 piliers, unto a Baron;
& à 6 piliers, unto an Earl. (See Four-
che.)
Pilisforme. One of the smallest membranes of
the eye, before whose glassie humour it stands.
Pillage: m. Pillage, booty, spoil; a prey.
Pillard: m. arde: f. Filching, pilfering,
purloining, sheet-stealing.
Pillars: m. Pilferers, filchers, purloiners,
hem-stealers; or, such as take (other mens) sheets
off hedges.
Quand les pillars ont pillé, & les pillez sont
pillez, lez pillez auront du pain, & les pil-
lars mouront de faim; Prov.
Pilaistre, as Pilaistre.
Pille: m. See Pile.
Pille: f. A great mortar, or trough of stone,
or wood, &c. See Pile.
Pillé: m. ée: f. Pilled, ravaged, ransacked,
robbed, despoiled, or bereaved of all.
Quand les pillars auront pillé, &c. Look
Pillars.
Pillemaille, as Palemaille; or such a box as
our London Prentices beg withal before
Christmas.
Pillement: m. A pilling, ravaging, ransack-
ing, robbing, rifling; or, as Pillerie.
Piller. To pill, ravage, ransack, rifle, rob;
make boot, or havock of; ravine, or exact
from; deprive, or despoil of all; also, to rub,
or rob, as cards.
Ce qu'assemble pille pille, desassemble tire
tire; Prov. Look Assembler.
Pillerie: f. A pilling, ravaging, ransacking,
robbing, rifling; havock, rapine, exaction, spoil,
extortion.
Pilleur: m. A piller, a ravager, a ransacker, a
ravenous exactor.
Pillier, see Pilier.
Pilloter: m. Pulick mountain, horse Time,
wild Time, running Time.
Pillori: m. as Pilori.
Pillorifement: m. A setting on the Pil-
lory.
Pillorifer, as Pillorier.
Pillot: m. A small pile, or heap.
Pillotage: m. A piling, or pile-work, a
driving down of piles; a foundation, causey,
or water-work made of, or strengthened with,
piles.

Pilloter. To pick, or take up here and there;
to gather one by one; also, as Piller.
Pillotetie: f. A picking, or taking up here
and there; a gathering one by one; also, as
Pillerie.
Pilloti, as Piloti; also, a piling.
Pillule, as Pilule.
Piloir: m. A Pestle.
Pilon: m. A Pestle; a pounder, or instru-
ment of pounding; also, a little (footmans)
Dart, or Favelin.
Pillori: m. A Pillory; also, a Tumbrel.
Pillorié: m. ée: f. Set on the Pillory.
Pillorifement: m. A setting, or standing, on
the Pillory.
Pillorier. To set, or make stand, on the Pil-
lory.
Piloselle: f. Pilosella, Mouse-ear.
Piloselle grande. Great Mouse-ear; bears a
yellow flower.
Piloselle petite. Small Mouse-ear, or broad-
leaved Mouse-ear, hath also, a yellow flower; but
another kind of this herb is called blew Mouse-
ear, of the colour of its flower, and its like
enough to be Fulchius his little Mouse-ear.
Pilot: m. A Pilot, or Steersman; he that di-
rects the course of a ship; also, a little (footmans)
Favelin.
Pilote: m. Pilotage; the Office, or Art
of a Pilot; the skilful guiding, or conduction of a
ship; also, as Pilotage.
Piloter, as Pilloter; also, as Pilotier.
Piloti: m. A commander, or Water sledge;
the instrument wherewith piles are driven down;
also, a piling.
Pilotier. To play the Pilot; and to sound the
depth of water with a line, and plummet.
Pilotis, as Piloti.
Pilotifé: m. ée: f. Piled; founded on, or
under set with, piles; underlaid, underpropped,
supported.
Pilotiser. To pile, or strengthen with piles;
to make a foundation of piles; also, to support,
underlay, under set, underprop.
Pilule: f. A (Physical) pill; also, a small
ball, or bowl.
Pilure: f. A pill; whence;
Une pilure formentine, une dragme sarmen-
tine, & la journée d'une geline est la meil-
leure medecine; Prov. A manchet, cup of wine,
and hens days task, is the best Physick a sick man
can ask.
Pimard: m. Heighaw, or Woodpecker.
Pimbefche: f. A wily qucan, subtil wench,
cunning drab; one that can finely execute her
Mistresses knavish devices.
Piment: m. Oak of Jerusalem, or Oak of
Paradise; (an herb;) also, a kind of wholsom
pear.
Pimente: f. Spurge Olive, Widow wail; (a
shrub.)
Pimer. To quinch, crawl, move, stir.
Pimpant: m. ante: f. Spruce, compt, picked,
neat, gay, fine, trim.
Pimpé: m. ée: f. Spruced, finised; cu-
riously pranked, complly tricked up.
Pimppeauder. To prank, trim, trick up.
Pimppeulle, as Pimpinelle.
Pimper. To spruce, or finise it; curiously
to prank, trim, or trick up himself.
Pimperneau: m. A grig, scuffling, spitch-
cock, sawson Ecce.
Pimpernelle: f. Burnet, See Pimpinelle.
Pimpinelle: f. Burnet.
Pimpinelle grande. Great, or wild Burnet.
Pimpinelle petite. Garden Burnet.
Pimpinelle laxifrage. Burnet Saxifrage, great
Saxifrage.
Grosse Pimpinelle. Great Pimpinel; or, great
Saxifrage.
Pimpompot. A kind of game wherein three
hit each other on the bum with one of their feces.
Pimpreneau: m. as Pimperneau, also, a
knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrel.
Pimpreulle, as Pimpernelle.
Pin: m. A Pine tree.

Pin aquatic. Female Knot-grass ; (a water herb.)
 Pin marin. The Sea Pine, of two kinds, a great, and a little one ; and both wild ones.
 Pin de montagne. The mountain (wild) Pine.
 Pin sauvage. The wild Pine ; is properly divided into two kinds, viz. The Mountain, and Sea, Pine.
 Pinacle : m. A Pinacle ; a Spire.
 Pinard : m. An exceeding small piece of money.
 Pinart. The same ; also, such a title as is our fellow, &c. whence, le pinart rencontra frere Adam, &c. the fellow met Frier Adam, &c.
 Pinasse : f. The Pitch-tree ; also, a Pinnacle.
 Pinastre : m. The wild Pine tree.
 Pinatelle : f. A copper coin having some small quantity of silver in it, and worth about five Liards.
 Pinatellier : m. A corner of Pinatelles.
 Pinates à feu. See Pignates.
 Pinaux. The name of a kind of Grapes.
 Pince : f. A croc, great bar, or lever of iron ; also, a Pincer : also, a Pink ; also, the view, or footing of a Deer ; and (more generally) the tip, or edge of the bottom of a beasts hoof ; that which in treading first touches the ground.
 Pincé : m. ée : f. Pinched, nipped, or twitched.
 Pinceau : m. A Pencil ; also, a Whitelimers Brush.
 Pinceau de mer. A shelly reed or thing like a reed, which at the one end sticks unto rocks, at the other puts out, sometimes a fishy substance, (whereof it is full) and then resembles a pencil.
 Pince-maille. See Pinse-maille.
 Pincement : m. A pinching, nipping, twitching.
 Pincer. To pinch, nip, twitch (with the fingers, &c.)
 Pincer sans rire. Look Rire.
 Pinceru, & Pincervin : m. The Linden tree.
 ¶ Provençal.
 Pincés : f. A pair of Pincers ; also, Pink (flowers.)
 Pinceter. To pinch thick ; to nip, or twitch often ; also, to touch a Lute, &c. nimbly ; also, to pull off hairs, or moats with small pincers.
 Pinche : f. as Pine (in the latter sense.)
 Pinchons, in stead of Piochons. ¶ Rab.
 Pinçoter. To pinch, or nip, often.
 Pindariser. To affect in speech ; or to speak nicely, sprucely, curiously ; also, to speak shrilly, or vehemently, as one that's loath his auditory should lose a word by him.
 Pine, as Quille ; A Nail ; also, a prick, member, bable.
 Pineau : m. The seed, or kernel of a grape ; also, a kind of white, and longish grape ; whereof, Vin pineau. Excellent strong wine.
 Pinet : m. Hogs Fennel, sow Fennel, Sulphur-wort, Brimstone-wort, Horestrong, or Horestrange.
 Pinette : f. A kind of Cyder made of water mingled with the juice of crabs, or wild apples ; also, a grove, or wood of Pine-apples.
 Pincux : m. euse : f. Of, or belonging to, also, full of, Pine-trets.
 Pinge : f. A pillock, member, bable, &c.
 Pingres, aux p. A (womanish) play with Ivory balls.
 Pingueux. A kind of sweet Cherries.
 Pinhadar : m. A young, or little wild Pine.
 Pinier : m. The Rosen tree ; or any other, whose fruit resembles a Pine-apple ; as the great Cedar, Cypress, &c.
 Piniolat, as Pignolat.
 Pinne : f. The shell-fish called a Naker ; also, the fin of a fish ; also, the broad, and gristly part of the ear ; also, as Pinge.
 Pinne du nez. The gristle of the nose, the

bone whereby the nostrils are divided.
 Pinneux : m. euse : f. Finny, full of fin.
 Pinnophylace : f. A kind of little Sea-fish.
 Pinnothera. A little Shel-fish, of the kind of Shrimps.
 Pinnule : f. A little fin of a fish.
 Pinnules. The fights belonging to the Alhidada of an Astrolabe.
 Pinocque. A great Indian fruit of the bigness of a Cherry.
 Pinon. The pinnion of a clock, &c. the nut in whose notches the teeth of the wheels do run. Look Pagnon.
 Pinot : m. The name of a red-stocked, and round-leaved Vine.
 Pinfade : f. A pinching, or nipping ; also, extortion, extremity, hard, or sore dealing.
 Pinse : f. Look Pince.
 Pinseigneur d'Amadis. A Pbrasemonger, spruce dissembler, affecting speaker.
 Pinse-maille : com. A pinch-penny, scrape-good, niggard, miser, penny-father.
 Pinser, as Pincer.
 Pinse : f. A pair of Pincers.
 Pinsettes : f. Nippers, little Pincers.
 Pinoisir : m. A certain Engine (made of iron-headed stakes) wherewith fish is caught.
 Pinson : m. A Spink, Chaffinch, or Sheldaple.
 Pinson d'Ardenne. A brambling.
 Pinson montain. The same.
 Pinson royal. An ash coloured, and great headed bird, called otherwise, Grosbec.
 Pinte : f. A pint ; the French, or Parisien pint ; somewhat less than a sixth part short of our Quart ; (for in weight it is about 27 ounces, our Quart 32.) and the 288 part of a Muid ; also, any small wine-pot, or vessel of pewter.
 La pinte de St. Dennis, & de plusieurs autres lieux à l'entour de Paris. Is half as big again as the ordinary one of Paris.
 Appetissement de la courte pinte, as Appetissement de mesure. Look Mesure.
 Pinteler. To tittle, or ply the pot.
 Pintelette : f. A small pint.
 Pinteur : m. A tipler, pot-companion, spigot-fucker.
 Pintier : m. A Pewterer.
 Pinton, as Pinteur.
 Pinules : f. Two small tablets in the Alhidada of an Astrolabe, having in them two little holes, through which the height of the Sun, &c. is taken ; some call them, the fights of the Alhidada.
 † Pioche : f. A little Pickaxe, or French Instrument of husbandry, not much unlike a Pickaxe ; (and sometimes) also, as Piot.
 † Piocher. To dig, or break up the earth with a Pioche.
 † Piocheur : m. A digger, or breaker up of the earth with a Pioche ; and (more generally) any labouring man.
 Piochon : m. A little Pioche.
 Piolé : m. ée : f. Spotted, or speckled ; whence,
 Piolé riolé. Gaudy, or pied ; also, diversified, or set out with sundry colours.
 Piolement : m. The puling, or cheeping of Sparrows, or young birds.
 Pioler. To pule, cheep, or chirp, like a Sparrow, or young bird.
 Piolet de caillé. A Quail-pipe.
 Pioleur : m. A puler, cheeper, chirper.
 Pion : m. A certain great, round, and Bulbous-rooted flower, of one whole colour (though there be of them white ones, red ones, and purple ones ;) also, a Bulbous ; also, a young birdling, or nest-bird ; also, a small twig, or sprig of a tree ; also, a pawn at Chess ; also, an excessive drinking ; whence,
 Mal de pion. The drunken disease ; or a disease that comes by excessive drinking.
 Pionnier : m. A Pioneer,

Pionnier : m. ére : f. Made by, or belonging to a Pioneer ; Pioneer-like.
 † Pioriolier. To diversifie with variable colours.
 Piot : m. Drink, liquor, nippraty ; (clownishly.)
 Pioter, as Pioler ; also, to tittle.
 Piou piou. Peep, peep, the voice of chickens.
 Pipe : f. A bird-call ; or little wooden pipe, wherewith Fowlers do counterfeit the voices of the birds they would take ; also, the vessel, or measure called a Pipe (used as well for corn, as for wine ;) also, a kind of dizzeness, or Dizzen turning disease, cousin-germane to drunkenness.
 Pipé : m. ée : f. Deceived, couzened, overwrought, gulled, beguiled.
 Cartes pipées ; & Dez pipez. False dards or dice.
 Pipeau : m. An oaten pipe ; a bird-call.
 Pipée : f. The Peeping, or chirping of small birds, counterfeited by a Bird-catcher ; also, a counterfeit shew, false countenance ; dissembling appearance, of sufficiency, &c.
 La pipée du loir. The edge of the evening, when the weather freshes, or grows cool.
 Trise des oileaux à la pipée. Is thus : a Fowler hid in a thick bush, or tree, stuck full of lime-twigs, and having an Owl fast perched near to him, cries like a bird, and pinching a live one, makes her cry ; which others hearing, fly thither to rescue her from the Owl, and so become intrangled.
 Il fait bonne pipée. He would fain seem wise, or honest, though he be not.
 Piper. To whistle, or chirp, like a bird ; also, to couzen, deceive, cheat, gull, over-reach, beguile (especially by false cards, or dice.)
 Piperelle : f. Gith, Nigella, Bishopswort, Coriander of Rome.
 Piperie : f. A couzening, deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching ; a gulling or cheating.
 Pipet : m. A small pipe, Fowlers pipe, or bird-call.
 Pipette : f. The little knot, or tuft, on the top of a cap.
 Pipeur : m. A whistler, chirper, bird-catcher ; also, a couzenor, cheater, deceiver, beguiler ; and especially one that useth false cards, or dice.
 Pipeusement. Deceitfully, guilefully, couzeningly.
 Pipeux : m. euse : f. Deceitful, guileful, couzening, over-reaching, cheating.
 Pipion. A Spanish coin worth about 18 d. sterl.
 Pipis : m. The whistling, chirping, or peeping of small birds.
 Pippe, as Pipe.
 Pipeau : m. A bird-call.
 Pipper, as Piper.
 Pipeur, & Pippis. Look Pipeur, & Pippis.
 Piquant : m. The point of a dart, spear, &c. the prickle, or sharp top of some kind of leaves, as of the Holly, &c. also, the nose, beak, or stem-end of a ship ; also, a kind of prickly Thistle.
 Piquant : m. ante : f. Pricking ; piercing, thrusting into ; stinging, nettling ; spurring ; nipping, quipping, quilting.
 Piquardant. The name of a grape that yields an excellent white Wine.
 Piquassat. A speckled Gilloflower. ¶ Langued.
 Pique : f. A Pike ; also, a Pike-man ; also, a pike, debate, quarrel, grudge. Look Picque.
 Pique seiche. An unarmed Pike-man.
 Bransler la pique. To frig.
 Iouer à pique en cul. See Cul.
 I'ay passé par leurs piques. I have been thoroughly couzened, or canvassed by them ; I have felt their utmost efforts, I have escaped them fair.
 Piqué : m. ée : f. Pricked, stung, nettled ; pierced, or thrust into ; nipped, pinched, vexed ; ridden, or spurred ; also, quilted, or set thick with

oiles holes; also, wrought, or broken up, with a pickax; also, fastened, planted, or driven into the ground.

Pique-boeuf: m. (A nickname for) a clown, plover, burlesque, bind.

Piquement: m. A pricking; sticking, piercing, or thrusting into; a stinging, or netting; a spurring; nipping, pinching; urging; also, a quilting.

Piquenaire: m. A Pikeman. (v. m.)

Pique-papier: m. A Scribe, Scrivener, mean Clerk, base Pettifogger.

Pique-poule. The name of a certain grape.

Piquer. To prick, pierce, or thrust into; also, to nettle, or sting; also, to spur; also to ride a horse; also, to nip, cut, quip, rant, gird; vex, urge, exasperate with sharp, or biting words; also, to quilt; and thence also, to stiffen a collar, &c. also, to work, dig, or break up, with a pickaxe; also, to fasten, plant, or set, into the ground.

Se piquer, To be ticky, soon offended, quickly moved; (also, to provoke, excite himself, unto the doing of a thing: Se piquer à.)

Piquer l'avoine. To ride a horse very hard, to make him earn his provender.

Piquer les chiens. To gallop after (and ingulping, to put on) the bounds.

Le poisson pique. Begins to have a tack, or ill taste, begins to be stale.

Il ne sent point quand on lui pique la chair. A phrase applicable both to a laager; and to a cowardly thick skinned, or (sense) lozel.

Qui se fait piquer à tous les pas. That must be spurred every foot; (applicable, from a dull jade, unto any dullard.)

Piqueron: m. A prickle; small prick, sting, spur, goad; also, a publick exactor; a poller, or plumer of the Common-wealth; also, as Piqueron.

Pique-seiche. Look under Pique.

Piquet, as Picquet.

Piqueton. A prickle, as of a thorn, &c.

Piquette: f. A lower drink, or verjuice, made of wild apples (by the Picards) or of plums (by the Normands.)

Piqueu: m. A prickly thistle, termed so about Blois.

Piqueur: m. A pricker; also, a Rider; and (in hunting) one that on horseback pursues the dogs in their full speed.

Piqueure: f. A pricking, &c. as Piquement; also, a prick, sting, pinch, cut, quip.

Piquet: m. A Pikeman.

Piquote: m. ee: f. Look Picote.

Piquoement: m. A frequent pricking, or stinging; an often piercing; also, a spotting, peckling, or speckling.

Piquoter. To prick, sting, or pierce often; also, to spot, peckle, or speckle all over.

Piquoteure: f. A prick, sting, spot, freckle, speckle; also, as Piquotement.

Piquoteurs de bran de Judas. Red pimples rising in the face.

Piquette: f. Small wine, servants wine; or, as Piquette.

Piramidal: m. ale: f. Pyramidal; broad beneath, and sharpening upwards.

Piramide: f. A Pyramides; any piece of building made broad and square below, and the higher it goes the smaller growing.

Piramide d'un trepane. The little point, or prickle, appearing, or peering out at the end, or head of a Trepane.

Pirate: m. A Pirat, Rover, Sea robber.

Piraterie: f. Piracy, roving, Sea-robbing.

Piratique: com. Piratical, Pirat-like; of, or belonging to, a Pirat.

Piraulle. A Fire-flie; or a worm bred, and living in the fire; from which if it be but a little too far, it is dead presently.

Pire: com. Unworthy, badder, lower, naughtier, meaner, unworthier; of smaller value; of less account; (sometimes) also, bad; whence; Vrayement, voilà que n'est pas pire. Truly there is no great fault to be found with that.

Pirette: m. Herb Bartram, bastard Pellitory, right Pellitory of Spain.

Pirevollet: m. A Whirligig.

Pirole: f. Wild Beets, or the herb Pirola.

Piromantie: f. Divination by fire. ¶ Rub.

Piroppe, as Pyrope.

Pitot: m. The Pitot, or Hag-fish; a kind of long stick-fish.

Pirou: m. A Green Goose. ¶ Poisevin.

Pirouette: f. A whirligig; also, a whirling about, a quick turn often redoubled; and hence, a dancers turning on the toe.

Pirouetter. To whirl, twirl, trill, turn swiftly about.

Pirouetteux: m. euse: f. Whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about.

Pis: m. The breast, bosom, or stomach of a man; the dug, or udder of a Cow, Ewe, she-Goat, &c. the brisket of an Ox, or Beef; the navel of a dog.

Pis (Adverb.) Wer'e; also, worst; whence, Au pis aller. Howsoever, be it how it will be, let the worst come to the worst.

Pisay: m. as Pizé.

Piscantine: f. A kind of small, or well-watered wine.

Piscine: f. A fish-pond; also, a pool to water horses, or keep Ducks, &c. in.

Pissalphe: m. Pissaphalum, or Pitch mingled with Bitumen, either by accident, or Art: the former is much the better, and comes from Apollonia in Epirus, where it first comes by that mixture.

Pissat: m. Piss, urine, lant, stale.

Pissault. A fust-ball, push-fust, puffist, or bulfist.

Pissé. Pissed, staled.

Il a pissé en beaucoup de neiges. He hath lived many a winter.

Pisse-chaude: f. A burnt P. also, the Venereal flux; the Gonorrhean, or contagious running.

Pissement: m. A pissing.

Pissenez. Serfs Pissenez. The bastards of villains, or slaves.

Pissenliet: m. Dandelion, Priests crown, Monks head, Swines snout.

Pisser. To piss, to stale, to make water, Le lait pisse. The milk spins out of her breasts or dugs.

Les bonnes gens, pour cela, ne piseront pas plus roide. Will not be much, or shall be never a whit the better for it.

Pisseux: m. euse: f. Pissing much, and often; also, full of piss; whence, Lange pisseuse. A child's piss-clout.

Orange pisseuse. An Orange full of liquor, or which yieldeth store of liquor.

Pissoir: m. A pissing place.

Pissolaire: m. The sheath, or skin of a heresyard.

Pisson: m. A pipkin.

Pissoter. To piss often.

Pissotiere: f. The pissing tool; or the receptacle of piss; also, a pissing place; also, the running of a bucking-rab.

Pistaces: f. Pistachoes, fistick nuts.

Pistacher: m. The Pistachoes, the Pistick nut tree.

Pistaches, as Pistaces.

Pistaulendrier: m. A mans yard.

Pista: f. The strain, or view of a Deer; the print of any foot.

Pisté: m. ee: f. Stamped, pounded, brayed.

Pisteau: m. A pestel.

† Pister. To bray, pound, or stamp.

Pistolade: f. The shot of a Pistol; the blow given by a discharged Pistol.

† Pistolandier, as Pistaulendrier.

Pistole: f. A Pistol; a great (horsemans) Dag.

Pistole de Sancerre. A Sling.

Pistolet: m. A Pistol; a Dag, or little

Pistol; also, the golden coin termed a Pistol.

Pistolier: m. A Pistolier; a horseman that serves with a Pistol.

Pistlochic: f. A kind of (the herb) long Birthwort.

Piston: m. A Pestel, or pounding stick.

Canon à piston. A certain Biss which gives the tongue liberty without a Port.

Pistrine: f. A Bakt-house, or house wherein, before the invention of Mills, the Romans caused their slaves, and unruly servants, to bray all their corn in mortars.

Pit: m. as Pis, ¶ Breton.

Pitance: f. Meat, food; acates; virtual of all sorts (bread and drink excepted.)

Pitancier: m. The Manciple, or distributor of victuals, in a Monastery.

Pitancier: m. ere: f. Serving for a pittance; of a pittance.

Pitaulder. To behave himself rudely, to play the clown.

Pitaulderie: f. Rudeness, clownishness, unmannerliness, incivility, churlishness.

Pitault: m. A clown, boor, swain, lobs, scire, churle, clusterfist.

Pite: f. The half of a Maille, a (French) farthing; also, a Moth, or Mite.

Pitel: m. The pan of a close-stool.

Piteux: m. euse: f. Pitiſul, merciful, charitable, tender, gentle, kind; also, wretched, miserable, distressful, afflicted, in pitiſul case, ill taking, woful estate.

Vous nous la baillez bien piteuse. You make us a homely relation, you tell us but a sorry tale.

Un piteux medecin fait une mortelle playe; Prov. Look Playe.

Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse; Prov. A pitiſul housewife makes a pitiſul household: The like is,

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov.

Pitié: f. Pity, ruth, compassion, commiseration; charity, kindness, or tenderness of disposition; also, grace, clemency, mercifulness.

Pitois: m. The vermine (or beast) called a Finch.

Piton, as Piston; also, an eye for a curtain rod, &c. or a pin of metal, sharp at the one end to enter into wood, &c. and having a round eye at the other for a curtain rod, &c. to enter into; and hence,

Piton à vis. A skru with an eye; or such a pin made skruing at the end where the ordinary Piton is plain.

† Pitroy: m. Dirt, mud, mire.

Pitaſſe, whence, elle faisoit chere pit. Her behaviour was full of discontentment; or, she chewed her spittle instead of falling to her vittles.

Pittower: m. A Bitor (corruptly.)

Pituitaire: com. Flegmatick, snivelly, snorty; slavering.

Glande pituitaire. See Glande.

Pituire: f. Flegm, snivel.

Pituieux: m. euse: f. Full of flegm, snivel, slavering, snor.

Pityocampe. A venomous worm that breeds in Pine trees.

Pive: f. The fruit of the Pine, or Pitch tree.

Piverd: m. A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peak.

Piugarcieu: m. A great, whitish, and sweetish Cherry, whose hard pulp cleaves hard unto the stone.

Piuler. To pule, or cheep like a little chicken.

Pivoſne, as Pivoine.

Pivoine: f. Peony, Piony, Kings Bloom, Rose of the moun, also, a little black-headed, and black-tail'd bird, called a Gnat-snapper; also, a Bull-finch, or Nomp.

Pivoine femelle. The female Peony, whereof there be divers kinds; as the double, red, and white Peonies; the maiden, or virgin Peony, and others.

Pivoine mâle. Male Peony.

Pivot: m. The Pivot, or (as some call it) the Tampin of a gate, or great door; (a piece of iron, &c. made for the most part like a top, round and broad at the one end, and sharp at the other, whereby it enters into the Crappaudine; and serves as well to bear up the gate (in whole bot-

tom it is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof. It is also male, sometimes two-fold in the upper part, and nailed unto both sides of the Chardonnereau; and sometimes like a spindle, sharp at both ends, the upper sticking in the said Chardonnereau.) Hence also, the principal stay, support, or pillar of a Kingdom, State, City, House, or Family; also, a kind of Vine.

Pivotter un huis. To hang a door on Pivots.

Pizé, whence, Murailles de pizé. Earthen walls.

Placard. See Plaquard.

Placardé : m. ée : f. Fastened, or pasted, as a Siquis, &c. on a post.

Placart, or Plaquard.

Placcar, or Plaquard.

Huis qui se ferment à doubles placars. Doors which are shut with double locks.

Place : f. A place, room, seat; a space, a stead; also, an Office, Function, Dignity, Charge; also, a plain, and unbounded ground, soil, or shore; and hence, a spacious plain, or plot of ground in the midst of a Town; and used as a Market-stand, or as an exchange for Merchants; or as an Auditory, for the deciding of controversies (but then there is a Tribunal, or some open house upon it;) also, a fast large Court before a Church, or house; also, a Castle, Fort, Fortrefs, or Hold; also, a spot, or dapple, on a house.

Place mage. Look Mage.

Place marchande. A Market-place, or place of ordinary bargaining; hence, any free, or indifferent place where men may meet, or deal, on even terms.

Place Maubert. The Market-stand, and place of Executions, for the University of Paris. Look Maubert.

La place des niais à la table. The upper end; (among the ancient Romans the best man ever sat in the midst; and at this day the Italians hold the middle place most honourable.)

Pain de la place. Brown bread, household bread.

Bien de sa place patte qui son ami y laisse; Prov. He leaves a place well that leaves a friend in it.

Ceux qui meurent laissent leur place à ceux qui demeurent; Prov. They that die possessors, leave all to their successors.

Placé : m. ée : f. Placed; seated, lodged, settled, fixed, planted.

Placer. To place; to seat, lodge, plant, settle, appoint a room unto.

Placet : m. A low stool; also, a short Petition, or Ticket of request, without inscription, and beginning with the words, Plaist à tel, &c. (Therein differing from a Requête, which is much longer, and begins thus, Supplie, (naming the Petitioner, which the Placet doth not) and specifies in an inscription, the name and title of him it is presented unto.)

Placide : com. Calm, gentle, quiet, mild; peaceable, tractable.

Placidement. Gently, quietly, mildly, tractably.

Placitre. A fair large Court before a Church, or (great) house.

Placque : f. A flat Lingot, or bar of metal; also, as Patart.

Placque de marbre. A flat paving piece of Marble.

Placque de plomb. See Plaque.

Placqué : m. ée : f. Pargetted, or rough-cast; also, clapped, flat, or stuck on; laid flat upon; whence,

Lettres à seel placqué. Whose seal hangs not by a label, but is applied on the paper, or parchment it self.

Placquet, or Plaque.

Plagourde : f. A made word, of some affinity with our Gisey, Callet, Punk, &c.

Plage : f. A flat, and plain shore, or strand, by the Sea side; also, a large arm of the Sea, without any Haven; an open, and shallow Road; any flat or shallow, in or near the Sea; also, a Climate, Land, Region, Coast, or portion of the world.

Plagiaire : m. One that steals, or takes free people out of one Country, and sells them in another for slaves; a stealer, or suborner of mens Children, or servants, for the same, or the like purpose; (in which sense we term him a Stock-stealer;) also, a book stealer, or book-thief; one that fathers other mens works upon himself.

Plagiaire. Capitaine pl. That presses, carries, or steals away mens children, or servants, with a purpose to sell them.

Plagie : f. Stealth, or subornation of mens children, and servants, with an intent to sell them.

Plait, or Pleit.

Plaid : m. Sute, controversie, altercation, debate, variance, brabbling, difference, contention, in law; also, a plea, or a pleading; also, a Court of pleading. Look Plait.

Plaid de l'espée. High Jurisdiction, power, or authority to punish by the sword.

Plaids généraux, ou généraux. Sessions, Assizes.

Les frants plaids. Wherein the Magistrate, in an extraordinary court, proceeds against an absent, and unsummoned offender, upon the relation or accusation of the Procureur fiscal (by the customs of Theroanne.)

Simple plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.

De petite chose peu de plaid; Prov. A slight cause needeth but small arguing.

En cent livres de plaid n'y a pas une maille d'amour; Prov. The more law the less love.

Plaidasserie : f. Wrangling, pettifoggery; litigious, or poultry pleading.

Plaidé : m. ée : f. Pleaded, argued, opened; also, impleaded before a Judge.

Plaidé-gage, or Gage-plege.

Plaidier. To plead, argue, or open a cause before a Judge; also, to sue, contend, go to law for, or against.

Jamais ne gaigne, qui plaide à son Seigneur; Prov. He never thrives, who against his Master strives.

Plaidereau : m. A litigious, or contentious brangler; a continual Sutor; one that will go to law for every trifle; one that is never out of Law.

Plaideresque; com. Lawyer-like.

Plaiderie : f. Pleading, arguing, practise; also, sute in law.

Plaidier : m. A Lawyer, arguer, pleader; also, as Plaidereau; whence,

'A plaidier plaidier & démi; Prov. Said of a knave well matched with a worse than himself.

Homme plaidier menteur; Prov. A pleader, a liar.

Plaidoyer, as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoirie : f. A plea, an argument; the pleading, or opening of a cause.

Plaidoyable : com. Pleadable, arguable.

Jours plaidoyables. Court-days, Hall-days.

Plaidoyé : m. A plea, pleading, argument.

Plaidoyé de Quatrième prenant. A batdy, lascivious, or wanton argument.

Plaidoyer : m. as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoyer, To sue, turn Client, go to law.

Il plaidoye bien qui plaidoye sans partie; Prov. He pleads full well that pleads against none (or hath none to plead against) but himself.

Plaidoyer : m. A Pleader; a Lawyer; also, a Sutor.

Eschars plaidoyer est Hardi perdueur; Prov. The sparring Client's willing to be foil'd.

Plait. Look Playe.

Plaignant : m. ante : f. Plaining, bemoaning, complaining of; accusing, blaming, finding fault with.

Plain : m. A plain, a plain piece of ground, without house, or tree upon it.

Le Bois acquiert le plain. The Lord of a Forest may take in a neighbour ground, which hath been untilled; or tilled by the space of 30 or 20 years, if it be not divided from the Forest by ditches, meers, bounds, or other marks.

Plain : m. aine : f. Plain, flat, even, smooth, without wrinkles, without rubs; also, as Plain.

De plain. Presently, immediately, out of hand, without any further proceeding in Law.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. Look Chemin.

Plaindre. To plain, bewail, bemoan, or make moan for; to blame, accuse, expostulate, find fault with, complain of; to grudge, repine; or find himself aggrieved at.

Plaindre son argent. Ie n'y plains point mon argent. I think my money well bestowed thereon.

Plaindre sa despense. Too spare his purse.

Plaindre les pas. To be a niggard of his steps.

Plaindre sa peine. To save labour, not to overwork himself; or to repine at the pains he takes.

Il se plaint de saine teste. He complains without cause, or, he is troubled with too much care.

Allez demande qui se plaint; Prov. Enough demands he who of want complains.

Chascune vieille son dueil plaint; Prov. Each beldam of her private grief complains.

Femme se plaint, femme se déult, femme est malade, quand elle veut; Prov. Look Femme.

Tel est plein qui se plaint; Prov. Some how full soever they be are never contented.

Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal. Prov. Some complain that feel no pain; or, some though they feel no hurt, unquiet are.

Plaine : f. A plain; a spacious piece of (level) ground, without either tree, or house upon it.

Plaineure : f. The superficies; the plain level, or flat ground of.

Plaint : m. te : f. Plainé, bewailed, bemoaned, complained of, found fault with, repined at.

Plainte : m. A Plaintiff, complainant, accuser.

Plainte : f. A plaint, complaint, moan, lamentation, accusation, expostulation.

Plaintif : m. A Plaintiff, complainant, de-peacher, accuser.

Plaintif : m. iud : f. Lamenting, moanful, doleful, sorrowful.

Plaire. To please, delight; satisfy, content, like, allow, or think well of; seem good unto.

'A Dieu ne plaist, que. God forbid that.

S'il plaist à Dieu. If God will, if God say amen.

Ils en ont d'un plén à Dieu. They have not all they would have, they have not their full desire.

Marchandise qui plaist est à moitié vendue; Prov. Ware that doth please, or that is in request, is already half sold.

Plaissamment. Pleasantly, merrily, sportfully, joyfully, delightfully.

Plaissance : f. Mirth, sport, pleasure, delight; game, jollity, blithness, festivity, rejoicing.

Plaisant : m. ante : f. Pleasant; merry, jocund, blithe, joyful, buxom, delightful, game-some, recreative, sportful; also, jesting, bounding, scoffing, flowing.

Plaisant homme. (Used very often ironically, or in evil part) a goodly fellow sure.

Plaisanter. To gibe, jest, flout, scoff, quip merrily, be pleasant with; to play the Jester.

Plaisterie : f. Festing, merriment, flowing, scoffing, scurrility; witty (but knavish) conceits.

Plaister : m. A Jester, Buffoon, Parasite, pleasant fellow.

Plaisir : m. Pleasure, delight, mirth, joy, glee; pastime, game, sport; recreation; comfort, solace; delectation, contentment, sensuality; also, a pleasure, favour, kindness; good turn, friendly office done; also, the will, appetite, lust, or a full satisfaction of them all.

'A mon plaisir. At my will, beck, or command, as I list my self.

Pour mon plaisir. For my minds sake; to please, or satisfy my humour withal.

De court plaisir long repentir ; Prov. For a short pleasure long repentance.

Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le thresor ; Prov. Look Fy.

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert ; Prov. He that does favours looks to be favoured ; one good turn requires another.

Plait : m. Suse, controversy, altercation, debate ; also, a plea, or pleading.

Faire du plait. To babble, prattle, tattle, keep a filthy coil, make a scurvy ado.

Il me tient plait. He holds me tack, or with a tale ; he finds me chat enough.

Plameuse : f. A cuff, box, or whirret with the fist.

Plan : m. as Plane : masc. also the ground-plant of a building.

Plan. Adverb. as Pleinement. ¶ Gasc.

Planare. A Plane tree.

Planchage : m. A planking, or boarding ; also, a floor of planks ; or any thing made of planks.

Planchayé : m. ée : f. Planked, boarded, floored.

Planchayer. To plank, board, floor.

Planche : f. A plank, or thick board ; especially one that's laid over a ditch, brook, or moat, &c. instead of a bridge ; also, a bed, or border in a garden ; also, a pitfall ; also, the Till of a Printers Press ; or the shelf that compasses the Hefe ; and generally any shelf.

C'est la premiere planche pour parvenir à un grand lieu. This is the first step, readiest course, nearest way, unto great preferment.

Faire planche à. To make way for ; to begin, or break the ice, unto ; to lay a ground for, or foundation unto ; also, to forward, further, help, assist.

En pont, en planche, & en Riviere, vallet devant, maître derriere ; Prov. Look Maître.

Planché : m. ée : f. Planked, boarded, floored with planks ; closed, or sealed with boards ; also, grounded, fixed, settled, or set fast.

Planchéer. To plank, to floor with planks ; to seel, or close with boards.

Plancher : m. A (boarded) floor ; also, a feeling of boards ; and sometimes (though somewhat improperly) a floor, or bed of plaister.

Plancher de vaches. The ground, the earth.

Plancher. To plank, or floor with planks ; to seel, or close with boards.

Plancheter, as Plancher.

Planchette : f. A woman's stirrup ; also, the plate, or bottom of a stirrup wherein the foot rests ; also, a buck.

Plancheyé : m. ée : f. Planked ; as Planchayé.

Plancheyer, as Planchayer.

Planchier, as Plancher.

Plançon, as Plançon ; or Planton.

Plane : m. The great Maple ; ordinarily (but erroneously) called, the Sycamore tree.

Plane : f. A (Joyners) Plane ; also, a Plaise, or Flook. ¶ Langued.)

Planer. To plane ; to make smooth, or even, with a Plane ; also, to race, deface, blot, or put out ; also, to plane, as a bird that flies, or hovers, without moving her wings.

Planetaire : com. Planetary, of, or belonging to, the Planets.

Heures planetaires. Twelve hours for the day, and as many for the night.

Planette : f. A Planet ; whereof there be seven, bearing the name of seven several Deities, because they have some power over earthly bodies ; they be also called, wandering Stars, because they never keep one certain place, or station in the firmament.

Plani : m. ie : f. Planed, plained, or made plain ; (smoothed, levelled, evened.)

Planier. m. ere : f. as Plain ; whence, Court planiere. Open bouie.

Planier. To shave, as a Tanner doth his hides.

Planir. To plane, level, even, smooth, make plain.

Planisphere. f. An Astrolabe.

Planfon : m. A young Plant, a sucker, a young tree.

Plant : m. as Plan ; also, the foundation, or ground-work of a building ; also, a planting, or a quantity of young trees handsomely ranked together.

Plantage : m. A planting, or setting.

Plantail : m. as Plantal.

Plantain : m. Plantain, way-bred.

Plantain aquatic. Water plantain.

Plantain grand. Broad-leaved Plantain.

Plantain de marais. Water plantain.

Plantain de mer. Sea Plantain, flowering sea Plantain.

Plantain moyen. Middle plantain, beary plantain.

Plantain petit. Ribwort, Ribwort Plantain, Dogs-rib, Lambs-tongue.

Long plantain. The same.

Plantaire. The least of the six binder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot.

Plantal : m. A plant, or set, the ciens of a tree, or slip of an herb, set, or planted.

Plantars : m. Willow plants, or great branches, or poles of water trees, lopped off, and reserved to be set.

Plantas : m. as Plantement ; also, a place to plant, or set trees in ; also, as Plantat, or the plural thereof.

Plantat : m. A plant ; and particularly the branch of a Willow, or other water tree, fit to be planted.

Plante : f. A plant, or set ; the ciens of a tree, or slip of an herb, set or fit to be set, also, a vine set of a ciens, or slip (called so till it be come to its full growth) ; also, the sole of the foot.

Planté : f. Plenty, store, abundance.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruit à planté ; Prov. The over oft removed plant is not plentiful.

Planté : m. ée : f. Planted, set, settled.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Settled on the wrong side ; ill disposed in affection ; or that hath undertaken an unjust, or evil cause.

I'y ay bien planté mes seaux. I have made a deep impression into it, I have set my mark very fast upon it ; I have done it surely, soundly, thoroughly.

Planté : m. A young plant ; or, as Plantal.

Plantemalan : m. A Caltrop.

Plantement : m. A planting, setting, setting.

Planter. To plant, set ; settle, fix ground ; also, to steal from, give the slip unto, slink out of the company of.

Planter à la barre. Look Barre.

Il le planta là pour reverdir. He left him there to cool his fingers, to pick straws or daisies, to shift for himself. Look Reverdir.

En vain plante qui ne clost ; Prov. Look Clorre.

Planter : m. ere : f. In, or belonging to, the sole, or bottom of the foot.

Planteur : m. A planter, a setter.

Planton : m. A young plant, or stock transplanted, and kept to be grafted on.

Plantureusement. Plenteously, abundantly, largely, copiously, fully.

Plantureux : m. eule : f. Plenteous, abundant, large, full, copious.

Planure : f. A plain ; a large, open, and even piece of ground.

Plaquad : m. A placard, or inscription set up, a Table wherein Laws, Orders, &c. are written and hung up ; also, a Bill, Siquis, or Libel stuck upon a post, &c. also, rough-casting, or pargetting of walls.

Plaqué : f. A flat Lingot, or bar of metal ; also, a flat paving piece of Marble, or free stone ; also, a plate to nail against a wall, and to set a candle in ; a plate candlestick.

Plaques. Flat pieces of Gold, with work, resembling little flowers, &c. also, parget, rough-cast.

Plaqué de plomb en un miroir. The foil, or steel of a looking-glass.

Plaqué : m. ée : f. Pargetted, rough-cast ; also, clapped, pasted, flat, or stuck upon ; laid flat on.

Plaquement : m. A pargetting, or rough-casting ; also, a clapping, pasting, or sticking on ; a laying flat upon.

Plaquer. To parget, or so rough-cast ; also, clap, flat, stick, or paste on ; to lay flat upon ; whence,

Plaquer du pissement sur un habit. To lace, or set lace upon a garment.

Plaques. Look Plaque.

† Plakmateur : m. A potter ; or a maker of earthen images, &c.

† Plasmation : f. Potters work ; or the making of Images, &c. of clay or earth.

Plaine : f. as Plane. The great Maple.

Plassage : m. A fee paid in some Towns, by Merchants and Tradesmen, for the shewing of their commodities in the Market-place, or publick streets.

Plastras : m. Rubbish ; clods, or pieces of old, and dry plaister.

Plastre : m. Plaister, mortar.

Plastrer. To plaister.

Plastrier : m. A Plaisterer ; a dawber.

Plastron : m. A breast-plate ; armour for the stomach, or belly ; also, as Plastre.

Plastronné : m. ée : f. Breast-plated ; armed with a breast-plate.

Plat : m. A platter ; or great dish ; also, a great dish of meat.

Plat de patissier. A round, and flat-footed pan of tin, wherein pies are kept warm at the oven's mouth, after they be fully baked.

Plat renvoyé. A walking meal ; wherein one dish going round about the table, every guest is his own carver.

Un grand plat. A Charger.

Donner plat. To bestow victuals.

Pêcher au plat. Look Pêcher.

Le plat du bas est toujours le premier vuide ; Prov. The lowmost dish is always the first empty ; (for commonly the best trencher-men sit lowest.)

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son dommage ; Prov. We say (more generally) a man that's far from his good is near his harm.

Tout estat, & rien au plat ; Prov. Look Estat.

Plat : m. Flanets, or the flat part of a thing flattened ; whence, Bailler du plat de la langue.

To sooth, flatter, colloque with ; A metaphor from a dog's licking ; and,

Frapper du plat d'une espée. To strike flattening, or with the flat part of a sword.

Plat : m. ate : f. Flat, plain, low, smooth ; even, or level with the ground ; also, shallow.

Plat bord, See Bord.

Plat pais. The country ; also, a vale, dale, plain, or plain region, low country.

La besace, ou bourse plate. An empty wallet, or purse.

Maison plate. (Opposed unto Chateau) a house which hath neither towers, nor moat ; a plain-built, or plain Country, house.

Pied plat. A play foot.

'A plate couture. Rudely, plainly, after the homeliest fashion ; also, flatly, fully, utterly, thoroughly, as under Couture.

Platane : f. The right plane tree ; (a stranger in England.)

Plateaux : m. Flat and thin stones ; flakes of stones, &c.

Fumées en plateaux. Flat graticing, fenumishing, or dung of a Deer.

Plateforme : f. A platform, plot, model, or draught of a building ; also, the foundation thereof ; also, a platform, or square bulwark ; also, a certain thick bord in the prow of a ship.

Platelée : f. A platter full, or dishful, of.

Plat-escuelle : f. A deep dish, or platter.

Plat-fond : m. The plain ground of, or under, freestone, or any high raised work.

Platin : m. A flat ; a flat brand, low coast, or low piece of ground, near unto the Sea.

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Platin de fer. *A cart-clout of iron.*

Platine : f. *A flat or thin piece of wood, or metal; and hence, a spring-pin; or a thin plate of iron, put between the end of an iron pin, and a frame, to keep it the faster; also, as Patine.*
Cautere à Platine. *The plate-cauter.* See Cautere.

Platis : m. *A flat shelf, or shallow place in the water.*

Platte : f. *A bleak (fish.)*

Platteaux. *Look Plateaux.*

Plattebande : f. *A flat band, or bend.*

Platteforme, as Plateforme.

Plattiz. *Look Platis.*

Platuse : f. *A Plaice (fish.)* ¶ Langued.

† Plau : m. *The South wind.*

Plauder. *See Pelauder.*

† Plauton : m. *A clue, or bottom.*

Playe : f. *A wound, bloodwipe, sore cut, gash, incision, hurt; also, as Plage.*

Playe taitte à Justice. *Tyranny, or injustice, curbing, or over-ruling justice.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante; Prov. & un piteux medecin fait une mortelle playe; Prov. *A pitiful Chirurgion makes a pitiful sore.*

Playé : m. *éc : f. Wounded; sore cut, or hurt.*

Player. *To wound, cut, gash, give a bloodwipe unto.*

Playt, as plait, (an old word.)

Plect, & cheval de service. *Due in some places, and cases, from the vassal to the Lord feudal (as under Service.) This word is also in the customs of Britany, ill printed for Plaid. Plect de mortemain, 50 s. for a Masure de terre, due unto Lendlords in divers parts of Poitou) at the death, or change of their tenants.*

Plectre : m. *The quill, or bow, wherewith a Citron, or Viol is plaid on.*

Plege : m. *A pledge, a surety, an undertaker for.*

Plegement, as Pleigement.

Pleger. *To undertake, be pledge, become surety for.*

Se pleger. *To complain of; to commence a sute, or bring an Action, against.*

Pleger l'amende. *To acknowledge his fault, and pray the favour of the Court before Judgement, thereby to lessen his penalty or punishment.*

Plegerie : f. *Suretyship; an undertaking, or answering for.*

Plegeur : m. *A Plaintiff in an Action.*

Plejade : f. *One of the seven Stars.*

Pleige : m. *A Pledge, a Surety; one that undertakes, or answers, for another.*

Pleigement : m. *A pledging, undertaking, or answering for; also, a complaint preferred, just commenced, or action brought, upon an impeachment, or disturbance, of possession.*

Pleiger. *To be a pledge, or surety, to undertake, or answer, for; Look Pleger.*

Qui pleige paye; Prov. *A surety is sure to pay.*

Plein : m. *A Plain. Look Plail.*

Plein : m. *cine : f. Full, whole, compleat, absolute, large, ample, solid; also, gorged, stuff, replenished, well furnished, stored, fraught with.*

Pleine. (Feminine.) *The same; also, big-bellied, bag'd, or great with young; a word only for beasts.)*

Pleines armes. *Arms, or a Coat without difference; belongs to the chief, or eldest of a House.*

Pleine Cour. *A Court Leet, or Baron, whereto a sufficient number of Pairs, Assistants, or Hommes de fief, be sutors.*

Plein fief. *Look Fief.*

Pleine nuit. *Dark night, bed-time, the second watch of the night; En pleine nuit. When all was hush, when every one was asleep.*

Pleine puissance. *Absolute, Monarchal, or Sovereign power.*

Plein relief. *See Relief.*

'A plein pied. *Of an even ground, or with a level floor.*

Mettre à plein pied. *To rase; to lay even, or level with the ground.*

Mettre sur le plein pied. *To set full upon the legs; to settle, or give sure footing unto.*

Sain, & plein de vie. *In health, and like to live.*

Tout plein d'autres choses. *Many other, or a great sort of other things.*

Donner le plein & le rond à. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*

Tel est plein qui se plaint; Prov. *The wealthy churls complain of want.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein; Prov. *An empty sack will easily be tied; or, as under Sac.*

Pleinement. *Fully, wholly, compleatly; absolutely, thoroughly, soundly, abundantly, largely, amply.*

Plein-fief. *Look Fief.*

Plein-foncé : m. *éc : f. Spacious, big, full, wide, large; wherein there is stuff, or scope, enough.*

Pleintithe, as Pleintisse.

Pleintisse : f. *The full scope, or whole compass of.*

Pleion : m. *Long straw softened in water, thereby to be pliant, and fit for the binding of vines, &c.*

† Plejure : f. *A pledging; suretyship, undertaking, or answering for.*

Homme de plejure. *A pledge, or surety; or a vassal who may be a bail, pledge, or surety for his Lord.*

Plenier : m. *ere : f. as Planier.*

Camelot plenier. *Unwater Chamlet.*

Pleitude : f. *Plenitude, fulness, wholeness; solidity, thickness, grossness.*

Plenté : f. *Plenty, store, abundance, fulness, enough.*

† Pleonasmique : com. *Superfluous, redundant.*

† Plefié : m. *éc : f. Plashed as young boughs.*

† Pleflier. *To plash; to bow, fold, or plait young branches, one within another; also, to thicken a hedge, or cover a walk, by plashing.*

Pleffis : m. *The plashing of trees; the plaiting, or folding of their tender branches, one within another; also, a hedge, or walk of plashed trees, &c.*

Plet, as Plaid; or, as Plect.

† Plethore : f. *Fulness, or abundance of good humours in the body; also, head-ach by the superfluity thereof.*

† Plethorique : com. *Fat, gross, corpulent, overful of good humours.*

† Plevi : m. *ie : f. Warranted, assured, whose goodness or sufficiency is undertaken for.*

Fille plevie. *Promised in marriage; affianced.*

Plevine, as Pleuvine.

† Pleviner. *To plevine, warrant, be surety, give pledges, undertake, or promise, for.*

Plevir. *The same; & Plevir l'emende; as Pleger l'emende.*

Pleur : m. *A tear, a tricle; also, weeping, or lamentation.*

Pleurable : com. *Lamentable; fit to be wept, or wailed for.*

Pleurant : m. *ante : f. Weeping, whining, crying, shedding tears; wailing, lamenting.*

Verre pleurant. *Which being overful runs over.*

Pleurard : m. *A weeper, crier, whiner, wailer.*

Pleuré : f. *A thin, and smooth skin where-with the inside of the ribs is covered.*

Pleuré : m. *éc : f. Wept, whined, cried for; deplored, bewailed, bemoaned.*

Pleurement : m. *A weeping; a crying, whining, shedding of tears; a lamenting, wailing, howling.*

Pleure-pain : m. *A niggardly wretch; a puling mitcher or miser; a miserable house-keeper; one whom it grieves to bestow any meat on himself, or but a mite on others.*

Pleurur. *To weep, cry, whine, shed tears; to moan, lament, wail, howl.*

Affez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise; Prov. *He may weep his eyes out that hath none to appease him.*

Autant pleure mal batu que bien battu. *As much the ill, as the well, beaten crieth; (whence,)*

Mal batu longuement pleure; Prov.

'A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure; Prov. *A weeping eye, a woful heart.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure; Prov. *He that's angered agood can hardly weep.*

Femine rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Prov. *Look Femme.*

La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. *The dame whose son's a coward seldom weeps.*

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espauls indignes; Prov. *Fair garments weep upon unworthy shoulders.*

Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure; Prov. *No glad man knows how soon he may be sorry.*

Pleuresie : f. *A Pleurisie.*

Pleuretique : com. *Sick of, or subject unto, a Pleurisie.*

Membrane pleuretique, as Pleüre.

Pleureur : m. *A weeper, a crier.*

Pleureux : m. *cule : f. Ever weeping, full of tears.*

Pleust à Dieu. *I would to God. Look Plaire.*

Pleuvi : m. *ie : f. as Plevi; also, quit, absolved, released,*

† Pleuvine : f. *A warrant, warranty, assurance, undertaking for, the goodness, or sufficiency of.*

Pleuviner, as Pleviner; also, as Plouviner.

† Pleuvir. *To warrant, assure, undertake, pass his promise, give his word for.*

Pleuvir une fille. *To affiance a maiden, to promise her in marriage. ¶ Pic.*

Pleuvir. *To rain. See Plouvoir.*

Pli : m. *A plait, fold, lay; bought; wrinkle, crumple; also, a habit, or impression.*

Pli du mitan. *The closing of the middle of a Canon-bit.*

Il a prins son pli. *(said of an obdurate, and incorrigible disposition; or of one in whom a humour, whatsoever, is turned to a habit;) he will never be other then he is.*

Les parlemens prindrent divers replis tous tels, & tels rois, viz. *Took divers forms under, got sundry courses of proceeding from, such and such Kings.*

Pliable : com. *Pliable, fit, or easie, to be folded, bowed, bent.*

Pliage : m. *A folding, plying, plaiting, bending, bowing.*

Pliailon : f. *as Pliement.*

Plicature : f. *A folding, plaiting, bowing, bending.*

Plie : f. *A Plaice (fish, especially, a great one.)*

Plié : m. *éc : f. Folded, plaited, plied, wried, bent, bowed; wrapped, or put up; also, wrinkled, or crumpled.*

Pliement : m. *A folding, plaiting, plying, bending, bowing; turning, wrying.*

Plier. *To fold, plait; ply, bend, bow, turn, wry, wrap up; also, to wrinkle.*

Plier ses cartes. *To put up his cards.*

Plier le coude. *To keep his elbow in continual action; to lift the pot often to his head. See Coude.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yield or submit himself.*

Mieux vaut plier que rompre; Prov. *Better bow then break, viz. Better to yield unto good advice, or the violent sway of the time, then by following his own opinion, or humour, to draw on himself a certain destruction: And of an obstinate, and incorrigible creature they say, Il rompera plutôt qu'il ne pliera; and yet sometimes it is applied unto a constant loser, or hazarder of his life, in defence of a religious, and known truth.*

Plieur : m. *A folder, plaiter, plier, bender, bower; also, a wrapper, folder, or puster up of.*

Plicur

Pleur. (Adjectively) Folding, plaiting, plying, bowing, bending; whence, *Muscles pleurs*. Two muscles (a great, and a little one) whereby the toes are bowed.

Plicure, as Pliement.

Plicuse: f. A woman that folds, plait, bends, bows.

Plinthe: f. A plinth, or slipper; a flat and square piece of Masonry, &c. placed sometimes above, sometimes below, the footstall (but ever the first of the Basis) of a pillar, &c.

Plion: m. A kind of stiff Oxier. See *Butter*.

† Plionner. To wrinkle, crumple, frumple, ruffle, disorder, mumble.

Plis, as Pelis; also, the plural unto *Pli*.

Plissé: m. ée: f. Plaited, folded, lapped up; also, plashed, as a tree, &c.

Plisser, To plait, fold, lap up, or one within another; (whence) also, to plash.

Plisseure: f. A folding, or plaiting; also, a fold, plait, lap, wrinkle; also, a plashing of trees, &c.

Ploiable, as Ployable.

Ploier. See *Ployer*.

Plomant: m. ante: f. Plumming, or trying the straightness of work by a plumb-rule.

Plomb: m. Lead; also, a Carpenters plummet, or plumb-line; also, a bullet for a Musket, or Caliver; also, as *Plion*.

Plomb blanc. Tin, or a kind thereof, as *Estaim de glace*.

Plomb à chaas, A kind of plumb rule, or Instrument of Copper, &c. whereby (as by the plumb-rule) Masons do govern, and judge of, the straightness, or evenness of their work, from top to bottom.

Plomb de mine. Black-lead. *Mine de plomb,* as in *Mine*.

Plomb noir. Ordinary lead.

Plomb à riculle, ou à ruyle. A Masons plumb-rule.

*** A plomb.** Perpendicularly, down-right; whence,

La muraille est bien à plomb, The wall is very straight, or stands bolt upright; &, ** A plomb sur.* Direct, or down-right, upon.

*** A pied de plomb.** Slowly, dully, heavily, with leaden heels.

*** A pied de plomb, & de pompe.** The same; and stately, majestically, with a Spanish gravity; *Rodomont-like*.

Il a du plomb en teste. He hath a sad, advised, or discreet pate of his own.

Mis à plomb, & au fin. Thoroughly fined, or tried, exactly purified.

Dans une gaine d'or un cousteau de plomb. (Applicable to the fair outside of a foul inside; or to a pranked-coxcomb, or fair fool;) a leaden whistle in a sheath of gold.

Plombagine: f. Pure lead turned almost into ash by the vehemence of the fire: This is the artificial *Plombagine*, and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold, or silver Oar, to make them melt the sooner; (by which employment it gains some part in the worth of those metals;) there is also, a natural, or mineral *Plombagine*, which (as *Mathiolus* thinketh) is no other then silver mingled with lead-stone, or oar.

Plombaie: com. Lead-like, lead-coloured, fallow, black, wan.

Plombature: f. Soulder of lead, or tin.

Plombé: m. ée: f. Leaded, or tinned; souldered with lead; also, leaden, or leady; dull, heavy, sad; also, lead coloured, or black and blue after stripes; also, sounded with a leaden plummet; also, marked, or stamped, with lead.

Plombau: m. A plummet; or weight of lead; whence,

Le poids à plombau. The Roman Beam, or Steller.

Le plombau d'un espée. The pommel.

Plombée: f. A plummet, or pellet of lead.

Plombelé, as Plombé; also, bearing lead.

Plombement: m. A leading, or tinning; also, a souldering; also, a marking of wares,

with lead; also, a sounding with a plummet.

Plomber. To lead, or tin; also, to soulder, or colour with lead; also, to mark wares with lead, or set leaden seals, or stamps on them; also, to sound the depth of a place with a plummet.

Plomber de coups de boulets. To lead, or turn into lead, with multitude of shot; to bestow more shot on then the skin can hold.

Se plomber le sein. To thump, or beat his own breast.

Plomberie: f. A leading, or the leads of a Church, house, &c.

Plombet, as Plombée; also, the plumb-line, or plumb-rule, used by Architects.

Plombeure: f. as *Archibœffs*. *Agraphes de fer à plombeure.* Iron hooks fastened, or souldered together, with lead.

Plombier: m. A Plummer.

Plombier: m. ere: f. Leady, lead like, of lead.

Pierre plombière. Lead oar, or lead-stone before it be tried.

Plomeau: m. A plummet, or little ball of lead.

Plomer. To plum; a Mason, to try or judge of the straightness of his work by his plumb-rule.

Plommée: f. as *Plombée;* or a weight of lead.

Traineau à plommée, Look *Traineau*.

Plommer, as Plomer; or, as *Plomber*.

Plongé: m. ée: f. Plunged, ducked, dived; thrust far into, over head and ears in.

Plongeant. Plunging, diving, ducking; also, thrusting far into.

Plongement: m. A plunging, diving, or ducking, also, a thrusting far into.

Plongeon: m. The water-fowl called a *Ducker*; or a general name for water-fowl which use to duck often, or on their weak legs (which they lamely trail after them) can go but a little.

Plongeon de mer. A Puffin.

Plongeon de riviere. A certain fresh water fowl, that resembles the Puffin.

Grand plongeon. A Cormorant.

Petit plongeon. A *Didopper*, or *Arse-foot*.

*** A plongeons.** Ducking, plunging; or by plunges.

Plongeons. (The plural of *Plongeon*;) also, ricks, or stacks of corn.

Plonger. To plunge, dive, duck; run over head and ears, thrust far into.

Plonget, as Plongeon; or particularly the *Didopper*.

Plongeur: m. A plunger, ducker, diver.

Plorer. See *Pleurer*.

Plot: m. A lock. ¶ *Bourbon*.

Plote, as Pelote. A ball.

Plotter, as Peloter.

Plotou: m. A clue, or bottom of; also, a low Buffis stool.

Plotte, as Pelotte.

Plouement: m. A weeping.

Plourer. See *Pleurer*.

Ploultre: m. A rowler; also, (but somewhat improperly) a Harrow.

Ploultrement: m. A levelling of ground, or breaking of clods, with a rowler.

Ploultre. To level ground, or break clods, with a rowler.

Ploultreur: m. A clod-breaker, or one that smooths ground, or breaks clods with a rowler.

Ploutroer: m. A rowler; the rowling instrument wherewith ground is levelled; and clods broken.

Plouvier: m. A Plover.

Plouviner. To mizzle, to bedew.

Plouvoir. To rain, shower; pour down wet.

En hyver par tout pleut, en Esté là ou Dieu veut; Prov. Rain falls in Winter every where, in Summer only by favour; (somewhat like *whereunto* is.)

Là ou Dieu veut il pleut; Prov.

Tant tonne qu'il pleut; Prov. Of big words

come bloody wipes; after much consultation, round execution.

Ployable: com. Pliable, bowable, bendable.

Ployant. Plying, bowing, bending; arching, folding.

Ploye: f. A bend, bought; vault, arch; also, a bending, bowing; vaulting, arching.

Ployé: m. ée: f. Bowed, bent, plied; folded, arched, vaulted.

Ployer. To ply, bow, bend; also, to arch, or vault; also, to fold. Look *Plier*.

Ployer l'amende. Celuy ployoit l'amende, qui en ployant le pan de sa robe, ou cote, faisoit amende honorable, & disoit, je le vous amende. ¶ *Ragueau*.

† Pluu: m. The South wind.

Plucquoter. To pick nicely.

Plumaceau: m. as *Plumart*; also, a soft fold of linen laid next above the plaster, on a wound.

Plumage: m. Feathers; or, as *Plumart*; also, a pluming.

Plumail: m. A Goose wing, or duster of feathers; also, a plume of feathers; also, birds, or feathered fowl.

Plumart: m. A plume; or bunch of feathers; also, as *Plumail*.

Plumassier: m. A feather-maker.

Plume: f. A feather (especially, a soft, or short one;) also, a pen; also, (in old French) a plume of feathers; also, casting for a Hawk. **Alun de plume.** Stone Allum, itching powder; a hard white Allum, or Allum-like simple; which being well pounded, and steeped in water, may be spun into a kind of thread, and matches or candle-wicks made of it; and they once fired, will not out as long as they have any matter to work on.

Relief de plume (&, Rente de plume.) A rent Capon, Hen, or Chicken, paid for a Relief. **Faict au poil, & à la plume.** Made unto all kind of sport, practised in all kind of trades, fit for any employment, good at any game.

Iecter la plume au vent: & mettre la plume au vent. To grow desperate, reckless, careless; or as under Iecter, or under Vent.

Passer la plume par le bec à. Look *Passer*.

Vanner les plumes au vent. To play the fool, to lose time.

*** A dure enclume marteau de plume;** Prov. Seek Enclume, or Marteau.

Plumé: m. ée: f. Plumed, plucked, fleeced.

Plumement: m. A pluming, or plucking the feathers from; hence also, a fleecing.

Plumer. To plume, or pluck the feathers off; thence also, to fleece, to rob, denude, or bare of; to shake out of, all.

Plumer une chastaigne. To pill, or unhusk, a chestnut; to turn, or take it out of the rough coat wherein it is bred; which because few can do easily, or with upright fingers, they say of a man to whom a thing is like to prove costly, or painful, *Il en plumerà la chastaigne*.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. The silly Goose complains not when she is plucked.

Plumeteur: m. A Scribe, Clerk, Pen-man, Scrivener, Penster; one that getteth his living by his pen.

Plumetis: m. A summary, or short relation of the substance of a cause, delivered in writing, unto the Judges; also, short, and cursory notes, or instructions, for the draught of a pleading, or evidence, taken from the mouth of a Client (or otherwise) by a Clerk, or Notary put-lick.

Plumette: f. A little feather, a small pen.

Plumeur: m. A plumer, feather-plucker; fleecer.

Plumeux: m. euse: f. Full of pens, or feathers.

Pluralité: f. Plurality, or moreness; more then one of.

Plure d'une vaulte. The bought, bent, or compass of a vault.

Plus.

Plus. More.
 'A plus prés. Within a little.
 Au plus. At the most; Au plus prés. As near as possible can be; Au plus soft. At the soonest.
 Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.
 Non plus. (Ils n'auront qu'un non plus.) Neither.
 Qui at il plus? What is behind? what over-plus remains there?
 Tant & plus. Exceeding much, or, as much as may be.
 Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir; Prov. The longer life the more affliction.
 Pluerois: m. The name of a (prohibited) fish-net, or fish-destroying engine.
 Plusieur: m. as Pluerois.
 Plusieurs. Many; a great number; a great sort.
 Plustost. Rather, sooner; also, moreover, or, which is more; also, faster, with more speed.
 Au plustost. At the most; &, Au plustost que faire se peut. With the first, with the soonest; with as much speed as may be.
 † Plus-valeur: f. An over-value; a surplusage, over-plus, remainder; or a thing that's over and above the value of.
 Plus-valeurs d'estat. Look Estat.
 Pluvial: m. ale: f. Rainy; of rain; like to rain; waterish.
 Pluvier: m. A Plover.
 Pluvieux: m. euf: f. Rainy, much raining; full of rain.
 Pluvine: f. A Salamander, or Deaf-worm; also, as Pleuvine.
 Pluvir, as Pleuvir.
 Pluye: f. Rain; also, a Plaiice.
 La pluye des mois. A woman's monthly flux; or the immoderate fall thereof.
 La pluye l'a prins. He is wet through; he hath taken his liquor thoroughly.
 Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier; Prov. February rain is the Husbandman's gain.
 Pluyr, as Ploutoir.
 Ply. Look Pli.
 Ploy: f. A Plaiice.
 Poacre: f. A kind of scab about the nose, or muzzle of a sheep, gotten by feeding too early in the dewy fallows, and a very great hinderance to her feeding.
 Poacre: com. Look Poüacre.
 Poale: m. A stove, or hot-house; also, as Poille.
 Poale: f. as Poille; A frying-pan; also, a little pan.
 Poallier: m. The brass wherein the stock of a Bill rests, or turns.
 Poalom: m. A Skillet.
 Poche: f. A pocket, pouch, or poke; also, a meal-sack, or corn-sack; also, a purse-net; also, the fowl called a Shoveler; also, the crop, or craw of a bird; also, the little narrow, and long Violin (having the back of one piece) which French dancers, and dancing Masters carry about with them in a case, when they go to teach their Schollars.
 Acheter chat en poche. (Like our) to buy a pig in a poke.
 Il a bien rempli ses poches. He hath filled his bags, or stuffed his budgets, up to the top; he hath made good use of his time, I warrant you.
 La poche sent toujours l'harenc; Prov. Corrupted once we are tainted ever; once get a blub, you are stained always.
 Poché: m. ée: f. Poched; thrust or digged out with the fingers; also, blurred.
 Oeil poché. A black, or blood-shot-eye (by a blow, &c.)
 Oeuf poché. A poched egg.
 Pocheculier: m. A Shoveler.
 Pochée: f. A pocket-full, poke-full, sack-full of.
 Pocher. To thrust, or dig out with the fingers.
 Pocher le labour d'autrui. To poch into, or

incroach upon another man's employment, practise, or trade.
 Ce encre poche. This Ink blurs.
 Pochette: f. A little pocket; a poke, or little sack; also, a purse-net.
 Poçon. Look Poisson.
 † Podagre: f. The Gout (in the legs, or feet.)
 Podagre de lin. The weed Dodder. See Lin.
 Podagrè: com. Gouty-leg'd.
 † Podagreux: m. euf: f. Full of the Gout.
 Poderaite, for Pederaste. A Sodomite, boy-lover, or boy-buggerer.
 Podimetric: f. Foot-measure, measuring by the foot.
 Poelle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
 Poème: m. A Poem; a composition; or work in verse.
 Poésie: f. Poësie, Poetry.
 Poësie: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
 Poësse: f. as Poelle.
 Poëssier: m. A Tinker, Brasier, Skillet-maker.
 Poësson: m. A Skillet, or Posnet; also, a little Frying-pan.
 † Poëste. Homme de poëste. A yeoman, Roturier, annoble subject, vassal, or tenant.
 Poëstaire. m. An ignorant Poet.
 Poëte: m. A Poet, maker, Versifier.
 Bon poëte mauvais homme; Prov. A good Poet an ill man.
 Poëterie: f. Poetry (an old word.)
 Poëtiquement. Poetically, Poet-like.
 Poëtiser. To poëtise it, to make verses.
 Poëtride: f. A Poetess.
 Poëtrie: f. Poetry.
 Poëtrons: m. (Ordinary) yellow plums.
 Rocvrette, as Poivrette.
 Poge, ou pogge: f. The sheat or cable which fastens the main yard on the right hand of a ship; whence, 'A poge, at, or on, the right hand.
 Naviger à poge, & à ourse. To hold an uncertain course at Sea, by reason of contrary winds, laying tack aboard sometimes on the right, and sometimes on the left, side of the Ship.
 Pognard: m. as Poignard.
 Poikrevine: f. A woman of Poitou; also, a French farthing, or the fourth part of the Denier Tournois.
 Poitrail: m. A Petrel for a horse; also, the beam, or summer whereby rafters, or joists are upheld.
 Poîtreux: m. euf: f. Whence, Piece poîtreuse. A piece of coin that rises, bulches, or bears out in the middle, and is flat, or thin, about the edge.
 Poitrinal: m. A great, and heavy petronel; shorter, but of a wider bore, than a Musket.
 Poitrinal. m. ale: f. Belonging to the breast, or stomach; also, stomachal, breast-comforting.
 Poitrinalier: m. One that serves with, or uses to shoot in, a great and heavy Petronel.
 Poitrine: f. The breast, bosom, stomach; also, a breast-plate, or armour for the breast.
 Poitrine empelchée. Obstruction of the stomach; or a dry and soft Cough (which we call a Sheep's Cough) proceeding thereof.
 Poitrinette: f. A little breast, pretty bosom.
 Poitrineux: m. euf: f. as Poitrinal; also, as Poîtreux.
 Poitron: m. The arse, nockandree, fundament.
 Poids: m. A peise, or weight; also, peise, weights; also, substance, or soundness.
 Poids de Marc. Half a pound, or eight ounces. Look Marc.
 Poids Marchand. The weight used by Merchants, and Tradesmen, is in some (few) places after fourteen, in others after eighteen, but in the most after sixteen ounces to the pound.
 Poids medecinal. The weight used by Physicians, &c. is after twelve ounces to the pound.

Poids de Midy. One of the Pyrrhenian Mountains, called so, because ever about noon the Sun shines on it.
 Poids de neuf heures. Another, called so, because the Sun is ever on it about nine a clock in the morning.
 Poids du Roy. Is after sixteen ounces to the pound, eight ounces to the Marc, and eight Gros to the ounce.
 Gros poids. Is after 26 ounces to the pound.
 Petits poids. Troy weight; twelve ounces to the pound.
 Poifaint: m. Sloth, negligence, idleness.
 ¶ Breton.
 Poifasant: m. A negligent, slothful, or careless fellow; one that's ever behindhand with his business. ¶ Breton.
 † Poignalarde: f. A stab, or thrust with a Poniard.
 † Poignalarde. To stab or thrust into with a Poniard.
 Poignant: m. ante: f. Pricking; stinging; also, peeping, or peering out.
 Poignard: m. A Poinadoc, or Poniard.
 Poignardé: m. ée: f. Poniarded, stabbed with a Poniard.
 Poignarder. To Poniard, to stab with a Poniard.
 Poignastre. The Viver, or little Sea-Dragon.
 Poignée: f. A handful, fistful, or gripe of; also, the handle of a sword, or dagger.
 Poignet: m. The wrist; the joyn that's between the hand and the arm; also, a handle.
 Poignet de la chemise. The wrist-band, or gathering at the sleeve-hand of a shirt.
 Il a bien foncé le poignet. He hath gained soundly, he hath gotten sweetly, he hath licked his fingers thoroughly; (A phrase often used in disgrace of the party it is applied unto, and taxing him of no less then whievery, or gross coujnage.)
 Poil: m. A hair.
 Poil de chat. A running sore, or tetter, which we also term, a Cat's hair; also, a Whistow in the finger.
 Poil tolet. A young moffie beard; also, the first down, or soft feathers of a young bird.
 Couleur de poil de souris. A Mouse-colour, or Mouse-dun.
 Fente en poil. A cleft in a bone, so little, as it is almost invisible.
 Velours à deux poils. Two-pile Velvet.
 Velours a long poil. Shag, plushes, or (most properly) unshorn Velvet.
 Bas de poil. Lowly, or bearing a low sail; of poor means, of small authority, that can do but little any way.
 Eschauffer le poil à. To irritate, or provoke unto anger; also, to bestow a painful beating on, to bang or bishmack the skin, coat of.
 Faire changer de poil. To reform by cutgeling, or by severe courses; (from a Groom, who currying a young horse thoroughly, makes the colour of his coat to alter.)
 Fait au poil, & à la plume. A generalist; one that's fit for, or can make one in, any employments, or sports; (from dogs which are good at all kind of game.)
 Monter sur un cheval à poil. To get on a horse bare back.
 Né à tour le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A monstrous Currier, a terrible Gallant, a horrible brave man.
 Prendre du poil de la beste. Look Beste.
 Des paroles ils viennent au poil. From words they fall to work, from taunting to knocking.
 Nous prendrons ce nom au poil plus court. We will understand it more strictly, or in a nearer sense; or in a sense against which least may be said.
 Un poil fait ombre. The little hair a shadow casts; the least things have their use one way or other.

Pour un poil Martin perdit son Asne ; Prov. Look Afine.

En maigre poil a morsure ; Prov. Look Morsure.

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coustumes ; Prov. A knave will return a knave from the best place in the world ; or as under Loup.

Poissant. Pilling, paring, barking, taking the rind, coat, or upperst crust of.

Poile ; m. as Poille ; also, as Poale.

Poile : f. A frying-pan ; whence, Saulter de la poile, & se iecter dedans les braïles. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Poile ; m. & f. Rewed, unevenly died ; also, pilld, pared, barked, unrinded.

Poiler. To pill, &c. as Peter ; also, to rew ; to die or colour unevenly.

Poille : m. The square Gaboxy that's born over the Sacrament, or a Sovereign Prince, in solemn Processions, or passages of State : Hence also, a Hearse, Hearse-cloth, or rich cloth, laid over the Bier of a dead person ; also, a cloth spread in the Church, over a new-married couple ; also, an Umbrello, or great weather-fan ; also, as Poale.

Poillu : m. uë : f. Hairy, rugged, or rough by much hair.

Poilon : m. A skillet ; or, as Poelson.

Poison : m. A bodkin ; a puncheon. Look Poinçon.

Poinçonner, as Poinçonner.

Poinçonnet : m. A little bodkin, or puncheon.

Poinçonneux : m. euse : f. Pricking as a bodkin.

Point : m. A point ; a prick ; a centre ; a period, or full point ; a minute, instant, or moment of time ; a dram, jot, crum, as little as may be of any thing ; also, a stitch in sewing ; also, a stitch in the side ; also, the dawning ; or break of the day, twilight ; also, the point, principal head, main proposition of an Argument ; the state or issue of a cause ; also, the order, trim, array, plight, health, estate, case, taking, one is in ; also, the length, or measure of a man in his stirrup.

Point doré. A stitching up of incisions, or wounds, with golden thread.

Le point des pieds, as Nadair.

Le point vertical. The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.

Haut point. Honour au haut point. Honour in eminence, or of a high pitch.

Petit point. Au petit point. Thoroughly, joudly, closely.

Despêcher au petit point. Look Despêcher.

Point à point. Thoroughly ; also, fitly, justly, decently, handsomely, in good order.

A point. Aptly, fitly, conveniently, to purpose in good time, in due season ; whence,

Prendre son à point. To take his fittest opportunity for ; to make his best advantage of.

Prendre quelqu'un à son mal à point. To take one unprovided.

Venir tout à point. To come in an excellent season, in pudding time, in the nick.

A point nommé. Fitly, seasonably, at the time prefixed ; just at the time, or at the very same time ; also, expressly, or of set purpose.

Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blank, to strike the mark he shoots at.

De tout point. Quite and clean.

En point. In order, in case, in fashion, in array.

Se mettre en point. To prepare himself ; to set himself in a readiness.

En bon point, ou, bien en point. Handsomely, fair, fat, well liking, in good taking.

Sur le point que. Ready, or about, to.

Sur le point que. Then, just when.

C'est un point qui trop me poud. This point too nearly pointeth at me ; by this prick I am over-deeply pierced.

Ils le chauffent à moins de points que. They make his foot, or shoe, of a less size then.

Pour un point Martin perdit son Asne ; Prov. (This Martin being Abbos of a Cloister called Afellus, and leaning over the gate shore of Porta patens esto nulli claudaris honesto, was deprived of his place for putting a Comma after the word nulli.)

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre ; Prov. He that is patient any thing may compass.

Tout vient à point qui tient ménage ; Prov. He that keeps house makes use of every thing.

Pointe : f. A bodkin, or nail ; also, a prick, a goad, a sting ; also, the point of a weapon, or tool ; also, quickness, sharpness, subtilty ; an edge ; also, vehemence, eagerness, earnestness, the first (violent) brunt of things ; also, the middle-sized wax Candle used in Churches (the biggest being termed Cierge ; and the least Bougie.)

Pointes de houleaux. Spurs.

Pointe des morceaux. La premiere p. The first course, as Salades, &c.

La pointe du nez. The tip or end of the nose.

La pointe de l'oeil. The sight of the eye, or the piercing look, or cast of a lively eye.

La Pointe d'un rocher. The point, or sharp top of a rock.

Chaufes en pointe. Look Chauffe.

Cul sur pointe. Upside down, topsie turvy, top over tail.

Chatouilleux à la pointe. Quick on the spur, that readily answers the spur ; hence also, richy, that will not endure to be touched.

Combate a pointe, & à fendant. To fight against with point, and edge ; viz. In all extremity, by any hurtful means, or way.

Poursuivre la pointe. To follow his thrust (in fencing ;) to pursue his advantage ; also, to prosecute his former designs, or courses.

Pointé : m. & f. Pointed, sharpened at the point ; also, stitched ; also, quilted.

Rôle pointée de. Bearded. (Blason.)

Pointeler. To prick, prick, or point often ; also, to bud, or shoot out.

Pointier, as Pointer.

Pointille. See Pointille.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often.

Pointu : m. uë : f. Pointed, sharp-topped ; also, keen, or sharp at the point.

Poindre. To prick, sting ; nestle, bite, vex, fret ; spur, stir, incite ; also, to peep, or peer out. (as a morning Sun over the top of a hill ;) whence,

Intcontinent que le iour poindra. By break of day.

Geline qui poind, & ne pond pas. Look Pondre.

Charité oingt, & peché poind ; Prov. Charity comforteth, sin afflicteth ; charity supplies the heart, sin wounds the soul.

Oignez vilain il vous poindra ; Prov. (Applicable to the base ingratitude of a base chuff, or churle.)

Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se poind ; Prov. He doubly hurts himself that kicks against a prick.

Poinnez raclé. C'est un p. raclé. 'Tis a thing resolved, or concluded on, a matter fully determined of.

Poinz : m. The fist.

Poinz garni. See Garni.

Faire de son poing un maillet. To make hard shifts, or to be ignorant of the right use of things ; or foolishly to overdoit, or take too much of himself.

Fol est qui de son poing fait coing ; Prov. See Coing.

Poincée : f. A Pear tree, ¶ Nom.

Poinçon : m. A bodkin ; also, a puncheon ; also, a stamp, mark, print, or seal ; also, a wine-vessel, containing in most places, 116 Parisian Pints.

Poinçon d'Ay, & de Champagne. Containeth 192 Parisian pints.

Poinçon d'une tour. The ball, or middle of the top, of a round Tower ; that part whereat all the rafters do meet in point ; that part whereon a weathercock, &c. is usually planted.

Poinçonade : f. A prick, or hole made with a bodkin ; also a stamp or mark set on with a puncheon, &c.

Poinçonner. To prick or pierce with a bodkin ; to stamp or mark with a puncheon, &c.

Point : m. Look Poinct.

Point. (An Adverb) not, no one jot, by no means ; in no manner, not at all.

Pointade ; f. A prick, thrust, stitch ; or sting.

Pointe, as Poincte.

Pointeler. See Poinçeler.

Pointer. To point, or sharpen at the point ; or lessen towards the point ; also, to pierce, prick, or sting ; also, to stitch, quilt, or counterpoint.

Pointer un canon. To level it, or bring it unto the mark.

Pointille : f. A prick, or prickle ; a little nice point ; the smallest, or slightest matter that may be.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often ; also, to cut, quip, tax, or take exceptions unto.

Pointu, as Pointu.

Poinure : f. A prick ; also, a prickling, or pricking ; also, a shooting (as of pain in the body ;) also, the Gout in the joints.

† Poivre : f. The Purples. Look Pourpre.

Poirasine : f. Rofin.

Poiré : m. Perry ; drink made of Pears.

Poire : f. A Pear.

Poire d'angoisse. A choak-pear, or a wild four Pear.

Poire d'amiot. A yellow, and hard-skinn'd Pear, whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire de beurée. The butter Pear ; a tender and delicate fruit.

Poire de bon Chrestien. (Called by some the Eusebian Pear ;) a great and delicate Winter Pear, somewhat resembling the bastard Warden.

Poire de campane, as Poire de Serteau.

Poire chat. The Cat-Pear ; a wholsom, sweet-smelling, and sharp-tasting fruit.

Poire de chevalier. The Knight-pear.

Poire coing. The great Quince, called the Pear-Quince, or Quince-pear.

Poire de coillart. A soft and delicate kind of Pear.

Poire dorée. The golden pear ; is reasonable big, almost round, and the most delicate of Summer Pears.

Poire d'eau rose. The Rose-pear.

Poire de l'escuyer. The Esquire-pear ; whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire d'espine. The thorn-pear ; (ripe in Autumn.)

Poire d'estrangillon. A Choak pear.

Poire de fin or. The golden Pear.

Poire de garde. A Warden, or Winter Pear, a Pear which may be kept very long.

Poire de hastiveau. A Hasting, or hasty Pear.

Poire laide bonne. A certain ill-looking, but well-tasting, Pear.

Poire de livre. The pound pear ; a very great Pear.

Poire à main. A kind of great pear, which weighs almost a pound.

Poire de mollart. A certain tender, and delicate pear.

Poire mulquette. The musk pear.

Poire de nostre dame. The Mary pear, or our Ladies pear ; a reasonable good fruit.

Poire de permain. The permain Pear.

Poire de râteau. A certain pear that's as big as a mans fist.

Poire de renoult. A certain tender, and delicate pear.

Poire de rosette. A soft, and very delicate pear.

Poire

Poire de rouscau. Another, whereof good Perry may be made.
 Poires sept en guele. A kind of small, and soon ripe Musk-pear.
 Poire de Serreau. The Allabaster Pear, Bell-pear, or Gourd-pear.
 Poire superbe. The Musk-pear, or water-pear.
 Poire à deux testes. The two-headed pear, a yellow, and solid pear; whereof excellent Perry is made.
 Poire de verdelet. The Greening; a tender, and delicate Pear.
 Mords à poire. The Pear bit; a bit whose mouth or upset is fashioned like two Pears closed at the smaller ends.
 Il ne le menace point de poires molles. 'Tis no trifle, no slight mischief, no easy matter, wherewith he threatens him.
 Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a (cold) Pear Wine, or the Priest.
 Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, picks none of the best; (Therefore let him that will eat well eat with his equal.)
 Poire-coing. The great Quince, called the Pear Quince, or Quince-pear.
 Poireau: m. A Wart; also, as Porreau.
 Poirée: f. Beans. Look Porée.
 Poirier: m. A Pear-tree.
 Pois: m. A Pease, or Peason; also, as Poids.
 Pois cerre. The great Chichling, or flat Pease; or the great wild Tare called Pease everlasting.
 Pois chiches. Ciches, garden Ciches, Sheeps Cich Pease. Look Chiches.
 Pois cornu. See Cornu.
 Pois de gresse. A bail-stone.
 Pois Massiliens (l' Hippocratique.) Instead of, Sefeli de Marseille. Look Sefeli.
 Pois de merveilles. Heart pease, black winter Cherries, Indian Hearts.
 Pois ramez. Rouncivals, great Pease, garden Pease, branch Peason, hasty Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.
 Pois ramiers. The same.
 Pois à visage. Fajels, long Peason, Sperage Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans, Kidney Beans.
 Petis pois. Field Pease, ordinary Pease.
 Lard à pois de careme. The Bacon-like fish of a Porpoise.
 Auteurs de pois gris. Good trencher-men, hungry guss, greedy whorlons; they to whom every morsel seems good, or no morsel comes amiss.
 Esleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet. Choice, or dainty pieces; people curiously picked, neatly culled out; (Ironically.)
 Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. Look Veau.
 Mon Dieu que tu fais bien le pois verreux. Thou playest the hypocrite exceeding well.
 Après la feste & le jeu, le pois au jeu; Prov. When costly Feasts and Games are ended, fond waste by thrift let be amended.
 † Poissamment. Heavily, weighily, burthen-somly.
 Poisée: f. A peising, or weighing; or, as, Poisement: m. A peising, or weighing; also, weight, or heaviness.
 Poissillons: m. A kind of small Pease, or Pulse.
 Poisse: f. A skillet, or Frying pan.
 Le chauderon machure la poisse. Seek Machurer.
 Qui a un oeil à la poisse, l'autre au chat. That looketh warily, or every way, about him.
 Poissé: m. éc: f. Collowed, smeared, bleached, begrimed with soot, or with the touch of a sooty skillet, &c.
 † Poisser. To collow, smut, smear, bleach, begrime with the black soot, or soot of a skillet, &c.

Poissiet: m. A Brasier, or Tinker; a Skillet-maker, or Frying-pan-maker.
 Poissiers: m. The posts which uphold the scrue of a Vine-press.
 Poissure: f. A collowing, smutting, smearing, be sooting.
 Poisson: m. Poisson.
 Poissonneux: m. euse: f. Poisonous, full of poison.
 Poiss'ge: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poissard: m. A filcher, nimmer, purloiner, pilferer; one whose fingers are as good as so many lime-twigs.
 Poissard: m. arde: f. Pitschy, bepitched.
 Poissé: m. éc: f. Pitched, bepitched.
 Feux poissez. Wild-fires.
 Poissement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poisser. To pitch; or bepitch.
 Poisseux: m. euse: f. Pitschy, full of pitch.
 Poissillon: m. A little, or young, fish.
 Poisson: m. A fish; also, fish.
 Poisson d'Avril. A Mackerel; also, a young Bawd; a Page turned Pander.
 Poisson lui. The (ugly, and unlucky) Mallet-fish; called so, because headed like a hammer.
 Poisson de ménage, as Belenne.
 Poisson S. Pierre. The Dorce; called also by some of our Fisher-men, St. Peter's fish.
 Poisson royal. The white Cabot; a delicate fish.
 Poisson sacré. Look Sacré.
 Muert comme un poisson. As dumb as a fish.
 Il se retira avec cela qu'il avoit de poisson prins. He got him away with the shame he had gotten, or with a flea in his ear.
 La fauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson. The sauce is no better than the fish.
 Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de Pasques. Look Marchand.
 Poisson, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin; Prov. We say, fish must ever swim twice.
 Le poisson commence à sentir tousiours par la teste; Prov. The head of a fish is ever tainted first.
 Les gros poissons mangent les petis; Prov. Justly applied to the unjust world, wherein the rich devour the poor, the strong the weak, the mighty the mean.
 En petite riviere ne se prend gros poisson; Prov. In poor Families, or petty Towns, great preferment will not be had, much profit cannot be made.
 Jeune chair, & vieil poisson; Prov. Old flesh, and young fish (is fit for the dish.)
 Il faut hâter un petit poisson pour prendre un grand; Prov. Hazard a little to gain much.
 Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager; Prov. Look Nager.
 L'hoste, & le poisson passe trois iours puant; Prov. A guest and fish at three days end grow musty.
 Qui envoie chetif à la mer n'en rapporte ne poisson, ne sel; Prov. He that sends a knave to Sea, is sure to lose his venture.
 Poissonnerie: f. The Fish-market.
 Poissonnet: m. A little fish.
 Poissonneux: m. euse: f. Fishy, full of, or abounding in fish.
 Poissonnier: m. A Fish-monger.
 Il se fait poissonnier la veille de Pasques. Too late he undertakes that course or action.
 Poissonnier: m. ere: f. Fishy, abounding in, or belonging unto, fish.
 Poissonniere: f. A Fish-wife, or a woman that sells fish; also, a long Pan to seeth fish in.
 Poissure: f. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poisseau: m. A little bird like a Linnut.
 † Poissir, & Pestir.
 Poitrail. See Poitrail.
 † Poitrir. Look Pestir.

† Poitron: m. The sail, arse, bum; also, a kind of horse-plum.
 Poivre. Pepper. Look Poyvre.
 Poivrette: f. Gish, Nigella, Bishops-wort, sweet-savour, S. Catherins flower.
 Poix: m. Weight, Look Poids.
 Polx: f. Pitch.
 Poix blanche de Bourgongne. Burgundy Pitch; as Poix Grecque.
 Poix blanche de Cordouanier. White Shoemakers wax.
 Poix fondue. Tar.
 Poix Grecque. Greek pitch; a light-yellow pitch, much used in plaisters.
 Poix liquide. Tar.
 Poix navale. Ship pitch, is scraped from Ships, and then mingled with wax, and bay salt (for physical uses;) also, ordinary pitch is by some called so.
 Poix picatoire. A kind of Pitch compounded of Rosin and Pitch.
 Poix refine. Rosin.
 Poix seiche. Stone pitch; ordinary pitch.
 Poixement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 † Poixer. To pitch, to bepitch.
 Poix refine: f. Rosin.
 Poilage. Droit de p. A fee due, in some places to the King for the weighing of commodities with a publick Ballance, or Beam.
 Poizer. Look Peler.
 Pol: m. Paul.
 Grace de S. Pol. See Grace.
 Pierre de S. Pol. A certain medicinale stone found in a Maltean cave, wherein (they say) S. Paul preached; some also call the Samian carth so.
 Delcouverir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Pol. To build or enrich one Church with the ruins, or revenues of another.
 Pol: m. A pole; the end or point of one of the Axlerrees, whereon (say Astronomers) the heavens move.
 Pol Antartique. The Antartick, or South Pole; a star not seen in our Hemisphere.
 Pol Artique. The North Pole, the North Star.
 Polaine. The furniture of a piece (consisting of divers pieces) of timber in the prow of a ship, called, Fleche; also, as Poulaine.
 Polaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the Poles.
 Btoile polaire. A star which maketh the tail of Ursa minor, called so, because it is the nearest of all others unto the North Pole.
 Pole: f. The Sole-fish, called, a Dogs tongue, or kind fool.
 Polemoine: m. Spatling Poppy, frothy Poppy, white Ben; also, the shrubby Trefoil, called Make-bate.
 Poli: m. ie: f. Polished, smoothed, burnished, sleeked; also, fine, trim, neat, spruce, polite.
 † Polican. Look Pelican.
 Police: f. Policy; politick regiment, civil government; or as a French Lawyer defines it, C'est le règlement de la Cité; or as another, C'est la forme, & le règlement establi aux choses necessaires à la vie humaine; whence, Droit de police. Power to make particular Orders for the Government of all the inhabitants of a Town or Territory; this power (extending chiefly unto three things, viz. small commodities (as victuals, &c.) Trades, or Occupations; and streets, or high ways;) though often challenged by the Officers of the King (to whom all general policy without question belongs) yet is (or should be) enjoyed by every Lord in France, from the Chancelain upwards.
 Policé: m. éc: f. Ordered, governed, ruled, advisedly disposed.
 Policier. To order, govern; rule advisedly, dispose of wisely.
 Policier: m. ere: f. Belonging, or looking to, taking notice or care of, having by office, or in charge, the government, and ordering of, particular matters in a Town, or Territory.

Poliement. Smoothly, sleekly, brightly, cleanly, neatly, trimly.

Polieul : m. Pellamountain, or Polly, an herb.

Poligamie : f. Poligamy ; the having of many wives, or of more than one.

Poligarchie : f. A Monarchy divided into sundry parts ; or such a division.

Poligone : f. A Geometrical figure that hath many corners.

Poliment : m. Smoothness, sleekness, a gloss, and polished lustre.

Polior. See Pouliot.

† Polipragmon : m. A Polipragmon, medical, busie body.

Polipus. Look Polypus.

Polir. To polish ; to smooth, sleek, burnish, brighten, beautify ; to scour, cleanse, furbish, trim up, make neat, set agloss on, give a lustre unto.

Polissable : com. Polissable, burnissable, furbissable.

Polissement : m. A polishing, burnishing, brightening, smoothing, sleeking ; a furbishing or trimming up.

Polisseur : m. A polisher, burnisher ; sleeker, smoother, furbisher.

Polisseure : f. as Polissure.

Polissoir : m. A polisher : a polishers burnishing-stone.

Polissoire : f. The same.

Polissure : f. Polissure, burnishment, smoothness, sleekness, neatness, cleanliness ; also, as Polissement.

Polissyllable : com. Of many syllables.

Politeffe : f. Politeness, polishedness, smoothness, sleekness, neatness, cleanliness ; trimness, briskness.

Politric. See Polytric.

Politure. as Polissure.

Polles. Certain forbidden Engines, or Nets, wherewith fish may be caught.

Pollissyllabe : com. Of many syllables.

Pollu : m. ué : f. Polluted, defiled, distained ; corrupted, dishonest, violated.

Polluer. To pollute ; soil, distain, defile ; corrupt, violate, infect.

Polpe : f. The pulp ; the brawn of flesh, or fleshy part of the body ; the substance, or hard pith, of any thing.

Pollonnets : m. Two buttons with hooks at their ends, passing through the branch, and holding the water-chain, of a Bitt.

Poltron : m. A knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrel ; also, a dastard, coward ; sluggard, lazy-back, bux, idle fellow.

Poltronisque : com. Knavish, rascally, base-humoured ; cowardly, faint-hearted, cullion-like ; lazy, lozely, sluggish, idle.

Poltronnesquement. Roguishly, basely, lazily, cowardly, cullion-like.

Poltronie : f. Knavery, villainess, baseness ; cowardise, dastardy ; sluggishness, laziness, unworthiness.

Poltroniser. To paultronise it ; to play the knave, scoundrel ; coward ; to laze, loll, or slug it.

Polygamie : f. as Poligamie.

Polygone : m. Knot-grass, Birds tongue, swines-grass, S. Innocents herb.

Polygone temelle. Female Knot grass ; a water herb seldom found, and of less virtue then,

Polygone maile. Common Knot-grass.

Polygone petit. Rupturewort, Herniaria, Burst-wort.

Polygraphie : f. A divers manner of writing.

Polymix. A candle having many wicks.

Polype, as Polypus.

Polypeux : m. eule : f. That hath a Noli me tangere in the no'e.

† Polyphilie : f. Affection divided, love unto many.

Polypode. Polipody, Oak-fern, wall-fern, (which two last names belong unto two several, yet nearly resembling, herbs, called otherwise.

Polipody of the Oak, and Polipody of the Wall.)

Polypus : m. The fish Pourcomrel, called also, Many-feet.

Polypus chancreux. The cankerous disease of the nose, commonly called, Noli me tangere.

Polytric, & Polytrich. Black Venus hair, true Venus hair, Maidens hair, our Ladies hair.

Polytric doré. Polytrichon, Goldlocks, golden Maiden hair, golden Moss, hairy Moss.

Polytric des Officines. Wall Rue, Rue Maiden hair, white Maiden hair.

Polytrichon, & Polytricon, as Polytric.

Pomardiere : f. A Farm, or Orchard of apples.

Pomcirade : f. Balm gentle, herb Balm.

Pomelée : f. Bear-foot, Setterwort, Setter-grass.

Pommade : f. Pomatum, or Pomata (an ointment ;) also, the Pommada, a trick in vaulting.

Pommé : m. Sider ; drink made of apples.

Pomme : f. An apple.

Pomme d'Adam. Look Adam.

Pomme d'amours. The raging, or mad, apple ; also the amorous apple, apple of love, golden apple.

Pomme d'anis. A certain delicate apple.

Pomme Appie, ou d'Appie. An apple that's like a Quince bush in smell, and bigness ; and termed thus of Appius Claudius, who first brought the kind of it from Peloponnesus unto Rome.

Pomme Armenique. An Apricock.

Pomme de bois, ou de bosquet. A Crab, or Wilding ; also, the fruit of the Arbutus, or Strawberry tree.

Pomme de capendu. See Capendu.

Pomme de chien. The Mandrake apple.

Pomme de claguet. A firm, juicy, fair-coloured, and taste-pleasing apple.

Pomme de coing. A Quince.

Pomme de courpendu. The short-stark, or Short-shank ; an excellent apple.

Pomme de Cunoet. A certain apple, whereof there be two kinds ; a sweet, and a tart one.

Pomme de Curtin. A very sweet yellow apple, whereof excellent Sider is made.

Pommes dorées. Golden apples, amorous apples, apples of love.

Pomme espineuse. The thorn-apple ; prickly apple, apple of Peru.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a beautiful, sappy, and luscious apple.

Pomme de Gay. A sweet apple somewhat bitter, and little bigger then a Walnut.

Pomme de Grenade. A Pomegranat.

Pomme d'Heroet. A kind of yellow, and sweet apple, whereof good Sider may be made.

Pomme de S. lean. St. Johns apple ; a kind of soon-ripe sweeting.

Pomme de maligne, ou maligne. The Maligner apple ; a sourish fruit.

Pomme de merveilles. The male Balsam apple, apple of Jerusalem, Balm apple.

Pomme nonnette. A small apple that's ripe sooner then any other.

Pomme d'or. The Golden apple, amorous apple, apple of Love ; the Quince hath also been called,

Pomme d'or.

Pomme de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Pomme de Peru. The apple of Peru, the prickly, or thorn-apple.

Pomme poire. A Pear-apple ; a little russet apple ; and (as some hold) a Pearmain.

Pomme relier. The name of a sour apple.

Pomme de renette. See Renette.

Pomme de Rengelet. A certain yellow sweeting.

Pomme de rougelet. A kind of four apple.

Pomme de rouveau. A redding, or Summer Goulding.

Pomme de savon. A washing ball.

Pomme laivage. A crab, or wilding.

Pomme de senteurs. A Pomander, or sweet-ball.

Pomme terrestre. The Mandrake apple.

Chou à Pommes. A Cabbage. ¶ Rab.

Pommé : m. éc : f. Grown round, or like an apple.

Pommeau : m. The pommel of a sword, &c.

Pommeau de la jambe. The calf of the leg.

Pommeau d'une tour. The ball of a Tower, the centre, or middle of the top thereof ; that part whereon the weather-vane, or weather-cock is planted.

Pommelaye : f. as Pommelée.

Pommelée : m. éc : f. Daple, or dapled ; also, round, or plump as an apple.

Temps pommelée. A curdled season, or skie, wherein the assembled vapours appear in thin, and round flakes.

Pommelée, as Pommelée.

Pommeler. To grow round, or plump like an apple ; also, to daple.

Pommelette : f. A little apple ; also, a Daple.

Pommelle : f. The pommel of a sword, &c.

Pommelu : m. ué : f. Plump, or round, as an apple.

Pommelure : f. Plumpness, roundness ; also dapleness.

Pommer. To grow round, or apple-like.

Pommeraye : f. An Orchard, an apple-yard.

Pommette : f. A little apple ; also, the ball of the cheek.

La pommette du nez. The tip, or end of the nose.

Piece à pommette. A little pleasant rowt in the mouth of a Bis.

Pommetté : m. éc : f. Pomettie ; (a term of Blason.)

Pommature : f. Pommeture ; or the being Pometic.

Pommeux : m. eule : f. Full of apples.

Pommier : m. An apple-tree.

Pommier sauvage. A Crabtree.

Pomou. Look Poulmon.

Pompe : f. Pomp, state, solemnity, majesty, sumptuousness, magnificence, ostentation ; also, a pump.

A pied de plomb, & de pompe. With a slow, and stately gate ; or as under Plomb.

Pomper. To pump.

Pompes : f. Armour, called Pully-pieces, for the knees ; also, Bostes.

Pompette : f. A pumple, or pimple on the nose ; or chin.

Pompette d'imprimeur. A Printers Pumpt-ball ; the ball wherewith be beat, or lays ink on the forms.

Pompeusement. Pomposly, magnificently, solemnly, sumptuously, gorgeously,

Pompeux : m. eule : f. Pompous, magnificent, stately, majestic, sumptuous, gorgeous, glorious.

Pompholige : f. Nil ; the light oar, or foil of brass.

Pompile. A kind of Pourcomrel fish that swimmeth with her belly upwards ; also, that kind of Tunny which followeth ships while they are in the Main, and leaves them when they draw towards the shore.

Pompon : m. A Pumpkin, or Melon.

Pompon d'hyver. Our ordinary Winter Pumpkin.

Pompon succrin. A Musk Melon.

Pompon Turquin. A kind of dark green Melon.

Pompome : f. The longest, and smoothest kind of Pumpkin.

Ponant : m. The West.

Ponce. Pierre ponce. A Pumice-stone.

Ponceau : m. A little bridge ; also, Corn-rose, red Poppy, shadow Poppy.

Poncel : m. A little bridge.

Poncer. To smooth, polish, rub over, with a Pumice-stone.

Ponceure : f. A smoothing, polishing, rubbing over with a Pumice-stone.

Pon-

Poncille : f. *The Assyrian Citron* ; a fruit as big as two Lemmons ; and of a very good smell, but of a faint-sweet, or mallowish taste.

Poncire : f. *A pome-Citron.*

Ponçon : m. *Half a Tun* ; or as Poinson.

Ponctuel : m. elle : f. *Punctual, distinct, direct, exact.*

Ponctuellement. *Punctually, distinctly, point after point ; directly, exactly, thoroughly.*

Ponderamment. *Ponderously, weightily, heavily.*

Pondereux : m. euse : f. *Ponderous, heavy, weighty, burthensome ; massive, substantial ; of great consequence.*

Ponderosité : f. *Ponderosity, or Ponderousness, heaviness, weightiness, massiveness.*

Pondre. *To lay (eggs.)*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may sojourn there for a while, but she shall not continue long.*

Geline qui pond ; & ne pond pas. (*Said of*) *an idle, unprofitable, barren, curst, or scolding wife.*

Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des oeufs ; (*Applicable to a most notorious liar ;*) *Seek Lievre.*

Pondu : m. ue : f. *Layed, as an egge.*

Poneau : m. *A close stool.*

Ponent : m. *The West* ; also, *the arse, tail, bum.*

Poneropole. *The Town of the wicked.* ¶ Rab.

Pongueur. as *Piqueur* ; (*an old word.*)

Ponhete. *A kind of Vine.*

Ponnerelle. *Geline pon. A laying Hen.*

Ponneuse ; as *Ponnerelle.*

Pont : m. *A Bridge.*

Pont aux asnes. *C'est le pont aux asnes. (Applicable when such as are ignorant of the true reason, or cause of things, impute them to witchcraft, fortune, &c.) a shift, evasion, help at a pinch, for a dunce.*

Pont aux asnes de Logique. *The conversion of propositions.* ¶ Rab.

Pont de corde. *The netting, or close fight, of a Ship of war.*

Pont de Gournay. *See Gournay.*

Pont levis. *A draw-bridge.*

Conscience à pont levis. *A very large conscience.*

Soulier à pont levis. *A shoe having a Polonian, or high raised, heel.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship, the bridge, or ladder, whereby men get aboard her.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, vallet devant, maître derriere ; *Prov. Ore waters deep, and bridges weak or hollow, the man must lead the way, the master follow.*

Le temps renverse les ponts ; *Prov. In time are bridges, (all things) overthrown.*

Un fol dessus un pont est un tambour en la riviere. *A fool on a bridge is a drum in a river. Look Tambour.*

Pontage : m. *Bridge-work, Bridge-making ; also, Pontage, or Bridge-toll.*

Pontail, as *Pont volant.*

Pontanage : m. *Pontage ; the toll taken for passage over a Bridge.*

Ponte : f. *A laying of eggs.*

Ponté : m. ée : f. *Bridged ; thus hath a Bridge over it, or belonging to it.*

Pontenage, as *Pontanage.*

Ponthieu. *An Earldom in France, called thus because there be many Bridges in it.*

Pontif, & Pontife : m. *A (chief) Bishop, or Prelate ; also, a Pontifical fellow.*

Pontifical : m. ale : f. *Pontifical, Prelate-like ; lordly, stately, sumptuous.*

Pontificalement. *Pontifically, lordly, stately, sumptuously.*

Pontificat : m. *A Prelate-ship, or Prelacy ; a chief Bishoprick ; the estate, function, or dignity of a (chief) Bishop, or Prelate.*

Pontille : f. *A prick, or little point.*

Pontique. *Pontical, or of Pontus, a part of Asia ; whence,*

Noix Pontique. *The red filberd.*

Pontis : m. *A little bridge.*

Ponton, m. *A Wherry, or Ferry-boat ; also, a Stilling, or Gauntry for Cask to stand on.*

Pontonnier : m. *A Ferry-man.*

Ponts : m. *The name of a Town in Saintonge, called so, of the many Bridges about it.*

Ponteux : m. euse : f. *Bridgie, full of Bridges.*

Popelln : m. *A little finical darling.*

Popelins. *Soft cakes made of fine flower, kneaded with milk, sweet butter, and yolks of eggs ; and fashioned, and buttered, like our Welch Barmy-cakes.*

Popin : m. ine : f. *Spruce, neat, brisk, trim, fine ; quaint, nice, dainty, pretty.*

Se Popiner. *To trim, or trick up himself.*

Popisme : f. *The popping, or smacking sound wherewith Riders, encourage, or cherish their horses.*

Poplitée, as *Poplitique.*

Poplitique. *A large vein in the middle of the thigh ; also, a sinew near to the gartering place, and serving to turn the leg inwards.*

Populace : f. *The rascal people, base multitude, meaner sort of the vulgar.*

Populaire : m. *The common people, the vulgar.*

Populaire : com. *Popular ; people-favouring, people-pleasing, people-moing, also, belonging to the people.*

Populairement. *Popularly.*

Populeon. *Popilium, or Pompilion ; an ointment made of black Poplar buds.*

Populeux : m. euse : f. *Populous, full of people.*

Populo : m. *A Roll, or List of the fees, or augmentation of fees, accruing to the King by the Chancery Seal ; made and kept monthly, by one of the fifty four Secretaries, or clerks of that Court ; also, a pretty plump-faced, and cherry-cheeked boy ; or a representation, or picture of such a one ; wherupon demanding how a mans Children do, they say, Comment ie portent vos petits populos ?*

Populosité : f. *Populosity, abundance of people.*

Populotier : m. *The Clerk of the Chancery, who in his turn, is to make, and keep the Populo.*

Popyle. *The fish Pourcontrel.* ¶ Rab.

Porc : m. *A Pork, Hog, Swine ; also, Pork, or Swines flesh ; also, a hard-shaled sea-fish, resembling the Gurnard ; also, as Bernardet.*

Porcs de dieu. *Bishops, Abbots, and other Prelates, which have great, and fat Benefices.*

Porcespic. *A Porcupine. See Porc-espi.*

Porcs du Roy. *Financiers, Exchequer-men.*

Du porc salé. *Bacon, or Lard.*

Groing de porc. *The head or upper part of the shoulder-blade ; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests Crown, Piss-a-bed.*

Homme de porc, & de bœuf. *A clown, boor, churl, carl ; an unmannerly, gross-headed, ill-nurtured hind.*

C'est un porc à l'auge. *He feeds like a Hog, or so excessively, as he is ready to burst withal.*

S'escoutant parler comme un porc qui pisse. (*In derision of a self-affecting sop ;*) *Look Parler.*

Le porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde ; *Prov. (Yet is the dung of a Hog an excellent remedy for blood-spitting ; but it must first be eaten, fried with sweet butter, and some of the bloody spittle.)*

Porcaufou. *Somerset Hogs flesh.* ¶ Rab.

Porceau : m. *A Hog ; Pork, Swine. Look*

Porceau.

Porcelaine : f. as *Pourcelaine.*

Porcelet : m. *A pig-hog, or young hog.*

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *A Cheslop, or Wood-louse.*

Porcelet farci. *A Pig roasted, or boiled with a pudding in his belly.*

Porcelette : f. *A shell fish, called otherwise Pourcelaine ; also, a kind of little Sturgeon.*

Porc-espi : m. *A Porcupine.*

Porc-espi de mer. *The sea Porcupine ; a certain round fish armed all over with prickles.*

Porche : f. *A Porch.*

† Porche. *Instead of Pource ; (an old word.)*

Porchereau : m. *A sea Hog.* ¶ Rab.

Porcherie : f. *A Hogs-stie.*

Porchet : m. *A stake, or pole.*

Porchier : m. *A Hog-herd, or Swine-herd.*

Porchin : m. ine : f. *Of a Hog, like a Hog ; whence,*

Taillon porchin. *A Hog-badger. Look Tailson.*

Porcille : f. *A sea-Hog.*

Porcin, m. ine : f. *Hoggish, of Hogs, belonging, or like, unto Hogs.*

Bettes porcines. *Swine, Hogs.*

Pain porcin. *The herb Sow-bread, Swines-bread, Hogs-bread.*

Porcorau : m. *The moss, or mossie herb, called Liverwort.*

Pore : m. *A pore. Look Pores.*

Poreau : m. *A wart ; also, as Cal ; or any corn, or hard skin, coming by labour on the hands, or feet.*

Porée : f. as *Porrée. Beets ; also, pot-herbs ; and thence also, portage made of Beets, or with other herbs.*

Femme lecherelle ne fera ja porée espaisse ; *Prov. A liquorous huswife seldom makes thick portage.*

On ne fait pas de rien grasse porée ; *Prov. Fat broth cannot be made of nothing.*

Pores : m. *Pores ; the small, and invisible holes in the skin, through which the sweat, and vapours pass out of the body.*

Poreux : m. euse : f. *Pory, full of pores ; also, fearful.*

Porfil, as *Pourfil.*

Porfile : f. *The very middle, or middle line of a mans face, considered from top to bottom, that part whereof a just division may be made thereof.*

En porfile. *Side-ways ; &, Face representée en porfile. A half-faced, or side-faced, picture.*

Porfiler, as *Pourfiler.*

Porion : m. *The wild bulbous, Wild Onion, Corn Leek, wild Leek, Bulbine, Star of Bethlehem.*

Porosité : f. *Poriness, the being full of pores.*

Porositez. *Pores.*

Porphire, as *Porphyre.*

Porphirion : m. *A certain red-beaked, and long-leg'd bird, which in drinking seems to bite the water.*

Porphyre. *Porphery ; a dark-red marble spotted with white ; also, an East-Indian, tooth-les, white-headed, and purple-bodied serpent, whose vomit is most venomous.*

Porque : f. *A Sow.*

Porque : com. *Hoggish ; or Sow-like.*

Porquet : m. *A Pork, or shote Pig ; also, young Pork.*

Porquette : f. *A Pig, or young Pork.*

Porracé. m. ée : f. *Green as a Leek ; of a Leek ; made like a Leek.*

Porreau : m. *A Leek, also, a Wart.*

Porreau de chien. *Dogs Leek, wild Leek, French Leek, Leek of the Vine.*

Porreau scail, ou tondou. *The cut Leek, maidens Leek, blade Leek, unset Leek.*

Porreau testu. *The headed or knobbed Leek, sc Leek, uncut Leek.*

Porreau de vigne. *The Leek of the Vine, Dogs Leek, French Leek.*

Petit porreau, as Porreau seftil.
 Bourfe liée avec fuciles de porreaux. *A*
p: rfe that is ready, or eafie to be opened,
 Porée: *f. The herb called Beet, or Beets;*
also, as Porée.
 Porée blanche. *The common white Beet.*
 Porée de chien, as Porreau de chien.
 Porée noire. *The black Beet; an herb, whose*
boiled root cures all manner of itches, and is good
againft the ftinging of Serpents.
 Porée de pré. *Herb Pyrola, Winter-green.*
 Porée rouge. *The herb called Blite, or Blites;*
also, the red Beet, Roman Beet.
 Porrette: *f. Maiden Leek, bladed Leek, unftet*
Leek.
 Vigne porrette, as Porreau de chien.
 Porreux: *m. eufe: f. Pory, full of pores.*
 Porriere: *f. A bed of Leeks.*
 Porrion, as Porion.
 Port: *m. A Port, Haven, or Harbour for*
Ships; also, carriage, bearing, or bringing; also,
custom, freight, or a fare payed for carriage; also,
the carriage, behaviour, or demeanour of a
man; also, his port, or ftate, or the flavour, or good
opinion which he hath in the world.
 Maître des Ports. *Look Maître.*
 Par port d'armes. *Violently, in hostile manner,*
by force of arms, or by main force.
 Nul vent ne fait pour celui qui n'a point de
 port deftiné. *Prov. No wind ferves him that*
hath no certain haven.
 Portache, as Procace.
 Portage: *m. Portage, carriage, or a carry-*
ing; also, the custom, toll, freight, fare, or fee,
payed for carriage.
 Portail: *m. A Portal for a door.*
 Purant: *m. ante: f. Carrying, bearing; also,*
wearing.
 Le fort portant le foible. *One with another,*
or one helping the other: good and bad, weak and
strong, altogether.
 L'un portant l'autre. *The same.*
 Portatif: *m. iue: f. Portative; also, wield-*
dy, or lively of body.
 Jardin portatif. *A fruitful garden.*
 Livre portatif. *A pocket-book.*
 Portatif. *Portative, portable, carriable.*
 Port-aubans: *m. Chain-wales; pieces of*
wood nailed on both the outfides of a Ship, to
keep them from being worn, or galled by the
Shrouds.
 Porte: *f. A Port, or Gate; a great, or out-*
ward, door; any entrance, or way to enter at;
also, a hauber or eye; also, the port of a fword-
hilt.
 La porte des champs. *The back-door, or field-*
door of a country houfe.
 Droit de porte. *Gate-money; a duty paid by*
the Scholars of Paris at their admiffion into a
College.
 Faufte porte. *An inner gate or door; also, a po-*
ftern-gate, or back door.
 Veine porte. *Look Veine.*
 Donner de la porte fur le nez à. *To exclude,*
fhut a door againft, or fhut out of doors.
 Tout cela eft trappé à la porte d'un tref-
 paffé. *All that's but lofs of time, or labour*
loft.
 Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nou-
 velle apporte. *Prov. He that good tidings*
bears, full boldly knocketh.
 Les derniers venus ferment les portes; *Pro.*
The laft comer latches the door, maketh all
sure.
 Trop toft vient à la porte qui mauvaife nou-
 velle apporte. *Prov. Too foon arrives he that ill*
tidings hath.
 Porté. *m. ée: f. Carried, borne, conveyed;*
upheld, fufained; indured; also, worn; also,
his; whence,
 Ce coup n'a pas porté. *This blow hath failed,*
or miffed.
 A pied tout porté, pour. *Forward, ready, on his*
way, to.
 Il y eft expreffément porté, que. *There is ex-*
prefs mention made, or charge given, of; there-

by it is exprefly meant, or fignified, that.
 Tout cela s'effoit fort bien porté, iufques.
Was paffing well handled, or managed; went ve-
ry well on, until.
 Porte brandons. *Fiery, flaming, light:*
whence,
 Ciel porte brandons. *The ftarry Welkin, the*
clear fkie.
 Porte-chappe: *m. A Cope-wearer; a Priest,*
or one that by his place doth often wear a Cope;
also, a feaft-furnifher; one that hires out all
manner of napery and vefel, and all other pro-
vision wharfoever, (except vittuals) fit for the
fetting out of a feaft.
 Porte-ciel. *Heaven-bearing, Skie upholding;*
(An Epithete for Atlas.)
 Porte-colle, as Protecole.
 Portée: *f. The burthen, or fruit of a womans*
womb; the brood, or litter of a beaft; also, the
breeding, bearing, or bringing forth of young;
also, wit, capacity, understanding; also, the ftate,
quality, condition, or ability, of an eftate, body,
&c. also, power, or ability to requite; also, a
certain Land-measure comprehending 12 cords
(of 30 feet to the cord) and used moft in Bur-
gundy.
 La portée d'un Arquebufe. *The reach thereof;*
or, as far as it will fhoot; whence,
 Sous la portée de l'Arquebufe. *Within Calce-*
ver fhoot.
 Cela eft caufe de plus grande portée. *That*
caufeth a greater increafe of fruits, &c.
 Il n'a plus de fçavoir acquis que ce qu'il en
 faut pour fa portée. *He hath got no more skill*
than he needs.
 Portées. *The boughs which a Deer bruifeth,*
or beareth down, with his head in traverfing of
thickets.
 Courir un cerf fur les portées. *To purfue a*
Deer with nofe aloft.
 Porte-efcritoire: *m. A Notaries boy; one*
that ferves but to carry his pen and inkhorn after
him.
 Port-efpée: *f. A fword-bearer; one that*
carries a fword before, or after, another; also, a
Bawdrick, or Hanger, for a fword.
 Porte-faix: *m. A Porter, Pedler, Burthen-*
bearer.
 Porte flambeaux. *Ciel port. The ftarry,*
flaming, or bright fkie.
 Porte-fleurs. *Flourifhing, flower-bearing;*
whence,
 Element porte-fleurs. *The earth.*
 Porte-fraife: *m. A Rebaso, or fupporter for*
a Ruff; wrought or imbroidered, and cut into
divers panes.
 Porte-guidon: *m. An Ensign-bearer unto a*
troop of men of Arms.
 Porte-harnois: *m. A Crofs; the crofs-*
like Pearch whereon an Armour is ufually hang-
ed.
 Porte-haubant. *Port' aubans.*
 Porte-manteau: *m. A Port-mantue, Cloak-*
bag, Male; also, the carrier of a Cloak, or a
Cloak-bag-carrier.
 Porte-manteau du roy. *The Kings Cloak-bag-*
bearer.
 Portement: *m. A carrying, bearing; wear-*
ing; fupporting, upholding; also, health, or
liking.
 Porte-mors: *m. The cheek piece, or cheek-*
band, of a Bridle.
 Portente: *m. A prodigious, or monftrous*
thing.
 Portenteux: *m. eufe: f. Prodigious, mon-*
ftrous, marvelous, aftonifhing, ftrange.
 Porte-panier: *m. A basket-carrier; also, a*
Pedler.
 Porte-parole. *A message-carrier between*
party and party.
 Porte-peine: *com. Laborious, painful, pains-*
taking.
 Porte-piece: *f. A Shoemakers Punch, or*
Punchion.
 Porte-poche. *A bag-bearer, pouch-bearer,*
or poke-bearer; he that carries the Scrip,

or Wallet for a company of beggars.
 Porte-poulet. *A bawd, or carrier of love-*
messages.
 Porte-queue. *A Train-bearer to a Prince.*
 Porter. *To carry, or bear; also, to wear;*
also, to breed, or bring forth; also, to fuffer,
abide, endure; also, to fuftain, fupport, uphold;
also, (at once) to raife, maintain, and put for-
ward, a doing horfe; also (as Tennis) a ball to
rije.
 Se porter bien. *To be in good health.*
 Se porter bien en un affaire. *To behave, or be-*
ftir himfelf well in a bufinefs.
 Porter fon bois. *Elle porte bien fon bois.*
Look Bois.
 Porter une chemife blanche à. *To give a*
mornings camifado, or a cold pie for a breakfast,
unto; to rowje with a pox, raife out of bed with a
vengeance.
 Porter coup. *To his home, to attain unto that*
it was directed to, or meant for.
 Porter coup à la foy. *To falfeify a promise, or*
faift given.
 Porter droit contre. *Directly to aim at, or flic*
againft; to direct it felf, or go level unto.
 Porter a deux efpaules. *Infantly to follow*
(sometimes one, sometimes his enemy; or to be of
both fides, but true unto neither.
 Porter fur fes efpaules. *Look Efpaule.*
 Porter l'efponge fur. *To deface, blot, put out.*
 Porter faux. *Ce leu porte faux. This Tennis-*
Court is full of falfe bounds.
 Porter le flambeau. *Seek Flambeau.*
 Porter la foy. *To do fealty.*
 Porter des fueilles au bois. *To beftow any thing*
on them that need it not; or of whom (therefore)
he fhall have no thanks for it.
 Porter gré à. *To acknowledge a beholdingnefs*
unto.
 Porter Iour. *To be transparent.*
 Porter la marotte de. *To be the author, or com-*
mander of.
 Porter ombre. *To give, yield, or caft a fha-*
dow.
 Porter fon paquet. *See Paquet.*
 Porter la paffe au four. *Il en porta la paffe*
au four. He bore the blame, or burthen of it;
'twas he that paid, or fmarted for it.
 Porter vertu. *To be of an excellent nature, or*
property; to have much virtue in it.
 Ils n'en dirent pas plus, que leurs inftruf-
 tions portoyent. *They faid no more of it than*
their inftrufions gave them warrant for.
 Il n'eft pas fi fol qu'il en porte l'habit. *He is*
not fo fond as one would take him for, as out-
wardly he feems, or as one would think him to be
by his outfide.
 Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet. *Prov.*
He that carries naught lets nothing fall.
 Portereau: *m. A little, or lefs gate ad-*
joyning unto a greater, for a Palace, or Houfe
of State; also, a flood-gate, or kind of fluce,
whereby the courfe of a River is diverted into a
gut, on the one fide thereof, cut out for the
turning of fome Mill, &c. also, the name of a
street in Orleans.
 Porte-roolle: *m. A prompter of one that*
makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publick.
 Porte-fac, as Porte-poche.
 Porte-femelle. *The upper leather of a Pattin,*
which we now call a Galoche, though improper-
ly; for the true Galoche (fays Nicot) hath no
leather belonging to it.
 Portettrieux. *The place of a ftirrup.*
 Porte-tablettes. *A Pedlar, or one that carries*
Table-books, &c. to fell.
 Porteur: *m. A carrier, bearer; bringer,*
wearer.
 Porteurs de choefne. *Look Choefne.*
 Porteur de Rogations. *One that carries the*
Popes Pardons up and down a country; also, a
wandering, and unlearned Preacher, who bear-
ing about with him fome three or four feryons in
his pocket, and preaching them at feveral places,
gaineth an opinion of great learning among the
vulgar.

Croyez le porteur. (The contents, or conclusion of a letter of Credit; but used sometimes in a contrary sense for) believe the liar.

Porteure d'une femme. A woman's burthen, or childbearing.

Portier: m. A Porter.

Portier: m. ere: f. Carrying, bearing; whence, Brebis portiere. A bearing Ewe.

Portiere: f. A Portress, or woman Porter; also, the boot of a Coach, &c. also, a piece of Tapestry, &c. hung before a door; also, the female Salmon. Look **Bortiere**.

Portinal: m. A Portal.

Portion: f. A portion, share, part, parcel, piece, deal, rate; measure, quantity, proportion.

Portioniste: m. A Prebend in a Cathedral Church.

Portionné: m. ée: f. Apportioned, rated, shared; measured out; also, stimed, or whose portion is laid out, or delivered.

Portionner. To apportion, part, share, deal, measure, divide, rate out.

Portique: m. An open Porch, Portal, or walking place before a house, covered over head by a roof borne up with pillars.

Portiuncule: f. An Indulgence obtained (as some report) by St. Francis, of the Virgin Mary, for the remission of all the sins of those, who (en payant) came in at one, and went out at another, door of a Church dedicated unto her in Angiers.

Le Portoir des vignes. The branch that bears the grapes.

Portoire: f. Any thing that helps to carry another thing; as a Poyder, Skip, Scuttle, Wheelbarrow, &c. and particularly, a vessel somewhat resembling a half Tub, wherein grapes be carried on horseback from a remote Vineyard.

La portoire d'une coche. The space of the door of a Coach.

Portuaire, A hand-barrow; or, as Portoire.

Portueux: m. euse: f. Full of Pores; belonging unto a Haven.

Portugaise: f. A Portugee; a golden coin worth about 11j l. x s. sterl.

Portugalle, & **Portugaloise,** as **Portugaise.**

Porture: f. A carrying, bearing, wearing.

La porture d'une brebis. The little skin, or film, wherein a Lamb comes wrapped out of the Ewes belly.

Posade: f. A lighting down of birds; a laying down of a burthen; a breathing, resting, or a resting place; also, a stop made by a horse, advancing withal his foreparts twice, or thrice.

Etre à la posade. To pause, to repose himself; to be still, or sit still.

Pose: f. A pause, intermission, stop, ceasing; repose, resting.

Pose: m. ée: f. Put, set, layed, pight, placed, fixed, planted, sited, leased, situate; also, temperate, staid, or settled in humour.

Pole le cas. Suppose, allow, put the case.

Posement: m. A putting, setting, pitching, placing, seating, settling, planting.

Polement. Settledly, stayedly.

Poser. To put, pitch, place; to seat, settle, plant; to stay, or lean on; to set, or lay down; also, a horse to stop, and advance with all his foreparts.

Poser du pissement. To lay it flat; Le poser à bord rond. To lay it swelling, or so as no edge thereof can be seen.

Position: f. A position; or, as **Posement.**

Posque: f. A posion, or drink made of vinegar and water.

Possé: m. ée: f. Possessed, had, held, enjoyed, used, occupied.

Posseder. To possess, have, hold, use, occupy, enjoy.

Possesseuse: f. A possessress; a woman that possesses, holds, enjoys.

Possesseur: m. A possessor, holder, enjoyer, user, owner, of.

Possesseur de bonne foy. One that holds a thing by a just title, as he thinks.

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. A disseisor; one that violently and wilfully keeps another man from his own.

Possesseuse, as **Possesseuse.**

Possession: f. Possession, use, occupation, enjoyment of; also, wealth, substance, or land possessed.

Possessoire: m. A possession, or thing possessed.

Possessoire: com. Possessory, of possession, by way of possession.

Possibilité: f. Possibility, likelihood.

Possible: com. Likely, possible, that may be.

Faire son possible. To do his utmost endeavour, to do as much as he can.

Posion: m. The quarter of a Chopine; a little measure for milk, verjuice, and vinegar, not altogether so big as the quarter of our pint.

Poste: m. A Post, Carrier, speedy messenger; also, a servant that goes up and down about the businesses of Nuns; also, a rake hell, or Colledge-servant, that's ever gadding, or jetting abroad.

Poste de mer. A great and swift fish, called in Latin **Dromas**; which name is also, by divers Authors, given to all swift, ranging, and restless fishes, as the Amie, Bonite, Tunny, &c.

Poste: f. Post, posting, the riding post; as also, the furniture that belongs unto posting; also, a post, or great stake; also, a broad, and thick pale, having a pike in the bottom, and a hole in the middle for a shot to play through; used in approaches unto a breach.

Gens de poste. Teomen, Roturiers, unmovable vassals or tenants, ignoble persons.

A Poste. Expressly, of set purpose, with premeditation, for the nonce.

A ma poste. Unto my liking, after my mind, according to my humour, even as I would have it.

Posteau: m. A post, or beam.

Postelé, as **Poupelé.**

Poster. To post, speed, ride post, make post haste.

Posteral. See **Posterol.**

Posteres. The posteriors, or hinder parts.

Postérieur: m. euse: f. Posterior, hinder, latter, lag, succeeding; inferior.

Posterité: f. Posterity, off-spring; they that are to come of, or will come after, us.

Posterol: m. The red sea-Nettle; an ugly, and imperfect sea-fish, not much unlike to a mans bung-hole.

Postes: f. Big hail-shot for Herons, Geese, and other such great fowl.

Posteux: m. euse: f. Hasty, full of haste, in post haste.

Posthume: com. Born after a fathers death.

Postidate. A Post-date.

Postille: f. A postill, gloss, compendious exposition.

Postilleux: m. euse: f. Much using, or loving, to ride post.

Postillon: m. A Postillon, Guide, Posts boy.

Corrompu comme la fesse d'un postillon. A false lad; one that knows the world thoroughly; one that hath drunk of many waters, run through many dangers; one that hath often passed the pikes.

Postillonner. To ride post.

Postiquer. To play the vagrant Impostor, wandering fugler.

Postiqueries: f. Coufening sleights, juggling devices, impostures, tricks of Legerdmain.

Postiqueur: m. A wandering impostor, a roguing fugler; a vagrant coujener, cheater, deceiver.

Postposé: m. ée: f. Postposed; set, or left, behind; neglected, omitted.

Postposer. To set, or leave behind; to esteem less, or make less account of; to neglect in comparison, omit in regard, of another.

Postulation: f. A demand, sure, request, supplication; also, a complaint, or expostulation.

Postulé: m. ée: f. Demanded, required, sued for; also, admitted, elected, adopted; also, joyned in office, linked in company, with.

Postuler. To sue, demand, require; also, to plead, or argue at the Bar; also, to sue, accuse, or complain of.

Postules: f. Wheals, powks.

Postuleux: m. euse: f. Full of Wheals, or powks.

Posturable: com. Sequestrable, &c. as in Belle mise en posture.

Posture: f. The posture, setting, or settling of the body in, or before, any action; and hence, the word, or manner of lying or standing, used by fencers; also, the place wherein a horse carries his head, or crest, or the carriage of his head, or crest.

Belle mise en posture. Sequestred; left, or bestowed with one, who undertakes to keep it safe, and to produce, or present it in court whensoever it shall be called for.

Pot: m. A pot (of what fashion soever) is properly a general name for any small vessel wherein wine, beer, water, &c. ready to be drunk, is usually put; (and yet the French apply it also unto small vessels, wherein other liquors, and sometimes unliquid things are kept; also, particularly, one of a certain scanning (very near our Gallon;) for just 400 of them do make a Queue; also, a round Cask, or head-piece without any crest.

Pot à deux anies. An equivocation; a word, or matter whereof double construction may be made.

Pot à confitures. A Comfet-box.

Pot à l'eau. A water-pot; and (more particularly) a Laver or Tewel.

Pot de Lion. A Chafier.

Pot à piffer. A Furdan, Chamber-pot, piss-pot.

Pot à plume. A feather-pot; an old pot wherein the French (as we into an old tub) commonly put feathers; and hence the Proverb, Vieil comme un pot à plume.

Pot pourri. A pot porrid; a Spanish dish of many several meats boyled, or stewed together.

Pot aux roses. A mystery, secret, hidden matter; a cloak, or cover unto many knaveries.

Pot de la teste. The scalp or skull.

Pot au vin. The head. ¶ **Rab.**

Pot de vin. A pot-full of wine; also, a reward given for good news brought, lost goods restored, a bargain well driven, or in respect of any other acceptable service; also, a portion bestowed with a maid in marriage.

A pot, & à feu. At bed and board, at meat and meal, as one of the house; or, as all of one house; and hence,

Vivre à pot, & à feu avec. To keep company, have society, hold correspondence, with.

Aller à l'entour du pot. To use many circumstances, to go about the bush; or, by circuit of words to insinuate that which one dares not plainly deliver.

Ils ne font qu'un pot, & un feu. They live continually together.

Deux pots au feu signifient fesse, & deux femmes font la tempeste; Prov. Two pots a feast preface, two women mickle rage.

Tel pot tel couvercle; Prov. Such pot, such cover; like will to like, quoth the Devil to the Collier.

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; Prov. Look Vieil.

Potable: com. Potable, drinkable.

Porage: m. Porage, porridge.

Porage de la bite. Beer porrage; also, the oil of man; an oil whieb a woman should not (unlawfully) taste of.

Pour tout porage. When all is done, when

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all comes to all, also, for all purposes.

C'est un vilain pour tout potage. This is a notable rascal, a notorious villain, a verier knave where lives not.

Bon gainage fait bon potage; Prov. See Gaignage.

De mauvaise viande on ne sçait faire un bon potage; Prov. Ill stuff will not afford good work.

Potagé: m. ée: f. Made potage, reduced into potage.

Potager: m. A by-place in a country house, instead of a Larder, for the laying up of raw, or cold meats; also, a porridge-belly, or a great porridge-eater.

Potager: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging unto, potage.

Herbes potageres. Pot-herbs.

Vie potagere. Life sustained only by potage.

Vis potagere. A stair that leads unto the Larder of a country house.

Potager. To make potage; also, to have in his power.

Se potager. To play the good husband, or give himself wholly to husbandry; to apply his business at home.

Potagerie: f. Herbs, or any other stuff whereof potage is made.

Potatif. Pot-plying, tripling square.

Pote: f. The great sea-Nettle; an ugly fish.

Provenc.

Gens de pote, as Gens de poste.

Pote: com. Clumpse, beunumbed, or swollen, with cold.

Poté: m. ée: f. Plumpe, or plumme, full-round.

Potée: f. Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, &c. burnt, or calcinated; also, a pot-full of any thing.

Potein. Lame, or defective in a limb, naturally.

Potelé: m. ée: f. Plump, full, fat, fleshy, plum.

Potelée: f. Fulness, or plumpness of flesh.

Potence: f. A Gibbet; also, a Crutch for a lame man.

Baïton de potence. The staff whereat a Ring to be run at hangeth.

Potencé: m. ée: f. Like, or belonging, to a Gibbet, or Crutch; In Blason, potency; or as in, Champagne potencée. A Bar Mière.

Croix potencée. A cross Batune.

Potentat: m. A Potentate, great Lord, mighty Personage, powerful man in a State.

Potentuel: m. elle: f. Strong, forcible, powerful in operation.

Cautere potentiel. A potential Caüter; any caustick medicine, or compound.

Potentille: f. Wild Tanfie, Silver-weed.

Poterie: f. A pot-maker; also, a Potters shop; also, a place wherein pots are made; also, pot-making.

Poterne: f. A Postern, or postern-gate; a back-door to a Fort, &c.

Potes. A kind of shining fish, made somewhat like a cap; it hath eight feet, and being handled any while, melts like ice.

Potestat: m. A Potestat, principal Officer, chief Magistrate.

Potie: f. A knot in Wollen cloth; or, a rotten shred, or shreds end, ready to fall from cloth.

Potié, as Poupelé.

Potier: m. A Potter, or Pot-maker.

Potier d'estain. A Pewterer.

† Potieux: m. eule: f. Over-dainty, curious, queasie-stomached, nice; also, peevish, froward, wayward, peevish, peevish, hard to please, content with nothing that is offered, or is before him.

Potingues. Drinking exploits. ¶ Rab.

Potion: f. A potion; a Physical drink, or drench.

Potiron: m. A Musbrome, or Toadstool; also, a kind of Dolphin-like fish.

Potonnier, as Pautonnier.

Pottée: f. A potful of; also, as Potée.

Pottein: m. Broken pieces of metal, or of old vessels, mingled one with another.

Pottelé, as Potelé.

Pottin: m. Solder of metal; or as Pottein.

Potus: m. Physical potions.

Pouac. Faugh; an Interjection used when any filthy thing is shewed, or said.

Pouacre. A filthy scabbiness on the nose, or about the muzzle of a sheep. Look Poacre; also, a kind of Woodland fowl.

Pouacre: com. Snivelly, snotty, rotten, filthy; one that, without respect of any presence, is ever spitting, spattering, or blowing his nose; and hence also, lither; lazze; slothful, idle.

Pouallier, as Poallier.

Pouce. Look Pouce.

Poucher, as Pocher.

Pouciniere. Seek Pouliniere.

Poucine: m. A Chicken.

Pouctau. m. The wild Poppy, Corn-rose, red Corn-rose.

Poucyrade: f. The herb called Baulm.

Poudre, & Poudroyer. Look Poudre, & Pouldroyer.

Poudrier: m. A Gunpowder-maker; also, a dust-box.

Poveau: m. The pan of a Close-stool.

Pouée: f. The ridge of a bed in a Vineyard.

Pouille: f. A Stove, or Hot-house.

Pouër. To mount, ascend, go up; or, to hale, as Barge-men do against wind and tide; also, to pile, or heap up; whence,

Pouër la vigne. To raise the beds of a Vineyard into ridges.

Pouillard: m. arde: f. Lowfie.

Pouille. A part of Naples, whose inhabitants are held very dangerous in conversation; whence the Proverb, Compere de la Pouille couste, & despouille.

Blanc de pouille. Ceruse, or white Lead.

Pouiller. To louse, to pick out lice, to wait, or look into, a head for lice.

Pouillerie: f. Lowfiness; also, beggary, sluttish or nasty poverty.

Ce n'est que toute pouillerie. There's no one good, nor fair piece; there's nought but trash, in all his stuff.

Pouilles: f. Lice. ¶ Bourg.

Chanter, ou dire pouilles. To rail, reproach, revile, give most filthy words.

Pouilleux: m. eule: f. Lowfie, full of lice; also, beggary, of small, or no, means.

Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane, Lowfie-weed, Lowfie-powder, Staveaker.

Poul: m. A lowfie; also, the Nimurder, a yellowish bird, and the smallest of birds.

Poul de met. The sea Lowfie; a fish that's no bigger than a bean.

Herbe aux poulx, as Herbe aux pouilleux.

Pouaille: f. Poultry; Hens, Chickens.

Pouailler. A Hen-house, or Hen-roost.

Pouaillerie: f. Poultry.

Pouaillier: m. A Pouiter; also, a breeder, or keeper of Poultry.

Poulain: m. A sole, or colts; also, the rope wherewith wine is let down into a cellar; a pulley rope; also, a botch in the groin, a Winchester Goose.

Pied de poulain. Sole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot (an herb.)

Ce que poulain prend en dompture, il le maintient tant comme il dure, Prov. The tricks a colt getteth at his first backing, will while he continueth never be lacking.

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien; Prov. The colt that breaks not his halter is not worth a half-penny.

Poulainant. Foling, as a mare.

Poulaine: f. Whence, Souliers à poulaine. Old fashioned shoes, held on the feet by single latches running overthwart the instep, which

otherwise were all open; also, those that had a fashion of long hooks sticking out at the end of their toes.

Ventre à la poulaine. A gulching, or huge, belly; a belly as big as a tun.

Poulainement: m. A soling.

Poulainer. (A mare) to sole.

Poulce: m. The thumb.

Le poulce du pied. The great toe.

Poulce, & event, ou vent. The breadth of a thumb given between every yard, in measuring.

A poulce suant. The same.

Les poulces à la ceinture. Idly, slothfully, carelessly.

Mordre les poulces. To bite his thumbs for anger.

Poulcée: f. An inch, or inch-measure; the breadth of a thumb.

Poulceon: m. The 24 part of a Chopine; a very small measure, seldom used except it be for the gaging of the little Demi-sextier, whereof it maketh a twelfth part.

Poulcepié: m. The Pourcourel, Preke, or many-footed fish.

Poulier: m. as Poulcée.

Poudre: f. Powder, dust.

Poudre Agrippine. Any meat that provokes, or enables, unto lust.

Poudre blanche. A powder compounded of Ginger, Cinamon, and Nutmegs; much in use among Cooks.

Poudre de duc. A powder made of Sugar and Cinamon, and having (sometimes) other Aromatick simples added unto them.

Poudre à grimper. Any luxurious, or lascivious meat.

Poudre de poussol. A kind of sand gotten at Poussole, hard by Naples; and used in the cutting of Marbles.

Poudre rouge. Precipitate; sublimed, or calcinated Quicksilver.

Il iettera à tous les autres la poudre aux yeux. He will outstrip all his competitors, the victory will without doubt be his; (metaphorically,

from the swiftest runner in a sandy race, who to make his fellows follow aloof, casteth dust with his heels into their envious eyes.)

Poudré: m. ée: f. Powdered, bedusted.

Poudrement: m. A powdering; a turning into powder.

Poudrer. To powder; dust, or bedust; to make, beat, or turn into; to season, sprinkle, or dredge with, powder, or dust.

Poudrette: f. Fine powder, small dust.

Temps de poudrette. The season wherein a husbandman breaks the clods of his plowed land.

Poudreux: m. eule: f. Dusty, full of Dust.

Avoir le pieds poudreux. To be of a nimble or active constitution, a stragling or wandering disposition; said also of one who being in further debt than he hath with, or means, to come out of it, plays, for the most part, least in sight.

Poudrier: m. A dust-bag; also, a Gunpowder-maker.

Poudriere: f. Dust, or dustiness.

Poudroyement: m. A pulverising; or powdering; a reducing unto dust, or into powder.

Poudroyer. To pulverise; to make or turn into, powder, or dust.

Poule: f. A Hen.

Poule d'eau. A Coor, Moorhen, Fenduck.

Poule grièche. A Coor, Moorhen; the hen of the Grièche, or Moorgame.

Poule d'Inde. A Turkey-ben.

Poule Lombarde. A Kentish ben, a great ben, a ben of the Game.

Poule de mer. A small-mouthed, sharp-toothed, broad scaled, little-eyed, rock-fish; whose fins be transparent, and both they, and her whole body, powdered over with beautiful, and sundry-coloured spots.

La poule, & les poulins. The seven stars.

Cul de poule. The tops of the fingers and thumb joined, or closed together; also, a hard swelling on the edge of a Fistula.

Docte annicheur de poules. An excellent Cocker.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ransack, or rob country houses; (from the custom of ravaging souldiers, who leave not a hen where they come.)

Faire la poule. To play the coward.

Faire de les oeufs poules. Look Oeuf.

Iamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. He is of a gentle, or gentlemanly humour; he hath not one jot of ill-breeding in him.

De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. Pullen, and poverty, are quickly increased.

Le regnard est pris lasche les poules; Prov. Look Regnard.

Le regnard presche aux poules; Prov. (Said when a notable Impostor talks unto, or treats with, silly and ignorant people.)

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement; Prov. Women, and hens, that gad overmuch, are quickly lost.

Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. He that follows a hen soon learns to scrape; imitation is, most commonly, too good a School-mistress.

Tel perd l'appareil d'une poule à faute d'achepter pour un liard d'espices; Prov. Some by the sparing of a little cost, bereave themselves of dainty food, and roast.

Poulemart: m. A weapon like a Hanger.

A fil de poulemart. With edge or dint of the sword.

Poulenier, as Poulainer.

Poulenne. See Poulaine.

Poulet: m. A Chicken; also, a love-letter, or love-message.

Veau mal cuit, & poulets crus, font les cimitières bossus; Prov. Raw veal and Chickens make swelling Church-yards.

Poulette: f. A Pullet, or young hen.

Poulie: f. A pulley.

Poulier: m. A Poulter; also, a brood-house, hen-house, or hen-roost; also, as Bicoque.

Poulinement: m. A foaling.

Pouliner. A mare to foal, or bring forth a colt.

Poulion: m. A little pulley.

Pouliot: m. Penniroyal, Pulial royal, pudding-grass, Lurkydith.

Pouliot de Iarain. Garden Penniroyal, upright Penniroyal.

Pouliot de montaigne. Pulial mountain, herb Mastick, Horse-time.

Pouliot sauvage. Wild Penniroyal, Corn-mint, Corn-calamin, stinking Calamin.

Poulailler: m. A Poulter, or keeper of pullets; also, as Poulailler.

Poullarde: f. The Sea-hen; a fish. Look Poule demer.

Poullart, bled poul. St. Peters corn.

Poullaze: f. The Indian Raven.

Poullé: f. See Poule.

Poullé. Bled poullé. The wall-Barly, called St. Peters corn.

Poullier, as Poulier.

Poullion: m. A little pulley.

Poullmée: f. Wild, or bastard, black Hellebore, called ordinarily, Bears foot, Setterwort, and Settergrass, and by some also, Lung-wort.

Poulmon: m. The lights, or lungs.

Poulmon de mer. A certain round, spongy, and transparent excrescence, or creature of the Sea, which swimming above water is the sign of an approaching storm, and taken out of the water seems dead; but cut into many pieces, they will stir for two or three days after.

Herbe aux poulmons. The herb called Sage of Bethlem, Sage of Jerusalem, spotted Comfrey, and by some also, Lungwort; also, the moss called Lungwort; also, sea Lung-wort, Oyster-green.

Batre à tout poulmon. To pant exceedingly, to be almost out of breath.

Il ne sçait sur quelle fucille de poulmon respirer. He knows not whither to address himself, or how to behave himself; he knows not what in the world to do.

Souffler à tous poulmons. To blow with might and main, or with all the force he hath.

Poulmonnie: f. The cough, or any infirmity of the lungs.

Poulpe: m. as Poupe: m. Also, the Pourcontrel, Preke, or many-footed fish.

Poulpe musqué. A kind thereof, whose head yields a strong muskie savour, and is therefore much hunted after by Lampreys.

Poulpe: f. Pulp; or, as Polpe.

Poulpelé. See Poupelé.

Poulpeux: m. euse: f. Pulpy, or full of pulp; fleshy; brawny, pithy.

Poulpie: f. The herb Purslane.

Poulpiéd: m. The same.

Poulpitre: m. A Lectern, (high) Desk, or Pulpit; also, a Press for books to stand in; also, a Stage, or part of a Theatre wherein Players act; also, a room for Musicians in the upper part of a Stage; also, a threshold, or groundfil; or as Marche-pied.

Poulpre, as Pourpe.

Pouls: m. The pulse; the beating, or motion of an Artery; or the Artery so beating.

Mettre au pouls failli. To give a period unto his pulses beating; to bring to the last gasp, or unto the gates of death.

Poulse: m. & f. Look Pouisse: m. & f.

Poulse: m. & f. Pushed, thrust, jostled, jolted; enforced, compelled, violently put on; also, driven, or beaten in; also, turned, as wine, &c.

Le jeu de dames poulsees. Draughts.

Bien poulse longuement chancelle; Prov. He that is pushed soundly, staggers long; men after blows or losses great, are long ere they recover.

Poulse-ovant: m. Any thing that thrusts another forward: and (more particularly) an overseer, and forwarder of a work that requires haste.

Ieu de poulse-avant. Lechery.

Poulsee: f. as Poulcée; also, as Poulsement; or as Poullée.

Poulsement: m. A pushing thrusting; jousting, violent putting on; or driving, or beating in.

Poulser. To push, thrust; in force, compel, or violently put on; or drive, or beat in, or on; also, to juggle, or jolt; also, to turn, or be troubled, as wine, &c. by jousting, &c.

Poulse poulle. (Words of encouragement) forward, forward, on, on.

Poulser du coude. Proudly to shoulder, or elbow every one that's next him; or to attempt the displacing, or disappointing of others.

Poulier a toute haleine. See Haleine.

Poulier de sa reste. Desperately to set his whole rest, or adventure all; resolutely to employ his best means, or utmost endeavour.

Poulier à la roué. To further, or help forward, by all means possible.

Poulier le temps à l'espaule. To use delays; also, to drive off, or pass away the time vainly; or as he may; or he knows not, or cares not, how.

Un clou sert à poulier l'autre; Prov. One nail serves to drive out another.

Poulier, & Pouliere. as Pouffier, & Pouffiere.

Poullif: m. iue: f. Purse, short-winded, breathing with difficulty; also, broken-winded.

Poullin: m. A Chicken.

La poule, & les poullins. as under Poule.

Poulliner. To hatch, breed, or bring forth Chickens.

Poulliniere: f. The seven stars.

Poultis: m. A little gate, or door, which ordinarily, accompanies a great one before, or belonging to a draw-bridge, &c.

† Poultre: m. A sole, or horse-colt.

Poultre: f. A filly, or mare-colt; also, a beam; and (generally) any piece of timber, that's a foot, or a foot and a half, square.

Poulx, as Pouls.

Poumon. See Poullmon.

Poupart: m. An infant, or young child; also, a meacock, or milk-jop; a tender jot that looks to be always fed with pap.

Poupe: m. as Poulpe: m. also, the cankerous, and painful disease of the nose, called, Noli me tangere.

Poupe: f. The teat of a woman; also, the dug of a ravenous beast; also, as Polpe; also, as Pouppe.

Poupes de chenilles. Bunches or clusters of Caterpillars.

Poupeau: m. A little teat, or dug.

Poupée: f. A baby; a puppet, or bable; also, the flax of a distaff; or a distaff full of flax, &c.

Enter en poupée. To lodge a graft within a slit made into the top of a stock, and wishal to hood it, as in Enter en poupine. Look Poupine.

Poupelé: m. & f. Pithy, brawny, strong, full of pulp; also, plump, fleshy, round, fat, well-fed.

Poupelin: m. as Popelin; also, as Poupon.

Poupetier: m. A babe-maker, or puppet-maker.

Poupette: f. A little baby; puppet, bable.

Poupier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the oop of a ship.

Vent poupier. A full or whole wind at sea.

Poupillons: m. Little tees, or dugs.

Poupin: m. ine: f. as Popin.

Poupine: f. as Pompon.

Poupine. whence, Enter en p. as Enter en poupée. And to give it a hood, or covering of straw.

Poupinement. Neatly, sprucely, briskly, quaintly, daintily.

Pouple. A Poplar tree. See People.

Poupon: m. An infant, suckling, young baby; also, as Pompon.

Poupe: f. The poop (or hinder part) of a ship.

Poupe de filace. A distaff-full of flax.

Os de la poupe. Look Os.

Avoir vent en poupe. To proceed with full sails; to have prosperous, or speedy success in all affairs.

Pouppée. as Poupée.

Poupper. To dandle, feddle, cocker, cherish much.

Pour. (In composition, giving a word the greater energy) signifies, for, as, as for; on, upon; because, considering, in respect of; as good, or as much, as; instead, in lieu, or in defence, of; (sometimes) also, against; whence, Tous ces charmes le trouverent inutiles pour luy.

Pour estre. By being; because it is.

Pour le plus. As the most.

Pour vous encore 2 solz. (In bargaining) He have but two shillings more of you; or, you shall have it for two shillings more.

Cette façon estoit nouvelle pour luy. Was new unto him.

† Pourbondir. To bound, leap, or jump over; also, to manage, or prance a horse; to make him leap, or bound.

† Pourbouiller. To parboil thoroughly.

Pource: m. The game called otherwise Triquetrac.

Pource. Because, for that cause, therefore.

Pourceau: m. A pork, swine, hog.

Pourceau de mer. A sea-hog; a fish that something resembles the land hog, and loves to wallow in mud, as the other in mire.

Champignon de pourceau. The hogs Mushroom, or swines Mushroom; the white, or yellowish Mushroom, that's good (if any) to be eaten.

Renouil de pourceau. Hogs Fennel, (or Fennel, Sulphurwort, Brimstonewort.

Pain de pourceau. Hogs-bread, swines-bread, sow-bread.

Queue de pourceau, as Fenouil de pourceau; and called also, (as it) Horsestrong, and Horse-strange.

Vin de pourceau. Look Vin.

Gras comme un pourceau. As fat as a (frank-fed) hog.

Semer des roses aux pourceaux. To throw pearl before swine; to bestow, or cast away excellent things, upon filthy, sottish, and unworthy people.

Pourceaugras rompt sa soute; Prov. The well-fed hog breaks open his side.

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. We should not grease a fat hog in the tail.

Reliques sont bien perduës entre pieds des pourceaux; Prov. Precious things, in unworthy hands, are quickly lost: (Others may interpret it otherwise.)

Si truye forsaît, les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. Rigs come to legs for scath done by the sow.

Pourcelaine: f. The purple-fish; also, the sea-snail, or Venus shell; (a shell-fish made somewhat like a horn;) also, the herb Purslane; whence,

Pourcelaine cultivée. Garden Purslane; same Purslane.

Pourcelaine de mer. Sea Purslane.

Pourcelet: m. A young, or small hog, a pig-hog, See Porcelet.

Pourchaille: f. The herb Purslane.

Pourchas: m. Eager pursuit, earnest chase after; diligent solicitation, or vehement following, of a matter.

Pourchasser. Eagerly to pursue, follow, prosecute, sollicite; instantly to seek, purchase, procure, compass.

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne lui fait point de besace; Prov. He that spends more than he gets, needs not a bag, (but a bable.)

Povre: com. Poor, needy, bare, beggarly, penurious; defective, scanty, wanting, lacking, having but little; also, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, unhappy.

A povre cœur petit souhait; Prov. An humble heart breeds homely wishes.

A povres gens menue monnoye; Prov. Small money satisfies or serves the needy.

Au povre un oeuf vaut un boeuf; Prov. An egg's as much to a poor man as an Oxe.

Enfans sont richesses de povres gens, Prov. Look Enfants.

Il est povre qui de Dieu est hay; Prov. Wretched is he who is abhorred of God.

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Prov. He that sees nothing's poor enough.

Il n'est si grand delpit que de povre orgueilleux; Prov. The spite of a proud beggar is unmatchable.

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi, Prov. The enriched beggars pride's without compare.

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; Prov. Look Riche.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. Poor men are easily oppressed, usually preyed on.

Qui scauroit les aventures il ne seroit jamais povre; Prov. (We say) if a man knew when it would rain, he would make hay in fair weather.

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à un huis; Prov. Many beggars at one door hinder themselves, and trouble others.

Povrement. Poorly, needily, barely, beggarly, miserably, wretchedly; simply.

Povret: m. ette: f. A wretch, poor soul, poor flesh; or somewhat poor, not too rich, not troubled with abundance, or superfluity; that hath but from hand to mouth.

Povrete: f. Poverty, penury, beggary, bareness, need, necessity, want.

De grille cuisine povrete s'avosine; Prov. Poverty gets her house near prodigality; a fat kitchen, and a lean purse grow quickly neighbors.

De poules, & de povrete on en est bien toste; Prov. Look Poule.

En grande povrete n'y a pas grande loyauté; Prov. In great poverty there's no great loyalty.

Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, jamais povrete n'auroit; Prov. If age had strength, and youth experience, none could for want alledge one just pretence.

Pourfendre. To cleave through.

Pourfendu: m. ué: f. Cleft through.

Pourfier. To affirm boldly, assure confidently, maintain, or stand in peremptorily.

Pourfil d'un homme. A man's feature, proportion, shape, outward lineaments, or most properly, the very middle, or middle line of his face.

Le pourfil d'une pierre precieuse. The surface, or superficies thereof.

En pourfil. Sideways; whence, vilage en pourfil, as under Porfile.

Pourfiler d'or, To purfle, inself, or overcast with gold thread, &c.

Pourfileure, & Pourfileure: f. Purfling; a purfling lace, or work; bodkin-work; inselfing.

Pourhit. See Prohit.

Pourhiterolle: f. A cake baked under hot embers. Look Prohiterolle.

Pourject. Look Project.

Pourjecter, as Projecter.

Pourmenade: f. A walk.

Pourmené. Walked.

Pourmené: f. A walk, or walking.

Pourmenement: m. A walking.

Pourmener. To walk, to stir up and down.

Je le pourmeneray. I will course him, or keep him stirring; I will find him work, or bring him trouble, enough.

Pourmeneur: m. A walker.

Pourmeneuse: f. A woman that walks.

Pourmenoier: m. A walk, or walking place.

Pourneant. In vain, for nothing, to no purpose.

Pourparlé: m. as Pourparler: m.

Pourparlement: m. A treating, a conferring, or talking about the compounding of a difference, or concluding of a bargain.

Pourparler: m. A treaty; conference, talk, or speech had about an agreement to be made, or thing to be done.

Pourparler. To treat, confer, commune, or talk about matters to be accorded, or concluded.

Pourpe: m. The fish Pourpoirel, Preke, or Many-seet.

Pourpens: m. Great thought, care, study; serious cogitation.

Pourpensé. m. ée: f. Thoroughly considered, seriously thought of, exactly digested, revolved, perpended, examined.

Pourpenser. To bethink himself; thoroughly to think, or consider of; seriously to weigh, perpend, or digest in the thoughts; exactly to recount, cast, examine, revolve, in the mind.

Qui bien veut parler, bien doit pourpenser; Prov. Seek Parler.

Pourpié; ou Poupié. The herb Purslane.

Pourplanté: m. ée: f. Planted throughout, set all over.

Pourplantement: m. A planting, or setting all over.

Pourplanter. To plant, or set, all over, throughout, every where.

Pourpoint: m. A dublet.

Pourpoint d'escaille. A Corset made of plates resembling scales.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. To play the madman.

Doubler le moule du pourpoint. To seed excessively.

Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint. See Moule.

Mis en pourpoint. Turned into his dublet, made not worth a groat; robb'd, or deprived of, despoiled or stripped out of, all he hath.

Pourpointerie: f. A Dublet-makers shop;

Dublet-makers row, the street wherein Dublet-makers dwell.

Pourpointier: m. A Dublet-maker.

Pourpre: m. Purple, purple-colour; also, the Purple shell-fish; also, as Pourpe; also, the Purples, or a pestilens Ague which raises on the body certain red, or purple spots; also, the Tokens; the blue spots appearing in a body, that's mortally infected with, or dead of, the Plague.

Le pourpre au foc, mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. Death kills, or makes, alike, the rich, and poor.

Pourpré: m. ée: f. Of purple, attired in purple.

Pourprendre. To possess wholly, to contain on every side or every way, to hold, or take up all.

Pourpris: m. inle: f. Fully held, wholly contained, possess on every side, or every way.

Pourprine: f. as Pourpris.

Pourpris: m. A close, or inclosure; or one inclosure of divers rooms, or closes; the whole circuit, compass, or continent of a ground, house, or place, consisting of many several parcels, rooms, or pieces within one inclosure, whence,

Le pourpris d'un manoir. Comprehends all the out-rooms, Courts, Gardens, Orchards, Park, Wood, or Warren, lying round about, or near unto it; and being within one hedge, ditch, pale, or wall.

Pourquerre. To search, or seek hard after; to sollicite, or sue hard for; to procure, purchase, compass by all ways, or means.

Pourquines: f. A kind of small black figs.

Pourquis: m. ise: f. Searched, or sought for thoroughly, sued hard for.

Pourquoy. Why? Wherefore? Whereof, or for what cause?

Dire pourquoy. To yield a reason, or show a cause, for.

Pourreau, as Porreau.

Pourri: m. ie: f. Rotten, putrified, corrupted; tainted.

Pot pourri. Look Pot.

Le plus grand eit le premier pourri; Prov. The greatest man's the soonest rotten; (perhaps because the much ease, and ill diet, whereto he gave himself, had filled his body with corruption.)

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Prov. Look under Pierre.

Pourrir. To rot, putrify; corrupt.

Pourris: m. A suppuration; a rotting; a turning out of blood into healing.

Pourrissable: com. Soon rotting, likely to grow rotten.

Pourrisseur: m. A rotter; and, particularly, the spotted, broad-headed, small-necked, sharp-mouthed, and short-tailed Serpent, Seps; no bigger than a little viper; and called thus, because whatsoever part of the body is stung by her, presently rots.

Pourrissure, as Pourriture.

Pourriture: f. Rotteness, putrefaction, corruption.

† Pourfaillir. To leap out of, to bound over.

Poursemé: m. ée: f. Sowed throughout, or all over.

Poursemé de rougeolle. Full of, spotted, or powdered all over with, the measles.

Poursemer. To sow throughout, or all over.

Poursuir, as Poursuivre.

Poursuite: f. Pursuit, prosecution, earnest following, eager chase after; also, a sute, or proceeding, in Law.

Poursuivable: com. Pursuable.

Poursuivant: m. A pursuer, suitor, suer; the follower of a cause; also, a Wooer; (in ancient time a Master of Requests was also termed so.)

Poursuivant d'armes. A Herald extraordinary, or young Herald, a Bachelor in the Art of Heraldry; one that's like to be chosen when a place falls.

Poursuivant:

Poursuivant : m. ante : f. *Pursuing, prosecuting, following, chasing after ; suing for.*

Poursuivi : m. ie : f. *Pursued, followed, or chased hard ; sued, prosecuted, persecuted.*
Sans estre poursuivi le meschant prend la fuite ; Prov. *The wicked flies though no man follow him.*

Poursuivre. To follow ; also, to walk, or wander from country to country ; (an old word.)

Poursuivre. To pursue, prosecute ; persecute ; eagerly to follow, or chase ; earnestly to proceed in, or go on with.

Poursuivre à cor, & à cri. To follow hard, or basefully ; to pursue with all extremity ; to make hue and cry after.

Poursuivre la poincte. To follow his thrust. Look Poincte.

Poursuivre, as Poursuivre ; or Poursuivre, (an old word.)

Poursuyvant, Poursuyvi, & Poursuyvre, as Poursuivant, &c.

Pourtant. Notwithstanding, yet for all that, howsoever.

Pourtant que. Forasmuch as, because that, seeing that.

Pourtoir, as Portoir.

Pourtrait : m. A portrait, image, picture, counterfeit, or draught of.

Pourtraicture : f. A pourtraicture ; or as Pourtrait.

Pourtraire. To pourtray, draw, delineate, paint, counterfeits.

Il pourtrait fort bien à son pere. He is very like his father, he resembles his father very near.

Pourvende : f. A Prebendary, the place of a Prebend ; (an old word.)

Pourveoir. Look Prouvoir.

Pourveu : m. A patent, gift, grant ; also, a Patente, or one that's provided (by Patent, &c.) of a Bishoprick, or Benefice.

Pourveu : m. ué : f. Priviledged, &c. as Prouveu.

Pourveu que. So that, on condition that.

Pourvoy : m. A provision, help, remedy. (v.m.)

Pourvoyance : f. Providence, forecast, foresight.

Pourvoyant, as Prouvoyant.

Pourvoyeur : m. A provider, or purveyor.

Pourvoyeur : f. A providess, or purveyorese.

Poufader : f. as Polader.

Pouffader : f. A push, thrust ; jostle, joust.

Pouffier : m. as Pouffier ; whence.

De plein pouffe. At once, at one push, thrust, or effort ; wholly, all at one time, all together.

Pouffe : f. Short wind, purfines ; also, the hinder part of a sow's belly, or that part whereon her hinder teats are.

Pouffe de bled. The chaff of corn.

Pouffé : m. ée : f. Look Pouffé.

Pouffe-avant, as Pouffe-avant.

Pouffée : f. A push, or thrust forward ; a pushing, or violent wringing in ; also, a joust, or juffe ; also, as Pouffée.

Pouffement m. Look Pouffement.

Pouffepied : m. The fish Pourcontrel, Preke, or Many-feet.

Pouffier. To push, or thrust, &c. as Pouffier ; also, to breathe, or fetch wind.

Pouffet de bronze. The scaly dust that falls from brass after it hath been melted, or much heated.

Pouffier : m. as Pouffiere.

Pouffiere : f. Thick dust, or dustiness.

Qui se laisse jecter de la pouffiere dans les yeux. Look Ictar.

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la pouffiere noire ; Prov. Look not for ought but coal-dust from coal-lacks ; the infected heart must unspound stuff belch out.

Pouffier : m. que : f. Pursue, short-minded ; also, broken-minded.

Pouffoir : m. An impulsive instrument, used by Chirurgeons, for the forcing through of a forked arrow head : This instrument is of two kinds ; one hollow termed, Pouffoir femelle, the other

masive, termed, Pouffoir masle, ou sourd.

Pouffol. Poudre de Pouffol. See Pouffol.

Pouffouer : m. The iron pin wherewith Joy-ners drive out wooden pegs.

† Pouffaignade. f. A brood, nest, or laying of eggs ; as many as a hen uses to set on at once.

¶ Langued.

Pouffeau : m. as Poiffeau.

Pouffelé, as Poupellé.

Pouffie, & Pouffieux. Look Potie, & Potieux.

Pouffrages : m. Beams ; posts.

Pouffre : f. A beam ; also, a filly, or young mare.

Pouffre dentelée. A harrow.

Pouvoir : m. Power, strength, ability, might, force.

Le pouvoir de la verge. The liberty, or Priviledge wherein a Serjeant may distrain, or arrest.

Pouvoir. To may, or can, to be able ; to have power, force, might, strength.

Je n'en puis mais. I cannot help it, I cannot do withal, I am no cause of it, it is not long of me.

Il n'en peut plus. He hath shot his fry, spent his powder, done the worst or most he can.

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut ; Prov. He must do thus who can no better do.

Contre fortune nul ne peut ; Prov. Look Fortune.

Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourne ; Prov. When all is done home's homely.

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut ; He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay.

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille ; Prov. Some though they do their best do nothing well.

Poux. The pulse. Look Pouls.

Pouy. (An Injection of loathing ;) sic.

Pouyr, Tout n'y s'auroit pouyr All cannot go into, all cannot be held or contained in, it.

¶ Parisien.

Pouzaranque. A certain instrument, wherewith water is drawn out of garden wells.

Poy, as Peu ; Little ; (an old word.)

Poye : f. A stone.

Poytois, as Putois.

Poyvrade : f. A seasoning with, or sauce made of, Pepper.

Poyvre : m. Pepper.

Poyvre aquatique. Culerage, Arse-smart, water Pepper, or water Pepperwort ; (an herb.)

Poyvre blanc. White Pepper ; like the black in all things but colour ; and commonness (for there comes not much of it hisher.) The East Indians use it instead of Salt. See Poyvre verd.

Poyvre d'Espagne, as Poyvre d'Inde.

Poyvre Ethiopie. The husked, or coddled Pepper, called in shops, Amomum, & vita longa.

Poyvre Indic, ou d'Inde. Indian Pepper, Guinny Pepper, Calicut Pepper ; a little, flat, and yellowish seed.

Poyvre long. Long Pepper ; a blackish and Catkin-fashioned fruit, consisting of many grains close thrust together.

Poyvre de montaigne. Pepper of the Mounts ; the black, and hot-tasting berry, or grain, of the shrub Mezereon, or Spurge-flax.

Poyvre verd, as Poyvre blanc ; Some report that the ordinary Pepper-berry gathered while it is green, and unripe, remains ever white, and is that which we call white Pepper ; yet Gerard seems to allow it a peculiar plant.

Poyvre : m. ée : f. Peppered, seasoned with Pepper ; also, tasting like Pepper.

Herbe poyvrée. Distander, Distany, Pepperwort.

Poyvrer. To Pepper ; to season with Pepper.

Poyvrée, as Poyvrée ; Herb Gish ; some also call so the Guinny pepper plant.

Poyvrer : m. The Pepper plant.

Pratic : m. ique : f. Practical, practising.

Praticien : m. A practiser, or practitioner

in Law : a Pleader, Counsellor, Advocate, Assurny, or Proctor, allowed.

Pratique : f. Practise, experience ; the form, stile, course of pleading, or of proceeding, in the Law.

Pratiqué : m. ée : f. Practised, experimented, exercised, used, put in use ; dealt with, meddled in ; also, frequented, much haunted ; also, (in Architecture) contrived.

Pratiquer. To practise, exercise, use, or put in ure ; to deal with, or meddle in ; to bestow ; or employ himself in ; also, to frequent, or haunt much ; and (in Architecture) to contrive.

Pratiquer argent sur. To raise, or make money of.

Pragmaticien. Antiently, as Practicien, at this day.

Pragmatique Sanction. Look Sanction.

Pragmatizer. To practise, argue, plead ; sollicite.

Praguerie : f. (The name of) a meeting at Clermont, between Charls the seventh, and his son the Dauphin, who, together with others his subjects, had rebelled against him ; Hence any such league, faction, or joyn rebellion of subjects against their Sovereign.

Prairie. Full-bag'd, full-bellied, great with young ; (a word applied only to some kind of beasts.)

A l'agneler verra on lesquelles sont prairies, Prov. Look Agneler.

Prairier : m. ée : f. Of, or belonging to, a meadow, or meadow ground.

Sergent prairier. A meadow keeper ; an Officer that looks unto meadows, and watches the hay growing in them.

Prairie : f. A meadow, or meadow ground.

Pranchette : f. A woman's stirrup, or the plate she bath under her foot as she rides.

Prangler. Castel to chew their cud in the afternoon. ¶ Norm.

Praguerie f, as Praguerie.

† Prat, as Pré, A meadow.

Pratique, as Pratique ; also, a little lace.

¶ Blesien.

Prattique, & Prattiquer. See Pratique, & Pratiquer.

Pré : m. A meadow, a mead.

La faulx paye les prez ; Prov. The Sythe gives meads their due.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu ; Prov. Yet was the meadow mown. Seek Toutesfois.

Preage. Medowage ; or, a freedom to put castel into other mens meadows ; whence.

Droit de preage. Look under Droit.

Preable : com. Former, fore-running, before-going ; first to be done, discussed, or thought of ; which ought to proceed, or fore-go the rest.

Au preable, as Preablement.

Au preable de. After the rate of.

Pour vn preable, First and formost ; for a beginning, or first work, before ought else be done, or talked of.

Preablement. First, formost, first and formost, formerly, before all things, ere ought else be discussed, or done.

Preallable, & Preablement, as Preable, & Preablement.

Preallegué : m. ée : f. Before alledged.

Preamble : m. A Preamble, Preface, Prologue.

Preau : m. A little meadow ; and (more particularly) a pleasant green, green close, or meadow lying near a bouse, and serving as well for a walk, as for other uses ; also, a smooth green seat under an arbut.

Preaux. The name of a certain white, small, and sweet apple.

Prebende : f. A Prebendary.

Prebender en un tripot. To bandy at Tennis.

Prebtre. Look Prestre.

Precaire, par prec, as Precairement.

Precairement. By insreary, request, or desire ; also, at another mans will and pleasure ; or, only for a while.

Precaution : f. *A precaution; a foreseeing, beware, or providing for beforehand; also, a premonition or warning; also, the preventing of a disease before it come, or the curing of it at first coming.*

Précédé : m. ée : f. *Preceded; outstripped, gone, or gotten before.*

Précédement : m. *Precedently, formerly.*
Précédence : f. *Precedence, or precedency; a foregoing, place before another.*

Précédent. *Precedent, foregoing, outpacing, outstripping, in rank before another.*

Précéder. *To precede, surmount, surpass, excel, go before.*

Précéllence : f. *Précéllency; an excellency, exceeding, surmounting, surpassing.*

Préceller. *To excel, exceed, surmount, surpass.*

Précepte : m. *A precept; commandment; lore, document, lesson, instruction; warning, admonition, advisement.*

Précepteur : m. *A Teacher, Instructor, Tutor, Master, Gouverneur.*

† **Précepton**, as **Precepte**.

† **Préceptorizer**. *To teach, instruct, tutorize it; govern.*

Préceptrice. *Teaching, instructing, lessoning, admonishing.*

Précenseur : m. *A foregoer; or, as **Précenseur**.*

Prechanter. *To prechant it; to sing before the rest; or to begin a song.*

Précieux. *Look Precieux.*

Précipitament. *Headlong, all on a head, or with the head before, hastily, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Précipitation : f. *Précipitation; headlong rashness, desperate hastiness.*

Précipité : m. *Précipitate; the red, poisonous, or corroding powder of burned Quicksilver.*

Précipite : m. *A dangerous cliff, a steep and unsteady place to go on; a steep downfall, a down-right pitch, or fall.*

Précipite : m. ée : f. *Précipitated, cast headlong; also, rash, heady, unadvised.*

Argent vis précipité. *Reduced into Précipitate, burnt into red powder.*

Précipiter. *To precipitate; to throw, tumble, hurl, or cast down headlong; also, to deal rashly, proceed hastily, go unadvisedly to work.*

Précipiteux : m. ée : f. *Headlong, foolhardy, inconsiderate, bare-brain'd, furious, violent, unadvised, hasty, rash.*

Préciput : m. *Right of birth, eldership, the privilege belonging to the eldest, or the chief.*

Precis : m. ée : f. *Strict, precise, curious, exact.*

Precisément. *Precisely, strictly, exactly, curiously.*

† **Preclare** : com. *Most goodly, right noble, very singular, passing, excellent.*

Preclature : f. *A clove, or inclosed ground, lying before a Mansion-house; or, as **Pourpris**; all the ground lying about a house.*

† **Precoçiter**. *To precoçitate, premeditate, think of beforehand.*

Precoçition : f. *A precoçition; foreknowledge, premonition, or former notice of.*

Precoçissance : f. *The same.*

Precoçistré. *To foreknow; know beforehand, get former notice, have a foreknowledge of.*

† **Precomter**. *To abate, or default part of a sum due upon a former reckoning.*

Precordial : m. ée : f. *Belonging to the midriff; near to, or about the heart.*

Precordiaux : m. *The midriff; also, the heart-strings, or film of the heart; also, the parts which be near, or about the heart; also, the sides of the belly under the ribs; and sometimes also the whole nubles.*

Prédecesseur : m. *A predecessor, ancestor, forefather; one that hath gone, or been before us.*

Predestination : f. *Predestination, fore-appointment.*

Predestiné : m. ée : f. *Predestined, predestinated; ordained, or appointed beforehand unto.*

Predestinée fatale. *Fatal destiny; the unalterable destination, ordinance, decree, providence, or purpose of God.*

Predial : m. ée : f. *Consisting of, growing in, belonging unto, meadows.*

Predicant, as **Predicateur**; or *a mean Preacher.*

Predicateur : m. *A Preacher, Teacher, Sermon-maker, a reporter, publisher; denouncer of things to come.*

Predication : f. *A Sermon, Preaching; publick declaration, or denunciation.*

Prediction : f. *A prediction, foretelling, presaging, foresaying.*

Predire. *To foretell, foresee, presage, divine, prophesie.*

Prediseur : m. *A foreteller, presager, diviner, prophesier.*

Predivination : f. *Divination, presaging, foreguessing, foreseeing.*

Prediviner. *To divine, presage, foresee, foreknow, guess at beforehand.*

Prée : f. *A meadow.*

Préeminence : m. *Prebeminence, prerogative.*

Préer. *To make meadow, lay to meadow, turn into meadows.*

Préclu : m. ée : f. *Pre-elected, fore-chosen.*

Preface : f. *A Preface, Preamble, Prologue, fore-speech.*

Prefect : m. *A Prefect, President, Principal, or principal Officer.*

Preferable : com. *Preferable; fit to be esteemed, or advanced, before others.*

Preferance : f. *Preferment, advancement; account before, place above, others.*

Preferer. *To prefer; like better, esteem above, place before, make more account of.*

Préfige : m. ée : f. *Prefiged; fastened, set, or stuck before; appointed beforehand.*

Préfiger. *To prefix; to fasten, set, or stick before; also, to appoint beforehand.*

Préfix : m. ée : f. *Determined, appointed, limited beforehand.*

Préfixer. *To determine, appoint, limit beforehand.*

† **Préfixe**. *To prefix; to limit, assign, prescribe, appoint beforehand.*

Préfix. *Prefiged; limited, assigned, prescribed, appointed beforehand.*

Préfixion : f. *A préfixion; fore-appointment, prescription.*

Pregnament. *Pregnantly; pithily; forcibly, strongly, lively.*

Pregnant : m. ée : f. *Pregnant, pithy, ripe, lively, forcible, strong.*

Raisons pregnantes. *Plain, apparent, important, or pressing reasons.*

† **Preguste** : com. *A Taster, or foretaster; one that takes the essay of meat.*

† **Prehaster**. *To precipitate; to hasten extremely, or over-much.*

Pregnant, as **Pregnant**.

† **Preigne** : f. *Bag'd, full, with young, with child.*

Preignement, as **Pregnament**.

† **Preigneur** : f. *A being full bag'd, great with child, or with young.*

† **Preir**. *To make madowing of; to turn into meadow.*

Prejudice : m. *A prejudice; a (future) damage, hurt, hindrance; also, as **Prejugé**.*

Prejudiciable : com. *Prejudicial, damaging, hurtful, hindering.*

Prejudicier. *To prejudice; hurt, harm, hinder.*

Prejugé : m. *A prejudication, or forejudgment.*

Prejugé : m. ée : f. *Prejudicated, forejudged.*

Prejugement : m. *A fore-judgment, or former judgment; a case ruled in Law; a*

prejudication or hurt done to a cause by a Precedent.

Prejuger. *To prejudicate, prejudice, or forejudge; to rule or direct the opinion of Judges by a former judgment.*

† **Prelasser**. *To carry himself gravely, portly, pompously, magnificently; to strut or square in like a Prelate.*

Prelat : m. *A Prelate.*

Table de Prelat. *A bountiful, or well-furnished board.*

Il iure comme un prelat. *(A Huguenot comparison.)*

Prelation : f. *Preferment before others in purchasing.*

Prelature : f. *A Prelature, or Prelateship.*

Prele : f. *Small Horje-tail, Tadpoles, naked Shavegrasses.*

Prelingant : m. *A boasting-ass, proud cockcomb, stately gull.*

Prelude : m. *A prelude, preface, preamble; a flourish before the matter; and in Music, voluntary before a lesson, &c.*

Prematurité : f. *Prematurity; hasty ripeness, quick ripening, forward or timely growth.*

Preméditation : f. *Preméditation, forethought, or forethinking.*

Premédité : m. ée : f. *Premeditated, forethought of.*

Preméditer. *To premeditate, forethink of, or think of beforehand.*

Premesse. *Sook Presmesse.*

Premices : m. *The first fruits of.*

Premie : m. *A recompence, guerdon; reward.*

Premier : m. ée : f. *Prime, first, foremost; principal, chief, best.*

Il n'est que les premiers amours; Prov. *The first love is the sweetest, or faithfulest; no love is like to the first.*

Premier. *(Adverb.) First, at first, the first time; also, before, or above, others.*

Premier que. *Rather then, before, or e're, that.*

Au premier. *First, and foremost; in or at the beginning.*

Tout premier. *First and foremost; or, at the very first.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin, le premier doit moudre; Prov. *He that first comes must be first served.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. *He that takes first his haste repents not.*

Premierement. *First; first and foremost; with the first, at the very beginning.*

Tout premierement. *At the very first, before all other things.*

Premise : f. *A fore-placing, a setting before.*

Premonstré. *freres de la prem. An Order of Friars which wear white habits.*

Premonstré : m. ée : f. *Premonstrated, portended, foreboded, told, or pointed at beforehand.*

Premourant : m. ée : f. *Dying first, or before another.*

Prenant : m. ée : f. *Taking; putting; apprehending; seizing; accepting; receiving; embracing; undertaking; holding; adhering; unto.*

Tenir par prenant. *Look Part prenant.*

Prendre. *To take; seize, catch, apprehend, snatch at; receive; accept of; embrace, undertake; also, to cleave, stick, adhere, hold fast unto; also, to give, or put on.*

Prendre barre sur. *To have the advantage, or start of; to be beforehand with.*

Prendre de bec l'un l'autre. *To be at it, by the chops, or with bitter words.*

Prendre bien. *Il leur print bien que. It was well for them, or they had good fortune; that.*

Prendre un boeuf par les cornes. *Look Boeuf, or Corne.*

Prendre le bonnet. *To pass Master of Art.*

Prendre au brie. *To take an advantage; or, to wrest a hasty word unto a confession.*

Prendre le cas, prenez le cas que. *Admit, suppose, allow me you that.*
 Prendre la Castille pour autrui. *To undertake another man's quarrel.*
 Prendre chair. *To batten, get flesh, grow fat.*
 Prendre la chevre. *To take in dudgeon, or snuff; to take the pet, or pepper in the nose.*
 Prendre la clef des champs. *To gain, or take liberty, give it self room, flee or get out.*
 Prendre conclusions, as under Conclusion.
 Prendre le dueil. *To put on mourning apparel.*
 Prendre expedition. *To renew a cause hanging, or suspended in Court; to bring, or procure a Reuiver with an especial request, or clause, for speedy dispatch.*
 Prendre le frein aux dents. *To resist authority, as a stubborn jade his rider; obstinately to proceed against all advice.*
 Prendre de Gallico. *See Gallico.*
 Prendre la garite. *To flee, run away, slip, or take into a lurking hole.*
 Prendre de hergne. *A tree to be bred, or grow up of a sucker.*
 Prendre un homme ras par les cheveux. *Cruelly to exact, or foolishly to expect from a man more than he is able to yield.*
 Prendre honneur d'un escholier. *To get credit, win reputation, by a Scholar.*
 Prendre iour pour faire. *To assign, appoint, or set down a day for the doing of.*
 Prendre langue. *To gain, or search for, intelligence; to inquire, or learn how the world goeth.*
 Prendre langue entr'eux. *To commune, or confer together.*
 Prendre lettres. *Is (as a certain Card-play) to ask leave, to give over an undertaken game.*
 Prendre le lievre au Tabourin. *See Lievre.*
 Prendre les lions par les jubes. *To act great matters, and greatly hazard himself in the acting.*
 Prendre la Lune à belles dents. *To perform impossibilities.*
 Prendre la main. *Look Main.*
 Prendre Mars pour Marthe. *And, prendre Martin pour regnard. To mistake (things that are somewhat alike) one for another.*
 Prendre du pain benist de S. Cy. *To swill up store of liquor; and sometimes (more generally) to drink wine.*
 Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *Foolishly to mistake most unlike things, one for another; or greedily to take (in seeming to mistake) a greater, for a less thing.*
 Prendre parti. *To deliberate, pause, advise, or bethink himself of.*
 Prendre à partie. *To sue, implead; or call in question; to bend, set, or expose himself against.*
 Prendre à ses perils. *Je le prens à mes perils. At my peril be it; if it succeed not well, I am content to bear the blame; or feel the smart of it.*
 Prendre à perte de finance. *To take up money on great interest, for the payment of a debt for which less is due: Or, to take up commodities at a high rate, and (for the making of present money) sell them again too cheap.*
 Prendre pied à. *To reckon, or esteem of; build, or ground upon; heed, or give credit unto; also, to be aggrieved, or discontented at; or take exceptions unto.*
 Prendre au pied levé. *To snap at, or take short in words; to trip on a sudden, or at unawares; to work on all advantages, or make the worst of things.*
 Prendre son à point. *Look à point; under Point.*
 Prendre un rat par la queue. *To cut a purse.*
 Prendre à sa risque. *Je le prens à ma risque. At my peril, with my danger be it.*
 Prendre d'un fac deux monstures. *Look Monsture.*
 Prendre son sel. *To smill, quaff, carouse; to take in his lading, or his liquor to the full.*

Prendre à soy. *To assume, or attribute unto himself.*
 Prendre terre. *To go forward, rid ground; get on apace; also, to land, or get ashore.*
 Prendre le vent. *To go up the wind, to make that way which the wind comes; also, to wind, or follow by the wind, (cent, or smell.*
 Prendre sans verd. *To surprise, take napping, or at unawares.*
 Se prendre à. *To brawl, quarrel, fall out, fight, or contend with.*
 Se prendre à, de. *To accuse, blame, lay the fault, cast the imputation of, upon.*
 Se prendre de bon biais. *Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. He took not a right course in the matter.*
 Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, &c. Look Nez.*
 Se prendre au bout du nez. *Vous vous pourrez prendre au bout du nez. You may take your self by the nose end; viz. you are of the number, you are as guilty, faulty, or far in, as the rest.*
 Il n'en prendrais pas 10 escus. *I would not take ten crowns for it; also, I am as glad of it as if one had given me ten crowns.*
 Il luy en prend comme à. *It fareth, or falleth out with him as with; (the like is.)*
 Il n'en prend pas de ces. *It fareth, or is, not with these.*
 Il n'y prend ne n'y met. *It is not his, or for him, his part is least in it, he hath nothing to do with it; also, he deals not in, or meddles not with it.*
 La pluye le prendra. *He will be well whistled, his cap will be set.*
 C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; *Prov. 'Tis a madness to meddle with women and beasts.*
 Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard que c'est de rendre; *Prov. The more cunning and forward one is to take, the more unapt and backward he is to restore; or, they that are apt to take, are unwilling to restore.*
 Qui d'autrui prend subject se rend; *Prov. He that receives a favour sells his liberty.*
 Qui par tout va par tout prend; *Prov. He that goes through, gains throughly; or, he that goes every way, getteth every way.*
 Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; *Prov. He that takes first hath the best; or (being a chuser) cannot repent him that he had it not.*
 Qui peu sème peu prend; *Prov. He that sows little, reaps little.*
 Vieil oiseau ne se prend à reths; *Prov. The old bird is not (easily) intrapped.*
 Preneur: m. *A taker, catcher, seiger, apprehender; a receiver, accepter; undertaker, embracer of.*
 Preneur de pigeons. *A cheater, coustener, cony-catcher.*
 Prononcé: m. *éc: f. Foreshewed, foretold, or declared beforehand.*
 Prononcer. *To foreshow, foretell; denounce, or declare beforehand.*
 Prent, as Preut.
 Prenus. *Et ubi prenus? And where will you take or find them? ¶ Rab.*
 Preoccupation: f. *A preoccupation, anticipation, prevention; an over-reaching.*
 Preoccupé: m. *éc: f. Preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled, prevented, or taken by prevention; (and hence) over-wrought.*
 Preoccuper. *To preoccupate, anticipate, forestall, prevent, or take by prevention, and thence to over-reach.*
 Preordonné: m. *éc: f. Preordinated, fore-ordained.*
 Preordonner. *To preordinate, or fore-ordain; to determine, enact, appoint, or set down beforehand.*
 Preparatif: m. *A preparative, or preparation.*
 Preparation: f. *A preparation, or fore-provision; a preparing; a making or setting of things in a readiness.*

Preparatoire: m. *A preparatory.*
 Préparé: m. *éc: f. Prepared, made ready; provided, or ordered beforehand.*
 Préparation: m. *A preparing, or providing.*
 Préparer. *To prepare, provide; order, dight, make ready for.*
 † Préparatur: m. *A vineyard, or wine-clove for the best or choicest plants.*
 † Préplantement: m. *A foreplanting, or former setting.*
 Préposer. *To prefer; to put or set before.*
 Préposition: f. *A preposition (in Grammar;) also, a putting, or setting before.*
 Prépostere: com. *Preposterous, unorderly, wrong, overthwart, altogether from the purpose.*
 Préposterer. *To place, or set preposterously; to disorder, or turn arisvarsie; to put the cart before the horse.*
 Prepuce: m. *The foreskin, or skin that covereth the head of the yard.*
 Prerogative: f. *A prerogative, privilege, prebeminence, great advantage.*
 Prés. *Near, by, near by, fast by, hard by, near upon, nigh unto, well-nigh, or as it were touching.*
 Au peu prés. *Well near, almost in a manner, within a little, or wanting but very little.*
 Au plus prés. *As near as possibly can be.*
 Être au prés. *To be present, near, close by, at hand.*
 Nous sommes tousiours à un denier prés. *There is never but a penny winning or losing between us.*
 Présage: m. *A presage, divining, foreguessing, fore-shewing; a notice, token, or argument of things to come.*
 Présager, as Présagier.
 Présagiant: m. *ante: f. Presaging, divining, fore-guessing, fore-shewing, betokening, future things.*
 Présagier. *To presage, divine, foreguess, fore-shew, foretell; to prophesie of things to come.*
 Présagieux, as Présagiant; or full of presages.
 Presbiteral: m. *ale: f. Presbyteral, Priestly, belonging to a Priest.*
 Presbiter: m. *A Parsonage, Vicarage, or Priests house.*
 Presbtre. *A Priest. Look Prestre.*
 Presche: f. *A Sermon, Lecture, Preaching.*
 Presché: m. *éc: f. Preached; also preached unto, instructed, exhorted.*
 I'y ay presché sept ans pour un careme. *I know it well, or I am well known there.*
 Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; *Prov. He's told enough that means not to do well; or, too much he is preached to that cares not to be saved.*
 Preschement: m. *A preaching, instructing, exhorting, perswading.*
 Prescher. *To preach, to teach, instruct; exhort, perswade.*
 Le regnard presche aux poules. *We say, the Fox preaches, beware your Geese.*
 Prescheur: m. *A Preacher.*
 De Prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; *Prov. From Preachers who themselves commend, God, and good fortune us defend.*
 Prescience: f. *A prescience, or fore-knowledge.*
 Prescript: m. *ipte: f. Prescribed, limited, ordained, appointed; also, out of date, or so old, as it can hardly be renewed; whence, Un procez peri, & prescript. A suit which hath lien so long in the dock, or hung so long by the wall, as it is grown past following.*
 Prescription: f. *A prescription; a long possession, or continuance in possession; the course or use of a thing for a long time; also, a limitation, appointments, rule, or law.*
 Prescrire. *To prescribe; to limit, assign, appoint, ordain.*

Les procez par escrit receus en la Cour ne se prescrivent point. *May at any time be reviewed, are never out of date, or outworn.*

Preseance : f. *Precedence, or precedence ; a first, or former place, rank, seat ; a setting, or going, before others.*

Presence : f. *Presence ; the aspect, sight, or countenance.*

En la presence de. *Before, before the face, or eyes ; in the very eye of ; he himself, &c. being by.*

Droit de presence. *Look under Droit.*

Present : m. *A present, gift, offer.*

Present : m. ente : f. *Present ; ready in sight, in view ; at hand, hard by ; in presence, in his own person.*

A tous presens, & à venir. *To all that are and shall be ; to all alive and like to be.*

Par ces presentes. *By these presents, or present letters ; Par la presente. By the instant.*

Par le present. *Now, for this time, at this season.*

Presentation : f. *A presentation, a presenting, shewing, representing, setting forth.*

Les presentations. *The introductions, or inrollments of bills, or of acts in a Court before pleading.*

La presentation nostre Dame. *A holy day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.*

Presenté : m. ée : f. *Presented, represented ; shewed, offered unto view ; also, offered.*

Presentement. *Presently, quickly, anon, at an instant, at hand, readily, speedily, suddenly.*

Presenter. *To present ; represent, shew, bring into presence, offer unto view ; also, to offer.*

Il craint ce coup de telle façon qu'il ne s'y presente pas. *He never offers to stop it, or make a stroke at it.*

Presentiment : m. *A providence, or foretelling ; a perceiving or understanding of a thing beforehand.*

Preservatif : m. *A preservative, defensive ; counterpoison, antidote.*

Preservatif : m. iue : f. *Preservative, preserving.*

Preservé : m. ée : f. *Preserved, kept, saved, shielded, defended.*

Preserver. *To preserve, save, keep ; defend, shield.*

Presidence : f. *A Presidency ; the place, or office of a President.*

President : m. *A President ; a Judge in a Court of Parliament, or high Court.*

Le premier President. *The Lord Chief Justice of one of those Courts.*

Presider. *To preside, govern, rule, sway, command over, sit in judgment on.*

Presidial : m. ale : f. *Presidial ; belonging to a President, or to a Presidial Court.*

Sieges presidiaux. *Seats or Courts of Justice (established about the year 1551. in divers good Towns of France) wherein civil causes (not exceeding 250 l. Tour. in money, or 10 l. Tour. in rent) are heard and adjudged, Sovereignly, and without appeals, or by provision notwithstanding appeals.*

Presidialement. *Presidially ; within presidial jurisdiction, or compals.*

Presidialité : f. *The Jurisdiction of a Presidial Court.*

Presidiaux : m. *The Officers of a Presidial Seat, or Court.*

Presigné : m. ée : f. *Fore-stewed, foretold, signified beforehand.*

Prele, as Prele.

† Prele : m. *A near, or next Kinsman by Father and Mother, or in a direct line.*

Prele d'Emeraude. *A base, or course Emerald ; whereof there be divers kinds : some transparent, as the green Jasper ; others of a thick, or troubled mallow colour.*

Prele : f. *Near kindred, the being next of kin, or the privilege of recovery, or disingaging of land, due unto the next Kinsman.*

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Presomptif : m. iue : f. *Likely, conjectural ; also, presumptuous.*

Presomption : f. *Presumption, sauciness, malapertness, over-boldness ; also, a presumption, suspicion, guess, conjecture, fore-conceit.*

Presomptions de droit. *Presumptions of right, or (as the Latine) præjudicia juris.*

Presomptueux : m. euse : f. *Presumptuous, presuming ; saucy, malapert, over-bold.*

Pres-prenant. *Crediteur pr. An hard or strict Creditor ; one that will be satisfied to the utmost.*

Presque. *Well nigh, well near, almost, in a manner ; (and with a Negative) scarce, hardly.*

Pressant : m. ante : f. *Pressing, enforcing, earnest, urgent ; importunate, unmannerly, unreasonable.*

Pressie : f. *A press, throng, or crowd of people ; also, a Press to Print, or press things in ; also, a kind of greenish, and hard Peach, that's long in ripening, and whose pulp (in some places of a ruddy colour,) cleaves hard unto the stone.*

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de pressie. *Prov. Willing duties are more gracious then such as be extorted.*

Pressié : m. ée : f. *Pressed, squeezed, crowded, thrust hard, or close together ; strained, urged, enforced, constrained ; importuned, hard laid to.*

Pressié de son honneur. *That must untruss, that must immediately go to it.*

C'est trop pressie. *That is too great extremity.*

Preseance : f. *Precedence, or precedence.*

Pressément : m. *A pressing ; squeezing, thrusting close together ; a straining, urging, enforcing ; an importuning.*

Presser. *To press, to strain, squeeze, crowd, or thrust hard together ; also, to urge, inforce, constrain ; be instant upon, or earnest with ; to importune, lay hard unto ; lie heavy on.*

Presser de quelque chose. *To accuse, appeal, or appeach of, to charge home with.*

Trop presser fait le cheval restif ; *Prov. Too much urging makes men desperate, or froward ; extream importuning makes mens friends their enemies.*

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd ; *Pro. Seck Anguille.*

Pressier : m. *The tree that bears the Peach, called Presse.*

Pressif : m. iue : f. *Pressive, or, as Pressant.*

Pressis : m. *Cullises, or strained meats ;*

Pressoir : m. *A press, or pressor, (wherewith the juce of things is out-squeezed ;) also, the great and double ventricle made by Dura mater in the binder part of the head.*

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cernier ; *Prov. (Like our) from a Mill-post, to a pudding-prick.*

Pressoirage : m. *A pressing ; also, pressing wine, or wine that is by pressing wrung out of the grapes, already well drained by that which hath distilled from them ; and therefore cut all together before such pressing, thereby to get from them the rest of their moisture.*

† Pressoiré : m. ée : f. *Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out.*

† Pressoirée : f. *A pressing, straining, squeezing out ; or the liquor so pressed.*

† Pressoirer. *To press, wring, strain, extort, or squeeze out juce or liquor.*

† Pressoirer : m. *A pressor, strainer, squeezer of juce, or liquor out of things.*

† Pressoirier : m. *as Pressoirer.*

Pressoirier : m. *as Pressoir. Also, a kind of frame, wherewith in France, they try draught horses before they buy them.*

Pressurage : m. *as Pressoirage ; also, the fee that's due to the owner, or given for the use, of a common wine-press.*

Pressure : f. *as Pressure ; also, a pressure, pressing, thrusting, or twinding in of.*

Pressuré : m. ée : f. *as Pressoiré ; also, milked.*

Pressurer, as Pressoirer ; also, to milk a Cow, &c.

Pressurier : m. *A presser, or press-man ; one that works at a Wine-press.*

Village de pressurier. *A drunken, crimson, or high-coloured face.*

Prest : m. *A loan, or lending of money.*

Prest : m. este : f. *Prest, ready, full-dight, furnished, prepared, provided, prompt, near at hand ; quick, nimble, fleet, wight.*

Prest comme un chandelier. *At hand quoth pickpurse.*

Il n'est pas prest de sortir, desques. *(Threatningly) he is not like to come out so soon.*

Tel est houlé qui n'est pas prest ; *Prov. Some though they booted are, unready are. Look Houlé.*

Viande d'ami est bien tost prestée ; *Prov. A friends repast is in a trice prepared.*

Prest. *(Adverbially) as Prestement.*

Prestable : com. *Lendable, which may be lent.*

Prestance : f. *Worthiness, nobleness, excellency, greatness ; also, a presence, representation, or shew ; whence,*

Un homme de belle prestance. *A comely, or personable man ; a man of a stately, and graceful behaviour.*

Prestation : f. *as Prest ; a loan ; also, a lending, and a paying, or yielding of duties, rents, or services.*

Pressé : m. ée : f. *Lent, and thence, trusted, or let out to a day ; also, yielded, paid, given.*

Prete-charitez. *A detractor, or backbiter.*

Prestement. *Promptly, readily, quickly, incontinently, soon out of hand.*

Prester. *To lend ; also, to trust out, or sell unto days ; also, to yield, afford, or give ; also, to yield, or give back, as pliant, or soft things.*

Prester l'elpeule à. *To help, assist, succour, support.*

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour prester argent. *In the ancient and harmless age, when people had more care of the borrowers credit then of their own security.*

Au prester ange, au rendre Diable ; *Prov. Some when they would borrow adore, but when they should pay, abhor a man : The like is,*

Au prester cousin, au rendre fils de putain. *Qui preste à l'ami perd au double ; Prov. He that lends to his friend a double loss incurs.*

† Prestere. *A tempest, or whirlwind.*

Pretefle : f. *Redness, promptness, diligence, quickness, nimbleness.*

Presteur : m. *A lender, also, one that sells upon trust.*

Presteux : m. euse : f. *Lending, putting out unto loan.*

Prestiges : f. *Deceits, impostures, delusions, juggling, or couzening tricks.*

Prestigiateur : m. *A Jugler, a couzening Inchanter, a cheating Conjurer.*

Prescrit : m. ée : f. *Prescribed, limited, appointed unto.*

† Prestolant : m. *A Steward, or Overseer, a Baili of the husbandry, or over husbandmen ; a Surveyor over a Farm.*

Prest-oreille. *Attentive, listening, or barking, lending an ear unto.*

Prestraille : f. *Bald shavellings, pauntry Priests ; or, as*

Prestrailerie. *la p. Priests, or the Order of Priesthood ; or the whole pack of scurvy Priests.*

Prestal : m. ale : f. *Priestly, Priest-like ; of, or belonging unto Priests.*

Prestre : m. *A Priest.*

Bonnet de prestre. *spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Coquille de prestre. *Chickweed.*

Couillon de prestre. *See Couillon.*

Couronne de prestre. *His shaven crown ; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests-Crown, Piss-abed.*

Apres Pasques, & Rogation, si de prestre, &c.

Presomptif : m. iue : f. *Likely, conjectural ; also, presumptuous.*

Presomption : f. *Presumption, sauciness, malapertness, over-boldness ; also, a presumption, suspicion, guess, conjecture, fore-conceit.*

Presomptions de droit. *Presumptions of right, or (as the Latine) præjudicia juris.*

Presomptueux : m. euse : f. *Presumptuous, presuming ; saucy, malapert, over-bold.*

Pres-prenant. *Crediteur pr. An hard or strict Creditor ; one that will be satisfied to the utmost.*

Presque. *Well nigh, well near, almost, in a manner ; (and with a Negative) scarce, hardly.*

Pressant : m. ante : f. *Pressing, enforcing, earnest, urgent ; importunate, unmannerly, unreasonable.*

Pressie : f. *A press, throng, or crowd of people ; also, a Press to Print, or press things in ; also, a kind of greenish, and hard Peach, that's long in ripening, and whose pulp (in some places of a ruddy colour,) cleaves hard unto the stone.*

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de pressie. *Prov. Willing duties are more gracious then such as be extorted.*

Pressié : m. ée : f. *Pressed, squeezed, crowded, thrust hard, or close together ; strained, urged, enforced, constrained ; importuned, hard laid to.*

Pressié de son honneur. *That must untruss, that must immediately go to it.*

C'est trop pressie. *That is too great extremity.*

Preseance : f. *Precedence, or precedence.*

Pressément : m. *A pressing ; squeezing, thrusting close together ; a straining, urging, enforcing ; an importuning.*

Presser. *To press, to strain, squeeze, crowd, or thrust hard together ; also, to urge, inforce, constrain ; be instant upon, or earnest with ; to importune, lay hard unto ; lie heavy on.*

Presser de quelque chose. *To accuse, appeal, or appeach of, to charge home with.*

Trop presser fait le cheval restif ; *Prov. Too much urging makes men desperate, or froward ; extream importuning makes mens friends their enemies.*

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd ; *Pro. Seck Anguille.*

Pressier : m. *The tree that bears the Peach, called Presse.*

Pressif : m. iue : f. *Pressive, or, as Pressant.*

Pressis : m. *Cullises, or strained meats ;*

Pressoir : m. *A press, or pressor, (wherewith the juce of things is out-squeezed ;) also, the great and double ventricle made by Dura mater in the binder part of the head.*

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cernier ; *Prov. (Like our) from a Mill-post, to a pudding-prick.*

Pressoirage : m. *A pressing ; also, pressing wine, or wine that is by pressing wrung out of the grapes, already well drained by that which hath distilled from them ; and therefore cut all together before such pressing, thereby to get from them the rest of their moisture.*

† Pressoiré : m. ée : f. *Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out.*

† Pressoirée : f. *A pressing, straining, squeezing out ; or the liquor so pressed.*

† Pressoirer. *To press, wring, strain, extort, or squeeze out juce or liquor.*

† Pressoirer : m. *A pressor, strainer, squeezer of juce, or liquor out of things.*

† Pressoirier : m. *as Pressoirer.*

Pressoirier : m. *as Pressoir. Also, a kind of frame, wherewith in France, they try draught horses before they buy them.*

Pressurage : m. *as Pressoirage ; also, the fee that's due to the owner, or given for the use, of a common wine-press.*

Pressure : f. *as Pressure ; also, a pressure, pressing, thrusting, or twinding in of.*

Pressuré : m. ée : f. *as Pressoiré ; also, milked.*

Pressurer, as Pressoirer ; also, to milk a Cow, &c.

Pressurier : m. *A presser, or press-man ; one that works at a Wine-press.*

Village de pressurier. *A drunken, crimson, or high-coloured face.*

Prest : m. *A loan, or lending of money.*

Prest : m. este : f. *Prest, ready, full-dight, furnished, prepared, provided, prompt, near at hand ; quick, nimble, fleet, wight.*

Prest comme un chandelier. *At hand quoth pickpurse.*

Il n'est pas prest de sortir, desques. *(Threatningly) he is not like to come out so soon.*

Tel est houlé qui n'est pas prest ; *Prov. Some though they booted are, unready are. Look Houlé.*

Viande d'ami est bien tost prestée ; *Prov. A friends repast is in a trice prepared.*

Prest. *(Adverbially) as Prestement.*

Prestable : com. *Lendable, which may be lent.*

Prestance : f. *Worthiness, nobleness, excellency, greatness ; also, a presence, representation, or shew ; whence,*

Un homme de belle prestance. *A comely, or personable man ; a man of a stately, and graceful behaviour.*

Prestation : f. *as Prest ; a loan ; also, a lending, and a paying, or yielding of duties, rents, or services.*

Pressé : m. ée : f. *Lent, and thence, trusted, or let out to a day ; also, yielded, paid, given.*

Prete-charitez. *A detractor, or backbiter.*

Prestement. *Promptly, readily, quickly, incontinently, soon out of hand.*

Prester. *To lend ; also, to trust out, or sell unto days ; also, to yield, afford, or give ; also, to yield, or give back, as pliant, or soft things.*

Prester l'elpeule à. *To help, assist, succour, support.*

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour prester argent. *In the ancient and harmless age, when people had more care of the borrowers credit then of their own security.*

Au prester ange, au rendre Diable ; *Prov. Some when they would borrow adore, but when they should pay, abhor a man : The like is,*

Au prester cousin, au rendre fils de putain. *Qui preste à l'ami perd au double ; Prov. He that lends to his friend a double loss incurs.*

† Prestere. *A tempest, or whirlwind.*

Pretefle : f. *Redness, promptness, diligence, quickness, nimbleness.*

Presteur : m. *A lender, also, one that sells upon trust.*

Presteux : m. euse : f. *Lending, putting out unto loan.*

Prestiges : f. *Deceits, impostures, delusions, juggling, or couzening tricks.*

Prestigiateur : m. *A Jugler, a couzening Inchanter, a cheating Conjurer.*

Prescrit : m. ée : f. *Prescribed, limited, appointed unto.*

† Prestolant : m. *A Steward, or Overseer, a Baili of the husbandry, or over husbandmen ; a Surveyor over a Farm.*

Prest-oreille. *Attentive, listening, or barking, lending an ear unto.*

Prestraille : f. *Bald shavellings, pauntry Priests ; or, as*

Prestrailerie. *la p. Priests, or the Order of Priesthood ; or the whole pack of scurvy Priests.*

Prestal : m. ale : f. *Priestly, Priest-like ; of, or belonging unto Priests.*

Prestre : m. *A Priest.*

Bonnet de prestre. *spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Coquille de prestre. *Chickweed.*

Couillon de prestre. *See Couillon.*

Couronne de prestre. *His shaven crown ; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests-Crown, Piss-abed.*

Apres Pasques, & Rogation, si de prestre, &c.

Apres Pasques, & Rogation, si de prestre, &c.

& d'oignon; Prov. (Belike because in hot weather, which comes quickly after, they stink both alike.)

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a Pear, Wine or the Priest.

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Sené; Prov. as under Gré.

Mestier n'avons d'hardi prestre; Prov. We have no need of a courageous Priest; valour is a needless virtue in a Church-man.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut prestre ny pigeon; Prov. For (we say) Priests, and Pigeons make foul houses.

Prestre: f. A the Priest; also, a Priests lemon, wench, or whore.

Prestre: f. Priesthood; the Order, Office, or place of a Priest.

Prestrot: m. A little Priest; a Curate, under Priest, or Chauntry Priest; also, a little bird that somewhat resembles a Linnet.

Presumé: m. & f. Presumed, thought, weened, supposed, imagined.

Presumer: To presume, or think too well of himself, to arrogate, assume, or take on him, a great deal more than his due; to over-value his own person, or parts; also, to presume, think, ween, imagine, conjecture, suppose.

Presupposé: m. & f. Presupposed.

Presupposer: To presuppose; admit, put the case that; imagine, conjecture, ween beforehand.

Presupposition: f. A presupposition, a presupposal; an admitting; a conjecture, or weening.

Presure: f. The runner, wherewith milk, employed in Cheese-making, is curded.

Pretendant: m. One that stands, or sues, or seeks for a place.

Pretendant: Pretending; claiming, challenging, aiming at, suing or putting in for; also, meaning, intending, seeming, making a shew of, giving a colour for.

Pretendre: To pretend; lay claim to, aim at, sue, stand, lay, or put in for; also, to mean, seem, intend, make a shew of, give a colour for.

Pretendre une chose de son chef. To derive his right unto a thing from the source, or original thereof.

Pretendu: m. A thing for which a pretence, or pretext is made; or whereunto a claim, or challenge is laid; a thing pretended unto, aimed at, stood for, hoped after.

Pretendu: m. & f. Pretended, sued, or stood for; whereunto claim is made; also, intended, seeming, or whereof shew is made.

† Pretente: f. A pretence, purpose, design, project, intent.

Préterit: m. & f. Past, overpast, over-slipped, gone, departed, expired.

Prétermettre. To pretermitt, omit, overslip, overpass, leave, balk, neglect; forget.

Prétermis: m. & f. Pretermitted, omitted, overpassed, overslipped, balked, neglected.

Prétermission: f. A pretermission, omission, overpassing, balking, neglect; forgetting.

Préteur: m. A Pretor; a Judge, or Officer of great authority among the ancient Romans.

Prétexte: m. A pretext, pretence, cover, cloak, shadow, colour, shew, excuse for.

Précieusement. Preciously, sumptuously, excellently.

Précieux: m. & f. Precious; of great value, much worth, high price; very sumptuous, excellent, exceeding good.

Pretoire: m. The Pavilion, or house of a Pretor; also, the Court wherein he gave audience to suitors; also, his Jurisdiction, or the Precinct within which he might exercise it.

Pretror: m. A little bird somewhat resembling a Linnet.

Preu. Look Preux.

Prevalence: f. Is the overplus, or that which remains, of the price of land sold for the payment of a debt.

Prevaloir. To prevail, gain, or be the better

ly; to receive benefit, assistance, or succour, from; to make use or profit of.

Prevaricateur: m. A prevaricator, deceiver, double dealer; a treacherous Attorney, Solicitor, or follower of a cause; one that pleads by covin, or collusion; or hath private intelligence with him against whom he pleads; generally one that in all his proceedings digresseth from truth, reason, and honesty.

Prevarication: f. Prevarication; treachery, double dealing, deceit; covin, collusion, or corruption in pleading; a treacherous continuing of intelligence with an adversary; a swerving from truth, reason, and honesty.

Prevariquer. To prevaricate, plead by covin, proceed by collusion; to deceive, deal doubly, or treacherously with; to betray a cause; where-with he is trusted, unto the adversary; to swerve or digress from truth, and honesty.

Prevariqué. Prevaricated, colluded, treacherously followed, or handled.

Prevariquer. To prevaricate, plead by covin, proceed by collusion; to deceive, deal doubly, or treacherously with; to betray a cause; where-with he is trusted, unto the adversary; to swerve or digress from truth, and honesty.

Preudehomme: f. A chaste, honest, modest, virtuous (grave, or discreet) Maïron.

Preudes gents. Valiant, faithful, honest persons.

Preud'homme. A valiant, hardy, courageous; also, a loyal, faithful, honest, virtuous (also, a discreet) man; also, the herb Clary.

Preud'hommie: f. Courage, valour, prowess; loyalty, faithfulness; honesty, sincerity, integrity; good dealing, true meaning.

Preud'hommier: m. & f. Valiant, courageous; loyal, faithful; honest, sincere.

Preveil: m. An ordinary meeting of Spinners, and Youngsters, at a certain place where they work, and make merry together.

Prevenant. Preventing, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.

Prevenement: m. A preventing, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.

Prevenir. To prevent, outstrip, anticipate, preoccupate; forestall; also, to approach, or call in question.

Prevention: f. A prevention, anticipation, preoccupation, forestallment.

Condamner par prevention, viz. devant que le proces soit fait. Before the Indictment be drawn.

Prevenu: m. (Is in law) a preventing of whatsoever may be objected.

Prevenu: m. & f. Prevented, outstripped, preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled; also, accused of, charged with, called in question for; whence, Prevenu en Justice. Publicly apprehended, called into a Court, or before a Judge.

Preveu: m. & f. Foreseen, fore-imagined, forecast, perceived (also, provided) beforehand.

Prevoir. To foresee, fore-imagine, forecast; perceive afar off, provide beforehand; prevent what otherwise would follow.

Prevost: m. The Provost, or President of a Colledge, or Cathedral Church; also, a principal Magistrate, or Judge in a good Town; also, an under Judge of a Province; the Judge of a Village; or the Roturiers proprié Judge; (for such as the Baillis, and Seneschal are among Gentlemen, the Prevost is among Yeomen; whose Wardships he disposeth of, whose differences he judgeth of; and on whom (offending) he inflicteth punishments, or penalties. Look Prevost des villes;) also, an under Martial, or Provost Martial.

Prevost des amendes. The Collector of all amerciaments, and small casual rights due unto the Lord of a Mannor; piled thus to jet a difference between him and the ordinary Judge of the Mannor, who is called Prevost, & Garde de Justice.

Prevost d'Eglise. Is, in a Cathedral Church, the Dean; or the Officer which delivers out victuals unto the Canons, &c.

Prevost fermier. A Country Provost, or Officer, who leaves all amerciaments, tolls, and customs, and seizes all Waifs and strays, within his Jurisdiction, either to his own use (as in some places) or for his Lord (as in the most.)

Prevost forain. Is (by the custom of Senlis) the ordinary Judge of the Province; and determines of all actions, real, or personal; and hath under his jurisdiction all the Churchmen, Gentlemen, Burguers, and others residing, or dwelling within his walk.

Prevost, & garde de Justice. Look in Prevost des amendes; or, as,

Prevost en garde. A rural Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or those of a Lord Justicier; hath no benefit by any fines, escheats, or amerciaments; and is inferiour in all respects unto a Bailli.

Prevost de l'hostel; (Called now adays, Le grand Prevost de l'hostel du Roy) The ordinary Judge of the Kings household, sets rate, upon victuals, and sets down orders for the Government of many other things (especially concerning whores, &c.) in all (unprivileged) places within six leagues of the Court.

Prevost des Marchands a Paris. The Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Provost of Justice, who is called, Le Prevost de Paris.

Prevost des Mareschaux. A Provost Martial (who is often both Informer, Judge, and Executioner;) punishes disorderly Souldiers, Coiners, Free-booters, High-way robbers, lazy Rogues, or Vagabonds, and such as wear forbidden weapons.

Prevost des Monnoyes. The Provost of the Mint; the Judge of Controversies arising by reason of the Mint, or among Mintmen.

Prevost des Ordres (du Saint Esprit, & de Saint Michel;) The Master of the Ceremonies in either of the Orders of France; looks that their Statutes be duly observed; inquires diligently (and privately) after their infringers, whom in slight cases he admonishes gently; but if their faults be great, he complains unto the King; he likewise makes a certificate of the death of every Knight, and causes the Clerk of the Order to Register it.

Prevost de Paris. The ordinary Judge of differences between the Citizens, and all others that reside within the Jurisdiction of the Chastellet of Paris; the Governour general of the Police, both of that Town, and of her seven daughters (for which look under the word Filles;) and of much greater authority in his Government then the Provost of other Towns, who be inferiour to the Bailiffs and Seneschals thereof.

Prevost des Ribaulds. Was in old time the Lieutenant of the Roy des Ribaulds.

Prevost vicomtal. The Judge of a Chastellenie; or as Prevost en garde.

Prevosts des villes. Rural Provosts or Judges; are to be present at all Assizes held by the Baillis; are Judges of the Police, take notice of the incorporate trades; and look to the reparations of the Towns whereto they belong; they likewise receive the oaths of all Vineyard-keepers; and in Town-Assemblies precede the Conseillers of that Jurisdiction; and if the Lieutenant of the Province be absent, enter practise; yet are they not to meddle with any causes belonging to the Kings Domain, Fiefs, or Homages; and for their negligence are punishable by the Bailiffs.

Le grand Prevost de France, as Prevost de l'Hostel.

Prevostable: com. Subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost, or unto Martial Law.

Prevostablement. By Martial Law.

Prevostaire: com. Provostal, of a Provost; as a Provost; subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost; and, thence also, criminal.

Prevostal: m. & f. The same.

Prevosté: m. A Provostship, or Presidentship; the Seat, or Court of a Provost, or Martial; also, the precincts, and Jurisdiction thereof; also, all sorts of small casual rights, accruing to a Lord Justicier within his Territories.

Droit de Prevosté. The Privileges of having a Provost, or Martial, for the keeping of Courts; and levying of Waifes, Tolls, Estraits, and

and amerciaments, &c. belongs to a Lord Baron, or Châtelain, that have Jurisdiction: In some places also, a Passage toll, or through-toll is termed thus.

Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Look under the word Fille.

Prevostel: m. elle: f. as Prevostaire.

Prevostere: com. as Prevostaire.

Prevoyance: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.

† Preut. First, or first of all.

En preut, deux, trois, &c. One, two, three, &c. or Imprimis; a word used in Inventories, and Accounts.

Preuve: f. A proof, tryal, essay, experiment, experience; also, reason alleged, authority shewed, evidence produced, or testimony brought, for the proof, or confirmation of a matter in question.

A preuve de marteau. That will abide the hammering; that's right, sound, solid, good.

A la preuve l'on escorche l'asne; Prov. By proving, attempting, or laying the hands so, an As is flayed, viz. a difficulty is compassed; a difference compounded.

Preux. Hardy, doughty, valiant, courageous, full of prowess; also, loyal, faithful, sincere, honest, virtuous, worthy; also, discreet, skilful, ready.

Les neuf preux. The nine worthies.

Au fils de preux. The voice, or cry of Heralds in honour of a young Knight (son to a valiant and worthy Father) the first time he presents himself as an assailant, in the Lists.

Preyer: m. A kind of Linnet that hath a long, or Lark-like, heel.

Priant. Praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating.

Priapisme: m. A lustless extension, or swelling of the yard.

Prié: m. ée: f. Prayed, besought, requested, intreated, desired.

Priement: m. A praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating, desiring.

Prier. To pray, beseech, intreat, request, implore, desire, crave or beg of, make humble suite unto.

Priez vilain, moins il fera; Prov. The more you intreat a clown, the less hee'll do.

Qui veut apprendre à prier, aille souvent sur la mer; Prov. Much danger breeds devotion, fear of death teaches Religion.

Priere: f. A prayer, supplication, intreaty, request, humble suite or desire.

De mains vuides prieres vaines; Prov. Empty hands make idle supplications; he that gives nought, by prayer getteth nought.

Prieur: m. A Prior; the head of a Priory.

Prieuré: f. A Priory, or Friary.

Prieure: f. A Prioreis, the head of a Priory of Nuns.

Prim: m. as Presme.

Prim: m. ime: f. Prime, forward, or first, principal, chief, or soonest; also, as Prin.

Prime Lune. The first quarter, or the increase of the Moon.

Prim temps. The Spring.

Marjolaine prime. Marjoram gentle, sweet Marjoram, fine Marjoram, also, (but less properly) Time.

Filer prim. To run thin, or by little and little.

Je veux tailler ma plume plus prime. I will use a more neat, fine, smooth, eloquent stile; my pen shall run more glibly along.

Primace: f. Primacy, excellency, chief rule, highest estate, greatest authority; and particularly, an Ecclesiastical dignity, or command over all the Archbishops and Bishops of a Kingdom, or Province.

Primat: m. A Primate, or Metropolitan.

Primauté: f. as Primace.

Prime. Le p. des Chevaliers. A Prime Knight, the Paragon, or flower of Knights.

Prime: f. Primero at Cards; also, the first hour of the day (in Summer at four a Clock, in

Winter at eight;) also, a small Gold/miths weight, whereof 24 make but one grain.

Soupes de prime. Monastical Brewes; cheese and bread put into pottage; or chopped Parsley strewed or laid together with the fat of the Beef-pot, on the bread.

Prime: com. Thin, slender, exile, small; also, as Prim; whence, Cheveux primes. Smooth, or delicate hair.

Prime. (Adverb.) Primely, chiefly; forwardly, soonest, first.

A prime. While, but now, but even now.

Retournez vous au prime? Came you back no sooner; came you again but now?

Prime-barbe. The down, or mossie beard on a young mans chin.

Primement. Chiefly, principally, expressly; also, thinly, narrowly; also, exactly, curiously.

† Primerain: m. aine: f. Early, timely, forward, that springeth, buddeth, or cometh forth with the first.

Primeroge: com. as Primerain; whence, Figues primeroges. Starved figs, or the first figs that come upon the tree, which being too forward, commonly thrive not.

Primerouge, as Primeroge.

Primes. Or primes. Now at the last, only at this time, not before now, or but even now.

Prime-verc: f. The Spring; also, the Primrose; also, a Cowslip.

Primeur: f. Smallness, thinness, exility, slenderness; also, primeness, perfection, excellency; also, forwardness.

Primices: f. First-fruits; the first fruits of the year; the firstlings of yearly fruits.

Primicial: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to first fruits.

Primitif: m. iue: f. Primitive, the first, which hath no beginning from another.

Primogeniture: f. Prime, or first birth; eldership, or the being eldest; the title of the eldest, or first-born child.

Primordial: m. ale: f. Original, of an Offspring, first rising, beginning from.

Prin. Thin, subtil, piercing, sharp.

Prince: m. A Prince, or Chief Monarch, Sovereign, great Lord, great Potentate: Some

good French Authors mention six kinds of Princes; the first they stile Simples Princes;

no better then Magistrates, or Officers of Sovereignty; such as were the Patriarchs and Judges among the Jews, the Kings of La-

cedemonia; the ancient Kings of France; the first Kings, and (at least in appearance)

the first Emperors of Rome; the modern Dukes of Venice; and (in Bodins opinion)

the Emperours of Germany: The second, Princes Subjects; owners of Sovereignty

within their own Conntries, and yet subject (one way or other) unto greater Princes; of

which rank are the Kings protested by the great Turk; those that live under Prester John;

the ancient Princes of Italy, while they acknowledged, and held of the Empire; the

ancient Dukes and Earls of France, while they afforded their Kings no more then a

bare homage, and some small attendance in the Wars; the modern King of Bohemia, and

Princes of the Empire: The third, Princes Seigneurs; which have an absolute power

over the persons, and property in the possessions of their Subjects; as had the four first

Monarchs of Assyria, Media, Persia, and Egypt: and as at this day the great Turk,

Prester John, the Muscovite, and some other such Tyrants have: The fourth, Princes Sou-

verains (more moderate, and commodious for mankind, then the former) enjoy an absolute, but publick Sovereignty, not (much)

intermeddling with the private; of which kind, the latter Emperours of Rome, with those of

Constantinople, were, and at this day the most of the Kings, and Sovereign Princes of Chri-

stendom are: The fifth, Princes de race, ou du sang; viz. The children, or Off-spring

of Sovereign Princes, who by their birth are capable of, or may come unto, a Crown; with-

in which branch we may comprehend the eldest sons of Sovereign Kings; who not having any particular affection, or access, of title by crea-

tion (as our Prince) or by donation (as the eldest Son of France) are termed simply Prin-

ces: The last, Princes, ou Seigneurs, de Principautez, do seem to derive their dignity from certain ancient, and powerful vassals of

the Crown; which having, in emulation of the Dukes and Earls of their time, incroached on

all rights of Sovereignty within their own Dominions, and wanting (what the others had)

a Title to distinguish them from less, or less absolute, Lords, very willingly took this upon

them: Since which times the Kings of France, reuniting, by several means, the Estates of

these Usurpers unto the Crown, yet have been pleased to continue the name in such of their

Favourites as have sued for it: And at this day some great Lords, which desire to be held

Princes, are curious to procure one of their Towns to be made a Principauté, and after-

wards bestow it, or (at least) the Title of it, on their eldest Sons: But these are no true Prin-

ces, and therefore in all Assemblies they be ranked beneath Earls.

Jeux de Princes. Such sports as are delightful, or pleasing to those that use them.

Les princes se servent des hommes comme le laboureur des abeilles; Prov. viz. First,

take their honey from them, and then smother or expel them.

Les princes tiennent tousiours leurs comptes, ils ne perdent iamais rien; Prov. Princes

are excellent reckoners, for they seldom lose ought.

Les princes ne veulent point de servitudes limitez; Prov. Princes will not be served on

conditions.

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. He's near his death that's hated by his

Prince.

Princesse: f. A Princess.

Principal: m. The Principal, or Head of a Society; a principal, chief, head man, or mas-

ter; also, the sum, chief knot, main point of a matter; also, the principal; the sum in question, or let out unto use.

Principal: m. ale: f. Principal, sovereign, most special, chiefest, greatest, highest.

Principalement. Principally, chiefly, most especially.

Principauté: f. A principality; the Estate, or Seat of a Sovereign Prince; also, an extra-

ordinary, and extravagant Signory, bearing rather then deserving the name of this dignity,

and ranked between an Earldom, and Vi-county; (Look in the latter end of the word

Prince.)

Principe: m. A Principle, Maxim, ground of art; also, a beginning, or a beginner.

Princielque: com. Princely, royal, sover-

teign.

Principié: m. ée: f. Begun, or in breeding.

Principion: m. A petty Prince.

Prinief. Le Seigneur de p. The Lord paramount, or immediate Lord, of an inheritance

charged with rent.

Pringalle: f. A fashion of warlike Engine used in old time.

Pringert: m. A kind of small bird.

Prins: m. inle: f. Taken, seized, &c. Look

Pris.

Prinsault. De prinsault. Presently, immediately, suddenly, at an instant, at the first chop,

effort, or jump; out of hand.

Prinsautier. m. A starter, a nimble jumper.

Prinsautier: m. ere: f. Sudden, quick, nimble, ready instant, (quickly) present, at

band.

Prinsc: f. A taking, seizing; a catching, or laying hold on. Look Priile.

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Printaner. To spring or flourish as the Spring.

Printancier : m. ere : f. Early, of the Spring.

Printemps : m. The Spring, or Spring time.

Priorité : f. Priority, seniority, precedence, antientness, eldership ; a being, or going before others.

Pris : m. The price, rate, value, account, respect, estimation ; worth of things ; also, the prize, reward, or honour got by, kept for, or due unto, the best deserver in a Juits, &c.

A pris d'argent. For money.

Au pris que. Ever as.

A quelque pris qu'est le bled. Whatsoever it cost me, how dearly soever I pay for it.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil ; Prov. All things are sold at the price the eye sets on them.

Pris : m. ise : f. Taken, seized, caught, apprehended, received, accepted of ; imbraced, undertaken ; also, put, or put on.

Corné prise. Grown stately, proud, intolerable.

Eau prise, & vin pris. Turned, or curdled ; grown thick, and dead withal.

Homme bien pris. Well set, well underlayed

Pris à coup perdu. Gotten more by good hap than any great cunning.

Pris à per & à couche. Surprised, over-wrought, in danger, met with every way.

Pris comme le More. Look More.

Pris du nez. That hath the Mur, whose nose is stuffed, or stopped with cold.

Cela a desia pris coup. Hath already gotten a speeding, or deadly blow ; is brought to that state, that it cannot long subsist.

Elle a pris sa teste. She is resolved to do but what she list.

Il luy a pris une veruë. The giddy worm bites him, the roy hath taken him in the head.

Le plus rouges y sont pris. Look Rouge.

Les plus rufes sont les premiers pris ; Prov. The crassest are the soonest caught.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris ; Prov. Mischiefs being in, complaints are out of date.

Prisage : m. A prisage, pricing, praising, rating, valuing.

Prise : f. as Prisage ; also, a taking, seising, an arrest, or seizure ; a catching, a laying hold, or banis on ; also, a lock, or hold in wrestling ; any advantage ; also, a pike or quarrel ; also, a booty, or prize ; also, the death or fall of a hunted beast.

Prise de marres. A kind of penalty for the non-payment of Cens at the day whereon they are due.

Prise de paupieres. The agglutination of the eye-lids ; when they cleave either together, or to the horny, or conjunctive membrane, by reason of some ulcer which hath been ill cured.

De belle prise. Fair, well-liking, worth the taking, acceptable or gracious to the eye.

De bonne prise. Good or lawful prize ; also, full ripe, in season, fit to be cropped, gathered, or gotten.

Corner prise. Cela cornoit prise. That finished the chape, that made an end of the matter.

Entre aux prises. To be closed, locked, or grappled together ; to tug one another, to wristle or strive one with another.

C'est une bonne prise que d'un jeune loup ; Prov. A young Wolf is a game worth catching.

Prisé : m. ée : f. Prised, rated, valued esteemed.

Prisée : f. A prisal, rate, valuation ; a pricing, rating, valuing.

Priser. To prise, esteem, respect, reckon, account of ; also, to tax, rate, value, set a price on.

A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre ; Prov. Rate thy commodities at home, but sell them abroad.

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise ; Prov. He that himself

knows well, himself despises, the self-despiser God beeds and advises.

† Priserie : f. A pricing, or praising ; a rating, or valuing.

Priseur : m. A priser, praiser, price-setter ; a rater, valuer, taxer.

Prisme. Look Prime.

Prison : f. A Prison, Jail, or Goal.

Oncques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison ; Prov. There never was fair prison, nor foul love.

Prisonnier : m. A prisoner.

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuys de sa bourse. All manner of pence are flown out of his purse.

Priste. A kind of Whale, or huge fish, whose snout is very long, and notched like a saw.

† Pristine : com. Former, old, ancient ; wonted, accustomed ; also, late, or but little past.

Privaie : f. Lieu ou l'on fait les privez ; Or a Pipe, or Funnel, for the avoiding of the ill air of a Privy.

Privation : f. A privation, depriving, bereaving ; withdrawing of ; a want, or wanting ; a lacking, or being without.

† Privativement. Exclusively, by way of exclusion, or to the putting out of others.

Cela luy appartient privativement à tous autres. Belongeth only to him, no other hath ought to do withal.

Privauté : f. Privacy, private familiarity, or friendship, inward conversation or acquaintance.

Privé : m. A Privy, fakes, house of Office.

En son privé. Privately, secretly, closely, retiredly, within his own doors, without gadding, or meddling abroad ; at his own home.

Privé : m. ée : f. Deprived, reaved, bereft of ; also, privy, close, or secret ; also, private, familiar, inward, bold with, near unto, as one of his own ; tame, gentle, tractable, domestical ; also, ordinary, homely ; without charge, office, or authority in the Commonwealth.

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder, Prov. No creature can avoid the privy thief.

Privement : m. A depriving, or bereaving.

Privément. Privily, closely, secretly ; privately, inwardly, familiarly ; after an ordinary fashion.

Priver. To deprive, reave, or bereave, de-spoil of, or take from.

Privilege : m. A Priviledge, Liberty, Franchise, Licence, Immunity, Privogative above others : A French Lawyer defines it to be, Une concession singuliere que le Roy octroye à tousiours par lettres Patentes (qui doivent estre verifiées en la Chambre des comptes.)

Privilegié : m. ée : f. Priviledg'd, exempted from ordinary duties, or jurisdiction ; out of ordinary course.

Cas, ou delict privilegié. A notable case, or notorious crime, which none but the King or his Judges may examine, sentence, or censure.

† Privoté, as Privauté.

Prix : m. Price. Look Pris.

Probabilité : f. Probability, likelihood, appearance of truth.

Probable : com. Probable, provable, which may be proved, likely, or like to be true.

Probablement. Probably, likely, provably.

Probabilité, as Probabilité.

Probation : f. A probation, proof, approbation, proving.

Probatique. Piscine pro. A pond for the washing of the sheep that were by the Law to be sacrificed.

Probité : f. Honesty, integrity, sincerity, goodness, uprightness, true dealing.

Problematique : com. Problematical, belonging to a Problem.

Problème : m. A problem ; a proposition, position, or sentence, having a question annexed unto it.

† Probosce : f. A big snout, huge nose.

Proboscide. The trunk or snout of an Elephant.

Procace : m. The Post, or Carrier that goeth weekly between Rome and Naples.

Procedé. Proceeded ; passed forth, gone forward ; held, continued, or kept on in a course ; also, sued, or pursued.

Proceder. To proceed, go forward, pass forth ; continue, hold, or keep on in a course ; also, to sue, or pursue.

Proceder sommairement. Look Sommaire-ment.

Fins de non proceder. Reasons alledged for the staying of further proceedings in Court.

Lamais ne gaigne qui procede à son Maistre ; Prov. He never thrives that sues his Master.

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger ; Prov. Delays in Law fill Pleaders Barns.

Procedure : f. A procedure ; a course, or proceeding ; a course of proceeding ; a suing, a pursuing.

Procerité : f. Height, or length of body ; tallness of stature.

Procés : m. A Proceß, or Sute, a Case, Cause, Action, Indictment, Matter in Law ; also, debate, strife, sute, altercation, contention ; also, the Proceß, Apophye, or out-standing part of a bone.

Procez mamillaires. Small, teat-like sinews in the forepart of the brain ; the instruments of the sense of smelling.

Un diable en procès. A notable stirring ; unquiet, or litigious fellow.

Faire le procès a. To appeach, or indict ; to sit upon life and death on.

Son procès est fait. His cause is ready for judgment ; also he is convicted, or condemned ; he is but a dead (but a gone) man.

Pendre un procès au croc. See Croc.

Perdre son procès. To be cast in Law.

De procès ou gist grosse amende, en tous temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. From sutes that subject be to grievous fines, good Lord deliver us.

En procès il n'y a point d'amour ; Prov. There is no love between lawing adversaries ; or there is no love among those that go to Law.

Processeux : m. euse : f. as Processif, or full of actions, filled with sutes.

† Processif : m. iue : f. Litigious, debaseful, wrangling, always in sutes, ever at Law.

Procession : f. A procession.

Proceßional : m. ale : f. Proceßional ; belonging to, serving for a procession.

Prochain : m. aine : f. Nigh, near, next, neighbouring, adjoining, close to, hard by.

Prochainement. Nearly, nighly ; next, or last.

Prochaineté : f. Nighness, nearness, proximity, neighbourhood.

Prochas : m. A purchase ; a pursuit.

Prochasser. Look Pourchasser.

Proche : com. Near, nigh, neighbouring, adjoining, close unto.

Procheïet : m. The Fief, or Inheritance that's held of a Lord by a direct, and immediate tenure.

† Procidence : f. A falling down of a thing out of its right place.

Proclamation : f. A Proclamation ; a proclaiming.

Proclamé : m. ée : f. Proclaimed.

Proclamer. To proclaim, to publish by proclamation.

Proclameur : m. A proclaimer.

† Proclif : m. iue : f. Inclining, bending, subject, or inclined unto ; prone, apt, ready to fall.

Procours, as Parours.

Procrastination : f. A procrastination, delay, driving off from day to day, putting over till to morrow.

Procrastiné : m. ée : f. Procrastinated, driven off, or put over, from day to day.

Procrastiner. To procrastinate, prolong, delay, drive, or put off, defer from day to day.

Procreateur : m. A procreator, bigetter, ingeniterer, (second) maker.

Procreation: f. *Aprocreation, ingendering, begetting.*

Procratrice: f. *Aprocratrix; a mother, or dam.*

Procréer. To procreate, ingender, beget, breed, make.

† Proculteur. Used sometimes instead of Procureur.

Procuracion: f. *Aprocuracion; a Warrant or Letter of Atturney; a following of another mans business by warrant; also, a Visitation executed by an Archdeacon, or some other, as the Bishops Deputy.*

Passer procuracion. To appoint an Atturney, or Deputy; to make one a Warrant, or Letter of Atturney, for the following of his business; also, to yield, grant, or agree unto.

Procuré: m. éc: f. *Procured, made; solicited.*

Procurer. To procure, get, purchase, acquire; to solicit, or follow a cause.

Procureur: m. *A Proffor, an Atturney at Law.*

Procureur fiscal. The ordinary Proffor, or Atturney of a Lord high Justicier; who by him prosecutes (within his own Territories) all causes that either concern the rights and dependances of his Seignory; or tend to the maintenance of the Peace, and safety of his vassals.

Procureurs d'Hospitaux. Proffors of Spittles; Officers which receive the rents belonging to, and alms bestowed on them.

Procureur d'office, on de Seigneurie. The Atturney of a Moyen Justicier, who not having any Filque, cannot have a Procureur fiscal, and therefore differs from,

Procureur de la Seigneurie de la Justice; (which is) as Procureur fiscal.

Prodenou: m. *A rope which compasseth the sail-yard of a ship.*

Prodigal: m. ale: f. *Prodigal, unthrifty, riotous, lavish, wasteful, excessive in expence.*

Prodigalement. Prodigally, unthriftily, riotously, lavishly, wastefully.

Prodigalité: m. éc: f. *Prodigalized, lavished, wasted, spent riotously, disposed of unthriftily, squandered away.*

Prodigalifer. To prodigalize it, spend unthriftily, wast, lavish, consume, or squander all away.

Prodigalité: f. *Prodigality, riot, unthriftness, lavish, or wasteful expence.*

Prodige: m. *A prodigy, wonder, strange sin, unnatural accident, marvellous thing.*

Prodiger, as Prodiger.

Prodigieusement. Prodigiously, monstrously, wonderfully, most strangely, or unnaturally.

Prodigieux: m. euse: f. *Prodigious, wondrous, monstrous, most unnatural, or out of course.*

Prodigue: com. *Prodigal, unthrifty, lavish, wasteful, riotous, excessive, or outrageous in expence.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin; Prov. The drunken spendthrift wastes his best possessions.

Prodiguer. To riot, lavish, mispend, play the unthrif, wast, consume, let fly all he hath.

Proditeur: f. *A Traytor, betrayer; betrayer, discloser; a treacherous, or disloyal fellow.*

Proditiion: f. *Proditiion, treason, treachery, disloyalty, extreme falsehood.*

Prodromic: m. The forerunner, or news-bringer of another mans coming; a preparer of the way for another; whence,

Prodromes. The winds which rise a little before the Dog-days.

Production: f. *A profection; a proof; evidence, or testimony produced in justification, or confirmation of a cause.*

Produit: m. icde: f. *Produced, yielded, brought forth; alledged, or shewed, in proof of.*

Produire. To produce; yield, bring forth; cite books, urge proofs, alledge reasons; also, to furnish with lechery, to help a man to a wench for money; (the office and practice of bawds.)

Proë. Look Prouë,

Proëme: m. *A proem, preface, prologue.*

Proëme: m. The same, also, a neighbour.

Profanateur: m. *A profaner, violater, unhallower of.*

Profanation: f. *A prophanation, or prophaning; a violating, an unhallowing.*

Profane: com. *Profane; lay, temporal, worldly; wicked, unholy, ungodly.*

Profané: m. éc: f. *Prophaned, unhallowed, violated; turned from a holy to a common, from a divine to an humane, use.*

Profanément: m. as Profanation.

Profanément. Profanely; temporally; wickedly, ungodly, worldling-like.

Profaner. To profane, unhallow, violate; put holy things to unholy uses.

Proferer. To produce, alledge, deliver; speak, pronounce, utter.

Professeur: m. *A professor; a publick Reader in Universities, or Schools.*

Profession: f. *A profession, faculty, quality, vocation, calling; also, an open confession, protestation, avowal, acknowledgment; also, a Reading, or professing in publick Schools.*

Professoirement. Professively, or by profession.

Profiez: m. *Professed Monks; or more generally; such, as having made their vows, are admitted of a Religious Order.*

Proficiat: m. *A fee, or benevolence bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcom, immediately after their installments.*

Profilé: m. éc: f. *Wrought, or done, in shred; also, purfled.*

Profit: m. *Profit, gain, lucre, increase of, advantage in, estate; commodity, benefit, utility, cheuissance.*

A profit de ménage. Roundly, soundly, thoroughly, without trifling or dalliance, to purpose, with a wifeness.

Profit sans vertu ne vaut un festin; Prov. Gain without virtue is not worth a fesque.

Au desperdre gift le profit; Prov. In spending thrift consists; discreet expence makes many a poor man rich.

Chacun tire a son profit; Prov. Every one inclines, or hath an eye, to that which may enrich him.

Profitable: com. *Profitable, gainful, beneficial, commodious.*

Hommes profitables. Vassals, of whom a Lord both hath his revenue, and makes other use to his profit.

Seigneur profitable. The possessor, or occupant of an inheritance; he that to make the utmost of it, keeps it in his own hands.

Profter. See Proufter.

Profterolle: f. as Pourfterolle; and in the plural (Profterolles) be the small vails, as drinking money, points, pins, &c. gotten by a valet or groom in his Masters service.

Profond: m. de: f. *Profound, high, deep; of much capacity, of great receipt; secret, unsatiable, bottomless.*

Profondé: m. éc: f. *Deepned; pierced, or searched far into; pressed, or sunk down into the bottom of.*

Profondément. Profoundly, deeply, highly; secretly; unsatiably, without any bottom.

Profonder. To found, search, pierce, or go deep into; to dive, or sink unto the bottom of; to press down, or put into the deep.

Profondeur: f. *Profundity, profoundness, depth, deepness; height, unsatiableness.*

Profondité. The same.

Profuseur: m. *A pourer out; a profuse, excessive, lavish, riotous, wastful, spender.*

Progenie: f. *A progeny, off-spring, brood, issue, generation.*

Progenier. To progenerate, procreate, pro-

pagate; breed, beget, ingender, bring forth young ones.

Progeniteur: m. *A progenitor, ancestor, forefather.*

Prognostication: f. *A Prognostication, foretelling, foreshewing; an argument, or sign, of a future thing; a guessing by signs, of things to come.*

Prognostique, as Prognostication.

Prognostiqué: m. éc: f. *Prognosticated, prophesied, foretold.*

Prognostiquer. To prognosticate, foreshow, prophesie, foretel.

Prognostiqueur: m. *A prognosticator, foreshewer, Almanack-maker, fortune-teller, foreteller.*

Progreder. To proceed, pass on, go forward, continue in a course begun.

Progrez: m. *A progression, going forward, passing on; a proceeding, or continuing in a course begun.*

Prohibe: m. éc: f. *Prohibited, forbidden; let, stopped, hindered.*

Prohiber. To prohibe, forbid; impeach, hinder, not to suffer.

Prohibeur: m. *A prohibiter, a forbider.*

Prohibition: f. *A prohibition, inhibition, forbidding.*

Prohibitoire: com. *Prohibitory, prohibiting, forbidding.*

Project: m. *A project, purpose, designment, forecast, intent; also, a model, or plot of a building made, or delineated, in paper; also, the jutting, out-bearing, or out-leaning of a wall, garret, or upper room.*

Projecte: m. éc: f. *Projected, purposed, forecast, forethought of, designed, meant, or intended beforehand; also, drawn, delineated, portrayed.*

Projecter. To project, plot, forecast; purpose, design, intend; also, to draw, portray, describe, delineate, proportion, a thing before it be done.

Projection: f. *A projection; a casting, or throwing forth, a stretching or extending out.*

† Proisme, as Presme.

Prolation: f. *A pronouncing, utterance, delivery of words.*

† Prolestation: f. *A pleasant incitement, a delightful provocation.*

Prolephe: f. *A natural foreknowledge, conceived in the mind, and hence, a figure whereby we prevent, and avoid, that which another intended to alledge against us.*

Prolifique: com. *Fruitful, or breeding apace.*

Prolixe: com. *Prolix, long, tedious, large, abundant, bounteous.*

Prolixement. Prolixly, tediously, at length, at large; liberally, abundantly, plentifully.

Prologue: m. *A prologue; or fore-speech; a preamble to a Play.*

Prolongation: f. *A prolongation, prolonging, drawing out in length; a protraction, demur, delay.*

Prolongé: m. éc: f. *Prolonged, protracted, or drawn out in length; deferred, put off, delayed.*

Prolongement: m. *A prolonging, protracting, deferring, delaying.*

Prolonger. To prolong, protract, put or drive off, draw out in length, defer, delay.

Prolongeur: m. *A prolonger, protractor, wire-drawer, delayer.*

Promarginaire: com. *Extended on the margin.*

Prome: m. *A Butler, or Drawer; also, a yeoman of the Larder.*

Promenement: m. *A walking.*

Promener. To walk. See Pourmener.

Promesse: f. *A promise, a vow made, or assurance given by word of mouth.*

Belle promesse fol lie; Prov. Fair promises oblige the fool; or, are no better then sopperies; (for the words fol lie equivocate unto folie.)

Prometteur: m. *A promiser.*

Promettre. To promise, covenant, vow, undertake, or give his word for; also (in bargaining) to offer.

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter; Prov. To promise and give nought consents the fool.

Beaucoup promettre, & peu tenir couste peu à entretenir; Prov. It costs a man but little to say much and do little.

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier; Prov. Between giving somewhat and promising much, a man may be honestly rid of a daughter.

Promeu: m. eue: f. Promoted, advanced, preferred.

Promeu aux ordres ecclesiastiques. Having taken Orders.

Prominence: f. A prominence; a standing, jutting, or strouting out; hence, a pent-house, &c. in building; and in the body, that part of a member which is bigger, or thicker than its fellows, or those that be next adjoining to it.

Prominent: m. ente: f. Prominent, extending, outstretching, jutting out or over.

Promis: m. ise: f. Promised, vowed, covenanted; given by word; also (in bargaining) offered.

Promiscue: com. Promiscuous; confused, mixed without order, mingled without consideration; also, mutual, indifferent, or without difference, common to many.

Promiscuement. Promiscuously, confusedly, indifferently, without difference, mutually, one with another.

Promontoire: m. A promontory; a hill which elbow-like, lies out into the Sea.

Promoteur: m. A promoter; also, a Professor; whence, **Promoteur d'office, ou Procureur fiscal.**

Promotion: f. Promotion, advancement, preferment.

Promouvoir. To promote, advance, prefer.

Prompt: m. te: f. Prompt, quick, speedy, nimble, prepared, ready at hand. **La plus prompte courtoisie c'est la meilleure;** Prov. A prompt and willing speed increaseth courtesies; the promptest and most willing favour is best.

Promptement. Promptly, quickly, speedily, readily, at hand.

Promptitude: f. Promptness, quickness, readiness; proneness, preparation.

Promptuaire: m. A promptuary, Store-house; Buttery, Cellar, Spence.

Pronateurs: m. Certain muscles, whereby the hand is bent, or bowed downwards.

Pronau: m. A Pulpit; or the place out of which the Prone is delivered.

Prone: m. The publication made, or notice given by a Priest unto his Parishioners (when service is almost ended) of the holy days, and fasting days of the week following; of goods lost, or strayed; of such as desire to be relieved, or prayed for; of Banns of Matrimony, or of any such thing besides their prayers, fit for them to understand.

Prone: com. Prone, ready, nimble, quick, wheem, easily moving; also, inclined, lying down or toward, bending or stooping downwards.

Prononçable: com. Pronounceable.

Prononcé: m. ée: f. Pronounced.

Prononcer. To pronounce, express, name specially, deliver out or openly, utter precisely, denounce plainly, make express mention of.

Prononciation: f. Pronunciation; plain utterance, open declaration, express delivery, precise mention of; a pronouncing; a denouncing.

Pronostique. A presage, or presaging; a fore-knowledge, or fore-seeing of; a shewd, or near guess at.

Pronube: f. A Bride-maid; or she that attires the Bride, and attends on her unto the Bridegrooms house.

Pronube. (Adjectively; or as an Epithete, or Adjunct; whence) Iuno pronube, assistant,

or superintendent at marriages, or the goddess of Marriage.

Propelet: m. A dapper, neat, spruce, quaint, or comely fellow.

Propension: f. Une pro. à. A propension, or proneness; a (natural) inclination, readiness, or willingness unto.

Prophete: m. A Prophet.

Prophetic: f. A Prophecie.

Prophetique: com. Prophetic; prophecying; of a Prophet; belonging to a prophetic.

Prophetizant. Prophecying.

Prophetizé: m. ée: f. Prophecied, presaged, foretold.

Prophetizer. To prophecize; presage, divine, foretell.

† Prophiloctice: f. An antidote, a counterpoison; or that part of Physick which concerns the preservation of the body.

Propice: com. Propitious, gracious, favourable; gentle, tractable; well inclined unto; also, apt, meet, fit, proper, convenient for.

A bon bluteur May propice; Pro. Look May.

Propine: f. Drinking money, or somewhat to drink.

Propitiateur: m. A propitiator; a reconciler, pacifier, appeaser; one that procures favour for others.

Propitiation: f. A propitiation; or atonement procured; also, a propitiatory sacrifice.

Propitiatoire: com. Propitiatory; appeasing, pacifying, reconciling, atoning.

Propitier. To propitiate, or make propitious; to reconcile, atone, pacify, appease.

Proportion: f. Proportion; a proportion, rate, share, measure, quantity, size; an equality, or answerableness.

Proportionné: m. ée: f. Proportioned; equally rated, shared, measured, squared.

Proportionnellement. Proportionally, or proportionably; equally, ratably; according to the just measure, size, quantity, or quality of.

Proportionnement. The same.

Proportionner. To proportion; rate, share, square, measure out equally; make one thing answerable, or according, to the other.

Propos: m. A purpose, drift, end, intent, meaning, design, determination; also, talk, speech, discourse, chat, conference, communication; also, aptness, fitness, conveniency, seasonableness, good season; also, the first Bill which a plaintiff puts into a Court.

A propos. Fitly, seasonably, conveniently, commodiously, unto the purpose, or just par.

A propos truelle (followed by) bon jour Monsieur. A proverbial phrase, used by such as beginning to quarrel, or expostulate, with others, perceive on a sudden some unexpected thing, the respect or fear whereof makes them as suddenly change, or sweeten their language.

Proposé: m. ée: f. Purposed, intended, meant; determined, decreed; also, proposed, or propounded.

Proposer. To purpose, mean, design, determine, intend; also to propose, propound, alledge; publish, declare, set, or lay down, bring out, shew forth.

Proposer reproches contre. To challenge, or except against (a witness, &c.)

Proposeur: m. A propounder, a proposer.

Proposition: f. A proposition; a sentence, or matter propounded, a question, position, or short speech, containing the sum, or substance of that which we intend to prove.

Proposition d'erreur. A Writ, or the laying of Error. Seek Error.

Propre: m. Ones proper, or peculiar substance, estate, livelihood, condition, ones own.

Propre conventionnel. C'est, quand il a été convenu que les deniers seront employez en propre heritage; ou quand un heritage est donné pour être propre au donataire.

Propre naturel. Lands, or goods come from a direct ancestor.

Propre: com. Proper, peculiar, particular, ones own; also, fit, apt, meet, convenient, able for; handsome, seemly, comely, well accommodated, unto the purpose.

Propres heritages. Ones ancient inheritance; lands descended, or come unto him from his ancestors.

Ce propre iour là. That very day.

Rien n'est nostre, qui ne soit en nous propre; Prov. Nothing can be said ours that's not bred with us.

Propre. (Adverbially) whence, **Fait au propre.** Made of purpose, done for the nonce.

Il se tenoit propre de sa personne. He kept himself neatly, or handsomely.

Proprement. Properly, aptly, fitly, just, meet; convenient, handsomely, decently, to good purpose.

Qu'au jour d'huy proprement. That just to day, that this very day.

Propret: m. ette: f. Pretty, gentle, feat; neat, spruce, picked, comely, minion, trickster, trim.

Propreté: f. Fitness, aptness, pretiness, neatness, handsomeness, gentleness.

Proprietaire: com. A proprietary, an owner.

Propriétaire: com. Proprietary, as an owner.

Rente propriétaire. A rent service, or fundamental rent, going with, or annexed unto, the land.

Seigneur propriétaire. The right owner of an inheritance.

Proprietairement. In property, absolutely, as an owner, as his own.

Propriété: f. A property; propriety, owing, speciality in; a just and absolute power over, a freehold in; also, the nature, quality, inclination, or disposition of; also, a handsome, or comely assortment; a fit commodity, or furnishment; and, a room or place well accommodated or fitted.

† Propugnacule: com. A fortress, bulwark, strong hold, sure defence.

† Propulsion: f. A propulsion, repelling, driving back, chasing forward, putting away.

Prorata. Au p. de. Every one after the rate, or according to the value of.

† Proriter. To provoke, urge, excite, exasperate.

Prorogation: f. A prorogation, or proroguing; a driving, or putting off.

Prorogé: m. ée: f. Prorogued, prolonged, put off.

Proroger. To prorogue, put over, drive off; prolong, defer, delay.

Proscript: m. An outlaw; a man designed, or exposed unto slaughter; a proscribed, or attainted person.

Proscript: m. ipse: f. Proscribed; attained; exposed, or designed unto slaughter; also, publicly sold, or set unto sale.

Proscription: f. A proscription; attainder; outlawry; a designing, or exposing unto slaughter; also, Port sale, or publick sale.

Proscrire. To proscribe, attain, outlaw; to expose, or design unto slaughter; also, to publish, or proclaim the sale of.

Prose: f. Prose; any stile which is not Verse, or Metre.

Proles. Part of the Mass devised by the Abbot of S. Galle.

De peu de chose peu de prose; Prov. For small matters little strife; about small things but small ado.

Proselite: m. A Proselyte; a stranger turned to our fashion; converted to our faith.

Prosenette: m. as Proxenate.

Proserie: f. A place appointed for the nourishment of poor people.

Profne, as Prone.
 Profner. A Priest to preach, or to pronounce, the prone. Look Prone.
 Profopopée : f. A disguising, representing of persons, faining of a person to speak.
 Prospective : f. The prospective, perspective, or Optick Art ; also a (bounded) prospect, a (limited) view, or survey.
 En prospective. Openly, to the view, for a shew, to be seen.
 Prosperément. Prosperously, successively, happily, luckily, fortunately.
 Proisperer. To prosper, thrive, have, or bring luck ; to give success unto.
 Proisperité ; f. Prosperity, happiness, good luck, fortune, or success in.
 Prostates. Certain kernels in the neck of the bladder.
 † Prosterne : m. ée : f. Prostrated, fallen flat, laid along ; foiled, felled, born, cast, or stricken down.
 † Prosternelement : m. A prostrating, or laying along ; a felling, foiling, overthrowing.
 † Prosterner. To prostrate, lay flat, or along ; to foil, fell, cast, bear, strike down.
 Prostitué : m. ée : f. Prostituted, abandoned ; set to sale, abused, or made common by every one that will pay.
 Prostituer. To prostitute, abandon, set open to, make common for, every one ; to play the whore with, or subject unto the pleasure of, any man for money.
 Prostitution : f. A prostitution ; a setting unto sale, an abandoning to the use of any man for money.
 Prostration : f. A prostrating ; a dejection or falling at the feet of ; or, as Prosternelement.
 Prosylogisme. A second syllogisme proving the first.
 Protecole : m. The first draught, or Copy of a Deed, Contract, Instrument, Evidence ; or a short Register kept thereof ; also, a Precedent for the drawing of a Patent, or Deed ; also, a book of such Precedents ; also, a prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publick.
 Protecteur : m. A protector, maintainer, defender.
 Protection : f. Protection, safeguard, publick maintenance, or defence.
 Protectrice : f. A protectrix, or defendress.
 Protégé : m. ée : f. Protected, covered, shielded, saved, defended.
 Protéger. To protect, shield, cover, save, keep harmless, defend.
 † Protelé : m. ée : f. Shifted off, put back, driven or chased away ; delayed.
 † Proteler. To shift off, put back, drive or chase away ; also, to delay, defer, procrastinate.
 Protonotaire : m. A Pregnotary, or principal Notary.
 † Proturve : com. Froward, wayward, perverse, curst, snappish, peevish ; also, proud, saucy, malapert, arrogant, impudent.
 † Proturvement. Perversely, waywardly, frowardly ; also, proudly, saucily, impudently.
 † Proturvie : f. Frowardness, perverseness, curstness, peevishness, waywardness ; also, pride, sauciness, malapertness, arrogance, impudency.
 † Proturvité : f. as Proturvie.
 Protestant. Professing, denouncing, openly averring or declaring.
 Protestant de trahison. Professing, or crying, that he was betrayed.
 Protestation : f. A protestation ; an open declaration, avowment, or denouncement of an opinion, or purpose.
 Protesté. Protested ; openly affirmed, earnestly averred, solemnly avouched.
 Protester. To protest ; to affirm earnestly, aver solemnly, avouch or denounce openly ; also to deny the payment of a demanded debt ; or, to return a bill of debt unpaid.

Protester de tous despens, dommages, & interests. To challenge, demand, or insist upon satisfaction for his damages, and a restoral of all his costs and charges.
 Prothocolle, & Protocole, as Protecole.
 Protodiables : m. The first, or chiefest of Devils.
 Proto-martyr. The first Martyr.
 Protonotaire : m. A pregnotary, principal Notary, chief Scribe ; (A title proper, and peculiar to the Greffier civil de la Cour de Parlement de Paris.)
 Prototype : m. The first form, type, model, or pattern of.
 Prou. for Proufit ; whence,
 Bon prou leur face. Much good may it do them ; let them follow their own courses, or take their own ways.
 Prou. Much, greatly, enough.
 Provature : f. A kind of green Cheese made in Italy, of the milk of Buffles.
 Proie : f. The prow, or forepart of a ship ; also, a point advancing it self out of a building, as the prow out of a ship.
 Provéct : m. ée : f. Well grown in age, or of good years ; well studied in an art ; forward, or far gone, in the course of Arts.
 Provençales. Long slops, Mariners long breeches.
 Provende : f. Provender, also, a Prebendry.
 Provenir. To issue, come, step, or bring forth ; to proceed from.
 Proverbe : m. A proverb, adage, old said saw, short, and witty saying.
 Proverbial : m. ale : f. Proverbial, of a proverb.
 Provielle : f. Prowess, courage, doughtiness, valour, chevalry ; a valiant act, a small action.
 † Proufit : m. Profit, gain, lucre ; increase of, or advantage in, state.
 † Proufitable : com. Profitable, gainful, commodious, advantageous.
 † Proufitablement.. Profitably, gainfully, commodiously, advantageously.
 † Proufitant.. Gaining, profiting, thriving by.
 † Proufité. Profited, gained, thriven by.
 † Proufiter. To profit ; get, gain, or grow rich, by ; to do good upon ; also, to thrive, chive, increase, grow. See Proffiter.
 Proufiterolle, as Proffiterolle.
 Provide : com. Provident, heedful, circum-spect, foreseeing, forecasting, wary, careful, considerate.
 Providement. Providently, considerately, heedfully, with good forecast.
 Providence : f. Providence, foresight, forecast.
 † Proujecter. Look Projecter.
 Provignable. Propagable.
 Provignage, as Provignement.
 Provigné : m. ée : f. Set, or planted for breed, nourished for increase ; propagated, multiplied, renewed, increased.
 Provignement : m. A planting, or setting of a stock, stalk, slip, or sucker for increase ; a propagating, multiplying, increasing.
 Provigner. To plant, or set a stock, stalk, slip, or sucker for increase ; or (more properly) to couch them down, or set them double, with both ends appearing above the ground ; whereby, being, within a while, rooted in the middle, they come to yield a manifold, or double increase ; hence also, to propagate, multiply, get, raise, or breed, many of one ; or to renew things out of an old store.
 Provigner des procez. To breed suite upon suite, raise one suite out of another ; so make work for Lawyers.
 Provigneur : m. A planter, or setter (as in Provigner.) A propagator, breeder, increaser.
 Provin : m. A stock, stalk, plant, soute, slip, or sucker planted, or fit to be planted (as in Provigner) for increase.

Province : f. A Province, Region, County, Shire ; properly such a one, as having been subdued by force of Arms, is governed by a Viceroy, Deputy, or Lieutenant.
 Proviseur . m. A purveyor, or provider.
 Provision : f. A provision, purveying, or providing for ; also, provision, store, furniture.
 Lettres de provision. Letters Patents, whereby an office, or dignity is granted.
 Luger par provision. For a time only, until further order be taken, or provision made.
 Par maniere de Provision. In the mean time, the whilst, or in the mean while.
 Provisional : m. ale : f. Provisional, only for a season, continuing but for a time ; whence,
 Sentence provisionale. A sentence implying a limitation, or of force no longer then until further order may be taken.
 Provisoire : com. Provisory, conditional, implying a limitation, including a proviso ; or, as Provisional.
 † Proumeu, as Promeu.
 † Proumouvoir. Look Promouvoir.
 Provocation : f. A provocation, provoking, egging, urging, incensing, stirring, inciting.
 Provocatoire : m. A Provocatory ; a writing, &c. whereby one is provoked ; a challenge.
 Provoqué : m. ée : f. Provoked, urged, incited, incensed ; also, challenged, or defied.
 Provoquement : m. A provoking.
 Provoquer. To provoke, egge, urge, move, stir, incite, incense ; defie, challenge.
 Provoqueur : m. A provoker, a challenger.
 Prouvé : m. ée : f. Proved, tried, assured, verified, justified, made good.
 Prouver. To prove, try, essay ; verifie, approve, assure, confirm, justify, make good.
 Prouveu : m. Look Pourveu.
 Prouveu : m. eue : f. Provided, or purveyed of, stored or furnished with ; also, foreseen, forecast, considered beforehand.
 Prouvoir. To purvey, or provide for, to furnish, or store with ; also, to foresee, forecast, beware, take heed, look to, shift for, consider beforehand. See Pourvoir.
 Prouvoyance : f. Purveyance, provision, foresight, forecast, heed, caution, regard, consideration.
 Prouvoyant. Providing, purveying for ; heeding, regarding, looking into.
 Proxenate : m. A Broker, a Huckster ; a mean dealer between party and party.
 Proximité : f. Proximity, nearness, neighbourhood ; the next degree of lineage, or kindred.
 Proye : f. A prey, booty, spoil.
 Cela n'est pas proye pour les levriers. That is no lettuce for his lips.
 Qui a le villain il a la proye, Prov. He that can seize a churle, commands all that he hath.
 Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye, Prov. The Fox that's long away, for purchase waiteth.
 Proyer, as Preyer.
 Prudemment. Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly, cunningly.
 Prudence : f. Prudence, discretion, circumspection, advisedness, wariness ; cunning, shiffulness, knowledge.
 Prudent : m. ente : f. Prudent, wary, sage, discreet, circumspect, advised ; shy, cunning, shifful, expert, experienced in many matters.
 Femme prudente, & sage, est l'ornement de son mariage ; Prov. A woman wise and provident, doth beautifie her tenement.
 Prune : f. A plum.
 Prune blanche. The wheat, or white plum.
 Prune de cheval. A horse plum.
 Prune de Damas. A Damson, or Damask Plum.
 Prune sauvage. A wild Plum ; a Bullace ; (as also) a Sloe, or Snag.

Il en peleta la prune. He will dearly aby it, he will have much trouble about it, he will surely pay, or smart, for it.

Il ne fait pas bon manger des prunes avec son Seigneur; Prov. Look Manger.

Pruneau: m. A Prune; or a little Plum.

Prunelat: m. The name of a Vine, or grape, whereof there be two sorts, the one white, the other red.

Prunelette: f. A little Plum.

Prunelier: m. The black thorn, or Sloe tree.

Prunelle: f. A Sloe, or Snag; also, the herb called Prunel, or Brunel, Hook-beal, Sicklemort, Carpenters herb; also, the ball, or apple, of the eye.

Prunier: m. A Plum tree.

Prunier sauvage. The Bullace tree.

Prunier: m. ere: f. Bearing, or abounding with Plums; of, or belonging to Plums; loving Plums.

† Prurir. To itch, to tickle; to desire lustfully.

Prurit: m. An itching, or tickling; a lustful desire of, or affection unto.

Pruyer, as Preyer.

Psalm: m. A Psalm; a song made of, or unto, God.

Psalmiste: m. A Psalmist, a maker of Psalms.

Psalmodie: f. The singing of Psalms.

Psalmodier. To sing Psalms.

Psalterion: m. A Psalter; a melodic instrument which resembles a Harp.

Psautier: m. A Psalter; a book of Psalms.

Pseume. Look Psalme.

Pseudonard. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.

Pseudonard femelle. Female Lavender, white Lavender; the smallest Lavender.

Psilothre: f. Britony, Tassarberry; also, an ointment for the taking of hair away.

Psoliente. A kind of lightning, whose flash destroys whatsoever it lights on. ¶ Rab.

Pstiane, as Tisane.

Ptochalazon. A Polypragmon, medler, busie-body. ¶ Rab.

Ptyade: f. A greenish ash-coloured Aspe, which raising up her neck and head, spits venom as those whom she cannot reach with her teeth.

Puamment. Stinkingly, most unfavorably.

Puant: m. ante: f. Stinking, rank, unsavory, strong; that hath an ill waft, or smell.

Bestes puantes. Vermine; or beasts of the chase of the stinking foot. Look under Beste.

Herbe puante. Small stinking Fleabane Coniza.

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A courteous Chirurgeon makes a corrupt sore.

Puanteur: f. A stink, stench; rankness; a noisom waft, strong savour, ill-smell.

Puantile: f. as Puanteur.

Puberté: f. Youth; or the age wherein hair begins to grow about the Privities.

Public: m. ique: f. Publick, vulgar, common; manifest, evident, apparent, in the eyes of the world.

Publicain: m. A Publican, a Toll-gatherer; a Farmer, or levier of publick revenue.

Publication: f. A publication, divulgation, manifestation, open discovery, making of things common.

Publication d'enquestes. C'est quand les enquestes sont rapportées, & reçues, & que les parties en prennent communication; apres laquelle ils ne sont plus receus à Bailier reproches, & objects de témoigns. ¶ Ragueau.

Publication d'un livre. The Edition, setting forth, or sending abroad, of a book.

Publié: m. ée: f. Divulged, published, set forth, manifested, made common.

Publier. To publish, divulge, manifest, pro-

claim, noise abroad, lay open, set forth, make common, or known.

Publieur: m. A publisher, cryer, proclaimer.

Publiquement. Publickly, commonly, manifestly, openly, all abroad, in the face, or eye of the world.

Puce, as Pulce.

Puceal: m. ale: f. Virgin, maiden, or maidenly; of a virgin, or maiden; virgin, or maiden-like.

Puceau: m. A man that hath not lost his virginity; also, one that with a puff lights a candle newly put out; also, a kind of Vine.

Pucelage: m. Pucelage, virginity, maidenhead; also, the end of a maidens girdle hanging down before; also, the herb called Periwinkle.

Puceler. To corrupt, or deflower, a maid.

Pucelle f. A maid, virgin; girl, damsel, mother; also, the river-pilchard; or a young, or little (bad)-fish.

Pucelle de Marolle. A cracked piece; a wench that hath got a clap; one that rather goes for a maid than is one.

Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles; Prov. Young girls look fair when they together are.

Pucher. To take up. ¶ Norm.

Pudeur: f. as Pudicité.

Pudibunde: com. Shamefaced, bashful, modest, honest.

Parties pudibundes. The privy parts, or members.

Pudicité: f. Pudicity, chastity, modesty, purity, untaintedness, cleanness of life.

Pudique: com. Chaste, pure, untainted, clean; shamefaced, modest, honest.

Pudiquement. Chastely, purely, untaintedly, modestly, shamefacedly.

† Pucille, as Peuille.

† Puël. Bois estans en puël. Having been lately cut, or lopped.

† Puër la Vigne. To cut a Vine; or, as Pouër.

Puerilité: f. Puerility, boyishness, childishness, trifling, simplicity.

Puette: f. A peg in a Hoghead, &c. of Wine; also, the peg-hole.

Pugnitit: m. iue: f. Warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrelsome.

Puinne: f. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.

Puir. To stink, smell rank, yield an ill waft, have a bad savour.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. True bounty consists rather in giving men means than meat; or, as under Luire.

Puis: m. A well, a Draw-well; a pit.

Marier la cave, & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While we have opportunity, while occasion serves.

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Prov. Look under Pierre.

Puis. (Of the Verb Pouvoir.) I am able, I can.

Puis. Then, after, moreover, furthermore.

Puis que. Seeing that, since that.

Et puis. Well then, so then; but, what fir, how then, what though, what of that, put the case it be so.

Et puis, qu'en serait il? After all that, or suppose all that be said or done, what will follow, or what come of it? (In disdain.)

Puile: m. ée: f. Drawn up, taken in, sucked up; drained, or drawn dry.

Puilement: m. A drawing up, or out of; a draining, or drawing dry.

Puifer. To draw up, take in, or suck out, also, to drain, or draw dry.

La navire puile. Leaks, or ships in water apace.

Puifcur: m. A drawer, or drainer of water, &c.

Puiné: f. as Puinne.

Puiné. Puny, younger, born after.

Puiffamment. Puiffantly, powerfully, mightily; strongly, forcibly.

Puissance: f. Puissance, power, or powerfulness; force, might, strength; ability, possibility, wealth, sway, authority, jurisdiction; also, a power, army, or great number of men.

Puissance de hief. The power some Landlords have to redeem to their own use the land sold by their Tenants, by paying unto the purchaser whatsoever he gave for it, or defrayed about it.

Puissant. Puissant, mighty, powerful, strong, forcible, most able; wealthy, of great means or authority, swaying where he comes.

Sergent puissant, & resseant. Which resides or dwells within his walk.

Puitier: m. A digger, or maker of pits; a Well-maker.

Puits: m. as Puis; A Well.

Pulce: f. A flea; also, the small speckled, or streaked Spider.

Pulce de mer. A small vermin in the sea, resembling a Shrimp.

Pulces mufnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

L'herbe à pulces. Fleabane, or fleamons. Look Pulciere.

Mesurer les sauts des pulces. To spend, or bestow time very fondly.

A la Sainte Luce du saut d'une pulce; Pro. viz. Le iour croist.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des pulces; Pro. We grow the worse for ill company: (This Proverb is also applicable to such as adhere unto poor, or hard masters, from whom no good can be hoped, or drawn.)

Pulceau: m. The name of a vine.

Pulceux: m. euse: f. Full of Fleas.

Pulcier: m. ere: f. Fleay; of a flea; full of fleas.

Pulciere: f. The herb Fleawort; also, Fleabane; (The seeds of that resemble fleas; the perfume of this doth kill the n.)

Pulçot: m. A little flea; also, the worm called a Vine-fretter.

Pulege: m. Pennyroyal, Pulial royal, Pudding-grass, Larkydish.

Pullulant. Budding, shooting, springing, or fronting out.

Pullulé. Budded, shot, sprung, or spouted out.

Pulluler. To bud, shoot, spring, put, or sprout out.

Pulmonaire: f. The herb called Lungwort, or Cowslip of Jerusalem; also, the moss called Lungwort, or wood Liverwort.

Pulmonée: f. as Poulmélée.

Pulpe: f. The pulp, or pith of plants, &c. also, the brawn, or solid and muscled flesh of the body.

Pulpite. Look Poulpitre.

Pullatil: m. ile: f. Knocking; beating.

Pulsatille: f. Pulsatit, Pasque flower, Pasflower, Flaw-flower.

Pulsation: f. A knocking, thumping, beating.

Pulte: f. A poultice.

Pulverin: m. The touch-hole of a piece of Ordnance.

Pulverisé: m. ée: f. Pulverised; beaten, or made, into powder.

Pulverizer. To pulverize; to reduce, beat, or make, into powder.

Pulvinaire: m. A bolster for the bed of a Prince; also, a banquetting bed made in the Roman Temples, to the honour, and for the ease of their gods.

Pulviné: m. ée: f. Furnished, or bolstered, with cushions, or pillows.

Pumice. Pierre Pumice. A Pumice stone.

Punais: m. aise: f. Stinking, rank, or strong of savour, loathsome smelling; also, having a corrupt, or obstructed nose, and therefore smelling little or nothing.

Punaife: f. The noisom, and stinking worm, or vermine called, a Puny, or the bed Puny.

Punaife

Punaïse des champs. The field Puny (is green) and less than the other, but every whis as stinking.

L'herbe aux punaïses. Fleabane, Coniça, Fleabane Mullet.

Punaïse : f. Stink, stench, rank savour.

Punçille, as Pointille.

Punçion : f. A pricking, foyning, sticking ; stinging ; also, a pointing.

Punçtuel : m. ale : f. Punçtuel, pointing ; also, pricking, or stinging.

Cautere punçtuel. See Cautere.

Punçtuation : f. A pointing ; a marking, or distinguishing by points.

Punçtue : m. éc : f. Pointed ; noted, marked, or distinguished by points.

Punçtuer. To point ; to make points ; to note, mark, or distinguish by points.

Punefic, for Pluresie ; (a rustical word.)

Puni : m. ie : f. Punished, chastised, corrected.

Punir. To punish, chastise, correct, inflict plagues on, take vengeance of.

Punissable : com. Punishable.

Punisseur : m. A punisher, chastiser, corrector.

Punition : f. A punishment, chastisement, correction, pain inflicted, vengeance taken ; also, a punishing, chastising, correcting.

Pupe. The fish Pourcontrel, or Many-fet.

Pupilaire : com. Pupillary, of, or belonging to, a Pupil.

Pupilarité : f. Nonage.

Pupile : m. A Pupil, Ward, Orphan, Underling, one that's under age.

Pupille, as Pupil.

Pupine. The name of an apple.

Put : m. The bird called a Whoope, or dunghill Cock ; also, a kind of Frog.

Puputer To Whoope, or cry like the Whoope.

Pur : m. ure : f. Pure ; whole, perfect, full, entire of itself ; white, fair, clear, clean, unspotted, uncorrupted, neat ; thin, fine, smooth ; innocent, simple, honest, upright, sincere ; without mixture, filth ; condition, or exception.

Pure perte du vassal. An absolute seizure of, or entry into, the land of a tenant, or vassal made by his Landlord.

Default simple, ou pur. Look Simple.

A pur, & à plein. Flatly, and plainly, with full authority.

Purce : f. Sap, juice.

La purée de pois. Pease strained, Pease-pottage, or the liquor of Pease.

La purée de Septembre. Wine.

Purement. Purely, neatly, fairly, clearly ; wholly, fully, entirely ; sincerely, uprightly ; innocently, simply ; without wile, or guard ; without exception, or condition.

Purer. To mattar ; to grow unto a head, or mattar ; also, to yield, or distill mattar.

Pureté : f. Purity, pureness ; neatness, fairness, cleanliness, clearness ; honesty, sincerity, integrity, innocence, invincibility.

Purgation : f. A purgation, purging, clearing, cleansing, scouring ; a good excuse, full satisfaction, expurgation, justification.

Purgatoire : m. Purgatory.

Purgatoire : com. Purgatory, purging, cleansing, expiatory, satisfactory.

Purge : f. A purge, purgation, clearing, expiation, justification, satisfaction ; or the endeavour which a delinquent uses to purge himself.

Purgé : m. éc : f. Purged, cleansed, cleared ; justified ; expiated.

Purgement : m. as Purgation.

Purger. To purge, cleanse, clear, scour, expiate, satisfy, remedy, justify, excuse fully.

Purger les arrièrages de rentes ; les despens, les debtes, les droits seigneuriaux. To discharge, or pay them.

Purger le default. A defendant, or any other that appeared not at first, to come in by himself, or by his Attorney, and offer to answer.

Purger une maison, ou heritage. C'est faire savoir par proclamations, & affiches, que l'heritage, &c. est à purger, & qu'il sera decreté par justice, afin qu'il soit purgé & deschargé de toutes charges, hypotheques, & empeschemens, autres que ceux qui seront declarez, & receus par sentence.

¶ Ragueau,

Purificatif : m. iue : f. Purificative, purifying.

Purification : f. A purification, purifying, clearing, cleansing, purging, scouring.

Purifié : m. éc : f. Purified, cleared, cleansed, purged, scoured.

Purifier. To purify, clear, cleanse, purge.

Puron : m. A borch, powke, or blain full of ordure, or filthy mattar.

Purpurin : m. ine : f. Of Purple, or Purple-like.

Purulent : m. ente : f. Mattary, corrupt, filthy, full of healing, full of ordure.

Puissance : com. Dastardly, cowardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.

Necessité rend magnanime le couïard & puillanimité ; Prov. Necessity and distress puts courage into cowards.

Puillanimité. Dastardly, cowardly, without metal, heart, or courage.

Puillanimité : f. Puillanimité, faint-heartedness, cowardise.

Puïlons : m. The small green flies that lie clustering under the leaves of herbs, and within a while devour them.

Puïtule : f. A push, blain, wheal, water-powke, small blister.

Puïtuleux : m. euse : f. Full of pushes, wheals, blains, little blisters.

Putain : f. A whore, quean, punk, drab, flurt, strumpet, harlot, cockatrice, naughty-pack, light housewife, common hackney.

Effronté en putain. As bold, or brazen-faced, as a whore.

Putain fait comme la corneille plus se lave & plus noire est elle ; Prov. A Quean and Crow alike do fare, the more they wash, the fouler they are.

Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encore qui putain chaste ; Prov. as under Fortune.

Fils de putain ne fit iamais bien, Prov. Never did son of a whore do well,

Putanier, as Putier.

Putassier. To haunt whore-houses ; to use foul, or affect whores.

Putasserie : f. A whoring, whore-hunting, bawdery, wenching.

Putassier : m. ere : f. Whorish, whore-like, of, or belonging to, a whore.

Putatif : m. iue : f. Putative, reputed, imaginary, supposed, esteemed.

† Puteal : m. ale : f. Deep as a pit ; of a pit.

Puterbe : m. An Hermit (or any other) whose breath is tainted by much feeding on herbs.

Puterie : f. Whoring, whoredom, whore-hunting, wenching.

Putier : m. A whoremonger, whore-hunter, smell-smock, wencher.

Putier : m. ere : f. Whorish, drab-like, impudent, immodest, light ; lascivious, wenching, whore-hunting.

Putoir : m. A stink, ill savour, filthy waste, rank smell ; also, as Putier, and as Putois.

Putois : m. A Fitch, or Fulmar.

Putput : m. as Puput.

Putredineux : m. euse : f. Full of rottenness.

Putrefactif : m. iue : f. Putrefactive.

Putrefaction : f. Putrefaction, rottenness, corruption.

Putrefié : m. éc : f. Putrified, rotten, corrupted.

Putrefier. To putrify, rot, corrupt.

Putride : com. Putride, putrified, rotten, tainted, corrupted.

Putte : f. A wench, lass, girl, madder ; (especially one that is no better than she should be.)

Puy : m. as Puis ; A Well ; also, a billock, or high clot of earth.

Puye : f. as Appuye.

Puyn. Spindle tree, prick-wood, prick-timber.

Py : m. as Pis ; the breast, &c. (an old word.)

Pyaler, & Pyapher. Look Plaster.

Pype-pou. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crowfoot.

Pygmé : m. éc : f. Dwarfie, short, low, little, of a small stature.

Pylore. The man-gut, or stomach-gut.

Pymment. Look Piment.

Pynthe, as Pinte. ¶ Rab.

Pyralide : f. A fire-flie, or worm bred in the fire, from which if it be kept any while, or removed any distance, it dies.

Pyramide, as Piramide.

Pyrate : m. A Pirate, Rover, sea-robber.

Pyraterie : f. Piracy, roving, sea-robbing.

Pyratique : com. Pyratial ; of, or belonging to, a Pyrate.

Pyrethre : m. The herb called Bartram, or Pellitory ; or, the night Pellitory of Spain.

Pyrethre sauvage. Wild Bartram, wild Pellitory ; also, the herb Sneecewort.

Pyrulle : f. Pirola, (herb) Winter-green.

Pyronomie : f. The art of governing, or ordering Alchymistical fires.

Pyrope. A kind of fiery-red Carbuncle (stone.)

Pyrothecnie : f. The making of fire-works.

Pyrothique : com. Caustick, and corrosive.

Pyrouté : m. A Shrikecock.

Pyroutte. See Piroutte.

Pyrrique. A souldierly form of dancing in Armour ; invented by Pyrrhus King of Macedonia.

Pyvoine : f. Piony, Peony, Kings bloom, Rose of the mount.

Q

Quadrageimaire : com. Of forty years.

Quadragesimal : m. ale : f. Lenten ; of, or belonging to, Lent.

Quadrain : m. A Stanza, or staff of four verses.

Quadrans : m. A Sun-dial.

Quadrangle : m. A Quadrangle ; a square, Plot, or figure having four angles, and four sides.

Quadrangulaire : com. Quadrangular, four-cornered, four-square.

Quadrangule : com. The same.

† Quadrannier : m. ere : f. Of four years ; also, four years old.

Quadraturé : m. éc : f. Square, well-grown, well set ; almost as thick as long.

Quadrules. Quadres de la Lune. The Quarters of the Moon.

Quadré : m. éc : f. Squared ; also, fitted, or agreeing unto.

Quadrille : f. An Arrow, a Shaft.

Quadrer. To square ; also, to suit, be fit, agreed unto, stand well with, serve just, in a place.

Quadrilette : f. A word of four letters.

Quadrille : f. A Squadron containing 25 (or fewer) Souldiers.

Quadrin : m. as Liard.

Quadrivie : f. A place where four sundry ways do meet ; also, a way that hath four several turnings, or partings.

Quadruple : com. Four-footed.

Quadruple : com. Quadruple, four double, four-fold, four-times as much.

Quadruplé : m. éc : f. Quadrupled ; fouled, renewed, repeated four times over ; made four times as much.

Quadruple-

Quadruplement : m. *as* Quadruplication.
Quadrupler. To fold, renew, repeat four times ; to quadruplicate, or make four times as much.

Quadruplication : f. *A* quadruplication ; a renewing, a repeating, making four times over.

Quadruple du defendeur : f. *A* second rejoinder ; or a third defence made, or writing put into Court by a defendant.

Qu'a-huqu'a-ha. Well or ill, I know not how, here or there, one way or another ; also, laboriously, hardly, painfully, with much pain, with great ado.

Quai : m. The key of a river, or haven ; also, a pillar of marble, or stone.

Quaisse : f. *A* square wooden chest, such as Armour, or Merchandise is carried in ; also, a great, and chestlike partition in garners, to put corn in ; also, a Drum, or (most properly) the barrel, or wood of a Drum ; also, a Scoope or Ladle, such as Canoneers lade their pieces withal.

Qualifier : m. *A* Chest-keeper, he that keepeth the Keys of the chest wherein publicke Records, or commodities, are kept.

Qualibre : m. The bore of a Gun, or size of the bore ; (and hence) also, the size, capacity, or fashion of any such thing ; also, the state, condition, calling, or humour of a man ; whence, *Il n'est pas de mon qualibre*. He is not of my quality, ranke, or humour, he is no fit companion for me.

Qualibré : m. *éc* : f. Fit for, or fitted unto, the bore, agreeing with, or applied unto, the size of.

Ballotte de fer bien qualibrée. *A* bullet of a good size, or serving, for a large bore.

Qualitié : m. *éc* : f. Qualified, intitled, stiled, called, termed.

Qualifier. To qualifie, term, intitle, call, stile.

Qualité : f. *A* quality, condition, sort, fashion, manner, degree, state, name, title, function, calling ; any circumstance, accompanying, or belonging to, a thing.

Quand. When, at what time, when as ; also, if that, although, howbeit, notwithstanding, all were it ; also, seeing that ; also, till, until, or against the time that.

Quandoque. Docteur de quandoque. *A* dunfical Doctor.

Quaneuse : f. *A* Mill-hopper.

Quant à. As for, as touching, in as much as, in regard of.

Quant & quant. Forthwith, incontinently, therewith, by and by.

Quant & quant vous. Altogether, together with, in company of, you.

Quant est de moy. For my part, as for me.

Quant ores. Albeit, though, although.

D'icy à quant. How far off ? How long to ? Until what time ?

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He stands on very nice terms, he makes very strange, or dainty of the matter ; also, he slackens, relents, grows calm ; also, he hath a good conceit of himself, or values a strange opinion of his own above all others.

Quantes fois. How often, how many times. Toutes & quantes fois ; or, Toutes fois & quantes. As often, as many times, as.

Quantisme : com. Of what number, or which (in number ?) in what place, rank, order ?

Quantité : f. Quantity, size, bigness, greatness ; a deal, store, plenty, abundance.

Quanton, *as* Canton.

Quaqueroles : f. The rummy Beetles which buzz about by flocks in hay-time ; also, the shells of Snails, &c.

Quaquet : m. Prattling, tattling, tittle tattle, prittle prattle, much talk, lowd chat, many words.

Quaquetant. Prattling, tattling, babbling, chattering.

Quaqueté. Tattled, prattled, babbled.

Quaquetement : m. *A* prating, prattling, babbling, tattling, chattering.

Quaqueter. To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, use many words.

Quarantain : f. Lent ; also, a term of forty days, during which are prayers, in some places, poured out for the dead.

La quarantaine du Roy. Forty days truce, during which it was not lawful for a man, in St. Lewis his time, to prosecute any revenge against the Kingmen, or friends of such as had wronged, or outraged him.

Quarante. Forty.

Quarantième : com. The fortieth.

Quarentaine, *as* Quarantaine.

Quaresme : m. Lent. See Carême.

Quaresmeau, *jour quaresmeau*. *A* Lenten or fish-day.

Quarillon, *as* Carillon.

Quarlet : m. The small Plaice, or fresh-water Plaice ; or a kind of broad, and short Plaice.

Quarme : m. The Horn beam, hard beam, Witch Hazel, Toak tree.

Quarneau, *as* Creneau.

Quarquau. See Carcan.

Quarre : m. *A* Square, Quadrant, square figure ; any thing that is four square ; and (particularly) a square bed in a Garden.

Quarré : m. *éc* : f. Square, four-square ; square, made square.

Quarreau : m. Is (generally) a little square or square thing ; (particularly) a Diamond, or Piche, at Cards ; also, a square tile, or brick, fit to pave with ; also, a cushion ; also, a bed in a Garden ; also, a Quarrel, or bolt, for a Crossbow, or an Arrow with a four square head ; also, & Plinthe. See Carreau.

Le quarreau des prisons. The Master side.

Quarrefour : m. The place in, or part of, a Town whereat four streets meet a head.

Par tous les quarrefours de. Throughout all the four Quarters, corners, or streets of.

Quarrelé : m. *éc* : f. Paved, floored ; or laid with square tiles, or stones ; also, soled or cobled, *as* a shoe.

Quarreler. To pave, lay, or floor, with square tiles, or stones ; also, to sole or cobble, a shoe.

Quarrelet : m. *as* Quarlet ; or *as* Carrelet.

Quarrelleur : m. *A* soler, or cobbler of shoes.

Quarrelure : f. *A* paving, flooring, or laying with square tiles, &c. also, a soling, or cobling of shoes.

Quarrelage : m. *A* pavement, or paving with square tiles or stones ; also, big timber to be sawed into quarters.

Quarrellé : m. *éc* : f. *as* Quarelé.

Quarrement. Squarely.

Quarrer. To square, to make square.

Se quarrer. To strut, or square it, look big on't, carry his arms a kembol braggadochio-like.

Il y quarre le cercle *as* under Cercle, or, he is therein clean out of his element ; at the utmost end of his cunning ; he can do nothing in it, having puzzled, and travelled far greater scholars than himself.

Quarreure : f. *A* square ; also, a squaring, a making square, or broad ; also, squareness, or breadth.

Quarrier, *as* Quarrieur.

Quarriere : f. *A* highway ; a quarry of stone, a career, or course on horseback. See Carriere.

Quarrieur : m. *A* Quarrier, or Quarry-man ; hewer of stones in quarreys ; a plucker of stones out of quarreys.

Quarril : m. The fourth part of a Spanish Real ; a small Coyn worth our three-half-pence.

Quarroy : m. *A* great, and broad, highway.

Le grand quarroy. The Kings highway.

Quart : m. *A* fourth ; a quarter ; a fourth part ; and particularly, a French peck, or the

fourth part of a Boisseau ; *as* also, the fourth part of the value of retailed merchandise, due (sometimes, and in some cases) as a custom unto the King.

Quart de Chopine. The quarter, or fourth part of a Chopine. Look Chopine.

Quart d'escu. *A* Teston, or Quardecue ; a silver piece of coyn, worth 18 d. sterl.

Quart des Sentences. *A* part of the Popish decretals.

Quart : m. *quarte* : f. The fourth.

Quart denier. The fourth penny, or part of the value of an inheritance Cortier, due unto the Landlord, upon any sale, grant, or alienation, thereof.

Quartage : m. *A* fourth ; or the custom specified in the word Quart.

Quartagé : m. *éc* : f. *A* fourth part of the price whereof is payed, as a custom, unto the King.

Quartaire : m. The quarter of a pound ; also, (*as* the Roman Quartarius) a measure containing about twelve spoonfuls of liquid, and weighing about five ounces in dry things.

Quartault : m. The Quarter, or fourth part, of a measure.

Quarte : f. *A* French Quarte (almost our pottle ;) also, a fourth, in Musick.

Quarte d'arpent. The fourth part of the Quarteron ; or the 64 part of the Arpent.

Quartellec : f. *A* certain quantity of, or measure for, ground, in Bourbonnois.

Quartement. Fourthly.

Quartenier : m. The Alderman of a Ward in a Town ; or particularly, such an officer in Paris, as th' Alderman is in London ; also, in the Country, an officer of some resemblance, in his authority, with our High Constable ; also, the Quarter-master of a ship.

Quarteranche : f. The eighth part of a Bichot ; a measure for corn.

Quarteree : f. *as* Boisseau in some parts of Bourbonnois.

Quartierier de genldarmes. An Officer which hath the charge, or command of four Genldarmes.

Quarteron : *A* quarter of a pound ; also, a quatern (or the fourth part) of an hundredth ; also, a Pint, or little Quart ; also, the half of an Emine ; also, a quarter of the Moon, (*En Languedoc le Quarteron, commun & pour le bled, & pour la terre qui le produit, contient 4 Civadiers, dits aussi boisseaux, divisez par demiz.*)

Un quartieron d'arpent. Is a quarter of the quarter ; or the 16 part of the Arpent. Reduit de livres en quartierons. Extremely diminished, whereat at the least three parts be spent.

Quartier : m. *A* quarter, coast, part, Region ; also, a Quarter, or Ward, in a Town ; also, the quarter of a year, of a yard ; a Quarter of the Moon ; of muston, &c. the fourth part of any thing that's commonly divided by quarters ; also, a trencher ; also, Quarter, or fair war, where souldiers are taken prisoners, and ransomed at a certain rate.

Quartier de bois. *A* Quarter, or square piece of timber.

Bois de quartier. Quarters ; or timber to make Quarters of.

Elchalas de quartier. *A* square Oaken prop, or supporter, for a Vine.

Avoir un quartier de la Lune en la teste. To be giddy, humorous, fantastical, half frantick.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his waiting month, &c. also to get into credit, step into employment, creep into favour, come into request, by the disgrace, or discharge of another ; (*The like is,*)

Estre en quartier. To wait, or serve his quarter, month, year ; to be in waiting ; and hence, to be in credit, estimation, good doings.

Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *A* horses hoof to rive or cleave, from the top to the bottom.

Faire

Faire quartier à part. To retire aside, or make a party by himself.

Un quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One quarter makes the other to be sold.

Quartier. (Adverbially) apart, aside.

Quasi. Almost, well-nigh, well-near, in a manner.

Quasimodo. Low Sunday; the next Sunday after Easter.

Quassation: f. A shaking, or brandishing; also, a cassation, casting; breaking, squashing; abrogating, annulling.

Quassé: m. ée: f. as Cassé.

Quasser. See Casser.

Quassette: f. A small cask, box, coffin; frying-pan; trough for birds meat.

Quasscur: m. A squasher, breaker; casser, canceller.

Quasseure, as Cassieure.

Quaternaire: jours quaternaires. Every fourth day; or every four days.

† Quati, & Quatir. See Cati, & Catir.

Quatorze. Fourteen.

Quatrain: m. A staff, or stanza, of four verses.

Quatre. Four.

Les quatre tenips. The Ember days; four weeks in the year appointed for publick fasts.

Diablerie à quatre personages. Look Diablerie.

Quatre mefnage. An ill, improvident, or unskilful husband; a waste-good, spill-good, or spill-thrift.

† Quatridien: m. A term of four days.

† Quatridien: m. enne: f. Of four days.

Quatriesme: m. The fourth part of, or penny taken for, wine, &c. retailed; an imposition first raised by Charles the fifth, and continued by some of his successors; and leviable only on such wine, &c. as is bought to be retailed; whence, Cela est de son cru, il n'en doit point le quatriesme.

Le Quatriesme. The fourth.

† Quatreillé: m. ée: f. Diversified, pided, or brended, streaked with one colour upon another.

Quatruplon: m. A double double Ducate; a piece of gold worth about 26 s. 8 d. sterl.

Quau. Instead of Corps. ¶ Lorrainois, ¶ Rab,

Quay: m. A Key of a Haven, or on a rivers side; the stone wall whereto ships, &c. be fastened; a high bank whereon the water beats, and breaks; also, a pillar of stone; or a heap of stones.

Quayer, as Cayer.

Quayre: f. A little worm that breeds between the bark, and wood of trees. ¶ Bourdelois.

Que (A Relative of all Genders, and Numbers) that, which, whom, who.

Que. (An Interrogative of the singular number) what, wherefore, how, but what, why, why not, why then?

Que. (Sometimes an Adverb, sometimes a Conjunction) that then; in sort; so that; lest that, unless; because, to the end that; but, saving, except; also, partly, or in part; whence

Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so so, well or ill, one way or other.

Que cecy; que cela; que si. As this; as that, as if.

Non que. Not only.

Il fait que fol. He plays the fool.

Il n'est que jeune chair. There is nothing to young flesh; there's no flesh like the young.

Il ne le peut garder qu'il ne l'envoie. He must needs send him; he cannot forbear, or avoid the sending of him.

Quecas, as Quocas. ¶ Rab.

Quel: m. elle: f. What, who.

Quel qu'il soit. Whosoever, whatsoever, whatever, be he.

Quelle qu'elle soit. Whosoever, of what rank or sort, of what greatness or humour, soever she be.

Quel. (Adverbially) Ie m'en iray devant recognoitre, quel il fait à Paris. In what safety, or state, one may live at Paris; or whether it be good staying there, or no.

Quelconque. Whosoever, whatsoever.

Quellement. How, in what sort, in what manner.

Tellement quellement. See Tellement.

Quelque. Some, somewhat, any, whosoever, whatsoever.

Quelque fois. Sometimes, now and then, ever and anon; also, ever, or at any time.

Quelque part. (Without addition) somewhere, somewhither; (with addition, or attended on by Que, it imports an universality of place; as in)

Quelque part que. Wheresoever, whither soever, in, or into what place soever.

Quemand, as Caimand.

Quemille: f. The principal overture of a melting furnace.

Quemen: m. A way. ¶ Pic.

† Quemuletier: m. A Countercharmer, a Wizard, or good Witch.

Quenaille, as Canaille.

Quenaïse. Droit de quenaïse. The right of Escheatage; whereby an inheritance Roturier falls into the Lords hands when the tenant thereof leaves no heirs of his body behind him.

¶ Breton.

Quenie: f. A certain old fashioned garment, at this day out of fashion; or as Squenie.

Quenouille: f. A distaff; also, the Feminine line in a succession.

Quenouilles d'un lit. The posts of a bed.

Quenouille rustique. Wild Carthamus, Wild bastard Saffron.

Quenouille sauvage. The same.

Contes de la quenouille. Tales of a tub, old wives tales.

Hoir de quenouille. An inheritrix, heir female, daughter, and heir.

Tenir de la quenouille. To hold off, or do homage to, the smock; his wife to be his Master.

A la quenouille le tol s'agenouille. Prov. Fools kneel to distaves, weak men unto women.

Quenouillée de. A distaff-full of.

Quenouillette: f. A little distaff; also, a kind of small apple.

Quens: m. An old word, signifying a Count, or Earl.

Quercelle: f. A Kastril, Kastril, Fleingal.

Quercerelle: f. as Quercelle.

Querele: f. as Quercelle.

Querele: m. ée: f. Quarrelled with; sued, or called in question, for; also, challenged, or where-to a title is pretended.

Quareleur. See Querelleur.

Querelle: f. A quarrel, pike, brawl, difference, debate, Sute, Action, Process against.

Querelle d'Aleman. An idle, slight, or drunken contention; a frivolous, or vain altercation.

Arreft, ou statuts de querelle. Judgments given, and entered in cases of possession impeached.

Sergent de querelle. A certain officer which was used in Duellors, or private quarrels.

Simplex plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.

Querellé: m. ée: f. See Querele.

Quereller. To quarrel, wrangle, brawl, brabble, strive, contend with; also, to challenge, lay claim, pretend a right, or title, unto; sue, or bring an Action, for.

Querelleur: m. A wrangler, quarreller; brawler, brabblor; an open pretender of right unto other mens goods; a litigious, or contentious person; a common Barreter.

Querelleux: m. euse: f. Quarrelsome, brawling, brabbling, litigious, unquiet, contentious.

Queri: m. ie: f. Sought, looked for, inquired after.

Querimonie: f. A complaint, wailing, moan-making; a doleful expression of aggrivances.

Querir. To look, search out; seek, or enquire, after; to go fetch, call, or send for.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froment? Wouldst thou have better bread than is made of Wheat?

Melchante vie quiert le coing; Prov. A wicked life affects a corner, or creeps into corners.

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se vent perdre; Prov. The sheep which will be lost must not be looked for.

† Queritant. Seeking for, searching out, enquiring after.

Querquois: m. A quiver for arrows.

Querre, as Querir.

Querne. Look Chêne.

Quesnoy: m. A wood, or Forrest of oaks.

Quesse, as Quaille.

Questable: com. Finable, taxable, as some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords; also seachable, seekable.

† Quetial: m. ale: f. Servile, holding by Villanage; held by a servile tenure.

Quetaux: m. Villanage, the property of all whose estate is in their Landlords; so that they can neither devise by Will, nor alien by bargain, any part of it.

Queste: f. A quest, inquiry, search,quisition, seeking; also, a demanding, begging, desiring; also, an Aid given, or contribution made, by tenants unto their Landlords, upon occasions putting him to an extraordinary charge (as for his ransom, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, &c. termed thus, because he is in person to demand it of them; also, (within the Jurisdiction of Acs) a general rent, or fine, paid in common, and at once, by all the inhabitants of a Parish, ratably, and according to the just quantity of every mans land.)

Quette courant. An Imposition laid by a Landlord on some kind of tenants, in what season, and at what rates he list.

Cens a quette. Which must be demanded by the Lord thereof, or by his Officer.

Lettres de quette. Licence to beg, or to gather alms, in Churches, for the poor.

Quette-pain: m. A common beggar; or, a begging; whence, Qui est au quette p. That is most beggarly, or the next door to beggary, that's grown to a very low ebb; that's driven, ready, or fit to beg his bread.

Quetter. To seek, search, trace, out; quest, hunt, make diligent enquiry after; also, to demand or beg, earnestly; also, to quest, or open, as a dog that fetch, or findeth of his game.

Quetter le gens. A Lord to fine, or tax his vassals.

Questeur: m. A seeker, searcher, enquirer, tracer out of; also, an earnest beggar, desirer, demander; also, one that hath a Licence to beg.

Question: f. A question, demand; doubt; controversy, dispute; proposition, reason, case; also, the Rack, or torture given, thereby to wring out confessions.

Il est ici question de la vie. This is a matter of life and death; mens lives are hereby brought in question.

Il n'est pas question de cecy. It concerns not this; we pay not for this; it is not this we treat of, or are about; it is not this that holds, or troubles, us.

Questionné: m. ée: f. Questioned, examined, demanded, or asked of.

Questionner. To question, demand, examine, ask of.

Questionnette: f. A small question, slight demand.

Questionneur: m. A questioner, (great) demander, and asker, inquisitive companion.

Quettuaire: com. Gainful, commodious, profit bringing.

Queu: m. A Cook. See Queux.

Queuage: m. A certain Impost levied, in some parts of France, upon every Queue, or pipe of wine.

Queue: f. A tail, train, or trail; hence, the stalk, or steale of fruits; the reward

of an Army; the label of a Deed; the bauble of a man; the close, end, conclusion, or knitting up of a matter; also, a vessel containing as much as the Muid and a half, viz. 54 Septiers or eight Parisian pints to the Septier. This Queue is particularly termed, Queue Francoise, for a difference between it and Queue de Bourgogne, which is much bigger than it; also, a whetstone.

Queue d'arondelle. A manner of closing, or fastening together of timber, boards, or stones, which resembling a Swallow, Culvers, or Doves tail, is also (by our workmen) called so. Queue de Bourgogne. A wine vessel containing (just as much as the Romans Culeus; or) two Muids and a half (viz. 90 Septiers) of Paris measure.

Queue de cheval. Shave-grass, Horse-willow, horse-tail; a water-herb (whereof ancient Writers have described but two kinds; (viz. the great horse-tail, and the little one,) otherwise termed naked Horse-tail, and Shave-grass (used by Fleishers, &c.) but our modern Herbalists have found out five or six kinds more.)

Queue de l'hyver. The season about mid May so termed by some.

Queue de l'oeil. The corner of the eye.

Queue d'un penon. The point or end of a Penon, which flutters in the air.

Queue de pourceau. Sow Fennel, Hogs Fennel, Horsefennel, Horsefennel, Brimstonewort, sulpherwort.

Queue de regnard. The herb called Fox-tail, or tailed wheat; also, the stopping of a Conduite-pipe by roots gotten into it, and grown in time so big, that the water hath no room to pass.

Queue de scorpion. Wart-wort, great Torn-fol.

Queue de souris. Mouse-tail, Blood-strange.

Boutons à queue. Long Buttons.

Chausses à queue de merlus. Look under Chaussé.

Damoiselle de queue. A waiting, or train-bearing Gentlewoman.

Demy queue. The half of the Queue (Francoise) a Hoghead, or Vessel containing 216 Parisian Pints.

Monsieur sans queue. A Master without any addition; a single-soled Gentleman; also, a cheater.

Robbe à queue. A train-Gown.

Seau pendant à double queue. Is properly a Seal annexed unto, or hanging by a double label; (metaphorically) one that hangs on a Gibbet.

Queue à queue. Nose in arse, one close after, one in the neck of another.

La queue entre les jambes. Vilely afraid (as a dog that hath stolen a Pudding, &c. and flinks away with his tail clapt between his legs;) also, foully disgraced, much ashamed, or with shame enough.

Danse du loup la queue entre les jambes. The dance of lechery.

La queue levée. Il s'en va à queue levée. He goes away merry, jolly, lively, well cheered up, or merrily, jollily, &c.

A hausse queue. Elle s'en va à hausse queue. Very fast, or in great haste, she goes; (from the fashion of women, who so make the more haste, tuck up their clothes behind.)

Cette queue n'est pas de ce veau. This no way belongs unto, or depends upon, that.

La difficulté sera à la queue. The hardest will be at last; in the conclusion or knitting up, we shall have most to do.

Brider son cheval par la queue. To take a wrong, or contrary course; to go most awkwardly, or the contrary way, to work.

Couper la queue à. See Couper.

Couper la queue au jeu. To give over a winner.

Escorcher les anguilles par la queue. To do things disorderly, awkwardly, the wrong way.

Faire la queue. To play the coward, come, or drag behind, march in the rear.

Frizer la queue. To leacher.

Prendre un rat par la queue. To cut a purse. Regarder de la queue de l'oeil. To leer, gleek, or look askew; to cast a side-glance at.

Revenu de queue. Whose tail is new grown, or come again: Applicable to an old Cokes, or Callet, grown wanton on a sudden; or, to one, that after a great weakness hath recovered his own, or picks up his crums again.

Tenir la queue de la paille. Seek Paille.

Trainer longue queue. To be long in doing, or to continue long; to have a far reach, be of great consequence, carry, or trail many things along with it.

La queue est pire à escorcher; Prov. The last is hardest to be done.

A la queue gift le venin; Prov. Applicable to such as reserve the discovery, or execution, of their villainous projects unto the conclusion of a business.

A mauvais chien la queue lui vient; Prov. Rakebells thrive better, battle faster, come forward sooner (after a loss) than honest men.

A qui est l'aine s'il le tient par la queue; Prov. Let him that owes the Als hold him by the tail; he that hath a suite to follow, or a thing to keep, may think no Solicitor so good, no watchman so fit as himself.

Le renard cache la queue; Prov. The cunning knave conceals what would discover him.

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queue; Pro. See Loup.

Qui ne retire de la vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. 'Tis good, when all is going to save any little; something, though mean, hath value, nothing none.

Qui tient la paille, par la queue, il la tourne là où il veut; Those that command, or manage laws, expound them how they list.

Vache ne sçait que vaut la queue jusques à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue; Prov. We know not the worth of things till we have lost them.

Queue: m. ée: f. Tailed, that hath a tail.

Queue: f. A little tail, stalk, or steel; the tip of a thing.

Queus: m. A whetstone.

Queue: f. A rude lump, or mass; as of iron, &c. coming from the furnace, or before it be wrought into bars.

Queue: f. Que ton car ne se queue. To keep thy cart from being overthrown.

Queue: f. as Queus.

Queue: f. Small drink, small beer.

Queue: f. Pic.

Queue: m. A Cook.

Le grand queue de France. The Master Cook, the Kings chief Cook, or chief of the Cooks at Court.

Queue: f. A whetstone.

Queue: f. To beg from door to door.

Qui. (A Relative of all Genders, Numbers, and Persons;) who, which, that, that which, whom, whose, what, any body, some body.

Qui ça; qui là. One here, another there; this man here, that man there; here and there; afunder, in several parts or places.

Qui que ce soit. Whosoever, or whatsoever he be; what name soever he beareth; what rank soever he hath, what worth soever he is of.

Il se feront mal qui ne les departira. They will mischief one another if they be not parted.

Quia. Il est à quia. He is almost at a non-plus.

Quiconque. Whosoever, or whatsoever.

Quittance: f. An acquaintance, release, discharge.

Quider: See Quitter.

Quid pro quo. A palpable mistaking, a gross error, one for another.

Quidam: un q. An odd, or certain fellow.

Quidditatif: m. iue: f. Quidditative, doubtful, obscure, full of quirks, fraught with quiddities; also, contentions, wrangling, litigious.

Quideau: m. A wicker Engine whereby fish is caught.

Quierchier: m. The name of a small bird.

Quietin, de Theatin.

Quietude: f. Rest, calmness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

Quignet: m. A little corner.

Quignon: m. A cantel, gobber, lump, luncheon, good big piece of.

Quignon de pain. A corner of a crusty piece of bread; or the crusty beet of a loaf.

Quillard: m. as Billart.

Quillat: m. The refining, or touch of gold; or as Carat.

Quille: f. The keel of a Ship; also, a key, a big peg, or pin of wood, used at ninepins, or keys, &c.

A la quille, & au quillard. At cat and trap.

On luy a donné son sac, & ses quilles. Look Sac.

Trousser leurs quilles. To pack up, or prepare, for their departure.

Quillebandier: m. One that playeth much at ninepins.

Quillela. A kind of play like unto cat and trap.

Quilles. Keys, or ninepins.

Quillewillis: f. Skirrit roots.

Quillons de la garde d'un épée. The cross bars of the hilt of a sword.

Quinaire: m. An ancient Roman coin worth about 3 d. ob. sterl.

Quinaud: m. An Ape, or Monkey; and hence a deformed, or ill favoured creature.

Le l'ay rendu quinaud. I have blank'd or gravel'd him, I have put him to a nonplus, or to the wall (in disputation.)

Quinaude: f. A she Ape, or Monkey; also, an ugly wench, a Madam ugly.

Quinconcé. vergier quin. The trees wheteof be ranked in equal distance afunder, and directly one over against the other.

Quine. Faire la quine à. To mock, or make a mouth at; to point at with the finger.

Quines. Two cinks or fives on the Dice.

Quinette: f. A crutch; the staff or supporter of a cripple; also, a Snipe, or Snipe.

Quinquaille: f. Chinks, coin.

Quinquailles: f. Old iron; also, small iron ware; or pedling ware of iron, copper, &c.

Quinquailier: m. as Quinquallier, or Quinquallier.

Quinquallier: m. A poultry Pedler; also, one that sells, or cries old iron.

Quinquallerie: f. as Quinquailles; or all kind of (small) iron works; as Padlocks, Snuffers, Gimmets, or Hinges for doors, &c. sold by Ironmongers.

Quinquallieur: m. An Ironmonger, or one that sells all kind of (small) iron ware.

Quinquaneleur: m. A bankrupt; one that procures, or forces his Creditors to give him five years day of payment.

Quinquangle: com. Five-cornered, having five angles, or corners.

Quinque. Pain de quinque. Delicate bread made especially against the five solemn Feasts of Easter, S. Peter and S. Paul's day, the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, and Christmas.

Quinquenaut: m. A little stinging, and venomous fly, in the Provinces of Sologne, &c. le Beaulle.

Quinquenelle, as Quinquennelle.

Quinquennelle: f. A respite, or term of five years.

Faire quinquennelle. To grow bankrupt; or, as a bankrupt, to procure, in respect of his poverty, or losses, a respite, or protection for five years, during which his creditors can recover nothing of him.

Quinquennon. Privilege de q. A Protection for five years, granted by the Prince (or his Officers) unto a debtor, who makes good proof of the loss, or extreme diminution of his estate, since the time of the making of the bargain, whereby he became indebted.

Quinson : m. *A Sprike, or Chaffinch.*

Quint : m. *A fifth, or fifth part; also, as le quint denier.*

Quint datif. *The portion of an inheritance whereof only a man may dispose, by gift, will, or otherwise.*

Quint naturel & coutumier. *The portion of younger brethren; being (within the County of Ponthieu, and in other places) a fifth part of all the Land their Father died seised of, equally divided among them; yet so, as when any of them dies, his part is to revert unto the four parts enjoyed by the eldest.*

Quint, & requint. *Look Requent.*

Quint viager, ou hereditaire. *Whereof a man may dispose as of his own inheritance (by the customs of Amiens,) or the portion of an inheritance Feodal belonging to a younger brother (by the customs of Peronne.)*

Quint de vivre naturel, as Quint naturel, & coutumier.

Droit de quint, as le quint denier.

Quint : m. quinte : f. *The fifth.*

Le quint denier. *The fifth penny, or part of the price of land that's sold; payed unto the Lord of the soyle by the seller in some places, in others by the buyer, and in some others equally by both.*

Quintage : m. *A fifth part, or the laying out of the fifth part of the inheritance for younger brethren.*

Quintain : m. *French Laun; or, as Quintin.*

Quintaine : f. *A Quintane (or Whintane) for Country youths to run at.*

Les Quintaines, & ban de non vendre vin en detail. *as Droit de ban à vin.*

Quintal : m. *A Quintal, or hundred weight.*

Quinte : f. as Quint; *A fifth part; also, a fifth (or the proportion of five) in Musick, &c. also, a fantastical humour or vein; a foolish giddiness of the brain*

Les quintes d'Angers. *The Territory, Liberty, Circuit, or extent of a county, wherein the Provost, or ordinary Judge, hath Jurisdiction.*

Il a sa quinte. *He is now in the humour, or in his moods; he hath odd conceits; at this time, in his brain.*

Il est en quinte de faire cela. *He is in the vein; or a toy hath taken him in the head, to do that same; he is foolishly affected, or humoured unto it.*

† Quintefueille : f. *Cinquefoyle, Five-leaved grass.*

Quintement : m. *A laying, or taking, out a fifth part.*

Quintement. *Fisibly.*

Quinter. *To lay, or take out a fifth part; also, as Pancher; to lean, or hang a side.*

Quinter les hiefs. *To divide a fifth part of them among younger brethren.*

Quinter les heritages. *To dispose of a fifth part thereof.*

Quintessence : f. *A Quintessence; the virtue, force, or spirit of a thing; extracted.*

Quintessencé : m. & f. *Exceedingly refined, or purified.*

Quintessencer. *To extract the quintessence, virtue, or spirit, out of a thing; to refine, or purify exceedingly.*

Quintessencieux : m. & f. *All quintessence, full of spirit, exactly fine.*

Quintessentier, as Quintessencer.

Quintoux : m. & f. *Humorous, fantastical, toyish; capricious; moody, waspish; hair-brain'd, giddy headed.*

Quintan : m. *A course kind of Laune.*

Quintil : m. *A rash Judge, a hasty censurer, of other mens writings.*

† Quinave. *En ordre quin. In Checker-form, or Checker-wise.*

Quinzaine. *A term, or delay of fifteen whole days together, granted in some cases, by the Judges.*

Sous quinzaine. *With reservation of the 15 days respite, or term which he hath gotten.*

Quinze : f. *Fifteen.*

Quinze-vingts de Paris. *An Hospital where in three hundred blind people are relieved with bread, lodging, and about iv d. a day; besides a privilege to beg at certain Church doors.*

Quinziesme. *le q. The fiftenth.*

Quinquenelle, as Quinquenelle.

† Quis : m. & f. *Sought, looked, searched for; demanded, asked, enquired, after; fetched, gotten.*

Quittance : f. *An Acquittance, release, discharge.*

Quite : com. *Discharged, quit, freed, released, forgiven, absolved, set clear aboard.*

Loier à quite, ou à double. *To play double or quit, win the mare, or lose the hantier.*

Il n'est pas quite qui doit de reste; *Prov. He is not quit that oweth ought.*

Quité : m. & f. *Quitted, forsaken, forgone, remitted, released, yielded up, given over.*

Quitement. *Freely, quietly, peaceably, without les, hindrance, impeachment, or disturbance.*

Quiter. *To quit, forgo, renounce, yield up, abandon, give over; to void, withdraw, or part from; to remit, release, discharge, acquit, pardon, forgive, absolve, dispenze with.*

Quiter un boeuf pour prendre un oeuf. *To leave an axe for the love of an egg.*

Quiter la ceinture. *Look Ceinture.*

Quiter les cendres. *To stir abroad; or to quit his idle, base, and unworthy courses.*

Qui Dieu quite est bien heureux; *Prov. Happy is he whom God absolves.*

Quiterne : f. *A Gittern.*

Quiteur : m. *A quitter, acquitter, freer, discharger; one that gives an acquittance, or Quietus est.*

Quité, & quitter. as Quité, & Quiter.

Quiteur, as Quiteur.

† Quitus : m. *An Acquittance, or Quietus est.*

Quoloul : m. *A dilling, or swillpough; the last or youngest child one hath.*

Quocas : m. *Shaled nuts, Rab.*

Quoquetier : m. *A Huckster.*

Quolibet : m. *A quirk, or quiddity; also, a jest, or by-word.*

Un vieux quolibet. *A moth-eaten adage, a proverb; and old said-saw.*

Quoquar : m. *(A childish term for) an egg.*

Quoquelicoq : m. *Corn-rose, wild Poppy, red Poppy.*

Quoquemart : m. *A Cauldron, or Chafers, to heat water, &c. in.*

Quote : f. *A quote, or quoting; a mark, or note, upon an article.*

La quote des tailles. *The setting, or assessing of taxes.*

Quote. la quote partie. *The several portion, or share, belonging, or falling, to every one.*

Quoté : m. & f. *Quoted, marked, noted in the margin; also, taxed, assessed, rated.*

Quoter. *To quote, or mark in the margin, to note by the way; also, to less, assess, rate, rate.*

Quotidien : m. & f. *Daily, returning day by day, hapning every day, ordinary, continual, usual.*

Quotiens. Totiens, quotiens. *Esions, very often, at pleasure, or often as he pleaseth.*

Quotient : m. *The part, or portion, which, in the division of a thing among many, falls unto every ones share.*

Quotize : m. & f. *Taxed, seised, assessed, rated.*

Quotizer. *To less, assess, tax, rate.*

† Quotité : f. *An even assessment, a rate, or tax imposed; the being on every one his share.*

† Quoüat : m. *An underling, writhing, starveling.*

† Quoüé : m. & f. *Tailed, having a tail.*

Frequent quoüé. *Excess, tailed what.*

Quoy : m. & f. *Quiet, still, peaceable, restful, ease-affecting, hush, calm.*

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; *Prov. Silent, musing, or dreaming spirits are (for the most part) more dangerous, or of a worse composition than others.*

Quoy. (Interrogative) *What? why? how? what say you? what would you? how say you to this? what would you think of it, or do with it?*

Quoy que. *Whatsoever, howsoever, notwithstanding, albeit, although, that.*

A quoy faire? *To what purpose? for what cause? what to do?*

De quoy. *Look Dequoy.*

Avoir de quoy, or (better) Dequoy. *To be rich, have somewhat to take unto, have wherewithal; I'aye eu de quoy, mais. I have been able to live; the time was when I could have shewed my head among the best of them, or held it as high as another; but.*

Quoyement. *Quietly, stilly, silently, calmly, peaceably.*

† Quoyeté : f. *Stillness, quietness, rest, calmness; sobriety; silence; peaceableness.*

R

Rabais : m. *An abatement, deduction; defalcation, diminution, extenuation; an exoneration, remission, discharge; a giving back of; also, a fall in price; or a poor rate, or low price, whereto a thing is come.*

Rabaissant. *Abating, abasing; dejecting, taking down, pulling under.*

Se rabaissant bien bas. *Very humbly, lowly, dejectly, much disavowing his own worth.*

Rabaissé : m. & f. *Abated, abased, taken down, pulled under, brought lower.*

Cela luy a bien rabaissé le menton. *That thing hath humbled him, or plucked him down exceedingly.*

Rabaissement : m. *An abating, diminishing, abasing, dejecting.*

Rabaïsser. *To abate, abase, deject, pull down, hold under, take a hole lower.*

Rabaïsseur : m. *An abater; an abaser.*

Raballe : f. *A certain root, of whose juice, (mixed with other simples) a pretty sauce is made.*

† Rabalter. *To rumble, rattle, or make a terrible noise, as (they say) spirits do in some unfortunate, or unfrequented houses.*

Rabans : m. *Rope-yards; the ropes, or treble cords, whereby the sails of a ship are tied unto the yards.*

Rabaniste : m. *A dunce; or one that studies, or is cunning in, the works of the Rabies.*

Rabaschement : m. *A rumbling, or a terrible rattling; such as (some say) is made by Hobgoblins in some unfortunate, or unfrequented houses.*

Rabafcher, & Rabaster, as Rabalter.

Rabat : m. as Rabais; *also, a beater, the staff wherewith plasters beat their mortar; also, a Rebatoc for a womans ruff; also, a falling band; also, the retrieve in hawking; also, the house, or penthouse of a Tennis Court.*

Un rabat de bride. *A job, or check which a horse gives himself with his bridle.*

Le rabat des couvertures des maisons. *The eaves, or eavings; the bottom of the roof.*

Rabat des manteau. *The Cape of a Cloak.*

Rabat joye : m. *A bringer of ill tidings, a teller of ill news (after the receipt of good ones.)*

Rabatre. *To abate, deduct, default, diminish, lessen, extenuate; remit, base, give, or draw back; also, a horse to rebate his curves.*

Rabatre l'attendu, ou congé. *C'est le faire revoquer par comparition subsequente faite en temps, & lieu.*

Rabatre un congé, ou defant. *To recall, or disannul them, to make them void.*

Rabatu : m. & f. *Rebated, bated, abated, deducted, defaulted, diminished; given, taken, or drawn back.*

Joüer aux dames rabatües. Look Dames.

Rabavit: m. *Prickmadam, Sengreen the leffer.*

Rabbais, &c. as Rabais.

Rabbatre, & Rabbatu. as Rabatre, & Rabbatu.

Rabbe. Look Rabe.

† Rabbienné: m. ée: f. *Reconciled, made good friends again.*

† Rabbiennier. To reconcile, atone, make friends, bring into good terms together, again.

† Rabbomantue: f. *Divination by twigs, or small wands.*

Rabe: f. *A Rape, or Turnip, a round Limosin Raddish.*

Rabiere: f. *A plot, or bed of Rapes, or Turnips.*

† Rabilité: m. ée: f. *Re-enabled, repaired, re-established, restored.*

† Rabiliter. To re-inable, repair, amend, re-establish, recover, restore.

Rabillage: m. *A repairing, mending, renewing, reforming.*

Rabillé: m. ée: f. *Mended, amended; reformed, corrected, repaired, renewed, trimmed, or dressed up.*

Rabillecouffrer. To patch, to mend.

Rabillement, as Rabillage.

Rabiller. To mend, amend, renew, repair; correct, reform; trim or dress up an old thing, thereby making it seem new.

Rabilleur: m. *A renewer, mender, amender, trimmer up of old things.*

Rabin: m. *A Rabbie, or Doctor, among the Jews.*

Rabine: f. *A high grown wood; or, as Bois de haute fustaye.*

Rabiniq: com. *Rabby-like; of the Rabbies.*

Rabioles: f. *Turneps. ¶ Provenç.*

Rabitué: m. ée: f. *Re-accustomed, re-inured, used anew; settled again.*

† Rabituer. To re-acustom, re-inure, use anew; also, to settle again.

Rable: m. *A Plasterers beater; also, the chine, or parts about the chine, of a Dier, &c. thence also, the power and virtue of the back in venery, &c.*

† Rable. Strong-back'd, well furnished about the reins; and thence, able for venery.

Rablette: f. *A Shrew-mouse.*

Rabobeliné: m. ée: f. *Patched, or pieced again.*

Rabobeliner. To patch, or piece again.

Rabobelinerie: f. *Patches renewed, or patches upon patches.*

Rabolliere: f. *A Rabbits nest; the hole wherein a Doe Cony keepeth her young ones, (v.m.)*

Rabot: m. *A Joyner's Plane; also, a Plasterers beater.*

Raboté: m. ée: f. *Planed; evened, levelled, smoothed.*

Rabotement: m. *A planing, evening, levelling; also, roughness, raggedness, unevenness.*

Raboter. To plane; level, make, or lay even; also, to smooth.

Rabotuer: m. *A planer, leveller; smoother.*

Raboteure: f. *A planing; levelling, laying even, smoothing.*

Raboteux: m. eufe: f. *Rugged, rough; uneven, craggy, stony.*

† Raboudris: m. *Wraglands; crooked, or misgrown trees which will never prove timber.*

† Rabougri. un rab. *A grub, counterfeit, short, or short-necked crook-back.*

† Rabougri: m. ie: f. *Grown crooked, and low; wry, misshapen, or imperfect of shape; misgrown; grubby; dried up, shortened more than ordinary by extraordinary heat.*

† Rabougri. To grow crooked, and low withal; to wax misshapen, or imperfect of shape; to become a wragland, or grub; to be shortened or dried up by extraordinary heat.

† Rabouliere, as Rabolliere.

Rabrouant. *Checking, chiding, schooling, reproving.*

Rabroué: m. ée: f. *Checked, chidden, taunted, reproved; dismissed with a sharp or severe denial.*

Rabrouer. To check, chide, reprove, taunt, school, dismiss with a sharp, or crabbed answer; speak severely, or fromadly unto.

Rabroueur: m. *A severe, or forward reprover, checker, taunter, censor; an austere companion.*

† Rabufer. To re-abuse.

Racaille: f. *The rascality, or base and rascal sort; the scum, dregs, offals, outcasts of any company.*

† Raccamulé: m. ée: f. *Squashed, or pushed down; flatted, beaten or made flat.*

† Raccamuler. To squash, or push down; to flatten, beat, or make flat.

Raccointer. To re-acquaint; to make (or grow) once more acquainted with; also, to reconcile.

Raccoller. To re-embrace, increase embracement, embrace again.

Raccorder. To re-accord, reconcile, make friends again.

† Raccorni, as Racorny.

† Raccornir. To make horny, or as hard as horn; also, to wax horny; or grow hard like horn.

Raccoupler. To re-unite, to couple, or yoke together again.

Raccourci: m. ie: f. *Shrunk, shortened, contracted, compassed; chubby; trust up, short and strong, knit well, or close together.*

Croix raccourcie. *A cross Humes, in Blazon.*

Raccourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtail, contract, compact, shrink, or draw up, knit, or draw close, together.

Raccourcissement: m. *A shortning, a curtailing, or contracting, a drawing up close together.*

Raccouffré: m. ée: f. *Mended, repaired, new dressed, or trimmed up.*

Raccouffrement: m. *A mending, repairing, new trimming, or dressing up.*

Raccouffrer. To mend, amend, re-edific, repair, make, trim, or dress up anew.

Raccouffreur: m. *A mender, repairer, a renewer; a dresser, or trimmer up of old things; a botcher.*

Raccoustumé: m. ée: f. *Re-accustomed, re-inured, brought up, or into use again.*

Raccoustumer. To re-acustom, re-inure, to renew a custom, to bring up, or into use, again.

Racueilly: m. ye: f. *Gathered.*

Race: f. *A race; lineage, family, kindred, house, blood; litter, brood; sort, kind; also, as Rape.*

Faire race. To get children; also, to begin, or set up a race, or brood, of horses, dogs, &c.

Noble de trois races. *Noble for three descents, or three manner of ways.*

† Rachais: m. aise: f. *Lean, carrion, scraggy, starveling.*

Rachalander. To recover former customers, to get into trade again.

Rachapt: m. *A redemption, redeeming, re-buying, recovery of a thing sold, by paying that for which it was sold; also, an ability, or power to redeem, or to recover land in that manner, by being next of kin to the seller; also, a ransom, or paying of ransom; also, a Relief, or whole years possession, and profit of land, or a sum of money (as the custom is) due unto the Lord of whom the Land is held by homage, upon every redemption, collateral descent, exchange, or any other change of the tenancy.*

Rachapt abonné. *A relief rated unto the tenants at a certain price.*

Rachapt rencontré. *A Relief upon a Relief; or,*

Quand durant l'année du rachapt eschet au

tre rachapt d'aucune terre tenue à homage de la terre qui court en rachapt: *In which case though the Lord enjoy both, yet it must be no longer than during his year in the former.*

Droit de rachapt. *as before in Rachapt; also, as Droit de ventes.*

Rachapté: m. ée: f. *Redeemed, recovered, or delivered, ransomed; brought back, or bought out for money.*

Rachapter. To redeem, to recover or deliver for ransom, or buy out for money.

Rachapter du Seigneur feudal. (Le nouvel acquereur ou vassal) *accordet au Seigneur feudal pour rachat, ou profits de fief, & luy payer les droicts de rachapt.*

Rachapter: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer.*

Rachassé: m. ée: f. *Chased, or driven back again.*

Rachasser. To chase, or drive back again.

Rachasseur: m. *A chaser, or driver back again.*

Sergent rachasseur. Look Sergent.

Rachat, as Rachapt.

Rachater. Look Rachapter.

Rachetable com. *Redeemable, ransomable; recoverable for money.*

Racheté, & Racheter, as Rachapté & Rachapter.

Racheteur: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer; a recoverer of things passed away, for money.*

Rachimburgea: m. *Certain judges of causes which were determinable by the Law Salick. (v.m.)*

Racin, as Raisin. ¶ Langued.

Racine: f. *A root; also, the spring, source original, or cause of a matter.*

Racine creuse. *Hollow root; Holeywort; Bulbus fumitory; (an herb.)*

Racine iaulne. *The Carrot-root.*

Racine quarrée. *Is (in Arithmetick) a number which multiplied by it self, yields another whole (and square) number; as 6 doth 36. or 10 a 100.*

Racine sanguinaire. *A kind of Stocks-bill, termed bloudwort, of the property it hath to stanch blood, or cure bloody wounds.*

Racine sentant la rose. *Rosewort, Rose-root; an herb.*

Racine & tout. *Up, or even, by the root; wholly, utterly, quite and clean.*

Telle racine telle fueille; *Prov. Such root (we say, such tree) such fruit.*

Racinette: f. *A small root.*

Racineux: m. eufe: f. *Rooty, full of roots.*

Raclant. *Scraping; also, rasping, or grating.*

Racle: f. *A scraper; a raspe, or grater; also, the iron (ring, or) hammer of a door.*

Raclé: m. ée: f. *Scraped, rasped, grated.*

C'est un poinez raclé. *It is a case resolved, a matter concluded of, a thing fully determined.*

Racledenare: m. *A scrape-good.*

Raclement: m. *A scraping; or rasping.*

Racler. To scrape; raspe; grate; rake, rub; scrub; rasc.

A bander, & a racler. *By hook, or crook; by right or by wrong; in all extremity. Look Bander.*

Racleresse: f. *A woman that scrapeth.*

Raclet. *(The name of) a fool; and therefore of little understanding in the Law. ¶ Rab.*

Racletorets: m. *Such as rub sweaters in hot bathes, or hot houses.*

Racleur: m. *A scraper; a raspe, a grater.*

Racleur de cheminées. *A chimney-sweeper.*

Racleure: f. *as Racleure.*

Racloir: m. *A raspe, grater, scraper; also, the strickle wherewith corn is measured; also, as Racle.*

Le racloir d'un'arquebuse. *The crooked pin of iron scrued into the end of the scowring stick; we call it a Worm.*

Raclure: f. *A scraping; rasping, grating; raking; rubbing, scrubbing; rasure, or a rasping.*

Raclures. *Scrapings, shavings, parings, offals, fragments, remnants.*

Racommodé : m. éc : f. Re-accommodated, mended, or fitted anew.
 Racompter, as Raconter.
 Raconté : m. éc : f. Told, related, rehearsed, reported.
 Raconter. To tell, relate, report, rehearse, deliver.
 Raconteur : m. A relater, rehearser, a reporter.
 Racorder. See Raecorder.
 † Racorny : m. ye : f. Grown horny, made or become as hard as horn.
 Racourci. Look Racourci.
 Racourir. To recourse, to recur, to run towards again.
 Racquette, or Raquette.
 Racquit. See Raquit.
 Racrocher. To wric or crook, to make of a hooky form.
 le Racroupir. To knit, or draw up, or gather close together (as a doing horse) his binder parts.
 Raddouber, as Radouber.
 Rade : f. A road, an open harbour for shipping.
 Rade : com. Quick, swift. ¶ Pic.
 Radeau : m. A Raft, or float-boat of timber.
 Radial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the upper, and bigger bone of the arm.
 Radjancé : m. éc : f. Re-adapted, re-accommodated.
 Radjancer. To re-apt, to redapt, re-adjust, re-accommodate.
 Radiation : f. A rasing, or blotting out ; (a Law term ;) also, a radiant brightness, as of the Sun-beams ; or a blazing, shining, glittering ; casting forth of beams.
 Radical : m. ale : f. Radical ; of, or from, the root ; belonging to a root.
 Humeur radicale. Radical, or natural moisture.
 Radicalement. Radically, deeply, up by the root, from the original, from the very root.
 Radieux : m. euf : f. Radiant, shining, glittering, blazing, flaming, leaving, full of beams.
 Radis : m. A Raddish root.
 Radis fendu. The double Raddish, or many root-ed Raddish.
 Radot, les arbres qui servent de radots aux maisons. Which serve, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houses.
 Radoté. un vieux radoté. An old dotard, or doting fool.
 Radotement : m. Dotage, or a doting.
 Radoter. To dote, rave, play the cokes, err grossly in understanding.
 † Radoub : m. as Radoubement.
 Radoubé : m. éc : f. Patched, botched, pieced, mended.
 Radoubement : m. A piecing, mending, patching, or botching up of.
 Radouber. To piece, mend, renew, patch, or botch up.
 Radoubeur : m. A mender, piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Radouère : f. A strickle for the measuring of corn.
 Radresse. A redress, reformation, amends.
 Radressé : m. éc : f. Redressed, amended, reformed, corrected.
 Radressement : m. A redressing, amending, reforming.
 Radresser. To redress, amend, correct, reform.
 Radresseur : m. A redresser, amender, correcter, a reformer.
 Radvestir. To readvest, reinvest, reinvest, put again into possession.
 Radvestissement : m. A readvestiture, or a readvesting ; a reinvesting, a reinvesting.
 † Radveu : m. ue : f. Readvowed, readvowed, reacknowledged, reapproved, taken into protection again.
 se Radviser. To readvise himself, take further

advisement, think better, or otherwise of the matter.
 † Raduné : m. éc : f. Assembled, or gathered together.
 † Raduner. To assemble, or gather together.
 † Radvoier. To readvow, readvow, reacknowledge, reapprove, warrant, or take into protection, again.
 Raf. il ne leur laiera raf, ni raf. Look Raf.
 Rafaux : m. Wild Bores of about two years of age, when first their snaks begin to pier out of their mouths.
 † Rafe : f. A rifling ; or as Raffle ; whence, Faire sa rafe. To make his hand, or make up his mouth, by many purchases, or prizes.
 † Rafé : m. éc : f. Rifled ; scraped ; caught, or snatched ; also, slipped away.
 † Rafter. To rifle ; to catch, or snatch ; also, to scrape ; also, to slip away.
 † Raffarder. To rail ; or scoff at ; (an old word.)
 Raffermi : m. ie : f. Hardened, or fested anew.
 Raffinage : m. The refinement, or quinescence of.
 Raffiné : m. éc : f. Refined, purified.
 Raffinement : m. A refining, a purifying.
 Raffiner. To refine ; clarify, purify ; spruce.
 Raffineur : m. A refiner, purifier, clarifier.
 Rafflade : f. A gripe, grasp, or violent seizure.
 Par une rafflade. At once, all at a clap.
 Faire une rafflade. To gripe ; catch, or snatch at, seize hastily, grasp violently ; also, to scrape, or snatch ; also, to rifle.
 Rafflater. To flatter again.
 Raffle : f. A game at three dice, wherein he that throws all three alike, wins whatever is set ; also, a rifling ; also, the stalk of a bunch of grapes.
 Faire une raffle. To rifle, ravage, make havoc, sweep all away before them.
 Jetter une raffle. To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c. to win all ; also, to snatch, catch, or scratch.
 Raffler. To scrape, or scratch ; to catch, or seize on, violently ; also, to rifle ; to ravage, make havoc, or clean work ; to sweep all away.
 Raffoler. To hurt, or sell again ; also, to bring into a new fool's Paradise, to besot again.
 † Raffute : m. éc : f. New stocked ; fitted with a new staff, or stock ; frame, or carriage.
 Raffutter. To fit, or furnish with a new stock, staff, carriage, frame.
 Raffé, & Raffier, as Raffle, & Raffler.
 Raffrechir : m. re : f. Refreshed, cheered, revived, put into heart ; also, renewed.
 Raffrechir. To refresh, revive, cheer, comfort, put into heart ; also, to renew.
 Raffreschissement : m. A refreshing, or a refreshment ; a comforting, reviving, cheering up ; a renewing.
 se Ragaillardir. To be blithe, to wax merry.
 Ragalice : m. Licorice.
 Ragats d'eau : m. A great flood, inundation, ravage of waters.
 Rage : f. Rage, fury, madness, moodiness, fierceness, terribleness, outrageousness.
 C'est rage. 'Tis a wonder.
 Faire rage. To be very brief, or very busy ; to do great matters, work many wonders, keep a great coil, hurry, stir.
 Ils tirent rage de promettre. They promised mountains, or wonderful matters.
 Qui veut tuer son chien lui met la rage sus ; Pro. He that will hang his dog pretends he is mad.
 Ragement : m. Tying, dalliance, wantonness, lasciviousness.
 Ragencé : m. éc : f. Readapted, readjusted, reaccommodated.
 Ragencer. To readapt, readjust, reaccommodate, order anew.
 † Rager. Lasciviously to toy, dally, or wantonise in.

† Ragueux : m. euf : f. Wagon, lascivious, lustful.
 Raggrandir. To greatness, augment, increase, enlarge.
 Ragot : m. The name of a cunning French beggar ; who made a book of all his own subtilties, and died very rich ; (some say worth 3000 l.)
 ¶ Rab.
 Raguiser. To sharpen anew, or again.
 Rai : m. Look Ray.
 Raie, & Raier, or Rayer, & Rayer.
 Raie : f. A wrinkle in the face. Look Rayer.
 Rajenni : m. ie : f. Grown young again.
 Rajenir. To grow young again.
 Raifort : m. The Raddish, or the Radone root (or herb.)
 Raifort des champs. Mountain Raddish, horse Raddish, great Raddish.
 Raifort d'eau. Water Raddish ; (a kind of wild Raddish.)
 Raifort sauvage. The wild Raddish ; also, the water Raddish ; (Ruellius offers, that Elatine, or Female Fluellin, is in some parts of France termed, Raifort sauvage.)
 Grand raifort. Great Raddish, horse Raddish, mountain Raddish.
 Fracture faite en raifort. A simple fracture (of bones) without any shivering.
 Raillane. Feasting ; scoffing at.
 Raillard : m. arde : f. Feasting, boarding, pleasant, merry, with ; also, showing, giving, scoffing, mocking.
 Railler. To jeast, board, sport, be merry, or pleasant, with ; to deride, mock, flow, scoff, gibe at.
 Raillerie : f. Feasting, boarding, sport, merriment ; also, a flow, or scoff ; a showing, or scoffing.
 Raillieur : m. A jeaster, boarder ; mocker, scoffer.
 Raillon : m. A fashion of three edged, or treble-bladed dagger, which opens, and shuts with a vice.
 Fer de fleche à taillon. A Shoot-head ; a forked, or barbed head.
 † Raim : m. A bough, or branch of a tree.
 Par raim de baston, & par raim & baston. A delivery, or quitting of land, by the delivery of a bough, rod, or stick that grows thereon.
 † Raimceau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 † Raim : m. as Raim. A bough.
 Rain de forests. The purines, or skirts, of forests ; the places that be next, or near adjoining unto them.
 Raine : f. A Frog.
 Raine de buisson. The badge Toad.
 Raine verte. The little venomous green Frog, or Toad.
 Rainette : f. A little Frog ; also, a pawn at Chess.
 † Rainseau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 Raincelet : m. The same.
 Rajolé, as Riolé.
 Raion, as Rayon.
 Raionné : m. éc : f. Furrowed ; set, or sown in furrows ; digested into several ranks, rows, or furrows.
 † Raipaire. Look Repaire.
 Raiponce : f. Rampions, garden Rampions, the wild Rape.
 Petite raiponce. Small, or little Rampions, wild Rampions.
 † Raire. To shave.
 Apres raire n'y a que tondre ; Prov. Shorn after shaving find no work to do.
 A barbe de fol on apprend à raire ; Prov. By trimming fools about the gill, a Barbers Prentice learns his skill ; or by doing a thing ill one learns to do much better ; unseemly pretenses are warnings to the wife.
 Un barbier rait l'autre ; Pro. One great man, rich man, cunning man, serves another's turn.
 Rais : m. The Sun-beams.
 Rais : m. aise : f. as Rafé.

Raife :

Raisé : f. A path, or furrow, between beds in a garden, or in a tilled ground.

Raisin : m. A grape; also, a Raisin, also, the Kernel of a grape; also, a bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Raisins de cabas. Alligants, or frail Raisins. Raisins cheniens. A kind of great red Grapes, finer so make medicines, than meat of.

Raisins coniz. as Raisins de cabas.

Raisins de corinthe. Currants, or small Raisins.

Raisins de Damas. The best and greatest kind of Raisins of the Sun.

Un raisin entier. A bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Raisins de liarte. Ivy berries.

Raisin de mer. Sea Grapes, Sea Raisin, Sea Cluster; as herb, or little shrub growing on dry banks near unto the Sea.

Raisins de mer. The fry, or spawn of the Cattle-fish.

Raisins d'outre mer. Red Goose-berries, garden Currants.

Raisins de passe. Raisins of the Sun.

Raisins de regnard. Garden Night-shade, peety Morrel; also, herb Paris, One-berry, Truc-love.

Raisin renversé, as Raisin de regnard; (In the former sense.)

Il n'est ny figue ny raisin. He is neither fig, nor fig; there is little or nothing in him.

Moitié figues, moitié raisins. Half one, half another; and (particularly) between jest and earnest.

Raisiné : m. A confession of grapes, made thick, and eaten with bread, as bony; or as Raisinée.

Raisine : f. Raisin.

Raisinée. as Raisinée.

Raisineux : m. euse : f. Full of Grapes.

Raisinière : f. The third membrane, or skin of the eye, (and the first that clothes the Optick humors) wherein the hole is by which we see; also, the pupil.

Raisinée : f. A sauce, or confession of delicate, black, and ripe grapes, first pressed between the hand, then boiled with water and salt; and then strained, and put into certain vessels, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keep very long.

Raison : f. Reason; also, due, right, equity, justice; also, knowledge, judgment, wit, advice, discretion, discourse; also, a cause; arguments, occasion, consideration, respect, regard, account, reckoning.

Papier de raison. A book of Accounts; or, a bill of account.

Avoir raison de. To get his due, or own of; to bring unto an account, or unto equal terms.

Avoir la raison de. To take his pleasure, to have his will of; or, as Ranger à raison.

Je n'ay pas plus de temps que de raison. I have but even a reasonable time; or, I have no more time than I need.

Mettre à raison. To reduce unto, or compel unto some order; or, as Ranger à raison.

Regardez si je ne me mets pas à la raison. (In a contract or agreement.) See whether it have not made a fair offer.

Ranger à raison. To tame, subdue, reclaim, bring into order, unto civility, or to indifferent terms.

Raison est au moulin; Prov. Look Moulin. Mets raison en toy, ou il s'y mettra; Prov. Let reason rule, or it will overrule thee.

Nécessité est la moitié de raison; Prov. Necessity hath half the force of a reason; a fault which must be made is half excused.

Raisonné : com. Reasonable, indifferent, equal, just, right.

Raisonnement. Reasonably, indifferently, equally, justly, rightly.

Raisonné : m. ée : f. Reasoned, argued; discoursed.

Loix raisonnées. Laws grounded on reason, or whose reasons are annexed unto them.

Raisonnement : m. A reasoning, arguing, discoursing, disputing.

Raisonneur. To reason, argue, discourse, dispute.

Raiz. Look Reta.

Raiz : m. aise : f. Shaven, powdered near.

Raize, as Raife.

Rale de cheval. The Pastern of a horse.

Ralenti : m. ie : f. Slackened, remitted.

Ralenti. To slacken; remit, loosen, fore-slow, wiredraw, linger, draw out in length, to relent in.

Ralette. Marchant de ralette. Treading lightly, or fair and softly. (v. m.)

se Ralicher. To fall sick, or get him sick to bed again.

Ralle, as Rale.

Rallement : m. A rattling in the throat.

Raller. To rattle in the throat; also, to return, or to go again.

Raller à terre. To run fast, and close by the ground; (for so does the Rale.)

Rallier : m. ée : f. Rallied, reunited, re-assembled, united, reconciled, agreed.

Ralliment : m. A rallying, reassembling, reuniting; agreeing, uniting, reconciling.

Rallier. To rally, reassemble, reunite, gather dispersed, close disjointed things together; also, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace between.

Rallion : m. An arrow with a forked, or barbed head; a broad arrow.

Rallumé : m. ée : f. Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted again.

Rallumer. To light, kindle, inflame, or set on fire again.

Ralongé : m. ée : f. Lengthened, pulled, stretched, or drawn out at length.

Cerche ralongée. A certain instrument where-with Masons round and fashion pillars.

Ralonger. To lengthen; to stretch, or draw out in length.

Ramadouer, as Amadoier.

Ramadoux : m. The Indian Rat; enemy to the Crocodils.

Ramage : m. Boughs, branches, branching; or any thing that belongs thereto; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or learnt, as they sit on boughs; also, kindred, or lineage; or a branch of a Pedigree.

Velours à ramage. Branched, or wrought Velours.

Ramage : com. Of, or belonging to, branches; also, ramage, hagerd, wild, bowels, rude.

Chant ramage. Natural chanting, rural singing.

Bipervier ramage. A brancher, a ramage hawk.

Ramaigrir. To wax lean, or fall away again.

Ramailon. Look Ramoison.

Ramaché : m. ée : f. Rebafted, rebelted; put again into its right place; reduced unto fashion, or order.

Ramancher. To set a new huff, or handle, unto; (and hence) also, to reduce unto fashion, or its former order; and to put again in its former place.

Ramar : m. The fish called the Sea Fox.

Ramas : m. A pile, heap, collection, medley, mingle-mangle.

Ramasse : f. A broom, besom, or long brash; also, a kind of high sled, or wheel-barrow, whereon travellers are carried down certain steep, and slippery hills in Piemont.

Ramassé : m. ée : f. Gathered, piled, heaped, collected, or compacted together; also, carried down a steep, or slippery hill in the sled Ramasse.

Ramasser. To pile, heap, gather up, collect, or assemble together; also, to convey down a steep, or slippery hill in a Ramasse.

Rambade : f. The bend or male of a Gally.

Ramberge : f. A fashion of long ship, or sea-vessel, narrower than a Gally, but swift and easie to be governed.

Rambure : f. The name of a sowerish apple.

Rame : f. An Oar; also, a ream of paper.

Gen's de rame. Water-men, Barge-men, Gally-slaves; Rowers.

A rame rancade. A main, space, with all their Oars, as fast as they can make, or drive.

Ramé : m. ée : f. Boughy, full of boughs, underpropped with boughs; also, ramé.

Balles ramées. Cross-bar shot.

Cerf ramé. A Ram Deer.

Pois ramez. Great Pease, garden Pease, hasty Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.

Rameau : m. A branch, a bough.

La feste des rameaux. Palm-Sunday.

Ramé : f. A thicket, a thick and shady grove, or copse; also, the shadow of boughs; and an open room, arbor, or booth made of boughs; any place that's covered; or overshadowed with boughs plashed one within another.

Ramené : m. ée : f. Brought back; returned, reduced; also, retired, and drawn back.

Ramener. To reduce, retire, bring, or draw back.

Se ramener. A horse to pull in his head, or draw himself in, too much.

Ramener la complainte sur des lieux. To procure a fudge to be on, and determine a controversy in the place, or on the Land; which it concerns.

Ramener une pile. To cast, or strike back a ball.

Ramenter. To remember, call to memory, suggest, put in mind of.

Ramentu : m. ée : f. Remembered, called to memory, or to an account, brought into the mind, or unto memory.

Ramer. To row; also, to prick, or stick full of boughs; to underjet, and underprop with boughs.

Ramerci : m. A certain (forbidden) engine wherewith fish may be caught.

Ramereau : m. A young Stock-dove.

Ramerot : m. A young or small Stock-dove.

Remeur : m. A Water-man, a Rower.

Rameure : f. A rowing; also as Ramure.

Rameux : m. euse : f. Full of branches, or boughs.

Ramieller. To use further inticements, to sweeten once again.

Ramier : m. A Querst, Ringdove, Goufior, Woodculver.

Ramier : m. ere : f. Of a bough, like a bough, living among boughs; whence, Colomb ramier. The Querst, &c. as Ramier.

Pois ramiers. Branch Pease, garden Pease, hasty Pease, French Pease.

† Ramification : f. Branching, a spreading, or dividing into several branches.

† Ramifié : m. ée : f. Branched, spread in branches.

† Ramifier. To branch, to put out, or spread in branches.

† Ramilles : f. Small sticks, or twigs; little boughs, or branches.

Raminagrobis : m. A counterfeiter, a counterfeiter of gravity; a scower outside of a slight inside; one that would hide a most vain and idle heart, in an outward austere habit.

† Ramingue : com. Froward, peevish, or (as the Italian ramingo) wandering, luytering, roving about; whence, Cheval ramingue. An inconstant moving horse; one that keeps not in any direct way; one that holds not any certain, or settled order in going.

† Ramoderé : m. ée : f. Moderated, qualified, tempered.

† Ramoderer. To moderate, qualify, temper.

† Ramoison : m. A scared, or dead branch cut from a tree.

† Ramoisons : m. Loppings, or the tops of branches lopped off; also, bawins, or bundles thereof, or of other small wood, to be employed either for fires, or in fences, and fortifications.

† Ramoiti : m. ie : f. Moistened, bedewed, soaked, or steeped over and over.

† Ramoi-

Racommodé : m. éc : f. Re-accommodated, mended, or fitted anew.
 Racompter, as Raconter.
 Raconté : m. éc : f. Told, related, rehearsed, reported.
 Raconter. To tell, relate, report, rehearse, deliver.
 Raconteur : m. A relater, rehearser, a reporter.
 Racorder. See Raecorder.
 † Racorny : m. ye : f. Grown horny, made or become as hard as horn.
 Racourci. Look Raecourci.
 Racourir. To recourse, to recur, to run towards again.
 Racquette, as Raquette.
 Racquit, see Raquit.
 Racrocher. To wric or crook, to make of a hooky form.
 se Racroupir. To knit, or draw up, or gather close together (as a diving horse) his binder parts.
 Raddoubler, as Radoubler.
 Rade : f. A road, an open harbour for shipping.
 Rade : com. Quick, swift. ¶ Pic.
 Radeau : m. A Raft, or flat-boat of timber.
 Radial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the upper, and bigger bone of the arm.
 Radjancé : m. éc : f. Re-adapted, re-accommodated.
 Radjancer. To re-apt, to redapt, re-adjust, re-accommodate.
 Radiation : f. A rasing, or blotting out ; (a Law term ;) also, a radiant brightness, as of the Sun-beams, or a blazing, shining, glittering ; casting forth of beams.
 Radical : m. ale : f. Radical ; of, or from, the root ; belonging to a root.
 Humeur radicale. Radical, or natural moisture.
 Radicalement. Radically, deeply, up by the root, from the original, from the very root.
 Radieux : m. euf : f. Radiant, shining, glittering, blazing, flaming, beaming, full of beams.
 Radis : m. A Radish root.
 Radis fendu. The double Radish, or many rooted Radish.
 Radot, les arbres qui servent de radots aux maisons. Which serve, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houses.
 Radoté. un vieux radoté. An old dotards or dotting fool.
 Radotement : m. Dotage, or a dotting.
 Radoter. To dote, rave, play the cokes, err grossly in understanding.
 † Radoub : m. as Radoubement.
 Radoubé : m. éc : f. Patched, botched, pieced, mended.
 Radoubement : m. A piecing, mending, patching, or botching up of.
 Radoubier. To piece, mend, renew, patch, or botch up.
 Radoubier : m. A mender, piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Radouiere : f. A strickle for the measuring of corn.
 Radresse. A redress, reformation, amends.
 Radressé : m. éc : f. Redressed, amended, reformed, corrected.
 Radressement : m. A redressing, amending, reforming.
 Radresser. To redress, amend, correct, reform.
 Radresseur : m. A redresser, amender, correcter, a reformer.
 Radvestir. To readvest, reinvest, reinvest, put again into possession.
 Radvestissement : m. A readvestiture, or a readvesting ; a reinvesting, a reinvesting.
 † Radveu : m. ie : f. Readvowed, readvowed, reacknowledged, reapproved, taken into protection again.
 se Radviser. To readvise himself, take further

advisement, think better, or otherwise of the matter.
 † Raduné : m. éc : f. Assembled, or gathered together.
 † Raduner. To assemble, or gather together.
 † Radvouier. To readvow, readvow, reacknowledge, reapprove, warrant, or take into protection, again.
 Raf. il ne leur laissa rien. ni raf. Look Raf.
 Rafaux : m. Wild Bires of about two years of age, when first their snaks begin to pier out of their mouths.
 † Rafe : f. A rising ; or as Raffle ; whence, Faire sa rafe. To make his hand, or make up his mouth, by many purchases, or prizes.
 † Rafe : m. éc : f. Rifled ; scraped ; caught, or snatched ; also, slipped away.
 † Rafter. To rifle, to catch, or snatch ; also, to scrape ; also, to slip away.
 † Raffarder. To rail ; or scoff at ; (an old word.)
 Raffermi : m. ie : f. Hardened, or festered anew.
 Raffinage : m. The refinement, or quinescence of.
 Raffiné : m. éc : f. Refined, purified.
 Raffinement : m. A refining, a purifying.
 Raffiner. To refine ; clarify, purify ; spruce.
 Raffineur : m. A refiner, purifier, clarifier.
 Rafflade : f. A gripe, grasp, or violent seizure.
 Par une rafflade. At once, all at a clap.
 Faire une rafflade. To gripe ; catch, or snatch at, seize hastily, grasp violently ; also, to scrape, or snatch ; also, to rifle.
 Rafflaier. To flatter again.
 Raffle : f. A game at three dice, wherein he that throws all three alike, wins whatsoever is set ; also, a rising ; also, the stalk of a bunch of grapes.
 Faire une raffle. To rifle, ravage, make havoc, sweep all away before them.
 Jeter une raffle. To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c. to win all ; also, to snatch, catch, or scratch.
 Raffier. To scrape, or scratch ; to catch, or seize on, violently ; also, to rifle ; to ravage, make havoc, or clean work ; to sweep all away.
 Raffoler. To hurt, or sell again ; also, to bring into a new fools Paradise, to be set again.
 † Raffuté : m. éc : f. New stocked ; fitted with a new staff, or stock ; frame, or carriage.
 Raffutter. To fit, or furnish with a new stock, staff, carriage, frame.
 Raffe, & Raffier, as Raffle, & Raffier.
 Rafreschi : m. ie : f. Refreshed, cheered, revived, put into heart ; also, renewed.
 Rafreschir. To refresh, revive, cheer, comfort, put into heart ; also, to renew.
 Rafreschissement : m. A refreshing, or a refreshment ; a comforting, reviving, cheering up ; a renewing.
 se Ragailardir. To be blithe ; to wax merry.
 Ragalice : m. Licorice.
 Ragats d'eau : m. A great flood, inundation, ravage of waters.
 Rage : f. Rage, fury, madness, moodiness, fierceness, terribleness, outrageousness.
 C'est rage. 'Tis a wonder.
 Faire rage. To be very brief, or very busy ; to do great matters, work many wonders, keep a great coil, hurry, stir.
 Ilsurent rage de promettre. They promised mountains, or wonderful matters.
 Qui veut tuer son chien luy met la rage sus ; Pro. He that will hang his dog pretends he is mad.
 Ragement : m. Tying, dalliance, wantonness, lasciviousness.
 Ragencé : m. éc : f. Readapted, readjusted, reaccommodated.
 Ragencer. To readapt, readjust, reaccommodate, or mend anew.
 † Rager. Lasciviously to toy, dally, or wantonise in.

† Ragout : m. euf : f. Wanton, lascivious, lustful.
 Raggrandir. To greatness, augment, increase, enlarge.
 Ragot : m. The name of a cunning French beggar ; who made a book of all his own subtilties, and died very rich ; (some say worth 3000 l.)
 ¶ Rab.
 Raguiser. To sharpen anew, or again.
 Rai : m. Look Ray.
 Raie, & Raier, as Rayer, & Rayer.
 Raieze : f. A wrinkle in the face. Look Rayer.
 Rajuni : m. ie : f. Grown young again.
 Rajunir. To grow young again.
 Raifort : m. The Raddish, or the Radish root (or herb.)
 Raifort des champs. Mountain Raddish, horse Radish, great Raddish.
 Raifort d'eau. Water Raddish ; (a kind of wild Raddish.)
 Raifort sauvage. The wild Raddish ; also, the water Raddish ; (Ruellius affirms, that Blazine, or Female Fluellin, is in some parts of France termed, Raifort sauvage.)
 Grand raifort. Great Raddish, horse Raddish, mountain Raddish.
 Fracture faite en raifort. A simple fracture (of bones) without any shivering.
 Raillane, Raillier ; scoffing at.
 Raillard : m. arde : f. Feasting, boarding, pleasant, merry, with ; also, flowing, glib, scoffing, mocking.
 Railler. To jest, board, sport, be merry, or pleasant, with ; to deride, mock, flout, scoff, gibe at.
 Raillerie : f. Feasting, boarding, sport, merriment ; also, a flout, or scoff ; a flowing, or scoffing.
 Raillieur : m. A jester, boarder ; mocker, scoffer.
 Raillon : m. A fashion of three edged, or treble-bladed dagger, which opens, and shuts with a vice.
 Fer de fleche à raillon. A Shoos-head ; a forked, or barbed head.
 † Raim : m. A bough, or branch of a tree.
 Par raim de baston ; & par raim & baston. A delivery, or quitting of hand, by the delivery of a bough, rod, or stick that grows thereon.
 † Raimcéau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 † Raim : m. as Raim. A bough.
 Rain de forests. The purples, or skirts, of forests ; the places that be next, or near adjoining unto them.
 Raine : f. A Frog.
 Raine de buisson. The badge Toad.
 Raine verte. The little venomous green Frog, or Toad.
 Rainette : f. A little Frog ; also, a pawn at Chefs.
 † Rainsau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 Rainselet : m. The same.
 Raiolé, as Riolé.
 Rajon, as Rayon.
 Rajonné : m. éc : f. Furrowed ; set, or sown in furrows ; digested into several ranks, rows, or furrows.
 † Raipaire. Look Repaire.
 Raiponce : f. Rampions, garden Rampions, the wild Rape.
 Petite raiponce. Small, or little Rampions, wild Rampions.
 † Raire. To shave.
 Apres raire n'y a que tondre ; Prov. Shave after shaving find no work to do.
 'A barbe de fol on apprend a raire ; Prov. By trimming fools about the gill, a Barber's Prentice learns his skill ; or by doing a thing ill one learns to do much better ; unseemly pretence are warnings to the wife.
 Un barbier rait l'autre ; Pro. One great man, rich man, cunning man, serves another's turn.
 Rais : m. The Sun-beams.
 Rais : m. aise : f. as Rafé.

Raife :

Raise : f. A path, or furrow, between beds in a garden, or in a tilled ground.

Raisin : m. A grape; also, a Raisin; also, the Kernel of a grape; also, a bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Raisins de cabas. Alligants, or frail Raisins. Raisins cheniens. A kind of great red Grapes, finer so make medicines, than meat of.

Raisins contiz. as Raisins de cabas.

Raisins de corinthe. Currants, or small Raisins.

Raisins de Damas. The best and greatest kind of Raisins of the Sun.

Un raisin entier. A bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Raisins de lierre. Ivy berries.

Raisin de mer. Sea Grapes, Sea Raisin, Sea Cluster; as herb, or little shrub growing on dry banks near unto the Sea.

Raisins de mer. The fry, or spawn of the Cuttle-fish.

Raisins d'outre mer. Red Goose-berries, garden Currants.

Raisins de panse. Raisins of the Sun.

Raisins de regnard. Garden Night-shade, pe-ty Morrel; also, herb Paris, One-berry, Truc-love.

Raisin renversé, as Raisin de regnard; (In the former sense.)

Il n'est ny figue ny raisin. He is neither fig, nor fig; there is little or nothing in him.

Moitié figues, moitié raisins. Half 'one, half 'other; and (particularly) between yeast and earnest.

Raisiné : m. A confession of grapes, made thick, and eaten with bread, as hony; or as Raisinée.

Raisiné : f. Raisin.

Raisinée. as Raisinée.

Raisineux : m. euse : f. Full of Grapes.

Raisiniere : f. The third membrane, or skin of the eye, (and the first that clothes the Optick humor) wherein the hole is by which we see; also, the humors.

Raisinée : f. A sauce, or confession of delicate, black, and ripe grapes, first pressed between the hand, then boiled with water and salt, and then strained, and put into certain vessels, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keep very long.

Raison : f. Reason; also, due, right, equity, justice; also, knowledge, judgment, wit, advice, discretion, discourse; also, a cause, argument, occasion, consideration, respect, regard, account, reckoning.

Papier de raison. A book of Account; or, a bill of account.

Avoir raison de. To get his due, or own of; to bring unto an account, or unto equal terms.

Avoir la raison de. To take his pleasure, to have his will of; or, as Ranger à raison.

Je n'ay pas plus de temps que de raison. I have but even a reasonable time; or, I have no more time than I need.

Mettre à raison. To reduce unto, or compel unto some order; or, as Ranger à raison.

Regardez si ie ne me mets pas à la raison. (In a contract or agreement.) See whether I have not made a fair offer.

Ranger à raison. To tame, subdue, reclaim, bring into order, unto civility, or to indifferent terms.

Raison est au moulin. Prov. Look Moulin. Mets raison en toy, ou il s'y mettra; Prov. Let reason rule, or it will overrule thee.

Necessité est la moitié de raison; Prov. Necessity hath half the force of a reason; a fault which must be made is half excused.

Raisonné : com. Reasonable, indifferent, equal, just, right.

Raisonnement. Reasonably, indifferently, equally, justly, rightly.

Raisonné : m. ée : f. Reasoned, argued; discoursed.

Loix raisonnées. Laws grounded on reason, or whose reasons are annexed unto them.

Raisonnement : m. A reasoning, arguing, discoursing, disputing.

Raisonneur. To reason, argue, discourse, dispute.

Raiz. Look Reta.

Raiz : m. aile : f. Shaven, powdered near.

Raize, as Raife.

Rale de cheval. The Postern of a horse.

Ralenti : m. ie : f. Slackened, remitted.

Ralentr. To slacken; remit, loosen, fore-slow, wiredraw, linger, draw out in length, to relent in.

Ralette. Marchant de ralette. Treading lightly, or fair and softly. (v. m.)

se Ralictier. To fall sick, or get him sick to bed again.

Ralle, as Rade.

Rallement : m. A wrestling in the breast.

Raller. To wrestle in the breast; also, to re-turn, or to go again.

Raller à terre. To run fast, and close by the ground; (for so does the Eagle.)

Rallié : m. ée : f. Rallied, reunited, re-assembled, amended, reconciled, agreed.

Ralliement : m. A rallying, reassembling, uniting; agreeing, amending, reconciling.

Rallier. To rally, reassemble, reunite, gather dispersed, close disjoyned things together; also, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace between.

Rallion : m. An arrow with a forked, or barbed head; a broad arrow.

Rallumé : m. ée : f. Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted again.

Rallumer. To light, kindle, inflame, to set on fire again.

Rallongé : m. ée : f. Lengthened, pulled, stretched, or drawn out at length.

Cerche rallongée. A certain instrument where-with Majors round and fashion pillars.

Rallonger. To stretch, to stretch, or draw out in length.

Ramadouer, as Amadoüer.

Ramadoux : m. The Indian Rat; enemy to the Crocodile.

Ramage : m. Boughs, branches, branching; or any thing that belongs thereto; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or heard, as they sit on boughs; also, kindred, or lineage; or a branch of a Pedigree.

Velours à ramage. Branched, or wrought Vel-ours.

Ramage : com. Of, or belonging to, branches; also, ramage, hazard, wild, bowls, rude.

Chant ramage. Natural chanting, rural sing-ing.

Bipervier ramage. A brancher, a ramage hawk.

Ramaigrir. To wax lean, or fall away again.

Ramaison. Look Ramoison.

Ramaché : m. ée : f. Rebafted, rebelved; put again into its right place; reduced unto fa-shion, or order.

Ramancher. To set a new haft, or handle, unto; (and hence) also, to reduce unto fashion; or its former order; and to put again in its for-mer place.

Ramar : m. The fish called the Sea Fox.

Ramas : m. A pile, heap, collection, medley, mingle-mangle.

Ramasse : f. A broom, besom, or long brush; also, a kind of high sled, or wheel-barrow, where-on travellers are carried down certain steep, and slippery hills in Picmont.

Ramassé : m. ée : f. Gathered, piled, heap-ed, collected, or compassed together; also, carri-ed down a steep, or slippery hill in the sled Ra-masse.

Ramasser. To pile, heap, gather up, collect; or assemble together; also, to convey down a steep, or slippery hill in a Ramasse.

Rambade : f. The bend or male of a Gally.

Ramberge : f. A fashion of long ship, of sea-vessel, narrower than a Gally, but swift and easie to be governed.

Rambure : f. The name of a sowerish ap-ple.

Rame : f. An Oar; also, a ream of paper.

Gens de rame. Water-men, Barge-men, Gally-slaves; Rowers.

A rame rancade. A main, space, with all their Oars, as fast as they can make, or drive.

Ramé : m. ée : f. Boughy, full of boughs, underpropped with boughs; also, ramé.

Balles ramées. Cross-bar shot.

Cerf ramé. A Ram Deer.

Pois ramez. Great Pease, garden Pease, hasty Pease, French Pease, Ramen Pease.

Rameau : m. A branch, a bough.

La feste des rameaux. Palm-Sunday.

Ramé : f. A bisbet, a stick and shady grove, or copse; also, the shadow of boughs; and an open room, arbor, or booth made of boughs; any place that's covered; or overshadowed with boughs plashed one within another.

Ramené : m. ée : f. Brought back; retur-ned, reduced; also, retired, and drawn back.

Ramener. To reduce, retire, bring, or draw back.

Se ramener. A horse to put in his head, or draw himself in, too much.

Ramener la complainte sur des lieux. To procure a Judge to hear, and determine a con-troversie in the place, or on the Land; which it concerns.

Ramener une pile. To cast, or strike back a ball.

Ramenter. To remember, call to memory, suggest, put in mind of.

Ramentu : m. ée : f. Remembered, called to memory, or to an account, brought into the mind, or unto memory.

Ramer. To row; also, to prick, or stick full of boughs; to underjet, and underprop with boughs.

Ramerci : m. A certain (forbidden) engine where-with fish may be caught.

Ramereau : m. A young stock-dove.

Ramerot : m. A young or small stock-dove.

Rameur : m. A Water-man, a Rowers.

Rameure : f. A rowing; also as Rameure.

Rameux : m. euse : f. Full of branches, or boughs.

Ramieller. To use further imbeciments, to sweeten once again.

Ramier : m. A Quess, Ringdove, Goufior, Woodculver.

Ramier : m. ere : f. Of a bough, like a bough, living among boughs; whence, Colomb ramier. The Quess, &c. as Ra-mier.

Pois ramiers. Branch Pease, garden Pease, hasty Pease, French Pease.

† Ramification : f. Branching, a spread-ing, or dividing into several branches.

† Ramifié : m. ée : f. Branched, spread in branches.

† Ramifier. To branch, to put out, or spread in branches.

† Ramilles : f. Small sticks, or twigs; lit-tle boughs, or branches.

Raminagrobis : m. A counterfeiter, a coun-terfeiter of gravity; a severe outside of a slight inside; one that would hide a most vain and idle heart, in an outward austere habit.

† Ramingue : com. Forward, peevish, or (as the Italian ramingo) wandering, luytering, roving about; whence, Cheval ramingue. An inconstant moving horse; one that keeps not in any direct way; one that holds not any certain, or settled order in going.

† Ramoderé : m. ée : f. Moderated, quali-fied, tempered.

† Ramoderer. To moderate, qualify, tem-per.

† Ramoison : m. A scared, or dead branch cut from a tree.

† Ramoisons : m. Loppings, or the tops of branches lopped off; also, boughs, or bundles thereof, or of other small wood, to be employed either for fire, or in fences, and fortifications.

† Ramoiti : m. ie : f. Moistened, bedewed, soaked, or steeped over and over.

† Ramoi-

† Ramollir. To moisten, bedew; soak or steep over again.
 Ramolles: f. Paste-meats, fashioned like sausages, and made of the juice of herbs, the yolks of eggs, cheese, and meal seasoned with salt, and boiled with water until they float; when they are taken out of it, and served up hot.
 Ramollir. To soften, or make soft again.
 Se ramollir. To soften, slacken, relent, wax gentle, grow tender.
 Ramollissement: m. A softening, mollifying, making tender.
 Ramon: m. A broom, or besom.
 Ramonné: m. ée: f. Swept with a broom.
 Ramonier. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.
 Ramonneur de cheminée. A Chimney-sweeper.
 Ramonter. To lift up on high.
 Ramortissement, as Amortissement.
 Rampable: com. Which may be crept on.
 Rampar. Look Rempar.
 Rampeau: Droit de ramp. A privilege, or power to leech.
 Rampement: m. A creeping, or crawling, along on the ground; also, a climbing.
 Ramper. To creep, run, crawl, or trail it self along on the ground; also, to climb.
 Ramplage, as Ramplage.
 Ramponne: f. A flower, scoff, mock, gibe, jeest, broken on.
 Ramponner. To gibe, flout, scoff, deride, mock, jeest at.
 Rampone, as Ramponne.
 Rampson, as Rençon; (an old word.)
 Ramus: m. ée: f. Branchy, full of branches.
 Ramure: f. Branchiness, or a spreading in branches; also, branches.
 La ramure d'un cerf. A Deers head well set, or with all his rights; the well spread head of a red Deer.
 Ramusels: mez ramuselé. Ashick, and short nose; a bottle nose.
 Ran: m. A Ram. ¶ Pic.
 Rancade. A rance, ou à voile, rancade. With all their oars, or sails; as fast as they can go.
 Rance: com. as Rapé.
 Ranche. com. Horse.
 Ranci: m. ée: f. Musty, fusty, reasie, resty, tainted, stale, purrified, wasted, stinking, unsavoury, ill-smelling.
 Rancin: m. The new hunting of dogs after a default.
 se Rancir. To putrifie, wax tainted, get a wast, grow musty, fusty, reasie, resty, stale.
 Rancillure: f. Mustiness, fustiness, reasiness, restiveness; a taint, staleness, putrefaction, unflavouriness.
 Ranço. Trotter de ranço. To walk from rank to rank, from one to another.
 Rancoeur: m. Rankor, hatred, malice, an inward grudge, rankling despoight.
 Rançon: m. A Welch hook, or hedging bill; or (most properly) a triple forked weapon about the length of a Parisian.
 Rançon: f. A ransom. Look Rençon.
 Rançoné: m. ée: f. Ransomed, put unto ransom; also, oppressed, or extorted upon.
 Rançonner. To ransom, to put unto ransom; also, to oppress, pole, despoil, exact, or extort most of his substance from.
 Rançonneur: m. A ransomer; also, an oppressor, or extortioner.
 Rancune: f. as Rancoeur.
 Randon: m. The swiftness, or force of a strong or violent stream: whence, Aller à grand randon, To go very fast, or with a great and forced pace.
 Sang respandu à gros randons. By great gushes, or in great quantity, at once.
 Randonnée: f. A swift, or violent course.
 Randonner. To run swiftly, violently, as fast as he can.
 † Rane. A Frog.

Rang: m. A rank, row, list, file, range, course; place, order, array; also (plurally) the lists of a Joust, or Tournament.
 Un luth à 16 rangs. A luteen string'd Lute; or a Lute with sixteen strings.
 Au rang de. Amongst, or in the company of.
 Mettre sur les rangs. To make mention, have speech of; to remember, bring upon the stage, or bring in among the rest; also, as, Tenir sur les rangs. To deride, ride, mock, gibe, scoff, or jeest at.
 Rangé. Look Rengé.
 Rangée: f. A rank, file, row.
 Rangée d'avirons. A bank of oars.
 Ranger. To range, rank, order, array, [et, sort, place, dispose of, ordain unto.
 Ranger à l'étrouit. To drive, or bring unto a strait.
 Ranger à raison. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring into temper, into reason, or order; to overcome, bring under, subdue.
 Se ranger à. To set, address, frame, addit, aptly; also, to yield himself unto.
 Se ranger au montoir. Look Montoir.
 Rangier: m. A Rain Deer.
 Ranglier. The same.
 Rangillon: m. The tongue of a buckle.
 Ranime: m. ée: f. Re-animated, re-incouraged, revived, restored unto life.
 Ranimer. To re-animate, re-incourage, revive, put into heart; infuse new vigour, life, or spirit into.
 Ramulaire. Veine ran. A vein under the tongue, opened, or let blood, for the Squinancy.
 Ranules: f. The veins which are under the tongue; also, the little muscles of that part; so termed, because they somewhat resemble the flayed thighs of a Frog.
 Ranulet: m. A painful swelling of the veins under the tongues of Cattel.
 Ranuncule: f. The Crowfoot, Butter-flower, Kings Cobs, golden Cup; and (especially a kind thereof) Spearwort, Baniworts.
 Raouler. Seek Rouler.
 Rapacité: f. Ravening, rapacity, greediness; extortion, catching, extortion, covetousness.
 Rapaire: f. The dung of a Hare.
 Rapatrier, as Repatrier.
 Rape: m. A very small wine coming of water cast upon the mother of grapes; which have been pressed; also, the wine which comes from a vessel filled with whole, and sound grapes (divided from the cluster) and some wine among; which being drawn out, is supplied by the leavings of good wine, put into the vessel, and revived and kept in heart a whole year long by the said grapes.
 Rape: f. A Rasp, or a rough File.
 Rapé: m. ée: f. Raped, scraped.
 Rapeau: m. as Rappel; also, a return, or a second course, or burle at Keyles.
 Rapedenare, as Racedenare.
 Rapel: m. A Lure for a Hawk.
 Rapement: m. A rasping, hard scraping.
 Raper. To rasp, or scrape hard; also, to knock (from the use of some, to scrape) as a door, &c.
 Rapetacé: m. ée: f. Patched, pieced, clowted, mended, botched.
 Rapetacer. To patch, piece, clowt, mend, botch.
 Rapetasser. The same.
 Rapetifié: m. ée: f. Diminished, lessened, grown less and less; also, set in, as a piece of work.
 Rapetissement: m. A lessening, diminishing, extenuating; a making or growing less and less; also, a setting, or standing in of a piece of work.
 Rapetisser. To lessen, diminish, extenuate, make less and less; also, to set in a piece of work, or a piece of work to stand in, beyond its fellows.
 Rapcur: m. A Rasper, or hard scraper.
 Raphan, as Raifort.

Raphanelle sauvage. The herb, Dittany, Distander, Pepperwort.
 Raphe: m. A certain beast that's shaped like a Wolf, and spotted like a Panther; also, the name of a Saint; whence, Mal de S. Raphe. A Leprosie, or the wild Scab.
 Raphe: f. A raddish; also, a Lepers clicker; also, a bandful, or grassful, of; also, the Game as Dice called Raffle.
 Rapher, as Raffier.
 Raphileux: m. euse: f. Rugged, rough, knotty, knobby; also, full of seams.
 Raphine: f. The name of a certain Saint; whence, Mal de S. Raphine. The wild scab.
 Raphier, as Raffier.
 Rapide: com. Violent; impetuous, hasty, sudden, swift, vehement; cruel, furious; ravenous.
 Rapidement. Impetuously, violently, swiftly, hastily, suddenly; ravenously, cruelly, furiously.
 Rapidité: f. Violent swiftness; impetuous haste, vehement or sudden fury; ravenous cruelty.
 Rapiecé: m. ée: f. Pieced, patched, botched up.
 Rapiecement: m. A piecing, patching, botching.
 Rapiecer. To piece, patch, botch, clowt mend.
 Rapiecur: m. A piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Rapiere: f. An old rusty Rapier.
 Rapille: f. A kind of sand gotten as Poulsole, near unto Naples; and used in the cutting of Marble.
 Rapine: f. Rapine, ravine, ravishment, robbery, violent snatching, forcibly taking.
 Rapiner. To ravine, despoil, rob of, ravish, take violently, snatch greedily, bear away hastily, from.
 Rapineux: m. euse: f. Ravenous, greedy, violent, covetous (or violent in covetousness) ravishing, or despoiling of all, or the best things one hath.
 † Rapoil: m. A Shaver, or Barber.
 Rapoule: f. The Clote, Bur-dock, or great Bur.
 Rappé: m. Small wine; or as Rapé.
 Rappé: f. A Game, or Exercise, wherein the Actors being armed with Gauntlets buffet one another.
 Rappé, as Rapé; brouer rappé. The broth of Chickens and Veal, having added unto it the crumbs of white bread, livers of Pullet, Verjuice, and white Ginger, strained together, and then being boiled again.
 Rappeau, as Rappel.
 Rappecon: m. The Sea-fish called, a Heaven-gager.
 Rappel: m. A repeal, revocation, recalling; a calling, or fetching back.
 Rappelé: m. ée: f. Repealed, revoked, recalled; fetched, or withdrawn from.
 Rappeler. To repeal, revoke, recall, call back, fetch, or withdraw from.
 Rappeler par bourse. To redeem, or to recover, by the privilege of near kindred, an inheritance which hath been sold; giving for it only so much as it was sold for.
 Rappeler le cochon. To repeat, or entreat of, his former subject; to fall into, or come unto, the matter again; also, to leave, or end as he began.
 Rappeller, as Rappel.
 Rappes: f. The Pains, a disease in a horses leg.
 Rappetissement. Look Rapetissement.
 Rappez: m. A kind of Grapes preserved in Must; and served to the Table as great dainties. Look Rapé.
 Rappiece, & Rappiecement. as Rapiece, & Rapiement.
 Rappiecer. Look Rapiecer.

Rapporté: m. ée: f. New pointed, or sharpened at the point.

Rapporter. To sharpen the point of, or set a new point on; also, to repair the losses of, to furnish anew with, to restore to a former estate, to set up again; also, to re-determine, re-decide; re-atone, reconcile; bring into good terms again.

Rapport: m. A report, relation, recital, rehearsal, delivery of a tale; also, the return of a writ; or that which a Sheriff, Serjeant, or other officer, sets down on the back-side of a writ served, or otherwise reports of the serving, or executing, thereof; also, a resemblance, correspondence, accord, or agreement between several things; also, a bearing, yielding, or bringing forth of fruit.

Rapport & denombrement. A survey; or, as Denombrement.

Rapport de main pleine; C'est, garnison de la main de Justice de biens fustiliars & valables, pour la somme pour la quelle execution est faite, sur le rapport du Sergent des biens desin par luy prins sur le débiteur, en quel cas il peut avoir recréance, provision, & deliverance d'iceux.

Teste de rapport. The branch of a Vine that bears the Grapes; is ordinarily a shoot of one that sprung out the year before.

Rapporté: m. ée: f. Told, reported, related, rehearsed, rehearsed; also, likened or compared with, resembled, referred, applied, or layed near unto; also, fitted, adapted, correspondent, evenly joyned, justly applied; also, brought, or carried back.

Vers rapportez. Verses whose words re-reportingly answer one another; as in Pastre, Laboureur, Duc, j'ay peu, beshé, soubmis, de rains, de pics, de mains, chevres, champs, ennemis, &c.

Rapporte-nouvelle. Un r. A news-bearer or tale-carrier; one that takes up, or hearkens after any news, to report them, or make sales out of them.

Rapporter. To report, relate, recount, recte, rehearse, tell, deliver; also, to refer, compare, apply one to; to match, fit, equal; one with another; to lay piece by piece, or one close by another; also, to bear, yield, or bring forth fruit; also, to bring, or carry back; also, to represent, as forms, unto the thoughts, so imprint them therein.

Rapporter un proces. Succinctly and sincerely to rehearse, and open unto the Court the principal points of a matter, already debated at large by the Council of both sides.

Se rapporter à. To resemble, or agree with; also, to refer, or commit himself unto.

S'en rapporter à. To lay the charge, or care of a business on another; whence, Je m'en rapporte à celui, qu'il y prenne garde s'il veut. I have rid my hands of it, I will deal no more in it, let him look to it if he will; and, Je m'en rapporte à ce qu'en est. Let the thing defend, or speak for, itself, I neither make nor meddle with it.

Où se rapportent, & frappent les rayons. Where the beams Light, or meet.

Rapporteur: m. A reporter, a relater, a reciter, a rehearser.

Rapporteurs de Chancellerie. Certain officers which open unto the Masters of Requests (in that Court) the effect of petitions; and the difficulties, or inconveniences, whereto the Writs or Letters Patents required by suitors are subject.

Rapporteur de procez. The President, or Concellier, who, when a case hath been fully argued, and debated by the Council on both sides, doth open fairly, and reports succinctly, the principal points thereof; immediately after which the Court proceeds unto sentence.

Rapprendre. To learn over again.

Rapree: m. A re-valuation, or new price made of.

† Raple: f. as Rape. A Rapp.

Rapodie: f. A Rhapsody; an improper collection, a confused heaping up, of many sentences.

Rapt: m. A ravishing; a violent snatching, taking, or pulling away of.

Raptacer. To patch, piece, mend, bosch, clowt.

Raptasser, as Raptacer.

Raquaille, as Racaille.

Raquamé: m. ée: f. Embroidered.

† Raque: f. Dirt, filth, ordure; mud, mire; or, as Rasque.

Raqué. Vin raqué (Perhaps instead of Rapé.) Small, or course Wine, squeezed from the marc, or dregs of the grapes, already drained of all their best moisture.

Raquedenaire: m. A pinch penny, scrape-good, miserable wretch.

Raquetier: m. A racket-maker; also, one that handles a racket well.

Raquette: f. A Racket.

Raquettes. The high-sided periwigs, or wires of hair, worn heretofore by Gentlemen.

Raquit: m. A re-acquittance, redemption, buying out, a discharge, or extinguishment of rents, &c.

Raquitable: com. Redeemable.

Raquité: m. ée: f. Redeemed, bought out.

Raquiter. To redeem, discharge, extinguish, buy out.

† Raquité: m. ée: f. Quieted, stilled, calmed, asswaged, appeased, pacified.

† Raquiser. To quiet, still, calm, assuage, pacify, appease.

Rare: com. Rare, seldom, unusual, geason; thin, clear, dainty, precious, excellent.

Rarefacient. Making thin; or scant.

Rarefaction: m. A making, or becoming, thin.

Rarefier. To rarefie; to make thin, or scant.

Rarement. Rarely, seldom, unusually, not often.

Rarité: f. Rarity, rareness, seldomness, thinness, scantness.

Ras: m. The stuff called Serge.

Ras de Milain. The finest kind of bare Serge; or a silk Serge.

Ras: m. ale: f. Shaven, clean shaven, cut close by the ground or bottom; cut quite away.

Campagne ras. An even, and plain field without hillocks, furrows, or trees.

Or ras. Smooth Gold, Venice stuff.

Drap d'or ras. Smooth, or unfrieled cloth of gold.

Velours ras. Uncut Velvet.

Couper tout ras. To cut clean off, so sweep quite away.

Vouloir prendre un homme ras par les cheveux. To require, or exact, of a man much more than he can yield.

Rasant. Shaving, sheering, paring, or cutting close by the root, or bottom; also, razing, or laying even by the ground.

Rascas. Doufin rascas. The great Sea urchin.

Rascas, or Doufin rascas; or, (in Languedoc) the Sea Scorpion.

† Rasche: f. A scald, or a running scurf, or sore (full of little boles) especially in the heads of little children. ¶ Langued.

Rasle: f. A Partridge (about Montpellier.)

Rasé: f. A shaving, sheering, paring; and thence, a road into, or a ravaging of, an enemies Country. Look Raze.

Rasé: m. ée: f. Shaven, cut clean off, powdered close to the skin; also, razed, or layed even with, or level unto, the ground.

Mesure rasée. Close, near, or hard measure.

Rasé: m. Net-work; also, a great flat-bottom'd Boat, Barge, or Lighter; or, as Radeau.

Rasement: m. A shaving, sheering, or stri-

king, or cutting close off; a razing, a laying level to the ground.

Rasé-poil: m. A Barber, a hair-shaver.

Raser. To shave, shear, cut quite off, close by the root, clean away; also, to raze, or lay level to the ground; also, to touch, or grate, on a thing in passing by it.

Raser les eaux. To skim over, to skue or sail upon the water.

Raser les herbes. To fit (as the dew, &c.) on herbs.

Rafette: f. The left bone of the arm, or leg.

Rafibus de. Close, or hard unto level, or even with.

Rafibus qui bouge? The word of a certain Game, wherein one with a staff strikes all along the top of an open, and up-standing Hog head, and thereby makes duck down into it another, who is within it.

Rasier de bled. A measure containing about four bushels.

Rasle: m. A rasling in the throat; also, the fowl, called a Rayle.

Rasle de geueit. The ordinary Rayle.

Rasle grand. The Moor-ben, or small Coot; resembles the ordinary Coot in all parts but his feet, which be cloven.

Rasle noir. The Brook-Ousel, or Moor-ben.

Rasle rouge. The common Rayle.

Courir comme un rasle. To run very fast, and close by the ground.

Rasoir: m. A Razor.

Rasoir de mer, as Rasoir.

Faire la barbe à quelqu'un sans rasoir. To affront, brave, abuse one.

A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol; Prov. A goose will brook any jest; or put up any abuse; every harsh thing hath a gentle touch in his dull conceit.

A barbe de fol hardi rasoir; Prov. Look Fol.

Rasoir: m. A delicate red-scaled fish in the Seas about Rhodes and Malta; termed thus, because his back is fashioned like a Razor.

Raspatoire: m. A Raspatory, a Rasp, an instrument of scraping.

Raspé: m. as Rapé.

Raspe: f. A Rasp, or a rough File.

Raspé: m. ée: f. Rasped, scraped, grated, filed.

Raspecon: m. The Sea-fish called (by some) a Heaven-gazer.

Raspeux: m. euse: f. Rugged, rough as a Rasp.

† Rasque: f. The scurf of a scald head.

Rassailier. To re-assail, re-assault, set on again.

Rassasié: m. ie: f. Filled, sated, satiated, satisfied.

Rassasiement: m. A glutting, filling, satiating, satisfying.

Rassasier. To fill, glut, sate, satiate, satisfy.

Rassieant. Setting down again.

Rasfel: m. Arsemar, water Pepper, Kill-ridge, or Culerage (an herb.)

Rassembler. To re-assemble, to rally; also, to set together again.

Rasseoir. To rest, settle, set, or sit down.

Rasseréné: m. ée: f. Made light/some, cheerful, clear, calm.

Rasserener. To make light/some, cheerful, clear, calm.

Rasseur. To secure, make sure, confirm, or settle unto.

Rassis: m. ise: f. Settled, stayed, at rest; sober, temperate, well tempered, whose wild oats are sown.

Pain rassis. Stale bread.

Vin rassis. Ripe, or fined wine.

Rasloté: m. ée: f. Grown sottish, doctish, or childish; fallen into dotage.

Raslotement: m. Sottishness, dotage.

Rasloter. To dote, become doctish, grow fond, vain, childish, foppish.

Rasteau: m. A Rake; also, a Porticul-

Raste-

Rastelé : m. *éc* : f. *Raked*, broken, levelled, or gathered together with a Rake.

Rasteler. To take; to break, level, or gather together, with a Rake.

Rastelier : m. A Rack to put Hay, &c. in; also, the stalk, or stem of a Grape; also, a row of pegs, or wooden pins, to hang things on.

Couvrir leur rastelier. To cover their gaping mouths (which otherwise would discover a thin, or ill-favoured set of teeth.)

Hauffer le rastelier (*viz* le bec, ou le nez) *à*. Scornfully to cast up the head at.

Tout se trouve au rastelier de cuisine; Prov. All things are, at the length, discovered, or brought upon the Stage.

Rastellot : m. Wild Chervil, mock Chervil, Shepherds needle, Venus Comb, or our Ladies Comb.

Raston : m. A fashion, of round, and high Tart, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.

Ralue, *as* Refue.

Rasure : f. A shaving; a close cutting, or striking; also, a razing out of written things; also, the shavings, or scrapings of a thing; whence,

Rasure d'Aloës.

† Rasurier : m. A shaver, a Barber.

Rat : m. A Rat; also, a Mouse; also, the fish called a Heaven-gazer; (also, *as* Rapt, in old French.)

Rat d'Hongrie. The Hungarian Rat; a little greenish beast which resembles a Weasel, but is no bigger than a Mouse.

Rat d'Inde, *as* Rat de Pharaon.

Rat de Lasse. The Lasset Mouse; a beast that bears the Fur which we call Miniver.

Rat Liron. A Dormouse.

Rat de Montaigne, *as* Marmontaine.

Rat Norique. The Norican Mouse; bodied like a Weasel, haired like a Hare, and eared like a Mole; she feeds most on Nuts, and (contrary to other Mice) is easily tamed.

Rat de Nuremberg. The Rat of Noremburg, coated almost like a Hare, and having but two little holes instead of ears.

Rat Pannonique. A small Rat of a greenish colour; but otherwise resembling our Weasel.

Rat de Pharaon. The Indian Rat; as big as a Cat, and mortal enemy to the Crocodile, whose gaping mouth he creeps into, and getting thence into his bowels, eats them, and kills him.

Rat de Ponto. The Pontick Rat, or Mouse; white of colour, and as big as a Squirrel; his tail (of a fingers length) having a very black tip, makes him held, by some, a kind of Ermine, or Ermeline.

Rat velu. A Dormouse.

Oreille de rat. The herb Mouse-ear; also, a kind of Chickweed, or herb like Chickweed.

Yeux de rat. Small eyes, pink eyes.

Rats en paille. A rustling, foul coil, burly-burly, bustling; also, a revelling, or jollity; whence,

Plus ioyeux que rats en paille. More frisk, or lively, than Rats on a Chaff-heap.

Prendre un rat par la queue. To cut a purse.

Les rats se promettent à l'aise, là ou il n'y a point de chats; Prov. The Rats may safely play, when as the Cat's away.

A bon rat bon chat; Prov. Look Chat.

Trop tard se repent le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. The Rat can very ill plead, Law when the Cat hath him under her paw.

† Rataconné : m. *éc* : f. Patched, botched, cobled, clowned.

† Rataconner. To patch, botch, coble, clown.

† Rataconnerie : f. A patching, or botching; a cobling, or clowning.

† Rataconneur : m. A patcher, botcher, cobler.

Rataconniculer. To rascally lechery.

† Ratiné : m. *éc* : f. Grubby, strunk in; thick and short. Look Ratiné.

Rate : f. The spleen, or Mills.

Ayez bonne rate. Be lively, be merry, pluck

up your spirits man, be of good cheer.

Rateau : m. *as* Radeau.

Rateceler. To clout, or coble a shooc, &c.

Ratelant. Hunting after Mice and Rats; also, howling, or crying, like an Owl.

Ratée : f. A rablement; a fond saw, or saying.

Sa ratée du butin. His share of the booty.

En dire sa ratée. To speak his mind, blurt out his sentence, deliver up his opinion, of the matter.

Rateler. To hunt Rats, and Mice as an Owl; also, to bowl, skreek, or cry like an Owl.

Ratelier, *as* Rastelier.

Ratelle : f. *as* Rate.

Ratelou : m. Long Hartwort, or Birthwort, male Birthwort.

Ratepenade : f. A Bat, Rearmouse, or Flickermouse; also, a kind of Skate-fish; *as* Glorienne.

Ratepenade de mer. The flying-fish; because in colour, and form of wings it somewhat resembles a Bat.

Ratepenades, *as* Raquettes.

Ratiere : f. A Mouse-trap.

Ratifié : m. *éc* : f. Ratified, confirmed, established, warranted, assured unto.

Ratifier. To ratify, confirm, establish, approve, warrant, assure unto.

Ratiocination : f. A discoursing, discussing, arguing, disputing, reasoning, debating of matters.

Ratiociner. To reason, discourse, discuss, dispute, argue, debate.

Rational : m. *alc* : f. Reasonable, indued with reason, having the use, or power of reason.

† Ratifié : m. *éc* : f. Scraped, rasped, grated.

† Ratifier. To scrape; to rasp, to grate.

† Ratifier le cerveau. To vex, or perplex the brains.

Ratifoire : f. A Rasp; also, a Grater.

Ratiffouer : m. An iron rasp, rake, or scraper.

Ratiffure : f. A rasping, or scraping; also, the scrapings of.

Rat-liron : m. A Dormouse.

Ratoir : m. A Mouse-trap, or a Trap for Rats.

Ratoire : m. A Ruptory; a skin-breaking ointment, medicine, or salve.

Ratoire : f. The hole in a door for a Cat to go in and out at; also, a Mouse-hole; also, *as* Ratoir.

Raton : m. A little Rat (or Mouse); also, *as* Raston.

Ratouère : f. A paring-sbovel; also, a Rat-trap.

Ratrapé : m. *éc* : f. Re-intrapped.

Ratrapper. To re-intrap; to catch, or lay hands on once again.

Rattaindre. To reach, or overtake again.

† Rattatiné : m. *éc* : f. Grubby, strunk in, thick and short; also, *as* Renfrongné, ou Re-chigné.

Ratte, *as* Rate.

Ratteindre. To reach, or overtake once more.

Ratteint : m. *tc* : f. Rough, or overtaken again.

Ratteinte : f. A reaching or overtaking once more.

Ratteloup, *as* Ratelou.

Rattendir. To make tender or soft again.

Ratte-volage : f. A Bat.

† Rattier : m. *ere* : f. Sullen, retired, unsociable, uncompanionable, solitary, strange; also, pleurastick, or belonging to the Spleen.

† Rattierement. Sullenly, retiredly, privately, solitarily, unflatteringly, in huggar-mugger.

Rat-veul : m. A Dormouse.

Rature : f. A raze, or scratch; a razing or scraping out; a cancelling, or putting out.

Rature encriere. A dash, or stroke through a word with a pen.

Raturé : m. *éc* : f. Razed, scraped, effaced, cancelled, blotted, struck, or dashed out.

† Ravacher, *as* Ravasser.

Ravage : m. Ravage, havoc, spoil, a violent and sudden ran sacking, foraging, irruption into; an overrunning, or overflowing of a Country, whether by incursion of Enemies, or inundation of Waters.

Ravagé : m. *éc* : f. Ravaged, spoiled, foraged, sacked, ransacked, made havoc of, wasted, overflowed, overrun, violently and suddenly.

Ravager. To ravage, forage, spoil, prey upon, make havoc of, sack, ransack; violently to overrun, suddenly to overflow.

Ravageur : m. A ravager, spoiler, forager, sacker; ransacker, one that makes havoc of all he can come near.

Ravaille : m. Small fish sold one with another.

Raval, *as* Ravallement.

Ravallé : m. *éc* : f. Dejected, humbled, cast or sunk down, debased, depressed, lessened or fallen in price; brought low, taken or swallowed down.

Ravallement : m. A dejecting, debasing, depressing, a casting or sinking, a taking, or swallowing down; a falling in price; an humbling, abating, abasing; bearing, or pulling down.

Ravallement de courage. Faintness, or a fainting; faint-heartedness, discouragement, abasement.

Ravaller. To pull, cast, bring, or bear down, to debase, depress, deject; lessen, diminish, abate, bring low, take lower; also, to swallow, or swallow down again.

Se ravaller. To humble himself, to stoop, yield, condescend, or vail himself unto; also, to fall in price.

Il se ravalla dedans son lit. He sunk down, or layed him down again into his bed.

Ravanel : m. The Raddish root.

Ravanille : f. A little Raddish.

Ravasser. To rave, to talk idly.

Ravasser en dormant. To sleep unquietly, or talk in sleeping.

Ravauder. To patch, or botch.

Ravauderie : f. A woman botcher.

Ravauderie : f. Botchery, or botched stuff. Ravaudeur : m. A botcher; also, an idle, or ignorant speaker; one that either confounds, or understands not, what he says; or one that neither does, nor says, ought rightly.

Ravaudeuse : m. *as* Ravauderie.

Ravayde : f. A coil, or stir, or, *as* Ravage. ¶ Orleannoia.

Raude, *as* Roder; also, to laugh, jest, be merry, revel, riot it.

Ravé : f. A Rape, or Turnip; the raddish is also called so in some parts of France, but especially about Paris.

Rave douce. The Raddish root.

Rave forte. The same; or *as* Raifort.

Rave de Limosin. A Turnip.

Rave longue. The long Rape, or Turnip.

Rave ronde. The ordinary Rape; also, the round raddish.

Rave de Savoye. The Savoyan Rape, the greatest kind of Turnip.

Rave sauvage. The water, and wild Raddish; also, the wild Rape, or Turnip; some also call Speedwel (or Elatine) so.

Ce mot sent la rave. This word is clownish, or favours of the clown.

Raveforte, *as* Raifort.

Ravel, Bogue Ravel. A little sea-fish that hath great eyes, and a silver coloured belly, a reddish back and tail, and all other parts not much unlike the Cackarels.

Ravelin : m. A Ravelin (in fortification.) Il y a bien du ravelin en son fait. All is not well with him, he is much out of square.

Ravenet : m. The Raddish root.

Raverdir. To wax green, or so canker, *as* a brazen vessel that's either not used, or ill kept.

Ravestissement : m. A readvesting, reinvestiture.

Ravet : m. The Raddish root.

Ravette : f. *A little Rape, or Turnip.*
La petite ravette. The garden Rampion, or wild Rape.
 Ravul : m. *A Dormouse.*
 Ravi : m. ie : f. *Ravished, suddenly or forcibly carried away.*
Belle chose est tost ravie ; Prov. Fair things are quickly snatched up.
 Raviere : f. *A plot, or bed of Turnips.*
 Ravigoré : m. ée : f. *Recovered, restored unto vigour ; cheered up again.*
 † Ravigorer. *To recover, to restore unto vigor ; to bearken, strengthen, revive, cheer up again.*
 Ravigotter. *To revive ; or a half dead man to return unto life. ¶ Pic.*
 Ravine d'eau. *A great floud ; a ravine, or inundation of water, which overwhelms all things that come in its way.*
 Ravineux : m. euse : f. *Ravenous, violent, impetuous, like a forcible stream, or inundation of waters.*
 Ravir. *To ravish, to snatch away hastily, pull away violently, take away forcibly, bear away suddenly.*
 Ravisé : m. ée : f. *Readvised, well be-thought of in himself, thought better, or otherwise, of.*
 Se Raviser. *as Radviser.*
 Ravissant : m. ante : f. *Ravishing, ravenous, violent, greedy, swift.*
 Ravissement : m. *A ravishing, a ravishment.*
 Ravisseur : m. *A ravisher ; a violent, or forcible taker ; a ravenous, or greedy companion.*
 Ravivé : m. ée : f. *Revived.*
 Raviver. *To revive ; to return, or to restore unto life.*
 Raulet. *The name of a certain great Pear.*
 Ravoir. *To recover, to have again.*
 Se ravoir. *To revive, recover, come again unto himself.*
 Ravoire : f. *as Ravage.*
 † Ravoirer. *(sometimes used) as Ravoir.*
 Ravolé : m. ée : f. *Fled back.*
 Ravoler. *To flee back, to return flying.*
 Raucque : com. *Hoarse, harsh, or unpleasant, of sound.*
 Raufe : f. *Sedge, Gladden, Glader, Sword-grass, Sheer-grass.*
 Ray : m. *A ray, or beam of the Sun ; also, a spoke of a wheel.*
 Ray de miel. *A bony comb.*
 Rayant : m. ante : f. *Radiant, glistening, shining, blazing, leaming.*
 Rayaux : m. *Bars, or long and narrow pieces of metal.*
 Raye : f. *Ray, Skate, Thornback.*
 Raye au bec pointu. *The sharp-pointed (or daintiest kind of) Ray.*
 Raye bouclée. *The Rock Ray ; the Ray whose back is set thick with little knurles, not unlike unto buckles.*
 Ray cendrée. *A kind of smooth Ray ; or, as Coliart.*
 Raye étoilée. *The starry Skate, the rugged Ray.*
 Ray lize. *The smooth Ray, whose fins are powdered with little specks like Looking-glasses.*
 Raye au long bec. *The spotted, long-nosed, or sharp-nosed Ray.*
 Raye polie. *The smooth Ray.*
 Raye : f. *A ray, line, stroke, row ; furrow ; also, the spoke, or staff, of a wheel.*
 La raye des arbres. *The grain of Timber, or of Trees.*
 La raye du cul. *The nock, fold, or dint between the buttocks.*
 Tant d'arpents à la raye. *So much arable land, which is to be sowed that year.*
 Ils sont au bout de la raye. *They have done as much as they can ; they are gone as far as they are able ; they have no more to do, or to say.*
 Rayé : m. ée : f. *Razed, scraped, crossed, or clean put out ; also, rayed, rewed, streaked, or scored all over ; also, blazed, or glistered.*

Rayement : m. *A razing, scraping, crossing, blotting or putting out ; also, a glittering, blazing, flaring, bright shining, sending forth of beams ; also, a renewing, streaking, or scoring all over.*
 Rayer. *To raze, cross, blot, scrape, strike, or put out, also, to rew, streak, or score all over ; also, to blaze, flare, leam, glitter, shine brightly, send forth beams.*
 Se rayer. *To be full of rays, rews, or streaks.*
 La mamelle ne rayoit que du sang. *Yielded nothing but blood ; nothing spouted, flowed, issued, or came from it but blood ; hence also, il luy fit rayer le sang par le nez.*
 Rayere : f. *A loop-hole ; a long and narrow cleft in the wall of a Prison, Dungeon, or Tower, whereby light, and air (through but very little) are let into the rooms thereof.*
 Les rayeres d'un moulin e eau. *The arms, or starts of a wheel of a water-mill.*
 Rayeure : f. *as Rayement.*
 Rayfort, *as Raifort.*
 Raymolles de blanc de chopon. *The brawn of a Capon, Raisins of the Sun, and marrow shorted all together ; then made into little cakes, or loaves, and fried with leam or Hogs suet, and served up with sugar strewed on them.*
 Rayolé. *Seck Riolé.*
 Rayon : m. *A furrow ; also, a reyne, or drain for the voiding of superfluous moisture ; a water furrow ; also, a ray or beam of the Sun ; also, the spoke, or staff of a wheel ; also, the leys bone of the arm.*
 Rayon de miel. *A honey-comb.*
 Rayonnant, *as Rayant.*
 Rayonné : m. ée : f. *Furrowed ; made, cut out, or ploughed up, into furrows.*
 Rayonner. *To furrow ; make furrows, or make furrowy ; also, to radiate, shine, leam, flare, blaze, glitter, yield bright rays, cast forth beams.*
 Rayonner des arbres. *To plant, or set trees in furrows.*
 Rayonner la terre. *To plough up land in furrows ; also, to drain it.*
 Rayonneux : m. euse : f. *Full of beams, full of furrows.*
 Raze : f. *The broadest part of the Omoplate, or shoulder-blade ; very grizzly, and bending towards the back-bone ; also, as Rafe.*
 Trois razes d'angonnages. *(instead of Races) three kinds of peckie botches. ¶ Rab.*
 Razé : m. ée : f. *Razed, ruined ; shaven, close cut.*
 Razeforts. *Forts-razing, bulwarks-overthrowing.*
 Razer. *Look Raser.*
 Razis. *A kind of white oymment used by Surgeons for the drying up of sores.*
 Ré. *Shaven. Look Rez.*
 Re. *Of it self hath neither signification, nor use (other than as a Musical, or singing note ;) in composition, it sometimes alters not the sense ; as in Receler, Recomforter, Remercier, Remonstrer, Repaistre, Reschapper, & Resveiller : Sometimes it signifies again ; as in Rechauffer, Relaver, &c. and back, as in Reculer, Rechafter, Repousser, &c. and mutually, interchangeably, or back again, as in Rebecquer, Refrapper, Remocquer, Repiquer, &c. Sometimes it gives an energy to the simple ; as in Reclamer, Redarguer, Redoubter, Reluire, Requerir, Resembler, &c. and sometimes a contrary sense ; as in Regorger, Reprouver, Reveler, &c.*
 Reachet : m. *A redemption or buying a gain.*
 Readjourné : m. ée : f. *Re-adjourned, cited, or summoned once more.*
 Readjourner. *To re-adjourn, to cite, or summon again.*
 Readmis : m. ise : f. *Re-admitted.*
 Readopté : m. ée : f. *Re-adopted.*
 Readopter. *To re-adopt.*
 † Reaflie : m. *The devil.*
 Reaffranchi : m. ie : f. *Re-affranchised,*

made free again ; re-delivered, released once more ; also, doubly reclaimed, or tamed, made franc in perfection.
 Reagal : m. *(The right) Aconitum, or Aconise.*
 Reaggravation : f. *Re-aggravation ; and (particularly) the last, and most direful excommunication of offenders.*
 Real : m. *A Real, or Spanish six-pence ; also, a kind of the best Sturgeon.*
 Real : m. ale : f. *Real, essential ; in presence ; also, kingly, princely, royal.*
 Sauce reale. *Venison (sauce made of red wine Vinegar, whole Cinnamon, Cloves, and Sugar boiled together in a pipkin, unto the consumption of almost their half.*
 L'œil du maître real engraisse le cheval ; *Prov. The Horse grows fat whose Master often eyes him.*
 Realement, *as Reaument.*
 Realgar. *The fume, or smoke of Minerals.*
 Realisation : f. *A realisation, a realizing, a making real.*
 Realisé : m. ée : f. *Realized, made real.*
 Realiser. *To realize, to make of a real condition, estate, or property ; to make real.*
 Realiser un contract. *C'est le recognoître par devant le Seigneur dont l'heritage est tenu, ou par devant les officiers de sa justice, afin d'acquiescer droit reel & hypothèque, & pour estre nanti. ¶ Ragueau.*
 Reallegué : m. ée : f. *Re-alleged.*
 Realleguer. *To re-alledge, to alledge a gain.*
 Realler. *To return, to go again.*
 Reant. *Braying, as a Stag.*
 Reaplani : m. ie : f. *New levelled, made plain, or even again.*
 † Reappointé : m. ée : f. *Pointed anew, or new sharpened at the point ; also, newly, or a gain agreed.*
 Reau : m. *A deep reyne, or furrow.*
 † Reaudition : f. *A second hearing ; or, a hearing over again.*
 † Reaument. *Really, essentially, effectually, thoroughly ; assuredly, certainly, verily, in very deed.*
 Rebaigné : m. ée : f. *Rebathed, or bathed again.*
 Rebaigner. *To bathe again.*
 Rebaillé : m. ée : f. *Restored, given back.*
 Rebailler. *To restore, give back, return a thing that was given ; give anew, or again.*
 Rebailler forme à. *To bestow a new shape, or another fashion, on.*
 Rebailer. *To kiss again.*
 Rebaisotter. *To re-iterate a frequent kissing ; to kiss often and again.*
 Reballier. *To sweep over again.*
 Rebanded : m. ée : f. *Bent, bound ; or bandied again.*
 Rebander. *To bend ; bind ; or bandy, a gain.*
 Rebanni : m. ie : f. *Re-exiled, again banished.*
 Rebannir. *To re-exile, to banish again.*
 Rebanqueter. *To make (or be at) a new, or another banquet.*
 Rebaptisé : m. ée : f. *Rebaptized.*
 Rebaptiser. *To re-baptize, to baptize the second time.*
 † Rebarbatif : m. iue : f. *Grim, stern, sour ; austere, severe ; forward, rude, or harsh of conversation.*
 Rebarboter. *To mutter, or mumble words often between the teeth.*
 Rebarder un cheval. *To put on a horse's armor, trappings, or furniture again.*
 Rebaissiné : m. ée : f. *Often, or again chafed, rubbed, fomented, warmed.*
 Rebaissiner. *To rub, chafe, beat, foment often, or until it be thoroughly warm.*
 Rebaster son asne. *To saddle his ass a gain.*
 Rebasti : m. ie : f. *Re-edified, repaired.*

Rebâtir. To re-edify, rebuild, repair.
 Rebatement : m. A reverberation, repur-
 cussion, repulsing, beating back.
 Rebâtre. To reverberate, repel, repulse,
 beat or drive back again.
 Rebaudi : m. ie : f. Blithe, merry, buxom,
 jocund, frolick; lusty, lively, stirring, light.
 Rebec : m. The fiddle termed a Rebeck.
 Visage de rebec. A chintface, or sneaksby.
 Jouer du rebec, as Se Rebecquer.
 Rebecher. To dig (the ground) again.
 Rebecqué. Il a rebecqué contre moy. He
 answered me saucily, replied unto me malapert-
 ly, withstood me proudly to my teeth.
 Rebecquer. To give a peck for a bob, or to
 pick again, as one Cock at another that pecks
 him.
 Se rebecquer contre. Proudly to withstand, re-
 sist, contend with, oppose himself unto; to thwart
 saucily, answer malapertly; set up his bristles a-
 gainst.
 † Rebelne : f. A riot, rous, sedition, tumult,
 uproar; a rebellion.
 Rebelle : com. Rebellious, wilful, stub-
 born, resty, disobedient, that will not be ru-
 led.
 Rebellé : m. ée : f. Rebelled, revolted
 from.
 Rebellement : m. A rebelling, revolting,
 rising against his Sovereign.
 Rebeller. To rebel, revolt from, resist, rise
 up against his Sovereign.
 Rebellion : f. Rebellion; a publick revolt;
 resistance of a lawful authority; stubbornness,
 disobedience, wilfulness.
 Rebuleter. To bolt over again.
 Il rebulte ceste mesme paste. He handles, in-
 creases of, runs over, the self-same matter again.
 Rebender. To bend again.
 Rebenir, as Rebenistre.
 † Rebenistre. To bless again, to bestow a
 new blessing on; also, to hallow, or sanctify a
 holy (but profaned) thing.
 Rebequer. See Rebecquer.
 Rebrete : f. A Wren. ¶ Norm.
 Rebeyne, as Rebeine.
 Rebigoter. To play the hypocrite, or super-
 stitious noddy again.
 † Rebindaine : com. Reversed, overtur-
 ned, turned upside down; whence,
 'A Iambes rebindaines. With legs wide strad-
 ling, and upwards turned.
 † Rebiné : m. ée : f. Eared, or tilled the
 second time.
 † Rebinement : m. The second tilling, earing,
 or breaking up of Land.
 † Rebiner. To plough, till, or ear ground
 the second time.
 † Rebineur des choses accordées. One that
 denies, revokes, or calls back his word; one that
 withstands, or will not stand unto, conditions
 before agreed on.
 Reblanchir. To white over again.
 Reblandi : m. ie : f. Soothed, smothered,
 sweetened, made gentle, appeased, by fair
 words.
 Reblandir. To reblandish; repacify, re-ap-
 pease; to qualify, sooth, or smooth again; to
 sue, or seek unto a person offended.
 Reblandir le bestail prins en dommage. To
 pay for the damage done by them.
 Reblandir le Seigneur. A Tenant upon the sei-
 sure of his Land for non-payment of rents, &c.
 to repair unto his Landlord, or to his officer, and
 demand the true cause thereof; or make him a
 reasonable and sufficient offer of satisfaction; or
 with good words, and in fair terms, to excuse
 his omissions, or defaults of payments, &c. and
 insreat him to bear yet a while with him.
 Reblandissement : m. A reblandishment,
 reblandishing, re-pacifying, re-appeasing; also,
 an offer of satisfaction, or a request of for-
 bearing, for duties omitted, rents unpaid,
 wrongs done.
 † Rebobeliné : m. ée : f. Patched, cobled,
 mended again.

† Rebobeliner. Again to coble, patch, or
 mend.
 Rebobelineur : m. A cobler, patcher, bot-
 cher.
 † Rebobiné : m. ée : f. Patched all over.
 Rebond : m. A rebound, a rebounding.
 Rebondi : m. ie : f. Full, plump, fleshy,
 fat; also, rebounded.
 Rebondir. To rebound, or leap back.
 Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'esto-
 mac; Prov. The stomach rises against un-
 comest meats.
 Rebondissement : m. A rebounding; or
 leaping back.
 Rebondonner. To put the bung in, or stop
 with a bung, again.
 Rebordé : m. ée : f. Hemmed; bordered,
 welted, anew.
 Reborder. To hem, welt, border, anew.
 Reborner. To make new bounds for, appoint
 other limits unto.
 Reboté : m. ée : f. Booted again.
 Reboter. To boot, or pull on boots, again.
 Rebouché : m. ée : f. Dulled, blunted; al-
 so, stopped up again.
 Rebouchement : m. A dulling, or blun-
 ting; a stopping up again.
 Reboucher. To dull, or blunt; also, to stop
 up again.
 Cela me rebouche au cœur. That is against
 my stomach, or goeth against my heart.
 Reboucher. To buckle again.
 Rebouffer. Again to swell, or puff up, the
 cheeks.
 Rebougié : m. ée : f. Seared anew, or with
 another fire.
 Rebougier. To sear again.
 Rebouer : m. Le bas reb. An Engine where-
 with fish is (forbidden to be) caught.
 Rebouillement : m. A boiling once more,
 or over again, a second boiling.
 Rebouiller. To boil once more, or over a-
 gain, or boil the second time.
 Rebouillonner. To bubble, surge, or wamble
 often, or over again.
 Reboulé : m. ée : f. Bowled again; also,
 turned down, or in; shrunk in.
 Rebouler. To bowl again; also, to turn
 down, or in; to shrink in.
 Reboujonnement : m. A new budding.
 Reboujonner. To burgeon, bud, or put out,
 anew.
 Rebours : m. (Substant.) The rugged, and
 high nap of new cloth, raised by certain iron
 combs, and then shorn off by the Cloth-worker.
 Rebours : m. ie : f. (Adject.) Cross, over-
 smart, wayward, surly; rude, forward; wild,
 savage; untractable, unsociable.
 Rebours. 'A rebours. (Adverb.) Arse-
 ward, backward, preposterously, obliquely, awry,
 overthwartly, quite contrary, full against the
 course, wool, or hair; inside out, upside down,
 clean ham.
 Reboursant. Going arseward, backward, the
 wrong way; working against the wool or hair;
 turning, or standing inside outward, or the up-
 side down.
 Reboursé : m. ée : f. Disordered, arse-
 ward, overthwart, awry; wrought against the
 wool or hair; turned inside outward, or upside
 downward; placed, or planted the wrong way.
 'A flat reboursé. Up the water, against the tide,
 or stream.
 Reboursier. To work against the wool, or
 hair; set, or place the wrong way; turn inside
 outward, upside downward; go arseward, or
 backward, take a course against all course.
 Reboursier chemin. To return, or come back
 (the same way he went.)
 Reboursier de cœur. To repent as the very
 heart.
 Reboursier le poil du drap. To row, or to raise
 the wool, or nap of a cloth.
 Reboursier une riviere. To pass up a river; to
 sail, or swim against the stream thereof.
 Reboursifoir : m. The iron comb wherewith

Clothworkers raise the nap of new Cloth.
 Rebouché : m. ée : f. as Rebouché.
 Rebouffe, as Rebours. (Adject.)
 † Rebout : m. A repulse, foil, denial.
 † Reboutant. Repulsing, repelling, denying.
 Rebouté : m. ée : f. Repulsed, repelled,
 rejected; foiled; also, denied, refused; also,
 taunted, rebuked; also, bestowed, or laid up in
 a convenient place.
 † Reboutement : m. A repelling, foiling,
 rejecting; refusing, denying; taunting, re-
 buking.
 † Rebouter. To repulse, foil, drive back;
 repel, reject, refuse, deny; also, to rebuke,
 taunt, or take up; also, to bestow or lay up in a
 convenient place.
 Reboutonner. To bud; or button again.
 Rebrasser. To shake again.
 Rebras : m. A turning up, a tucking, or fol-
 ding upwards or inwards; also, a fadom.
 'A double rebras. Thick and threofold.
 Un entendement à double rebras. An odd
 head, a notable wit, a terrible pate.
 Manches, ou robes à double rebras. Sleeves
 or gowns so long, or so wide, that they may be
 twice turned, or tucked up.
 Rebrassé : m. ée : f. Turned, folded, or
 tucked up; also, plotted, or contrived, anew.
 Bien rebrassé. Confidently, audaciously; also,
 earnestly, as one that means not to dally.
 Un des plus rebrassez. One of the forwardest,
 or busiest, of the company.
 Rebrasser. To turn, fold, or tuck up the
 sleeves, &c. also, to plot, contrive, or devise a-
 new.
 Rebriché : m. A motive, or advertisement
 in writing upon an Inquest. (v. m.)
 Rebricher. To make a motive, or advertise-
 ment in writing upon an Inquest. (v. m.)
 Rebridé : m. ée : f. Bridled again.
 Rebrider. To bridle again.
 Rebrillement : m. A double glittering,
 or twinkling; a twinkling, or sparkling re-
 flection.
 Rebrisé : m. ée : f. Bruised, or broken a-
 gain.
 Rebriser. To bruise, or break again.
 Rebrocader. To resort a jeaft.
 Rebroye. See Rebroye.
 Rebrouer. To return, to retire; also, to
 bend; also, to turn up the point, edge, or end
 of a thing.
 Rebrouer la terre. To break up the ground.
 Rebrouiller. To mingle, or confound anew.
 Rebroulé : m. ée : f. Turned, packed, bent
 upward; also, returned, revived.
 Rebrouffer. To turn, or tuck up the sleeves;
 also, as Rebrouffer.
 Rebrouffer chemin. To turn back, or to re-
 turn the same way he came.
 Rebrouster. To browse, or nibble again.
 Rebroyé : m. ée : f. Brayed, stamped, pound-
 ed again.
 Rebroyer. To bray, stamp, or pound a-
 gain.
 Rebruire. To resound; or to make a new
 rumbling.
 Rebrunir. To burnish, or furbish anew.
 Rebuglant. Lowing, bellowing again; al-
 so, resounding.
 † Rebugler. To low, or bellow again; also,
 to ring, or to resound.
 Rebus (ou, Equivoques de la peinture à
 la parole) be representations of ordinary or
 odd things, accompanied with Metaphors or words,
 which as they stand, seem to make a sentence,
 but pronounced French-like, and without stop,
 describe the things represented: As for exam-
 ple; a fool being painted kneeling, with a
 horn at his mouth, and the words, fol age nous
 trompe near him, pronounce them as aforesaid,
 and you have, fol à genoux trompe.
 Rebut : m. The refuse, offals, omcasts, or
 leavings of better things; also, a foil, repulse,
 rejecting, putting back.
 Brebis de rebut. Drapers, Cullings, or Kibbers;
 old

old, or diseased sheep which be not worth keeping.

Madame de rebut. *A loathsome quean, rascally drab, overworn punk, pocky whore; whence, Les pailles couleurs de Madame de Rebut. The Pox.*

Rebutable: com. *Rejeetable, refusable; foylable.*

Rebuté: m. ée: f. *Repulsed, foyled, rejected, denied; also, retired, withdrawn, disused, from.*

Rebuté: f. *A repulse, foil; rejection, denial.*

Rebuter. *To repulse, repel, foil, drive, put, or thrust back; to reject, refuse, deny.*

Recaché: m. ée: f. *Hidden again.*

Recacher. *To hide again.*

Recacherer. *To seal once more.*

† Recalcitrer. *To kick, winse, or strike back with the heels.*

Recalculé: m. ée: f. *Recalculated, whereof a new calculation is made.*

Recalculer. *To recalculate, or make a new putation of.*

Recamé: m. ée: f. *Imbroided. (v. m.)*

Recamer. *To imbroider. (v. m.)*

Recancelé: m. ée: f. *Recancelled, cancelled again.*

Recanceler. *To cancel again.*

† Recanement: m. *The braying of an Ass.*

† Recaner. *To bray like an Ass.*

Recapitulation. f. *A re-capitulation; a short rehearsal, a succinct relation, of things already delivered at large.*

Recapitulé: m. ée: f. *Re-capitulated.*

Recapituler. *To re-capitulate; rehearse, relate, make a short repetition of a long discourse.*

Recarder la laine. *To card wool over again.*

† Recargaïson: f. *A back-fraught, or the lading of a ship home again.*

Recarreler souliers. *To set new soles on shoes.*

Recassé: m. ée: f. *Cassed, or abolished again.*

Recasser. *To cast, discharge; abolish again.*

Recavé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed, or digged into again.*

Recaver. *To hollow, or dig into again.*

Recelindre. *To gird anew.*

Recelation: f. *An extreme concealing, hiding, suppression; covering, or keeping very close.*

Recelé: m. *as Recelé.*

Recelé: m. ée: f. *Suppressed, close hidden, much concealed, exceedingly dissembled; also, received as a stolen thing.*

Recelée: f. *A concealment, suppression, close hiding of; also, a fine of 60 s. due to the Censuel by the purchaser, which hath not, within eight days after the purchase, made him acquainted with it.*

Recèlement. *Hiddenly, covertly, closely, most privacy.*

Recèlement: m. *as Recelation; also a privacy receiving of stolen goods.*

Receler. *Closely to hide, cover, conceal, dissemble, suppress; also, to receive stolen things.*

Receleresse: f. *A concealers; also, a woman that privily receiveth stolen goods.*

Receleur: m. *A hider, concealer, suppressor; a secret receiver of stolen goods.*

Recellé, & Recellée, *as Recelé.*

Recengler un cheval. *To gird a horse again.*

† Recensé: m. ée: f. *Numbered, told, reckoned; recited, rehearsed, related; mustered, perused, viewed over.*

† Recensement: m. *A numbering, telling, reckoning up of; a rehearsing, relating, reciting; also, a mustering, perusing, viewing over.*

† Receuser. *To number, tell, reckon; relate, recite, rehearse; peruse, muster, view over.*

Recent: m. ente: f. *Recent, fresh, new, late, but now come or done.*

Recentement. *Recently, freshly, newly, lately, a little before, soon after.*

Recepé: m. ée: f. *Cut off, or away; also, repaired, mended; or underjet, (as an undetermined wall) at the bottom. (v. m.)*

Receper tout le bois. *To stock it up, or cut it wholly away. (v. m.)*

† Receper une muraille *To repair, or mend it at the bottom.*

Recepice, *as Recepissé.*

Recepissé: m. *An Acquittance, discharge, or note, acknowledging the receipt of a thing.*

Receptacle: m. *A receptacle, store-house, or ware-house; also, a sink, or sewer; any thing that's fit for the receiving, or safe-keeping of things.*

Receptaire: m. *A receptary; a note of Physical receipts.*

Recepte: f. *A receipt; a receiving, taking, accepting, admitting; the full satisfaction of a debt.*

Receptes generales des finances. *General receipts, or places for the receipt of the Kings Revenue: These be Paris, Châlons, Amiens, Rouën, Caën, Bourges, Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, Rion, Agen, Tholose, Montpellier, Lyon, Aix, Grenoble, & Dijon: 'A chacune desquelles sont departies les plus prochaines Receptes particulieres tant du domaine, que des Aides, &c.*

Reception: f. *A reception, receipt, receiving; also, an assignation of a place for the receipt of money, as at the Exchequer.*

Receptoire: m. *A receptory; any place, or vessel, that's fit to receive.*

Recepteur, *as Receveur.*

† Recerceller. *To hoop, or incircle anew; also, to curl, or turn up, as the hair.*

Recerche: f. *A diligent search, inquiry, examination; a serious groping, feeling, fisting, sounding.*

Cela est de recherche. *That is greatly sought for, often layed for, much hunted after, exceedingly in request.*

Recerché: m. ée: f. *Diligently searched, or examined; much hunted, enquired, or sought after; greatly in request.*

Recercher. *Diligently to search, examine; hunt, inquire after; earnestly to seek, look, sound, feel, grope for.*

Recercher le bout de la fusée. *To intreat of, or fall into, his former subject.*

Recercheur: m. *A diligent searcher, examiner, inquirer; feeler, sounder.*

Receu: m. *as Recepissé.*

Receu: m. *cué: f. Taken, received, admitted, accepted of.*

Recevable: com. *Receivable, acceptable, admittable, fit to be taken.*

Monnoye recevable. *Current money.*

Receveur: m. *A Receiver.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs, *Prov. Look Femme.*

Recevoir. *To receive, take, accept, admit of; to entertain; comprehend, contain.*

Fin de non recevoir. *Reasons of the rejecting of a plea; or for the casting of a cause out of a Court: hereof some be temporal, and dilatory; some perpetual, and peremptory.*

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. *When a Lord refuses, without just cause, the homage and fealty of his vassal; or when two Lords contend for the tenure of one fief, the vassal (who in the second cause is not bound to acknowledge either of them as long as their suits continues) hath his recourse unto some Royal Judge (that usually deals in feodal causes) and by him may be admitted as amply to all purposes, as if the Lord himself had done it: But the Lord must in this case be summoned unto the admission.*

Recez: m. *Recoillings, retirals, retreats, goings back; also, departures, or absences from; and hence, Les Echioles ont leurs recez. Have*

their vacations, or times, wherein Scholars be not at them.

Rechaffaudé: m. ée: f. *Set, or presented on a scaffold again.*

Rechaffauder. *To set up, or set on a scaffold again.*

Rechamailler. *To back, hew, slash, maul, or charge afresh.*

† Rechaner. *To bray like an Ass.*

Rechange: f. *Shift, change, interchange. Doré, & argenté à rechange. Parcel gilt; or interchangeably silvered and gilt.*

Robbes de rechange. *Change, or choice of garments; shift of apparel; several suits.*

Rechange: m. ée: f. *Shifted, scooried, interchanged; also, changed again.*

Rechangement: m. *A shifting, interchanging, exchanging; also, a changing again.*

Rechanger. *To shift, interchange, exchange; also, to change again.*

Rechangeur: m. *An interchanger, or exchanger; a changer again.*

Rechanté: m. ée: f. *Resounded, or sung again; also, repeated, reiterated, rehearsed.*

Rechanter. *To sing, ring, or sound again; also, to repeat, reiterate, rehearse.*

Recharge: f. *A recharge, surcharge, new charge.*

Ils cannonerent avec telle recharge. *Their Artillery went off so thick together.*

Par sa lettre il luy fit nouvelle recharge. *He moved, urged, or solicited him anew by his letter.*

Rechargé: m. ée: f. *Recharged, charged anew.*

Rechargeouer: m. *A spring; the gin set for Snipes, Woodcocks, &c.*

Recharger. *To recharge; to give anew charge unto, a fresh charge on; to redouble a commission, command, or assault; also, to resolicit, or to reply.*

Recharger par dessus. *To surcharge, overcharge, overlay; also, to lay over, or upon.*

Rechassé: m. ée: f. *Repelled, retorted, thrust back; chased, or driven from.*

Rechasser. *To repel, retort, thrust back; chase, or drive away from.*

Rechatouiller. *To tickle again.*

Rechaucher. *as Rechauffer.*

Rechauffé: m. ée: f. *Heated again; also, heated. Look Eschauffé.*

Rechauffement: m. *A heating again; also, a heating, or putting into heat.*

Rechauffer. *To heat, or warm again; also, to heat, put into heat, give warmth unto.*

Rechauffer un chien. *To make him lusty, or desirous of the bitch; to bring him into, provoke him unto, lust.*

Rechault: m. *A chafing-dish; also, hot coals, or embers (used sometimes instead, or for want, of a Chafing-dish.)*

Rechaussé: m. ée: f. *New hosed, or shod; hosed, or shod again; also, covered (as a tree) at the root, foot, or bottom.*

Rechauffement: m. *A new shoeing, or hosing, a shoeing, or hosing again; also, a covering (or new covering) at the root, foot, or bottom.*

Rechauffer. *To bestow new hose, or shoes on; (Se Rechauffer. To put them on, or put them on again;) also, to cover at the root, foot, or bottom; whence, Rechauffer un arbre. To lay new earth about the root of a tree.*

Recheance: f. *A possession in trust, the use or custody of a thing on condition, or with a proviso, to restore it.*

Rechei. *De re. Again, afresh, oftsoons, anew.*

Recheminer. *To walk again.*

Recheoir. *To return, fall back or again.*

Recherche, & Rechercher. *Look Recherche, & Rechercher.*

Rechevillé : m. ée : f. Pegged, or pinned anew.

Recheviller. To peg, or pin, anew.

Recheute : f. A recidivation, relapse, new fall.

† Recheuter. To relapse ; to fall back, or again.

Rechiffier. To make new ciphers, to re-examine by ciphering, to cipher over again.

Rechignant. Frowning, frowning, lowering.

Rechignard : m. A frowning, lowering, pouting, sullen, sour looking, dogged, or grim fellow.

Rechigné : m. ée : f. Frowning, lowering, sour-looking, pouting, sullen, dogged, grim.

Rechignement : m. Grimaces, frowning, lowering, a pouting, sullenness, doggedness.

Rechignement. Frowningly, grimly, loweringly, with a crabbed, or sour look.

Rechigner. To frown, lower, pout, be surly, look sullenly, sourly, grimly, doggedly.

Rechigner des dents. To grine, or grin like a dog.

Rechiné, & Rechner, as Rechigné, & Rechner.

Rechoir. Look Recheoir.

Rechoisir. To chuse again.

† Recidive : f. A recidivation, relapse.

† Recidivé : m. ée : f. Relapsed, fallen back, or again.

† Recidiver. To recidivate, relapse, fall back, or again.

Recimenter. To cement, or parget over anew.

† Reciné : m. An afternoons nunchcon, or collation ; an Auanders meat.

† Reciner. To feed between dinner and supper ; to make an afternoons collation.

Recipé : m. A Physicians Receipt ; the bill or ticket whereby he directs the Apothecary.

Reciprocation : f. A reciprocation, returning ; mutually yielding, or interchanging.

Reciproque : com. Reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable, one for another.

Reciproquer. To reciprocate, interchange, return one for another.

Recirer. To put new wax unto, to wax again.

Recife. Herb Avena, Bennet, or blessed.

Recifion : f. A recifion, cancelling, or cutting off.

Recit : m. A recital, rehearsal, narration, declaration.

Sans faire recit du demeurant. Omitting the rest.

Recitateur : m. A reciter, a repeater, a rehearser, a declarer.

Recité : m. ée : f. Recited, repeated, rehearsed.

Recitement : m. A reciting, repeating, rehearsing.

Reciter. To recite, repeat, rehearse ; to declare, or tell over again ; also, to cite, adjourn, or summon the second time.

Reciteur, as Recitateur.

Reclaim : m. A praying in aid of a Superior ; a petition, or complaints made unto a higher power ; also, as Reclaim, or a bill of complaint exhibited against a debtor, who being bound in an obligation under the Seal Royal, breaketh his promise.

Reclain, as Reclaim ; or a refusal to pay the contents of an obligation, or (as in some customs) the sum limited by a sentence.

Reclam : m. as Reclame.

Reclamation : f. A contradiction, gain-saying, or crying against ; also, a challenge, or demand ; a prosecution, pursuit, or sue in Law ; also, an often calling upon an earnest crying unto.

Reclame : f. A Soboe, or Heylaw ; a loud calling, whooping, or whooping, to make a Hawk stoop unto the Lure ; also, a claim, or challenge.

Reclamé : m. ée : f. Called often, or instantly, earnestly crying unto ; also, repugned, contradicted, gain-sayed, exclaimed upon, complained

plained against ; also, sued, prosecuted, pursued ; also, demanded, challenged, owned.

Reclamer. To call often, or instantly, to cry unto earnestly ; also, to repugne, contradict, gain-say, exclaim upon, complain against ; also, to sue, pursue, prosecute in Law ; also, to claim, challenge ; demand, own.

Reclamer son homme de corps. A Lord to prosecute, or pursue his villain, which is gone without his leave, to reside in a foreign Province, or Jurisdiction.

Recliner, as Encliner.

Reclorre. To shut, or close up again ; (also, as Biner, in Languedoc.)

Reclos : m. ée : f. Shut, or closed up again.

Reclouer. To nail again.

Reclus : m. ée : f. Closely kept in, or shut up, as a Monk, or Nun ; retired, solitary.

Recoquebillé : m. ée : f. Snatched, or whose end turns upward ; whence,

Nez recoquebillé. Whose bridge is flat, or hollow in the midst, and turns up at the end.

Recoqueu : m. ée : f. Recognized, acknowledged, called unto remembrance.

Reconnaissance : f. A recognizing, agnition, acknowledgment ; also, a badge, or cognizance ; also, an acknowledgement of tenure, or that he holds his land of another.

Reconnoissant : m. ante : f. Recognizing, acknowledging ; reminding, or calling unto mind.

Reconnoistre. To recognize, agnize, acknowledge, avow, take notice, or acquaintance of ; call unto mind or memory ; also, to take a precise view of, look specially or diligently at ; also, to acknowledge a tenure, or that he holds of another.

Il se reconnoist à la langue Italienne. He is well seen, or skilful in the Italian.

Ce n'est une vache de Barbarie, qui ne reconnoist que son propre veau. Look Barbaric.

Folie faire, & folie reconnoistre sont deux paires de folie ; Prov. To do evil, and then brag of it, is a double wickedness.

† Se Recoibler. To withdraw, or to retire himself.

Recoiffer. To dress, or attire (as a woman) her head anew, to put on her coif again.

Recoigné : m. ée : f. Knocked, or wedged in again.

Recoigner. To wedge, or knock in again.

Recoin : m. A corner, by-place, odd hole.

Recolé : m. ée : f. (Telmings recolez) recalled, and re-examined.

Recolement de telmoings. A re-examination of witnesses (especially when they have not deposed fully, or plainly enough) before they be confronted with such as they have accused : 'Tis also used, sometimes, in trials upon civil actions ; howsoever, their former depositions are first read unto them.

Recoler telmoings. To re-examine witnesses, or summon them unto a re-examination, &c. as in Recolement.

Recollationné : m. ée : f. Re-examined by the original.

Recollationner. To take a new collation ; also, to re-examine a copy by the original, or one writing by another.

Recoller. To glue again.

Recollets : m. A certain upstarts sect of Franciscan Friars.

Recolorer. To colour anew, to set fresh colours on.

Recolte : f. A gathering, reaping, Harvest.

Les soldats ont fait leur recolte. Have been a foraging, have got in their forrage.

Recombatre. To fight again.

Recombler. To add heap unto heap, to fill up again.

Recomfort, &c. Look Reconfort, &c.

Recommandable : com. Recommendable, commendable, praise-worthy.

Recommandablement. Recommendably, commendably, praise-worthy.

Recommandaces : f. Funeral-prayers, or praises.

Recommandatif : m. ée : f. Recommendative, recommending.

Recommandation : f. A recommendation.

Recommandatoire : com. Commendatory, commendatory.

Recommandé : m. ée : f. Recommended, praised, commended unto.

Avoir une chose pour recommandée. To have a care, to make account of.

Recommander. To recommend, or commend unto ; to give one charge, to commit unto the care of ; also, to praise, or speak well of.

Je me recommande à leurs épaules. We to their shoulders, for they are sure of a cudgelling.

De prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. From begging Preachers fortune still defend us.

Recommanderesses : f. Such women as by commending, and undertaking for, maids, procure them services.

Recommandeur : m. A recommender, commender, praiser.

Recommencé : m. ée : f. Recommended, iterated, renewed, begun again.

Recommencer. To recommence, iterate, renew, begin afresh.

Ce sera toujours à recommencer. This work requires so many renewings, as it will never be done ; or so we may toil full hard, and be no whit the nearer, or never have done.

Recommandable, &c. as Recommendable, &c.

Recommuniquer. To communicate, re-impart, confer with again.

Recompence : f. A recompence, meed, reward, guerdon.

Recompensé : m. ée : f. Recompenced, guerdoned, rewarded, remunerated.

Recompensement : m. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.

Recompenser. To recompence, guerdon, remunerate, reward.

Recompenseur : m. A recompencer.

Recomposer. To re-compose, to frame anew.

Recompter. To count, or tell over again.

Reconciliateur : m. A reconciler, pacifier, peace-maker.

Reconciliation : f. A reconciliation, pacification, attonement, agreement.

Reconcilier. To reconcile, pacify, atone, agree, make peace, renew love between, bring in to favour again.

Reconcilier une eglise. To purge, cleanse, re-consecrate a Church by fasting, prayers, &c.

Recondamner. To re-condemn, or condemn again.

† Recondit : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret.

Reconduire. To conduct, bring back, lead or guide homeward again.

Reconduiseur : m. A re-conductor, or leader, bringer, guider back, or homeward again.

De méchant hoste bon reconduiseur ; Prov. Look Hoste.

Reconter. To reconfer, or talk of the matter again.

Reconfirmé : m. ée : f. Reconfirmed, re-inforced, re-assured.

Reconfermer. To reconfirm, re-inforce, re-assure.

Reconfesser. To re-confess, or confess again.

Reconfiné : m. ée : f. Re-confined, banished anew.

Reconfiner. To re-confine, or banish anew.

Reconfiquer. To re-consecrate, or make a new seizure unto the Princes, or publick use.

Reconfort : m. Great solace, or comfort, much consolation.

Reconforté : m. ée : f. Much comforted.

Reconforter. To comfort, or solace much ; to ease or cheer up exceedingly.

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Prov. To promise only, does a soul much good ; or the fool to fully satisfied with bare promises.

Reconfronter. To re-confront, re-accost, compare once more together.

Reconfuter. To re-confute, to confute again.
 Recongruer. To re-assemble, to rally.
 Reconjuré : m. ée : f. Reconjured.
 Reconjurer. To reconjure, to conjure again.
 Reconnoissable : com. Acknowledgeable.
 Reconquerir. To re-subdue, reconquer, conquer again, to recover.
 Reconquerre, as Reconquerir.
 Reconquête : f. A reconquest ; a recovery by conquest.
 Reconquerir. To reconquer, to recover by conquest ; to win, get, or purchase again.
 Reconquérir, as Reconquerir.
 † Reconsé : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn.
 † Reconsément : m. A concealing, hiding, withdrawing.
 † Reconsoler. To conceal, hide, withdraw.
 Reconsiderer. To consider, or think better of the matter.
 Reconsigner. To re-assign, re-assign, re-appoint ; re-exhibit unto.
 Reconsoler. To comfort.
 Reconsolidé ; m. ée : f. Reconsolidated, closed up again.
 Reconstituer. To build up again.
 Reconsulter. To reconsult of, take new advice on.
 Recontemplé : m. ée : f. Recontemplated, reviewed.
 Recontempler. To recontemplate, review.
 Recontester. To recontest ; make new protestation of, or complaint unto.
 Recontracté : m. ée : f. Recontracted.
 Recontracter. To recontract, or pass a new contract.
 Recontraindre. To restrain, to compel again.
 Reconvaincre. To convince.
 Reconvenir. To re-assemble, re-unite ; agree anew ; also, to fit, or sue passing well ; also, to recommence a suit in Law.
 Reconviction : f. A new agreement ; also, the reviving of a Law suit.
 Reconvertir. To convert.
 Reconvie : m. ée : f. Re-invited.
 Reconvier. To re-invite.
 Reconvoquer. To re-assemble, or call together again.
 Reconvoiyer : m. A reconvoy, or attendance back.
 Reconvoiyé : m. ée : f. Reconvoiyed, reconducted.
 Reconvoiyer. To reconvoy, reconduct, bring, or lead, a returner onward on the way.
 Reconvoiyer : m. A reconvoiyer, a reconductor.
 Recopier. To copy out again.
 Recoquillé : m. ée : f. as Recroquillé ; also, lusty, crank, pert, in comparison of that he was.
 Recoquiller. To wriggle, writh, turn inward, or into it self, like a worm when 'tis touched, or a gold or silver thread when 'tis broken ; also, to wind self-wise ; also, to revive, wax lusty, grow pert, take heart again.
 Recoquiller unlive. To rump, or turn up the leaves thereof.
 Recoquilleuse : f. A curling, writhing, crooking, turning, or bending inwards ; also, a reviving, a growing, pert, lusty, crank, a taking heart at grass.
 Reconvaincre. To fall a begging, to return to beggary.
 Record : m. A record ; a witness (that remembers well the thing he witnesses ;) also, a testification ; also, a repetition, revival, relation (in Court of things done.)
 Records. Two persons, whom a Sergeant used, heretofore, to have with him (or call unto him) when he arrested, or served a Writ on a man : In the first case, clapping them on the shoulders, he willed them to bear witness what he had done ; in the second, they signed together with him, the return of the Writ ; or, if they could not write, he signified in their names, and presence : These Records were to be sufficient, and well-

known inhabitants of that place ; and neither kinsmen, allies, nor of the household, of the party that employed the Sergeant.

Recordation : f. A recordation, a remembrance.

Recordé : m. ée : f. New strung ; also, testified ; also, repeated, recited, related (as a thing that's well remembered ;) also, reported, notified, certified.

Exploit recordé. Executed by a Sergeant in the presence of Records, or two witnesses.

Recordeler. To string anew ; also, to twine again an untwisted cord, or string.

Recorder. To put a new string unto (or, as Recordeler ;) also, to testify ; also, to repeat, recite, relate, rehearse ; to report, certify, notify, make a return (as a Sergeant of the writs delivered unto him.)

Se recorder. To remember, or call to mind.

Recordeur : m. A witness ; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well.

Recorrigé : m. ée : f. Recorriged, redressed.

Recorriger. To recorrect, review, redress.

Recors : m. A witness, a record.

Recors. Remembling, mindful of, having in mind.

Recouché. Lain down, or laid down again.

Recoucher. To lie down, or go to bed again.

Recouldre. To sow over again.

Recouler. To run, glide, or slide back.

Recoulouier. To give new colour, to add a new die unto.

Recoupe. La rec. See Recoupes.

Recouper. To cut again ; also, to reply quickly and sharply unto a peremptory demand, or quip ; to return saunt for saunt, nip for nip, gird for gird ; also, to urge, or lay hard unto with quipping words, or questions.

Recouper : f. Shreds, clippings, parings ; also, a middle sort of Bran.

Recoupler. To couple again.

Recourbant. Bending, or towing backward.

Recourbé : m. ée : f. Bent, or bowed backward.

Recourbement : m. A bowing, crooking, bending backward, or again.

Recourber. To bow, crook, bend back, or again.

Recourir. To run hastily over ; also, to rescue.

Recourir à. To run, recourse, or have recourse unto.

Recouronner. To grow again.

Recroquebille, as Recocquebille.

Recourroucer. To anger again.

Recours : m. A recourse, refuge, retreat, a returning unto ; (also, an outcry for goods, or a letting of lands by outcry. ¶ Wallon ;) also, a redress, remedy, help.

Recours de garantie. A vouching, calling of a donor, or seller to warrant, and make good, the grant, or bargain which he passed.

Recours réservé. A reservation of liberty for one that is condemned, or cast in Law, to seek his redress where he thinks best.

Monnoye de bon recours. That passes very curiously.

Recourse : f. as Recours.

† Recoursier. To rack, struss, or turn up the garments.

Recousse : f. A rescue, recovery, recovering ; a delivery from present danger.

Recoufu : m. ué : f. Sowed again.

Recoufure : f. A new sowing, or stitching up.

Recouvrable : com. Recoverable, rescuable, reobtainable ; also, gettable, procurable.

Recouvrance : f. A recovery, re-obtainment, procurements.

Recouvré : m. ée : f. Recovered, re-obtained, rescued ; also, gotten, procured.

Recouvrement : m. A recovery ; recovering, re-obtaining ; also, getting, or procuring.

Recouvrer. To recover, to re-obtain, to rescue, to get again ; also, to get or procure.

Recouvreur : m. A mender of flatted, or shatched houses.

Recouvrir. To cover again.

Recoux : m. oulé : f. Rescued, recovered from an imminent danger.

Recoy : m. Rest, quiet, ease.

Recrachet. To spit again.

† Recrant, as Recreant.

Recreance : f. A restoral, restitution, giving back of ; also, a delivery of possession ; and a possession given in a sure unto one of the parties (who proves that he enjoyed the thing all the year before) by Sentence provisional, or upon trust, until the cause be determined ; also, weariness, faintness, faint-heartedness ; also, a refreshment, recreation, reviving, cheering up.

L'Incident de recreance. A sure wherein the defendant is bound to forfeit a sum of money, if the thing he sues for prove not his ; and the defendant likewise is bound, not to impair it while the possession is his.

Recreant. Tired, soyled, wearied, spent, jaded, out of heart, or faint-hearted, clean done.

Recreatif : m. ué : f. Recreative, delightful, pleasant, sportful, merry.

Recreation : f. Recreation, pastime, sport, a delightful or pleasant exercise.

Recreativement. Recreatively, with recreation, so his recreation, sportfully, delightfully, pleasantly.

Recreer. To recreate, refresh, cheer up, delight, solace, revive, please.

† Recremens : m. Excrements.

Recrespé, as Crespu.

Recrespir une muraille. To new-parget a wall.

Recreu : m. ué : f. Tired, wearied, soyled, jaded, spent, out of heart, faint-hearted.

Lamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire ; Prov. Look François.

Recrue : f. A supply, or filling up of a defective company of soldiers, &c.

Recrever. To burst again.

Recrulé : m. ée : f. Hollowed again.

Recreuser. To hollow, or make hollow again.

Recrifier. To sift over again.

Recrier. To cry again, give a cry for a cry, answer aloud unto a loud demand.

Recriminat[i]on : f. A recrimination, an accusation of an accuser, the retorting of a crime.

Recriminer. To recriminate, retort a crime, accuse an accuser.

† Rechocu : m. ué : f. as Recroquebillé ; or as Recroquillé.

Recroire. To believe again ; also, to release, re-arrest ; also, to restore, deliver, or give back.

Recroiser. To cross, or cancel again.

Recroisset : m. ette : f. Whence, Croix recroissette. A cross Croisset, or Croissetes (in Blazon.)

Recroist : m. A re-increase ; a new, or second growth.

Recroistre. To re-increase ; to grow, or spring up, again.

Recroquebillage : m. A hooky crooking, bending, bowing ; winding, or turning inwards.

Recroquebille, & Recroquevillé, as Recroquillé.

Recroquillé : m. ée : f. Crooked, bent, bending, snaking, retorted ; bowing, foulding, or turning ; bowed, folded, wound, or turned, inwards.

Recroquillement : m. A crooking, bending, bowing, retorting, turning, or winding, or foulding, inwards.

Recroquiller. To retort, crook, bend, bow, turn, fold, or wind, inwards.

Recroquilloné, as Recroquillé.

Recrotter. To bedaggle, or bedirry again.

Recru, as Recreu.

Recrudi : m. ie : f. Made, or grown, raw.

Recrudir. To make (or wax) raw.

Rectangle : m. A strait, or even Angle ; a corner whose lines are joyned so, as no part falls out longer, or shorter than other.

† Rects : f. Right, equity, justice, honesty, (v. m.)

Recteur. (in Languedoc, as in France Curé) A Curate, or Parson.

Recteur de l'Université. The Rector, the Vice-chancellor.

Rectifica-

Rectificateur : m. *A rectifier.*
Rectification : f. *A rectification, or a rectifying ; a correction ; purification, separation of pure from unpure stuff, by a second distilling, &c.*

Rectifié : m. & f. *Rectified, corrected, purified, twice distilled, refined by a second, or by frequent distilling.*

Rectifier. *To rectifie, correct, purify, purge ; to separate the pure, fine, right, from the impure, gross, adulterate, stuff, by distillation.*

Rectorie : f. *A Rectory, a Vicechancellorship.*

Rectorial : m. & f. *Rectorial, Rectory-like ; belonging to a Rectory, or Vicechancellor.*

Recueil : m. *A collection, gathering, reaping, also, a welcome, or entertainment.*

Recueillir. *Collecting, gathering together ; also, entertaining, or welcoming.*

Recueilleur : m. *A Collector ; a reaper, a gatherer together.*

Recueillir. *To collect, reap, gather together ; also, to welcome, or entertain.*

Grande moisson l'obéissant recueille : Prov. *Great is the harvest of the obedient ; they that can yield will thrive.*

Recuit : m. & f. *Again, or often, boiled ; also, wretched, miserable, niggardly, mitching, pinching, paucity, dodging.*

Recuire. *To seeth often, or again ; also, to harden, as with over-much baking.*

Recuire les carreaux. *To blanch the Copings, or Planchers whereof coyn is to be made.*

Recuire l'or. *c'est le passer un peu sur la braïse.*

Recuillon : f. *A new seething, or, a seething again.*

Recuit, as Recuit.

Recuite d'lait. *Whey thickened, or curded, by seething ; fleecings, wild curds.*

Recul : m. *A recoil, or giving back ; also, the hinder part of a thing.*

Reculade : f. *A recoiling, a going, or giving back ; also, a by-hole, or remote, or secret corner.*

Reculant. *Recoiling, giving back ; Enreculant. Backward, arseward.*

Reculé : m. & f. *Recoiled, repulsed, put or drawn back ; removed, withdrawn, retired ; solitary, all alone, far off, out of the way.*

Reculé de son honneur. *Deprived, or bereaved of, put or fallen from, the honourable place which he held.*

Tu t'es trop reculé d'icy. *Thou hast been too long, or too far, from thence.*

Reculée : f. *A recoil, retire, going, or giving back.*

Reculément : m. *A recoiling, retiring, withdrawing, a giving back, a going far back, or from, removing ; also, a refusing, denying, delaying, drawing back from.*

Reculer. *To recoil, retire, or give or draw back, remove, withdraw, go from ; to defer, delay, drive off, run back, come to no end.*

Reculer pour mieux sauter. *Look Sauter. Il le recula arriere de soy. He neglected him, respected him not, cast him at his heels, cared no more for him.*

De cheval qui recule au plusloft te delivre : Prov. *Soon rid thee of a horse that's resty.*

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov. *In vain he flinches that ill hap attends.*

Qui contre efguillon recule deux fois se poind ; Prov. *He's doubly hurt, that kicks against a prick.*

Reculons. *A rec. Recoiling, arseward, giving backward ; clean contrary, quite kamme.*

Gagner la vie à reculons. *To live by going backward, viz. by making of ropes.*

Reculorum. *A rec. Backward, behind, or behind-hand ; also, forsaken, forgotten, left behind, solitary, all alone.*

Reculiver. *To till, or plough again.*

Recupercuté. *¶ Rab. Look Repercuté.*

Recurer. *To recure, to heal again.*

Recusant. *Rejecting, refusing.*

Recusation : f. *A recusation, rejection, refusal ; a waving, or appealing from.*

Reculé : m. & f. *Rejected, refused ; appealed from.*

Recuser. *To reject, refuse ; wave, appeal from.*

† Recutir. *To circumcise, to clip or cut about.*

Recutir. *Circumcised ; clipped or cut about ; also, new-skinned ; (Quand le prepuce est trop reboule, le gland demeurant descouvert, on appelle un tel recutir.) (v. m.)*

Recuver. *To sun, or put into a far, again.*

Redaigner. *To redaign, to vouchsafe once more.*

Redanser. *To dance again.*

Redarder. *To resort, or throw back, a Dart.*

Redargué : m. & f. *Checked, blamed, reproved, reprehended, controlled.*

Redarguer. *To check, blame, reprove, reprehend, controul.*

Redarguation : f. *A redarguation, checking, reproving, reprehending, controuling.*

Redater. *To redate, or add a new date unto.*

Rede : com, as Roide. *¶ Gasc.*

Reddition : f. *A reddition ; a redelivery ; a restoring, surrendring, yielding up, or giving over of*

Redebatre. *To debate the matter ; to cavil, or brabble about it again.*

Redevable : com. *Indebted, in arrearages, beholden, or bound unto.*

Redevable de iurée. *Liable to Juries, or subject to be sworn thereof.*

Redevance : f. *A debt, or duty ; or the remainder, or arrearage, of the debt ; also, an obligation, beholdings.*

Redevances. *Ce sont les devoirs, ou charges, es quelles les propriétaires sont tenus envers quelque Seigneur feudal, censuel, rentier, pensionnaire, ou terrageur. ¶ Ragueau.*

Redevvoir : m. *A double duty, or as Redevance.*

Redevvoir. *To owe doubly, to owe again, and again.*

† Redecamer. *To declaim once more.*

† Redecacer. *To rededicate, to re-express, repeat, relate.*

† Redecliner. *To rededline, to decline again.*

† Redecorer. *To rededcorate, to bedeck again.*

Rededié : m. & f. *Rededicated.*

Rededier. *To rededicate, to consecrate or hallow anew.*

Rededuire : f. *To rededuct, rediminish, rebate.*

Redefaire. *To undo, or defeat again.*

Redeleguer. *To rededegate, re-appoint, give a new commission unto.*

Redeliberer. *To rededeliberate, redetermine of.*

Redemander. *To redemand ; recall, ask again earnestly, require often or instantly.*

Redemanger. *To itch again.*

Redemener. *To stir, woggle, jig ; to s, tumble, again.*

Redemurer. *To stay once more.*

Redemolir. *To redemolish, resubvert, overthrow again.*

Redemourer, as Redemurer.

Redempteur : m. *A redeemer, a ransom, a deliverer.*

Redemption : f. *A redemption, a redeeming, ransoming ; a delivery of, a purchasing, or buying out, of.*

† Redenoncé : m. & f. *Redenounced.*

† Redenoncer. *To redenounce, to publish ; threaten ; or summon anew.*

Redent : m. *A double notching, or jaggings, as in the teeth of saw.*

Redescendre. *To redescend, or go down again.*

Redesfermer. *To open once more.*

Redeshier. *To distrust anew.*

Redesjuner. *To make, or eat, a second breakfast.*

Redespouiller. *Again to spoil, despoil, uncloth, strip, or bare of.*

Redevable. *See Redevable.*

Redevaller. *To redescend, let, put, or tumble, down again.*

Redevance, as Redevancee.

Redevenir. *To return, rebecome, or become again.*

Redevider. *To redevide, or make a new division.*

Redevvoir, as Redevvoir.

Redhibition : f. *A restitution ; or, a legal delivery, or giving back of a thing unto him that sold it.*

Redhibitoire. *Whence, Action red. An Action which drives him, that hath sold a naughty thing, to take it back again.*

Redite : f. *A repetition, recital, iteration, rehearsal.*

Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redite ; Prov. *Truth well delivered prevents replies.*

Redifamer. *To redesfame, to slander anew.*

Redifier, as Reditier.

Redigé : m. & f. *Reduced, brought back, or into ; digested, ordered ; urged, or compelled unto.*

Redigé par escript. *Conced, reported, set down in writing.*

Rediger. *To reduce, bring back, or into ; urge, or compel unto ; to rank, order, digest ; couch, or set down, in writing.*

Redigerer. *To redigest, to redigest.*

Redimé : m. & f. *Redeemed.*

Redimer. *To redeem, ransom, recover, buy out.*

† Redins : m. *Redding cloaths.*

Redire. *To repeat, rehearse, recite, say or tell over again.*

Il n'y aura que redire. *It will find him work enough I warrant him.*

Où il n'y a que redire. *Full, perfect, absolute, exquisite ; without fault, without want, without lack ; wherein nothing is omitted, no more can be desired than there is.*

Tant redire. *What ! so many repetitions ? Shall mine ears be still cloyed, shall my head be ever beaten with one tale ?*

Redisner. *To dine again.*

Redistribuer. *To redidistribute, or deal back again.*

Redite : f. as Redite.

Redition : f. *A restoring, surrendring, yielding up, giving over of.*

Redituaires. *Moines red. A sect of Franciscan Friars, which have lands, and revenues ; therein differing from the Mendicants, or begging Friars, who are to possess nothing.*

Redite, as Redite.

Redolent : m. & f. *Redolent, fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, pleasant.*

Redompté : m. & f. *Resubdued, or tamed again.*

Redompteur : m. *A resubduer of.*

Redon : m. *A gift returned ; or one thing given for another ; also, the requital of an ill by a good, turn.*

Redondage : m. *Gross, or coarse meal ; grudgeons.*

Redondamment. *Redundantly, excessively, superfluously.*

Redonder. *To redound, overcharge, fall upon, return back ; light, fall, or break out ; run over with fulness, abound in excess.*

Redonner. *To give back, to return.*

Qui du sien donne Dieu luy redonne ; Prov. *God rewardeth alms-givers.*

Redonter, as Redompter.

Redorer. *To gild over anew.*

Redormir. *To sleep again.*

Redormissement : m. *A falling into a new sleep, a sleeping again.*

Redouble : m. *A redoublement, double fold, or bought ; a redoubling.*

Redoublé : m. & f. *Redoubled ; often repeated or doubled.*

Redoublement : m. *A redoubling, an often doubling.*

Redoubler.

Redoubler. To redouble, to repeat, or double often.

Redoubleur : m. A redoubler.

Redoubleure : f. A redoubling.

Redoubtable : com. Redoubtable, dreadful, fearful, terrible.

Redoubté : m. & f. Redoubted, feared, awed, dreaded.

Redoubter. To dread, redoubt, fear, awe.

Redoubtillon : m. A scare-crow; any device wherewith birds, &c. are frightened away.

† Redoupier. A horse to turn divers times with one breath.

Redoutant. Redoubting, dreading.

Redouter, & Redoutillon, as Redoubter, & Redoubtillon.

Redressé : m. & f. Redressed; straightened.

Redresser. To redress, straighten, set, or make straight, correct, reform, amend.

Reduction : f. A reduction, reducing, bringing back, leading, or fetching home again; also, a recovery, or a reconquest of a lost country.

Reduit : m. A retreat, or secret place of retreat; also, as Reduite.

Reduit : m. & f. Look Reduit.

Reduire. To reduce, bring back, or unto; also, to lead forth.

Reduire à sa memoire. To remember; or call into remembrance.

Reduire quelqu'un en memoire de. To remember; or put one in mind of.

Reduire un enfant gâté. To reclaim him.

Reduire en poudre. To make dust, or powder of; to put or do into, or pound or beat unto, powder.

Reduisant. Reducing, bringing back.

Reduit : m. Reduced, brought back; or into, conducted home again; also, led forth; also, brought.

Reduit à l'herbe. In extreme want, most bare of means, in great necessity; as a very low ebb.

Reduit des livres en quaterons. Extremely wasted, whereof at least three quarters be spent.

Reduit au petit pied. Look Pied.

Reduit au tapis. Clean out of means, and employment; (and as play) left a bareboard, whose money is all lost.

Reduite : f. A block-house, a little fort.

† Réé. A faulty, or guilty person; one that is accused, or arraigned; a defendant in any suit.

Reedification : f. A reedification, reedifying, new building.

Reedifié : m. & f. Reedified, again built.

Reedifier. To reedify, to build again.

Reel : m. A manner of catching water-fowl.

Réel : m. & f. Real; essential.

Tailles réelles. Which are imposed on, or due by reason of, land; which follow the land.

Reellement. Really, in very truth, in very deed.

Réement : m. The braying, or bellowing of a red Deer.

† Réemeré, as Reméré.

Réementement : m. A new grafting, a grafting again.

Réenter. To graft, anew, or again.

Réenterer. To reinsert; to put into the earth again.

Réer. To bellow, to bray, (in terms of hunting; we say, that the red Deer bells, and the fallow troyes or croynes)

† Réestre. To be renewed, or be again.

Refacon : f. A second form, new fashion, reformation.

Refaconner. To reform, to make of a new, or of another fashion.

Refait : m. & f. Renewed, repaired; improved, made anew, amended; also, plump, fastened; high fed; swollen; puffed up; as parboiled meat.

Château abbati est à demy refait; Prov. Look Chateau.

D'un vilain refait Dieu nous garde; Prov. From a churl grown rich, good Lord deliver us.

Refait. To fail the second time.

Refaire. To repair, amend, renew, make new; also, to parboil, or make plump by parboiling.

Se refaire. To recover his health, to grow strong, whole, well, in heart again.

Refaire son nez. To pick up his 'crums again.

Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. Good cloaths do much for a man (that would be handsome.)

Refait. Look Refait.

Refarder. To point often, or over again.

Refascher. To anger anew.

Refauté : m. & f. Cut, or mowed, again.

Refauter. To cut, or mow nearer, or over again.

Refect, as Refaict.

Refection : f. A refectory, repast, meal; food, sustenance.

Refectons d'une maison. The reparations of a house.

Refectouer : m. A refectory, or Fratrie; the room wherein Friars eat together.

Refendre. To cleave, to cut again.

Refendu : m. & f. Cleft in the middle, or into halves; cleft in sunder, or in two.

Refente : f. A cleft, slit, or cut, (especially) in the middle of a thing.

Refente de feuilles. The line, or division that runs along, or appears in the middle of leaves.

Bois de refente. Cleft wood, such as pales, &c. are made of.

Referendaire : m. The Lord Chancellor of France was termed so in old time; Now the Referendaire is an Officer inferior to the Masters of Request, for whose case, it seems, he and his companions were, at the first, ordained; for they report unto them the effect of Petitions presented unto, and of Parents that pass out of, the several Chanceries of France; and are therefore termed otherwise, Rapporteurs.

Referer. To recite, repeat, rehearse; relate, reports.

Referir. To smite, or strike again.

Refermer. To close, or shut up again.

Referer. To new-shoe a horse.

† Refesser. To whip, jerk, or scourge again.

† Refester. To make a new holy-day.

† Refestier. To feast again.

Refestoyer. The same.

Reffe. une noix reffe. An hard-sheld nut.

¶ Bourb.

Reshron : m. The third gate of the womb; or the mouth of the matrix, which is cleft across, and not lengthwise, as the Hymen, &c.

Resfonder. Look Refonder.

Resfort, as Raifort.

Rescher. To fasten again.

Resier. To trust once more.

Resiger. To refix, reclose; clot, congregate, or curdle together again.

Resigné : m. & f. Resigned.

Resigner. To figure or paint over, again.

Resiler. To spin, or twist anew.

Reslaiser. To smell, vent, or wind again.

Reslamber. To retort, or beat back a flame; also, to flame back, or cast back flames.

Reslater. To flatter anew.

Reslateur : m. An egregious flatterer, a palpable-clawback.

Reslechi : m. & f. Reslected; bowed, bent, or turned back.

Reslechir. To reflect; to bow, bend, or turn back.

Resleschir. The same.

Resleurir. To flourish again.

Resleuter. To pipe, or whistle often.

Reflexif : m. & f. Reflexive, reflexing.

Refiot : m. An ebb, or ebbing of waters.

Refioter. To flow, or swim again; also, to ebb, or fall, in waters after a flood.

Refleurir, as Resleurir.

Reflex : m. The ebb, or ebbing, of the sea, or of a river, after the tide.

Refocillation : f. A refreshing, reviving,

refreshing, a new hearting.

Refociller. To refresh, revive, recomfort, recreate, or be again anew.

Refocillé : m. & f. Reformed, cherished, again.

Refociller. To reform, to warm, or cherish again.

Refoncé : m. & f. Headed again, as cork; also, plunged or gone down to the bottom again.

Refonder les despences. To restore, pay, return, or give back, the costs and charges.

Refondre. To cast anew, to melt again.

Refondre les gens. To breed lusty humours in decayed bodies, to make young men of old.

Refondement, & Refondrer, as Renfondement, & Renfondrer.

Reforgé : m. & f. New forged, new made, wrought, or hammered anew.

Reforgier. To forge, work, hammer, anew.

Reformateur : m. A reformer, correcter, amender.

Reformation : f. Reformation, amendment, correction.

Reformé : m. & f. Reformed, corrected; amended; also, new formed, or brought to its former shape.

Reformez. Reformists, an order of Franciscan Friars.

Reformer. To reform, amend, correct; repair, bring into better fashion.

Refort. Look Raifort.

Refouëtter. To whip, or scourge again.

Refouiller. To search, feel, grope, root, or dig for, anew.

Refouir. To dig into again.

Refoulé : m. & f. Dull'd, blunted; obtuse; rammed in; trodden down, stamped on again; also, tired, wearied, over-laboured, joyless, overtoiled.

Refoulement : m. A blunting, dulling, ramming in, treading down; a tiring, soiling, over-toiling.

Retouler. To dull, blunt, soyl, strain, vex, grieve, tyre, with overlabouring; also, to tread upon again.

Refouler le dos d'un cheval. To gall a horse's back.

Retouler aux pieds. To stamp on, or tread under foot.

Refouler la poudre. To ram in the powder.

Refouller, as Refouler.

Refouloir : m. The Rammer head, where-with powder is rammed into a piece.

Refourbir. To refurbish, repolish, to smooth, or sleek up anew.

Retournir. To furnish anew.

Refourrer. To fur; also, to thrust in, again.

Refourvoyer. To mistake, rove, erre, stray, anew.

Refractaire : com. Refractory, stubborn, wilful, obstinate, headstrong.

Refractio : f. A revound.

Refrain d'une balade. The refrain, burden, or down of a Ballade.

Refraindre. Look Refraindre.

Refrainte : f. A bridling, refraining, restraint.

Refraischi : m. & f. Refreshed, refrigerated, renewed.

Refraischir. To refresh, cool, refrigerate, recreate; renew.

Refranchir. To leap, or skip over again.

Refrappé : m. & f. Struck again; also, reflected, reverberated.

Refrappement : m. A striking again; also, a reflecting, or a reverberating.

Refrapper. To return blows for blows, to strike back, or again; also, to reflect, or to reverberate.

Refrein : as Refrain.

Refreindre. To bridle, restrain, contain, hold in, keep under, pull back.

Se refréindre. To refrain; forbear, temper, master, moderate, himself.

Refrenation : f. A refraining; a bridling, straining.

Refrené :

Refrené : m. ée : f. Bridled, mastered, moderated; restrained, restrained, kept short, held in.
 Refrenier. To bridle, repress, master, moderate, restrain, hold under, keep short, pull in.
 Refrequenté : m. ée : f. Refrequented, rehaunted.
 Refrequenter. To refrequent, revisit, rehaunt; use, or fall to, a former haunt.
 Refreschir, as Refraichir.
 Refreschissement : m. A refreshment, refreshing, refrigerating, recreating, renewing.
 Refreichissoir : m. A small fountain.
 Refresoté : m. ée : f. Fizzled, curled.
 Refreter une navire. To new-rig a ship.
 Refricasser. To fry again.
 Refrigerateur : m. A refrigerator, refresher, cooler.
 Refrigeratif : m. iue : f. A refrigerative, cooling, refreshing.
 Refrigeration : f. A refrigeration, or cooling, refreshing.
 Refrigeratoire : m. A refrigerative, or cooler; the part of a Lymbeck, wherein water is put to keep the rest from being too hot.
 Refrigerer : m. Coolness, a refreshment.
 Refrigeré : m. ée : f. Refrigerated, cooled, refreshed.
 Refrigerer. To refrigerate, cool, refresh.
 Refriquer. To rub again; to renew an old grief, to rub an old sore.
 Refriquer une choie iugée. To revive or set on foot an (old) adjudged suit; to go about with a matter again.
 Refrire. To fry again.
 Refrisé : m. ée : f. Fizzled, curled; pranked, tricked up anew.
 Refriser. To fizzle, curl, prank, trick up, anew.
 Refrissionner. To quake, or shiver, extreamly.
 Refroidi : m. ie : f. Cooled; slackened.
 Refroidir. To cool; to take away the heat of; to slacken, to calm.
 Se refroidir. To wax cold, grow calm, become less vehement or earnest in it.
 Refroidissant. Cooling; slackning.
 Refroidir. To break aunder again.
 Refroncé : m. ée : f. Redoubled, much gathered; also, exceedingly wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled; and thence also, frowning.
 Refrongnant, en ref. Frowningly, frowardly, sullenly, with a sour countenance.
 Retrongné : m. ée : f. Frowning, surly, sullen, of a sour look.
 Refrongnement : m. A frowning, lowering, sullenness, a sternness or sourness of countenance.
 Refrongner. To frown, lower, look sternly, sullenly, sourly, on it.
 Refrotter. To rub again.
 Refu : m. as Refus. A refusal; also, the refusal of any thing.
 Refue. Look Refue.
 Refuge : m. A refuge, help, succour, a Sanctuary, shroud, shelter; a place to fly unto, a place of safe retreat.
 Refuge : m. ée : f. Fled, run, resorted unto for succour, and assistance.
 Refugeux : m. euse : f. as Refuge; or, helpful, serving for a refuge, full of refuges.
 Refui : m. ue : f. Fled from; or fled back unto.
 Refuiant. Flying, shunning, avoiding.
 Refuir. To fly back; also, to shun, avoid, eschew, forsake, run from.
 Refuir sur loy. A Deer to make back into the covert; a vermine to fly unto, or keep within, his earth; (their strengths.)
 Refuite : f. A flight or course, a running, or flying back; also, an evasion, or avoidance.
 Refulger. To shine, glister, glitter, look very bright.
 Refumer. To dung over again.
 Refus : m. A refusal, repulse, denial.

Qui sont de refus. The refusal, outcasts, leavings of better things.
 Refusé : m. ée : f. Refused; denied, rejected, repulsed, neglected, forsaken.
 Refuser. To refuse, deny, reject, repel; cast off, renounce, forsake.
 Refuseur : m. A refuser; denier, a rejecter, forsaker.
 A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. Look Demandeur.
 Refutation : f. A refutation, a confutation.
 Refuté : m. ée : f. Refused, confused, refuted, convinced, reprovved.
 Refuter. To refuse; confuse, refell, reprove, convince, confound by reason.
 Refuyant. Flying, shunning, eschewing, avoiding.
 Regabeller. To double a tax, custom or toll; to impose a new one.
 Regager. To regage, or wagge again.
 Regagner. To regain; also, to gain doubly.
 se Regaillardir. Look se Regaillardir.
 Regain : m. A latter mow, or lastward hay; The after grass, or after crop of hay.
 Regal : m. ale : f. Regal. Royal, Princely, Sovereign.
 Regale; whence, Droit de Regale. The Sovereign Patronage of the Abbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbeys, and other Benefices of Royal foundation; due unto the King of France, and inherent unto his person, in the right of his Crown, and therefore not to be transferred, committed, or alienated unto any other; Hereby he hath the profits of them during vacancy; and the provision, collection, and presentation, of successors unto them. At this day only three Arch-bishopricks, and 32 Bishopricks, are subject unto it; the rest have been at several times exempted by special privileges. In Normandy when divers Lords are as just for the Patronage of a vacant Benefice, the King by this right of Regale, enjoys the profits of it untill the suit be ended, or they agreed.
 Le Regale de Theroanne. The Jurisdiction, or the government of Theroanne, whereof the Bishop (who only hath high, mean, and low justice within it) is the temporal Lord.
 Fief en Regale. A noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King.
 Regalement. Regally, Kingly, Royally.
 Regaler. In the customs of Artois; Senlis; & Vallois; c'est quand le Seigneur feodal prend, & applique à son profit les fruits des heritages de fief, ou Cottiers, à faute de les relever, & droicturer. Also, to treat nobly.
 se Regaler. To make as much account, and take as great care, of himself, as if he were a King; to fare nobly in a feast.
 Regales. des reg. The musical Instrument called, Rigels.
 Regalice : f. Lichorice.
 Regalisse. The same.
 Regaliste : m. One that enjoys, or stands for, a Benefice that is subject unto the Droit de Regale.
 Regard : m. A look, view, sight, aspect; an eye; also, an eye unto, or eying of; a regard, respect, consideration, of; also the head of a conduit.
 Pour mon regard. For my part, as for me; also, for my sake.
 Regardant. Seeing, eying, beholding, marking, heeding; also, wary, circumspect, vigilant, that looks narrowly to every thing.
 Regardé : m. ée : f. Eyed, viewed, looked at, beheld, marked, regarded.
 Regardement : m. A looking, seeing, eying, viewing, beholding, marking, spying, heeding, regarding.
 Regarder. To look, eye, see, view, behold; spie, root at, heed, regard.
 Regarder du gros oeil; &, Regarder de la queue de l'oeil. Seek Oeil, & Queue.

De serviteur qui se regarde donne toy soigneusement garde; Pro. The servant proud, and of himself respective, is in his duty ostentive defective.
 Quand d'autry parler tu voudras regarde toy; & tu te tairas; Prov. When on another thou wouldst gladly rail, look well into thy self, thy tongue will quail.
 Regardeur : m. A looker, spectator, viewer, eyer, beholder.
 Regardeure : f. A look, sight, view, aspect.
 Regardure, as Regardeure.
 Regarnir. To regarnish, to new furnish.
 Regaster. To spill, or spoil again.
 Regazouiller. To report, or to record, as birds, one another warbling.
 Rege : f. A measure of three foot and a half, used by Surveyors in the country about Bourdeaux.
 Regeance : f. as Regence.
 † Regeiner. To retorture, to rack once more.
 Regelé : m. ée : f. Frozen, or overgrown with ice, again.
 Regeler. To freeze again.
 Regence : f. The Regency, or prosectorship of a Kingdom; also, a teaching, instruction, moderating, reading unto, in Schools; also, a form, or lecture, of Schoolars.
 Regenner. To imitate, or counterfeit, newly.
 Regent : m. A Regent, Prosector, Vicegerent, or Governour of a Kingdom during an interregn, or the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, a Regent, Reader, Teacher, Moderator of a form in a Colledge.
 Regente : f. The Regents, or Prosectress of a Kingdom.
 Regenté : m. ée : Ruled, governed; also, taught, moderated, read unto, in Schools.
 Regenter. To rule, or play the Regent; to govern a Kingdom during an interregn, or in the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, to teach, read, or moderate, in Schools.
 † Regercer, as Rejarcier.
 Regerner. To bud, or sprout out again.
 Regetter. Look Rejecter.
 Regi : m. ie : f. Ruled, governed, commanded, swayed, guided, directed.
 Regimbement : m. A kicking, wincing, spurning, striking back with the feet, or heels.
 Regimber. To wince, kick, spurn, strike back with the feet.
 Regimber contre l'esguillon. To kick against the prick (say we in the very same sense.)
 Je vous garderay de regimber. I will fetter you, restrain you, load you soundly, bold you under, take off your over-keen edge, cool your immoderate heat, keep you from wincing, kicking, outslashing.
 Regimbeur : m. A wincer, kicker, spurrier.
 Regime : m. Regiment, rule, command, sway, dominion, authority, government.
 Regime de vivre. An order of diet prescribed.
 Regiment de gens de guerre. A Regiment of souldiers.
 Region : f. A Region, Province, Realm, Kingdom; coast, country, quarter, part, place.
 La region du coeur. The fist, or seat of the heart.
 Regir. To rule, govern, sway, master, command, Steignorize over.
 † Regiser, as Regir.
 Registation : f. A registering, a recording.
 Droit de registation. Look Droit.
 Registre : m. A Record, Register, memorial, a book of remembrances, days book; and (more particularly) a book of Entries, Acts, Orders, or Decrets.
 Droit de registre, & Droit de registre ou Contentor. Look Droit.
 Reglacer. To freeze again; also, to set a new glass on.
 Reglaner. To glean over again.
 Reglement. See. Reiglement.
 Reglisse : f. Lichorice. Look Regalisse.
 Reglifier.

Regliffer. To glide, or slide back.
 Regluer. To glew again.
 Reglure : f. Seek Reigleure.
 Regnant : m. ante : f. Reigning; ruling; governing; also, lying about.
 Regnard : m. A Fox.
 Regnard de mer. The sea Fox; a long-tailed, and rank-smelling fish, which in time of danger swallows up her young ones, and the fear being passed vomits them up again.
 Barbe de regnard. Goats-thorne, Tragacantha; the shrub that yields Gumdragagant.
 La parole du regnard. A kind of charm.
 Queue de regnard. Fox tail, tailed wheat; (an herb) also, as under Queue.
 Raisin de regnard. Garden Nightshade; also, the herb Paris, One-berry, True-love.
 Toux de regnard. A seiled, or old-grown cough, that sticks by a man as long as he lives.
 Vin de regnard. Such wine as being much drunk of sharpens the wit, and make the drunkard craftier than he was.
 Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du Lion. To proceed both craftily, and violently, both by stratagems and strength; or to attempt that by craft which he cannot obtain by force.
 Crier au regnard l'un sur l'autre. To rail extremely one upon another.
 Elcorcher le regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (especially upon excessive drinking;) either because in spuing one makes a noise like a Fox that barks; or (as in Elcorcher) because the spaying of so unsavoury a beast will make any man spue.
 Faire le regnard, as Regnarder.
 Faire une charnué de regnard. To lose his time, or bestow it on most fond employments.
 Parler regnard. Look Regnaud.
 Prendre martin pour regnard. To mistake resembling things one for another.
 Tirer au regnard. To cast, vomit, spue.
 Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. Morning sleepers seldom thrive.
 Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proie; Prov. When Foxes tarry long they hope for purchase.
 Le regnard cache sa queue; Prov. The crafty knave hides that which would bewray him.
 Le regnard est devenu hermite; Prov. The Fox an Hermit is become, (beware your Geese go'd huswives) applicable also, when a crafty, or naughty fellow reforms himself, and grows truly religious.
 Le regnard est pris, lasche les poules; Prov. Used when any dangerous knave is intrapped, or clapt up; used also in mockery of a common wooer, which having deceived many widows and maids in his time, is at the length overtaken, and caught by one that's worse than any of them.
 A regnard regnard & demi; Prov. Let craft meet, or be matcht, with cunning.
 A regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. Nothing is got by drowsiness; preferment must be watched, sought, and sued for; it falls not into idle hands, or sleeping mouths.
 A la fin le regnard sera Moine; Prov. Look Moine.
 Enfin les regnards (viz. their skins) se trouvent chez le pelletier; Prov. The crafty are at length surprised.
 Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Pro. There is no chase like that of the old Fox; or no tract so certain as the aged craft; no path well beaten, but by old experience.
 Regnardille : f. The generation, kind, or brood of Foxes; also, a knot, or crew of subtil knaves.
 Regnarde : f. A bitch Fox.
 Regnardeau : m. A Fox cub, a young Fox; a little Fox.
 Regnarder. To play the Fox; to steal, slip, or slink, aside, upon a guilty conscience, or fear to be taken in the manner; also, to pervert a truth with shifts, tricks, or subtilties.

Regnardeur : f. Slinefs, craftiness, wiliness, also, a stealing, slipping, or slinking aside, upon approach of danger, or guilt of conscience; also, a perverting of the truth with shifts, or crafty lies.
 Regnardeur : com. Crafty, wily, false, Fox-like, full of sleights.
 Regnardiere : f. A Fox-furred gown, or garment.
 Regnardise : f. Fox-like subtiltie, slinefs, wiliness, craftiness, falseness.
 Regnateur : m. A reignur, gouverneur, absolute ruler.
 Regnarice : f. A Queen, a Sovereign Governess, and absolute Mistress.
 Regnaut : m. The language, or barking, of Foxes.
 Parler regnaut. To speak through the nose.
 Regne : m. A Realm, or Kingdom; also, a Sovereign rule; Dominion, Government; also, (the continuance or manner of that Government) a Reign.
 Cheval de regne. A courser of Naples.
 Regné. Reigned, ruled, governed.
 Regner. To reign, rule, govern, sway, seigniorize, dominate; to be a King, wield a Scepter, have Sovereign authority over.
 La Terrace regne tout à l'entour du logis. The terrace lies, goes, or is, contrived round about the house.
 Regnicos : com. The actual inhabitants, or inhabitants of a Kingdom.
 Regnure. Look Renure.
 Regobilloné : m. ée : f. Frolick, merry, jocond, blithe, in a pleasant humour, in a merry mood.
 Regodronner, as Regoldronner.
 Regoldronné : m. ée : f. New pitched, or tallowed, as a ship; also, new set, or starched, as a ruff.
 Regoldronner. To pitch, or tallow, to make tight a ship; also, to set a ruffe band, again.
 Regorge : f. An over full gorge; a vomiting, or picking up thereof.
 Le leur en bailleray à regorge. I will over-glut them with all; I will feed them or cram it into them, untill they spue again.
 Regorgé : m. ée : f. Over-glutted, too full gorged, whose stomach is over-charged; also, vomited, cast, or spued up, as an over-full gorge.
 Regorgement : m. An over-glutting, or over-charging of the stomach; any superfluity, overflowing, excess.
 Regorger. To overglut, or overcharge the stomach; to overrun or overthrow the banks; also, to spue, vomit, cast, an overfull gorge.
 Regoubillonner. To make a rear supper, steal an after supper; banquet late anighs; also, to be frolick, blithe, jocond, in a merry mood.
 Regourmer. To curb again.
 Regouter. To taste better, often, or again.
 Regrabellment : m. A curious, and re-iterated sifting of, or search into.
 Regracié : m. Thanked, or thankfully, acknowledged.
 Regraciement : m. A thankfulnes, or thankful acknowledgement.
 Regracier. To thank, acknowledge thankfully, yield thanks unto.
 Regraing, as Regain.
 Regraiser. To grease over again.
 Regraté : m. ée : f. Dressed, furbished, scowred, or tricked up.
 Regratement : m. A dressing, scowring, furbishing, mending; or triching up of old things for sale; buckstery.
 Regrater. To dress, mend, scowre, furbish, trim, or trick up, an old thing for sale.
 Regrateur : m. An buckster; mender, dresser, scowrer, trimmer up of old things for sale.
 Regratier : m. as Regrateur; Whence,
 Regratier de sel, de vivres, &c. A Regrater, or ingrosser of salt, &c.
 Regraticr, as Regracier. To thank.

Regratiere : f. An bucksterefs; also, a Regratierefs.
 Regraver. To grave anew.
 Regraver. To clime, or creep up, again.
 Regredillé : m. ée : f. Frizzled, crisped, curled, intrammeled.
 Regrediller. To frizzle, or curl the hair, &c. with an hot iron.
 Regredillonné, & Regredillonner, as Regredillé, & Regrediller.
 Regrés : m. A resignation of a Benefice, upon condition, that if during the Resignors life it become void by resignation or death of the Resignee, it shall return without further induction, or institution, unto him; (But this conditional Resignation, heretofore in use, is not at this day allowed of, in France.)
 Regret : m. Desire, will, affliction, stomach, or humour unto; also, grief, sorrow, repentance, forethinking.
 A regret. Loathly, unwillingly, with an ill stomach, hardly, maugre his head, full sore against his will.
 Regrettable : com. Deplorable, bemonable, bewaileable; fit to be repented, or lamented.
 Regreter, as Regretter.
 Regretté : m. ée : f. Desired, affected, wished for; also, bewailed, lamented, repented.
 Regretter. To desire, affect, wish for, look or long after; also, to bewail, bemoan, lament, grieve, sorrow, repent, for.
 Regrez, as Regrés.
 Regrifier. To claw, paw, scratch, again.
 Regriller. To broil anew upon a Grid-iron.
 Regrimper. To climb, or crawl, up again.
 Regringoté. Chancel, quavered, often.
 Regringoter. To chant, warble, or quaver often.
 Regripper. To gripe, grasp, or snatch again.
 Regristé, as Renfrongne.
 Regrouvi : m. A starveling, wrackling, wriling. (v. m.)
 Reguarir. To recure, to recover, to beat again.
 Regue, as Rege.
 Reguerdonner. To reward plentifully, guerdon abundantly.
 Reguerir. To recure, to recover.
 Reguetter. To watch very narrowly.
 Reguinder. To hoist, or lift up on high again; also, to bear homeward, or make back again.
 Regule d'antimonie. A kind of Tin; or, as Estain de glace.
 Regulier : m. ere : f. Regular, canonical, living under prescript rules.
 Chanoines reguliers. Regular Canons; tied unto greater attendances, and stricter observances, than others.
 Regulierement. Regularly, canonically, orderly.
 Regurgitation : f. An overflowing.
 Regurgiter. To overflow.
 Rehabilitation : f. A re-establishing, re-inabling, restoring unto former ability.
 Rehabiler, as Rabiliter.
 Rehabilitation : f. A re-inhabitation, re-inhabiting; a returning to a former habitation.
 Rehabiter. To re-inhabite, or dwell again in.
 Rehabituer. To settle again; to begin to use, accustom, inure unto again.
 Rehacher. To hack, or chop again.
 Rehair. To hare extremely, or again.
 Rehaiter. To revive, rejoice, cheer up exceedingly.
 Rehaler. To hale, or pull again.
 Rehanter. Again to haunt, or frequent.
 Reharceler. To hurry, hurmoyle, &c. again.
 Rehacier, as Reharceler.
 Rehaarder. To re-adventure, to hazard yet once more.
 Rehafter. To re-accelerate, or give new wings unto.
 Rehauffé : m. ée : f. Set higher, or above; R r r all,

also, readvanced; also, raised, or upheld; also, (in painting, &c.) reborfed, or heightened; also, imbossed.

Tapissier de sayette rehauffée de soye. *Whose ground is say, and work silk.*

Rehauffement: m. *A re-advancing; also, a raising, a setting higher, or above; also, a rehousing, heightning; leaving; imbossing.*

Rehauffer. To re-advance; to raise, or set higher, to place above; also, (in painting, &c.) to rehouse, heighten; to leave, to imboss.

Rehauffé, & Rehauffer. as Rehauffé, &c.

† Rehermir. To neigh, or whinny often.

† Reherber. To get new grass.

Reherfer. To borrow over again.

Reheurter. Again to dash, hit, but, or knock against.

Rehoché: m. ée: f. Shaken, wagged, or jogged, again.

Rehocher. To shake, wag, or jog, again.

Rehonnir. To shame, or dishonour once more.

Rehovément: m. *A new digging about the foot of a vine, &c. or (more generally) a new digging.*

Rehouer. To dig anew; to alter ground by often digging it; also, to dig, or open a plant at the root a second time.

Rehouler. To pull on boots once more.

Rehouffer. To cover with a foot-cloth once again.

Rehucher. To whoop, or call back from.

Rehumecté: m. ée: f. Moistened, or bedewed once more.

Rehumecter. Again to moisten, or bedew.

Rehumé: m. ée: f. Again supped up.

Rehumer. To sup up again.

Rehurter, as Reheurter.

Rejalir, as Rejallir.

Rejallir. To rebound; to leap, skip, jert, spurt, or sprout (as water) back, upwards, against, or again; also, to reverberate, or to reflect.

Rejalissement: m. *A rebounding, a leaping, jerting, spurning back, or up against a thing; also, a reflection, or a reverberation.*

† Rejanner. To flout, scoff, deride, ride.

Rejaper. To bark often, or again.

† Rejarsir. To rive, or cleave, anew.

Rejasir. To babble, or prattle extremely.

† Rejauger. To new-gage cask.

Rejaulnir. To grow yellow again.

Rejett: m. *A rejection, a refusal; also, a new putting forth, a casting out again, also, as Rejet.*

Rejett d'arbre. A young shoot, a sucker, springing out from the root, or foot of a tree.

Rejett de femme. A divorce from, or putting away of, a wife.

Rejett de fossé. The bark of a ditch.

Fuaille de rejett. The leaf that succeeds in the place of another leaf, which has been plucked, or beaten down.

Rejettable: com. Rejeetable, refusable.

Rejetté: m. ée: f. Rejected, expelled, refused; abandoned, forsaken, cast off; also, retorted, or cast back; also, confused; also, newly put, or budded out.

Rejettement: m. *A rejecting, expelling, driving, or chasing out, putting, or casting off; a refusing, forsaking, abandoning, renouncing; also, a retorting, or throwing back; a confusing, a selling; also, a new budding, or putting out, as of trees in the Spring.*

Rejetter. To reject, expel, put, or cast off, drive, or chase out; to refuse, abandon, forsake, renounce; also, to retort, or throw back; also, to sell, or confuse; also, to bud, or put out, as trees in the Spring; also, to give, as timber, &c. in wet weather, &c.

Rejection: f. A rejection; or, as Rejectionment.

Rejection: m. A young shoot, or cion, that springs from the root, or stock, of a tree.

Rejection de mouches à miel. A swarm of Bees.

Rejet: m. The brim of the lover of a Dovecot, whereon the Pigeons alight; also, the jert

given by a horse's legs when he jerks out behind; also, as Rejett.

Rejettable, as Rejeetable.

Rejettal: m. An Engine wherewith small birds are caught.

Rejetté & Rejetter, as Rejetté, & Rejetter.

Reisort, as Raifort.

Reigle: f. A rule, canon, order; precept, institution, prescription, instruction; also, a line; square, form, pattern; method, manner, fashion.

Mieux vaut reigle que rente; Prov. Good Government is of more worth than gold.

Reiglé: m. ée: f. Ruled, ordered, governed, moderated; directed, held in form, kept in fashion.

Reiglement: m. A ruling, ordering, direction, guiding, discipline, government, governing; also, a Rule given by a Judge in a cause; also, the draught of lines by the rule.

Reiglement. Regularly, orderly, moderately; formally, in good fashion.

Reigler. To rule, order, govern; temper, moderate; guide, square, direct; to do things by line, and level; also, to decree, establish, determine, ordain; and to give a rule in a cause.

Reiglet: m. A little rule, or line; also, a Carpenter's Square.

Reigleur: m. A ruler, orderer, moderator; director.

Reigleure: f. as Reiglement; or, a ruling, or drawing by lines; a proceeding by rule and line.

Reiglure. The same.

† Reilhage: m. c'est le charriage, le trainage, & suite de desme.

† Reimber, as Redimer.

Reimporturner. To re-importune, or to re-importunate.

Reimposer. To re-impose, to recharge.

Reimprimé: m. ée: f. Printed again.

Reimprimer. To re-imprint, or to print again.

Reimproperer. To exprobate, re-upbraid, reproach, or blame again.

Reimputer. To lay a new imputation on.

Rein: m. The kidney.

Reinciser. To make a new incision into.

Reincité: m. ée: f. Re-incited; reinvited.

Reinciter. To re-incite; reinvite.

Reincliner. To bend, lean, or incline again.

Reincorporer. To re-incorporate, re-integrate; restore unto the body a part thereof.

Reinduire. To re-induce.

Reine: f. A Queen. Look Royné; also, a Frog; also, the rein of a bridle.

Reinex: m. ée: f. Lusty, able-bodied, strong-backed, having strong reins; also, of, or belonging to, the reins; whence.

Maladie reineule. The rumming of the reins.

Reinfester. To re-infest.

Reinformer. To re-inform, to present with new informations.

Reingerer. To re-insinuate; or thrust in again.

Reinumer. To bury again.

Reinjurier. To revile, or to wrong again.

Reinnover. To re-innovate.

Reins: m. The reins.

Bander aux reins. To bend a Cross-bow backward.

Reinsier. To re-insie, to wash.

Reintegrante: f. An Action, or Sentence, for the restoral of, a possession, taken from a man either by force, fraud, or any other indirect means; and this hath an easie and speedy passage, how unjust soever that possession were; for no man is to be his own carver, but must recover his rights by Law, (This word was devised by the Canonists.)

Reintegration: f. A re-integration, re-establishment, full restoral unto a former estate.

Reintegré: m. ée: f. Re-integrated, re-established in, fully restored unto, an estate.

Reintegrer. To re-integrate, re-establish in, restore unto his whole estate.

Reintegrer les fruits. To make restitution of, or give satisfaction for them; to make them good.

Reinterpreter. To re-interpret, re-expound.

Reinterroguer. To re-interrogate, re-examine, ask new questions of.

Reinviter. To re-invite, or bid once more.

Rejoindre. To rejoin, re-assemble, rally.

Rejouer. To play again.

Rejouir. To re-enjoy, repossess, have again.

Rejouissance: f. A re-injoyment, re-possession, re-enjoying.

Rejouster. To just again.

Reponce: f. as Raiponce.

Reistre: m. A Reister, or Swart-tutter; a German horseman; also, a fashion of long cloak, usually worn by one of them.

Fait à la Reistre. Made after the new cut, or fashion (especially) if there be any grossness in it.

Reiteration: f. A reiteration, a frequent repetition.

Reiteré: m. ée: f. Reiterated, often repeated, often remembered.

Reiterer. To re-iterate (often) repeat, rehearse, renew, remember.

Rejudication: f. A rejudication, a re-adjudging unto; c'est quand la chose qui a été vendue & adjudgée publiquement, est derechef mise en criées & readjugée.)

Rejurer. To swear again, to offer a new oath unto.

Relaboré: m. ée: f. Tilled, or plowed, over again.

Relabourement: m. A second tilling, or plowing.

Relabourer. To plow, till, or ear the second time.

Relais: m. Whey.

Relaier. See Relayer.

Ralais: m. A feat, or standing for such as hold Chiens de relais; also, as Armaire; a bale or box, contrived in, or against, a wall.

Champ de relais. Fallows, or a fallow field; ground that's sowed but every other year.

Chevaux de relais. Horses layed in certain places on the high-way, for the more hast making, or the ease of those one hath already rid hard on: (in travelling most of the high-ways of France, you may (en payant) have at every seven, or eight leagues end, fresh horses; so that you leave behind you those you last rid on, and shew a ticket from the place where you had them: And these are most properly termed, Chevaux de relais.)

Chiens de relais. Dogs laid for a back-set; such as are held by the side of a long course, to be hounded after adier already pursued by other dogs.

A relais, spared at rest, that is not used; or as, Par relais. By turns, by change of hands; one resting, while another labours, one running, while his fellow rests.

Relaier. To leave, relinquish, forgo again; also, a Hare to squat.

Relancé: m. ée: f. Flung, darted, hurled, back; also, imprinted, as a Deer; recovered, as a Hare.

Relancer. To sting, dart, hurl back, or again.

Relancer un cerf. To imprint a Stag.

Relancer un lièvre. To recover her, or put her off the squat.

Relant: m. Mustiness, fustiness, rankness, dankiness.

Relant: m. ante: f. Musty, fusty, resty, reasse, dankish, unfavoury.

Relanteur: f. as Relant: m.

Relantir. To smell musty, grow fusty, wax resty.

Relaps: m. se: f. Relapsed; fallen into an error which he had recanted, or sickness of which he had recovered.

Relasche: f. A relaxation; ease, rest, repose, refreshment, recreation (after labour) truce, respite;

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respite; a cessation, intermission, vacation; also, a slackening, loosing, relenting, letting go.

Relasche de pendu. A graceless raktbell, or crackrope; one for whom the hangman waits, the gallows groans.

Relaschement: m. A reposing, resting, refreshing; a leaving off work, a making vacation; also, a releasing, loosing, enlarging; also, a relenting, or slackening.

Relascher. To slacken, loose, enlarge, let out; ease, refresh, remit, release; also, to give back, forgo, let go.

Relasier. To weary extremely, or again.

Relater. To relate, report, utter, deliver; to relate, recount, rehearse; also, to new lath a building.

Relateur: m. A relater, a reporter, a rehearser.

Relation: f. A relation, report, recital; also, the return of a writ; the report made; or account given, by an Officer, of the serving or execution thereof.

Relaver. To wash again, or often over; also, to wash (with colours.)

Relaxation: f. A relaxation, a discharge, enlargement; releasing, acquitting, relenting, se Relays l'un l'autre. Refreshing, or easing one another by turns.

Relayer. To succeed in the place of the weary; to refresh, relieve, or ease another by an undertaking of his task.

Relaye coche, & chevaux. To take new or fresh horses and coach.

Relacher. To lick over again.

Relegation: f. A relegation, or exilement, a packing or sending away into banishment.

Relegué: m. ée: f. Relegated, banished, exiled.

Releguer. To relegate; banish, exile.

Releu: m. évé: f. Red over again.

Relevailles d'une femme. The uprising, or upfitting; also, the Churching of a woman.

Relève: m. ée: f. Raised, lift, or set up, again; relieved, revived, fully restored; also, discharged, freed, or quit of; also, that hath paid his relief.

Appel relevé. Sued out; and whereby a sue is removed, by writ, from one Court unto another.

Cheval bien relevé. Well raised, or high before.

Femme relevée. Churched, or got out of the straw.

Mineur relevé. C'est quand le Mineur de 25 ans, qui a été deceu ou circonvenu, est restitué en entier par lettres Royaux interinées en Justice.

Mineur relevé de bail. C'est quand le bail listre releve le fief de son Mineur, du Seigneur dont il est tenu.

Une Sainte relevée. Whose Reliques, or bones are inclosed and shewed aloft, in a shrine.

Relève du fumier. A dunghil Gentleman.

Il a été bien relevé. He hath been well chidden, or (as we say) taken up for haulting.

Relève: f. The afternoon, or all the time between dinner and the evening; also, a woman's Churching; also, a full recovery of, or uprising after, a sickness.

Relevement: m. A raising, lifting up; relieving, reviving, restoring; also, a woman's Churching.

Reliver. To raise, or lift up, to set on foot, or afoot again; also, to relieve, assist, revive, restore.

Reliver un appel. To sue, or take out an appeal; to bring the cause before the Judge appealed unto.

Reliver droiture. To pay the Relief, and rights due by a tenant upon his first entry.

Reliver un esteuf. Look Esteuf.

Reliver un fief. To pay a Relief; and do homage for an inheritance; or, to avow, and acknowledge a Landlord upon any change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Ce fief releve d'un tel. Is held of such a one.

Ce fief releve selon la coutume de Tou-

rain. The relief, right, and duties thereof are done, payed, or performed, according to the custom of Touraine.

Reliever les vieux fossiez. To cleanse, or scowre them.

Reliever du serment. To acquit, or charge of, an oath.

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se relève; Prov. He that, being felled, gets up of himself, does more than he that felled him.

Relieur: m. A raiser, or lifter up; a setter on foot, or afloat again; also, a reliever, assister; also, a reviver, a renewer.

Relevoison. Droit de rel. A years rent paid unto Lords, upon every change of tenants, Censiers, or for any estate (in the Land they hold) procured by themselves: This is most commonly termed, Relevoison à plaisir. (v. m.)

Relevoison du denier six. Six pence for each penny of their yearly Cens, paid upon every change, as well as the former.

Ventes & relevoisons. C'est quand le nouveau vassal releve de son Seigneur féodal, & luy paye certaine somme taxée par la Coutume.

¶ Ragueau.

Reliège: m. A binding, or hooping of cask, &c.

Relicher. To lick often, or over again.

Relié: m. ée: f. Bound, hooped; handsomely packed, or compacted together.

Relief: m. A Relief; or a relieving; the raising of a person, or of a thing, fallen; and (particularly) the remedy granted by the Letters Patents of a Sovereign Prince unto a subject, incommodated, or fallen into an inconvenience, by the sentence of a Judge, or ill dealing of others; and hence,

Relief de appel; & Relief pour minorité: Also, a relief; a fine due, or profit accruing, to a Landlord upon certain changes of his hereditary tenants. (Look Droit de relief, under Droit;) also, a place, or thing, raised; and (particularly) raised, or imbossed work; and that which Imbroiderers term leering; also, rubbish, or the ruines of overthrown houses; also, the remnants or offals of meat left at a meal.

Relief d'appel. An Appeal sued out by Commission from the Chancery, and from the superiour Court appealed unto, and directed unto the Judge, or Lord Justicer of the Court appealed from, thereby to intamate the sue, and proceeding thereof unto the party, in respect of whose late recovery the Appeal is brought.

Relief de bail. A years profit, or value, due unto a feodal from him that marries a maid, or widow, owner of a Fief by any descent, or donation; notwithstanding that she before their marriage have both paid the relief, and performed all duties, whereto her estate was liable; the reason is, the husband comes in as a stranger; and so must both pay a new relief, and do new homage, as for his own Fief. In some places another relief is also due upon the death of the husband.

Relief de bouche. The acknowledgment of a vassal or tenant Cottier, that he holds his land of a Lord.

Relief de Chambellage. A Relief due by a husband for an inheritance falling to his wife during her marriage.

Relief de fief. The acknowledgment of tenure yielded by a new subject, or vassal unto his Lord.

Relief à merci. One years profit in three; due by the local custom of S. Piat de Seclin sous Lille.

Relief pour minorité. Look Mineur relevé (under Relevé.)

Relief de plume. A rent Capon, Cock, Hen, or Pullet, given in some places in lieu of a Relief.

Relief de rente. Due to a Lord upon the death of his tenant Cottier.

Droit ou profit de relief. See Droit.

Tels cens tels reliefs. A whole years Cens

due for a relief, over, and besides the Cens it self when it accrues.

Bas relief. Gentil homme de bas relief. A thrid bare, or single-soled Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Demy relief. à demy r. Half relief, half round. Plein relief. du plein relief. Imbossed, or set out in its full proportion.

Relier. To bind, or to compact things handsomely together; also, to hoop, as cask.

Relievement: m. as Relevement; also, a relief, relieving, succour; or money given for the relief, or succour of.

Relieur de livres. A Book-binder.

Relieure de livres. Book-binding.

Religieuse: f. A Nun.

Religieux: m. A Monk, or Friar; on that's entered into a religious Order.

Religieux seculier, as Oblat.

Religieux: m. eufe: f. Religious; addicted, consecrated, or belonging to religion; holy, godly, devout.

Religion: f. Religion, holiness, piety, godliness; the worship of God, or of things held sacred; a reverend, and conscientious affection unto them, or fear of offending them; also, a religious house.

Relimer. To file, scrape, or shave often, or unto a smoothness; also, to gluck again and again at.

† Relinquer. To relinquish, leave, quit abandon, forsake.

† Relinqueur: m. A relinquisher, leaver, quitter, abandoner, forsaker.

Reliqua: m. The rest, remainder, overplus, arrearages; reliques, remnant, fragments, leavings of.

Le reliqua d'une fievre. The remains, or grudgings of an Ague, after it hath seemed to leave one.

Reliquille: f. An old remnant, fragments, monument.

Reliquaire: m. A coffin, casket, or shrine wherein Reliques be kept.

Reliquataire: com. In arrearages, behind-hand; in whose hands there's yet somewhat to be paid; also, left, resting, remaining.

Reliquateur: m. One that's behind hand, or in arrearages; on that hath yet somewhat to pay.

Reliques. Reliques.

Reliques sont bien perduës entre les pieds des porceaux; Prov. Reliques trod on by hogs are quickly lost; or Reliques are quickly lost among the feet of hogs; (And may not one justly wish them lost, rather than in the hands of such hogs as now-a-days keep them?)

Relire. To read over again.

Relivrer. To redeliver.

Rellet: m. The name of a tart apple that hath party-coloured sides.

† Relods, as Relots.

Reloger. To lodge again.

Relots. Droit de relots. Twenty pence upon every pound of Lods and Venters, due unto a Landlord in purchases made of the estates of his tenants Censuels; C'est aussi dix deniers pour livre (en la Chastellenie de Montstreau ressort de Meaux) quand le vendeur doit avoir son argent franc.

Relouer. To hire again.

Reluister. To wrastle, strive, or contend again.

Reluire. To shine, glitter, glister, yield a radiant or bright luster.

Reluisant: m. ante: f. Shining, radiant, glittering, glistering, yielding a bright luster.

Remailler. To piece a broken coat of mail, or net, with new links, or meshes.

† Remaindre. (A Verb Impersonal; whence the Proverb;) beaucoup remaint de ce que fol pense. Much is behind of that a fool accounts of; a fool comes ever short of his intentions; fools thoughts are full of wants, or imperfections.

† Remains. Remaining, remained, left, behind, left behind.

R r r 2 Remander

Remander. To *re-mand*, or *send for back* again.

Remanent: m. A *remnant*, residue, rest, remainder.

Remanger. To *eat again*.

Remanier. To *handle*, or *take in hand* again.

† Remanoir. To *remain*, to *rest*, or *stay behind*.

† Remanilles. The *remnant*, remainder, or *leavings* of.

Remarchander. To *bargain* anew.

Remarcher. To *march again*, or *march back* again.

Remarier. To *remarry*, or *marry again*.

Remarquable: com. Remarkable, fit or worthy to be *marked*.

Remarqué: m. & f. *Marked*, noted, *be-ded*, regarded attentively; also, *marked*, or *stamped on* anew.

Remarquer. To *mark*, note, heed, regard attentively; also, to *set a new mark* or *stamp on*.

Remarqueur: m. A *marker*, or *noter of things*.

Remasché: m. & f. *Ruminated*; again or often *chewed*.

Remaschement: m. A *ruminating*; a *chewing often*, or again.

Remaicher. To *ruminate*; to *chew often*, or again.

Remascheur: m. A *ruminator*.

Remassonner. To *build* anew.

Remaudire. To *curse* again.

Rembade. as *Rambade*.

† Remballer. To *repack*, or *pack up* again.

Rembarquer. To *re-imbark*, to *put into a ship* again.

Rembarré: m. & f. *Barr'd up*, kept in, stopped, restrained; also, *knocked*, thumped; repulsed, repelled, beaten, or driven back; also, confused, refelled, convinced.

Rebarrer. To *restrain*, bar up, or keep in; also, to *knock*, thump; repulse, repel, beat, or drive back; also, to *confute*, reject, disprove, convince.

Rembaucher. To *restore a thing* unto its right place, or *set it in order*, or into its own standing again.

Remboister un os. To *set it*, or *put it into joint* again.

Rembouer: m. An *Engine* wherewith fish is (forbid 'em to be) caught.

Rembourer. To *stuff up* again with *stocks*.

Rembourseur: m. A *mender of unstuffed saddles*.

Rembours, as *Remboursement*.

Remboursé: m. & f. *Re-imbursed*, re-paid.

Remboursement: m. A *re-imbursment*, a re-imbursing; a re-payment of money borrowed, or spent.

Rembourser. To *re-imburse*; to *repair*, restore, or *give back* money spent, &c.

Il les fit rembourser de tous leurs intérêts. He paid them for all their losses, or *burns*.

Il n'y a rien à rembourser tout est à boire. spoken jestingly of a *part let in company*.

Rembourleur: m. A *re-imbursier*, a repayer.

Rembraiser. To *re-kindle*, re-inflame, put new fire into.

Rembraiser. To *re-imbace*.

Rembre. To *redeem*; (an old word, and yet used by some Country Clerks.)

se Rembrider. Cheval qui se rembride. A horse that arms, or defends himself upon the breast, (by *slapping the branches of his bit* against it.)

Rembrocher. To *spit*, or *put on a spit* again.

Rembrouiller. To *re-imbange*.

Rembrouiller. Look *Rebrouiller*.

Rembusché: m. & f. *Re-imbushed*, lodged, or put among bushes, also, *laid*, or lying in a new *ambuscado*.

Rembuschement: m. A *re-imbushment*, the place wherewith wild beasts enter into a thicket after that they have preyed; or *pastured*.

Rembuscher. To *lodge a wild beast* among bushes; to *drive them into a thicket*; also, to lay or make a new *ambuscado*.

Remède: m. A *remedy*, redress, medicine, help; also, that *allay* which Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Money-makers, are permitted to add unto the allowed imbursements of Gold and Silver; as where with a silver piece of eleven pence value, there is a twelfth part of copper allowed to be mingled, the remède is about two grains over and besides that twelfth. This advantage they have gotten upon allegation, that they cannot precisely hit, or justly keep, the scantling required of them by the Law.

Remediement: m. A *remedying*, a redressing, healing, helping.

Remedier. To *remedy*, redress, heal, help.

Remembrance: f. A *remembrance* or mindfulness; also, a *cause of remembrance*; a resemblance, or image of; a thing that bears the form, or puts us in mind, of another thing.

Remembré: m. & f. *Remembred*, called to memory.

se remembrer. To *remember*; to call unto mind or memory.

Rememoration: f. A *remembrance*, or a *remembring*.

Rememoré: m. & f. *Remembred*, recorded.

Rememorier. To *record*, remember, call unto mind.

Remenacer. To *threaten* again.

Remenant, as *Remanent*.

Remenement: m. A *bringing back*.

Remener. To *bring back*.

Remerciant. *Thanking*.

Remercié: m. & f. *Thanked*.

Remerciement: m. A *thanking*, or *thanksgiving*.

Remercier. To *thank*, to *yield*, to *give thanks* unto.

† Reméré: m. A *redeeming of things mortgaged*, or sold.

Grace ou faculté de reméré. Is due unto, or procured by, the *seller's next kinsman*.

† Remerer. To *redeem*, or *buy back*, a thing sold.

Remesler. To *minge* again.

Remesurer. To *measure over* again.

Remettre. To *renew*, repair, *revivre*, restore, set up again; also, to *refer*, commit, or put unto; also, to *remit*, forgive, pardon, acquit, release unto; also, to *slacken*, or *qualify the extremity* of; also, to *defer*, delay, *prorogue*, put off. Remettez vous en vous. Come again unto, return again unto, your self; bring your self home again.

Se remettre à sa première besongne. To *return*, fall, set, or *give himself* unto his former employments.

Il s'y veut remettre. He will to it afresh, he will about it again.

Remembler. To *new furnish* with *mouables*.

Reminer. To *mine* again.

Reminiscence: f. *Remembrance* (of things which were once before in the mind.)

Remirer. To *view*, see, eye, behold; aim, or level at, often, or again.

Remis: m. & f. *Restored*, revived, renewed, repaired, set up again; also, *referred*, committed, or put; also, *remitted*, forgiven, acquitted, released; also, *deferred*, *prorogued*, put over, or off unto; also, *remiss*, cold, slack, loose, dull, careless, or negligent in.

En lui remis un peu en soy. Being come again unto himself, or having somewhat recovered himself.

Remise: f. A *restoral*, *revivement*, recovery, setting up again; also, a *remission*, acquittance, release; also, a *reference*, referring, or committing unto; also, a *slackening*, *deferring*, *prolonging*, or (as in Law) a *delay*, or putting off of a cause by consent of parties, and for a certain time; also, the *alighting of fowl* after

after their second flight; also, the *manage*, termed otherwise *Passade*.

Par remise. By *step*, by turns, but now and then.

Remissible: com. Remissible, pardonable, forgiveable, releasable.

Remission: f. A *remission*, or forgiveness; a pardon for an offence, which by the Law, brings death: And hereof, some French Lawyers make four kinds, viz.

Remission de droit, ou de Justice. A Pardon of course; is granted by the inferior Chanceries (yet in the King's name) for manslaughter se defendendo, or by chance mally, and for other such offences, as the Law may pardon.

Remission de grace. A pardon of grace, or his Majesty's most gracious Pardon: for Homicide, &c. of a more bounteous kind; must be procured from the King himself, and out of the great Chancery.

Remission (ou Abolition) générale. A general Pardon (with exception) very like that which is granted in the end of our Parliaments.

Remission (ou Abolition) spéciale. A special Pardon granted by the King unto a particular person (in what manner, or by what means soever) offending.

Remissionnaire: com. Whole offence is remitted.

Remmailoter. To *swathe*, or *swaddle* again.

Remmalicer. To *grow more spiteful*, or malicious.

Remmancher. To *put on a new hilt*, or *helve*.

Remocquer. To *mock*, or *flout* again; also, to *row one vessel at the stern* of another.

Remolin: m. A *feather*, a little circle of retorted, or curled hair on the forehead, crest, or any other part, of a horse.

Remolliff: m. & f. *Mollifying*, softening.

Remolquer. To *draw*, or *get off* the ground, or out of the gravel; to *remove*, set aside, set clear; or, as *Remocquer*, in the latter sense.

Remonce, as *Remonstrance*.

Remonstrance: f. A *remonstrance*, warning, admonition, reasons given, or shewed.

Remonstré: m. & f. *Warned*, advised, admonished; shewed by reasons, or instances; also, chidden, rebuked, reprov'd.

Remonstrer. To *warn*, admonish; advise, advise; to *shew* unto, or set before the eyes; also, to *check*, chide, rebuke, reprove.

Remontages d'artillerie. Carriages for great Ordnance.

Remonté: m. *Remounted*, or *new mounted*, re-advanced, relieved, raised up again.

Après que la marée est remontée. At a low water; when the tide is returned, or gone.

Remonter. To *re-mount*, re-advance, re-advance; climb, rise, lift, raise up; set, or get on horseback again; also, to *relieve*, restore unto, or set in a former estate.

Remordre. To *bite* again; also, to *carp* at, or find fault with.

Remordu: m. & f. *Bitten* again; also, *carped at*, or *found fault with*.

Remore: f. The *Suck-stone*, or *Sea Lamprey*; a little fish, which cleaving to the heel of a ship, hinders the course of it.

Remorfondre. To *take*, or *grow cold* again.

† Remorquer. To *bale*, or *tow* along a ship, &c. also, as *Remolquer*.

Remors: m. Devils bit, Forebit, or barb.

Remors de conscience. Remorse, the worm, or sting, of conscience.

Remors de l'estomac. The upbraiding of the stomach.

Remot: m. & f. *Remote*, removed, withdrawn, far off.

Remoucher. To *wipe* again.

Remouillé: m. & f. *Wet*, or moistened again.

Remou-

Remouillement : m. *A new or second moistening.*

Remouiller. *To wet, or moisten, once more.*

Remouldre. *To grind again.*

Remouvoir. *To remove, retire, withdraw, set aside, put away.*

Rempant : m. ante : f. *Creeching, crawling, or trailing along; also, climbing.*

Ligne rempante. *Par une ligne rompante. By a level, or a well levelled line.*

Rempaquer. *To re-impack, to make up into a new packet.*

Rempare : m. *A Rampier, the wall of a Fortress.*

Remparer. *To fortify, to inclose with a Rampier.*

Rempart, as Rempare.

Rempenner une fleche. *To new feather an arrow.*

Remper. *Look Ramper.*

*Remplacé : m. &c : f. *Re-implaced, placed anew, or again; set in the place, or in stead of another.*

Remplacement : m. *A re-implacing, or new placing, a laying, or setting in another place; also, putting in the place, or stead, of another.*

Remplacer. *To re-implacé; to lay, or place anew; to take out of one place, and set in another; also, to put one thing in the place, introduce one thing in the stead of another.*

Remplage : m. *A filling, or stuffing up; a replenishing, furnishing, supply of things wanting.*

Rempli : m. ie : f. *Filled, stuffed, replenished, well furnished.*

Ils ont rempli leur cerceau. *(Of mused Hawks) their Sarrels art hard set.*

Remplier. *To lay down a seam, to turn in a hem (in sewing of clothes.)*

Remplir. *To fill, or stuff with; to replenish; thoroughly to furnish, to supply all wants.*

Remplissage : m. *A filling, &c. as Remplage.*

Remplissage de Vins. *I eakage, or the filling up of wine Vessels after their leaking.*

Remplissement. *as Remplage.*

Remplisson : f. *A filling, supplying, or furnishing of an empty place.*

Remploy : m. *A re-employment, as of money made of one thing, or another.*

Remployer. *To re-employ.*

Remplumer. *To feather anew.*

Je me remplume. *I begin to recover my health, wealth, or authority; I pick, or gather up my crums again.*

Rempoigner. *To lay hands on again.*

Rempoisonner. *To poison, or invenome anew.*

Rempoissonner. *To furnish again with a fish.*

Rempoté : m. &c : f. *Carried, or born back, brought, or got away.*

Rempoter. *To carry, or bear back, to get, or bring away from.*

Remprisonner. *To re-imprison; to cast in to prison again.*

Remprunter. *To borrow again.*

Rempson. *as Rençon (v. m.)*

Remus. *Ostroier remus. (In the antient Customs of Britain) to give, or agree unto, a delay in a sute.*

Remuance : f. *A remuance; a frequent moving, stirring, itching, figging, &c. moving.*

Remuant : m. ante : f. *Often moving, stirring, figging, lively, nimble, quick; often removing, ever stirring, never still, or standing.*

Remués : m. *Fustiness, or mouldiness.*

Remué : m. &c : f. *Moved, stirred; removed.*

Remué-ménage : m. *A stirring, turbulent, unquiet, seditions person; one that affects change, novelties, innovations.*

Remuement : m. *A moving, stirring, removing.*

Remuer. *To move, stir, fig, fidge it; to remove or set away.*

Remuer les mains. *To fight hard, lay about him lustily.*

Remuer ménage contre. *Look Ménage.*

Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all means, prove all courses, try all ways.*

Remuer les serrures. *To be very busy, to keep an old acid, bustling skin.*

De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue; *Prov. See Conseil.*

Qui remue les pierres les doigts casse; *Prov. He that removeth stones crusheth his fingers; he that puts them (into hot, or) unto hard things (burns, or) bruises them.*

Remueur : m. *A mover; a remover.*

Remueur de ménage, as Remué-ménage.

Remuë. *Musty, or justy.*

Remuneration : f. *A remuneration, remunerating, recompensing, rewarding.*

Remunératoire : com. *Remuneratory, remunerating.*

Remunerer. *To remunerate, guerdon, recompence, reward.*

Remuëau : m. *A bottom, or clue of thread, yarn, &c.*

Remy : m. *A proper name for a man; and particularly the name of a Saint, which was the first Bishop of Rheims, and baptised Clotus, the first Christian King of France: he died in the year 445.*

La Sainte Remy. *S. Remy's day, the first day of October, kept holiday in most parts of France.*

Renager. *To swim back.*

Renaissance : f. *A new birth.*

Renaissances des forêts. *Young trees that come up after a felling, or cutting of the old ones.*

Renaissance : m. *as Renaissance, or, a being new born.*

Renaître. *To be born anew, to rise, grow, spring, or begin again.*

Renal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to the kidneys.*

Artere renale. *A branch of the great artery, which enters into the kidneys, and brings unto them the serosity of the arterial blood.*

Veine renale. *Look Veine.*

† Renaquer. *To swear horribly, or most idly; to blaspheme, or to renounce, Almighty God.*

Renard. *A Fox. Look Regnard.*

Renardaille : f. *as Regnardaille.*

Renarde : f. *A bitch Fox.*

Renardeau : m. *A Fox cub, or young Fox.*

Renarder. *See Regnarder.*

Renardesque : com. *as Regnardesque.*

Renardier : m. cre : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Fox.*

Renardise : f. *as Regnardise.*

Renaquer. *Look Renaquer.*

Renavigé : m. &c : f. *Renavigated, sailed back.*

Renaviger. *To renavigate, sail back, or sail over again.*

Renaver. *To wound, or hurt again.*

Renaut. *Look Regnaut.*

Renchainer. *To re-inchain, to chain, or bind in chains again.*

Renche. *Look Rang.*

Rencheoir. *To fall again.*

Rencheri : m. ie : f. *Grown dearer, or higher priced; held, or come to a greater rate, then it was at.*

Il fait du rencheri. *He keeps off, holds aloof, makes it dainty, seems coy, or squamous; also, he is very churlish, forward, harsh, untractable, hard to be dealt with.*

Rencherir. *To raise the price of, to make dearer then it was.*

Rencheuté : f. *A recidivation, or new fall.*

Renchier : m. *A Rain Deer.*

Renclorre. *To re-inclose.*

Renclouer. *To nail again.*

Rencocher. *To knock the second time.*

Rençon : f. *A ransom; that which is paid for the liberty of a Prisoner of War, also, corn given back by a Miller in meal; whence, Tel*

musnier fait mauvaise rençon; *fields nor so much grist, or measure so much meal, as he should do.*

Aide de rençon. *Look in Aides chevels.*

Renconnement, & Rençonner, as Rençonnerment, & Rençonner.

Renconneur : m. *A ransomer, and hence an oppressor, extortioner, unjust exacter, hard or sore dealer.*

Rencontre : f. *A hap, or adventure; also, a meeting, or encounter (as of adverse troops, which on a sudden, or by chance, fall out one on another;) an accidental getting, obtaining, or lighting on; also, an occurrence; also, an apt, unpremeditated jest, conceit, witty saying.*

Cheval de rencontre. *A horse of service, or the value of one, due by a new vassal unto his new Lord, heath falling out to be so by the death of their predecessor within one year.*

Mor de rencontre. *An apt or unpremeditated jest, &c. as before in Rencontre.*

Nom de rencontre. *A good, acceptable, honest, or happy name.*

Rencontré : m. &c : f. *Encountered, met, occurred with, hit, or light upon.*

Voilà bien rencontré. *A good and witty jest, a fit and quick reply, believe me.*

Ils ont rencontré chauchue à leur pied. *Book Chaussure.*

Rencontrer. *To encounter, meet, occur with; to come on, or light on, casually; also, to speak merrily, wittily, prettily, unhappily, properly, or to the purpose; to hit upon a jest; to make a witty encounter.*

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien, mais jamais deux montaignes; *Prov. Two men may sometimes meet, but mountains never.*

Rencontreur : m. *A mocker, flower, gibber, jester, pleasant companion, facetious person, merry man.*

Rencourager. *To re-encourage.*

† Renculer. *To desert, approach, betray, betray.*

Rendable : com. *Rendible, renderable, yieldable, restorable.*

Rente rendable. *A rent-secq on charge, which may be extinguished, redeemed, or bought out.*

Rendage : m. *A rendering, or yielding; a restoring, or giving back.*

Droit de rendage de chascun ouvrage. *Look under Droit.*

Se rendre. *To run, or grow in debt again.*

Rendement : m. *A rendering, restitution, restoring, yielding back.*

Rendement. *To re-indrar, or set new teeth unto.*

Rendez-vous : m. *A rendezvous; a place appointed for the assembly, or meeting of Soultiers.*

Le rendez-vous d'un affaire. *The end, or scope of a matter, the drift, or purpose where to it is directed.*

Renditer. *To re-indrar, or frame a new indictment against; also, to demonstrate, manifest, or point at, again.*

Rendon : f. *Random, uncertainty; or, as Randon.*

Se rendormir. *To fall asleep again.*

Rendormissement : m. *A falling asleep again.*

Rendouble, as Redouble

Rendouer : m. *A restitution; or the time, or vessel, of restoring. ¶ Rab.*

Rendre. *To render, yield, give, or pay back; restore, make restitution unto; also, to yield, give, afford, assign unto; also, to cause, make, effect, or bring to pass; also, to vomit, spue, or cast up again; also, to run, as a sore, &c.*

Rendre les abbais, ou abbois. *To hold the dogs at a bay; a defence made by a Deer, when he can run no longer; by a Bow at his first raising, and before he begin to run.*

Se rendre à. *To meet with, or as; also, to repair, repair, come, or get him, unto.*

Des yeux se va rendre au cerveau. *It reaches, runs, or goes from the eyes to the brain.*

On

Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enter attendre; Prov. *Restore, or hang, or look to be damn'd.*
 Au prestre ange, au rendre Diable; & au prestre cousin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. *Borrowers when they would have coin, speak fair, but when they should pay coin, spit fire.*
 Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard l'que c'est de rendre; Prov. *Those that can take best, restore worst; or those that are hasty to take, are slow to restore.*
 Rendu: m. ué: f. *Rendred; yielded, or given back, restored; also yielded, given, afforded unto; also, made, affected, or brought to pass; also, vomited, spued, or cast up again.*
 Rendre. To re-annoins, or besmear again.
 Rendurci: m. ie: f. *Re-obdurate; made more hard, stiff, or obstinate, then before.*
 Rendurcir. To re-obdurate; to make more hard, or obstinate, then before.
 Rensau: m. as Bocque.
 Renegat: m. *A renegado; one that abjures his Religion, or forswears his profession.*
 Reneger. To snore again.
 Renes. Look Reines.
 Renette: f. *A Game at Tables, of some resemblance with our Doublers, or Queens game; also, the apple called a Pippin, or a kind thereof.*
 Renettoyé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed again, wiped, or scoured anew.*
 Renettoyement: m. *A new, or second cleansing.*
 Renettoyer. To cleanse again, to wipe or scower over anew.
 Renettoyeur: m. *One that wipes, cleanses, or scowres a thing often, anew, or over again.*
 Renfardeler. To pack up again.
 Renfermer. To shut up again.
 Renferrer. To lay new irons on; also, to strike, or thrust through, again, with a sword, &c.
 Renfesser une maison. To put new ridge-tiles on it, in lieu of the old ones; or to new roof it.
 Renferir. To make proud, stately, surly again.
 Renfler une aiguille. To thread a needle again.
 Renflage: m. *A great, or new swelling.*
 Renflamber. To re-inflame.
 Renflammer. The same.
 † Renflé: m. ée: f. *Swelled anew, or again, greatly, or doubly swollen.*
 † Renflement: m. *A new, or double swelling.*
 † Renfler. To swell anew or again, greatly or doubly to swell.
 Renfoncé: m. ée: f. *New beaded, as a Cask; whose bottom, or head is new set in; also, hollowed, or sunk in.*
 Renfoncement: m. *A new heading of Cask.*
 Renfoncements. (In painting) hollowings, or sinkings, (Choses qui semblent estre reculées, & renfoncées;) or shadowings.
 Renfondré: m. ée: f. *Sunk again; also, dark, obscure, overshadowed, low seated, as a hollow bottom.*
 Renfondrement: m. *A shadowing, or overshadowing.*
 Renfronder. To replunge, or sink again; also, to darken, obscure, shadow, over-shadow.
 Se renfondrer. To sink in again.
 Renfoncements, as Rentoncements.
 Renfonler. To drive, thrust, or force back unto the bottom; to rebulge, or beat far into again.
 Renforcé, as Renforci.
 Renforcer. To re-inforce, or strengthen again; so double, the force, or strength of.
 Se renforcer. To gather strength, redouble his force, recover his former vigour.
 Renforci: m. ie: f. *Re-inforced, strength-*

ened, or fortified, animated, or encouraged anew, restored unto force or vigour.
 Renforcir, as Renforcer.
 Renfort: m. *Aid, supply; abundance, plenty.*
 Renfouir. To dig again.
 Renfourner. To put into the oven again.
 Renfrongne: m. ée: f. *Furrowed, as an angry brow, wrimpled, crumpled, puckered; frowning, lowering, scowling.*
 Se renfrongner. To frown, lower, scold.
 Se renfueiller. To get new leaves, so grow leaved again.
 Reng: m. *A rank, &c. as Rang.*
 Rengager. To re-engage.
 Rengainer. To sheath, or put into the sheath again.
 Renge: f. *A rank, row, range.*
 Rengé: m. ée: f. *Ranked, ranged, ordered, arrayed.*
 Rengée: f. *A play with a ball at nauts, placed on a row.*
 Rengelet: m. *The name of a yellow and sweet apple.*
 Rengendré: m. ée: f. *Re-ingendred, new-begotten.*
 Rengendrer. To re-ingender, so beget again.
 Rengendreur: m. *A re-ingendrer.*
 Renger. To rank, range, order, &c. as Ranger.
 Rengette; whence, Se laisser aller à la rengette. To give her self a whorish scope, to suffer her shoe to go awry.
 Reugier: m. *A Reyn Deer.*
 Rengigner. To bewitch or deceive again.
 Renglacer. Again to take cold; be cold, thicken, or congeal, as Ice.
 Rengloutir. To reglut, re-ingulf, swallow up again.
 Renguer. To beglue, or belime again.
 Se Rengorger. To hold down the head, or thrust the chin into the neck, as some do in pride, or to make their faces look the fuller; we say, to bridle it.
 Rengouffrer. To re-ingulf.
 Rengouler. To re-devour.
 Rengourdir. To benum, or astony anew.
 Rengourmer. To curb, or keep in strait (subjection; also, to cuff, knock, or pass on the mouth; whence, Ie te rengourmeray bien le groin. I will pummel thee soundly; I will make thee hold thy head full low.
 Rengraissir. To fatten again.
 Rengraver. To re-aggravate, re-inforce, re-new.
 † Rengregement: m. *An exaggeration; aggravating, exasperating, exulcerating.*
 † Rengreger. To aggravate, exaggerate, exulcerate, exasperate, make worse, rub or renew the sore of.
 Rengrenement: m. *A re-ingraining; a new furnishing, or filling with grain.*
 Rengrener. To re-ingrain; again to furnish, or fill with grain.
 Se rengrossir. To wax gross, or great again.
 Renhanter. To new head a Pike, &c.
 Renhardir. To re-imbolten, re-incourage.
 Renhalter. To put on the spit again.
 † se Renharber. To get new grass, to become grassie again.
 Renharter. To re-inbort, re-advise, require unto.
 Renhuiler. To oyl over again.
 † Renjabler. To new rigol a piece of Cask.
 † Renjanter. To put new spokes into a wheel.
 Renicher. To nestle anew, so return unto his own home.
 Reniement: m. *An earnest denying, disavowing, dis-affirming, abjuring; an ordinary swearing, or blaspheming.*
 Renier. To deny stiffly, dis-affirm earnestly, disavow; abjure, forswear vehemently; also,

to swear (idly, or ordinarily) to blaspheme God.
 Renieur: m. *An earnest denier, disavower, abjurer, forswearer of; also, a blasphemor, or an ordinary swearer.*
 Renifler. To snuffle, or snister often.
 Rejoindre. To re-injoin, re-ordain unto, re-impose upon.
 Renitence: f. *Resistance; a hard thrusting, or endeavouring against.*
 Renitent: m. ente: f. *Resisting; endeavouring, labouring, or thrusting against.*
 Reniveler. Again to measure, or lay even, with a level; again to sound with a plummet.
 Renn-fane. The Standard, or Coronet of a troop of horse.
 Rennuyer. To re-molest.
 Renogle: f. *The little green Frog, or Toad.*
 Renoiant. False of promise, (v. m.)
 Renoircir. To black over again.
 † Renoiser. Again to brawl, or contend in words.
 Renom: m. as Renommée.
 Renombrer. To number, count, reckon, or tell over again.
 Renommé: m. ée: f. *Renowned, famous, of much note, of great name, reported or bruited all abroad, exceedingly spoken of.*
 Renommée: f. *Renown, fame, bruit, report, reputation, estimation, a great name.*
 Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée; Prov. *A good name graces a woman more (or is of more worth unto her) then any garment.*
 Se Renommer de quelque un. To profess, report, or give out, that he belongs unto, or depends upon any one.
 Renoncer. To renounce, abjure, forsake, abandon, forego for ever.
 Renonciation: f. *A renunciation, renouncing, abjuring, forsaking.*
 Renoter. To renote, remark; to note, or mark again.
 Renovation: f. *A renovation, a renewment, repair.*
 Renouée. Knot-grass, Swines-grass, Birds-tangue, S. Innocents herb.
 Renouer. To tie, knit, or link together again.
 Renouer un procès. To renew, revive, patch up, set on foot, an old weather-beaten, morth-eaten, or disjointed suit.
 Renouer de vieilles causes. A renewer of old suits; a piecer, or patcher up of ruinous causes.
 † Renouille. (Sometimes used) for Grenouille, a Frog.
 Renouveau: m. *The Spring.*
 Renouée: f. as Renouée.
 Renouvelant. Renewing.
 Renouvelé: m. ée: f. *Renewed, new dressed, or trimmed up; repeated, begun again.*
 Renouveler. To renew, repair, new dress, or trim up, redimigrate, revive, begin again.
 Renouvellement: m. *A renewing, repairing, new trimming up, reviving, beginning again.*
 Renouvelleur: m. *A renewer, repairer, new trimmer up; reviver, beginner again of.*
 Renouvet: m. *A soon ripe Apple that is no bigger then a Tennis Ball; also, the Cider made thereof.*
 Renaislir. To repofess, to give new life unto.
 Rensemencer. To sow again.
 Renserrer. To shut up again.
 Rensevelir. To bury once more.
 Rentamer. Again to cut, open, or break up.
 Rentasser. To heap, or pack up again.
 Rente: f. *Rent; revenue.*
 Rente à l'appreci. Rent-corn, payable in so much money as it might have been sold for, on any of the three market days, next before the day, whereon it is due.
 Rente censive. A Cens, or quit rent.

Rente constituée sur héritage. *A rent-charge, or a rent-fee, raised upon, or yielded out of an inheritance.*

Rente constituée à pris d'argent. *An annuity, or rent upon, a mortgage; a rent raised upon, or brought for, money; (The rate whereof is, most commonly, Au denier douze.)*

Renté courante, as Rente volage.

Rente foncière. *A rent service, rent charge, or fee farm rent; an accession unto a Cens, or chief rent; a second charge laid on land upon a second grant thereof; called thus, because it ever follows the soil, and is due unto the Lord thereof.*

Rente héréditaire, ou héréditaire, heritable, ou heretiere. *A rent in fee-simple.*

Rentes à héritage. *The rents paid out of the Kings domain, in lieu of the Inheritances, Censuels, ou Roturiers, which have been annexed unto it.*

Rente noble. *A rent that's due out of a Fief.*

Rente propriétaire, as Rente foncière; termed by Civilians, *Reditus solaris fundarius.*

Rente rendable. Look Rendable.

Rentes requérables. *Which, as all rents (not otherwise agreed upon) must be demanded on the ground, or at the place, for which they are due.*

Rente roturière. Look Roturier.

Rente seiche. *Rent-fee, termed so, not (as ours) because no distress is incident unto it, but because it yields no profit unto the Lord of the soil out of which it issues; (Car c'est le pension, ou cens annuel, que le subject impole sur son héritage mouvant d'aucun Seigneur foncier;) So that it is as well a rent charge as that which we call rent-fee.*

Rente tolerable. *A quit rent; or ancient rent, which cannot be bought out, but must be endured, and paid, by the Tenants.*

Rente volage, volante, ou volant. *A rent-fee, or a rent-charge; any rent that's raised of, or purchased for, money.*

Mieux vaut riegler que renté; Prov. *Better be wise then wealthy, honest then rich; good rules to be preferred before great revenues.*

Renté: m. ée: f. *Bien renté. Well rented, of good living, of great revenue.*

Qui sçait mestier il est renté; Prov. *A good trade is a good revenue.*

Renter (for Reenter) to graff again.

Renter un homme. *To give him rents, or yearly revenues.*

Renterer. *To re-inter, to bury again.*

Renteux: m. euse: f. *Yielding rent, charged with rent.*

Rentier: m. *A Tenant, one that pays rent, or (as we say) sits at a yearly rent; also, a Landlord, or one unto whom rent is due; also, a rent-roll.*

Rentonner. *To tune, or tune the second time.*

Rentortiller. *To wrishe, or wind about again.*

Rentraiture: f. *The laying in of a seam with the fingers; also, a drawing of rent cloth; a darning.*

Rentraieur: m. *A Seamster; or Drawer; or Dearer; a mender of rents, in linnen, or woollen clothes.*

Rentraîner. *To trail, or draw back.*

Rentraire. *To lay in, or lay down, a seam; also, to draw, darn, or sow up a rent in a garment.*

Rentrayeur, as Rentraieur.

Rentré: m. ée: f. *Re-embred, returned in, gone in again.*

C'est bien rentré de picques. *To the purpose I warrant you, (Ironically.)*

Rentrez. *To re-enter, to return in, or go in again; also, to speak merrily, or unhappily; suddenly to come out with, a pleasant, or witty conceit; to light on a jest; also, as Rentraire.*

Renter en même boubrier. *To fall into the same error again.*

Rentreur: m. *A drawer of Cloth.*

Renvahir. *To re-invade.*

Renvveloper. *To re-invelop re-inwrap.*

Renvener. *To re-invenome.*

Renverse: f. *Coup donné à la renverse. A cross blow.*

Tomber à la renverse. *To fall backward.*

Renversé: m. ée: f. *Overturned, overthrown, turned inside out, or upside down; perverted.*

Anguille renversée. *An Eel opened d'l along, and turned inside out, then well washed, bound up, and boiled in red wine, and served cold, with sauce made of Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Grains, Wine, Vinegar, and Verjuice.*

Raisin renversé. *Garden Night-shade, petty Morrel.*

Yeux renversez. *Eyes standing in the head, or decayed eyes.*

Renversement: m. *An overturning, overthrowing, eversion, subverting; also, an inversion, or turning inside out.*

Renversement. *Inside outward, upside down, topsie turvy, backward.*

Renverser. *To overturn, evert, overthrow; turn upside down; also, to invert, or turn the inside outward.*

Renverseur: f. as Renversement.

Renvier. *To revy, at play.*

Il y renvoyoit de sa reste. *He set his whole rest, be adventured all his estate upon it.*

Renvoy: m. *A sending back, a dismissal; a referring from one to another.*

Renvoy de prisonniers. *A sending of prisoners from one Judge to another, or from a Court of Parliament unto some inferior Judge.*

Simple renvoy. *A simple dismissal; granted unto one, that being appealed, or called before a superior Judge, requires, to be dismissed to the prosecuting of his suit already begun, before the inferior (his ordinary) Judge: Another kind of Renvoy (termed otherwise Congé de cour) is granted unto such as are appealed, or called before Judges that have no jurisdiction over them.*

Faire renvoy. *To dismiss, or send back; to release, to discharge.*

Faire des renvois. *A Dictionary, &c. to refer you, in one word unto another, by the terms of Look, See, Seek, &c.*

Renvoyé: m. ée: f. *Dismissed, sent back, remitted, remanded, returned; referred.*

Renvoyer. *To dismiss, remit, remand, return, send back; refer from one to another.*

Se renvoyer l'esteuf l'un à l'autre. *To shift off, or pass over, a thing one to the other; or, to serve one another turn wishal.*

Cela nous renvoyoit au devin. *That puts us to our trumps; or, we know not, on a suddain, what to make of it.*

Renure: f. *La renure d'une poulle. The hollow, or furrow wherein the rope runs about it.*

Reosté: m. ée: f. *Taken away again.*

Repaire: m. *A lodging, or haunt; the place whereto one usually repairs; also, the den, or covert wherein a wild beast lurks; also, the dung of a Hare.*

Faulcon de repaire. *A Hagar which ever keeps one certain stand at night; and hence, Cet oiseau n'est de long repaire. Resorts not much to, or stays not long in, one place.*

Malvais repaire. *A place wherein spirits haunt or walk; also, an apparition, or spirit.*

Repaire. *To haunt, frequent, lodge in, repair unto, one certain place.*

Repaillaille: f. *A feeding, a repast.*

Repaître. *To feed, nourish, victual; to give or take food, nourishment, victuals.*

Repaître de bayes. *To feed with trifles, or vain hopes; to entertain with fibs, or frivolous terms.*

Repaître en Commissaire. *See Commissaire.*

Repaître les Corbeaux. *To feed Ravens, become Ravens food, hang in chains.*

Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaître; Prov. *The grass had need be very short where nothing's to be nibbled.*

Mal de teste veut repaître; *(The head smarts*

for the stomachs emptiness;) headach refectiō craves.

Repaître: m. ée: f. *Knotted over again.*

Repandre. Look Reipandre.

Reparable: com. *Repairable, amendable, recoverable.*

Reparateur: m. *A repairer, mender, renewer of.*

Reparation: f. *A reparation, amendmant, renewing, recovery of decayed things; also, a full restitution, or satisfaction.*

Reparations. *The repairs, or the reparations of houses, &c. whereof says a French Lawyer, l'ère de threze (general) kinds, viz les necessaires, without which the thing had fallen down, or been much the worse; les utiles; by means whereof it is greatly improved; & les voluptuaires, ou de plaisir; serving only for ornament, and the strants delight.*

Reparations viageres. Look Viager.

Reparé: m. ée: f. *Repaired, amended, renewed, restored, recovered.*

Reparée: f. *The herb called Beets.*

Reparée noire. *Black Beets.*

Reparement: m. *A repairing, amending, renewing, recovering, restoring.*

Reparer. *To repair, mend, renew, recover, restore.*

Reparer une injure. *To make amends, or give satisfaction, for a wrong done.*

Cela repare bien un homme quand il parle bien. *Good words improve, grace, or set forth a man very much.*

Repargner. Look Respargner.

Reparler. *To speak again.*

Reparaître. *To re appear.*

Je te le feray reparaître. *I will make thee pay soundly for it.*

Repart: m. *A re-division, or subdivision; also, a reply.*

Repartager. *To make a new partition of, to divide anew.*

Repartement de debtes. *An equal dividing or sharing of a debtors estate, or of the money made of it, among his Creditors.*

Reparti: m. ée: f. *Subdivided, redivided, rr divided into many parts; also, replied; also, parted again (as a horse) from the hand.*

Repartie: f. as Repart; also, an answering blow, or thrust (in fencing, &c.) and thence, a return of, or answer in speech; a reply.

Repartir. *To re-divide, to subdivide; also, quickly to return a thrust or blow, to answer a thrust with a thrust, a blow with a blow, in fencing, &c. and hence, to reply in speech; also, a horse to part again from the hand.*

Repas: m. *A repast, meal, refectiō.*

Repas de chien; Prov. *Hounds fare; nothing but bread and water.*

Repasé: m. ée: f. *Repasé, or passed or gone over again; (also, healed, recovered; in old French)*

Repasser. *To repass; to pass, or go over again; also, (in old French) to recover, or grow well again.*

Repateliner. *To flatter, soothe, cog, or colloque with, beyond measure, or again.*

Repatrié: m. ée: f. *Repatriated, restored unto his own home; also, reconciled, or made friends with.*

Repatrier. *To repatriate, or to restore to his own home; also, to atone, reconcile, make friends again.*

Mais c'est le repatrier trop loing. *But so we fetch his pedigree too far.*

Repeigné: m. ée: f. *Often combed, or combed over again.*

Repeigner. *To comb often, or over again.*

Repeindre. *To paint again.*

Rependre. *To hang up again.*

Repensé: m. ée: f. *Seriously considered, advisedly thought on; revolved often, discussed much, in the thoughts.*

Repenfement: m. *A serious considering, earnest thinking of; a frequent revolving, pondering, or examining in the mind.*

Repen

Repenser. To think much, muse earnestly, consider advisedly of; to examine seriously, ponder duly, often revolve in the thought.
Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. He thinks ill-favourably, that thinks not thoroughly.

Repentailles : f. Repentance, or the accidents or fruits thereof.
Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en croupe; Prov. Repentance waits full close on marriage.

Repentance : f. Repentance, penitence.
Repenti : m. ie : f. Repented, repentant, penitent, repenting.

Filles repenties. An Order of Nuns, which have been professed Whores.

Repentin : m. ine : f. Sudden, unlooked for, unawares.

Repentir : m. Repentance.
Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. Too late a man repents when the Hangman attends him.
De court plaisir long repentir; Prov. Look Pleasure.

Se Repentir. To repent, forethink, to grieve at, or be sorry for, the doing of a thing.

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. The first taker seldom rues his haste.

Tel consent qui se repent; Prov. Some quickly rue their fond consentings.

Trop tard se repent qui tout depend; Prov. Look Despendre.

Trop tard se repent le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. Too late the Rat cries had-I-wist when the Cat paws her.

† **Repentivement.** Penitently, repentingly, with repentance.

Repercer. To pierce again.

Repercher. To set on the perch again.

Repercussif : m. iue : f. Repercussive, repelling, beating or driving back; reverberating, rebounding, rebounding.

Repercussion : f. A repercussion, repulsing, beating, or forcing back; a reflection, a reverberating, rebounding.

Repercuté : m. ée : f. Reptilled, repulsed, beaten or struck back; reflected, reverberated.

Repercuter. To repel, repulse, force, beat, or strike back; to rebound, reverberate, reflect, rebound.

Repercutif : m. A repercutive; a medicine that repels, or drives, pain from the place whereunto it is applied.

Reperdre. To lose again.

Repermis : m. iue : f. Re-permitted; suffered, or tolerated again; also, newly licenced.

† **Repertible :** com. Which may be found, gotten, recovered.

Repertoire : m. A Repertory, List, Roll, Index, Inventory, Register.

Repesché : m. ée : f. Fished, or fished out of the water again.

Repêcher. To fish, or fetch out of the water again.

Repeser. To reweigh, to weigh again.

Repestir. To knit again.

Repétasser, as Rapetasser.

Repété : m. ée : f. Repeated, rehearsed; also, redemanded, asked, or called back, required, acquired, or fetched again.

Repeter. To repeat, or to rehearse; also, to redemand, require, ask, or call back; also, to return, recover, take, or fetch back again.

Repetition : f. A repetition, a rehearsal; also, a redemanding, asking, or calling back; a recovery, taking, or fetching again.

Repeu : m. eue : t. Fed, filled, satisfied.

Repeue : f. A meal, repast, refectory; also, a bait (or baiting place) in an Inn, &c.

Repeuplement : m. A re-peopling, repopulating, new storing with inhabitants, &c.

Repeupler. To re-populate, new store with people, furnish again with inhabitants, &c.

Repeyret : m. Feverwort, Earwig, Gall, Centory the less, common Centory, small Centory.

Repicquer. To pick, thrust, plant again; also, to ride, or spur back.

Repigeonnement : m. A budding, or sprouting out, a putting forth again.

Repigeonner. To bud, sprout out, put forth, anew.

Repiler. To pound, bray, beat (in a mortar) again.

Repincer. To pinch again.

Repionner. as Repigeonner; or to yield, or put forth, small twigs, or sprigs.

Repiquer, as Repicquer.

Repister. To piss again.

Replandre. To complain anew.

Replancher. To plank, to floor, or seal with planks again.

Replantable : com. Replantable.

Replanté : m. ée : f. Replanted; set or planted again.

Replantation : m. A replanting; a new, or another setting.

Replanter. To replant, or set again.

Replastrer. To plaister, or daub over anew.

Replat : m. A flat, or bottom; the flat part of any thing; also, the alley between two beds in a garden; also, the brow of a mountain, or that part of it which hangeth over the rest.

Replet : m. etc : f. Repleat, full, fat, plump, quarry conise.

Repletif : m. iue : f. Repletive, replenishing, filling.

Repletion : f. A repletion, replenishing, filling.

Repletivement. Repletively, fully.

Repleurer. To weep again.

Repli : m. A fold, plait, or bought; a folding, bowing, winding, or turning in and out.

Repli de la jambe. The ham.

Le repli d'une lettre. The fold in the bottom of a Deed, whereon we sign and whereinto the label is put for the seal.

Les replis d'une Riviere. The manifold cranklings, or wringlings made in and out by a River in its course.

Replié : m. ée : f. Much folded, often bowed or plaited, redoubled, turned, or winding in and out many ways.

Replielement : m. A redoubling, much folding, often plaiting, or bowing, manifold winding, or turning in and out.

Replier. To redouble, to bow, fold, or plait into many doublings; to make, to turn, or wind in and out very often.

Replier : m. A redoubler.

Replieure : f. A redoublement, a redoubling, or as Replielement.

Replique : f. A reply, second answer; new confirmation of former assertions.

Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redite; Prov. Sound speech presents replies.

Repliquer. To reply, or answer unto.

Replissé : m. ée : f. Redoubled, much folded, often bowed, manifoldly plaited, or plaited again; also, puckred, or shrunk.

Replissage : f. as Replieure.

Replomber. To lead, solder, or sound, again.

Replonger. To replunge; to duck, or dive again.

Replouvoir. To rain again.

Reploiement : m. as Repli; or, a folding.

Replumer. To plume, or pluck the second time.

Reply, as Repli; also, the voiding of the excrements at the mouth; a disease called Mischere meci.

Repoindre. To prick again.

Repoisser. To pitch over again.

Repolir. To repolish, new furbish.

Repolon. The Souldiers manage, &c. as Passade.

Reponce. Rampions. Look Raiponce.

Reponcer. To pound again.

Reponchon, as Raiponce.

Repondre. To lay eggs again.

Repontique. Look Rheupontique.

Reporté : m. ée : f. Carried back, returned, brought again.

Reporter. To recarry, bear back, return, remit, refer.

Repos : m. Repose, rest, quiet, ease peace.

Terres de repos. Fallows.

Reposade : f. A rest, or a resting place.

Faisons reposade. Let us rest, sit down, or take our ease.

Repose : f. A Semibrief, Rest, in Musick.

Reposé. Reposed, rested, then follow a great while; also, sad, jested, stayed, quiet, grave, discreet.

Reposé : f. as Reposade; also, the lodge, of a Stag, &c.

Reposément. Reposedly, quietly, stilly, stayedly.

Reposer. To repose, pause, rest, or stay; to be at quiet, to take his ease.

Reposer son vin. To sleep after hard drinking, to digest his drink by sleeping.

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. Good wine breeds quiet rest.

Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. The stirrer thrives, the lazy house-Dove pines.

Repositoire : m. A store-house, Warehouse, Cupboard, Counter, place to keep things in.

Reposoir : m. A lodge, mansion, standing; resting place; also, a Stew for Fish.

Les reposoires d'un escalier. The rests or landing places of a half-pace stair; every fifth, or sixth, &c. step, much broader than the rest.

Reposouer, as Reposoir.

† **Repost.** En repost. Closely, hiddenly, secretly, or as a thing that's well laid up.

Repoussé : m. ée : f. Repulsed, repelled; foiled; thrust, or driven back.

Repoussement : m. A repulsing, repelling, foiling; a thrusting, pushing, or driving back.

Repousser. To repulse, repel, foil, thrust, push, force, or drive back.

Repousseur : m. A repulser, a repeller; a thruster, pusher, driver back.

Repoussoir. Look Repoussoir.

† **Repons :** m. A paving; pargetting, or filling with rubble, rubbish, &c.

Repoussant. Repulsing, repelling; pushing, or forcing back.

Repoussé, & Repousser, as Repoussé, & Repousser.

Repousseur, as Repulleur.

Repoussoir : m. A repulsory, a thing that repulseth, driveth back, or pusheth out; and hence, the iron tool wherewith wooden pins are thrust out; also, the top of a pital, or trap set for Foxes, &c.

Repratiquer. To practise, or contrive again.

Reprehension : f. A reprehension, reproof, rebuke; a blaming, checking, chiding; a controuling.

† **Repremiation :** f. A repremiation, a re-warding.

Reprenant. Reprehending, reproving.

Reprenart : m. A reprehender, rebuker, reprover, carper, checker, find-faults, controuler.

Reprendre. To resume, receive, take back, or again; also, to apprehend, stay, or hold a fugitive, &c. also, to reprehend, blame, check, rebuke, reprove, carp, controul.

Se reprendre. To close, joy, or knit again; also, to cease, or breathe a little, and after breathing, to begin, or go to it again; also, to take bold, or get life, as a plant lately transplanted.

Reprendre le criminel. (In Law) ne s'entend faire un nouveau procès criminel, ains reprendre celui qui est desja fait.

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us back to our matter again.

Repreneur : m. as Reprenart.

Represaille : f. A taking, arresting, or seizing on, for a distress, or pledge; also, a prise, or a reprisal; whence,

Droit de represailles. Power given, or leave granted, unto a private man, which hath been (or fears to be) robbed, imprisoned, ransomed, or otherwise wronged, by a foreign people, to right

(or provide for) himself upon them, or any of their Countrymen.

Lettres de reprefailles. Letters (Patents) of Mart, or Marque; letters authorizing reprisals; or permitting a private man that hath been wronged by foreigners to right himself on them, or theirs as he can.

Representation: f. A representation; a shew, resemblance, likeness, appearance; also, a standing for, or a thing presented in the stead of; and hence, the kindred, or nearness of a child unto his father, whose person he represents, and in the rights thereof is to enjoy that inheritance, which had he lived, should have been his.

Representer. To represent, resemble, express, imitate, act; also, to prevent, offer, exhibit, shew forth.

Repressailles. Reprisals; whence, Droit de reprefailles; for which look under Reprefaille.

Represser. To press again.

Represter. To lend again.

Reprier. To pray often, desire earnestly, require again.

Reprimende: f. A check, reprehension, reproof, rebuke.

Reprimer. To repress, quell, tame, contain, keep down, hold under, to bridle, moderate, restrain, restrain.

Reprimeur: m. A represser, queller, tamer; bridler, moderator, restrainer.

Reprin: m. Bran; or the courtest of meal.

Reprins: m. infle: f. Resumed, recovered, taken back, or again; also, reprehended, reproved, rebuked, checked, blamed; also, closed, joyned, knit, or set together, again; also, taken or held; also, returned unto after a pause, or breath-taking.

Reprins: f. Orpine, Liblong, or Livelong, an herb; also, a resumption, repetition, reiteration; a taking back, a bringing, or coming, in again; also, a closing, joyning, or knitting together of disjointed things; also, a holding, taking, or thriving of transplanted plants, and the fruit or increase yielded by any seed or plant; also, a new homage done upon the change of a Lord, or Tenant; also, a turn in the dancing of a measure, &c.

Le comptable fait reprins de telle somme. The accountant re-imburses, pays, or allows, back unto himself such a sum.

Repris: m. infle: f. as Reprins.

Reprise: f. A resumption; repetition, &c. as Reprins.

Reprises de pierre. Denting pieces of stone.

A double reprise. Doubly hooked, crooking, bending, or turned inwards, on both sides.

A plusieurs reprises. Sundry, or many several times; by sundry, or many several efforts; falling often into that which he formerly left; beginning often there, where before he had given over.

Repriser. To set a new rate or price on, to prize again.

Reproachable: com. Reproachable, opprobrious, ignominious.

Reproche: f. A reproach, disgrace, defamation, imputation; a blemish, crime, taint, brand, fault; an upbraiding, twitting, or casting in the teeth; a disabling of; an exception, taken, or fault found with.

Reproché: m. éc: f. Reproached, disgraced, blemished, branded, tainted; upbraided, twitted or cast in the teeth with; disabled, excepted against.

Reprocher. To reproach; disgrace, blemish, taint; object or impute unto, charge, or upbraid with, lay in ones dish, cast in his teeth, a fault or error committed.

Reprocher tesmoings. To disable, challenge, or except against, witnesses.

Reproduire. To re-produce, to yield or bring forth again.

Reprovisionné: m. éc: f. Furnished with new provision, re-furnish, furnished again.

Reprovable: com. Reprovable, blameable, condemnable.

Reprouver. To reprove, chide, check, blame, condemn, find fault with, disallow.

Reptile: com. Reptile, creeping, crawling; as vermine, plants, roots, &c.

Republique: f. The Commonwealth.

Repudiable: com. Repudiable, refusable, rejectable, forsakable.

Repudiation: f. A refusal, a refusing.

Repudié: m. éc: f. Refused, forsaken, rejected, abandoned, cast off.

Repudiement: m. A refusing, forsaking, abandoning, rejecting.

Repudier. To repudiate, refuse, forsake, abandon, reject.

Repudieur: m. A refuser, a forsaker.

Repué. Look Repue.

Repugnance: f. Repugnancy, contradiction, disagreement.

Repugner. To repugn, cross, thwart, impugn, resist, withstand, contradict, gain-say, disagree from, be opposite unto.

Repulluler. To reburgeon, or bud out again.

Repurgé: m. éc: f. Repurged, cleaned anew.

Repurgement: m. A new purging, a frequent or iterated cleansing.

Reputation: f. Reputation, esteem, regard, account; fame, bruit, renown, a name.

Repute: m. éc: f. Reputed, held, esteemed, reckoned, accounted.

Reputer. To repute, hold, esteem, reckon, account.

Requamer. To imbroider. (v. m.)

Requarrelor. See Recarreler.

Requart: m. The fourth part of a fourth; as of 16 4. of 4 1.

Requerable. Searchable, requirable, demandable, or which must be demanded; whence, Rentes requerables. Look Rente.

Requerant. Diligently searching, or seeking; also, a requesting, or beseeching.

Un chien requerant. A well-nosed, or cold-nosed, hound.

Requerir. Diligently to seek, search, look for, hunt after; also, to request, intreat, beseech, implore, importune, earnestly to require, pray, or sue unto.

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert; Prov. He that does a pleasure looks to be pleased; one benefit expects another.

† Requerre, as Requerir.

Requette: f. A request, petition, supplication (in writing; Look Placet); a desire, demand, sue, intreat, prayer, beseeching, invocation, imploiment; also, a search for, an inquiry after; and in hunting, a seek, or book again.

Requette d'armes. A publick challenge.

Requette civile. A review, repeal, or arrest of Judgments granted by Letters Patents upon suggestion, in the Chancery, that the Judges have been deceived by false allegations, forged evidences, perjured witnesses; or otherwise abused by the cunning, and shifts of the adverse party.

Requette d'un Oye. The Goose giblets.

Maîtres des requêtes. The Masters of Requests; at first there were but two, an Ecclesiastical, and a Lay-man; afterwards they came to be five; two assistants to the Chancellor, and three

Petition-receivers (whereof see more in, Luges de la porte, under Luge.) Anno 1342. they grew to be six; and Anno 1403. they increased unto eight; which number Henry the third doubling, made them sixteen. They be Counsellors of the body of Parliament, and of the great Council, over which, in the absence of the Judges, they preside; as they do also, at the

Seals of all Parliamentary Chanceries, where they hear the Reports of the Referendaires: They also take notice of the falsification of Chancery Seals; and judge (en premiere instance) all controversies arising about the Titles of Royal Offices.

Aller aux requêtes. To go, in time of War, to implore the protection of some great Personage, upon a fear of being ransacked by the common

Souldiers (a rustical phrase.)

Cela n'est plus en requête. Is no more sought or cared for, no more asked or enquired after.

Requien: m. A certain ravenous, rough-skinned; and wide-mouthed fish, which is good meat.

Requinque: m. éc: f. Tricked, spruced, or smug'd up. ¶ Pic.

† Camus requinqué. Whose flat nose-end is turned up.

† Se Requinquer. To spruce, smug, or trick up himself, &c. ¶ Pic.

Requint: m. The fifth part of the fifth penny for which a hief hath been sold, (as of an hundred four) due, besides the said fifth, unto the Lord feudal, and paid most commonly by the purchaser.

Requirer. To arm, equip, furnish, or make ready again.

Requis: m. infle: f. Diligently sought, searched, looked for, hunted after; earnestly required, besought, or intreated for; also, requisite, fit, meet.

Requisition: f. A requisition, requital, demand; request, beseeching, suing, or seeking to.

Requisitoire: m. A request, or sute unto.

Requisitoire: com. Inquisitive, or full of enquiries; also, a requiring, requesting, &c. whence,

Lettres requisitoires. (Opposed unto such as be mandatory, or of command) letters of request, or intreaty.

Requoy. Look Recoy.

Rere. To bellow at a Stag, to trout as a Buck.

Reresief, as Arriere-sief.

Rere-vassal: m. A vassal to a vassal; a vassal that holds of a mesne Lord, or of a vassal.

Rés. Look Rets, & Rez.

Resacer. To re-consecrate.

Resaigner. To let blood of another vein.

Resaisir. To start back.

Resaisir. To re-seize, to lay new hold on.

Resaisir, & fournir la complainde: C'est obtenir lettres pour la remener à effect sur les lieux.

Resaler. To salt, or season again.

Resaluer. To re-salute.

Resaper, & Resapper. To underprop, or under-set a wall; to repair it at the foot, or after it hath been undermined.

Resarcir. To mend, reform, repair; also, to make amends for.

Resarcler. To weed over again.

† Resaller. To sift again.

Resavourer. To taste, essay, try, savour of, once more, or again.

Resbaudir. To glad, rejoyce, exhilarate.

Resbaudir un chien. To encourage, or cheer up a dog with clapping, whooping, &c.

Reschal: m. Tallow wyre, such as netting for windows is made of.

Reschapper d'une maladie. To escape, or to recover of a sickness.

Reschaud: m. A Chafing-dish.

Reschauffé: m. éc: f. Heated, or warmed again.

Des vieux choux reschauffez. An old couple newly married.

Reschauffer. To warm, or heat again.

Reschauffoir. A chafing-dish; also, a warming pan, or Fire-pan, such as is used in Barber shops.

Reschault, as Reschauffoir.

† Reschier. To shift, or take out of one thing to put into another.

Rescindant: m. A contract which hath been made void by Law.

† Rescinder. To cut, or pare off; also, cancelled, quash, annulled, repealed, fordone.

Rescindir. To cut, or pare off; also, to cancel, quash, annihilate, annul, repeal, fordo.

Recision: f. A recision; a cutting, or parring

ring off; a cancelling, annulling, annihilating.

Rescisoire: m. The execution of a Rescindant.

Resclairci: m. ie: f. New cleared up, clarified, or fined again.

† Resconcer, as Resconfer.

Resconft: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn, close laid up.

Resconfer. To conceal, hide, withdraw, lay close, put up.

Rescouable: com. Rescuable, recoverable, redeemable.

Rescourre. To rescue, take from, free, redeem, recover, deliver.

Rescourre une terre. To redeem, disengage, or buy back, a piece of land.

Bien a crié le loup qui sa proye rescoult; Prov. See Loup.

Rescouffe: f. Rescued; redemption, delivery, rescous; the rescuing, or taking of an engaged thing from.

Rescouffe perpetuëlle. Reachet, ou moyen de ravoir, à perpetuité.

Rescouffe de rente. An extinguishment, redemption, or buying out of a rent charge.

Où il n'y a plus de rescouffe. Desperate, lost, gone, past hope or help, without recovery.

Rescoux: m. ouffe: f. Rescued, redeemed, recovered; freed, taken from, delivered.

Rente rescouffe. Rent extinguished, or bought out.

Rescreer. Look Recreer.

Rescript: m. Arecript; a writing back; an answer given in writing; and hence, the answer of a Petition; the return of a Writ.

Rescription: f. A writing back; an answering by letters.

Rescrire: f. To write back; to return an answer in writing.

Rescrire de son exploit. (A Sergeant) to return the Writ, or to deliver in writing how he served it; and what succeeded thereon.

Rescit, & Rescript.

† Rescant: m. ante: f. Resiant, resident, continually dwelling, abiding, biding by it. Look Resseant.

Rescau: m. Network.

Rescouër. To shake often, or again.

Rescèion: f. A rejection, a cussing, paring, or shredding off.

Rescèe: f. A purse-net.

Rescèiller. To seal again.

Rescèicher. To dry again.

Rescèigner. To let blood again.

Resemblance: f. A resemblance; a likeness, a counterfeit.

Resemblant: m. ante: f. Resembling, representing, like unto.

Resemblément: m. A resembling, representing, counterfeiting.

Relembler. To resemble, counterfeit, represent, be like unto.

Il semble à un larron que chacun luy ressemble; Prov. A thief imagines every one looks like him.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. Look Parole.

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent; Prov. All women are (in something or other) alike.

Resemer. To sow again.

Se Resentir. To have a great smack, or taste, or to be sensible of. Look Se ressentir.

† Resequer. To pare, cut, or clip off; to shred, or take clean away.

Reserer. To clear up again.

Reserrant: m. ante: f. Restrictive, stopp- ick, closing, stopping, binding.

Reserré: m. ée: f. Closed, stopped, shut up; strait, restrained, hard bound, pressed, or thrust together; also, stayed, sober, temperate, that keeps within due limits.

Reserrer. To close, bind, stop, or shut up; also, to press, squeeze, thrust, or strain hard together; also, to stay, restrain, repress, hold under; also, to re-inforce it self; as in,

'A la St. Pierre l'hiver s'en va ou il reserre; Prov. Winter either goes, or grows on, at St. Peters side.

Reservatif: m. iue: f. Reservative, reserving.

Reserve: f. Store, or a reservation, or keeping of store; also, a reservation.

Chose de reserve. A spare thing, a thing that is more than we need, more than we must (of necessity) use; whence,

Le temps de reserve des principaux affaires. The time of his vacation, or such time as he could spare, from important affairs.

Oiseaux de reserve. Fowl mued up for the provision of a house.

Mettre en reserve. To lay up for another day.

Reservé: m. ée: f. Reserved, excepted, fore-prise; also, reserved, kept, or laid up, for store; also, wise, discreet, stayed, settled, wary, or close, in proceeding.

Reservément: m. Sparingly, moderately; with reservation of, ever excepted, &c.

Reserver. To reserve, save, preserve, lay by; keep for provision, lay up for store; also, to except out of a clause, or bargain; to fore-prise.

Reservir. To serve again.

Reservoir m. A Closet, or Store-house; also, a Coop, or mue for fowl; a Stue, or Pond for fish; any place wherein things are close kept, or safely laid up.

† Rescul. m. Network, netting.

Residence: f. A residence, abode, or stay; a continuance, or continual dwelling, as one certain place.

Resider. To reside, stay, continue, abide in; remain at, one place.

Residu. Le res. The residue, rest, out- plus, remainder, surplage, arrearage.

Resignant: m. A resigner.

Resignataire: com. A resignee, or the party to whom a thing is resigned.

Resignation: f. A resignation, a resigning, resignation; a surrendering, or yielding up.

Resigné: m. ée: f. Resigned, surrendered; yielded, or given up.

Resigner. To resign, surrender, yield up, give over, bequeath unto.

† Resiliment: m. A leaping, skipping, rebounding back; revocation of his Deed, Will, &c. a going from his word.

† Resilir. To leap, skip, rebound back; not to rest on, to step, or go from; to revoke, or dis- avow; to forego, or give over.

Resine: m. The juice of Grapes boiled to a consistence of bony, and given to children, as our bony, spread on bread; or, as Raisinée.

Resine: f. Rosin,

Resine Colophonienne. Dry clarified Rosin; such as we rub Viol-sticks with.

Resine des Cypres. A kind of liquid Rosin that resembles the ordinary Turpentine of the Larch-tree, and is in taste very strong and biting.

Resine d'Espagne; frite; & de Grèce. Dry, and clarified Rosin.

Resine de Lareze. Common, or ordinary Turpentine.

Resine de Lentisque. Mastick.

Resine liquide. Liquid Rosin, common Rosin, Rosin of the Pine-tree.

Resine de Meleze. Turpentine.

Resine de sapin, Frankincense; also, the li- quid Rosin that's (erroneously) called in shops, Venise Turpentine.

Resine de Terebinthe. The best, and truest kind of Turpentine.

Resineux: m. euse: f. Full of Rosin.

Resiniere: f. as Raisiniere.

Resjouir: m. ie: f. Rejoyced, gladdened, de- lighted, cheered up.

Resjouir. To rejoyce, gladden, delight, ex- hilarate, make merry, cheer up.

Celui de bon sens ne iouit, qui boit, & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. The man is senseless, and half mad, that drinks good Wine, and yet is sad.

Resjouissance: f. A rejoycing; joy, glee, mirth, gladness, pleasantness, jocundness, cheer- fulness.

Resjouissant: m. ante: f. Rejoycing, de- lightsome, pleasant, merry.

† Resipiscence: f. A return, or under- standing; a repentance for, an amendment of, an error; a second thinking wiser then the first.

† Resilième: m. A sixth part of a sixth; as of 36, 6, and of 6, 1.

Resistance: f. Resistance, opposition, impug- ning, withstanding, a strife, or endeavour a- gainst.

Resisté: m. ée: f. Resisted, withstood, impugned, opposed.

Resister. To resist, withstand, impugn, re- pugne, strive, or endeavour against.

A quoy mon coeur resiste. Which goes against my heart, against which my stomach rises.

† Reflexiême, as Resilième.

† Reflexiement. By way of a sixth part out of a sixth.

Resize. Herb Avena, Bénéct, or Blessed.

† Resler. To thaw.

Reslire. To read over again.

Resne: f. The vein of a Bridle.

Resolu: m. uë: f. Resolved, decreed, de- termined, concluded; fully purposed; wholly bent unto; constant in; also, resolute, hardy, valiant, stout, undaunted, dreadless, courageous; also, dissolved, loosed, untied, unbound, undone.

Resolu comme Pihourt en ses Heteroclités. Said of one that in a learned company is forward to speak, or will come in with his vie (as one that would seem to understand somewhat as well as others, or cares not how little he understand himself, so he be not understood by others.)

For this Pihourt, a Mason of Rhemes, finding at Chasteau-briant (whither he came to consult, about the making of a Castle, with others) the chief workmen of France, who talked of nothing but Obelisks, &c. (which he understood not) to be even with them, said that; Sans, &c. l'Oeuvre ne peut proceder selon l'equi- polation de ses Heteroclités; And so, as he thought, did put them all down.

Resoluble: com. Resolvable; also, dissol- vable.

Resoluement. Resolutely, hardily, valiant- ly, determinately, with full purpose, from a great courage.

Resolutif: m. iue: f. Resolving, dissol- ving, untying, unloosing, undoing; also, de- ciding, or determining.

Resolution: f. A resolution, opinion, deci- sion, sentence, decree, a full purpose, a settled intention, deliberation, determination.

Resommeiller. To slumber again.

† Resommer. To sum, or to summon again.

Resomption: f. A resumption, repetition, taking back, assuming, or beginning again.

Resonder. To sound again.

Resonger. To dream again.

Resonamment. Resoundingly, loudly, swil- ly, melodiously, with good correspondence of voi- ces, Ecco-like.

Resonnance: f. A resounding, ringing; melodious Echo, rebounding sound; a recor- ding, as of Birds; also, an accord, agreement, consent of harmony.

Resonnant: m. ante: f. Resounding, loud recording, sound reporting, Ecco-making.

Resonnement, as Relonnance.

Resort: m. Power to take notice of appeals, or, as Reslort.

Resort de serrure. The spring of a lock. See Resfort de serrure.

Resortir. To issue, or go forth, again, &c. Look Resfortir.

Resouffler. To blow again.

Resouhaiter. To wish once more.

Resouldé: m. ée: f. Twice soldered; soldered again.

Resoulder. To solder again.

Resouldre. To loo, dissolve, untie, un- bind; scatter, melt, resolve, thaw; also,

to decree, determine, deliberate, purpose fully.

Resouper. To sup again.

Resource : f. A new source, or spring; a recovery, up-raising, rising again. Look Res-source.

Se Resoudre. To spring, rise, grow, or get up again; to amend, recover, come to its former estate, or vigor.

Resours : m. ourse : f. Raised, recovered, got up again.

Resouvenances : f. Memorandums, remembrances.

Resouvenir. To be mindful of, to remember again.

Respandement : m. A spilling, shedding, pouring out, or casting abroad.

Respandeur : m. A shedder, a spiller.

Respandre. To shed, spill; pour out, scatter, or cast abroad.

Respandu : m. ue : f. Shed, spilt, poured out, scattered, or cast abroad.

† Respandre. To scatter again.

Respargnant : m. ante : f. Sparing, pinching; wary, thrifty; miserable, hard, near.

Respargne : f. A parcimony, sparing, thrift, wariness; nearness, hardness, misery.

De respargne. Somewhat nearer, scater, or shorter then needed.

Respargner. To spare, or save.

Respect : m. Respect, regard, account; comparison, consideration.

La Chaire de respect. The Chair of Estate.

Respectable : com. Respectable, regardable; worshipful, of note, of accompt.

Respectatif, as Respectif.

Respectif : m. iue : f. Respective, heed, wary, circumspect, advised, discreet.

Respectivement. Respectively, mutually, interchangeably, on both sides, with regard had of one to another.

Respirer. To thicken again.

Respi : m. A respite, a delay, a time, a pausing, or breathing time, a term of forbearance, or leisure; also (in Law) a Protection of one, three, or five years, granted by the Prince, or Magistrate unto a debtor, upon great use made, and cause appearing for it. Look Respit.

Respir : m. A breath, vent, respiration, blowing.

Respiration : f. A respiration, breathing, drawing of breath, venting, blowing.

Respiement, as Respiration.

Respireur : m. A breather, a respirer.

Respirer. To breath, vent, gasp, take breath again; also, to pause, rest, or take his ease.

Respit : m. A respite; a delay, a time, or term of forbearance; a pause, breathing, fit, leisure, &c. as Respi.

Acceptation de respit; & se mettre en ses respits. Is meant (in some customs) of the fealty, or duty of a vassal.

Trois iours de respit vallent cent livres; Prov. A three days respit is worth a hundred pounds.

Respiter. To respit; prorogue, or put off for a time; to forbear, to delay.

Respiter de mort. To reprieve, save, or deliver, from death.

Resplendeur : f. Resplendency, splendor, brightness; a clear hue, shining gloys, radiant lustre.

Resplemdir. To shine, glitter, glisten, stream, blaze; to cast a radiant gloys; to yield a gallant, or great lustre.

Resplendissant : m. ante : f. Resplendent, shining, glistening, radiant, glittering.

Resplendeur, as Resplendeur.

Respoisir. To thicken again.

Response, as Reponce.

Respondant : m. A Surety.

† Respondement : m. An answering; also, a matching, agreement, correspondency; a likeness, concurrence, equality.

Respondre. To answer; to resolve a doubt or demand; to undertake, or be surety for; also, to match, agree, concur, hold correspondency with.

Respondre par attenuation. C'est quand un accusé respond aux conclusions contre luy prinles par la partie civile, & par le procureur du Roy, ou du seigneur Iusticier, lors qu'il est befoing prendre droit par la confession de l'accusé, laquelle auroit esté communiquée à la partie civile; Ce qui se fait quand le Cas n'est suiet à peine corporelle.

Respondre entre deux & az. Look Az.

Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. He that mistakes the question cannot speak to purpose; he that conceives amiss, answers amiss.

Respons : m. The answers made by the Clerk, or People, in Service time.

Responsadoux. The Sea-fish called a Heavengazer; (described in Tapecon.)

Response : f. An answer, the resolution of a doubt, or demand; also, a Jureship, or undertaking for.

Responses : f. Rampions (a sallad root.)

Responsif : m. An answer to a Law-bill; or an answer in Law.

Responsif : m. iue : f. Responsive, answering, in answer, giving, or making an answer.

† Reponion : f. A surety, or Jureship; an assurance.

Respouser. To espouse, or marry again.

Reslaper. To repair a wall, &c. that hath been undermined, or broken at the foot.

Reslasié : m. ée : f. Filled, glutted, sated, satisfied.

Reslaser. To fill, glut, sate, satiate, satisfy.

Reslayer. To re-assay, re-attempt, prove once more.

Resleant : m. ante : f. Resiant, resident; abiding, dwelling continually in.

Exoine de mal resleant. An essoin, or excuse, for the absence, or not appearance, of one that lies sick.

† Resleantise : f. Residency; a continual dwelling, or abiding in one place.

Ressemblable : com. Much like unto.

Ressembler. Look Resembler.

Ressemer. To sow again.

Ressement : m. A full taste, a true feeling, a sensible apprehension of.

Se Ressement. To taste fully, feel thoroughly, have a sensible apprehension of.

Se ressement des faveurs de. To be sensible of, or fare the better for, the favours of.

Se ressement de l'injure. To remember; to be sensible, or desire a revenge of; to find himself aggrieved at a wrong.

Il se ressement encor de sa grande perte. His great loss hath hiserunto stuck by him; he smarts as yet, he is yet the poorer by it.

Reslie : f. An afternoons nunchcon, or drinking, an Aunders meat.

† Reslimer, as Renisler.

Reslimer. To make a drinking, or collation, to take a repast, or snatch in the afternoon.

Reslize, as Relize.

† Resloigner. To awe, fear, dread; also, to care, cark, take thought of (v. m.)

† Resloré : m. ée : f. Parched, scorched, dried, or burnt up by the Sun.

Reslort : m. The authority, prerogative, or jurisdiction, of a (Sovereign) Court; also, the extent, or circuit, of a Country wherein it hath jurisdiction, or whose inhabitants may repair, or appeal unto it; and hence,

Droit de reslort. Absolute power to take, and determine of, Appeals.

En deraiet reslort. Finally, fully, without further appeal, or scope left for any appeal.

Reslort de serrure. The spring of a lock.

Farce à plusieurs reslorts. A play wherein many several matters are acted, or handled.

Qui a le reslort foible. That wants erection.

Reslortir. To issue, or go forth again; also, to move of; be tried by; resort, recourse, repair, be referred unto for a full trial; also, to go directly from a lower to a higher, from a weaker to a stronger, from one to another; hence, to

appeal unto; and to be removable, out of an inferior, into a superior Court.

Ces choses ressortissent iugement par devant un sage. These matters are to be determined by a wise man.

Reslource : f. A resource, new spring, recovery, up rising, or raising again; also, refuge for succour.

En vielle beste n'ya point de reslource; Prov. Look Beste.

Reslourdre, as Reslourdre.

Reslucce. To suck up, or in, again.

Resluit : m. itte : f. Dry or dried, hard or hardened; without any manner of sap or softness.

Resluyre. To follow again.

Resluy : m. The leaf of a Deer; the place wherein he lies to dry himself after he hath been wet by the dew, &c.

Resluyé : m. ée : f. Dried, or wiped off again.

Resluyer. To wipe, and dry off again.

Restabli. To re-establish, re-confirm, settle anew in; also, to restore, give back, make good, or make satisfaction for a thing taken.

Restablisable : com. Re-establishable.

Restablisement : m. A re-establishing, re-confirming; settling anew in; also, a restoring, giving back, making good, of; a satisfaction made for, a thing which hath been taken.

† Restaigner, as Courpir, (in the last sence.)

Restancher. To stanch, or quench again.

Restat : m. A remainder, a surpluse, over-plus.

Restats d'estat. Look Estat.

Restaurant : m. A restorative.

Restaurer. To restore, to renew, to repair, to re-instal.

Reste : f. A rest, residue, remnant, remainder, surpluse, over-plus; also, a rest at Primero, &c.

A toute reste. Extremely, vehemently, with all his force, out of all measure; also, whatsoever it cost him; how much soever he hazard, or lay on it.

Faire sa reste à. (In terms) to handle rudely, or deal roughly with; to give a man a beating.

Renvier de sa reste. Look Renvier.

Voici, ou vous voyez, la reste. (In answer to, how have you done a great while;) you see all that is left of me.

Reste Except, saving, beside.

Restendre. To quench, or slake again.

Restendre. To re-extend, or to re-enlarge.

Rester. To rest, remain, superabound, be behind, superfluous, overplus, or more then enough.

Le fol reste apres la feste; Prov. After a feast, a fool is made; wise men spend not their means in feasting.

Resternuer. To sneeze again.

† Restibule. Champ res. as Retouble.

Restif : m. iue : f. Resty, stubborn, drawing backward, that will not go forward.

Chien restif. A hound, which seeing his game once hearded, pursues it no further but stays until he be beaten on.

Restivé : m. ée : f. Look Restivé.

† Restile. Champ restile. That is sowed, or bears fruit every year.

Restipulation : f. A waging of Law; a putting in of a pledge, or gage, for the assurance of his answer, unto an Action, &c.

Restipuler. To wage Law (as in Restipulation.)

Restituer. To restore, return, render, yield, or give back; also, to repair, set in his former estate or place, make whole again.

Restituteur : m. A restorer, yielder, or bringer back, repairer, or setter up again.

Restitution : f. A restitution, rendring, yielding, or giving back; also, a restoring, repairing, or setting up again.

Restivé : m. ée : f. Made or grown resty; fore-slowed, protracted; stopped or drawn back.

Restivement. Restily, stubbornly, backwardly, slowly.

Restiver. To stop, draw back; struggle, be stubborn, play the resty jade.

Le ne restiveray point. I will be forward enough, I will not lag it, or be left behind.

Il ne peut restiver au destin. In vain he strives against, or thinks to withstand, his destiny.

Restor: m. A recovery, or remedy against a Vouchee, or any one by whom a man is damaged.

† **Restouble, as Retouble.**

Restoupper. To stop again.

Restrainct: m. &c: f. Restrained, abridged, or shortened of liberty, shut, or kept up, held or closed in.

Fief restrainct. A Fief that wants, or is not capable of, Jurisdiction.

Restrainte: f. A restraint, restraining, shortening, or abridging of liberty, holding, or keeping in.

Restraintif: m. A restrictive, a stipple, binding medicine, or plaster and particularly, the white of an egg beaten with Rose-water, and applied to prevent the swelling of a part which has been dry-beaten.

Restraindre. To restrain, straiten, or bind in, abridge, or shorten of liberty, shut or keep up, hold or close in.

Restransfer. To strangle again.

Restreindre. To straiten, restrain, shorten, contract, abridge.

Restreindrement: m. A straining, restraining, contracting, abridging.

Restriction: f. A restriction, moderation, modification; a restraint of a generality.

Restriller un cheval. To curry him over again.

Restriction, as Restriction.

Restringe: The Lemisk, or Mastick tree; called so about Montpellier.

Restudier. To study again, or over again.

Restuer. To stue, soak, or bath in liquor, warm again.

† **Restayer.** To sheath, or shut up again.

Restvanoir. To swoon again.

Resudant: m. ante: f. Sweating; also, pishy.

Resudation: f. A resudation, sweating, or sweaty dropping.

Resudé: m. &c: f. Sweated, sweat out of, come from as, or in a sweat.

Resue: f. An ancient tax, or imposition of four pence in the pound for merchandise, and 10 s. Tour. upon every Pipe of Wine, brought into, or sent out of the Kingdom.

Resveil: m. A Hunts-up, or morning Song for a new married Wife, the day after the Marriage.

Resveillable: com. Awakable.

Resveillé: m. &c: f. Awaked (in the morning,) rowled, excited, stirred up.

Resveille-matin: m. The Alarm of a watch or clock; also, the herb called Sun-purge, Time-Tythimale, and Warwort.

Resveille matin des vignes. Petty spurg, called also warwort, and like, in leaves, unto Sun-purg.

Beauté de femme fastueux resveille-matin, Prov. A woman's beauty leaves (fond) man of rest.

Resveiller. To awake, raise from sleep; rouse, excite, stir up.

Resveiller le chat qui dort. To rub a hidden sore; to kindle a fire that was near quenched, stir up a mischief that was well settled; mention an evil that was almost forgotten.

Tant dort le chat qu'il le resveille; Prov. So long the Cat sleeps, that at length she awakes, (applicable to any thing which after long suppression bursts out.)

Resveilleur: m. An awaker; and particularly, a common Bell-man, which in the dead of night goes round about a City, tinkling, and telling of the hours.

Resveillon: m. A meal made late in the night, and long after supper.

Resuer. To sweat again.

Resver. To rave, doze, speak idly, talk like an Ass.

Resverie: f. A raving, idle talking, dotage, trifling, folly, vain fancy, fond imagination, C'est resverie. 'Tis a dream, fable, mockery, jest, idle tale, which you deliver.

Resveur: m. A doer, or dreaming sop; a raving, trifling, fond, or idle cokes.

Resuivi: m. &c: f. Followed again.

Resuivre. To follow again.

Resul, as Reseul.

Resultat: m. An Issue, or success; also, a resolution taken, or agreement made, upon a conference, &c. the fruit, or that which comes thereof.

Resulter. To rebound, or leap back; to hop, skip, move nimbly backward; also, to rise of, come out of, spring or issue from.

Resumer. To resume; to repeat, take, or begin again.

Resurgir. To rise, grow, spring up again, to recover a former being; to lift up his head once more.

Resurrection: f. A resurrection, a rising again.

Resuscitatif: m. &c: f. Resuscitative, reviving, raising up from death to life.

Resusciter. To revive, raise, or set up again.

Resusciter: m. A reviver, a raiser, or setter up of things decayed, or dead.

Ret: f. A net. Look Rets.

Retail: m. A shred, paring, or small piece cut from a thing; also, half an Oxcang, or Oxcut, of land.

Retailat. Circumcised. ¶ Rab.

Retaille: m. A shred, paring, odd end, piece cut off; a Taylor's vails.

Retaille: m. &c: f. Shred, pared, clipped, cut off.

Retaillement: m. A shredding, clipping, snipping, paring, often cursing.

Retailer. To shred, pare, clip, snip, cut very often.

Retailles, as Retailleures; also, the shalls, or shards; the pieces which flie from stone in the hewing thereof.

Retailleures: f. Shreds, clippings, snippings, parings.

Retailons, as Retailleures.

Retaindre. To put into a new colour, to redie, or die again.

Retallonné: m. &c: f. Requited, quitted, satisfied, or payed back with the like.

Retapper. To hung again.

Retardé: m. &c: f. Fore-slowed, lingered, slackned, delayed; let, hindered, stopped, impeached, stayed.

Retardement: m. A fore-slowing, slackning, delaying; impeaching, hindering, staying.

Retarder. To fore-slow, hinder, slacken, delay, stay, stop, let, hinder, impeach, put or hold off.

Retargé: m. &c: f. As Retardé.

† **Retargement, & Retarget, as Retardement, & Retarder.**

Retaster. To taste again.

Retatiné: m. &c: f. Withered, shrunk in, decayed, old.

Retaxer. To tax him that hath taxed us, to return one taxation for another.

Retenct: m. &c: f. Died the second time, or died again.

Retindre, as Retaindre.

Retinture: f. A re-dying, a second or new dying, a dying over again.

Retenail: m. An hold, or thing to hold by.

Retendre. To stretch out again.

Reteneur: m. A retainer, detainer, withholder.

Retenir. To retain, with-hold, stay keep back, restrain, contain, bridle, hold in; also, to preserve, or maintain.

Retenir place pour voir. To keep; also, to take up a place, to set in.

Retenir par puissance de hief. A Lord by the privilege of his Seignior; to redeem, or evict from a purchaser the tenement bought of his vassal.

Le retiens apres. I crave the next. ¶ Rab.

Retenter. To re-attempt, re-assay, put unto hazard again.

Retention: f. A retention, detaining, with-holding; a keeping in the hands.

Retentir. To resound, to ring again, to yield an echo or great sound.

Lieu ou la voix ne retentit pas. A dull, damp, or deaf place.

Retentissement: m. A resounding, or a ringing again, a rebounding of the voice, an echo-like returning of sound for sound.

Retentissement de harnois. The clashing of, or the sound yielded by the flashing on, armour.

Retentive: f. la ret. The retaining force of nature, whereby food is held in the stomach until it be fully concocted.

Il n'a nulle retentive en la bouche. He hath no hold of his tongue, he cannot forbear speaking.

† **Retentras.** Il fait du retentras. He is deaf of that ear, or seems to listen to somewhat else; or making, as if he had more to listen to, heeds not greatly what one says unto him.

Retentum. un ret. in mente Curiz. Is when a Court pronounces not a full Arrest, but reserves somewhat to be afterwards ordered.

Retenu: m. &c: f. Retained, detained, with-held, stayed back; restrained, kept in.

Homme retenu. A grave, sober, discreet, advised, well stayed fellow; one whose wild ours are down.

Retenué: f. as Retention; also, a retinue; also, discretion, staydness, advisedness; also, a grant in reversion of an Office in the Kings house.

Droit de retenue. A privilege of some Landlords, to redeem within forty days the Land sold by their tenants, paying to the purchaser, besides his reasonable costs and charges, as much as he gave for it.

Linagier sur Linagier n'a point de retenue. One kinsman, cannot recover the Land bought by another: (So that it seems that near kinsmen have, in some cases, the benefit of Droit de retenue, as well as Landlords in another.)

Plaidier par retenue. (C'est quand les parties ne plaident à une fois, & a toutes fins;) To proceed but slackly, by pauses, or by halves.

Retenuement. Sparingly, restrainedly, stayedly, advisedly.

Reths. Look Rets.

Retiaire. Casting a net in fight, therewith to take an enemy.

Reticence: f. Silence, concealment, counsel-keeping.

Retien: m. A retention, restraints, bridle, holding back.

Retier: m. A Net-maker.

Retiercement. By way, or after the rate of a third out of a third.

Retiers: m. A third part of a third; as of nine, three; of three, one.

Retif. Look Retif.

† **Retiforme:** com. Fashioned, like a net.

Retinacle: m. A stay, or hold; any thing whereby another is retained, or held back.

Retine: f. The fifth thin membrane of the eye; soft, white, and a nourisher of the glassie humour.

Retirade: f. The retreat, or the retiring, of an Army; also, a place of retreat, or of revival, for defendants behind a breach.

Retiré: m. &c: f. Retired, withdrawn, put, or got back, pull'd or drawn in; also, plucked, or taken from; also, harboured, received, entertained; also, shot back, or again.

Retirée: f. A retreat, withdrawing, recoil.

Retirement: m. A retiring, withdrawing, recoiling, fetching, putting back, pulling or gathering in; also, a drawing, or coming near; also, a pulling or plucking away from; also, a

private

RET

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REU

Tout le retour qu'il en peut avoir. *All the*

Retraintif: m. Look Restrained.

Revanner: To winnow again.
Rhubarb: \S The root called Rubarb. or

Rubarb of the Levant. See Rheubarbe.
Reubarbe des Jardins. Garden Rubarb; resembles that of the Levant, and purges cholera, but not so effectually as it.
Reubarbe des moines. Herb Patience, Monks Rubarb.

Reve-grand. (An Ironical allusion to Reverend) much doing.

Reveille-matin, as Resveille-matin.

Reveiller. Seek Resveiller.

Revelation: f. A revelation, a revealing.

Revelé: m. ée: f. Revealed, disclosed, uttered, discovered, manifested.

Revelement: m. A revealing, disclosing, discovering.

Reveler. To reveal, disclose, discover, manifest, utter.

Reveleux: m. euse: f. Wanton, lascivious, incontinent; shameless, impudent, unruly, outrageous.

Revenant: m. ante: f. Returning, reverting; reviving; increasing, rising, coming again.

Bois revenant. Coppes, or Coppies, young woods.

Revenche: f. Revenge; requital; return of as good, or as much as was brought.

Revencher. Iuy reven. To wreak, or to revenge himself; to return, or to return, a displeasure.

Revendage: m. A retailing, or selling again.

Fermier du revendage du Roy. Entre les mains duquel un débiteur met biens meubles exploitables pour la somme due, à fin d'avoir trois semaines de terme pour payer son créancier, & à fin d'avoir main levée de ses biens prins par le sergent.

Reverendise. A woman huckster, or hagster.

Revendeur: m. A Huckster, or Regrator.

Revendication: f. A resuming of, or a re-establishment in, a pretended right.

Revendre. To sell again.

*A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. There's nothing gotten by wares over-bought; nor does any man take much joy in that, which to get he took too much pains.

Revenu: m. ée: f. Sold back, or again.

Revengé: m. ée: f. Revenged, wreaked.

Revenir. To revert, return, come back, or again; also, to revive, or come to himself after a trance; also, to swell, rise, or increase as dough by leavening, or flesh by parboiling; also, to profit, benefit, or yield increase; also, to resemble; also, to fit, suit, or agree well with.

Se revenir. To come to himself again after a great anger, fear, amazement, or swooning; to recover, pick up his crums, grow well, wax whole again.

Cela me revient bien. I have a good conceit thereof, I like it passing well.

Cela me revient bien au cœur. It goes to the heart of me; it vexeth, or fretteth me at the very heart.

Cela me revient toujours au ronge. The same, or, I shall never forget it; it will always run in my mind.

Il nous revient infiniment. It benefits us exceedingly.

Il s'en revient le mieux qu'il peut. He makes as good shift with, or use of it as he can.

Souvent ils s'en revenoyent, & se mutinoyent. They turned back upon it; they grew sensible of, or into cholera upon, it; or that made them after fall into mutiny.

Viande qui revient à la bouche. Meat that leaves in the mouth an ill taste behind it, or sends it up thertinto, after it is eaten.

Reventes, as Venterolles; or as, Reventons.

Reventons. A fee due to a Lord Censuel (over and besides the Lods, and Ventes) from a Purchaser, of land charged with Cens, who hath undertaken to discharge the seller of the Lods, which he for his part should, upon the bargain, have paid.

Reveru: m. Revenue, yearly rents, profits, or incomings.

Revenu: m. ué: f. Reverted, returned, come back, or again; also, revived, well recovered, or come again to himself; also, swollen, or puffed up again.

Revenu de queue. Whose tail is new grown (applicable to an old coke, or callet, grown wanton of a sudden; or to any one which after a great weakness hath picked up his crums, or is become lusty again.)

O que c'est un homme qui m'est toujours fort revenu. Oh how pleasing that mans company, or conversation, hath ever been unto me.

Reveni: f. Revenue, rent, &c. as Revenu; also, a return, returning, reverting, or coming again.

Revenu de bois. The new springing, or putting out of wood after it had been lopped, or felled.

Reveoir. Look Revoir.

Reverable: com. Reverend, fit to be revered.

Reverberation: f. A reverberation, reflex, reflection, a repercussion, striking, or beating back.

Reverberatoire: m. A reverberatory; part of a Limbeck.

Reverberé: m. ée: f. Reverberate, beaten back, reflected.

Reverberer. To reverberate, reflect, beat, or strike back again.

Reverdier. To flourish, or wax green, again.

Il l'y planta pour reverdir. He left him in that place without resolution, means, or knowledge, to get out of it; also, he railed him up with short and sharp terms, and suddenly left him to pause on them while, or think of them what, he listed.

Reverement. Reverently, with reverence.

Reverence: f. Reverence, awful observance, worship, honour.

Reverence papale. The homage done, submission acknowledged, by a Prince unto a new elected Pope.

Reverence Turquesque: A nod.

Faire la révérence. To arise, give place, make courtesy, vail bonnet, unto; to solicit with cap and knee.

† Reverencer. To reverence, respect with an awful observance, worship, honour, adore.

Reverend: m. ende: f. Reverend, venerable, worshipful, honourable, sacred, grave; also, most respectful of, or dutiful unto.

† Reverender, as Reverencer.

† Reverential: m. ale: f. Reverent, full of reverence.

Reverer. To reverence, worship, adore.

Reverer. To re-verse, re-confirm, re-approve, make good again.

Reverni: m. ie: f. as Verni; or new glazed over.

Revers: m. A back blow; clap, stroke, whirrit; or blow with the back of a hand, or sword.

Les revers de fortune. The crosses of fortune.

Revers de gouvernail. The back of a Rudder.

Revers de Guyfard. Ce ne sont pas les revers de Guyfard (qui estoient sans retour.) These are no such deep questions, or hard matters; they may be resolved, or answered well enough.

*A revers. Backward, arseward, inside outward, upside downward, cross, clean kam.

Revers: m. erle: f. Strange, uncouth, cross, harsh.

Reversailles: f. The reversions of, or drink left in, the Masters glasses, or draughts, poured together into a pot for the servants.

Reversche, as Revelche.

Reverser. To pour back, or pour out again.

Revers: m. A kind of Trump (played backward, and full of sport) which the Duke of Savoy brought some ten years ago into France.

Reversion: f. A reverting, returning, or coming back; also, a reversion in Law.

Droit de reversion. Look Droit.

Reversure: f. The waining, or turning at the top of a land, where one furrow ends, and another begins.

Reversures, as Reversailles.

Revertir. To revert, return, come back.

Revertir en quelque lieu, ou avec quelqu'un. To haunt, frequent, repair often unto; to converse, accompany, consort much with.

Revelche: f. Course Bays; Cotton, or Frize for linings.

Revelche: com. Harsh, churlish, rude, untractable, forward, wild; savage, bagard, unruly, fierce.

Vin revelche. Hard, sower, tart, unpleasant wine.

Revelcherie: f. Harshness, rudeness, churlishness, forwardness, wiliness, savageness, fierceness, unruliness.

Revelt: m. A re-investment, re-investiture.

Revestement: m. An upper garment, robe, or vestment; also, a re-investing, re-attiring, new clothing; also, a clothing, attiring, putting on, covering over with.

Revestement de muraille. Ces arbres sont commodes à faire des Lambruncheas ou revestemens de murailles. Are fit or good to seal, or board walls withal.

Revestiaire, as Revelière.

Revestière: m. A Vestry in a Church.

Revestir. To re-invest, re-attire, cloth, or apparel again; also, to put upon, or cover over with, a garment; to put on an upper garment; to put garment upon garment, or one garment over another.

Revestir de quelque terre. To give, or put into, possession; to make livery, and seisin of a piece of ground.

Revestissement: m. A re-investment, or a re-investing; also, a mutual, and equal gift made, and passed by publick Act, between two that are joined, or allied, by marriage.

Revestu: m. ué: f. Revested, re-invested, invested; clothed, attired, apparelled, again; also, clothed, or covered all over with, wrapped round about in.

Paon revestu. A Peacock flayed, parboiled, larded, and stuck thick with Cloves; then roasted, with his feet wrapped up to keep them from scorching; then covered again with his own skin as soon as he is cold, and so underpropped, that as alive, he seems to stand on his legs: In this equipage a gallant, and dainty service.

Reveue: f. A review, reviewing, survey, surveying, over-looking; also, a muster, or the mustering, of an Army.

Revivir. To revive, to return unto life, quicken again.

Revigourant. Adding more strength, giving more vigour, unto.

Revigourer. To revigorate, re-inforce, add new vigour, give new strength, unto.

Revirade: f. A wheeling, or round turn; a back jart, whirl, whick, blow, or thrust.

Revirer. To whirl often about, to turn again, and again.

Se revirer contre son ennemi. Again to turn back, or wheel about, upon an enemy.

Reviser: m. A reviser, or reviewer.

Revision: f. A revision, revise, review, re-examination, looking over again.

Revisit: m. A review taken by the King of his Officers accounts.

Revisitation: f. A revisitation; or as Revisitement.

Revisitement: m. A revising, reviewing, re-cognising, overseeing, overlooking again.

Revisiter. To revise, review; revise, recognize; overlook, oversee, survey again.

Revisiteur: m. A reviser, reviewer, revisitor, overlooker, overseer.

† Revivifienne: f. A reviving, a returning unto life.

Revivre: m. A latter mash, or crop.

Revivre. To revive, recover breath, return unto life; to be renewed; to spring or grow up again.

Reume.

Reume. *The rheum.*
Reüni : m. ie : f. *Re-united rejoined, reconciled.*
Reünion : f. *A re-union, reuniteement, reconciliation; a new league, or conjunction.*
Reünir. *To re-unite, rejoin, reconcile, atone.*
Revocable : com. *Revokable, which may be recalled.*
Office revocable aduutum. *An Office granted during pleasure.*
Revocation : f. *A revocation, a revoking; a countermand, recalling, recantation.*
Revoguer. *To sail back or again.*
Revoir. *To review, recognize, re-examine; overlook, or oversee again.*
Revol : m. *A flying back, a return upon the wing.*
Revoler. *To fly back, to return flying.*
Revolte : f. *Artuolt, a rebellion.*
Revolte : m. ée : f. *Revolted, rebelled, fallen from; also, returned, or which hath made a new turn.*
Revoltement : m. *A revolting, rebelling; a quitting, leaving, or falling from; also, a returning.*
Revolter. *To revolt; rebel; fall; slip, turn, or go from, leave, quit, abandon, forsake; also, to return, or make a new turn.*
Revolu : m. üe : f. *Revolved, rounded or turned wholly, passed, or gone fully about.*
L'an revolu. *The year fully ended, run about.*
Revoluble : com. *Revoluble, revolvable, fit, or apt to be turned about.*
Revolution : f. *A revolution; a full compassing, rounding, turning back to its first place, or point; the accomplishment of a circular course.*
Revomir. *To vomit again.*
Revoqué : m. ée : f. *Revoked, recalled, countermanded.*
Revouer. *To revoke, recall, countermand, alter, make void.*
Reupe : f. *The dropping of the nose; also, a belch. (v. m.)*
Reupontic : m. *as Rheupontique.*
† Reupe : f. *as Reupe.*
† Reupper. *To belch.*
Reüffir. *To issue, or bring out; to succeed, or come unto good, or evil.*
Revulsion : f. *A revulsion, a pulling up, or plucking away; also, the drawing, or forcing of humours from one part of the body into another.*
Reystre, as Reistre.
Rez : m. *A flat, plain, level ground, floor, bottom; the superficies, or upper face of a plain, or level piece of ground.*
Rez de chaussee. *The same; or a foundation, bottom, ground; whence,*
L'estage de rez de chaussee. *The lowest story, the story next to the ground; and,*
Le mur est à rez de chaussee. *The foot of the wall stands level with the ground that's about it.*
Rez à rez, & rez de Rez. *Even, or level with, close unto.*
Mettre rez pied rez terre. *To raze, cast or beat down; lay flat unto, make even with, the ground.*
Rez. *Those that are shaven, powdered near, cut close.*
Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les tondus. *He is a surly, rash, or arrogant fellow; he respects no man, cares for no body, fears neither one nor other; (from a family in Troyes bearing the surname of Rez, and so great in authority and means, as it was an ordinary threat in that town, to say, le le diray, on feray le savoir, aux Rez; wherewith a good fellow being oftentimes urged, came out at length with these words; Je n'ay que faire des rez, ny des tondus; alluding, to the signification of rez, wherewith Tondus almost synonymizeth.)*
Rezeuil, m. *Network for the hair; or, a Cawl of network.*

Rhabarbe : f. *Rubarb.*
Rhabiller, as Rabiller.
Rhabiteur. *To re-acustom, re-insure.*
Rhagade : f. *A chap, or chawm, coming by cold, &c. in any part of the body, but especially in the fundament.*
Rhagaie. *The same.*
Rhamindique. *The excellent Indian root called otherwise Meethoacan.*
Rhamne. *The fruitful white Bramble called Ramme, or Christs thorn.*
Rhapontique. *The least, or worst kind of Rubarb growing in Pontus.*
† Rhatimburs : m. *Select, or express Judges for the decision of all cases that fell within the compass of the Salick Law.*
† Rheteur : m. *A Rhetorician.*
Rhetorique : f. *Rhesorique; the Art of Eloquence.*
Rhetorique : com. *Rhetorical, of Rhetorick; eloquent; whence, Couleurs Rhetoriques. Look under Couleur.*
Rhetoriquement. *Rhetorically; eloquently, Rhetorician-like.*
† Rhetoriquer. *To Rhetorize is, play the Rhetorician, speak eloquently, argue neatly, plead finely.*
Rhetoriser. *The same.*
Rheubarbe : f. *Rubarb, and (more particularly) the best and second kinds thereof, brought out of China, and out of Barbarie. See Reubarbe.*
Rheume : f. *A rheum, catarrhe, pose-mur.*
Rheupontique : f. *The worst and least kind of Rubarb; growing in Pontus; also, the root of great Censory, called so in divers Apothecaries shops, but erroneously.*
Rhodais. *The name of a good town in Languedoc.*
Elle est de Rhodais. *She hath her flowers.*
Rhomb : m. *A Turbot. ¶ Langued.*
Rhombe : m. *A spinning wheel, reel, whirl, or turn; also, a figure that hath equal sides, and unequal angles; as a quarry of glass, &c.*
Rhombe girante. *A Whirligig, or Top.*
Rhomboide : f. *A figure having unequal sides, and angles.*
Muscle rhomboide. *A Muscle which draws backward the shoulder blade.*
† Rhon, as Rhomb; also, *the shrub Sumack, Curriers Sumack, leather Sumack.*
Rhonboide. *Almost four square, or as Rhomboide.*
**Rhupontique, as Rheupontique.
Rhus. *The shrub called Sumack.*
Riagas. *The poison Aconitum.*
Riant : m. ante : f. *Laughing, geering, flattering.*
Dents riantes. *The four fore-teeth; so called because in laughing they are commonly discovered.*
Mordre en riant. *Look Mordre.*
Riard : m. arde : f. *as Riant; or continually laughing.*
Ribaine. *Ribon ribaine. Look Ribon.*
Ribaud, & Ribaud. *as Ribauld, & Ribaulde.*
Ribaudaille : f. *A ruffianly crew, a roguish company.*
Ribaudequin : m. *A fashion of huge cross-bow (some fourteen or fifteen foot in length) that shot a long arrow feathered with horn, or shinwood, and is at this day out of use.*
Ribauderin. *The same.*
Ribaudine : f. *as Ribaulde; or a rascally quean.*
Ribaud : m. *A rogue, ruffian, rascal, scoundrel, varlet, fishy fellow; also, a ribauld, fornicator, whoremonger, bawdy-house hunter; also, a base fellow, or labouring man, of a big body, strong limbs, and hard constitution, a tough worson.*
Le ribauld d'une grappe. *The stalk of a cluster of grapes.*
Roy des Ribaulds. *An Officer, which in old***

times, looked to the vagabonds, and idle persons that haunted the Courts; and searched any that came in, to see they had no Arms, or hidden weapons about them; and towards night visited all the chambers in the house, to prevent secret massacres; and thrust our at doors at meat, and bed-time, such as had not their diet, and lodging allowed them; and punished all disorders committed, by the followers of the Court, without the Court gate: This Officer had a guard of Archers attending on him, and a Lieutenant, called Prevost des ribauds: In Charls the sixths time, the name (too near a King) was suppressed, and, as some think, altered into Prevost de l'hôtel, of late years become, le grand Prevost de France, & de l'hôtel du Roy; which title Charls the ninth added for more authority unto the office.

Ribaulde : f. *A whore, quean, punk, gill, flirt, common backney, doxy, mozt.*

Ribaulder. *To play the ribauld, ruffian, rogue.*

Ribauldise : f. *Ribauldry, roguery, ruffianism, whoring, whore-hunting.*

Ribault, as Ribauld.

Ribe : f. *A coast, &c. as Rive. ¶ Lang.*

Ribe taillade. *See Taillade.*

Ribes : f. *Red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, garden Currans, bastard Currans.*

Rob de ribas. *Look Rob.*

Ribettes, as Ribes.

† Ribier : m. *The red Gooseberry plant; also, a kind of vine.*

† Riblanc. *Roiving, jetting, raking, swaggering abroad with weapons, to the spoil, or despoiling of every one he meets.*

† Ribler. *To roave, roam, rake, or jet abroad weaponed, and wronging every one; to boot-hale, rob, ranjack, prey upon passengers, or poor country people.*

† Riblerie : f. *A roaving, jettling, roaming, swaggering, a gadding abroad in armour, to the wronging, ranjacking, robbing of passengers, or poor country people; a boot-haling; also, a violent course or incursion upon an enemy.*

Riblette : f. *A collop, or slice of bacon.*

Des oeufs à la riblette. *Eggs and Collops; or, an Omelet or Parake of eggs, and slices of bacon mingled, and fried together.*

Ribleur : m. *A disordered roaver, jettler, swaggerer, outrageous reaks-player; a robber, ranfacker, boot-haler, preyer upon passengers, &c.*

Ribon ribaine. *By hook or crook, will ye nil ye, whether you will or no.*

Ric à ric. *Quite, wholly, thoroughly; extremely, exactly, precisely, in every point.*

Ricalde : f. *A gill, flirt, caller; scold, a long-tongued, and short-beeled, a light and rattling, huswife.*

Ricanant. *Tighying, sporting, dallying, wantonizing it.*

Ricaner. *To giggle, tighie, dally, wantonize it.*

Ricaneux : m. euse : f. *Tighying, giggling, ever sporting, dallying, or playing the wanson.*

Ricaier. *To giggle, flect, laugh with a tighy, play the wanson egregiously.*

Richard : m. *Richard; also, the bird called a Jay.*

Fer de richard. *A kind of great iron wire.*

Riche : com. *Rich, wealthy, opulent, well lined, of great means, that hath much to take to.*

Riche comme un ladre. *As rich as a Lazer, (who is termed rich, either because he gets few children; or because few come to eat on him.)*

A riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit. *Prov. A rich Carl no mans love respects; or doth not care though no man love him.*

Homme chiche jamais riche; *Prov. The nig-gard's nere (in his opinion) rich,*

Il est riche que Dieu aime; *Prov. Rich is the man whom God affects.*

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; *Pro. Seek Linceul.*

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du

povre

poivre avorte ; Prov. *The rich mans cow is fruitful, fat, and strong, the poor mans (lean and ill kept) casts her young.*

Pour devenir bien toît riche il faut tourner le dos à Dieu ; Prov. *He that will soon grow rich, must God renounce.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche ; Prov. *He that gets and spares much, will quickly be rich.*

Richement. Richly, wealthily, opulently, abundantly.

Richement mentir. To lie for the whetstone, or with the best of them.

Richereau : m. *A wealthy chuff, rich lobbcock, well-lined boor ; one that hath more wealth than wit, more substance than civility.*

Richesse : f. *Riches, wealth, great substance, means, possession, treasure, fortunes.*

Enfans sont richesses de povres gens. *Store of children is all the wealth poor men can brag of ; yet is that brag but idle if they be idle ;* Seek Enfant.

Où richesse est peché est ; Pro. *Where riches are sin is.*

Ricochet. *The sport of skimming a thin stone on the water, called a Duck and a Drake.*

C'est la chanson du ricochet. *'Tis an idle or endless tale, or song ; a subject whereof one part contradicts, mars, or overthrows, another.*

Ricote : f. *A kind of milk-meat ; or as,*

Ricottes : f. *Curds made of Whey.*

Ridde : f. *A Flemish coin worth about 5 s. sterl.*

Ridde de Gueldres. *Is worth about 3 s. sterl.*

Ridé : m. & f. *Wrinkled, wrimped, crumpled, fumbled, in furrows like an angry brow ; also, stiffened, or stretched out unto a stiffness.*

Rideau : m. *A curtain, or cloth-skreen.*

Ridelle : f. *The rail of a Cart or Wain ; and more particularly, the uppermost of the three ; the middle one being termed faulx ridelle ; and the lowest, Gisant.*

Ridement : m. *A wrinkling, wrimping, crumpling ; also, a stiffening, or stretching out.*

Rider. To wrinkle, or to wrimple ; also, (among Mariners) to stiffen, or stretch out unto a stiffness.

Se rider. To frown, lour, scowl, look stern, furrow or wrinkle the forehead, knit the brows.

Rides : f. *Wrinkles or furrows on the face of an old, or angry person ; also, crumples, wrimples, foulds, plaits.*

Ridicule : com. *Ridiculous, vain, fond, worthy to be laughed at.*

Ridiculement. *Ridiculously, vainly, foolishly.*

Rié : m. *as Rie.*

Rie : f. *A waste ; an untilled or unhusbanded piece of ground.*

Riéble : m. *Cleaver, Claver, Goose-share, Love-man, Goofs-grafs.*

Rien. (Without the company of a Negative, signifies as the Latine Res) a matter, thing, something, any thing, ought ; (but with one either expressed, or understood, signifies) nought, nothing, no whit, not a jot.

Rien rien. *No no, neither so nor so.*

Ce n'est plus rien que de moy. *I am as good as nothing, or, I am utterly undone.*

Elle le hait sur tout rien. *She hates him extremely, above all things, more than she hates all the world besides.*

Encores s'il m'eust donné quelque rien. *Yet, had he given me any thing, or never so little.*

Me voulez vous rien mander. *Look Mander.*

Rien n'a qu'assez n'a ; Prov. *He nothing hath who (thinks he) hath not enough ; or, as good have nothing as not have enough.*

Rien n'est bien fait que ce que Dieu par-fait ; Prov. & ; Rien ne fait qui ne par-fait.

Look Parfaire.

Rien n'est si caché qui ne se trouve ; Prov. *The closest kept things are at length found out.*

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fonde-

ment ; Prov. *The thing cannot be great that hath no good foundation.*

Rien ne vaut l'assailant s'il n'est fort, & vaillant ; Prov. *In vain he plays the assailant who is not strong and valiant.*

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon ce qu'on la fait valoir ; Prov. *Every thing is as it is taken ; or conceits sets rates upon all earthly things.*

Rien sans peine ; Prov. *Look Peine.*

Au jourd'hui roy, demain rien ; Pro. *To day a King, to morrow (as good as) nothing.*

On ne fait de rien grasse porrée ; Prov. *Fat broth cannot without some stuff be made.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet ; Prov. *He that bears nothing letteth nothing fall.*

Qui n'a patience n'a rien ; Prov. *Look Patience.*

Qui n'a santé n'a rien ; Prov. *He that wants health wants all things.*

Qui n'a suffisance il n'a rien ; Prov. *Look Suffiance.*

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doute ; Prov. *He that knows not, of nothing doubts.*

Rien-ne-vaut. *A scoundrel, scum, rascal, base, or worthless fellow.*

Riens, *as Rien. (v. m.)*

† Riere. *Backward, behind ; also, with, or among ; whence,*

Il ont esté captifs riere les Espagnols. *Among the Spaniards, or in Spain.*

Riereban, *as Arriereban.*

Rierchief. *A Fief held of a mesue Lord ; also, renseck, or charge, granted by a vassal out of his Fief.*

Riere filz : m. *A grand-child.*

Riere-vassal : m. *An under vassal, a vassal unto a vassal.*

† Riets, *as Rie.*

† Rieu : m. *A little brook, a reyn, a gullet of water.*

† Rieulle, *as Ruille.*

Rieur : m. *A laughtr.*

† Rif : m. *as Rieu.*

Il ne luy lairra rif ny raf. *He will strip, reave, or deprive, him of all.*

† Rifage : f. *A sour, lowering, pouting, scowling, frowning humfise.*

Riffade : f. *A ravenous, or a rising drab ; one that loves, or lives, by the spoil of them she converjes with.*

Riffandouille. *A belly-god, spoyler of chit-terlings, lover of good cheer.*

† Risle : f. *Fire. ¶ Barrag. whence,*

On n'y a laissé ne rifle, ne raffe. *They have swept all away ; they have left no manner of thing behind them.*

Rifler. To rifle, ransack, spoil, make havock, or clean work, sweep all away before him ; also, to ravine, or eat greedily.

Rigalisse : f. *Lichorice.*

Rigalisse fertile. *Common Lichorice.*

Rigalisse sterile. *Barren Lichorice, Hedge-hog Lichorice.*

Rigaud : m. & f. *whence, "A iambes rigaudes. C'est à la renverse, & les iambes en haut ; or, with straddling, and up-stretched legs.*

Rigle, & Riglet. *as Reigle, Reiglet. (v. m.)*

Rigliste : f. *Lichorice,*

Rigolage : m. *A mocking, jesting, or laughing at.*

Rigollement : m. *as Rigolage.*

se Rigoler de. To mock, jest, laugh at, make himself merry or play the waton with.

Se rigoler au soleil. To sport, solace, or joyfully to bleak, or spread himself in the Sun, taking a sensual, or waton felicity in it.

Rigolerie : f. *as Rigolage.*

Rigoleur : m. *A common mocker of, or jeaster as ; one that battles, or pleases himself in a continual sporting with, or laughing at others.*

Rigoreusement. *Rigorously, sternly, austere, severely, in extremity, without any favour.*

Rigoureux : m. & f. *Rigorous, hard, strict, stern, extreme, pitiless, unmerciful, austere, severe.*

Rigueur : f. *Rigour, strictness, extremity, austerity, severity, sternness.*

Rillon de poc. *as Graton ; or that part of a hogs entrails which is like the stripes in an ox.*

Rim de vent. *A puff of wind ; or as Rum.*

Rimaille : f. *Paultry meetre, sorry rhyme.*

Rimailleur : m. *A mean composer, a sorry rhimer.*

Rimailleuse : f. *An unlearned, or paultry Poetress.*

Rimarde : f. *as Rimailleuse.*

Rimart : m. *An unlearned, or scurry rhimer.*

Rimasser. To rime unlearnedly, to make sorry meetre.

Rimasseur : m. *A sorry rhimer, a paultry meetre-maker.*

Rimasseuse : f. *as Rimailleuse.*

Rime : f. *Rhime, or meetre ; also, a cranny, chink, rift, cleft, chap, chawn.*

Rimer. To rhyme ; to write or speak in meetre.

Rimette : f. *A little rhime, or small rhiming poeie.*

Rimeur : m. *A rhimer, a maker of rhimes, a writer in rhimes.*

Rimeuse : f. *A Poetess, or woman that makes rhimes.*

Rimonner. To rhyme, &c. *as Rimer.*

Rimoyer. The same.

Rimoyeur : m. *A rhimar, a meetre-maker.*

Rinceau, *as Rinceau.*

Ringer, *as Ruminer.*

Rinlé : m. & f. *Rinsed, as linnen.*

Rinceau : m. *The stalk (or part of the stalk) of a plant ; a little bough of a tree.*

Rinsément : m. *A rinsing of linnen clothes.*

Rinser. To rinse linnen clothes.

Rinsur : m. *A rinsur of linnen.*

Rioge, *as Mesentere. ¶ Langued.*

Riolé. *Streaked, rayed ; whence, Riolé piolé ; diversified with many several colours ; or as under Piolé.*

Riorte : f. *A wish, or band ; or a stick fit to make one.*

Riote : f. *A brabbling, scolding, brawling, chiding, debate, contention, squaring, altercation ; also, as Riorte.*

Rioter. To chide, brabble, scold, brawl, jangle ; debate, square, contend, fall out, in words.

Rioteux : m. & f. *Scolding, brabbling, brawling, ever chiding, jangling, wrangling, most litigious, or debatable, never quiet.*

Riotte : f. *as Riorte ; or the band of a haven, or faggot ; also, as Riorte ; or a small brabble ; also, a flimsy, idle discourse, tale of a tub.*

Riottement de chiens. *The yarring, or whurring of dogs, dogs brabbling.*

Ripaille : f. *(Is properly a term of war signifying pillage ; whence, Ripaille necessiteuse ; a needy, and rascal company that lives only upon the spoil ; yet is it used much for) gluttony, surfeiting, idle expence of money, or of time in pampering of the belly. ¶ Norm.*

ça ça ripaille, *vie de goulus ; à la soupe garçons. (The ordinary speech of such belly gods.)*

Riparographe : m. *A writer of trifles, a painter of base or scurry matters.*

† Ripailleux, *as Ripilleux.*

† Ripilleux : m. & f. *Craggie, rugged, uneven, rough.*

Ripope. *Vin ripope. Rascally, hedge wine ; bad wine made a great deal worse by much water ; or (most properly) the droppings of wine taken out of the Bacquet, or Tub that stands under the piggot, and mingled with water, by, or for poor folks.*

Rippe : f. *The small fish called a Sharpling, Stickle-back, or Bank-stickle.*

† Ripperie : f. *A consoling, gulling, cheating, conioaching.*

Rippopé, *as Ripopé.*

Ripuaire. *A certain Law agreeing with the Salick both in substance and date.*

Riquaner.

Riquaner, as Ricaner; or, to bray like an Ass.

Riqueraque. Thoroughly, wholly, quite off or away. (v. m.)

Feu de riqueraque. Wild-fire,

Rire. To laugh, tighie; jeer, steer; mock, jest, or scoff at; make himself merry with.

Rire à demie bouche. To laugh disdainfully, or as one that is more angry than merry.

Rire à grosses dents. From the teeth outward, say we.

Rire sous leur bonnet; &, Rire sous gorge. To laugh underhand, or in their sleeves.

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. To please, or flatter himself with trifles, idle hopes, vain thoughts; or to coin many sleight or idle jests, for himself to laugh at, if no body else will.

Pincer sans rire. To gird closely, to give privy nips; and louer à pincer sans rire; the same; also, to nim, filch, purloyn.

Vous verrez bien rire. You shall see good laughing.

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle peut; Prov. Look Femme.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. Can any man laugh that loses? Can any man take pleasure in his losses?

Tel rit qui mord; Prov. Some laugh, and bite withal; applicable to an Hypocrite, or dissembler, who brings, by his fair words or shews, confusion to those he converses with.

Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure; Prov. Many that were glad in the morning are sad ere night.

Ris: m. The grain called Rice.

Ris: m. Laughter; or, a laughing, sighing, steering.

Ris de chien. A disloyal, or treacherous jeering, Ris d'hôtelier. Seek Hosteller.

Ris de loup. The name of a certain great Pear.

Ris Sardonien. A forced or careless mirth, a laughter only from the teeth outward; or a long laughter that ends in sorrow.

Ris. (The Participle of Rire) Dequoy il fut bien ris. Whereat good sport was made.

Rifée: f. A laughter, or laughing; a sighing, or steering; also, a mocking, flouting, jesting at.

Ache de rifée. Crowfoot of the fallow-field; or, Crowfoot of Illyria.

Risible: com. Fit or worthy to be laughed at.

Risque: f. Peril, jeopardy, danger, hazard, chance, adventure.

Il le prend à ma risque. Hab or nab, at my peril be it, happen how it will.

Riffes chevreaux. Fat Kids. ¶ Rab.

† Rissole: f. The brownness that is given to a thing in the frying thereof.

† Rissolé: m. ée: f. Fried thoroughly, or browned all over in the frying.

† Rissoler. To fry a thing until it be brown.

† Rissolle: f. A few ear; or Musbrom that's fashioned like a Demi-circle, and grows cleaving to trees; also, a small and delicate minced Pic, made of that fashion.

Rit: m. as Ris; Rice.

Rithmailler. To rhyme paultrily, to write or pronounce rhyme doggrel.

Rithme: m. Rhime, or meter.

Rithmer. To rhyme, to make meter.

Ritual: m. ale: f. Ritual, customary, ceremonial, of, or belonging to, rites.

Rivage: m. The sea shore, or coast; a water bank, waters side, the sea side.

Droit de rivage. Storage. Look Droit.

† Rivager: m. ere: f. Belonging, or near, unto a waters side.

Rivagier: m. One that dwells near the waters side.

Rival: m. A rival, corival, competitor in love.

Rivant, Riveting.

Rive: f. The Sea-shore, side, or coast; the bank or side of a River; the brink, or brim of a Spring, &c.

La rive d'un bois. The skirts, edge, or side of a wood.

La rive d'un pain. The side of a loaf.

Il est plus aisé de se tirer de la rive que du fond; Prov. Better may a man get from the brink, than from the bottom; a mischief is sooner crushed, a delight more easily casted, when one is but dipped, than when he is plunged, into it.

Rivé: m. ée: f. Rivetted, clenched; fastned, or turned back, as the point of a nail.

Il luy a bien rivé les cloux. See Clou.

Rivement: m. A riveting, a clenching.

River. To river, or clench; to fasten, or turn back the point of a nail, &c. also, to thrust the clothes of a bed in at the sides.

River un clou à. To resort a speech back upon; to make a sound reply unto.

Riverau: m. A Ferry-man or Boatman; also, a Welch hook, or hedging bill made with a hook at the end; or as,

Rivereau: m. The pole with a fork of iron, &c. at the end, wherewith watermen set forward their Boats when they row not; we call it a bill hook.

† Riverieux: m. euse: f. Frequent haunting, full of, or belonging to, rivers.

Falcon riverieux. That preys in marshie places, or on river Fowl; a river Hawk, or Hawk for the river.

Riverotte: f. A brook, little stream, small river.

Rivet: m. The wels of a shoe.

Tirer au rivet. Look Tirer.

Rivière: f. A river; a stream; also, a certain apple that yields an excellent cyder.

Les rivières retournent en la mer; Prov. Look Mer.

En petite rivière ne se prend grand poisson; Prov. Small towns, or mean families, afford no great preferment.

En pont, en planche, & en rivière, valet devant Maître derrière; Prov. Look Pont.

Les petis ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. Many little make a mickle; many small parcels joyned together make up a great body or bulk.

Riuler. To ravel out like silk. (v. m.)

Rivure, as Rivement.

Riz: m. The grain Rice.

Rob: m. The juice of black Whortle berries preserved.

Rob de ribes The preserved Juice of red Gooseberries, or bastard Currans.

Robbe: f. A robe, gown, mantle, coat; any long upper garment; also, the sea-Calf, a fish.

Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. A learned text unlearnedly commented on.

Robbe courte. gens de robbe courte. All that profess Arms, hold of the sword, or usually wear swords.

Robbe longue. gens de robbe longue. Lawyers, Clerks, Professors of Arts, &c.

Robbe qui sent la petite ville. A Citizens gown, a Burguers garment; a civil, neat, spruce gown, or garment.

Bonne robbe. A bona roba; good stuff; sound lechery; a round, fat, plump wench.

Accommoder la robbe au petit point; Il luy accommoda la robbe. He set his gown close to his shoulders, he courted his coat or Jacket soundly.

Beuvez un coup ou deux en robbe. Steal a draught or two under your habits.

Il ne se sont gueres fait tirer la robbe. They were soon intreated, easily, drawn, to, &c.

Robbe d'autrui ne fait honneur à nulluy; Prov. A borrowed gown does well on no mans shoulders; apparel graces none but them that owe it.

Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. Handsom apparel sets out a man exceedingly.

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espauls indignes; Pro. Great pity 'tis to see fair cloths on a clowns back.

Fille trop veue, robbe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue; Prov. Look Fille.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Choice food, and costly fare, do makes the back go bare.

Robber. To rob, steal, purloin, filch, nim.

Robberie: f. Robbery, thievery, stealing, filching, purloining; prowling.

Robbeur: m. A Robber; or as Desrobbeur.

Roberge: f. A kind of long ship, wherein both sails and oars are used.

Robert: m. Robert (the name;) also, the Pear Robert.

Herbe Robert. Herb Robert; a kind of Storks-bill.

Le pourpoint de Monsieur Robert. A Doublet whose forebody is fine stuff, and the back parts coarse.

Sauce Robert. Is made of yolks of eggs, verjuice, white powder, and a little broth strain'd together, and served up with whole Gooseberries put into it; also, a sauce for hogs feet, of onions, pepper, verjuice, and vinegar.

Le luy bailleray bris contre Robert. I will give him bread for his cake, or as good as he brings; I will call him Jack if he call me Gill.

† Robice: m. A robbing; or a robbery, felony, thievery; a pilfering act, a thievish prank.

† Robille: f. Provision de la rob. The cloths, rings, jewels, and attire of a widow, with as much other stuff as she can carry, adjudged unto her upon her renouncement of her deceased husbands estate.

Robin: m. Robin. (A proper name.)

Bon Robin. The name of a certain herb.

Chanfon de Robin. Look Chanfon.

Robin a troué Marion; Prov. A notorious knave has found a notable quean.

Robin se souvient toujours de sa fléte; Prov. A drunkard ever dreams of pots; a misser of his pelf; the ambitious of greatness, the teacher of fishiness; every one thinks most of the thing he affects most.

C'est la maison Robin de la vallée, ou il n'y a ny pot au feu, ni escuelle lavée; Prov. Applicable to a needy, and a nasty house.

Robinerie: f. Plaisant conceits.

Robinet: m. A Pipkin; a little Pot; also, the Cock of a Fountain, or of a Cistern; also, the Taps-head.

Robon: m. A short gown; or a side-sassock reaching below the knees.

La sequelle au robon. Mean Tradesmen, poor Merchants, the refuse, or followers of better Citizens.

Roboration: f. A strengthening, stiffning, re-in, orcing, fortifying.

Roborement, as Roboration.

Roborer. To strengthen, stiffen, fortifie, re-inforce.

Roborin. le bas rob, as Rembouër.

† Robre: m. The great Oak, or great Gall-tree; the most hard and durable Oak that is.

Robuste: com. Strong, tough, sinewy, pithy, sturdy, mighty, forcible.

Robultement. Strongly, roughly, sturdily, forcibly.

Robusteté: f. Strength, or strongness, toughness, pithiness, hardness, or hardiness, force, might, ability of body.

Roc: m. A rock, stony crag; strong bold; also, a Rook at Chess; also, a Cradle for a child; (¶ Bourbon.) also, the crooked piece of timber that stands on the outside of the forecastle of a ship; and is termed the Knight.

Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. Without mercy, without respect of persons, dealing alike-severely withal.

Rocard. un vieux rocard. A hoarse mouldichaps, an overworn sinner, one that can neither whinny, nor wag the tail.

Roce, as Rolfe.

Roch: m. as Roche; also, the name of a Saint, for whom a Holy-day is, in some places, kept on the sixteenth day of August.

Herbe de S. Roch. Fleawort, Coniza, Fleabane, Fleabane Mullet.

Desrobber la bosse à S. Roch. To keep his hands in ure (as in Bosie.)

T t t Rochaille:

Rochaille : f. Rocks ; rockiness.
 Rochau : m. Rock-fish, any fish that lives among rocks ; and particularly, the Cook-fish, or Sea-thrush, as also, the fish Coenus.
 Roche : f. A rock ; a stony crag or hill.
 Roche bise. Look Bis.
 Roche vive. Such a rock as is all of stone, without any bed, or mixture of earth, or sand among it.
 Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. Therein yet lurks some further matter, there is more in it than the world's aware of.
 Rocher : m. A Rock.
 La gambade du rocher. Precipitation, or the being thrown headlong from a rock.
 Rocher : m. ere : f. Rocky, of a rock.
 Rocheray. Colombe rocheraye. A rock Pigeon ; also, a wild Pigeon, or one that's bred between a wild, and a tame one.
 Rochet : m. A sock ; loose gaberline, or gown of Canvas, or coarse linnen, worn by a labourer over the rest of his cloths ; also, a Prelates Rochet ; also, the bur, button or blunt iron head, of a tilting-staff ; or, a Tilting weapon having a blunt edge, or end.
 Rochier, as Rocher,
 Rocquer un enfant. To rock a child.
 Rodage : m. A certain Toll exacted by some country Lords upon every main that passes (though in the high-way) near to their Seignories, whether it be laden or no ; for if it be, they will be paid both for the load, and for the cart.
 Rodanes : A kind of sweet Cherries.
 Rode : f. The Dorce, or Gold fish.
 Rodé. Qui a rodé le pais. That hath roamed, wandered, vagabonded it all the country over.
 † Rodelle d'un clou. The head of a nail.
 Rodemontade. Look Rodomontade.
 Roder. To roam, wander, vagabondize it, rogue abroad, run up and down, flit here and there, trot all the country over.
 Roder les rues. To jet, walk, trot up and down the streets (especially nights ;) to see the town served.
 Roder les yeux. To roll the eyes unsteadily, to cast the eyes round about, to look on every side of him.
 Rodeur : m. A vagabond, roamer, wanderer, street-walker, highway-beater ; a rolling stone, one that does nought but run here and there, trot up and down, rogue all the country over ; an often and uncertain flitter.
 Rodibillardique : com. Fat, or larded with fat. (v. m.)
 Rododaphne. Oleander, the Rose tree, Rose bay, Rose bay tree ; a shrub very beautiful, and very full of poison.
 Rodomontade : f. A brag, boast, crack, vain-glorious bravado.
 Roëlle : f. Seek Rouëlle.
 Rogations : f. Rogation days, the Rogation week, the Gang days or Gang week.
 Apres Pasques & Rogation, fy de prestre, & d'oignon ; Prov. Look Oignon ; or Prestre.
 Rogatons : m. Indulgences, Bulls of pardon, Reliques, &c. born about the country.
 Porteur de rogatons. Look Porteur.
 Roger bon-temps. A mad rascal, a merry Greek.
 Roignons, as Roignons.
 Rogue. The Mesenterium. Look Mesentere.
 Rogue : com. Arrogant, proud, presumptuous, malapert, saucie ; rude, furly.
 Roguement. Arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously ; furly ; malapertly, saucily.
 Roide : com. Stiff, steady, firm, stable, strong ; sturdy, stubborn ; rough, fierce, rude, uncivil, violent ; constant, inflexible, untractable.
 Roide, as Roidement. Look Pissier.
 Roidement. Stiffly, steadily, firmly, strongly ; sturdily, sternly ; rudely, fiercely, roughly ; constantly, inflexibly, violently ; vehemently.
 Roideur : m. Stiffness, steadiness, firmness ; might, strength, force, vigour, power ; sturdiness, self.

rudeness, roughness, untractableness ; earnestness, violence, vehemency.
 Roidi : m. ie : f. Stiffened, hardened ; stretched, or bent out.
 Roidir. To stiffen, harden, straighten, bend, or stretch out.
 Se roidir. To be stiffly bent unto, settled in, resolved of ; to frame himself unto a constant, rigid, or untractable determination, fashion, or humour ; also, to be hard frozen, or to grow stark with cold.
 Roidir le jarret. To shake, or stretch out, the legs, as one that's felled by a deadly blow.
 Roigne, as Rongne.
 Roignement : m. A paring, clipping, shredding, a cutting off, or away.
 Roigner, & Roigneux. Look Rongner, & Rongneux.
 Roignons : m. The Kidneys.
 Roine. See Roine.
 Roisons : f. Rogation week, or days, Gang week, or gate days ; called so by the vulgar.
 Roitelet : m. A petty, or poor King ; also, a Wren.
 Roland : m. Rowland ; a proper name.
 Mort Roland. Thirst, or a dying of thirst. ¶ Rab.
 Faire le Roland. To brag, boast, crack ; swagger, swear, rear, stare, sare like a mad man.
 Rolat, as Roule. ¶ Bayonnois.
 Oblige en rolat. Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.
 Rolle, & Rollet. Seek Roule, & Roulet.
 Rollier : m. A Wain-man, or Waggoner ; one that in a Wain, or Waggon, carries other mens ware up and down.
 Rollon : m. A rowler, a rowling stone.
 Romain : m. aine : f. Roman, of Rome.
 Ablythe Romain. Roman Wormwood, French Wormwood, Wormwood gentle, small-leaved Wormwood.
 Espée Romaine. Look Espée.
 Laitue Romaine. Roman Lettice, the greasiest kind of Cabbage Lettice.
 Mente Romaine. Spare Mint, brown Mint, garden Mints.
 Nielle Romaine. Gith, Nigella, Bishops wort, St. Katherines flower.
 Sauge Romaine. Balsamint, Costmary, Alecost, as Mente Romaine.
 Romaine : f. A Roman beam, a Stellere. See Crochet.
 Roman : m. The most eloquent French, or any thing written eloquently, was termed so in old time (of the Roman, or most eloquent language) hence, Le Roman de la Roie, The Romant of the Rose : (In the confines of Germany, and Lorrain, the Language that is not German is at this day called Romant.)
 Romanelque : com. Romish, Roman.
 Romans : m. Betr. ¶ ic.
 Romarin. Look Rosmarin.
 Rome : f. (The City of) Rome.
 Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses costumes ; Prov. No place can alter an inveterate lewdness.
 Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne ; Prov. Seek Fol.
 Qui langue a à Rome va ; Prov. He that can speak may travel any way.
 Ronicole : com. One that affects, or honours Ronie, or the Romish Religion.
 † Rommeler. To rumble, grumble, grunts.
 Rommeny : m. The fur called Budge. (v. m.)
 Romore. Seek Remore.
 Romorable : com. Burstable, breakable.
 Rompeis : m. Ground newly broken up ; especially such as either have never, or not within memory, been tilled.
 Rompement : m. A breaking, bursting, passing asunder, dashing in pieces ; also, a cancelling, dissolving, infringing, undoing.
 Rompe-pierre, as Rompierre.
 Rompeur : m. A burster, a breaker.
 Rompeur de chansons. A continual interrupter of such as talk more wisely than himself.

Rompierre : f. The herb Saxifrage ; also, Samphire.
 Rompierre blanche. White Saxifrage, white stone-break.
 Rompierre dorée. Golden Saxifrage, or stone-break.
 Rompre. To burst, break ; dash, or pass in pieces ; to pull, rend, or tear asunder ; also, to cast, cancel, infringe, dissolve, undo ; also, to bar as Dice, &c.
 Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To perform an impossibility.
 Rompre le coup. To beat, or put by a blow in fencing, &c.
 Rompre le coup à une menée. To divert, cross, dissolve, make void a practice.
 Je vous romps ce coup là. I deny you that, or stop you there ; hoe there neighbour, by your favour sir.
 Rompre les oreilles à. To deaf, or molest with overmuch prattle.
 Rompre la paille avec. To fall out with a friend, companion, or familiar acquaintance.
 Rompre plusloist que plier. Look Plier.
 Rompre la teste à. To weary, tire, or toy out with infinite babling ; to importune, or cry out upon overmuch.
 A tour rompre. At the most ; at the biggest ; at the worst ; or when all comes to all.
 Meschant à tout rompre. An extreme rascal, a most egregious villain.
 Avarice rompt le sac ; Prov. In striving to take too much of a thing we spoil it, and despoil our selves of all further use of it.
 Mieux vaut tixer que rompre ; Prov. Better to reach than to break ; to yield a little than perish altogether.
 † Rompture : f. A rupture, breach, breaking, &c. Look Rompture. (v. m.)
 Cas de rompture. An equal sharing of a bankrupts goods among his Creditors ; In which case, if he had Land subject unto rent, the Landlord hath it the first year in lieu of his arrearages, and after him every one, in his turn, hath it his year.
 Rompu : m. Bon rompu. A good companion, good fellow, or (as we say) a good rogue.
 Rompu : m. ue : f. Burst, broken ; dashed, or passed in pieces ; pulled, rent, or torn asunder ; also, cancelled, infringed, undone, dissolved ; also, burst, viz. whose bowels be fallen in to his cuds.
 Rompu aux affaires. Practised, much exercised, fully beaten in, well acquainted with the course of businesses ; of great experience in the world.
 Rompu de travail. Harried, wearied, overtoyled, clean beaten out, that hath lost both strength, and health by too much labouring.
 Chemin rompu. Le chemin est tout rompu de gens. The way is much beaten, or worn by the multitude of passengers.
 Dos rompu. A dos rompu. Doubling, twofold, as if his back were broken.
 Front rompu. Qui à le front rompu. An impudent fellow, a shameless, or brazen-faced companion.
 Gorge rompuë. Crier à gorge rompuë. Till his mouth spits wishal.
 Je m'y suis bien rompu la teste. I have extremely afflicted, perplexed, or troubled my brains wishal.
 Rompu-dos. A rompu-dos. as A dos rompuë.
 Rompuë : f. A rout, a discomfiture.
 Rompure : f. A ruption, rupture, fracture, crack, breach, bursting, breaking.
 Ronçay : m. A brier-plot ; a ground or place full of briars.
 Ronce : f. A Bramble, or Brier ; also, a kind of Thornback.
 Ronce de cerf. Rough Bindweed.
 Ronce de chien. The Brier-bush, or Hep tree ; or a great kind thereof, which bears a white flower, and great leaves resembling the soles of mens feet ; some also, call so, the Capier shrub.
 Ronce

Ronce Idemne. *A rassy plant, or bush.*
 Roncé : m. ée : f. *Hurled ; or making a whurring noise, as a stone, &c. cast with violence. ¶ Galt.*
 Ronceux : m. euse : f. *Brambly, briery ; full of brambles, or briers.*
 Ronciere : f. *A bushy close or ground, a place full of brambles, or briers.*
 Ronçoy, as Ronçay.
 Rond : m. *A Sol, or the French shilling (ten whereof make but one of ours ;) also, the dance called a round ; whence, Je suis tout saoul, ie dancerois bien un rond.*
 Rond : m. ronde : f. *Round, circular, orbicular, compass ; full, plump ; also, free, blunt. plain, open-hearted, sincere.*
 Muscle rond. *One of the four Muscles which draw up the nether jaw, and which (particularly) puffs up the cheek, and is therefore by the Latine Anatomists called Buccinator.*
 Vaisseau rond. *A Ship ; termed thus to make a difference between it and a Galley, Foist, Brigantine, &c. all which are termed, Vaisseaux longs.*
 Donner le plein, & le rond à. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*
 Tenir table rond. *To keep open house.*
 Rondace : f. *A round Targuet, or great Buckler.*
 Rondache, as Rondace.
 Rondacher : m. *A Targueteer ; one that serves with a Rondache.*
 Ronde : f. *A circle ; a compass, or compassing ; the Round (walked) in Garrisons.*
 Ronde. (*Adverbially*) *Cent lieues à la ronde. A hundred leagues compass.*
 Rondeau : m. *A Scrawl ; such as, among Arms, or Emblems, a Devise, or Motto is written in ; also, a kind of round, and stiff Pancake.*
 Rondeau de pastissier. *A round and flat boord, whereon Pastissiers do raise their Past and Pies.*
 Rondeau de rime. *A rhyme or Sonnet that ends as it begins.*
 Rondeler. *To turn, wind, wheel, go compass, cast about.*
 Rondellet : m. as Rondeau.
 Rondelier : m. *A maker of Bucklers, or of round Targuets ; also, a souldier that serves with a Buckler ; a Targueteer.*
 Rondelle : f. *A Buckler, or (little) Targuet ; also, the Rochet fish ; also, the head of a nail.*
 Rondelle de fer. *A round plate, or band of iron.*
 Rondement. *Roundly, circularly, orbicularly ; fully, plumply ; freely, plainly, bluntly, thoroughly.*
 Rondeur : f. *Roundness, globiness ; fulness, plumpness ; plainness, bluntness, free speech, good earnest.*
 Rondin : m. *A measure for Corn, or Grain ; containing about a Picotin and a half.*
 Rondole : f. *The sea Bat, or Rearemouse of the sea ; a flying fish.*
 Ronfle : f. *Hand-Ruff, at Cards.*
 Jouer à la ronfle. *To play at hand-Ruff ; also, to snore.*
 Vous ne remettez à point en ronfle veüe. *You put me shrewdly to my plunges, drive me to the wall, have me at a bay.*
 Ronfler. *To snore, snore, row.*
 Ronfleur : m. *A snorer, a snorter ; a rowter.*
 Ronge : m. *A gnawing, fretting, nibbling. Cela lay revient tousiours au ronge. That still dush extremely vex, or fret him ; he cannot forget it, it will never from his heart.*
 Rongé : m. ée : f. *Gnawn, knapped, or nibbled off ; eaten, fretted, worn away.*
 Rongear : m. arde : f. *Gnawing, knapping, nibbling, off ; eating, fretting, wearing away.*
 Rongement : m. *A gnawing, knapping, or nibbling, off ; a fretting, eating ; or wearing away.*
 Ronger. *To gnaw, knap, or nibble, off ; to fret, eat, or wear away ; also, to champ, or chew.*

Ronger une colere en son esprit. *To fret, vex, or chafe inwardly.*
 Ronger entre les dents. *Il faut ronger cela entre les dents sans dire mot. That must be born, entertained, or digested, without contradiction.*
 Ronger son frain ; (*Much like the former*) *to bite off the bit.*
 Rongeur : m. *A gnawer, knapper, nibler ; fretter.*
 Rongne : f. *Scurf, scabbiness, the mange.*
 Rongné : m. ée : f. *Pared, clipped, shred, cut away ; also, circumcized.*
 Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *Look Ongle.*
 Ressembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be unlearned, or without letters.*
 Rongnement : m. *A clipping, paring, shredding ; a cutting off, or away.*
 Rongner. *To pare, clip, shred, cut, fret, off, or away.*
 Rongner les ailes à. *To keep low, hold under, hinder from rising ; or, as,*
 Rongner les ongles à. *To weaken, disarm, or disable (for defence, or offence.)*
 Qui sief rongne sief perd. *If a tenant, or vassal, alien part of his sief, he forfeits the whole unto the Lord Feodal.*
 † Rongnette : f. *A Farriers paring-knife.*
 Rongneure : f. *A shred, paring, clipping, remnant, offall, odd end.*
 Rongneures. *Shreds, parings, clippings, odd ends ; also, wine left in the bottom of a glass, &c. after a draught.*
 Les rongneures du temps que nous desrobons, & prenons pour nos affaires. *Odd, stolen, or vacant times bestowed on our private occasions.*
 Rongneux : m. euse : f. *Scabie, mangie, Scurvie.*
 Cheval rongneux n'a cure, qu'on l'estrille ; *Prov. A scabby jade affects not the Currycomb ; nor a scurvy Jack any correction.*
 Mere piteuse fait sa fille rongneuse ; *Prov. A tender hearted mother breeds a shorn beel'd daughter.*
 Meitier n'avons de pastissier rongneux, *Pro. Look Pastissier.*
 † Rongnonner. *To pare, clip, or gnaw, by little and little ; also, to grumble, murmur, or mutter.*
 Rongnure, as Rongneure.
 Ronse. *Raye ronsee. A Thornback, or rock Ray.*
 Ronsiere : f. *A place full of briers, a plot full of brambles.*
 Ronson, as Rondelle.
 Ronsoy : m. as Ronsiere.
 Ronseis : m. *Grounds newly broken up ; especially such as (although they have lye a long time lay) either appear, or be remembered, to have been tilled. (v. m.)*
 Roole. *Seek Roule.*
 Rooleter : m. *Was, in the civil wars, a watchword among the French Clergy, signifying a collection for the pensions of those great Personages, which had undertaken to protect them ; also, as*
 Roulet.
 Roolle. *Seek Roule.*
 Roolé : m. ée : f. *Romled up, wrapped, or folded inwards, turned round.*
 † Ropts : m. *Por-shards.*
 Roquan : m. *A gluttonous Rock-fish (of no certain colour ; for there be of them black ones, green ones, red ones, and some of sundry colours) which makes of grass a nest in the sea, and therein hatches her spawn.*
 Roque : f. *A Rock, Fort, Castle, Cistadel, Block-house, or strong Hold (built on a Rock.)*
 Roquet : m. as Rochet.
 Raquette : f. *A little Rock ; a small Fort ; also, the herb Rocket,*
 Raquette des jardins. *Rocket gentle, garden Rocket, Roman Rocket.*
 Raquette sauvage. *Wild Rocket, wall Rocket.*

Roquille de vin. *The quarter of a French (much about our half) Pint.*
 Rosace : f. *The flower of Brankurline, or Bears-breech ; termed so by Ingravers, &c.*
 Rosage, as Rosageur.
 † Rosageur. *The shrub Oleander, Nerum, Rose-Lawrel, Rose-tree, Rose-bay, Rose-bay tree.*
 † Rosagine, as Rosageur.
 Rosaire. *An ordinary Limbeck, for the distilling of Rosewater ; also, a Rosary, or our Ladies Psalter.*
 Rosat. *Of Roses ; whence, Huile rosat ; Miel rosat, &c.*
 Rosignol, as Rosignol.
 Rose : f. *A Rose ; also, the ugly excrescence of the sea, termed the red Nettle ; also, a small red-taild fish, not much unlike a Mennow, but that it hath scales, and is always full-rowed.*
 Rose Automnale. *The white Musk Rose.*
 Rose blanche. *The ordinary white Rose.*
 Roses blanches, as Les Fleurs blanches ; *under Fleur.*
 Rose de buisson. *The brier Rose, hedge Rose, wild Rose.*
 Rose canine, ou de chien. *The wild Rose, or brier Rose (of what kind soever.)*
 Rose Damasquine. *The white Musk Rose.*
 Rose de damas. *The same, or the single white Musk Rose, or Damask Rose.*
 Rose escarlantine, as Rose incarnate.
 Rose franche. *The red Rose.*
 Rose de Hierico. *Rose of Jerico, or of Jerusalem ; The Heath Rose, our Ladies Rose.*
 Rose iaulne. *The yellow Rose.*
 Rose de incarnate. *Our Damask Rose.*
 Rose de Iunon. *The white Lilly,*
 Rose muscate ; *cumusquée. The white Musk Rose.*
 Rose de nostre Dame. *Rose of the mount, Knights Bloom, Peonie, Pionie ; also, as Rose de Hierico.*
 Rose d'outre mer. *The garden Mallow, called Hocks, and Holyhocks.*
 Rose de piennne. *Peonie, Pionie, Rose of the Mount.*
 Rose de Provence. *The Province Rose, the double Damask Rose.*
 Rose de Provins. *The ordinary double red Rose.*
 Rose sauvage. *The wild Rose, hedge rose, brier Rose ; also, the Eglantine, or sweet-brier Rose.*
 Camphre en rose. *Natural Camphire, or such as hath not been touched by fire.*
 Chapeau, ou chapel de roses. *A small, sleight, incompetent, or less than due, portion given a maid to her marriage.*
 Droit de roses. *Look Drroict.*
 Pot aux roses. *A mystery, close matter ; secret mischief, private inconvenience, hidden knavery.*
 Racine tenant les Roses. *Rose-root, Rose-wort ; an herb.*
 Semer des roles aux pourceaux. *To bestow excellent things upon the visions that will not, or the ignorant that cannot make use of them.*
 La rose en fin devient un gratecul ; *Prov. The fairest Rose ends in a bep ; grief sits on pleasures highest step.*
 Nulle rose sans espine ; *Prov. No Rose without a prickle.*
 Truye aime mieux bran que roses ; *Prov. Look Bran.*
 Roseau : m. *A Reed, a Cane ; also, a raft, or Flot-boat of Timber.*
 Roseau aromatic. *Calamus Aromaticus, The Aromatic reed.*
 Roseau Cyprien. *Cyprus Cane, Pole Reed.*
 Roseau des estangs. *Reed-grass, the Bur Reed.*
 Roseau des Indes. *The flowering Reed.*
 Roseau odorant, as Roseau aromatic.
 Estanfonner le mensonge d'un roseau. *To uphold, or maintain an untruth with frivolous excuses, vain reasons, idle arguments.*
 Rosée : f. *Dew, the Dew of Heaven.*
 Rosée du soleil. *Sun-Dew, Ros solis. Touch-wort ; an herb then moistest, and most covered with dew, when the Sun lies hottest on it ; In the*

North-part it is called Red rot (because it rot-
teth sheep) and Moor-grass.

Tendre rosée. A young, tender, delicate last.

Rolotique. Vin roletique. The best kind of
Gascon wine, growing within the Territory of
Nérac, and there so called of its vermillion hue.

Rosette: f. Kermillion, Cheek-varnish; a
bright ruddy colour; also, red Ink to rule books
with; also, a kind of fine Copper that comes
out of Hungary in round plates; also, a little
Rose; also, the Rose at the end of the cheek of
a bit, next to the reins; also, a little rowel of a
spur.

Rosette noire. Latten, or Copper, whereof Ket-
tles are made; especially such as must not be
hammered, but melted.

Poire de rosette. A very tender and delicate
Pear.

Vin de rosette. Alligam.

Rosier: m. Rose-tree, Rose-bush, Rose-bri-
er; also, a Garden, Plot, Bed, or Arbour, of
Roses.

Rosier sauvage. The wild briar, or hedge-
brier.

Rosiere: f. A small, yellowish, broad-bellied,
or bread-like fish, ever full rowed. Pic.
Rosillant. Dewy, bedewing; dew-dropping,
dew-yielding.

Rosin: m. inc: f. Rose, red, ruddy, fair,
fragrant, Rose-like, of, or belonging to Roses.

Rosinant, or Rosillant.

Rosinement: m. A bedewing; a falling of
dew.

Rosiner. The dew to fall; or to fall, distil,
or drop down as the dew; to dew, to bedew.

Rosineux: m. rose: f. Dewy, full of dew.

Rolle, or Roale.

Rosmarin: m. Rosemary; also, the herb
Frankincense.

Rosmarin des jardins. Garden Rosemary, com-
mon Rosemary.

Rosmarin masle. Rosemary, Frankincense, Li-
ballaris Rosemary, black or white Hart-root.

Rosmarin pointu. Sweet Broom, Heath, Ling.

Rosmarin sauvage. (The red-branched) wild
Rosemary.

Donner du Rosmarin. To dismiss, quite put
off; give a flat answer (or denial) unto, a
waver.

† Rosoyant. Bedewing; also, of a rose co-
lour.

† Rosoyer. To dew, bedew, wet gently, moi-
sten fair and softly.

Un vapour qui rosaye. A drizzling, misting,
misty rain; or, a vapour that hovers aloft, and
being not yet come to the substance of a rain,
wastes its self by drizzling.

† Rosier: f. A Tard.

Rosie: m. A Jade, a Tit.

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en deviendrait
rosie. It would anger a Saint, or crest-fall the
best man living, to be so used.

Onques bon cheval ne devint rosie. Look
Cheval.

Rosie: f. The Roche-fish; also, a small red-
tail'd lake-fish, not much unlike a Minnow;
also, a Poule de mer.

Rosset, or Roselet.

Rossette: f. or Marqueter; also, a kind of
small Dog-fish called the Sea-Cat.

Rosignol: m. A Nightingale; also, a pick-
tock.

Rosignol d'Arcadie. An Asse.

Rosignols de marais. So do they in some pla-
ces term, and cry up and down the streets, stayed
Frogs.

Rosignol de muraille. A Stark, a red-sail.

Rosignol de Riviere. The River Nightin-
gale; or a kind of Kings-fisher that sings very
sweetly.

Rosignoler. To record, or sing like a Nightin-
gale.

Rosignolesque: com. Nightingale-like,
harmonious, melodious; doleful, mournful.

Rosignolet: m. A young, or little Nightin-
gale.

Rost: m. Rost, rost-meas.

Rost de tiffant. as Roule; also, roasted ap-
ples.

Qui a mangé le rost qu'il ronge l'os. When
as the rost-meas is clean gone, a man must fast or
gnaw the bone.

Rostedom: m. One that requires, or takes,
back the gift which he had bestowed. (v. m.)

Rosti: m. Rost-meas. Look Rosty.

Rosti sanglant. Is made with dredging of Hares
blood dried unto powder.

Rosti: m. ie: f. Rosted, roasted, broiled.

Oeil rosti. A vehement inflammation of the eye,
a Carbuncle in the eye.

Rostie: f. A rosti.

Rostis. To rosti; also, to broil; also, to rosti.

Rostiserie: f. Rost, rost-meas; also, a kitchen,
cookery, or Cooks shop, wherein meat is usu-
ally roasted.

Rostisseur: m. A roster of meat; also, a
Cook that sells, or dresses, none but rosti-meas.

Rostissiere: f. A roasting-Cooks wife.

Rosty: m. Rost, rost-meas.

S'endormir sur le rosty. Look under Endormir.

Rot: m. A delch.

Rotateurs: m. Two muscles, a greater and
less, which turn about the eye.

Rote: f. A great high way in a Forrest; also,
a tree growing thereon.

Roteur: m. A pond to water Flax, or Hemp
in.

Rotine. Par rotine. By rote.

Rotiserie: f. as Rostiserie.

Rotisseur, as Rostisseur.

Rotissoir: m. A Cebiron, or little Rask.

Rotondité: f. Rotundity, roundness.

Rotte: f. A With, or the band of a Faggot;
&c. (about Blois.)

Rotte de cire. Five pound (weight or quanti-
ty) of wax.

Rotte de bois. as Corde de bois; or as
much wool as will be contained therein.

Rottement: m. A delching, or breaking of
wind.

Rotter. To delch, or break wind upwards.

Rotteur: m. An Officer that measures les
Rottées des bois indifferently for the buyer and
seller.

Rottier: m. as Rottier.

Rottine: f. An usual course, beaten path,
ordinary way.

Routle de genouil. The ball, or whiribone of
the knee.

Roture: f. Teomanry; the estate, condition,
or calling of such as were not of gentle blood; also,
savage, or such an ignoble tenure; also, the
land that's held thereby.

Harnas de rotur. The Plough.

Heritages en rotur. Land held in savage; or
by Cens, rent, or other ignoble services.

Roturier: m. A Teoman, or Plebeyan; a
Plough-man, a Husbandman; any lay-man that
is no Gentleman.

Roturier: m. ere: f. Teomanly, Plebey-
an, ignoble, unworthy, base, mean.

Fief roturier. Which is held by rent, or Cens,
or any other ignoble service.

Rente roturiere. A bare rent charge, or rent
seck; also, such a rent as issues out of an inhe-
ritance which is no fief.

Roturierement. Basely, meanly, ignobly,
clownishly, Plebeyan like.

† Rouable, or Rable; also, an Engine where-
with fish is (forbidden to be) caught.

Rouage: m. Wheitage, wheels, wheel-
work; the furniture of wheels; provision of
wheels.

Rouage d'artillerie. The carriage of Artil-
lery.

Droit de rouage. Wheelage. Look Droit.

Rouaille. A druse, or Engine wherewith
fish is caught.

Rouillons: m. Rogations, Gang-days.

Rouiant: m. ante: f. Whirling, turning
round about; also, light, stirring, unsteady;
soon passing away.

† Rouant: m. A Marshal, or Provost Mar-
shal; an officer that breaks, or sets broken, ma-
lefactors on the wheel; also, the great and strong-
bound fish Rota, or the wheel-fish.

† Rouet, as Ronce.

Rouche: f. A rush.

Roucherole: f. The River Nightingale;
or a kind of Kings-fisher, that sings very sweet-
ly.

Rouchet, as Rougette.

Roucin, as Roussin.

Roucoler. To crow like a Dove, or Querc.

Rouconlement: m. The crowing of Doves.

Roucoules. To crow.

Rouctement: m. A belching.

Roué: f. A wheel; also, the breaking of
the joints on a wheel.

Roué de compte. A Natch-wheel in a Clock.

Roué de mer. The sea-wheel; a huge, round,
and monstrous Sea-fish.

Roué de rencontre. A Flée-wheel, or the ba-
lance wheel of a Clock.

Faire la roué. To wheel go compass, turn round,
swing, or twirl about; (A Peacock, fait le
roué, when in the height of his pride he covers
himself all over with his tail.)

La maistrisse roué qui tourne le moulin.
That which does all in all.

Marcher à quatre roués. Cela marche, &c.
That business goes roundly, or fast on.

Mettre le toin en roué. viz. In wind-battle,
or wind-rowes.

Pousser à la roué. To set forward by all the
means he can, to assist with might and main.

La pire roué du chariot est celle qui crie le
plus fort; Prov. No man's in company so loud
as he that can do least.

Roué: m. ie: f. Broken, or executed, up-
on the wheel, wheeled, whurred, or swung a-
bout; also, daped, as a horse.

Rouëlle: f. A little flat ring, a wheel of
plate, or iron, in horses Bits; also, a round
plate of armour for defence of the arm-bute when
the arm is lifted up; and generally, any small
loop, circle, ring, or round thing, that's move-
able in the place which it holds.

Rouëlle de genouil. The ball, or whiribone
of the knee.

Rouëlle d'oignon. A slice of an Onion.

Rouëlle de veau. The broad end of a leg of
Veal, cut round, and divided from the knuckle.

Rouëment: m. A wheeling, or turning
round.

Rouën. Cheval rouën. A roan-horse.

Rouër: m. Un rouër. A wheeling, a
compassing, a round turning, a swinging about.

Rouër. To wheel, turn round, swing about,
go compass, draw after him turning; also, to
break upon the wheel.

Rouer sur les miseres & calamitez. To turn
upon the wheel of adverse fortune.

Rouësse: f. The name of a certain great
Pear.

Rouët: m. A spinning-wheel; any little
wheel; also, a Weaver's Cloth-beam; also, the
lack of an Harquebuss, &c.

Rouët dentelé. The cog-wheel of a Mill.

Mettre au rouët. To gravel, plunge, lay sore
to, put to his last shifts, (from a share, which
being so far spent that he can run no more end-
ways, but is faine to wheel about the dogs, they
say of her, le lievre est mis au rouët.)

Rouëter. To turn a (spinning) wheel.

Rouëtte: f. A little wheel.

Rouge d'avoine. A certain Pear, wherof
excellent Perry is made.

Rouge: com. Red Vermillion, blood-red.

Rouge bousle. A Robin-red-breast.

Rouge grenat; ou grenat rouge, as under
Grenat.

Bestes rouges. Any kind of Deer, or hart-like
game.

Gorgérouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Monnoye rouge. Golden coin.

Rouge comme un Chevalin. Having a fiery
facies.

Les plus rouges y sont pris. The craftiest, or cunningest of them are snarped there.
Rouge vilage, & grosse pance ne font signes de penitence. Prov. A smuggling belly, and a drunken face, are not the signs of repentant grace.

Rougeastre: com. Reddish, ruddy, somewhat red.

Rouge-bourfe, or Rouge-gorge.

Rouge-brun: m. A dark red which Painters lay for a ground to their Vermillion.

Rouge-clair: m. An excellent Enamel (made of Gold, Quick-silver, and the spirit of Copper) which will not scathe en any thing but Gold.

Rouge-gorge. The small bird called a Robin-red-breast.

Rougelat: m. The name of an Apple.

Rougement. Redly.

Rougeolle: f. The Maacles.

Rouget: m. A Red-bellied fish: also, a great round Apple that yields excellent Cydar.

Rouget barbe. The fore Mules.
Rougette: f. The red-fish; very like a Gurnard, and by some held to be the same.

Rougeur: f. Redness.

Rougir. To blush, to grow red.

Rouglant. Blushing, waxing red.

Rougnette. Look Rongnette.

† Roubard: m. arde f. Crowing, crying, mourning, like a Woodcutter, or Turkey-dove.

† Rouhaille: m. A scuffling, encounter, conflict, contention, bickering, debate.

Rouille: f. Rust, rustiness.

Rouillé: m. éc: f. Rusty, full of rust.

Plus rouillé que la clavure d'un vieil charnier. See Clavure.

Rouiller. To rummel, or beat about the ears. (v. m.)

Se Rouiller. To rust.

Rouillons: m. Cicklings, petty Fiches, or Vetches.

Rouillure: f. Rustiness.

Rouir du chanure. To steep or water Hemp.

Rouisse: f. The name of a great Pear.

Rouissoir: m. A Pond, or pool to water Flax, or Hemp in.

Roul: m. The stay of a Weavers Loom, having teeth of Reed, &c. like a comb.

Roulant: m. ante: f. Rowling, folding into a rowl, turning round.

Chardon roulant. The hundred-headed Thistle, field Eringus, Levant sea-holm, champion sea-Holly.

Roule: m. A rowl, a Lift, Inventory, Catalogue, Bill, Scrowl, Register, of Names, or of Causes; also, a rowling, folding, turning, round- ing; also, mutability, unsteadiness, continual motion.

Tour du roule. The Catalogue of causes to be heard that day, to be delivered to the Judges at their sitting down in Courts.

A tour du roule. In course, or order, by turns, one after another.

Gagner le tour du roule. Which an advocate is said to do, when he procures the hearing of a cause which he is towards (and which is called on in course) to be put off unto a further day.

Jouer son roule. To play his part.

Roule: f. The high-way for Carts; and Waggon; the Rut, or street way.

Rouleau: m. A roll of Paper, or of Parchment; also, the round pin, strichel, or strickle used in the measuring of Corn; and, more generally, any rolling pin; also, the cloth termed Cotton; or, a course woollen stuff of the making of Corons.

Rouleaux. Long and round Leavers whereon ships are gotten into a Dock, and launched into the water again; also, (in Architecture) Rolls, Cartridges, or Cartouzes.

Roulement: m. A rowling, turning, folding up or inwards; a rowling, or running along.

Rouler. To rowl, turn round, fold up, wrap inwards; also, to rowl along; whence,

Roule boude. Run-bowl; and hence also,

Il fait beau rouler en esté. 'Tis good travelling by Coach, or driving of a Cart, in Summer.

Roulet: m. A Lift, Roll, Inventory, Catalogue, Scrowl; also, a set speech.

Bastir (ou faire) à quelqu'un son roulet. To prompt, appoint, instruct, or teach one what he shall speak or do.

Qui sçait bien son roulet. That knows his li-ripoop, that's thoroughly provided to speak.

Roulier: m. A Carter, Carrier, Waine-man, Waggon-man, that carries other mens things from place to place; generally, any one that guides, drives, or goes with, a Cart, Waggon, &c. also, a Hogs-slie.

Roulier: m. ere: f. Whence, Cheval roulier. A strong Cart-horse, a lusty tugging jade.

Roulis: m. Great round stakes, or piles.

Rouile, & Rouleau, as Roule & Rouleau.

Rouller, as Rouler; also, to drive, or guide a Cart, Waggon, Waine, &c.

Roulis. Look Roulis.

Roumarin. Rosemary.

Roupeau: m. A little Heron which haunts reeds, and hills, and bath a peak of Feathers falling backwards on the hinder parts of his head.

Roupie: f. An Isicle; or (more properly) the (mor, snivel, or watery drop that hangs at the nose end in cold weather; also, a Robin-red-breast.

Coffin à roupies. A woman's Mask.

Roupieux: m. eule: f. Snotty, snivelly, whose nose is ever dropping.

Il fut bien roupieux. He was mightily ashamed, or much deceived.

Roupille: f. A Cassock.

Roupeau, as Roupeau.

Raupt: m. pte: f. Broken, burst in pieces.

† Roupote: f. Look Route.

Rovre: m. The most hard, most strong, and most brachy kind of Oak; also, the great Gall-tree; (a kind thereof.)

Rous: m. Roule: f. Look Roux.

Rouseau: m. A flower which flies away with the wind like the down of a whistle; also, the herb Water-worch, Cats tail, red Mace, March-Pestil, Douch-down.

Poire de rouseau. A very tender and delicate Pear, good to make Perry of.

Rouillée: f. as Rosée.

Rouloyer. To bedew; to wet gently.

Rouffable: m. The close room wherein Her-rings are smoked until they be red. Look Sa-urir.

Rouffastre: com. Reddish, or between red and yellow.

Rouffau: m. The name of a Fig.

Rouffe: f. A red-haired, or freckled wo-man.

Rouffeau: m. A freckled, or red-haired man; also, the Bittern; or a fowl that's less than a Heron, but otherwise resembles her; also, the Crab-fish termed a Pungar; (Normand.) also, a very tender, and delicate Pear.

Rouffelet: m. The name of a delicate small Pear.

Rouffelet: m. ette: f. Reddish, ruddy, somewhat red.

Rouffier. To groan, or complain like a grunting woman, or overworn Jade.

Rouffierole: f. The River Nightingale; a kind of Kings-fisher.

Rouffet: m. A little ruddy Dog-fish; also, red wheat, Duck-bill wheat. Normandy-wheat.

Rouffet: m. ette: f. Russet, brown, ruddy, inclining to a dark red.

Pain rouffier. Cheat or bootied bread; bouse-bold bread made of Wheat and Rie mingled.

Rouffette: f. A russet Apple; also, a little Dog-fish, whose ruddy skin is powdered all over with black spots; also, a certain ruddy, or dark-red bird, no bigger than a Titmouse.

Rouffeurs. Little, red, wan, or blackish pimples, or spots in the face, &c. freckles, or a kind thereof.

Rouffin: m. A Curtal, or strong German horse.

Rouffin de service. A horse of arms, or for the war; a good strong horse fit to serve on, due to a Lord Feodal from every vassal (that holds ten pounds a year or upwards) once during his life; or in lieu thereof (if there be no certain rate used, or agreed on) the fifth part of a years Revenue: The rate of this Rouffin is 60 solz Tourn.

Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flacon de vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. Look Homme. Qui a florin, Latin, & rouffin; par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that's well lined, well spoken, and well mounted, shall never be out of his way.

Rouffiner. To whinny after Mares, like a ramnish, or lecherous Jade; also, to leap a Mare.

Rouffir. To wax red.

Rouffoyer. To wax ruddy, grow reddish.

Route de bois. A With; or, as Riorte.

Route: f. A belch, or belching; also, a rowt, overthrow, defeature, discomfiture, the breaking of a troop, or squadron of men; also, a rut, way, path, street, course, passage, trace, track, or footing; also, a rowt, heard, flock, troop, company, multitude of men, or beasts; also, a glade in a wood; or, as Rote.

Routes. The footing of ravenous, or biting beasts, such as the Wolf, Bore, Fox, Otter, &c.

La route d'une branche. The broken piece of a bough; the truncheon of a broken bough.

Chalcun sa route. Every one in his course, place, order, when his turn or time comes.

Frapper à la route. To roose a Deer with a lime bound.

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Prov. Look Regnard.

Router. To betch, or break wind upwards.

Routier: m. A Rutier; a directory for the knowledge, or finding out of courses, whether by sea or land; also, an old traveller, one that by much trotting up and down is grown acquainted with most ways; and hence an old beaten souldier; one whom a long practise hath made of great experience in, or absolute master of, his profession; and (in evil part) an old crafty Fox, notable beguiler, ordinary deceiver, subtil knave; also, a Purse-taker, or a robber by the high-way side.

Routine. Look Rotine: or Rottine.

Route: f. as Route; also, a kind of tumbling or vaulting trick.

Routier, as Routier.

Routure. Look Roture.

Routures d'eauës. Bracks; breaches, paths, ways made, or worn out, in recks, by a continual running, or beating of waters.

Rouveau. Pommé de rou. The Ruddock, Red-ding, Summer Golding.

Rouvieres. The name of a kind of Olives.

Rouvraye: f. A Forrest, Wood, Grove, or rust of strong Oaks, or great Gall-trees.

Rouvre, as Rovre.

Rouvroye, as Rouvraye.

Roux: m. Rouffe: f. Reddish, ruddy, red Deer colour; a ruddy or sad yellow, Lion tawny.

Bestes rouffes. All kind of Deer, or harmless Game.

Rouy: m. ye: f. Oversodden, and wanting liquor in scorching; also, steeped, or soaked in water, as Hemp.

Roy: m. A King; also, the chief, or head man in a company.

Le Roy d'Ivetot. Is a petty King in Low Normandy, whose Demain was made a Kingdom by a King of France upon the Popes request, to make satisfaction for the injury done to the Lord of it, who was wrongfully put to death by the Kings command for interressing himself in the Popes affairs.

Les Roys. The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.

Roy d'armes. A Principal Herald, a King of Arms.

Roy de la basoche. Look Basochie.

Le roy Bertault. *A Wren.*

Roy de caïles. *A Rayl ; or the captain , and leader of Quails.*

Roy des merciers. *An Officer deputed heretofore by the Lord high Chamberlain of France, to view, or look unto, the wares, weights, and measures of those Pedlers, or shop keepers, that followed the Court : but now the King himself appoints him, yet by the title of Vilitour , having suppressed this , by Edit in the year 1597.*

Roy des oïseaux. *The Wren.*

Roy desribaulds. *Look Ribauld.*

L'Aulne du roy. *The Kings Ell ; contains*

three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.

Couleur de roy. *A title in old time due only unto purple, though usurped at this day by a kind of bright Tawny, which we also term de roy colour ; and yet some hold, that this comes nearer the true Purple of the Antients then the modern one ; (howsoever, the Violet is held the French Kings proper colour.)*

La Court du Roy Petaud. *See Petaud.*

La feste des roys, as Les Roys.

Mesure de Roy. *The Kings measure ; which in surveying allows 22. feet to the Perche (says the Author of Le maison Rustique ;) but that proportion is either out of date, or restrained unto some few places, the more common one being of no more then 20.*

Monnoye de Roy. *The Kings mony ; coin bearing the French Kings stamp, or made with-in his Dominions.*

Pied du roy. *The ordinary twelve-inch foot ; a foot according to the standard.*

Toise de Roy. *Is three moderate paces.*

Bailler mornisse à la levre du roy ; & Bailler sur le nez du roy. *To make false mony, to counterfeit the Kings coin.*

Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. *Equally rigorous, hard, or severe, unto all.*

Iouer au roy despouillé. *Chascun iouë au roy despouillé. Where the hedge is lowest, every one leaps over, when a man is falling every one helps him on ; a Prince once beaten, grown poor, or otherwise declining, happy is he that can pull a fleece from him, every one endeavours by pluming of him to feather their own nests.*

Au jourd'huy roy, demain de rien ; Prov. *Now a King, e're long nothing.*

Boy vin en roy ; Prov. viz. *Moderately.*

Chascun est roy en sa maison ; Prov. *Every one is a King in his own house.*

De meschant homme bon roy ; Prov. *Look Meschant.*

Il ne parle pas au roy qui veut ; Prov. *Not every one that would may speak to Kings.*

Qui veut le roy ce veut la loy ; Prov. *The King and Law hath but one will and pleasure ; the Law is wholly governed by the King ; even as he will so is it interpreted, so understood.*

Qui mange l'oye du roy il en chiera plume cent ans apres ; Prov. *He that eateth a Goose of the Kings doth spue up her feathers a hundred years after ; (applyable to untrue Exchequer men ; and unto any parlayners of his Treasure, concealers of his Titles, withholders of his Rights.)*

Qui sert le roy il a bon maître ; Prov. *He that serves the King serves a good master ; or, he needs none else that hath a King to master.*

Royal m. *An old coin of gold, worth about 68 solz.*

Royal de France. *Another of a later stamp worth 55 solz Tourn.*

Royal m. ale : f. *Royal, regal, princely, majestic.*

Cas royaux. *Look under Cas.*

Chemin royal. *The Kings High-way ; which by the customs of Amiens, and Boullenois, is to be 60 foot broad ; and by those of Vallois, but 30 in arable, and 40 in woody grounds.*

Droïts royaux. *Look under Droït.*

Lettres royaux. *Letters Patents.*

Milan royal. *The ordinary Purock, or Glead.*

Noix royale. *A Walnut.*

Pied Royal. *A foot according to the Standard ; the ordinary twelve inch foot.*

Royalement. *Royally, Kingly, Princely, Majestically.*

Royaliste : com. *Taking the Kings part, siding with the King.*

Royaulme m. *A Realm, a Kingdom.*

Royaulme de Suerie. *Cornelius his tub ; or, the sweating Kingdom, whereof the pocky are your only subjects.*

Le royaume des Taupes. *The ground, the earth.*

Royauté : f. *Royalty, kingliness, majesty, princeliness.*

Royaume. as Royaulme.

Roye : f. *A ray, line, streak, furrow, &c. as Raye.*

† Royer. *To rage, blot out, efface, deface.*

† Roye : m. *The Meazles.*

Royne : f. *A Queen.*

La Ceinture de la royne. *iii d. upon a Muid, and iii d. upon a Queüe, of all Wines (that were not gossen in the owners grounds) levied within Paris, every third year, to the Queens use.*

Roynette : f. *A little, or poor Queen ; also, Maid-sweet, Meadow-sweet, Queen of the Meadows, (an herb.)*

Roytelet : m. *A little, or poor, King ; also, a Wren ; also, a thing, like Tin, found often in Antimony, and keeping it, moulten, from being transparent.*

Royzelet : m. *A Gin, or device to catch Woodcocks.*

Rozat. *Of Roses.*

Aromatic rozat. *Look Aromatic.*

Rozelet : m. *A very small, and beautiful bird, which useth to sing very much, and in singing, to flie up suddenly into the air, and as suddenly down again, into the reeds, or willows, among which he lives.*

Rozereaux : m. *A kind of Martins, whose skins are of much request.*

† Ru : m. *A brook, small stream, or gullet of water ; also, a gutter in the middle of a street ; also, a cast, hurl, throw, windge.*

Il entend le ru du baston. *He is a cunning fence, old-beaten fouldier, of much experience in the world.*

Ruade : f. *A horse kicking, winging, jerking, striking, flinging, flying out with the heels.*

Ruade seiche. *A dry bob, jest, or nip ; a stroke that crushes, though it cut not.*

Rubarge, as Roberge.

Rubifié : m. ée : f. *Redned, made red.*

Rubeline : f. *A Robin-red-breast.*

Ruben. m. *Ribbon, also, a ribbon ; whence,*

Ruben de teste. *A fillet, head-band, hair-lace of ribbon.*

† Rubenner. *To deck, trim, try, set, or lace with ribbon.*

Rubennier : m. *A ribbon-maker, a head-band maker.*

Rubette : f. *A green earth Frog ; or red Toad ; very full of poison, and of great use among witches.*

Rubi, as Passeleur ; also, as Rubis.

Rubicans : m. *The white hairs that be scattered here and there upon the coats of some coloured horses.*

Rubicon : m. *The name of a River in Italy, over which Julius Cæsar passed in the beginning of his Expedition against Pompey ; whence,*

Franchir, ou passer le Rubicon. *To undertake, or enter into, a great and dangerous exploit.*

Rubicunde : com. *Very red, very ruddy, vermillion, blood-red.*

Rubie mateur, ou des taincturiers. *The herb Madder, red Madder.*

Rubie mineur. *Claver, Love-man, Goose-grass, Goose-grafs.*

Rubienne : f. *The Red-Tail, or Stark ; a small bird.*

Rubis : m. *A Ruby.*

Rubis balay ; *A ruby ballais ; a kind of pale, or peach-coloured, Ruby,*

Ruble : m. *An Italian weight of about 600 pound, after twelve ounces to the pound.*

Rubitelle : f. *The half of a Ruble.*

Rubrication : f. *A redness, or a ruddiness ; also, a making, or waxing red.*

Rubriche. *Ruddle, oaker, red lead, red chalk, red marking stone.*

Rubriché : m. ée : f. *Rubefied, made or grown red ; also, marked with ruddle, red oaker, &c. and written with, or (as a Rubrick) printed in red ink ; whence,*

Son Kalendrier est rubriché. *Said of a woman that hath her monthly discale.*

Rubricatif : m. *A Rubriscative ; a plaster of so strong, or so strongly-drawing simples, that it ulcerates, or (at least) makes red, the place it is applied unto.*

Rubrique : f. *A Rubrick, a special title or sentence of the Law, written, or printed, in red.*

Rubrique Sinopique. *Sinopian red earth ; a heavy, massive, liver-coloured, and astringent earth, or mineral, which put into water, soon moulders, and falls into pieces : This may very well be the ordinary Bolarmoy that is at this day used by many Surgeons in the stanching of blood, &c. but is not the true (Oriental) one, redder then it, and not so easily dissolved by water as it.*

Ce nous iera une rubrique de droït. *This shall be an absolute Law unto us ; according thereto will we govern our selves.*

Ruche : f. *A Bee-bive ; also, an earthen pot, &c. for birds to breed in.*

Ruchée : f. *An Hive full.*

Rucher. *To hive, make hives, gather honey into hives.*

Ruchette : f. *A little bive.*

Ruchot : m. *(A fashion of) a cloke tied close about the neck, and thence falling down round about the body.*

Rudache, as Rondace.

Rude : com. *Rude, rustical, clownish, boorish, hoblike, lumpish, loblike ; blunt, blockish, brutish, barbarous, unmannerly, uncivil, ignorant, home-bred, untaught ; also, curst, sour, surly, churlish, forward, ignorant, pitiless, untractable, ungentle, austere ; also, base, plain, simple, homely, bunglarly ; also, rough, harsh, knotty, rugged, unsmooth, unpolished, ill-planned.*

Temps rude. *A stormy, tempestuous, or turbulent season.*

A rude chien dur lien ; Prov. *Curst usage fits a churlish youth, or surly humours must be repressed by sour usage.*

Rudement. *Rudely, clownishly, uncivilly, churlishly ; sourly, jurlily, forwardly, pitilessly, rigorously ; basely, plainly, simply ; roughly, ruggedly, harshly, bunglar-like.*

Rudenté : m. ée : f. *Wreathed like a Cable. (v. m.)*

Rudenture : f. *A wreath, wreathing, wreathed work ; a border that's wreathed, or of the form of a Cable. (v. m.)*

Rudepeau : m. *A very long brown-sawny Adder, full of scales, and stinking most abominably.*

Rudesse : f. *Rudeness, bardness, harshness, bluntness, lumpishness, churlishness, incivility, surliness ; roughness, curstness, forwardness, rigour, untractableness, austerity, sourness.*

Rudesse de paroles. *Rude speech, hard words, harsh terms, rough language.*

Rudoyerment : m. *A chiding, rating, checking, reproaching, reproving.*

Rudoyer. *To chide, rate, reproach, reprove, check, tax, take up, give ill words to, use very hardly in words.*

Rue : f. *Rue, herb Grace.*

Rue de chevre. *Italian Fish, Goats Rue.*

Rue de muraille. *Wall Rue, Rue Maider hair, white Maiden hair.*

Rue sauvage. *Wild Rue ; (whereof there be divers*

divers kinds) more vehement in smell, and violent in operation, than Garden Rue.

Rue vineuse. Some hold to be the herb called Oak of Jerusalem.

Rue: f. A street in a Town; also, a causay, or high-way (called in divers parts of England, a street, and a street-way;) also, a Taylors bell, or the place whereinto he casts all his shreds.

Batre les rues. To jett, revel, or swagger up and down the streets in the night.

Rué: m. éc: f. Beaten or cast down, ruined, overthrown; cast, hurled, flung.

Ruelle: f. A little street, a lane.

La ruelle du liêt. The space between the bed and the wall.

Ruer. To rush, flie, run, break violently in, or upon; also, to cast, hurl, fling, throw; also, to overthrow, subvert, batter, beat or cast down.

Ruer un coup d'estoc à. To make a thrust, or dart a Rapier at.

Ruer coup sur coup. To beat extremely, to pour blows upon.

Ruer en cuisine. Il rue tres bien en cuisine. He is a good trencher-man, he falls to his vi-ctuals eagerly.

Ruer des pieds. To kick, winse, jerk, strike, fling, flie out with the heels.

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Prov. He hath not fail'd that yet's to fling; or, he that's to fling hath not yet failed.

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue; Prov. One knows not what may happen, who may hurt him, what mischief may in time betide him.

Ruette: f. A lane, a little street.

Rucur: m. A kicker, striker, winner; a thrower, an overthrower.

† Ruffage. com. Currish, dogged, harsh, churlish.

Ruffien: m. A Bawd, a Pandar.

Ruffienner. To ruffianize, pandarize it; make or set lecherous matches, play the Pandar.

Ruffiennerie: f. Ruffianisme, Pandarisme, Bawdery.

Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie. Look Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie.

† Ruffique: m. as Ruffien.

† Rugiment: m. A roaring, or bellowing.

Rugine: f. The instrument wherewith a Surgeon scatheth bones.

Ruginer un os. To scale, (or scrape) a bone.

Rugir. To roar or to bellow.

Rugissant: m. ante: f. Roaring, bellowing.

Rugissement, as Rugiment.

Rugisseur: m. A roarer, a bellower.

Rugosité: f. Ruggedness, wrinkledness, roughness; a crumpling, wrimpling, furrowing, harshness to the feeling.

† Rugueux: m. euse: f. Rugged, wrinkled, wrimpld, crumpled, riveled, rough, harsh to be felt.

Ruille, & Plomb à ruille. A Masons plumb-rule, or plumb-line. (v. m.)

Ruin: m. The grunting of a hog.

Ruine: f. Ruine, rack, waste, havock, spoil; subversion, desolation, overthrow, undoing, destruction.

Battre une ville à ruine. To shoot at the houses thereof, to batter or break them down with great shot.

Ruiné: m. éc: f. Ruined, wracked, havocked, spoiled; subverted, overthrown, utterly decayed, undone.

Ruinement: m. A ruining, wracking, spoiling; subverting, overthrowing, undoing.

Ruiner. To ruine, wrack, waste, havock, spoil; subvert, overthrow, undo, destroy.

Ruineur: m. A ruiner, wracker, spoiler, subverter, overthrower, destroyer, undoer.

Ruineux: m. euse: f. Ruinous, falling, declining, over-aged, in decay.

Ruir. To roar, or to royn like a Lion; also, as Rouir.

Ruisseau: m. A brook, small stream, gul-let, current of water.
Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. From little streams great rivers have their swellings.

Ruiscler. To stream, run, trickle, or glide along like a brook.

Ruisselet: m. A small brook or gullet; a rean, or gutter of running water.

Ruilement: m. A roaring, or Lion-like royning; also, a sleeping, or watering of Hemp, &c.

Ruit: m. The rut of Deer, or Boars; their lust; and the season wherein they ingender; also, a herd of female Deer followed by the male in that season.

Ruite: m. éc: f. whence Venaison ruitee. That's killed, or gotten in rut time.

Rum: m. The hole, or bold of a ship; also, as Rumb.

Rumatique: com. Rheumatick, troubled with a rheum.

Rumb: m. A roomb, or point of the compass; a line drawn directly from wind to wind in a Compass, Travers-board, or Sea-Card.

Voguer de rumb en rumb. To sail by Travers.

Voguer par divers rumb. Upon divers boards, or changes of winds.

Rume: f. A Rheume, Catarrhe; Pose, Mur.

Rumeur: f. A rumor, noise, bruit fame, report.

Ruminé: m. éc: f. Ruminated, revolved, considered, pondered, weighed, examined in the mind.

Ruminement: m. A ruminating, or chewing of the cud; also, a deliberating or pausing on.

Ruminer. To ruminate, or chew the cud; also, to ponder, weigh, examine, consider or think of, deliberate, or pause on, revolve in the mind.

Rumineur: m. A ruminator; one that considers, or thinks of, deliberates or pauses on, a matter.

Runge: m. The chewing of the cud; or, as Ronge. (v. m.)

Rupricam. A Bay-horse.

Ruption: f. A ruption, eruption, bursting, breaking.

Ruptoire: m. A ruptory; a corrosive, or potential cauter.

Rupture: f. A rupture, brake, breach, bursting, breaking.

Ruque: f. The name of an apple that yields an excellent Cyder.

Rural: m. ale: f. Rural, rustical, clownish, country-like.

Fief rural. An ignoble or base fief; which hath neither moated house, nor any other mark of antiquity, or gentry belonging to it.

Rulcher. Look Rucher.

Ruse: f. A slight, wile, stratagem, crafty trick, subtil part, cunning prank, shifting device.

Rusé. Crafty, wily, subtil, cunning, sly, shifting, deceitful, false, full of tricks.

Homme rusé tard abusé; Prov. The subtil are not easily deceived.

Les plus rusez sont les premiers prins; Prov. He that seeks others to beguile, is overtaken in his wile.

Rusement. Craftily, cunningly, subtilly, shiftingly, slyly, deceitfully, falsely.

† Ruser. To beguile, deceive, shift, use tricks, deal cunningly, proceed by slights.

Rustaude: f. A churlish, rude, or unmannerly baggage.

† Rustauderie, as Rusticité.

Rustaut: m. A clown, boor, churle, hob, bind, swain, lobcock, rude or unmannerly lo-quel.

† Rusterie: f. as Rustrerie.

† Rustication: f. Husbandry, country busi-ness, rural work; also, a dwelling in the Country.

Rusticité: f. Rusticity, rudeness, clownish-ness, incivility, churlishness; homeliness, plain-ness, ignorance, or ignorant bashfulness.

Rustique: com. Rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, hob-like, lumpish, lowlyish, uncivil, unmannerly, homely, home-bred, sllily igno-rant.

Rustique. A la rust, as Rustiquement.

Boire à la rustique. To drink unmeasurably.

Rustiquement. Rustically, rudely, boorish-ly, clownishly, lumpishly, lowlyish, unmanner-ly, uncivilly, ignorantly, cluster-fist like.

Rustiquer. To play the clown, or Husband-man; to labour or till the ground.

Rustiquerie: f. Husbandry, tillage, rural provision, or stuff.

Rustie: m. A ruffin, royster, backster, swag-gerer; saucy, poultry, scurvy fellow.

Rustre: f. A lozange, pierced round in the middle; (a term of Blazon.)

Rustrept. Roister-like; saucily.

Rustrerie: f. A roisting, swaggering; ro-guery, knavery; sauciness.

† Rut: m. as Ru; a brook, &c. also, as Ruir.

Rutler. To glister, glitter, shine, glare.

† Ruyr: m. as Vicomte, or Voyer.

† Ruyle: f. as Ruille.

Ruyler du plâtre avec de l'eau. To min-gle, or moisten, plaster with water.

† Ruylette: f. A little plumb rule, or plumb-line.

Ruze. Look Ruse.

Rarez. The turnings, or doublings of a Hare.

† Ry: m. A little brook.

Ryde, & Ryder; as Ride, & Rider.

† Rym, as Rumb.

Ryme. Rime, or Meeter.

Rymer. To rime, to make Meeter.

S.

The letter S; also, the mark of a Sol in a (written) reckoning; whence, Ailonger les SS. Falsly to stretch out an ac-compt, or make it rise very high; to set down ff for ss, francs instead of sols.

Sabat: m. A foul coil, rumbling, din, hurry.

Sabbath: m. The Sabbath day, Sunday.

Sabatique: com. Of the Sabbath, keep-ing the Sabbath; whence,

Riviere Sabatique. That runs six days, and the seventh stands still, or is dry.

Sabatisme: m. Holy rest.

Sabatizer. To rest, or keep holy the Sabbath day.

Sabe. New sweet wine boiled until it be half consumed, and kept for saucer, and seasonings.

Sabe de coing. The juice of Quinces boiled (as fore said;) good against a cough.

† Sabé. Haleine sabée. A fragrant, or sweet-smelling breath.

Sabeck: m. The little Hawk; termed a Musket.

Sabine: f. Savine (a shrub;) also, Har-twort, or Birthwort (an herb.)

Sable: m. Sand; also, the colour sables, or black, in Blazon.

Horloge de sable. An hour-glass.

Sablé: m. éc: f. Blacked; of a sable hue; also, furred, enriched, with sables.

† Sablere. Look Sabliere.

Sabliere: f. The Summer that compasses the top, or upper part, of a room.

Sablon: m. as Sable; Sand; also, great or small gravel.

Sablon mouvant. A Quick Sand; whence, Il a la teste pleine de sablon mouvant. His head is full of crochets, his brain fraught with odd conceits; he hath a running, or a giddy pace of his own.

Horloge

Horloge à sablon. *An hour-glass.*

Sablonneux : m. euse : f. *Sandy; greety.*

Sablonnière : f. *A sand-bed, sand-pit, sandy plot; a place full of sand, greets, or small gravel.*

Saboir, instead of Sçavoir. ¶ *Galcon.*

† Sabonner, & Saborner. *To agree before hand, or to be at a certain rate, with. Look Abonner, & Aborner.*

Sabors : m. *Port holes (for great Ordnance) in ships.*

Sabot : m. *A Top, Gigg, or Nun to whip, or play with; also, a pattin, or slipper of wood; also, a horses hoof.*

Sabote : m. ée : f. *Turned, or whipped, as a Top; also, fashioned like a Top; whence, Coquille sabotée. The shell of a welk, periwinkle, &c.*

Saboter. *To play at Top, or to whip a Top.*

† Saboulé : m. ée : f. *Rolled, tossed, tumbled with, trodden under the feet; also, rugged, mumbled, or scuffled with.*

† Saboulement. m. *A rolling, tossing, tumbling with; a treading under the feet; also, a rugging, or scuffling with.*

† Sabouler. *To roll, toss, or tumble with; to tread under the feet; also, to tug, mumble, or scuffle with; and hence, to jumble a woman.*

Sabourré : m. ée : f. *Balasted, or whose bottom is filled with gravel, &c.*

Sabourrer. *To balast, or stuff the bottom of, with gravel; also, as Sabouler (in the last sense.)*

Sabrin : m. *The spotted and scaly Serpent Hemorrhoids, whereof one being bitten, bleeds at all the natural pores, or passages of the body, to death.*

Sabuleux : m. euse : f. *Sandy, greety.*

Saburre : f. *Balast (for shipping) of gravel, or small pebbles.*

Sac : m. *A sack, waste, ruine, havock, spoil; also, a sack, or sacking; a ransack, pillage, depopulation, ravaging; and hence,*

A sac à sac. The word whereby a Commander authorizeth his souldiers to sack a place or people.

Sac : m. *A sack, poke, pouch, bag; also, as Intestin borgne; also, an ill, or ill-digested humour remaining in a wound (that's healed in appearance) and afterwards turning into an imposthume.*

Sacs de charbonniers. *Look Charbonnier.*

Sac au croc. *A jute undecided, or as we say, lying by the wall.*

Sac à vin. *A drunken gulch, or gorbelly; a great wine-drinker.*

Cul du sac : au cul du sac. *At length, in the end, when all is done, when all comes unto all.*

Freres des sacs. *A certain Order of begging Friars.*

Gens de sac, & de licol. *Loitering rogues, or vagabonds, &c. (as in the next word;) also, begging Friars.*

Homme de sac, & de corde. *A lewd knave, wicked rascal, graceless rakehell, filthy rogue; one that's fit for nothing but to find the Executioner work, whether by drowning him in a sack, or choking him with a rope.*

Acheter un chat en sac. *To buy a pig in a poke (say we;) to bargain unadvisedly, or hand over head.*

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. *To make a matter worse by colouring, or excusing it.*

Donner son sac, & ses quilles à. *On luy a donné son sac, &c. He hath his passport given him, he is turned out to grazing; (said of a servant whom his Master hath put away.)*

Manger son avoine en son sac. *Look Avoine, or, as*

Manger son pain en son sac. To be churlish, or niggardly, to snudge or munchion it alone in a corner; also, to spend or imply good things in a corner, or in too private a manner.

Prendre d'un sac deux moultures. *To take double jets; or to make double use of one thing.*

Servir à sac, & à somme. *Qui servent, &c. Look Somme.*

Sac plein dresse l'oreille; *Prov. The full purse a full ear procures; the way to good attention lies by well fill'd bags.*

Un sac percé ne peut tenir le grain; *Prov. A sack that's torn doth shed its corn; a broken or cracked heart can hold no good thing in it; applicable also, to a heart that pierced with grief, cannot hold, but must utter it.*

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussière noire; *Prov. Nought but black dust from Colliers sacks can come; a vicious man will be lewd in his talk.*

Es petis sacs sont les fines espicières; *Prov. The little head a dainty wit contains.*

Avaricerompt le sac; *Prov. The miser coveting to make his bags hold over much, breaks them, and loses the most of that they had in them.*

Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac; *Prov. Each one shall his own burthen bear.*

Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans; & On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qui y est; *Prov. You can have no more of a cat but her skin; or, there can come no more (no other stuff) from a man than is in him.*

On ne cache point esguilles en sac; *Prov. A sack's no fit thing to hide needles in; heart-pricking anguish will bewray it self.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein; *Prov. A sack before it is full is well enough tied up; men while they are kept low are easily kept in.*

Sacabrie : m. *A beggars Wallet, an Alms-scrip.*

Saccade : f. *A fall or overthrow from a horse; a horses casting of his rider; also, a flirt.*

Elle aura la saccade. *She shall be turned over.*

Saccader. *To throw, overthrow, cast down; also, to overturn a wench.*

Saccagé : m. ée : f. *Sacked, ransacked, rifled, pillaged, ruined, destroyed.*

Saccagement : m. *A jacking, ransacking, ruining.*

Saccager. *To sack, ransack, pillage, rifle, ruine, destroy.*

Saccageux : m. euse : f. *Sacking, ransacking.*

Saccamenter. *Look Sacmenter.*

Sacerelle : f. *A dock for a horses train.*

Saccharin : m. ine : f. *Of Sugar; as white or sweet as sugar.*

Saccoche : f. *A little sack, bag, poke, or pouch.*

Saccouter à l'oreille. *To round, or whisper in the ear.*

Saceller. *To rub in bathing, with little bags full of bran, &c.*

Sacerdoce : m. *Priesthood.*

Sacerdot. m. *A Priest.*

Sacerdotal : m. *Sacerdotal, Priestly, belonging unto Priests.*

el sacerdot. *An excellent powder, or compound Salt; (for which look under Sel.)*

† Sacmenté : m. ée : f. *Sacked, ransacked, whereof havock is made; also, backed, or bewed in pieces.*

† Sacmenter. *To sack, ransack, make havock of; also, to hack, or hew in pieces.*

Sacotin : m. *Feverwort, Earth-gall, common Centory, Cemory the less.*

Sacouter. *Look Saccouter.*

Sacquer : m. *A basty drawing, a quick pulling out of a sword, &c. also, a prompt laying of the hand on a sword (in offer of drawing, or in a readiness to draw;) also, a sacking, ransacking, rifling, making havock of.*

Sacquer. *Look Sacmenté.*

Sacquer. *To draw hastily, to pull out speedily, or apace.*

Sacquer la main à l'espee. *(An ordinary, but (says Nicot) an improper phrase;) to lay, or clasp his hand on his sword (with a purpose to draw it.)*

Il luy sacqua l'espee des mains. *He snatched, or violently pulled, his sword out of his hands.*

Sacquerelle : f. *A dock for a horses tail.*

Sacraire : m. *A Sestry, or Vestry in a Church; also, a private Chappel, or Oratory.*

Sacramentaires : m. *Sacraments, Protestants, Huguenots, or Calvinists in the doctrine of the Sacrament.*

Sacre : m. *The dedication of a Church, &c. the Coronation of a Prince, the Consecration of a Prelate.*

Sacre d'Angers, & le iour du sacre. *Corpus Christi day.*

Sacre : m. *A Saker; the Hawk, and the Arillery, so called; also, a ravenous, or greedy fellow, one that makes boot of all he can lay his clutches on; also, an excessive glutton, or gully-gut, and a spendal, unbrist, squanderer, extreme rioter (especially in respect of his belly.)*

Sacred Egypte. *A kind of Saker that feeds altogether upon serpents, and carrion; and therefore among the antient Egyptians the killing of him was accounted felony.*

C'est un terrible sacre. *He is a rash, heady, wilful, or violent fellow; also, he is a monstrous unbrist, &c. as in Sacre.*

Sacré : m. ée : f. *Sacred, sanctified, made holy; received into, invested with, religious Orders; dedicated, consecrated, or devoted unto Religious uses.*

Artere Sacrée. *The sacred Artery; a branch of the great one, which goes unto the marrow of the Os sacré.*

Feu sacré. *The holy fire; a painful imposthume; the thinness of whose matter gives it a lively colour, and makes it almost to shine.*

Huile sacrée. *Oyl of Amber; so called of the excellency thereof.*

Os sacré. *The sacred bone; the great bone upon which the ridge-bone resteth.*

Pierre sacrée. *An Altar stone.*

Poisson sacré. *A red-finned sea-fish, called so because no ravenous or hurtful fish doth ever swim near him.*

Veine sacrée. *Look Veine.*

acremens : m. *Mystical rites, or holy mysteries; and hence, the Sacraments of the Church.*

Sacrer. *To consecrate, hallow, dedicate; inthronize; invest, instal; also, to excommunicate, or outlaw.*

Sacrer : m. *The rassel, or male of the Saker.*

Sacrificateur : m. *A sacrificing Priest, a sacrificer.*

Sacrificatoire : com. *Sacrificatory, belonging unto sacrifice.*

Sacrifice : m. *A sacrifice, an offering.*

Sacrisié : m. ée : f. *Sacrificed, offered up in sacrifice.*

Sacrifier. *To sacrifice, offer sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.*

Sacrilege : m. *A sacrilegious person, Church-robber, stealer of holy or hallowed things; also, sacrilege, or Church-robbing; any hainous, and horrible offence, or offender.*

Sacrilegement. *Sacrilegiously; most hainously.*

Sacristain : m. *A Sexton, or Vestry-keeper, in a Church.*

Sacristie : f. *A Vestry, or Sestry in a Church.*

Sadariege : f. *The herb Savory.*

† Sadayer. *To handle gently, or stroke softly; also, to flatter, smooth, cog, or colloque with. (v. m.)*

† Sade : com. *Pretty, neat, spruce, fine, comely, minion, quaint.*

† Sadément. *Prettily, neatly, sprucely, finely, comely, quaintly.*

Sadinet : m. ette : f. *as Sade; (or a diminutive thereof.)*

Faire la sadinette. *To mince it, nicifie it, make*

make is dainty, be very squeamish, backward, or coy.

Sadrée : f. The herb Savory.

Saffran : m. Saffron. Look Safran.
Saffran bastard. Bastard Saffron, Carthamus, Mock Saffron, Saffron Dort.
Saffran sauvage. Wild Saffron ; or, as Saffran bastard.

Aller au saffran. To go down the weather, to decline or decay very much in estate.

Il en est au saffran. It hath made him bankrupt, his hair is thereby grown through his hat.

Saffrané : m. ée : f. Seasoned, or coloured with Saffron ; also, blown up, fallen bankrupt, or grown deep in debt.

Saffranier : m. A seller of Saffron ; also, a bankrupt, one that's blown up, or owes more than he is worth.

Saffranier : f. A Saffron field or plot ; a ground sowed with Saffron.

Saffranier. Look Saffranier.

† Saffreté : f. Wanton dallying, lecherous jesting, lascivious toying, also, ravishing, or gormandizing.

† Saffrette : f. A wanton, lecherous, or lascivious trull ; a flirt, quack, gixy, pug, punk.

Safran : m. as Saffran ; also, the lining, or back, of the rudder of a ship.

Safrané. Look Safrané.

Safre : m. A heavy mineral, which melted with glass, or some other the like substance (for alone it will not melt) resolves into a blewish water, wherewith glasses, and earthen vessels be painted.

† Safre : com. Wanton, waggish, toying, lascivious, lecherous, full of dalliance ; also, ravenous, gluttonous, gormandizing.

Femme safre, & yvrongne de son corps n'est paismaistresse ; Prov. A wanton and wine-bibbing dame, her body yields to open shame.

Safreté. Look Saffreté.

Safrette. Look Saffrette.

Sagapen, & Sagapene, & Sagapin. The gum, or hardened and gummy juice, of the bruised, cut, or broken root of Ferula, or Fennel-giant.

Sage : com. Sage, wise, discreet, advised understanding.

Elle est bien sage. She is very honest. ¶ Orlean.

Faire sage de. To inform, certify, let to wit, give to understand.

Chacun est sage apres le coup ; Prov. An after-wit is every bodies wit ; any man can tell, after a blow given, how it might have been avoided.

En défaut de sage monte fol en chaire ; Prov. A fool, for want of better, doth step up and preach ; undertakes the business, undergoes the charge.

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa mailon ; Prov. Look Femme.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent ; Prov. Fools are held wise as long as they are silent.

Il n'est si sage qui n'ait folie aucunesfois ; Prov. The wisest man doth sometimes play the fool.

Le plus sage se taist ; Prov. The wisest says the least.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin ; The wisest often erre in plainest matters.

On revient sage des iours ; Prov. In time one gets experience.

Un fol advise bien un sage ; Prov. A fool may sometimes give the wise advice.

Sagement. Look Sagement.

Sagement. Sagely, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Sagerant. Wise, wary, discreet, well advised, of great experience.

Sagelle : f. Sageness, wisdom, knowledge, discretion, understanding.

Dens de sens, & de sagelle. The ten jaw teeth.

Mortier de sagelle. Look Mortier.

Voila une belle sagelle. That was a worthy wise act ; the very cream of Apollo's brainpan.

Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'un livre de sagelle ; Prov. An ounce of luck excels a pound of wit.

Saget : m. ette : f. Pretty and sage, indifferently wise.

Sagette : f. An arrow ; or shaft ; also, the Ditch-weed, called Arrow-head, or water-Archer.

Sagette : m. ée : f. Shot, pierced, or transfixed with arrows.

Sagetter. To hit, strike, pierce, transfix, or shoot through with arrows.

† Saggotter. To joust, rudely to fog, or shake.

Sagittale. Look Sagittale.

Sagittelle : f. The Launce wherewith a Surgeon openeth veins, and imposthumes.

Sagittaire : m. An Archer, Bowman, Shooter ; and hence, the heavenly Archer, or Sign Sagittarius.

Sagittale. Commissure Sagittale. The seam which runs along on the top of the head, and distinguishes the right side of it from the left.

Sagmenter. Look Sagmenter.

Sagnie : f. A bundle of the slender stalks of Sea-grass ; or of other Sea-weeds, wrapped close together, and thrown, by the working of the Sea, upon the shore. ¶ Langued.

Sagoin, & Sagouin. A little Marmoset ; and thence a little crack-rope, slip-string, knavish wag, unhappy lad.

Sahuc : m. A Sallow tree, the Goats Willow tree.

Saié. Look Sayé.

Saiffe : f. The Dace, or Dare-fish.

Saigné : m. ée : f. Blooded, let blood.

Saignée : f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting ; also, Dogs-grass, Couch-grass, Quitch-grass.

Selon la jambe la saignée ; Prov. Let blood according to the bodies fulness, or strength ; subjects or tenants would not be drawn too dry.

° Saigner. To bleed ; also, to let blood.

Saigner du nez. His heart is faint, or fail him ; cowardly to finish, fearfully to quail at ; to clasp his tail between his legs, to set up his craven feathers (for much bleeding cools the heart ; and he that's cold at the heart must needs be fearful.)

Saigner la terre. To till, or break up ground in an unfit season, as in a very hard frost.

Je vous saigneray d'une autre veine. I will let what you can say in other matters ; I will try, or put you to it, another way.

Saigneux : m. euse : f. Bloody, full of blood.

Sailleur : m. A leaper, jumper, &c. as Sautteur. (v. m.)

Sailli. Gone out, issued forth ; also, leaped on.

Saillicoque. Look Salecoque.

Saillie : f. A sally, eruption, violent issue, or breaking out upon ; also, a leap, fault, bound, skip, jert ; also, an eminence, jutting, or bearing out beyond others ; any disordinate excess, or excessive out-standing.

Saillie de maison. Any out-jetting room, or part thereof ; and particularly, an open gallery, or terrace made without the wall, or hanging over it.

Saillie de S. Mathurin. An odd, foolish, humorous, mad, giddy, fantastical trick.

Saillie d'un os. A Procefs ; that part of it, which, like a knob in a tree, stands out beyond the rest.

Saillie d'une pierre precieuse. The imbassment of an inchaced precious stone.

Il a fait une saillie. He hath run to much riot, he hath made a foul fault ; he was ill overseen, or too far carried by haste, choller, passion,

foolish or hair-brain'd affection.

Il a les plus plaisantes saillies du monde. He uses the most pretty, odd, and extravagant digressions that ever I heard.

Saillier : m. A sally, eruption, digression, extravagant flying out.

Saillir. To go out, issue forth ; appear above, stand out beyond others ; also, to leap, jump, bound, skip, top ; also, to ride, or leap one another, as the male doth the female.

Sain : m. Seam ; the fallow, fat, or grease of a Hog, or of a ravenous wild beast.

Sain : m. aine : f. Sound, whole, wholesome, healthful, safe, in good plight, in good liking.

Il se plaint de saine teste. He is troubled with store of good things, he complains of ease.

Hardiment parle telle saine ; Prov. The wise, honest, or guileless, boldly speak.

Saint : m. A Saint ; a (canonized) holy man.

Saint de quardisme. One that lives strictly or devoutly in Lent, and loosely or profanely the whole year after ; also, one that hides himself, or is nowhere to be found.

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les saints. To forget God amongst All-hallows ; amidst many trifling, to neglect his chiefest occasions.

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré ; Prov. Men least respect their own, or that they are used to ; our well-known patrons are the least implored.

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints ; Prov. We credit not reports, or miracles, of a fresh date ; antiquity is of awful authority.

Il n'y a si petit saint qui ne desire sa chandelle ; Prov. Look Chandelle.

Le fleuve passé le saint oublié ; Prov. The danger past, our vows are soon forgotten.

Saint : m. ée : f. Holy, sacred, sanctified, godly, religious, devout, pure, of perfect or unspotted life ; (and sometimes) also, the contrary ; as, O le saint homme, what a profane wretch is this.

Bois saint. The wood Gwacum, or Gayac, whereof diet drink for the pox is made.

Huile saint. The Oyl used by Papists in Baptism, and Extreame unction.

Huile sainte, ou de sapience. Look Sapience.

La semaine sainte. The week before Easter, the Passion week.

Sainte : f. A she Saint ; a most holy woman.

Saintelot : m. otte : f. Somewhat holy, or Saint-like.

Saintement. Holily, sacredly, goddily, devoutly, religiously.

Sainte-n'y-touche. An hypocrite ; an over-scrupulous Puritan ; one that, fearing to seem prophane, will not be touched, or dares touch almost nothing.

Saint-foin : m. Medick fodder, Snail-Claver, Spanish Trefail, horned Claver.

Sainement. Healthfully, soundly, wholly, wholesomely.

Sainne. Look Seine.

Saint, & Sainte-ny-touche. Look Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche.

† Santeur : m. A certain rent payed by those that have been freed from bondage, unto those that enfranchised them.

Saint-foin : m. Medick fodder, Spanish Trefail, horned or Snail-Claver.

† Saintre. Droict de f. Look Droict.

Sainture. Look Ceinture.

Sais : m. Certain pieces of iron, whereby the axletree is fastened unto the body, of a Waine, &c.

Saifi : m. ie : f. Seised, layed hold on, possessed of ; attached, arrested.

Saisie : f. A seizure, arrest, or attachment of goods, &c.

Saisine : f. Seisin, livery and seisin, possession.

Cas de saisine. An Action, or suit upon a decision.

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lies where a man, out of possession a full year and a day, had peacefully enjoyed within ten years before, either continually, or by times, and the most part of those years; in which case the defendant is to continue his possession during the time: whereas in *Cas de nouvelleté* (which is for a disseisin within a year and a day) he is to have the present possession that can show the last impeachment thereof so have been received by himself.

Droit de saisine. Look *Droit*.

Saisir. To seize, lay hold or hands on, take possession of; also, to attach, or arrest.

La mort saisit le vif, & le pied saisit le chef. Look *Mort*, & *Pied*.

Saisissement. m. A seizure, a laying hold or hands on, a taking possession of; also, an attaching, or arresting; also, a sudden taking with a calm or swoon.

Saison. f. Season, due time, fit opportunity; also, a term, or time.

Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. It is a hard year when one Wolf eats another; when one thief robs, when one Pirate preys on another.

Si le fol ne fait folie il perd sa saison; Prov. A fool not fooling is much out of date; or, a fool is most, when he plays least, the fool.

Saitte. f. A kind of two peas broad Rib-bon made of a very coarse silk.

Saive. Look *Seve*.

† *Salace*. com. Lecherous, lascivious, lustful.

† *Salacité*. f. Lechery, lustfulness, rankness, a provocation or tickling unto lust.

Salade. f. A Salade, Helmet, Head-piece; also, a Sallet of herbs, &c. also, the young head of a Deer (long, tender, woody; and but beginning to branch) termed by our Wood-men, the crossing, or a Deers head put up to the crossing.

Tant de salades. So many horsemen.

Qui viv ne boit apres salade est en danger d'entre malade; Prov. A Sallet without wine is raw, unwholesome, dangerous.

Saladier. m. etc. f. Belonging to, or fit for, a Salade, or Sallet.

Salage. m. Salting; saltness; or salt ings.

Droit de salage. Look *Droit*.

Salaire. m. A salary, stipend, pension; hire, wages, fee, pay, given.

Salaison. f. Salt-making, or a traling for salt.

Salamandre. A Salamander. Look *Salamandre*.

Salant. m. apte. f. Salting, powdering, or seasoning with salt.

Marais salans. Salt marshes, or marshes whereon salt is gathered.

Salarie. m. etc. f. Hired, waged, feed; rewarded.

Salasier. To hire, wage, fee; give a stipend; allow pay, unto; also, to reward.

Salasier, as *Salasier*.

Salaude. com. Look *Sal*.

Salcoque. f. An uncased Prawn ¶ *Nor-*

mand,

Sal. f. Look *Salle*.

Sal. com. Foul, soiled, nasty, sluttish, unclean, filthy, loathsome, beastly.

Le doigt sale. The middle finger, which we (after the Latins) call the fools finger.

Le gris sale. A dark, or dusky gray.

Salé. m. etc. f. Salted, powdered, pickled; also, brackish, or saltish.

Salcoque. f. An uncased prawn. ¶ *Nor-*

Salémant. Foully, filthily, nastily, sluttishly.

Salier. To salt, powder, pickle; season, or corn with salt, steep, or lay in brine.

Salier. m. etc. f. Sullied, slubbered, soiled; somewhat nasty, sluttish, or unclean.

Salété. f. Foulness, nastiness, ordure, sluttiness, filthiness, uncleanness, beastliness.

Salette. f. A little hall; also, the herb Sorrel, or four-dock.

Petite salette. Petty Sorrel, *Sallet Sorrel*.

Salure. Look *Salute*.

Salures. Salt meats.

Saléz. m. The Burgonians, called so in old time by the French, mocking them for their controversies with the Germans touching their Salt-pits.

Salézart. m. An arrant, or extreme sloven, a filthy or greasy slouch.

Saluge. f. A kind of Serpent that is poisoned by salt.

Salicoque. Look *Salcoque*.

Salicor. m. The herb Saltwort, Glasswort, Crab grass, Frog-grass.

Salicorne. The same.

Salicots. Look *Saligots*.

Salidure. f. A little push, wheal, or pock; so called (at its first arising) in *Langue-doe*.

Salier. f. A salt-seller, a table or srencher salt; also, a powdering house; also, the hollow nest, or bottom pit, between the blades of the shoulders. Look *Salliere*.

Salliette. f. Herb Sorrel, four-dock, or Green-sauce.

Saligot. m. A sloven, or slouch. ¶ *Or-*

leannois.

Saligots. m. Saligots, water Calceps, water Nuts.

Salin. m. as Trident; also, a garner for salt.

Droit de salin, as *Gabelle de sel*.

Saline. f. A salt-pit, or salt-house; a place where salt is gotten, or made.

Salir. To foul, soil, sully, bewray, begrime; pollute, make sluttish, defile, or fill with ordure.

Saliffon. com. A sloven, or slut (at Tours.)

Saliffure. f. A fouling, soiling, sullyng, defiling, bewraying, begriming.

† *Salival*. m. ale. f. Spittle, slimy.

† *Salivation*. f. A continual having of much spittle in the mouth; or, a drawing of humours to the mouth, and a delivery of them from thence in manner of spittle.

Salive. f. Spittle, also, a clammy foam, or juice; also, the slime of snails.

Table sans sel, *bouche sans salive*; Prov. Applicable to any dull, or unsavory thing, which hath no power to excite the appetite.

Saliver. To slobber, to be full of spittle, yield much spittle, make a clammy, or slimy foam.

Saliveux. m. euse. m. Spittle, slobbering, full of mouth moisture; yielding a clammy or slimy foam.

Saliviere. f. as *Bayerette à babillons*.

Salle. f. A Hall.

Salle d'audience. Any Hall, or place, where in a Sovereign Court is kept.

La grande Salle du Palais. The great Hall of the Palace; that wherein (as in ours at Westminster) most of the Judges do sit.

Avoir la salle. To be whipped in pullick, or (like a breeching boy of a Colledge) publicly in a hall.

Salle. com. Look *Sal*.

Sallebrenaut. m. A filthy, shitten, stinking, or slovenly scoundrel; a base, and beastly companion.

Sallebreneux. m. euse. f. Most filthily bewrayed.

Sallette. Look *Salette*.

Sallette. f. A little Hall.

Salli. m. ie. f. Fouled, soiled, sullied; bewrayed, begrimed, exceedingly slurred.

Salliere. f. as *Salier*; also, the pit or hole over the eye of a horse; or the bone where in it is.

Sallir, as *Salir*; or *Salir*.

Salliffure. f. A fouling, soiling, bewraying, begriming, defiling.

Salloir. m. A salting, or sowing sub, or table.

† *Sallorge*. A cellar, storehouse, or low-room, to keep salt in.

Salmandre. f. A Salamander; a spotted Lizard, or beast like a Lizard, which (as old Authors affirm) lives much in the fire; and either is not hurt by it, or within a while quenches it; but the truth is, that although she endure it better then any other beast, yet at length, or if she stay any while in it, it is not quenched by her, but she consumed by it.

Salmandre d'eau. The water Salamander; black-backed, red-bellied, and full of yellow spots.

Salmigondin. m. A Hache, or meat made ordinarily of cold flesh, cut in little pieces, and stewed or boiled on a chafin-dish, with crumbs of bread, wine, vinegar, vinegar, sliced Nutmeg, and Orange pills.

Salmille. f. The herb Cheruit.

Salmonde. f. Herb Aven, Bannet, or Blef-fed.

Salnitre. Salt-peter candied, or fined unto the colour, and substance of white Sugar-candy.

Saloir. m. A powdering tub, or table.

Saloppe. com. A sloven, or slut. ¶ *Or-*

leannois.

Saloque. The South-east wind.

Salorge. f. A cellar, low room, or store-house, to lay salt in.

Salouer. Look *Saloir*.

Salpêtre. m. Salt-peter.

Salpêtre. m. etc. f. Made of, or mixed with Salt-peter.

Salpêtreux. m. euse. f. Full of Salt-peter.

Salpêtrier. m. A Salt-peter-man, or Salt-peter-maker.

† *Saliturne*. f. Look *Salitude*.

Salfeperille. f. The Indian herb, or drug, *Sassaparilla*.

Salutif. m. iue. f. Salt, salty, or salt-making.

Salitude. f. Saltiness, brackishness.

Salugineux. m. euse. f. Salty, or smacking of salt.

Saltereau. Look *Sautereau*.

Saluade. f. A salutation, or greeting; and particularly, a volley of great or small shot bestowed on a great person, or worthy friend.

† *Salvador*. m. A Saviour (drawn from the Spanish.)

Salvage. *Droit de Salvage*. Look *Droit*.

Salvatelle. The outward branch of the shoulder vein, falling down, over the wrist, unto the partition between the ring-finger, and the little one.

Salvation. f. A bill, reply, or pleading, which maintains the truth of an account; the depositions of witnesses; or the goodness of a deed, reproached, or contradicted by another bill, &c.

Salubre. com. Wholesome, healthful, whole, sound.

Salubrement. m. Wholesomely, healthfully.

Salubrité. Wholesomeness, healthfulness, soundness.

Salué. f. A volley of shot given for a welcome to some great person, &c.

Salué. m. etc. f. Saluted, greeted; revered.

Saluer. To salute, greet, all-hail, do reverence, make a courtesie, send commendations, give the time of the day unto.

Ils saluerent le promoteur de, &c. They saluted, or passed, by the promontory of, &c.

Saluerne. f. A great carousing, or drinking cup. ¶ *Rab*.

Salueur. m. A saluter, a greeter.

Salure. f. A salting, powdering, pickling; a laying in brine; a seasoning, or corning with salt; also, brine, or pickle.

Salus, as *Saluts*; also, a certain crafty sea-fish, which bites away the bait, and meddles not with the hook.

Salut. m. Health, safety, soundness, good plight.

Salut. m. Health, safety, soundness, good plight.

plight; also, salvation, safeguard, preservation; also, a greeting, salutation, commendation.

Salutaire: m. The health, preservation, or safeguard of.

Salutaire: com. Healthful, wholesome, sound, whole; comfortable; profitable.

Salutairement. Healthfully, wholesomely; comfortably.

Saluter-libenter. un sal. A coggling, flattering, or glittering mate; one that salutes every one (but cares for none) he meets.

Salutation: f. A salutation, greeting, or courtesie; reverencing; a commending himself unto.

Saluts: m. An old French Crown, or Coin worth about 5 s. sterl.

Samarré. Look Chamarré.

Sambacin. Huile sam. Oil of Felsomine flowers.

Sambregoy. par le sam. A foolish oath, like our Gods-bodekin, &c.

Sambuchin. Huile sam. Oil of the flowers, or berries of the Elder tree.

Same: f. The Mullet-fish. ¶ Langued.

Samedy: m. Saturday.

Samoireau: m. A great black grape which yieldeth very harsh wine.

Sampongne: f. A bagpipe, or oaten pipe; also, the bell hanged about the neck of a sheep, or goat; some call it a Low-bell.

Sampsuc: m. The sweet herb Marjoram.

Samy. A silken, or half silk-stuff, which hath a gloss like Satin, and is narrower, but lasteth better then it.

Sanable: com. Healable, curable.

Sancerre. The name of a strong Town in Berry, held by those of the Religion, and besieged in the year 1573, by la Chastre for the French King; during which siege 150 strong vine labourers did the defendants notable service with their slings; whence the Proverb, Pistoles de Sancerres. Slings to hurl stones with.

Sanchet: m. A pudding. (Savoyard.)

Sanchet: m. An old coin of Gold worth above 2 s. sterl.

Sanctificateur: m. A sanctifier, a hallower.

Sanctification: f. A sanctification, a hallowing.

Sanctifier. To sanctifie, hallow, make holy; also, as Sanifier.

Sanctimoniale: f. A Nun. ¶ Rab.

Sanctimonie: f. Sanctimony, holiness, devoutness, religiousness; also, the profession of a religious person.

Sanction: f. A Sanction, Ordinance, Law, Decree, Statute, established.

La Pragmatique sanction. A confirmation of a Decree made in the Council of Basil, whereby (among other things established for the reformation of the Ecclesiastical State) the Election of Prelates, and collation of Benefices during vacancy, as also, the decision of lutes concerning them (usurped some time before by the Court of Rome) was restored unto the Canons, Priests, or Monks of the Diocess: This Confirmation was published by Edict of Charles the seventh, in the year 1438.

Sanctoron: m. An hypocrite, or a counterfeiter of Saints.

Sanctuaire: m. A Sanctuary, the Sanctuary; a Temple, Church, or Chappel; a holy or sanctified place.

Sandal: m. Sanders; a sweet-smelling wood brought out of the Indies; also, the stuff called Sendal.

Sandal blanc. White Sanders; Aromatic, and next in goodness unto the yellow one.

Sandal citrin. Yellow Saunders, the tree whereof is bigger, and the wood sweeter, then any other of that kind.

Sandal rouge. Red Saunders; the worst kind of Saunders, yielding of it self no manner of odour.

Sandal roux. Yellow Saunders.

Sandale: f. The shoe called a Sandal, or Sendal, open, or fastened with latches, on the instep.

Sandalin: m. ine: f. Of Sendal, or Sandal.

Cerat Sandalin. Look Cerat.

Sandarac: m. The best red Arsenick, or Orpine; a bright Painters red, whereof there be two kinds; one (the right and better) found in mines of gold and silver; the other made of burned Ceruse.

Sandarac des Arabes. Gum of Juniper, or of Cypres.

Sandarache. Look Sandarac.

Sandastre. A kind of Carbuncle, or burning stone, wherein small golden drops, or sparkles that shine like stars, appear.

Sandau: m. A Link, or Torch. ¶ Rab.

Sandouille. The name of an apple.

Sanele. Wild Mustard.

Sanemonde: f. Herb Avens, herb Bennet, or Blessed.

† Saner. To cure, heal, or make whole; also, to geld, or spay a Sow.

† Sanes. Parliaments, or general assemblies; also, two fixes at Dice.

Sang: m. Blood; also, a stock, race, kindred, lineage, parentage; especially of Kings; in which sense we also use the word Blood Royal.

Sang de dez. Look Sang-de-dez.

Sang de Dragon. Dragons blood; a gummy juice distilling from the Dragon tree wounded, opened, or bruised in the Dog-days; also, the herb called Bloodwort; red Patience, and bloody Patience.

Sang de France. The Blood Royal of France, (wherein this word hath a larger extension, then is, Les Princes du Sang, which are only such of the Kings kinsmen as may come to the Crown.)

Sang d'homme. Atracillis, wild bastard Saffron.

Justice à Sang. Mean, or middle Jurisdiction; so termed (belike) because the Lord that hath it may by whipping, &c. draw blood of his offending vassal, but can proceed no further.

Avoir du sang aux ongles. To be resolute, forward, valiant; quick, industrious, diligent.

Signer de son sang. Look Signer.

Il n'y fait que le sang tout cler. He hath but little skill, or is at the end of his skill, in that.

Le bon sang ne peut mentir; Prov. Good blood cannot, (the well-bred will not) lie; a noble nature confronted by wrong, corn, or any base condition, doth quickly discover it self.

Sang-de-dez. Little square-bladed pocket daggers.

Sanglantement. Bloodily,

Sanglant: m. ante: f. Bloody, gore, bleeding, imbrued, full of blood.

Rosti sanglant. A dredging with the powder of Hares-blood.

Sanglantement: m. Bloodily, bleedingly.

Sanglanter: To be-blood, or make bloody; to besprinkle, imbrue, or bemear with blood.

Sangle: f. A girth, a fengle; also, an ancient meer, or bound; whereby land from land, and house from house, have been divided.

Il en avoit tout le long des sangles. He had his full payment (whether in terms, or strokes;) also, he had his full load (whether of the pox, or pox.)

Sangle: com. Single. Look Sangle.

Sanglé: m. ée: f. Girt, as a horse, &c.

Sanglement: m. A girding of a horse.

Sangler. To girth; to fasten, or bind in, with girths, or whip much.

Sangleron: m. A young wild Boar.

Sangler: m. A wild Boar.

Le sanglier n'est qu'un hoste; Prov. The Boar is but a sojourner; for he seldom stays, any time, within one wood, or Forrest, but ranges continually.

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier;

Prov. The Stag a Coffin, Boar a Barber needs; or if thou beest hurt by a Stag, provide a Coffin, if by a wild Boar, a Chyrurgion.

Sangliere: f. A wild Sow.

Sanglot. Look Senglot.

Sanglot de sang. A lump, or clot of congealed, or clattered blood.

Sanglotin: m. A Boar-pig, or a little wild Boar.

Sanglotter. To yex, or hiccock; also, to sob often.

† Sanglout. Look Senglot.

Sangleure: f. A girding.

Sang-mellé: m. ée: f. Whose blood is stirred, whose colour comes and goes, through a great or sudden fear, &c.

Sang-mellure: f. A disturbing, or stirring of the blood; a coming and going of colour, by reason of a great, or sudden fear.

Sangoy. As much (in rustical French) as Sang de Dieu.

Sangreal. Part of Christs most precious Blood wandering about the world invisible (to all but chaste eyes) and working many wonders, and wonderful cures; if we may credit the most foolish, and fabulous History of King Arthur.

Sangsué: f. A Horse-leech, a blood sucker.

Sangsuër. To suck blood like a Horse-leech.

Sanguificatif: m. iue: f. Blood-making, turning into blood.

Sanguifier. To convert or turn into blood.

Sanguin: m. The purple shrub called Hounds-tree, Hounds-berry tree, Dog-berry tree, Garten, or Gater-tree.

Sanguin blanc. The white barren, or fruitless Privet.

Sanguin noir. Our ordinary Privet, whose ripe berry is black; or (as Macaleb) Pomander Privet, whose berry hath a shining black hue.

Sanguin rouge, as Sanguin.

Sanguin: m. ine: f. Sanguine, bloody, red; of a sanguine complexion; full of blood.

Sanguinaire: f. Centinody, Swine-grass, Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, St. Innocents herb.

Sanguinaire: com. Bloody, gory, red; blood-thirsty, cruel.

Sanguine: f. The blood-stone wherewith Cutters do sanguine their bills.

Sanguine noire. A certain scaly, and iron-coloured stone, of the kind of blood-stones.

Sanguineral: m. The little fish called a Mennow.

Sanguinité: f. Consanguinity, kindred, parentage, affinity, nearness of blood.

Sanguinolent: m. ente: f. Sanguinolent, bloody, full of blood.

Sanguisorbe: f. Burnet, Pimpinell.

Sanicle: com. Sanicle, Sanikel, Self-heal.

Sanicle temelle. Black Masterwort, or Dioscorides his black Hellebore; called (unruly) by the vulgar, Pellitory of Spain.

Celui qui sanicle a de mire affaire il n'a: &c. Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgical la nique; Prov. (So great is the virtue and operation of this herb in the clofing, and curing of wounds.)

Saniclet: m. as Sanicle.

Sanie: f. Mattar; corrupt, or filthy blood; or more properly, the serosity, or waterishness of blood, or of other humours; and the watry excrement that's yielded by Ulcers, and bred of the same cause.

Sanie des oreilles. Ear-wax.

Sanieux: m. euse: f. Mattary, corrupt; yielding, or full of, a filthy moisture.

Saninier. Look Savinier.

Sannier: m. A Salter; Salt-seller, Salt-maker.

Sans: Sanse, without, besides.

U u u 2

C'est

C'est mon homme sans autre. 'Tis the same man I looked for, it is none but he.

Passé sans flux. *Pa.s*, I am not flush; also, let go, no matter, not a pin matter.

Sanfonet : m. The bird called a Starling, or Stare; also, a little, or pretty and tunable, fart.

Sanfonnet. The same.

Sanfue : f. The water worm, called a Horse-leech, or Bloud-sucker.

Santal, as Sandal.

Santé : f. Health, welfare, soundness of body: In Xainctonge they use to give Prawns unto diseased persons, and thereupon termed them, De la Santé.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. Much comfort after many crosses; long sickness often breeds a lasting health.

Mal delius mal n'est pas santé; Prov. Aile upon ill cannot be health.

Point ne faut demander de malade s'il veut santé; Prov. Ask not a sick man if he would be sound; make not a question of things questionable; doubt not of that which is already resolved.

Qui n'a santé il n'a rien, qui a santé il a tout; Prov. He that hath health hath all things, he that wants it, nothing.

Santonique : f. Wormseed, the seed of holy Wormwood, or Wormseed-wort.

Sanuës blanches. The white wild Colewort.

Sanut, as Canus.

Sanxi : m. ie : f. Decreed, ordained, enacted, established, ratified; also, forbidden.

Sanxion : f. An Act, Law, Decree, Statute, Ordinance.

Sanye : f. Look Sanie.

Saon : m. A challenge of, or exception against, a witness, Furor, &c.

Saonier : m. A Salter, one that selleth salt.

† Saonné : m. ée : f. Challenged, or excepted against.

Saonnement : m. A challenging, or excepting against.

† Saonner. To challenge, or except against a witness, Furor, &c.

Saoul : m. Aglut, satiety, fulness.

Saoul : m. faoule : f. Full, glutted, cloyed, satiated, that hath so much of a thing as he is ready to loath it.

Le Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ameres; Prov. The full-stuff man finds bitterness in sweet things.

Qui a la panche pleine il luy semble que tous les autres sont saouls; Prov. He that's full-bellied thinks all others full.

† Saoulé : m. ée : f. Glutted, satiated, filled, cloyed with.

Saoulement : m. A glutting, filling, satiating, cloying with.

Saouler. To glut, cloy, fill, satiate, give a gorge full of.

On le saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. One may well glut himself (or soon have enough) in eating Tarts.

Saoulette : f. Satiety, fulness, a cloying, glutting, loathing, loathsome.

Saoulure : f. The same.

Sap. Bois de sap. Deal plank, Deal boards.

Sape. Look Sabe.

Sapé, & Saper. Look Sappé, & Sapper.

Saphene. The mother vein, runs over the inner ankle into the instep, and thence to the great toe.

Saphiques : f. Saphicks, or Saphick verses (of eleven syllables.)

Saphir : m. A Saphir stone; also, a bud, or blew pimple on any part of the face.

Saphre. Look Saire.

Sapience : f. Sapience, wisdom, discretion, circumspection, wariness, knowledge of all things.

Huile de sapience. Oyl drawn out of tiles or bricks, which have been steeped in very old oyl.

Sapin : m. A Fir tree.

Sapin femelle. The Deal tree.

Bois de Sapin. Deal plank, or Deal boards.

Sapine : f. An open tub, or vessel (of Fir wood, &c.) wherein bottles of wine are usually set.

Sapinette : f. A grove or wood of Fir trees.

Sapineux : m. euse : f. Firry, of Fir, full of Fir.

Sappé : m. ée : f. Digged, undermined, opened, cut into, or through, as a wall, at the foot.

Sappement : m. A digging of a wall, an undermining, opening, or cutting into it, at the foot; hence also, a supplanting.

Sapper. To undermine, dig into, open, or cut open (as a wall) at the foot; and hence also, to supplant.

Sappeur : m. An underminer, or miner.

Sapphir. Look Saphir.

Sappin : m. A Chiappin, or Spanish Pantofle; monstrous high-soled, and most used by women.

Saquer. Look Sacquer.

Saquerelle : f. A dock for a horse's train.

Sarache : f. An Albanian fish very like to the Anchova.

Sarazine. Look Sarrafine.

Sarbacane, or (which is better) Sarbatine : f. A long trunk to shoot in; also, the musical Instrument called a Sagbut.

Sarcable : com. Weedable, fit to be weeded.

Sarcasme : m. A biting taunt, bitter jest, cutting quip, nipping scoff.

Sarcelle : f. The water-fowl called a Teal.

Sarclé : m. ée : f. Weeded, grubbed up with a weeding fork.

Sarclément : m. A sarcling, weeding; a grubbing up with a weeding fork.

Sarcler. To weed; to grub, or dig up weeds.

Sarcler : m. A weeding hook, or weeding fork; made somewhat like a grubbing, or dung fork.

Sarcler : m. A weeder.

Sarcloir : m. Look Sarcler.

Sarcocolle : f. A bitter gum which issues from a thorny Persian Plant; also, the Wind-rose, or bastard wild Poppy.

Sarcophage : m. A stone called Eat-flesh, because it consumes, in forty days, the dead carcasses inclosed within it.

Sarcotique : com. Breeding new flesh.

Sarcueil : m. A Coffin for a dead corps. Look Cercueil.

Sardaine : f. A Pilchard, or Sardine.

Sardanapalisme : f. Filthy, and effeminate sensuality.

Sarde : f. A Pilchard; also, a flesh-coloured stone, that's easy to be graven, and therefore much used in seal-rings.

Sardelle : f. The little fish called a Sardel, or Sardine.

Sardine. Look Sardaine.

Sardoine : m. The Sardonyx; a stone which on the one side resembles a mans nail, on the other the Sarde.

Sardonien. Ris sardonien. Look Ris:

Sarfoet. Look Sarfouette.

Sarfouage : m. A grubbing, digging, or cutting up of weeds.

Sarfouette : f. An instrument, whose iron head, about a foot long, is forked on the one side, and sharp on the other, to grub, or cut up weeds or noisom herbs.

Sarfouir. To grub, or cut up weeds.

Sarge : f. The stuff called Serge.

Sargette : f. A fine, or thin Serge.

Sargon : m. The Gilt-head, or Goldeney; as some hold, howsoever it is a very lecherous fish, and often changes his mate.

† Sargoter. To shog, jolt, shake, toss, or thump; also, to swive.

Sarin : m. A certain water-herb, which hath a hard root necessary for Smiths.

Sarille. A long Spear, Launce, Pike, or Favellin, used by the ancient Macedonians.

Sarlatan : m. Look Charlatan.

Sarment : m. The twig, or small branch of a Vine, &c.

Se brider de sarment, To bridle himself with a vine-sprig; to be so drunk that he cannot speak.

Sarmenteux : m. euse : f. Full of twigs, or small branches.

Sarmentin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, a small vine branch.

Dragme sarmentine. A draught, or cup, of wine.

Sarpe : f. An instrument somewhat resembling a little Bill, and used for the topping of trees, and cutting of other small wood, whereof bavons and fagots be made.

Sarpette : f. A vine-knife, hooked Gardeners knife, small hedging Bill.

A pleine sarpette. La vigne qui est à pleine sarpette. That's full of, or well furnished with, grapes.

Sarpillere : f. A Sarpliar; a piece of Canvas, cloth, or other stuff to wrap, or pack up wares in.

Sarpilliere : f. The same.

Sarpillon. Look Sarpette.

Sarrabouite. Look Sarabouite. ¶ Rab.

Sarrafine : m. The herb Heartwort, or Birthwort; also, Sarafines Confound, or Comfrey.

Sarraion : m. Fleetings, or hasty curds, scum from the whey of a new-milk cheese, then thickened with a little milk, or the yolk of an egg, and boyled on a soft fire.

Sarre : f. A kind of small piece of Artillery used in old time.

† Sarrer. Look Serrer.

Sarriette : f. Savory, Summer Savory.

Sarriette de Angleterre. Winter Savory, Tymbra, Time-hysop.

Sars : m. des sars. Chicklings, yellow wild Fitches.

Sart : m. Sea-moss, Lungwort, Oistergreen.

Sarteau : m. The Bell-Pear, or Gourd-Pear.

† Sartie : f. A Cook-boat, or ship-boat; the skiff belonging to a ship.

† Sartie : m. A Tailor, or Batcher, a mender of old garments.

Sarvinien : m. A fruitful white vine, whose leaf is almost round.

Sas : m. A ranging sieve, or searce.

Augros las. Courfly; also, carelessly, sleighly, cursorily.

Salle : com. Look Sale.

Sallir. Look Salir.

Sallé : m. ée : f. Searced, sifted, ranged, boulded.

Sallelique; or Sallefrique. Look Salfity.

Sallément : m. A sifting, searcing, ranging, boulding.

Saller. To sift, searce, range, bould.

Salle bonne farine sans trompe ne buccine; Prov. Bould thy fine meal, and eat good past, without report, or Trumpets blast.

Salleur : m. A sifter, searcer, boulder of corn, &c.

Salleures : f. Siftings; or, that which remains in a sieve, range, or searce, after that the meal hath been sifted from it.

Salfity : m. Goats bread, Josephs flower, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go to bed at noon.

Sallure. Look Sallément.

Satellite : m. A Sergeant, Catchpole; or Teoman of the guard; one that arresteth, or guardeth many persons.

Satiété : f. Satiety, fulness; plenty, content, also, a glutting, or cloying.

Satin : m, Sattin.

Satirion. Look Satyrion.

Satisfaction : f. Satisfaction, contentment, a pleasing; a fulfilling of the desire, or will; also, repayment; also, a purgation, or excuse.

Satisfactionnaire : m. A Prasher of satisfaction.

Satisfactoire : com. Satisfactory, satisfying.

Satisfait : m. ée : f. Satisfied, contented, pleased, paid.

Satisfaire.

Satisfaire. To satisfy, content, please, fulfil, the humour or desire of; to repay, make satisfaction; thoroughly to furnish, or provide for.

Satouilles: f. Little Lampreys bred in small fresh-water streams, into which the sea comes not.

Satrape: m. A great Ruler, Commander, Potentate, or Peer; the Lieutenant, or Governour of a Country.

Sattaquer. Look Attaquer.

Saturige: f. The herb Savory.

Saturité: f. Saturity, fulness, glutting, plenty, excess.

Saturnales. The Feasts of Saturn, celebrated by the ancient Paynims in December.

Saturn: m. Saturne; one of the seven Planets; also, lead, (among Alchemists, &c.)

Saturnien: m. enne: f. Sad, sour, lumpish, melancholy.

Satyre: m. A Satyr; a monster, half man half Goat.

Satyre: f. A Satyr; an Invektive, or vice-rebeking Poem.

† Satyriale: f. Prick-pride, lust-pride; the standing of the yard; also, Priapism; a lustful extension, or swelling thereof.

Satyric: m. ique: f. Satyrical, taunting, inveighing, biting, nipping, sharp, rebuking, reproving.

Satyrion: m. Satyrion, Ragwort, Standlewort, Stander-grass, Gander-goose, Priests-pinnice, sweet Cullions, Ladies traces: (The Grecians term thus all Bulbus-rooted, and lust-provoking, herbs.)

Satyrion à deux couillons. as (the original) Satyrion.

Satyrion à trois couillons. Triple Orchis, or triple Ladies traces.

Satyrion à trois feuilles. Three-leaved Satyrion, Fox stones.

Satyrion royal. Satyrion royal, finger Orchis, Palma Christi.

Satyrique. Look Satyric.

Satyriquement. Satyrically, tauntingly, nippingly, biting, railing, inveighing, rebukingly, reprovingly.

Satyrion. Look Satyrion.

Sau: m. Salt. ¶ Poitevin. also, a cellar; also, an Oxe-house, or such like base room in a Country Cottage.

Savart. as Friche. (v. m.)

Savate. An old shoe; also, the play called Bob and hit, or Hodman blind.

Le beau soulier devient en fin savate; Prov. Applicable to beauty decayed, or in the wane, by age, &c.

Savaterie: f. A cobling, or the trade of a Cobler; also, a street, or place, wherein old shoes be sold.

Savatier, as Savetier; also, the play called Hodman blind.

Savaton: m. A shoe. ¶ Gasc. also, a piece of an old shoe.

Vicil savaton. The Millers thumb; a fish.

Saubanite. A sleeveless yellow coat, or gown painted all over with representations of devils, and put upon such as are found guilty by the Inquisition.

Sauce: f. A sauce, condiment, seasoning for meat.

Sauce barbe Robert. A sauce for fried fish, or roasted Conies, made of little Onions fried in butter, verjuice, vinegar, mustard, small spices, and salt, boiled together.

Sauce blanche. Is made of blanched Almonds, and the brawn of a boyled Capon pounded together; and then Cloves, Ginger, Cinamon, Rose-water, and Sugar, put unto it.

Sauce chaude. Is made of a Manchet first dried, then steeped in vinegar, or verjuice; and afterwards with long Pepper, white Ginger, Cloves, Grains, and Nutmeg, pounded and strained.

Sauce d'enfer. A sauce, or condiment made of hogs feet first boiled, then broiled, then cut into great flat pieces; then scorched on a gridiron, then stewed in verjuice with Onions, then sea-

soned with mustard, and then boiled in a dish with hot coals put both under, and over it.

Sauce froide. Another made of the livers, and giserns of chickens boiled with a little bacon, then taken out of their broath and cooled; then white bread steeped in vinegar, and green corn strained together, and Marjerom, Parsely, white Ginger, a little Sage, and a good deal of salt, added unto them.

Sauce reale, & royale: &, Sauce Robert. Look Real, & Robert.

La Sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson. Prov. (applicable three ways) the sauce and fish are bad alike; or the sauce should not be better than the fish; or, the sauce is seldom better than the fish.

Sans sel ny sauce. Insulse, unsavory, absurd, without any manner of grace.

A chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. Look Chien.

Saucer. To sauce, to season with sauce; also, to dip; whence,

Il ne saucera point son pain en ma soupe. He shall not dip his bread in my broth; he shall not come near me, he shall have nothing to do with me.

Saucille: f. A Sausage; also, an Engine covered with leather, and made like unto, but much greater than a Sausage, which writhen by one end between the stones of a wall, and fire given to it, breaks it down how strong sever it be; also, an Engine of pieces of wood bound hard together with hoops of Iron in the form of a Tun (but much thicker and longer, for a horseman doth easily shrowd himself behind it, and fifty or sixty men go to the rowling of it up and down.)

Saucille de Boulongne. A Bolonia Sausage, is made of beef and lean bacon, in equal quantity, flayed and chopped small, with half as much lard, and some Pepper, Ginger, and salt; then put into a clean Oxe gut half a foot long, and laid in salt for two days together, and afterwards hung up in the smoak.

Saucille de Lombardie. A Lombardie Sausage, is made of the flesh of fadden Capons, and of Partridges, Woodcocks, or some river fowl, and a little Pork with lard chopped small together, and seasoned with whole Pepper, Salt, and small spice; then put into an Oxe gut, and hung in the smoak; so may it be kept raw two or three years; but when you would eat it, you must steep it, and afterwards boil it a good while in wine and water.

Saucillon: m. A Livering, or little Sausage.

Saucles, as Melet.

Saudenier: m. A Souldier that taketh pay.

(v. m.)

Save. Look Seve.

Saveti: r. m. A Cobler, a Sowter.

Savetier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, cobling, or old shoes.

Saveud, as Friche; whence, Terres laissées en saveud. Grounds that lie unlaboured.

(v. m.)

Saveur: f. Savour; smack, taste, relish; also, pot-herbs, or seasoning; whence, Mettez la saveur au pot.

Sauf: m. A limitation of time for the return of a party, which upon his appearance, and the adversaries default in Court, hath leave to be gone.

Sauf: m. fauve: f. Safe, sure, sound, whole, unbroken, without harm or danger, in good case; also, saved, reserved, excepting, without prejudice unto; whence the Phrases, Sauf mon droit; &, sauf votre honneur; & sauf au defendeur son recours, &c.

Saufconduict: m. A safe conduct, convoy, passport, pass; protection, safeguard.

Sauf respit: m. Respite of homage, or a time granted by a Lord unto his vassal for the doing of his homage.

Sauge: f. Look Saulge.

Saugé: m. ée: f. Sagi, full of Sage, seasoned with Sage, wherein Sage hath been steeped.

Sauger: m. The name of a sweet and tender apple.

Saugrenée: f. A porridge, or meat of Pease and broth half boiled, and put into a dish with sops, salt, saffron, sallet oyl, and some verjuice, or vinegar.

Saugrenu: m. ué: f. Untoward, ungainly, ill-favoured, insulse, absurd, sottish, or sottishly done.

Savinier: m. The Savin tree, or shrub.

Saulce. Look Sauce.

Saulcille. Look Saucille.

Sauldoy: m. Branches of Willow cut every third or fourth year, for props for vines, &c.

Saulc: m. A Sallow, Willow, or Withy tree.

Saulc bailard. The low, or dwarf Willow.

Saulgé: m. Capon sauce, made of Sage.

Saulge: f. The herb Sage.

Saulge de bois. Wood Sage, wild Sage, Garlick Sage.

Saulge franche. Sage royal, small Sage, common Sage.

Saulge molle, ou de montaigne. Stachis, wild or yellow Horehound.

Saulge d'outre mer. The herb Clary, or Clecr-eye, called by some beyond-sea Sage.

Saulge petite. Small Sage (of a better smell than the great.)

Saulge Romaine. Costmary, Alecost; also, the common garden Mint, spear Mint, our Ladies Mint, brown Mint, Mackarel Mint.

Saulge sauvage. Wild Sage, wood Sage, Garlick Sage; also, as Saulge molle.

Saulge transmarine. Look Saulge d'outre mer.

Grande Saulge. Great Sage, broad Sage.

Sans sel ny saulge. Unsavory, insulse, absurd.

Saugé: m. ée: f. Seasoned with Sage; wherein Sage hath been steeped; Sagie, full of Sage.

Saulmon: m. A Salmon.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un Saulmon; Prov. We must lose a little that we may get much.

Saulmone de plomb: f. A great sow of lead.

Saulmonnée: f. A great Salmon Trout.

Saulmonnier: m. ere: f. Of a Salmon; whence, Truite Saulmonniere; A Salmon Trout.

Saulmonniere: f. The same.

Saulmurages: m. Rubbish of stone, brick, &c. laid under the groundfit, or foundation of a house.

Saulmure: f. Pickle; the brine of salt; the liquor of flesh, or fish pickled, or salted in barrels, &c.

Saulmuré: m. ée: f. Pickled; pickt or condit in pickle, seasoned or mingled with pickle.

Saulnerie: f. A Salt-shop, or Garner for salt; a place wherein salt is kept and vented.

Saulnier: m. A Salter, Salt-jeller, Merchant of Salt; also, a Salt-box.

Sauloye: f. A plot, or grove of Willows.

Saulpiquet. Look Saupiquet.

Saulpouldrer. To salt, corn, or powder with salt, lay in brine or salt.

Saulpouldrer de sucre. To powder, bedust, or strew over with sugar.

Saulsaye: f. A plot or grove of Willows.

Saulse: f. Look Sauce.

Saulser. To sauce, or dip in sauce.

Saulserette, & Saulseron. A little saucer.

Saulsiere: f. A saucer.

Saulsille. Look Saucille.

Saulsillier: m. A maker of Sausages.

Sault: m. A leap, &c. Look Saut.

Saultant: m. ante: f. Leaping; jumping; skipping.

En saultant. By leaps or skips, disorderly, cursorily, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.

Saulté. Leaped; jumped; bounded, or skipped over; whence,

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit saulté un echalier. Ready in a trice, or in the turning of

of a hand; ready ere a dog have skipped over a file.

Saultelement: m. A bounding, skipping, hopping.

Sauteler. To hop or skip, to bound or spring.

Sautelle: f. as Bois debout (under Bois;) also, a vine-branch bowed downwards, and the top thereof set into the ground, thereby to get root.

Saultement: m. A leaping.

Sauter. To leap, jump, skip, to spring or bound; also, to rub (at Bowles.)

Sauter le baston. Resolutely to pass on, or perform, what must be done.

Sauter du coq à l'âne. Seek Aſne.

Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. To leap with both feet upon the belly of; utterly, or as much as in him lies, to crush, or confound.

Sauter de treille en pailleaux. Idly, or inconsistently to shift, in a discourse, from one subject unto another.

Il recule pour mieux sauter. He goes back to take bur, or to leap the better; he retires, or withdraws himself, to make his return the more effectual.

Sautereau: m. A Locust, or Grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c. Look Sautereau.

Sauterelle: f. A woman leaper, vaulter, tumbler, dancer; also, as Sautereau; (also, a Shrimp, or Prawn. ¶ Breton.) Look Sauterelle.

Sauterette: f. A Shrimp, or Prawn.

Sauteur: m. A leaper, jumper, bounder; also, a vaulter, tumbler, dancer; also, as Sautoir.

Sautoir: m. St. Andrews Cross, termed so by Heralds.

Saulx: f. The Willow, or Withy tree.

Saulx blanche. The great white Withy, dun Withy, goor Withy.

Saulx Gauloise, ou de gaule. The red-barked Withy, or black Withy; also, the Spert or Ozier Withy; also, the herb called Agnus castus, and Abrahams balm.

Saulx Grecque, as Saulx blanche.

Saulx iaune. The Cane Withy, or yellow barked Willow.

Saulx noire. The black Withy, or red-barked Willow; called also, (by some) the red Spert or Ozier.

Saulx viminale. The same; also, the small Withy, twig Withy, Spert or Ozier Withy.

Saulx vitelline. The Cane Withy, or yellow-barked Willow.

Saune: f. A She-As.

Saumée de bled. The quantity of four Septiers; or, the third part of a Parisien Muid.

Saumée de terre. A proportion of land containing in square 1600 reeds, and each of those reeds eight spans in length.

Saumon: m. A Salmon.

Saumonneau: m. A young, or little Salmon; a Salmon Trout.

Saumure, & Saumuré. Look Saulmure, & Saulmuré.

Saune: f. The herb called Blite, or Blites; (and some also term Helicampany so.)

Saunelage. Droit de saun. The tenth part of goods which are saved from shipwreck, due unto him that saved them.

Saunier: m. A Salter, &c. Look Saulnier.

Savon: m. Sope.

Terre de savon. Fullers earth.

Savonné: m. ée: f. Soped, or washed in sope; also, frothy like sope suds, or a lather of sope.

Savonner. To sope, or wash with sope.

Savonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging unto, sope.

Herbe savonniere. Sopewort, &c. as under Herbe.

Savorade: f. as Savorados. ¶ Gasc.

Savorados. A poor kind of postage extracted only from the juice of bare, and hollow bones.

¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.

Savorée: f. The herb Savory.

Savouré: m. ée: f. Savory, that hath a good smack, or taste; also, savored, or tasted of; also, seasoned.

Sovourer. To savor, smack, relish, taste of; also, to season.

Savoureusement. Savorily, tastefully, tastingly, with a good stomach.

Savoureux: m. euse: f. Savory, tasteful, tart, well smacking, of a good relish.

Saupe: f. A small-bladed, little mouthed, blunt-nosed, large-jawed, unsavory, and unwholesome sea-fish, having many golden lines all along from her gills to her tail; and thence, likened by some to the Gillshead; by others mistaken for the fish whereof Stockfish is made.

Saupiquet: m. Pork sauce, made of Onions, vinegar and mustard; also, sauce for a roasted Cony, of Onions, ginger, verjuice, and white wine; generally any kind of tart sauce.

Saupiqueter. To sauce, or season; to give a sharp taste unto.

Saupiqueux: m. euse: f. Sharp, or tart, as the Saupiquet; also, full thereof; seasoned therewith; belonging thereto.

Saupoudre: m. ée: f. Salted, corned with salt; also, powdered, besprinkled, or done over with powder or dust.

Saupoudrer. Look Saulpoudrer.

Sauquene: f. A young, or small Gillshead. ¶ Langued.

Saur: m. saure: f. Sorrel of colour; whence, Harenc saur; a red Herring.

Saure: m. A Sorrel colour; also, a Sorrel horse.

Saure obscur, ou brulé, as Alezan toustade (under Alezan.)

Saurel: m. The bastard Mackerel.

Saurer. Look Saurir.

Saurer: m. as Saure. ¶ Lang.

Saurir. To make Sorrel, or turn into a Sorrel colour; whence,

Saurir les harencs. To redden Herrings; to lay them on hurdles in a clove room, and there smok them with the dried leaves of Elm, or Oak, or with Tanners bark, untill they have gotten their sorrel hue.

Saurisseur: m. A redder of Herrings.

Sausissier: m. A Sausage-maker.

Sausserie f. A saucer, or little salted dish.

Saut: m. A leap, fault, bound, skip, jump; also (at Bowls) a rub; also, an uneven, or ill polished part of a precious stone, which in a curious eye disgraces all the rest.

Saut de Breton. A fall upon the back, a fair fall given one.

Saut de la carpe. A turning topsie turvy, or top over tail.

Saut de ferme à ferme. The manage termed a Sault, Capriole, or Goats-leap.

Saut de hanche. A coming or turning sideways, clean over, without the help of any hand.

Saut de mouton. A kind of high manage.

Saut rond. A turn above-ground, in dancing.

Mauvais faut, Donner un mauvais faut. Look Donner.

Trois pas, & un faut. The Almond leap.

Un pas, & un faut. (In managing) a Passa-jalto, Gallop Galliard, Pace and a leap.

En deux pas un faut. Speedily, in a trice, in haste, apace.

En meisme faut, Moulins estans en meisme faut. Standing in one level, or turned by one beighth, of water.

Faire le faut. To break, fall bankrupt, run big country for debt; also, to leap, or be turned off, an unpleasing ladder.

Sauté. Look Sauté.

Sautelle: f. Look Sautelle.

Sautellement, & Sauteller. Look Sautelement, & Sauteler.

Sauter. Look Sauter.

Sautereau: m. A grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c.

Sautereaux de Brie. The swains of Brie, are so termed, because they commonly make deep and

long ditches at the ends of their lands (for the draining of their superfluous moisture) and thereby must leap, if they will pass over them.

Sautereaux de Verberie. Look Verberie.

Sauterelle: f. as Sauterelle; also, a Masons Instrument, framed like a Square; yet so, that, as a pair of Compasses, it may be opened, and shut again at pleasure; also, a little Grasshopper.

Sauteur. Look Sauter.

Sautier: m. A leaper, jumper, skipper.

Sautoir: m. St. Andrew's Cross, termed so by Heralds.

Sautueil, as Sautoir.

Savage: m. A wilding apple.

Savage: m. Savage, wild, hagar, harsh, untamed, unbroken, unreclaimed.

Herbe sauvage. A weed.

Sauvageau: m. A wild plant, set, or stock fit to be grafted on.

Sauvagement. Savagely, wildly, hagarly, harshly, skittishly.

Sauvageon, as Sauvageau.

Sauvageot: f. Savageness, wildness, unreclaim- edness, harshness, rudeness.

Sauvagine: f. Venison; also, wildness; also, rankness, or harshness of smell, or taste.

Sauvagine d'oiseaux. Wild-fowl.

Sauve: f. A shove-net to fish withal.

Sauvé: m. ée: f. Saved, secured, preserved, escaped, protected or delivered from danger, &c.

Il s'est sauvé par les marets. He hath cleared, or disingaged himself, but by a shameful means, or in an unworthy manner.

Sauvegarde: f. Safeguard, surety, security; defence, protection, tuition; also, a Scutcheon, Penon, or flag charged with the Arms of a Protector, and affixed to the door of the party, or on the corner-Posts of the City, whose protection be hath undertaken; also, a Letters Patents of protection; whence, Lettres de sauvegarde.

Sauvelage, as Saunelage.

Sauvement: m. A saving, safe-keeping, securing, protecting, preserving.

Sauvement. Safely, securely, surely, without jeopardy.

Sauver. To save, secure, preserve, defend, guard, protect, keep harmless.

Sauveté: f. Safety, security, assurance, protection, defence.

Sauve-vie: f. Stone-rue, Wall-rue, white Maiden-hair; some also call it Saxifrage, because it is good against the stone.

Sauveur: m. A Saviour, savor, preserver, protector, defender.

Sauvoir: m. A flat and close-boat (bored full of little holes) for the keeping, and feeding of fish in rivers, &c.

Sauzin: m. A kind of Olive.

† Saxatile: com. Stony, gravelly; breeding the stone; also living, or lurking among stones.

Saxifrage: f. The herb Saxifrage, or Stone-break; (whereof there be divers kinds of different shapes, says Gerard.)

Saxifrage blanche. Stone-break, white, or great Saxifrage.

Saxifrage dorée. Golden Saxifrage, Golden Stone-break.

Saxifrage grande. Great, or white Saxifrage; bears a whitish blossom. (Gerard hath four such; one which he calls white Saxifrage, or white Stone-break: a second called Burnet Saxifrage, which (in his opinion) may also be called great Saxifrage; the third, English Saxifrage; and the fourth described, and termed Saxifraga Major, by Mathiolus.)

Saxifrage jaune. Yellow Saxifrage, or Saxifrage with the yellow blossom; used (abusefully) for Melilot, or plaster Clover: Gerard hath a golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break, but no yellow one; except it be Melilot, which (be jaish).

Fuchius termeth Saxifraga Lutea.

Saxifrage petite. Small Saxifrage, or Stone-break; hath a yellow blossom.

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Saye: m.

Saye : m. *A long-skirted Jacket, Coat, or Casack.*

Sayette. *The stuff Sey.*

Sayette : f. *The stuff Sey ; also, as Saitte.*

Sayne : f. *The large fish-net called a Seyn.*

Sayon. *Look Saye.*

Sbaraglin : m. *An Italian Game at Tables, wherein one adds six to every cast he throws ; as if he cast 12, he plays 18.*

Sbirre : m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole, arresting Marshal, or Officer.*

Scabeau : m. *A Buffit, or joynd stool to sit on.*

Scabelle : f. *The same ; or a low Buffit, or joynd stool.*

Scabie : f. *The scab, or scabbiness.*

Scabieuse. *The herb called Scabious.*

Scabieuse de brebis. *Sheeps Scabious.*
Grande Scabieuse. *Red-flowered Scabious, Austrian Scabious ; also, the great common Scabious.*

Petite Scabieuse. *Small common Scabious.*
Mathiolus his Scabious with the pale blew flower.

Scabieux : m. euse : f. *Scabby, scurvy.*

Scabin : m. *A Judge.*

Scabreux : m. euse : f. *Rough, rugged, barsh, knotty, knaggy ; skittish, dangerous to be dealt with.*

† Scace : f. *A Scratch bit.*

Scachant. *Knowing, witting, expert in, acquainted with.*

Scairole : f. *A kind of Allum.*

Scalene : f. *A Triangle, the three sides whereof are unequal.*

Scalenes. *Certain neck-muscles, whereby the head is moved, and bent.*

† Scalle : f. *A scale, a ladder, a pair of stairs.*

Faire scalle. *To ascend, mount, or go up unto ; also, to land, or go ashore.*

Faire scalle en Espagne. *To sail into Spain.*

Scalme : m. *A Thimble ; the little peg whereby the ear of a Sciff is stayed.*

† Salpelle : m. *A Chirurgeons Pen-knife, or Launces.*

Scameux : m. euse : f. *Suture scameuse. The seam whereby the bone of the temples is united with, or divided from, the skull.*

† Scammes : f. *Scales ; also, the nails, or small plates of old-fashioned Habergeons.*

Scammonie : f. *Scammony, purging Bindweed.*

Scammionie. *The same.*

Scandale : m. *A scandal, offence, occasion or cause of another mans sinning ; also, an imputation or slander ; also, a stir, tumult, uprore ; also, a plummet to sound at sea with.*

Scandaleux : m. euse : f. *Scandalous, offensive, scandalous.*

Scandalizer. *To scandalize, or offend ; to discontent, or give occasion of dislike unto ; also, to slander, deject, or lay an imputation on.*

Scandebec : m. *A kind of Oyster, whose fish doth taste somewhat tart.*

Scape : m. *The body of a pillar between the chapen and base.*

Scapellaire : m. *Look Scapulaire.*

Scaphe : f. *A Skiff, or ship-boat (all of a piece ;) also, as Niche ; also, a hollow Dial cut into wood, or stone, in the form of a long basin, and having the hour-pin, or needle in the middle thereof.*

Scaphoide. *Oscaph. A bone in the instep made somewhat like a skiff, or long basin.*

Scapulaire : m. *A narrow, and square piece of cloth, &c. worn by Monks over the rest of their habit, and falling on both sides from the neck (which goes through it by a slit, or hole made for that purpose) down, almost to the foot.*

Scarbillat, or Escarbillat.

Scare : m. *A delicate sea-fish (held by some to be the Gilt-head, or golden-eye) which cheweth like a beast.*

Scarificateur : m. *A Scarificator, or Scarifier ; an instrument wherein there are 8 sharp*

wheels, the which let go at once do scarifie, and make incision, in as many several places.

Scarification : f. *A scarification or scarifying ; a kind of pouncing, slight opening, or incision-making in the skin with a Fleam, Lancet, or other instrument, either to give some issue unto superfluous humours and blood, or to prepare a place for the better extraction of cupping glasses.*

Scarifier. *To scarific ; to pounce, or slightly to open or make incision in, the skin with a Fleam, Lancet, or other instrument.*

Scariole : f. *Scariol ; broad-leaved or garden Endive, or white Endive.*

Scariotte, as Scariol.

Scarvine : f. *A Pilgrims cloak.*

Scasser. *Look Sasser.*

Scatophages. *Durt-devourers, excrement-eaters. ¶ Rab.*

Scavamment. *Skilfully, cunningly, learnedly.*

Scavant : m. ante : f. *Skilful, cunning, learned, wise, expert, advised, of much knowledge, of great experience.*

Scavamment, as Scavamment.

Scavoir : m. *Skill, knowledge, cunning, learning ; understanding, experience in.*

Quelques sçavoir que soit en l'homme s'il n'a de l'argent l'on s'en mocque ; Prov. *The needy learned is but laugh at ; skill without riches is ridiculous.*

Sçavoir. *To know, ken, was, understand, conceive, perceive, discern ; to have an insight in, or good acquaintance with ; also, to may or can, be able, have power.*

Sçavoir la court. *To be skilful in courtly entertainment. See Court.*

Sçavoir bon gré à. *To give thanks or acknowledge a beholdingness unto.*

Saurions nous boire en vostre verre. *May we, or will you make us, or will you give us leave to, drink in your glass.*

'A sçavoir. *To wit, that is to say.*

'A sçavoir mon ? *Whether or no ? Whether yea or no ?*

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *Look under Pain.*

Allez sçait qui sçait vivre, & se taire ; Prov. *He is cunning enough that can live and hold his peace (for he that knows more knows too much ; and as good know nothing, as know l'st.)*

Celui sçait assez qui vit bien ; Prov. *An honest man hath skill enough.*

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes ; Prov. *He nothing knows that knows not more than his own.*

Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire ; Prov. *He that will not do well is ignorant.*

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doute ; Prov. *He that knows nothing, nothing doubts of.*

Scede. *A wooden table, whereon, in old time, people writ with chalk.*

Scedule. *Look Cedule, or Schedule.*

Scelerat : m. *A lewd villain, wicked rogue, ungracious wretch, filthy fellow, naughty pack.*

† Sceleré : m. ée : f. *Lewd, naughty, wicked ; villanous ; unhappy, knavish, mischievous ; unnatural, gractless, or ungracious.*

Scelece. *m. The whole coagmentation of bones in their natural position ; also, an Anatomy made thereof ; or a carcass whereof nothing is left but the bones ; which we call a Skeleton, or Skeleton.*

Scenicle. *The little bird called a Siskin.*

Sceptique : m. *One that is ever seeking, and never finds ; (the fortune, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)*

Sceptre : m. *A (royal) Scepter ; also, a Monarchy, kingdom, absolute rule, Sovereignty in chief.*

Sceur : m. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, notice of.*

Sceur : m. eue : f. *Known, understood, conceived, kenmed, perceived.*

Il n'ay sceu luy persuader. *I could not, I had not the power, or have not been able so, to persuade him.*

Schalupe : f. *A Shallop.*

Schede : f. *A schedule, scroll, note, bill, (private) writing.*

Schedule : f. *The same ; or as Cedule ; also, a placard, or writing stuck on a post ; also, the Return made by a Sergeants, upon an adjournment or Arrest ; C'est aussi la memoire qu'un Procureur baille au Greffe, ou au premier Huissier pour l'expédition d'une cause d'appel.*

Schelette. *Look Scelece.*

Schelme : m. *A knave, rascal, varlet, lewd fellow, (from a German word that signifies wicked.)*

Schine : f. *The linnen Cassock which country men wear gathered in the neck like a Surplus.*

Schismatique, & Schisme. *Look Scismatique, & Scisme.*

† Scholarite : f. *Scholarship, scholarings the being a scholar, the place of a scholar.*

Scholastique : m. as Bicolastre (in the first sense.)

Scholastique : com. *Scholastical, scholar-like.*

Scholiaste : m. *A Scholiast ; an expounder of, or glosser upon, a text. ¶ Rab.*

Sciage : m. *Saw-dust ; or a sawing ; also, cleft wood, as boards, laths, vine-props, &c.*

Sciastique : f. *The Sciatica ; a gouty pain in the hip.*

Sciastique : com. *Of the Sciatica.*

Veine Sciastique. *The sciatica vein, seated above the outward ankle.*

Scie : f. *A Saw.*

Scie de mer. *A kind of whale which hath a Saw-like snout.*

Scientement. *Wittingly, with knowledge.*

Science : f. *Science, learning, learned skill, cunning, knowledge, understanding.*

Une science requiert tout son homme ; Pro. *One Art is employment enough for one man.*

Diligence passe Science : Prov. *Diligence exceedeth Science.*

Fy de Science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part ; Prov. *Look Fy.*

Patience passe Science ; Pro. *Patience passeth Science.*

† Scientement. *Knowingly, wittingly, of set purpose.*

Scientifique : com. *Scientifical, of exceeding skill, infinite learning, wonderful knowledge.*

† Scientique : com. *Most learned, skilful, cunning, expert, advised, of great knowledge (especially in ill matters, for which this word is most commonly used.)*

Scier. *Look Ster.*

Sciette : f. *A little Saw.*

Scieur : m. *A Sawyer, or Sawyer.*

Scille : f. *The Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scillet : m. *The Nut of a (Musical) Instrument.*

Scillitic : m. ique : f. *Of the Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scinc, & Scinque : m. *The Skink ; a kind of small land Crocodile, divers parts whereof are of good use in Physick.*

Scintillation : f. *A sparking, or sparkling.*

Scintille : f. *A spark, or sparkle of fire.*

Scintiller. *To spark, or to sparkle.*

Sciomance. *Divination by conference with the shadows of dead men.*

Scion : m. *A Scien ; a young and tender plant, a shoot, sprig, or twig.*

Scionneux : m. eue : f. *Full of Sciens, or of shoots ; twiggy, spriggy.*

Scipouille. *The sea Onion.*

Scirre : m. *A bard and almost unfeeling swelling, a kernel, bred between the flesh and skin, by cold, or of thick and clammy stigm.*

Scismatique : com. *A Schismatick.*

Scismatique : com. *Schismatical.*

Scismatifer. *To Schismatize it, or play the Schismatick ; to raise a Schism, or breed a division, in the Church.*

Scisme :

Scisme : m. *A Schism* ; a division in, or from, the Church.

† Scissile : com. That may be cut or divided, thus : *casé to cut*.

Pierre scissile. *Seek Pierre*.

Scissure : f. *A cleft, cut, crack, brack, chap*.

† Scissuré : m. *ée* : f. *Cleft, chapped, cut, cracked, broken, divided*.

Sciure. *Look Sieure*.

Sciavine, as *Eclavine*.

Sclirolique. ¶ *Rab. See Shilrolique*.

Scoffion : m. *A coif, cowl, or head tire richly set with jewels*.

Scoletie : f. *A kind of spotted Spider*.

Scolopendre : f. *The Scolopendria, a red dish, many leg'd, and venomous worm ; also, a certain fish, which having swallowed a hook, vomiteth her bowels, and rid of it, sucketh them up again ; also, as Scolopendrie*.

Scolopendrie : f. *Spleenwort, Miltwort, Finger-fearn, Scale-fearn, Stone-fearn*.

Scolopendrie vraye. *The same ; called Vraye, to make it differ from Harts-tongue, or stone Harts-tongue, which is also (falsly) termed Scolopendria*.

Scopeterie : f. *A (great) volley of small shot*.

Scordion : m. *Scordium, water Germander, Garlick Germander*.

Scorie : f. *The dross, refuse, or scum of melted, or tried metal*.

Scorpene : f. *A little dark-green fish (in the Marjillian sea) which hath certain weak, but venomous prickles on her back*.

Scorpion : m. *A Scorpion ; also, a kind of small Dog*.

Scorpion de mer. *The sea Scorpion, a red, great-headed, and wide-mouthed fish, which hath but a few, and those very small teeth, but in lieu thereof he is armed with many prickles both on his back, and about his head*.

Scorpion volant. *The flying Scorpion ; a rare vermine ; and yet Mathiolus thinks that Scorpions may have wings as well as Ants*.

Herbeaux Scorpions. *Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion grass*.

Queue de Scorpion. *Great Tornsole, Wart-wort*.

Scorze : m. *A round Italian corn-measure, 22 whereof go to the Ruble*.

Scorzon : m. *A short black Serpent full of yellow spots ; and so venomous and stinging withal, that all vermine fear, and (as much as they can) avoid him*.

Scote. *La scote d'une voile. A sheat*.

Scotin : m. *ine* : f. *Difficult, intricate, obscure, full of quirks and quiddities*.

Scotte, as *Scote*.

Scourgeon : m. *Amell-corn, or Starch corn ; a wild, or degenerate Wheat, which is sown in the spring, and being ground, yields a very white, but very light, and little nourishing, meal*.

Scourre. *La terre ne le scait scourre de cette herbe. The ground cannot overcome, or be rid of, this weed*.

Scouffe. *Look Secouffe*.

Scripteur : m. *A Writer*.

† Scriptule : m. *A Scruple, the third part of a dram. Look Scrupule*.

Scrofulaire : f. *Scrofularia, Pilewort, Figwort, Kernelwort*.

Scrofulaire majeur. *Great Figwort, or Kernelwort ; Some also call brown Wort, or water Betony, Scrofularia maior*.

Scrofulaire mineur. *Figwort, Pilewort, little Celandine, or Celandine the less*.

Scrofulie : f. *The Kings evil, or a Wen under the throat*.

Scrophulaire. *Look Scrofulaire*.

Scrupule : m. *A little sharp stone falling into a mans shoe, and hindering him in his gait ; also, a scruple, doubt, fear, difficulty, care ; preciseness, niceness, trouble of conscience ; also, a Scruple ; a weight amounting unto the third part of a Dram*.

Scrupule d'un Arpent. *The 48 part of an Arpent, or ten foot square every way*.

Scrupuleusement. *Scrupulously, doubtfully, fearfully, nicely, precisely*.

Scrupuleux : m. *euse* : f. *Scrupulous, doubtful, fearful, conscientious, nice, precise*.

Scrutine : f. *A scrutiny, or search*.

Sculpteur : m. *A Carver, Custer, Gra-ver*.

† Scutiforme : com. *Fashioned like a Scutcheon, shield-fashion*.

Cartilage scutiforme, as *Fourchette*.

Scybale. *A hard or hardened turd. ¶ Rab*.

Scylle : *The sea Onion*.

Scync, & Scynque. *Look Scinc*.

Scyomantic : f. *Divination by conference with the shadows of dead man*.

Scyrrhe. *Look Scirre*.

Scyrrheux : m. *euse* : f. *Kernelly, knotty*.

Scytale. *The Scytal ; a dangerous Slot-worm, whose back is full of variable, and delightful spots or marks ; also, the Shrew-mouse ; also, a little round or square stick full of Cyphers*.

Se. *A Relative of both Numbers, and ever placed before a Verb ; as in Il se trompe ; He deceives himself, or is deceived*.

Seamment. *Fitsly, comely, decently, handsomly*.

Seance : f. *Decency, seemliness, handsomeness, comeliness, a decorum ; also, a room, seat, or place to sit in ; also, a sitting*.

Seant : m. *ante* : f. *Decent, seemly, comly, handsom, graceful, well suiting or fitting*.

Seas. *A Dieu seas, instead of Sois. ¶ Gasc. Rab*.

Seau : m. *A bucket, or water pail ; also, a seal, or signet ; also, the chief Luminaire (wreathed, or in works) of wax used at funerals*.

Seau de nostre Dame. *Maries Seal, our Ladies Seal, black Briony, the wild Vine*.

Seau de Salomon. *Solomons Seal, Scala cali, White wort, White root*.

Seau pendant à double queue. *A seal hanging at a double Label ; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet*.

I'y ay bien planté mes seaux. *Look Planté*.

Sebe. *An Onion. ¶ Langued*.

Sebelline. *Martre Sebel. The Sable Martin ; the beast whose skin we call Sables*.

Sebeite ou Sebestin. *The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum ; a small plum dark green of colour, sweet of taste, of a slimy or clammy substance*.

Sebestier : m. *The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum-tree*.

Sebille : f. *A fashion of a wooden bowl, used in Vintage time, for the lading or tunning of new wine, and for the tasting thereof before it be tunned. Look Sibille*.

Sebu. *The Elder tree*.

Sec : m. *A dry thing ; whence, Employer le verd, & le sec. To use or employ all the means he hath ; (from them which to make a fire big enough, lay on wet wood as well as dry)*.

Sec : m. *seiche* : f. *Dry, juiceless, withered, sipleys, without moisture*.

Pierre seiche. *A stone laid without mortar*.

Pique seiche. *An unarmed Pikeman*.

Rente seiche. *A rent leek. Look Rente*.

Son sec. *Course Secant ; or bran wherein, by extremity of boulding, not a whit of meal is left*.

Suture seiche. *A fashion of closing wounds ; termed thus among Chirurgians, because neither flesh, nor skin is pricked thereby*.

A sec (Adverbially ; whence,) *Estre à sec. To be on dry ground ; and thence, to be gravelled, or spent in words or means ; to have no more to say*.

Naviger à sec. *Aller aux mas, & aux cordes ; Our Mariners say, to spoon*.

Tirer les vaisseaux à sec. *To tow vessels ashore*.

Sec. (Interject.) *Ware that. ¶ Rab*.

Secacul. *A certain Indian, and Ginger-like root, which eaten (preserved as ever it is) enables*

a man unto venery ; and therefore have some (erroneously) taken it for the Eringo, and others (as wisely) for the Skirret root

Seccer. *To saw or cut ajunder ; to cleave, divide, part*.

Sechabot : m. *The little black vermine breeding in puddles, and termed a Bul-head*.

Seche : f. *The Sound, or Cuisse fish*.

Secher. *Look Seicher*.

Secheron. *prez secherons. High, or dry meadows, such as are neither overflowed, nor moistened by any river, &c*.

Sechot : m. *A Powt, or Eele-powt*.

Secilieanne : f. *The watering chain of a Bit*.

Seclus : m. *use* : f. *Secluded, kept or shut up, from ; deprived of*.

Second : m. *A second, or assistant in a single combat*.

Second : m. *onde* : f. *Second, next after, next unto the first, inferior, another*.

Seconde : f. *The 24 part of a Prime ; a very small weight used by Goldsmiths, and Jewellers*.

Secondé : m. *ée* : f. *Seconded, followed next, approached nearest unto, backed, succoured, assisted*.

Secondement. *Secondly, secondarily, in the second place, next after the first*.

Seconder. *To second, follow close or next, approach nearest unto ; also, to back, help, succour, assist*.

Secoué : m. *ée* : f. *Shaken, swung, tossed, jolted, violently stirred or moved*.

Secouement : m. *A shaking, swinging, tossing, jolting, violent moving, jogging, stirring*.

Secouer. *To shake, toss, jolt, swing, jog, stir vehemently, move violently*.

Un cheval qui secoue son homme. *A horse that trots dagger out of sheath*.

Secoueur : m. *A shaker, tosser, swinger, joulter*.

Secourable : com. *Succouring, helpful, comfortable, assisting ; ready or willing to relieve*.

† Secourcer. *To pluck or suck up the coat, &c. for dagging*.

Secourgeon. *Look Scourgeon*.

Secourir. *To succour, second, relieve, comfort, back, aid, help, assist, further*.

Secours : m. *Succour, a seconding, relief ; help, aid, assistance, comfort, furtherance*.

Secours de Lombardie. *See Lombardie*.

Le secours des Venetiens. *A restorative after death, viuals upon a full repast ; offer of help, or liberty, to one that's past the worst, or newly gotten out of prison. Look Venetien*.

Secousse : f. *A jolt, shock, shake, swinge, toss ; a violent jog or swinge, a sudden pull*.

Bailler une mauvaie secousse à. *To give a terrible jert, or horrible rush ; to work much mischief, or do a mischievous turn, unto*.

Secret : m. *A secret concealment, counsel, mystery, hidden matter ; also, as Muse*.

Secret de deux, secret de Dieu, secret de trois, secret de tous ; *Prov. We only say, that three may keep counsel when two are away*.

Secret : m. *ette* : f. *Secret, inward, privy, close, hidden, concealed, abstruse, dark, mystical, unknown*.

Secretain : m. *The Sexton of a Church*.

Secretainerie : f. *A Staxy, or Vestry*.

Secretaire : m. *A Secretary, Clerk, Remembrancer ; whereof (besides those that belong to inferior Princes, and Lords) there be many immediate, ordinary, and household servants unto the French King ; termed only, Secretaires, or Secretaires du Roy ; and sometimes Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & couronne de France, (although in truth they be not Officers of the Crown :) Of these did Charles the fifth institute a Colledge, or Corporation, by the title of, Le Colledge des Clercs, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & Couronne de France : At which time there was but*

but sixty of them, for the writing of all Patents, and dispatches of the Chancery; and their entertainment but six shillings Parisis a day, besides ten pounds Tour. for their Droict de Mantreaux, and some petty fees out of the Chancery: But upon the increase of businesses, Lewis the eleventh doubled their number; and Henry the second, in the year 1154, raised it unto two hundred, giving them 300 l. wages, in respect of all Fees. In the year 1570. Charles the ninth joynd unto them forty more; and Henry the third, in the year 1583, fourteen unto those, allowing them certain vailes out of the Chancery Seal, and 150 l. wages. Henry the fourth added unto all these, first 22, then 23, then nine (entertained at 300 l. wages, without any vailes) and in the year 1605, twenty six, to whom he assigned 1000 l. a year (especially for such of them as attended the finances.) And lastly, in the year, 1608, he made ten more (which have 300 l. wages) in respect of the re-union of his own demain unto the Crown. The King himself is the head of their Colledge; and they and their (legitimate) children are ennobled: And besides exemption from all manner of taxations, customs, tolls, impositions, lones, fines of alienation, rights of Seignior (for Land held of the King;) and a discharge from the Ban, Arriere-ban, Musters, Harbingers, Btapes, and Salt-peter-men; and the being fee-free in all Courts of Justice: they enjoy many excellent privileges. Secretaires du cabinet. The Secretaries of the Closet; such of the ordinary (or extraordinary) Secretaries as the King is pleased to employ in his private, or secret dispatches. Secretaires de la chambre du Roy. The Clerks, or Secretaries of the Kings Chamber; are of a lower rank, or, at the least, have fewer privileges, then les Secretaires du Roy. Secretaires de la chancellerie. The Clerks of the Chancery (whereof all the ordinary Secretaries originally belong) are, as some do hold, most particularly, the four and fifty brought in by Charles the ninth, and Henry the third. Secretaires des commandemens; ou d'Estat. The four principal Secretaries (who in France design Letters Patents, as well as dispatches of Estate) must have been of the Colledge aforesaid; and, untill of late, were not Officers in ordinary, but Commissioners, executing their functions, and receiving their fees only during the Princes pleasure. Secretaires des finances. The remembrancers of the Exchequer (derived from the same source) were likewise but Commissioners, untill the year 1605, when they procured themselves, and their successors, the estate of Officers. Secretaire, & Contrerolleur general des guerres. The Secretary, or Comptroller general of the wars, is to keep a certain Register, and accounts of all businesses concerning the levy, musters payments, allowances, increase, or decrease, employment, or ingarisoning of the Gendarmerie, and other ordinary souldiers; and, having grounded upon that account his controlement, must, three months after every yearly payment, send the same unto the Chamber of accounts, and wish it a Copy of the Rolls of all Musters passed that year, that it may be compared with such as shall be delivered, or sent in by the Treasurer of the wars. Secretaires du Roy. Look in the word Secretaire.

Secretariat : m. A Secretariship; the Office of a Secretary, or place wherein he exerciseth it.

Secrete : f. A thin steel cap, or a close scull worn under a hat, &c.

Secretion : f. A separation or setting apart; also, a thing separated or set apart, from others.

Secretrice . com. Of a separating faculty.

Secrette : f. As Secrete; also, a fist (because it is let in secret;) also, a private or hidden place.

Secrettement. Secretly, inwardly, privily, closely, hiddenly, darkly, abstrusely, mystically.

Sectaire : com. A Sectary; the ring-leader, professor or follower of a Sect; a seditious, factions, or turbulent person.

Secte : f. A Sect, or Faction; a rout, or troop; a company of one (most commonly bad) opinion.

Sectil : m. ile : f. Easily cut, soon cloven. Porreau sectil. The cut Leek, maidens Leek, bladed Leek, unset Leek.

Section : f. A section, cutting; division, parting; also, an Anatomy.

Sect, as Caps. ¶ Bourg.

Seculaire. Ieu secul Which is plaid but once every Age, or 100 years.

Seculariser. To secularize; to make secular, lay, temporal.

Secularité : f. Secularity, worldliness, temporality.

Seculier : m. ere : f. Secular, lay, temporal.

Seculierement. Secularly, temporally.

Securidaque : f. The pulse axseed, Axwort, Ax-fish, Hatchet-fish.

Securité : f. Security, reschlesness, carelessness.

Sedatif : m. iue : f. Quieting, asswaging, mitigating, easing, appeasing, stinging.

Sedenette : f. The Sea-monster called a Whirlpool.

Sedentaire : com. Sedentary, ever-sitting, or down sitting.

Juges sedentaires. Ordinary Judges, such as (almost) every day sit in Court.

† Seder. To still, quiet, assuage, qualifie, mitigate, pacifie, appease.

† Sediment : m. A sitting or setting of dregs, &c. in the bottom of liquor that hath stood.

Seditieusement. Seditiously, factionously, mutinously, turbulently.

Seditieux : m. euse : f. Seditious, factions, busy, unquiet, mutinous, turbulent, tumultuous.

Sedition : f. A sedition, mutiny, publick faction, strife, contention, tumult, uprore.

Sedon. Look Ceton.

Seducateur : m. A seducer, misleader, deceiver.

Seduction : f. A seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving.

Seduict : m. ère : f. Seduced, misled, deceived.

Seduire. To seduce, mislead, beguile, deceive.

Sedulité : f. Sedulity, diligence.

See. Look Soye.

Seel : m. A seal, or sigret.

Seel authentique. An authentick, publick, or approved Seal, such as that of Lords high Justiciers; which notwithstanding was restrained within the limits of the land, and Jurisdiction of the Lord thereof, untill the year 1539. since when an Edict hath gained it allowance, and made it fit to hold place, in any place, if the Obliger, at the time of the obligation made, was resident upon the territory, or otherwise subject unto the Jurisdiction, of the Lord unto whom it belongs.

Seel royal. The Kings seal for contracts, &c. executory, and authentical, within all his dominions.

Droict de Seel. See under Droict.

Seellé : m. A Covenant made, or Contract passed, between party and party, under seal; also, the sealing of a thing.

Seellé : m. ère : f. Sealed.

Seeller. To seal.

Seelleur : m. A Sealer.

Seelleure f. A sealing.

Seession. faire seession. To fall bankrupt.

Seeux. Look Soyeux.

Segaline : f. A delicate pear that's ripe in August.

Segle. Look Seigle.

Segnale : com. Notalle, of mark, famous, renowned.

† Segrarie : f. A Verderership; or such a like Office of account in forrests.

† Segrayer : m. A Verderer, or such a like Officer of some authority, in forrests.

† Segrayerie : f. as Segrarie.

Segregation : f. A Segregation, separation, severing from.

Segregé : m. ère : f. Segregated, separated, severed, culled, or taken out, laid or put apart.

Segreger. To segregate, separate, sever, put or lay apart, cull or take out, from.

Segrette : f. An iron scull, or cap of fence.

Seguè : f. Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, Kex.

Seguette : f. A Cavesson of iron full of teeth, or having a sharp indented edge to the noseward.

Schu. The Elder tree.

Seiage (des bleds.) A reaping, or cutting down (of corn)

Sejan. Cheval de Sejan. A horse that brought ill hap to all that possessed him.

Seiche : f. The sound, or Cistle-fish.

Seiche poupe. The Pourcontrol, Preke, or Many-feet.

Seiche. (The Feminine to Sec;) Look Sec.

Seiche-frite, as Liche-frite.

Seichement : m. A drying, or draying of moisture; a parching or withering; a pining or wasting away.

Seichement. Drily, barrenly, withredly, without sap, juyce, or moisture.

Seicher. To dry, drain of moisture, parch or wither; pine or waste away.

Seicher sur les pieds. To pine away through fretfulness; also to be in great perplexity, or much trouble of heart.

Qui va il seiche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. The travellers gains, the loiterer wains; the labouring man gets appetite, but sloth dries up the body quite.

Seichereffe : f. Drought, driness, want of moisture, barrenness.

Seicheron. Look Secheron.

Seicheur : m. A dryer, one that lays out things to dry.

Seicheur : f. Look Seichereffe.

Seides : f. The bristles or stiff hairs of a Horse, or Hog.

Seier. To reap or cut down, as Corn, &c.

Seieur : m. A Reaper.

Seigle : m. Rye.

Seigle blanc. Amelcorn, Starch-corn.

Seignée : f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Seigner. Look Signer.

Seigneur : m. A Lord; Sir; Seignior, a Master, a Landlord, or a Lord of Jurisdiction; & Proprietary, or owner.

Seigneurs honoraires. Titulary Lords, such as have honour without authority; such as (like our English Earls) bear the title, but want the possession, of a place; and such, as in respect of their Title (whatsoever) hold not in chief, or of the King, but of some other Lord his subject.

Seigneurs mediocres. Are Vidames, Vicounts, and Barons (not holding immediately of the Crown) and Chastelains.

Gracieux seigneurs. See Gracieux.

Grands seigneurs. Be Dukes, Marquesses, Earls and Princes; as also, Vicounts, and Barons, that hold immediately of the Crown.

Petits seigneurs. Lords Justiciers, Lords (only) of jurisdiction.

Un seigneur de beurre (de seurre, ou de paille) combat, (vainc, ou mange) bien un vassal d'acier; Prov. (So great odds hath a Lord of his tenant, or a Prince of his subject.)

Tel seigneur tel chien; Prov. Such as a Master, such his man will be.

De tel seigneur telle mesnie; & De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Prov. Look Mesnie.

Aujourd'huy seigneur demain finge ord; Prov. To day a worthy Lord, to morrow an ape untoward; viz. an absurd imitator of that which he was, or should be.

Au monde n'y a si grand dommage que de seigneur au fol courage; Prov. *There is no beast like to a wicked Lord.*

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; Prov. *Look Cerise.*

Iamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; Prov. *He never thrives who wish his Master thrives.*

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur; Prov. *Quit not good land because of a bad Landlord.*

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. *He that eats Pears with his Lord, picks none of the best.*

Qui de ses subjects est hay, n'est pas seigneur de son pais; Prov. *The Lord whose subjects cannot well indure him, finds no place in his country to secure him.*

Qui voit la maison de son seigneur il n'y a profit, ny honneur; Prov. *One is not the nearer to esteem, or wealth, by looking on his Landlord's house or self.*

Tant que le seigneur dort le vassal veille; Prov. *As long as a Lord forbears to seize his vassals land (for want of homage, &c.) the vassal may lawfully, and without any wrong done to him, enjoy it, and take the profits of it.*

Tant que le vassal dort le seigneur veille; Prov. *Seek Vassal.*

Seigneurie : m. *Seigniorie, sovereignty, mastery, dominion over.*

Droit de seigneurie. *as under Droit; or, Ce que revient de bon au Roy, outre, & par dessus, le fin qui est en la monnoye, & les frais de la fabrication d'icelle.*

Seigneurial : m. ale : f. *Seignioral, Lordly, Lord-like, of a Lord, or Landlord.*

Droits seigneuriaux. Ce sont ceux qui sont deus au Seigneur; comme si c'est fief, la feodalité, droicts, & devoirs; si c'est heritage tenu en censive, les lots & ventes, & le cens, qu'il faut entendre du chef cens qui est deus en signe, & reconnaissance de seigneurie portant lots, ventes, & amende.

Seigneurie : f. *Seigniorie, lordship, sovereignty, majesty, dominion; absolute sway of, or power over; a freehold, full interest, or property in, a thing; also, a Lordship, or Mannor; the Jurisdiction, or Territory belonging to a Lord, &c. also, the society, or corporation of such as command in free Towns; also, an assembly, or company of great Lords and Ladies.*

Seigneurie directe. *The estate of a Landlord; the receiving of services, rents; or cens for land.*

Seigneurie privée. *An actual enjoyment of, or an assured property in, a thing; a mans particular interest in his own.*

Seigneurie publique. *Jurisdiction; a superiority, or authority over persons, or their possessions.*

Seigneurie souveraine. *(A branch or species of la publique) the sovereign authority of absolute Princes.*

Seigneurie suzeraine. *(Another) the dignity of a fief having Jurisdiction; the power of the Lord, or owner of such a fief.*

Seigneurie utile. *The possession, use, or occupation of land, for which rents, &c. be paid, or services done, to another; the estate of a Vassal, or Tenant.*

Onques amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent compagnie; Prov. *True love, and lordliness never held correspondency; friendship, and Lordship agree not long together.*

Plein poing de seigneurie vaut cinq sols l'an; Prov. *Honour without profit is like a fix-penny rent to one that hath nothing else to live on.*

Seigneurier. *To seigniorize, rule, sway, govern, domineer, play the Lord, have power over.*

Seille : f. *A pail, or bucket.*

Seillon : m. *A ridge, or (high) furrow; also, the gutter, or hollow furrow made by a plough*

in the turning of it up; also, a butt, or land, consisting of divers of those ridges, or furrows; also, the narrow trench, reyn, or furrow, left between butts and butts for the draining thereof.

Seilloné : m. ée : f. *Furrowed, made into furrows, ridges, butts, &c. also, plowed up, divided, cut, or cloven asunder, as the sea by a ship.*

Seillonner. *To furrow, to plough, or turn up into ridges, furrows; butts; reins, or narrow trenches; also, to divide, cut, or cleave asunder; whence,*

Seillonner la mer. *To sail; to cut, or part (as a ship under sail) the waves of the sea.*

Seillonner une presse de gens. *To make a lane, or give a furious charge, through a close battalion, or press of people.*

Seime de vin. *The flower, or coat of wine; the white stuff that floats on the top of it being in a Cask.*

Sein : m. *The bosom; the lap; also, the inward mind or thought; the height, or depth of the heart, or affection; also, a gulf, creek, nook, angle, or arm of the sea, or of a river; and, the turning, or hollowness of a water-bank; also, seam, tallow, or suet; also, a freckle, or mole; also, a sign manual; or as Sing in the former senses.*

Cette femme a du sein. *This woman wants no dugs, no bulk, no bombast; she is simply underlaid.*

Seine : f. *A very great and long fish-net, called, a Sean; also, a circuit or compass.*

Seing. *Look Sing.*

Sejour : m. *A lingering, stay, leisure, delay; also, residence, tarriance, a remaining or sojourning in one place; also, a place of residence, or for abode; a place to sojourn, rest, or stay in.*

Fol de sejour. *An idle fellow, one that hath little to do.*

Sejourné. *Lingred, sojourned, stayed, remained, resident in a place.*

Un homme sejourné. *Refreshed by rest, or leisure taking, and thereby the more fit to return unto his former toil.*

Sejourner. *To sojourn, tarry, stay, remain, be resident in; to pause, linger, delay, take leisure; to intermit either study, or other employment; to make holiday; also, to leave, let stay, give leisure unto.*

Seillete : f. *A kind of pale-red wheat.*

Seizain : m. *A quarter of an ounce; or, the 64 part of a pound (weight.)*

Seize. *Sixteen.*

Sel : m. *Salt.*

Sel alcali, ou alkali. *A salt made of the ashes of the herb Glasswort, or Salt-wort, burned with divers other herbs (in less quantity.)*

Sel ammoniac, ou armoniac. *Salt Ammick; a medicinale drug resembling stone Allum, and found in long flakes under the Cyrenian land.*

Sel gemmé. *A transparent and shining mineral salt, gotten in Calabria and Cappadocia.*

Sel indien, ou d'Inde. *The only sugar, which Dioscorides, and other ancient Writers were acquainted with; distilling of it self from the canes, like a gum, in little pieces, and thus termed, because resembling gray salt.*

Sel de Languedoc. *White salt, fine salt.*

Sel de Lizard. *A medicinale and comfortable salt, coming of a Lizard (in Summer) beheaded, bowelled, stuffed with salt, and laid in a shady place until he be dry.*

Sel marin. *Salt made of sea-water; or, our ordinary salt.*

Sel mineral, *as Sel gemmé; (and yet one kind of it, gotten in the County of Tirolis, neither shines, nor is transparent, but resembles a reddish marble.)*

Sel Nitre. *Nitre. Look Nitre.*

Sel de pierre. *Salt-peter; called so by Chymists.*

Sel de Poictou, & de ponant. *Black salt, gray salt.*

Sel sacerdotat. *A powder compounded of two ounces and a half of salt, four ounces of fine Cinamon, Amicos, Siler Mountain, Hyssop, wild Marjoram, and Pennyroyal, of each half an ounce; all dried together: this purges the body, consumes flegm, stops the cough, cleanses the eyes, sweetens the breath, eases the scorb, appeases head-ach, preserves youth, and gives vigor to old age (if some Physicians may be believed.)*

Sel sel. *An oyl that cometh from Herb-salts, or Sel-alcali, first calcinated, then beaten to powder, and let on a piece of glass in a moist Cellar.*

Sel viperin. *A medicinale salt, made of a live Viper, ordinary salt, hony and dry figs, inclosed, and with fat earth stopped up, in a new earthen pot, and then baked in a furnace unto a consistence of coals.*

Elcume de sel. *Sea-foam salt; comes of water, left by a tempestuous, and foaming sea, in the holes of rocks, and there congealed and turned into salt by the Sun.*

Fleur de sel. *A brackish foam or scum that floats on the river Nilus, and on certain Lakes; of colour yellow; fat or oily of consistence, and unpleasant in taste; the right (for it is often sophisticated with a kind of red earth) cannot be resolved but in oil; the false one melts, and loses colour in water.*

Violet de sel. *A certain rusty colour which is fresh like to La Fleur de sel.*

Doux de sel. *A fresh-man, shallow, unadvised, of little experience, a novice, one that is not acquainted with the course of the world.*

Sans sel. *Fresh, unsavory, unseasoned, foolish, idle, without grace.*

Manger avec un grain de sel. *See Manger.*

Prendre son sel. *To take his liquor soundly.*

C'est un banquet de diables ou il n'y a point de sel; Prov. *The feast that wanteth salt is fit for devils.*

Qui envoie chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte poisson, ne sel; Prov. *He that employs a knave (or a fool) either loses or gains but a little.*

Selenite : f. *A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, whereof the Arabians, among whom it grows, make their glass, and glazen windows.*

Selerin. *Look Celerin.*

Selle : f. *A saddle.*

Cheval entre deux selles. *A horse of a middle size.*

Selle : f. *A stool, or seat; (any ill-favoured, ordinary, or country stool, of a cheaper sort than the joynd, or buffet-stool;) also, a (purgative) stool, or the excrement voided as a stool.*

Selle percée. *A chair of easement, a close-stool.*

Selle à ribaudes, ou à ricaldes. *A Cuck-stool.*

Als entre deux selles le cul à terre, &c. *Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. Between two stools the arse goes to the ground (say we.)*

Seller. *To saddle as a horse, &c.*

Sellette : f. *A foot-stool, or low stool; also, a pad, or saddle for a Cart-horse.*

Sellier : m. *A saddler, (termed also, Sellier lormier, because he may vent, or deal for, all kind of Spurriers ware.)*

Selon. *As, even as, according unto; in the opinion, like to the fashion, after the rate, or manner, of.*

Selsir. *The roasting Serpent Seps.*

Semaille : f. *Seed sown; also, a crop, or plants, come up of seed; also, a sowing; also, sowing, or seeding time; also, Gossamer, or the Cobweb-like exhalations that float in the air during hot, and open weather; (In which sense, as also in some of the other; this word is used plurally.)*

Semailles d'avoine. *The seed time for Oats, beginneth about the 15 of March.*

Semailles de febvres. *About the 26 of February.*

Semailles de froment. *About the 3 of October.*

Semailles

Semaines d'orges. *About the 5 of April.*
Semaines de pois. *About the 3 of March.*
Semaines de seigles. *Rye-seed-time, is about the 18 of September.*

Semaine : f. *A week*

Elle a sa male semaine. *She hath her flowers.*

Semainier : m. *One that works, or does ought, by the week.*

Semaiuer : m. *ere : f. Weekly, every week, of or belonging to a week.*

Semaisles : f. *Great wooden pots, out of which the Germans fill their glasses at meal-times.*

Semaisson, as Semaille.

Semantiere. (*Used in some countries for Cemetery*) *a Church yard.*

Semblable : com. *Semtable, like, alike, such, even such, resembling, according unto.*

Chascun cherche son semblable ; Prov. *Like will to like ; all men make a desire.*

Semblablement. *Semblably, likewise, in like sort, in such fashion, after the same manner ; also, even so.*

Semblance : f. *A semblance, shew, seeming, appearance ; also, resemblance, likeness, like form, alike feature, the same posture or fashion.*

Orgueilleuse semblance montre folle cuissance ; Prov. *A proud look shews the heart's possess with folly.*

Semblant : m. *A shew, seeming, semblance, appearance, countenance.*

Faire semblant. *To seem, or make as if.*

Faire semblant de. *To take notice, or be sensible of.*

Semblé. *Seemed, made shew of.*

Il t'a ainssi semblé du commencement. *Thou thoughtest so, or wast of that opinion, even from the beginning.*

Sembler. *To seem or make shew of ; also, to resemble.*

Il me semble que. *Me thinks, it seems to me, I am of advice, or opinion, that...*

Sémé : m. *éc : f. Sowed, or sown ; also, powdered, set thick, or covered all over, with ; also, spread, or published abroad.*

Cler semé. *Thin set, or sown ; rare, field, scant, scarce.*

Teste de cerf bien semée. *A Stag's head which hath all its spillers, rockers, and scrotchers on both sides.*

Qui a semé ces paroles ? *Whence comes this rumour, who began or broached it, who was the author of it ?*

Semeler. *To sole a shoe, &c.*

Semelle : f. *The sole of a shoe ; also, a foot in the measuring of a leap.*

Jusques à la semelle du pied seulement. *Shallowly, slightly, but a very little.*

Semelles, & du vin passent chemin ; Prov. *Wine is the footmans caroché ; a strong foot and a light head, rid way upace.*

Semence : f. *Seed ; also, seeding or sowing time ; also, a sowing of seed ; also, the seed, sperme, or nature of man or beast ; and hence, the original, beginning, chief root, principal author of a thing ; also, any thing that is but small, or, by reason thereof, but smallly accounted of.*

Semence sainte. *Wormseed.*

Telle semence telle moisson ; Prov. *Look how you sow, so shall you reap.*

Semencé : m. *éc : f. as Semé.*

Semencier : m. *ere : f. Of seed, containing seed.*

Sementine : f. *A certain Pear, so called, because it is always ripe about seeding time.*

Semer. *To sow, to set ; to powder, or cover over with ; also, to spread or disperse, to divulge or publish abroad.*

Semer un grain d'orge pour attraper un pigeon. *Look Orge.*

Semer guerre. *To raise, move, stir up, give occasions of, War.*

Semer des roies aux pourceaux. *To strew pearls before swine.*

On seme les bleds à l'avanture ; Prov. *Look Bled.*

Qui peu seme peu prend ; Prov. *I little sow little mow.*

Semestre : m. *A term of six months. (This word properly belongs to the Parliament of Brittain, half the Judges, and Officers whereof do sit, and attend par semestre ; viz. full six months ; which ended, the other half succeed, for as long, in their places.)*

Semestre : com. *Of, or for, six months. Iuges semestres. Such as attend but every other Term, or sit but every other half year.*

Semur : m. *A sower, setter, planter ; author, beginner.*

Semedroit : m. *Base, or low Jurisdiction.*

† Semillant : m. *ante : f. Wantonly unquiet, or stirring ; ever figging, fidgeting, or friggig ; foolishly restless, or removing from place to place.*

† Semillon : f. *A wanton stirring, or struggling ; a restless figging, fidgeting, or friggig.*

Seminal : m. *ale : f. Of seed.*

Semoisson, as Semaille.

Semole : f. *The fine flower of an excellent fine Italian wheat, ministred by Physicians in Panadoes, and broths ; and some seldoms times used in bread ; every way very nourishing.*

Semonce : f. *A bidding, lathing, inviting ; also, a warning, citation, summons.*

Semoncer, as Semonde.

Semonde. *To bid, lath, invite ; also, to summon, warn, cite.*

Semonneur : m. *A summoner, Citer, Apparitor ; also, an inviter, or bidder of guests.*

Semoule, as Semole ; also, ground wheat that's between meal and flower, or hath only the coursest of the bran sifted from it.

Sempervive : m. *Housleek, Sengreen, Aigreen.*

Sempervive maieur. *Great Housleek, Bullocks eye, Jupiters beard, Jupiters eye.*

Sempervive marin. *Herb aloes, sea Housleek, sea Aigreen.*

Sempervive mineur. *Prickmadam.*

Sempervive sauvage. *Spanish Orpine, Orpine of Hungary, joynted Orpine.*

Sempiternel : m. *elle : f. Sempiternal, immortal, everlasting, perpetual, continual, aye-during.*

Sempiterneux : m. *euse : f. The same.*

Vieille sempiterneuse. *An everlasting Hag, a tough or toughless trot.*

Sen deslus dessous. *Topple turvy, upside down.*

Senacle. *A height, or story in a building. (v. m.)*

Senat : m. *A Senat, or Council of Citizens.*

Senateur : m. *A Senator, or common Councillor in a City.*

† Senaud : m. *A knave, rascal, varlet ; also, a crafty Jack ; or a rich miser, a rich man that presends himself to be very poor.*

Sené : m. *A Synod, or Assembly of Curates, before their Ordinary, or Diocesan.*

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au sené ; Prov. *as under Gre.*

Sené : m. *Sene ; a little purgative shrub, or plant.*

Sené d'Alexandrie. *Sene of Alexandria ; the best kind of Sene.*

Seneçon : m. *The herb Groundsel.*

Grand seneçon. *Great groundsel, hath a stalk two foot high, and furnished with rough, deep, jagged, and whitish leaves.*

Petit seneçon. *The less Groundsel ; Gerards ordinary and smooth-leav'd Groundsel.*

Senedette : f. *A kind of great Whale, which from the top of her head spouts a huge quantity of water.*

Senegré : m. *The herb, or seed Penegreek.*

Senelles : f. *Heps, or Hawthorn berries.*

Sener. *To geld, or spay a young Bear, &c.*

Senes. *Twelve, or two fixes at Dice.*

¶ Rab.

Seneschal : m. *A Seneschal ; the Prefect, or President ; the chief Justice or Magistrat of a precinct ; and of the same authority that's enjoyed by the Bailli ; from whom he differs in nothing but in name ; yet heretofore it seems be (being in divers places only a Judge to a Lord*

Bas Justicier) *was little other, or better, then the steward of a particular Mannor.*

Le grand Seneschal de France. *So was Le grand Maistre called in old time.*

Seneschauſſe : f. *A Seneschalship ; the Jurisdiction of a Seneschal, or the precinct within which he governs.*

Seneſſon. *Look Seneçon.*

Seneſtre : com. *Sinister ; left ; (whence, La main fenestre, &c.)*

Senevé. m. *Mustard seed, or Senvy seed, whereof mustard is made ; also, the herb that bears it.*

Senevé blanc. *Common Senvy, field Mustard, bears (in some places) a white flower, and a blackish, or brown seed.*

Senevé de lardin. *Common Senvy, black Mustard.*

Senevé iaulne. *White Mustard, garden Mustard ; is leaved like the Turnip ; yields a yellow flower, and a whitish yellow seed.*

Senevé sauvage. *Wild Mustard, Treacle Mustard ; also, Thlapſia, wild Cresses, dish Mustard, Bowyers Mustard, churles Mustard.*

Sengle, as Sangle ; a girth.

Sengle : com. *Single, not double, all alone, simple, without addition, of it self.*

Senglot : m. *The biccock ; a yexing.*

Sengloter. *Look Senglouter.*

Sengloteur : m. *One that bath the biccock ; a yexer.*

† Senglout. *Look Senglot.*

Senglouter. *To yex, or have the biccock.*

Senicle, as Sanicle ; also, the little siskin (bird.)

Senné. *The purging plant Sene.*

Senné de Levant. *Sene of the East ; Levant Sene, the best kind of Sene.*

Sens : m. *Sense, wit, conceit, apprehension, understanding, judgment, reason, knowledge, opinion, thought ; also, natural sense, or feeling ; and a sense, or one of the five senses ; also, the sense, meaning, or construction of a writing, &c.*

Dents de sens. *The ten jaw teeth.*

Os du sens commun. *The forehead bone.*

Sens devant, & sens derriere. ¶ Rab. *wherein this word either signifies a smell ; or (impe- ratively, of Sentir,) smell ; or equivocates with Cent, a hundred.*

'A tous sens. *Every way, by all ways or means, in any case, whatsoever come of it.*

En tous sens. *Every way, to all purposes, howso- ever you take it.*

En tous des deux sens. *On both sides, both ways.*

Cela est bon sens à eux. *That is wisely done of them, or turns greatly to their advantage ; and*

Et est bon sens à eux de. *And their best, or safest course is ; or it is wisely done of them to.*

L'y mettray tous mes cinq sens. *I will employ my best endeavours in the matter.*

'A un fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens ; Prov. *A fool that is adventurous, needs not to look about him.*

En amour est folie, & sens ; Prov. *Love is both fond and witty ; in love's both folly and wit.*

En petite teſte gift grand sens ; Prov. *With- in a little skonce, great skill.*

Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande ; Prov. *He that expects a wise part from a fool, is the more fool of the two.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent & de foy ; Prov. *No person for his own use hath excess of money, wisdom, faith.*

Qui perd le sien perd le sens ; Prov. *Look under Perdre.*

Sens. (Adverb) *sens dessous dessus. Arſie varſie, toppie turvy, top over tail, upside down.*

Sens devant derriere. *Preposterously, or as under Devant.*

Sensible : com. *Sensible, feeling, palpable, passionate at ; which is, or may be felt.*

Sensiblement *Sensibly, palpably, feelingly.*

Sensitif : m. *iue : f. Sensitive, sensible, feel- ing, that hath sense or feeling.*

X x x 2

† Sen-

† Senfouire : f. *Excessive saltness of soil ; a vice or fault in land, bred by the noisom slime of salt marshes.*

Sensualité : f. *Sensuality, Libertinism, or Epicurism ; the pleasing of sense, contentment given to the appetite, satisfaction to the flesh.*

ensuit. *Que s'ensuit il ? What of that ? what makes matter ? what follows or comes of it ?*

Sentant. *Feeling, sensing, smelling, venting, winding.*

Sentant son aller de pis en pis. *Seeing be went worse and worse.*

Sentant son coeur. *See Coeur.*

Sente : f. *A hollow path, a narrow (and well beaten) way ; Look Sentier.*

Sentement : m. *A feeling ; a sensing ; smelling, venting, winding, tasting, savouring.*

Sentence : f. *A sentence, or pithy saying ; also, a sentence, decree, judgment, order, or award of a Court ; also, an opinion delivered, or advice given, in a matter.*

De fol luge breve sentence ; *Prov. The fool hath quickly uttered his thoughts ; or, the fools award is given in few words.*

Sententier. *To sentence, adjudge, order, decree, condemn ; to give sentence, deliver his opinion, pronounce an award.*

Sentencieusement. *Sententiously, pithily, gravely, wisely.*

Sentencieux : m. euse : f. *Sententious, grave, wise, pithy, solid, full of matter, stuffie, instructive.*

Sentent : f. *Scent, odor, smelling, savour.*

Sentier : m. *A path, or way, of a pretty breadth ; whence,*

Sentier de Boullenois. *Is, by the customs of that place, to be five foot broad.*

Sentier de Bourgongne. *Is to be four foot, and a half.*

Sentier de Clermont, & de Vallois. *Is by the customs of those places, to be four foot broad.*

Sentier : m. ere : f. *Of, or in, a path.*

Sentiment : m. *as Sentement.*

Sentine : f. *The sink of a ship, &c.*

Sentine mere. *A little salt-boat, or Bark.*

Sentinelle : f. *A Sentinel, or Sentry, a common Souldier appointed to stand, and watch in a certain place.*

Sentinelle d'amour. *A band.*

Lever de sentinelle. *To relieve, withdraw, or take off, a Sentinel ; also, to remove, or dislodge.*

Sentir. *To feel ; also, to scent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to taste or savour ; also, to bear ; also, to yield a scent, savour, or taste ; or to scent, savour, or taste of ; to have a smack, touch, or spice of.*

Sentir son bien. *Cela sent son bien. That's comely, seemly, orderly, or as it should be.*

Sentir un peu de boire. *To be a little cup-shotten.*

Sentir son Mardi gras. *Cela sent son, &c. Is very licentiously handled, or uttered.*

Sentir la marée. *To look like a whore.*

Sentir la vicille guerre. *To be of the old stamp ; to use, or be in, an old fashion.*

Sentir la bonne ville, & la petite ville. *See Ville.*

Je me sens de sette cheute. *I smart, or am the worse, for, I feel to my pain, or I am yet sensible of, this fall.*

† Sentive : f. *The faculty, virtue, or power of feeling, smelling, &c.*

Sentille : f. *A kind of fresh-water fish.*

Seoir. *To sit ; A seoir. To sit him down.*

Il se peut seoir sans contredit qui se met là ou son hoste luy dit ; *Prov. He needs not fear to be chidden, that sits where he is bidden ; (The like is.)*

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maistre luy commande ; *Prov. Well may he sit him down, whom he that may sets down.*

Sep : m. *The stock of a Vine ; also, as Estallon.*

Les seps, *as Des Ceps.*

Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron

meurt de soif ; *Prov. When Cabbages o'rgrow the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.*

Separailon : f. *as Separation ; also, a balk, or division between two lands.*

Separation : f. *A separation, severing, sundering, division, disjunction, divorce ; a renting, parting, or putting asunder.*

Separatoire : m. *A separatory ; the Chizel or Instrument wherewith Surgeons cut out the pieces of bones left between the holes which they have bored with a Trepan.*

Separé : m. ée f. *Separated, Severed.*

Separément. *Separately, severally, asunder.*

Separer. *To separate, sever, part, sunder, disjoin, divide, untwine, divorce, disunite, put asunder.*

Sepe : m. *The Septs ; a broad-headed, and sharp-mouthed Serpent (of many colours, and about two Cubits in length) which rots the body be bites.*

Sepedon, *as Sepe.*

Sepmaine : f. *Look Semaine.*

Sepmainier : m. *as Dommas.*

Sepmainier : m. ere : f. *Weekly, each week, of or in a week.*

Sept. *Seven.*

Septaine : f. *The precinct, bounds, or liberties of a Town ; the compass of ground, or circuit of Country, subject unto the Jurisdiction thereof.*

Septante. *Seventy, three score and ten.*

Septantiesme. *The eventicth.*

Septembre. *The month of September.*

Le flot de Septembre. *The great spring-tides of the Autumn Equinoctial.*

Purée de Septembre. *Wine.*

Septembrin : m. ine : f. *Of, or in September.*

Liqueur septembrine. *Wine.*

Septenaire : m. *A seventh, a proportion of seven, the number of seven.*

Septenaire : com. *Containing seven, in, of, or belonging to, seven.*

Par les chaînons septenaires. *In every seventh link.*

Septentrion : m. *The North,*

Septentrional : m. ale : f. *Northerly, of, or in, the North.*

† Septérée : f. *A Septier full of ; or, as Sesterée.*

Septième, & Septièmement. *Look Septiesme.*

Septier : m. *A certain measure ; of use for divers things, and thereby of divers fixes ; (one, being the least, and used by Physicians, comes but to three ounces in weight.)*

Septier d'avoine. *The Septier of Oats containing 1 Boisseaux.*

Septier de bled. *The Septier of Corn (viz. Wheat, Rye, or Barley) contains, in most places, two Mines, or twelve Boisseaux, or the twelfth part of a Muid : In weight it comes to 220 pounds, says Nicot ; but Vigenere upon Livie makes that the weight only of Rye ; and says, that the Septier of Wheat weighs 240 pounds.*

Septier de charbon. *Contains 22 Boisseaux.*

Septier de Moulins. *The Septier of Moulins cometh to 16 Boisseaux.*

Septier de terre. *Is much about the Arpent.*

Septier de vin. *Contains eight pints.*

Demi septier de bled. *Containeth six Boisseaux.*

Demi septier de vin. *Is but the half of a Chopine, or a quarter of the French pint.*

Septiesme. *The eventh.*

Septièmement. *Seventhly.*

Septimestre : com. *Of seven months, or at seven months end.*

Septenaire. *Look Septenaire.*

† Septique : com. *Putrefactive, rotting inwardly ; also, corrosive, raising blisters, on the skin.*

Septirage. *Look Surage.*

Septuagenaire : com. *Threescore and ten yearsold.*

Sept-virat. *The joynr rule, government, or authority of seven men.*

Septuple : com. *Seven-fold.*

Sepulchral : m. ale. f. *Sepulcred, of, or in, a sepulchre.*

† Sepulchralier : m. *A maker of sepulchres.*

Sepulchre : m. *A sepulchre, tomb, grave, or vault to lay dead coarces in.*

Cheval courant est un sepulchre ouvert ; *Prov. A running horse is an open sepulchre.*

Sepulturable : com. *Buriable ; ready, or fit to be buried.*

Sepulture : f. *Sepulture ; a burying, interment, interring, laying in a grave, or in the ground.*

Sepulturer. *To bury, intomb, inter ; lay in the ground, or into a grave.*

Sequele : f. *A sequel, following, or consequence, the issue or success of a thing ; also, a great mans train or followers.*

La sequele au robon. *Look Robon.*

Sequence : f. *A sequence at Cards, also, a certain game that standeth much on sequences.*

Sequences : f. *Answering verses, or verses whereto answer is made in the Mals.*

† Sequenie : f. *A frock, or loose jacket of canvas, open before, and worn by Porters, &c. over the rest of their apparel.*

Sequent : m. ente : f. *Sequent, following.*

Sequestration : f. *A sequestration ; the delivery of a litigious thing into the hands of a third indifferent man ; or the separating of it from the possession of those that contend for it ; (of two sorts.)*

Sequestration judiciaire, ou necessaire. *Which is imposed by the sentence, or authority of a Judge.*

Sequestration volontaire. *Agreed on by mutual consent of both the parties in controversy ; (There be also, other kinds of sequestration in doubtful, as well as in controverted cases.)*

Sequestre : m. *He into whose hands a thing is requestrd.*

Sequestre : m. ée : f. *Sequestred.*

Sequester. *To sequester, or lay aside, to put into an indifferent persons hands.*

Sequin : m. *A small Italian coin, worth about 10 Quadrins ; also, a golden coin somewhat more worth than the French Crown.*

Sequinant : m. *The sweet-flowered rush, termed Squinant, and Camels Hay.*

Ser de lai&. *Whey.*

Ser montain. *Siler Mountain, bastard Loveage.*

Serain : m. *Fair, clear, calm, or open weather ; also, the mildew, or harmful dew of some Summer evenings ; also, the fresh and cool air of the evening ; also, the evening.*

Seran : m. *A hatchel, or beach ; the iron comb wherewith flax is dressed.*

Serancé : m. ée : f. *Hatchelled, or combed, as flax, &c.*

Serancer. *To hatchel flax, &c. to comb, or dress it on an iron comb.*

Serancier : m. *A flax-man, a hatcheller, or comber of flax.*

Seraph : m. *A Turkish coin of fine gold worth about a French crown.*

Seraphin. m. *A Seraphin ; a burning, or flame coloured Angel ; also, a kind of Limbeck.*

Seraphique : com. *Seraphical ; celestial, Seraphine like ; also, fiery, or burnig.*

Seraphiser. *To sanctifie, consecrate ; extol, magnifie to the heavens.*

Serapin, *as Sagapen.*

Serargent. *(An allusion to Sergeant ;) a scapegood, pennysaver, silver-hider, money-boorder.*

Serax. *Lait& serax. Milk boiled with Garlick and Onions, and much used in Normandy ; also, sowre, or sowred milk.*

Serbataine. *Look Sarbataine.*

Serbin : m. *The Crimson, or prickly Cedar, also, the Robin that issueth from the great Cedar.*

Sercifi : m. *The delicate root of the herb called Goats-beard, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon.*

Sercler

Sercler, & Sercleur. Look Sarcier, & Sarcleur.

Sercleure : f. *A sarcling, or weeding.*

Sercueil, as Cercueil.

Serée : f. *An evening, evening season, evening tide; also, an evening's task, work, art, or exercise; also, a gossiping, or good-fellow like meeting of neighbours (this night at one, that at another, of their houses) whereto every one brings, or sends his dish.* Jerz.

Serein : m. Look Serain.

Serein : m. cine : f. *Erighi, fair, clear, calm; open, gentle, mild, quiet, peaceable; chearful, merry, pleasant, gracious.*

Sereine : f. *A Mermaid.*

Sereinier. To clear, brighten; wax fair, look chearfully; make lightsom or pleasant; also, to calm, quiet, pacifie, appease.

Serenade : f. *Evening Musick played at the door, or under the window, of a lovely, or beloved creature.*

Serenade d'Esprit. *Tranquillity of spirit.*

Serencer, Look Serancer.

Serene : f. *A Syren, or Mermaid.*

Serene. La goutte serene. *Blindness, or extream dimness of sight, caused by the obstruction or stopping of the optick finew.*

Serenité : f. *Serenity, clearness, fairness; brightness, calmness, or openness of weather.*

Serenade : f. Look Serenade.

Sereux : m. euse : f. *Serous, wheyie, waterish; also, loving the evening; and, being in, or near, the evening.*

Serf : m. *A servant, servitor, serving man; or (most properly) a thrall, slave, prentice, bondman, villain, drudge to, or base attendant on, another.*

Serfs fonciers. Look Foncier.

Serfs pissenez. *The bastards of slaves, or villains.* ¶ Nivernois.

Serfoët : m. *A weeding hook, or weeding fork.*

† Serfoüé : m. ée : f. *Weeded, grubbed or cut up with a weeding fork.*

Serfouer. To weed, to grub or cut up weeds.

† Serfoüettes : f. *The instruments wherewith a Gardener grubs or cuts up weeds.* Look Sarfoüette.

Serfs. *An Order of Black Friars, which thus term themselves.*

Serge : f. *The stuff called Serge.*

Sergeant : m. *A Sergeant. Look Sergeant.*
Sergeant de tonnelier. *The Coopers horse; an iron tool which he useth in the hooping of a Cask.*

Sergeanter, & Sergeanterie. Look Sergeantier, & Sergeanterie.

Sergeanteux : m. euse : f. *Sergeant-like, or using a Sergeants-like authority.*

Sergeantile : f. Look Sergeantile.

Sergent : m. *A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole, Pursuivant, Apparitor; also, in (old French) a footman, or souldier that serves on foot.*

Sergent d'armes. *A Sergeant at Arms; one of those which wait on the King.*

Sergent baïllonnier. *An ordinary Sergeant, or Catchpole in an incorporate Town.*

Sergent blavier, as Sergent Messier, ou Messilier.

Sergens a cheval. *Were, in old time, certain horsemen inferiour to Les Escuyers, and serving for pay in the Wars: Now they are Officers that ride through all the Villages, and Fields of the Ressort, or Baillage, whereto they belong, therein arresting, and doing such other offices, as are performed by the Sergents à pied within the principal town, and the liberties thereof.*

Sergent chevaucheur. *A certain officer in Forests.*

Sergens dangereux. Look Dangereux.

Sergent de l'espée. *Doit tenir les veuës, bailler les assignations, faire les sermons & les commandemens des assises, & faire tenir ce qu'y est iugé, & delivrer par droit les Namps qui sont prins, & justicier à l'espée*

& aux armes les malfaiteurs, & fugitifs. ¶ Ragueau.

Sergent feodé, fiefé, ou du fief. *An hereditary Sergeant; hath some kind of Jurisdiction for the recovery of the Cens, Rents, Duties, Customs, Royalties, or feudal rights, belonging to the Lord of the Seigniorie wherein he resides; and may nominate, and appoint one under Sergeant (and in some places more) to assist and attend him.*

Sergent fermier. *One that hath farmed the office of a Sergeant (which he is forbidden to do by Law.)*

Sergens forestiers. *Officers that may of themselves arrest the persons, and seize the goods of such as waste, or make havock of the Kings Woods: Of these there are two sorts; Les ordinaires, whose walks are limited; & les traversiers, which range all over the Forrest.* Look Traversier.

Sergent franc. Look under Franc.

Sergents à masse d'argent. *Sergeants of the Mace: Ce sont Huissiers de la Chambre du Conseil, ou Audience, en Hainaut.*

Sergent messier, ou messiller. *An Officer that looks unto Corn-grounds, and Vineyards, until harvest, and Vintage be fully past.*

Sergens à pied. *The ordinary Sergeants of a good Town, within which, or the liberties thereof (and not elsewhere) they may arrest, &c. and are so reside.*

Sergent prairier. *An Officer that keeps, and looks unto, Meadows, for the preservation of the hay, and grass thereof.*

Sergent de querelle. *Qui servoit au fait des duels, ou pour les différents des parties: (But this Officer is now out of date.)*

Sergent traversier. Look Traversier.

Sergent à verge. *An ordinary Catch-pole in a good Town; also, a royal usher, or Sergeant, who arresting, &c. within his Circuit, ought to carry in his hand a rod, or small Mace, and therewith to touch him whom he doth arrest.*

Sergentallerie. f. La ser. *Sergeants, Officers, Catchpoles; or a company of them.*

Sergenter. To arrest, attach, or summon; to play the Sergeant any way.

Sergenterie : f. *A Sergeantship; the office, place, or duty of a Sergeant; also, (in the customs of Normandy) a kind of hief without Court, or Jurisdiction; or, that service which, in our Law, is termed Grand, or Petit Sergeantie.*

Sergentie, & Sergentile, as Sergenterie (in the former sense.)

† Ser : m. ie : f. *Quiet, mild, calm, still; fair, clear.*

S-riau. *The same; whence, Car le iour est seritu. The Burden of a certain Christmas Carol.* ¶ Rab.

Serie : f. *The eve of a holy day; also, the evening, or even-tide.*

Seriens : m. (An old word;) *souldiers that served on foot.*

Serieusement. *Seriously, very earnestly.*

Serin : m. *A little singing bird of a light green colour, and vary like the Canary bird other ways; whence,*

Serin de Canarie. *The Canary bird.*

Serin : m. ine : f. *Silky; also, as Serein.*

Seringue : f. *A Syringe, or Squir.*

Seringuement : m. *A squirring, an injecting, or pitting of liquor by a Syringe.*

Seringuer. To squirt.

Seriphie : f. *Sea-wormwood, called, by some of our Country-women, Garden Cypress.*

Serment : m. *An oath; also as Sarment.*

Serment de calomnie, & Ser. de fidelité. See Calomnie, & Fidelité.

Par mon serment. *By my truth, by the faith I owe to God; or, by the oath I have taken.*

Sermenteux. Look Sarmenteux.

Sermon : m. *A Sermon, or preaching; an Harangue, or Oration, made unto the people.*

Sermonner. To preach, to make a Sermon.

Sermonneur : m. *A Sermon-maker, a Preacher.*

Sermontain : m. *Siler Mountain, bastard Loveage.*

Serofité : f. *Serofity; the waterishness, or thinner parts of the mass of blood (answering to whey in milk) which floats upon it after it hath been let out of a vein; also, the wheyish, or waterish moisture drawn by the Kidneys from all parts of the body, and after some concoction, termed Urine.*

† Serourge : m. *A brother-in-law; one that hath married a mans own, or his Wifes sister.*

† Serpaut : m. *Marriage-goods; the apparel, beds, coffers, vessel, cattle, or other household stuff, or moveables whatsoever, given in marriage with a son, daughter, or cousin.*

Serpe : f. Look Sarpe.

Serpé : m. ée : f. *Towed off ground, set afloat, as a ship by an anchor, or great hook; also, weighed, as an anchor.*

† Serpeger. To wind, or crankle in and out; to wave, waggle, wriggle, wrish, or to go waving, &c. like a Serpens.

Serpeillere. Look Serpillere.

Serpent : m. *A Serpent; a venomous, or poisonous (and footless) vermin; also, the male Lamprey.*

Serpent cornu. *The Serpent Cerafles, or the horned Serpent. See Cornu.*

Serpent marin. *The sea-serpent, resembles a Congar, but hath a sharper beak, or nose, wherewith he suddenly hides himself in the sand.*

Ail de Serpent. *Wild Garlick, Snakes Garlick.*

Herbeaux serpents. *Vipers herb, Snakes Bug-los.*

Il faut tirer le serpent du buisson par la nain d'autrui; Prov. *He that will safely live, must shift off dangers to others; or, dangers cannot be surmounted without help.*

Serpentaire : f. *The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.*

Serpentaire aquatique, ou d'eau. *Water Dragons, water Dragonwort.*

Serpentaire masse des Officines. *Snake-weed, Britannica, Bistort.*

Grande serpentaire. *Great Dragons or Dragonwort; the ordinary Dragonwort.*

Petite serpentaire. *Small Dragons; an herb like Wake-Robin in all points save it spots, which are white.*

Serpentant : m. ante : f. *Crankling, wrigling, wigling, crooking, winding, making many turns.*

Serpente : f. *A Serpens.*

Faire la serpente, as Serpenter.

Serpenté. *Wrigled, cranked, writhed, turned, or wound in and out.*

Serpenteau : m. *A little Serpent.*

Serpenter. To wriggle, wagle, crankle, writhe, turn or wind often in and out.

Serpentin : m. *The upper part of some Limbicks made long, and wreathed like a serpent; also, the cock of a Harquebuss.*

Serpentin : m. ine : f. *Of a serpent, like a serpent, long and wreathed as a serpent.*

Ail serpentin. *Snakes Garlick, wild Garlick.*
Marbre serpentin. *A dark-green Marble, full of light green spots.*

Pierre serpentine. Look Pierre.

Serpentine : f. *A kind of Limbeck, or as Serpentin; also, as Serpentaire; also, the Artillery called a Serpentine, or Basiliskoe.*

Petite serpentine. *Small Dragons; also, Cucko-pint, Wake-Robin, Calves-foot.*

Serper. To tow a ship off ground, or set her afloat by a great hook, or anchor, fastened unto another ship that's under sail.

Serper l'ancre. To weigh anchor.

Serpette : f. *A Vine-knife, or Gardeners knife; a very small hedging, or lopping, bill.*

Serpigine : f. *A redness of the skin, accompanied with pushes, and wheals.*

Serpiller. To pack up in Canvas, &c. also,

to glean after Grape gatherers, or cut away from the Vine, all the grapes they have left behind them.

Serpillere : f. A sarpler, or sarp-cloth; a piece of coarse canvas to pack up things in; also, the coarse Canvas apron of a Grocer, Chandler, Painter, Dwyer, &c.

Serpillette : f. A small Vine hook, or Gardener's hooked knife.

Serpillon, as Serpette.

Serpillonnette, as Serpillette; or a very small one.

Serpolet : m. Running Time, wild time, creeping time, mother of time, Pulial mountain, our Ladies Bedstraw.

Serpolet sauvage. Wild creeping Time; of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red flower: (Gerard shows us no fewer than six kinds of Serpillum, all which as he calls wild Times (though with some small, and different additions) so many hold (says Mathiolus) that every Serpolet is wild.) Some also term water-mint, and others Ballamint, Serpolet sauvage.

Serquify : m. The delicate root of the herb Goats-beard.

Serrail : m. The Palace wherein the great Turk murthered his Concubines.

Serrail d'un huis. The bolt of a door.

Serran : m. A certain fish that's like, but somewhat less than the sea Perch; and barb, as it, two stones in his head; called thus about Marseille.

Serrant : m. A Green-finch.

Serrant : m. ante. f. Shutting, or locking up.

Serratan. Look Serran.

Serratil : m. ile : f. Closing, or shutting up close together.

Serre : f. A hawk's talon; also, a strait, or narrow pinch; also, a saw; also, the wild Fitch.

Serres. A Hawk's talons; also, wild Fitches; also, the thick boards whereby the inside of the Vanguies of a ship are fastened, and held in.

Tenir en serre. To restrain, or hold in subjection.

Serre : com. Close; whence, Tenir serre; to hold himself close, to restrain, or keep in, himself.

Serré : m. ée : f. Closed, compacted, contracted, thrust up together; clapped or put near unto; restrained; strained, hard wrung, or pressed; fast locked, shut or bound up. Serré de douleurs. Whose heart is shrunk, or oppressed, with grief.

Serré. (Instead of Serrément; whence) Dormir fort serré. To sleep very soundly.

Serre. (Of the Verb Serrer;) the word whereby Souldiers are warned to close themselves, or draw near together.

Serre-crochiere. Le jeu de ser. The close-buttock play; lechery.

Serre-front : m. A head-band, forehead-band, or forehead-cloth.

Serrément : m. A closing, compacting, pressing, hard-thrusting together; a contracting; up-shutting, restraining.

Serrément. Closely, straitly, narrowly, near one to another, contractedly, restrainedly, in a little room.

Serre-nappe : f. A Cabinet, room, or chest for the keeping of Table-linnen; also, the basket wherein it is put up at the taking away.

Serre-poignet : m. A gripping close-fist, a covetous or close-handed wretch.

Serrer. To close, compact, thrust hard, bind fast, force or press near together; to lock, shut or put up, hold or keep strait; restrain, contract.

Se serrer. To go all on a ruck, or gather himself up close together.

Serrer le bouton à. To restrain or keep short, to hold a strict or hard hand over.

Serrer les ordures. To sweep together all the scattered filth of a floor.

Serrer prés. To press mightily, urge very much, drive unto a narrow strait, pinch or plunge; pursue very near; also, to be most earnest with, or instant upon.

Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique; &, Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique; Prov. Look Boutique.

Serres, as under Serre.

Serre-tête : f. A border of Goldsmiths work, &c. worn by Gentlemen upon their coifs, or hoods.

Serreure. Look Serrure.

Serriette : f. The herb Savory.

Serrure : f. A Lock.

Remuer les serrures. To play the Poly-pragmon, or busy companion.

Contre coignée serrure ne peut; Prov. No locks hold out against an iron ax; an armed violence forceth any thing.

Serrurerie : f. The trade of a Locksmith; a making of locks.

Serrurier : m. A Locksmith.

Sert : m. The first course, or service as table.

Serte : f. A kind of flat-bottomed boat used in old time.

Servage : m. Servitude, slavery, bondage, thralldom.

Servans : m. An Order of Black Friars.

Servant : m. ante : f. Serving, attending, waiting on, observing, observant, obsequious unto; also, helping, steading, availing.

Fief servant. A fief that's held by homage and fealty, of a fief dominant; an inferior, or mesne fief.

Gentilshommes servants. Gentlemen waiters, those that attend on the King at meal-times.

Jour servant, & journée servante. The day appointed for the hearing, and deciding of a cause.

Servante : f. A maid, or woman, servant, (especially of a mean, or inferior degree.)

Servantin : m. The sole-fish, termed a kind fool. ¶ Marseilleois.

† Serve. A Suet for fish; also, a Suet for fowl; also, the herb Sage.

† Servement. Servilely, by villenage, by a servile or base tenure.

Servi : m. ie : f. Served, observed.

Servi de son homage. That hath received his homage in due time.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a tenant at his first entry, done well enough by another; as by an elder brother for a younger; by a husband for his wife; by a guardian for his pupil, or ward.

Serviable : com. Serviceable, officious, diligent, obsequious; pliant; beboosful.

Serviablement Serviceably, officiously, obsequiously, diligently; beboosfully.

Service : f. Service, attendance; duty, obedience; also, wages, or hire for service; also, divine service, (publick) prayer unto Almighty God; whence,

La service des morts. Dirges, Obits, Trentals, prayers for the Dead.

Service de l'ost. Look Ost.

Service de plaids. Appearance made, counsel given; any attendance yielded, or service done, by a Vassal in his Lords Courts.

Services des vignes. The paths and alleys, which are made overbwart a Vineyard.

Cheval de service. A great horse, or horse of service; due from a vassal to his Lord feudal (or in lieu of him 60 s. Tourn. as by the customs of Orleans, Montargis, Chasteauneuf, Chartres, & Dreux; or 60 s. and a penny Tourn. by the customs of Le grand Perche; or 100 s. Tourn. as by the customs of Anjou and Maine.)

And this either once during a Lords, or vassals life, or at every change of Lord, and Vassal.

Denier de service. Look Denier.

Beau service fait amis, & vray dire ennemis; Prov. Dutifulness procureth friends,

truth enemies; ut sequious attendance winneth love, true and plain dealing, base.

† Servicial : m. Aglister.

† Servicial : m. Aglister.

Serviette : f. A table napkin.

Nouer les deux bouts de la serviette ensemble. Seek Nouer.

Servir. To serve, attend, wait on, observe, be obsequious unto; also, to help, stead, avail, assist, fit one's turn, do good, be profitable, or beboosful unto.

Servir le fief. A man to do homage, fealty, and all other services whereto he is tied by his tenure.

Servir son maître. To purge, untruss a point, go to the stool.

Servir les plaids de son seigneur. As before, in Service de plaids.

Se servir de. To use, occupy, make a benefit, or take the advantage of.

Se servir de toutes peaux, as under Peau.

Mal sert qui ne parsert, Prov. He's but an ill servant that's not an all-servant.

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il défaut chacun l'abbaye; Prov. The servant of a Commonalty finds enough to correct his errors, but none to reward his deserts.

Qui sert dieu il a bon maître; Prov. &, Qui sert le Roy il a bon maître; Prov.

Look Maître.

Assez demande qui bien sert; Prov. Good service, of it self, demands reward.

Servis : m. The Cens and other small yearly rights, or duties, payed by the tenants of Inheritances unto the Lord of the soil, in acknowledgment of his direct seignory.

Serviteur : m. A servant, servitor, serving creature, serving man; an attendant, or waiter.

Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur, ny maître; Prov. Look Fortune.

Servitude : f. Servitude, slavery, bondage.

Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better be peaces vassal, then warfares marshal.

Servitude : f. A duty wherein one piece of ground, and the possessor thereof, is liable, or subject, unto another.

Hommes de servitude. A kind of villains, or servile tenants, liable to their Lords taxations while they live; and when they dye, their sons must buy their possessions of him, or else he seizes, and holds them; and their daughters (if they had no sons) must lose the soil, and take such husbands, and portions, as he is pleased to allot them.

Servivi : m. An Act, or Certificate of the actual services performed by an officer, who thereupon receives the wages, and is allowed the privileges, due unto his place.

Sery : m. The Shrew-mouse. ¶ Bourguignon.

Sesame : m. The oily pulse, or grain Sesamum.

Sesamin : m. inc : f. Of Sesamum.

Sesamoide. Bastard woad; an herb of two kinds, a great, and a little one; either of them divided into two other kinds, viz. the great one into great bastard Woad, and barren Weld; and the little one into small bastard Woad, and Buckhorn Weld, which is Mathiolus his little Sesamoides.

Sesamoïdes. Os sesamoïdes. Look Os.

Seseli, & Sefeli. The herb Sefeli, Sefeleos, Hartwort.

Sefeli de Candie. Sefeleos, or Hartwort of Candia.

Sefeli Ethiopique. Shrub Sefeli, Hartwort of Ethiopia.

Sefeli de Marseille. Marsellian Sefeli; large and broad Cummin.

Sefeli de la Morée. Hartwort of Peloponnesus.

Sefeli Peloponnesien. The same.

Sefue. The Mother of wine; the white or mouldy spots, which float on the top of old wine.

¶ Sefqualtere : com. One and a half, or half as much again; as three in respect of two, &c.

Sesquin : m. A kind of base coin.

† Sef-

† *Sesquitiars*: m. *erce*: f. *As much, and a third part more.*

† *Sessile*: com. *Sitting*; *seeming to sit*; *easy to sit on*; *of a low stature.*

Verruë sessile. *A kind of hard, broad, flat, and blackish wart.*

Sesterce: m. *The fourth part of the (antient) Roman penny, worth about three half pence farthing of our money.*

Sesterce de terre. *The fourth part of a Saumée; a measure for land, somewhat less than the ordinary Arpent.*

Sestier. *Look Septier.*

Sestine: f. *A Sestine, or stanza of six verses.*

Sete. *The Quitter-bone; a round and hard swelling upon the Cornet (between the heel, and quarter) of a horse's foot.*

Setier: m. *Bristly, rough, harsh.*

Seton: m. *A rowel; or the rowelling, or roping of a bruised, or strained horse.*

Setton. *The same; also, as Section.*

Setule. *Look Sete.*

Seu: m. *An Elder tree.*

Seve: f. *The sap, juice, or moisture of plants; also, the bleeding of a Vine.*

Seueil: m. *The threshold of a door.*

Severe: com. *Severe, austere, stern; grave; rigorous; rough, sharp, hard; pitiless, untractable, inexorable.*

Severement: m. *Severely, sternly, rigorously; sharply, untractably, inexorably.*

Severité: f. *Severity, sharpness, rigour, austerity, sternness, fierceness, untractableness, gravity.*

Severonde: f. *The eave, eaving, or easing of a house.*

Seveux: m. *euse*: f. *Sappy, juicy, full of natural moisture.*

Seuil: m. *The threshold of a door.*

† *Sevir*. *To rage, or be mad at; to be extremely angry, fierce, eager; to torment extremely; deal most cruelly with; to tyrannize over.*

Seul: m. *seule*: f. *Sole, single, only, alone, only one, meer; singular, several, by it self. Homme seul est viande aux loups, Prov. The lonely man becomes a prey to wolves.*

Fortune ne vient seule; *Prov. One misfortune hales on another.*

Haste ne vient seule; *Prov. Look Haste.*

Mieux vaut estre seul que mal accompagné.

Better alone than in ill company.

Seule: f. *A threshold; also, a groundfil; or the piece of timber which compasses the bottom of a room.*

Seulement: m. *Solely, only, but, but only, by it self, alone.*

Seulet: m. *ette*: f. *Sole, alone, solitary, private, singular, apart from others.*

Seulle. *La seulle d'une chartée de foing.*

As much (meadow) ground as will bear a load of hay.

Seur: m. *An Elder tree; also, a kind of*

Net, or Engine to catch fish with.

Scur: f. *A Sister. Look Socur.*

Scur: m. *eure*: f. *Sure, safe, sicker, secure, out of danger; fast, assured, certain; trusty, loyal, faithful.*

Chiens seurs. *Sure-hunting dogs; those that*

stick to their own, or old game; those that run,

or hunt their own.

Avoir la main seure. *Look Main.*

Seurant. *Weaning.*

Seurat. *Of Elders; whence, Vinaigre seu-*

rat. Elder Vinegar.

Seure: com. *Sowre, sharp, tart.*

Seuré: m. *ée*: f. *Weaned from suck.*

Seurer. *To wean.*

Seureté: f. *Surety, safety, security, sure-*

ness; also, a surety, or security.

En seureté dort qui n'a que perdre; *Prov.*

Securely sleeps he that hath nought to lose.

Il n'est pas en seureté à qui ne meschout

onques. Prov. He that hath had no ill luck

is in danger.

Sevronde. *Look Severonde.*

Seurté. *Look Seureté.*

Sexagenaire: com. *Threescore years old.*

Sexe: m. *A sex or kind.*

Sextaire: m. *An antient Roman measure, containing somewhat more than our pint.*

Sexte: f. *The third quarter, or sixth hour of the artificial day, being about noon all the year long; also, a sixth, or proportion of six, in Music, &c.*

Sextement. *Sixthly.*

Sexterce, & Sexterée, *as Sesterce.*

Sextier. *Look Septier.*

Sextule: f. *A weight of four scruples, or the sixth part of an ounce.*

Seyé: m. *ée*: f. *Reaped, or cut as Corn.*

Seyer le bled. *To reap or cut down Corn.*

Seyette: f. *Serge, or Sey.*

Seyeur: m. *A reaper.*

Seynale, *as Salvatelle.*

Seyux: m. *euse*: f. *Silky, full of silk.*

Sezain: m. *The toll, or fee that's due for grinding; also, as Seizain.*

Seze. *Sixteen.*

Seziesme: m. *A sixteenth; a sixteenth part.*

Un seziesme d'aune. *Three inches, and (as our Neale of the yard) the least division of the French Ell, and the least measure for cloth.*

Seziesme: com. *The sixteenth in rank, number, &c.*

Shilithoïque. *Goutte sh. A kind of cold Gout.*

Si. *(Sometimes a Substantive; whence) Par tel si que. On condition that.*

Il n'a nul si. *He is perfect, without fault or defect, no want or error can be found in him, no blemish or deformity about him.*

Si. *An Adverb used single, and in answer to a negative demand, or speech; whence to, Vous n'avez pas fait cela; they answer, si; yes forsooth have I, or yes that I have; in which sense it hath sometimes also the company of other words; as in answer to one that tells them, you cannot, or will not do that, or it will never be; they say, Vous verrez que si; you shall see that I can or will, or, that it will fall out, &c.*

Si. *In the beginning of a speech now and then implies, (among some antient Authors) a kind of certainty, or of resolution; as, si advint en ce iour mesme que le heraut arriva; Surely it happened the very same day whereon the herauld arrived: Si voy qu'il nous faudra avoir bataille. I see for certain that we must fight.*

Si. *(Ordinarily signifies) if, if so be that, whether; (and) so, in sort, as, even as: And preceding a Verb, it imports (many times) a command, forcing, or threatening, and before faut, a necessity; as in the two examples following.*

Si cheminerez vous. *You shall walk whether you will or no; or, walk when I bid you; or, you had best walk.*

Si faut il faire cela. *That must needs be done, or, you must of necessity do it.*

Si que. *Whereby, so, as, in sort that.*

Si non que. *Saving that, but that.*

Il avoit un bel esprit, & si estoit de mauvaise grace. *He had an excellent wit, and yet, &c.*

Il estoit sçavant, & si estoit vaillant aux armes. *He was both learned and valiant; or, learned and valiant withal, or, not only learned, but also valiant.*

Il n'estoit point clerc, & si n'avoit nulle cognoissance des lettres. *He was neither clerk, nor any way learned.*

Quant à, &c. le Grec n'a rien de tel, quant à, si l'a bien. *The Grecians use not &c. but & they surely do.*

Sibi. *A son sibi (as the Latin sibi) To himself.*

Sibille: f. *A tunning and tasting dish in the time of Vintage.*

Il a le nez rouge comme la sibille d'un pres-

soir, (sly applied to a drunkard; one kind of stuff dying both his nose, and that dish all of a colour.)

Sibilot. *(The name of a fool unto the French Henry the third; and thence;) an ass, dolt, fop, ideot, ninny.*

Siboule, *as Ciboule.*

Sibylle: f. *Sybil, one of the ten Sybillæ, famous in their time for prophesying; hence also, a Prophetess, or woman that hath the spirit of Prophecie; also, as Seville.*

Sibyllin: m. *ine*: f. *Prophecing, of a Sybilla, or Sybilla-like.*

† *Sicap*. *De leur scap. Of their own head; after their own fancy, according to their humour.*

† *Siccité*: f. *Siccity, driness, drought, or drouth, want of sap, juice, or moisture.*

Siciliane. *Look Ceciliane.*

Sicilique: f. *A quarter of an ounce.*

† *Sicinnie*: f. *A dancing, and singing together.*

Sicinnistes: m. *Such as dance, and sing together; or, as Sitticines. ¶ Rab.*

† *Sicnie*. *Look Sequenie.*

Sicot, *as Bricot.*

Sideration. *Look Syderation.*

Siderite. *The Iron-like stone Siderites, which, as some imagine, hath power to set men at odds; also, the Load-stone.*

Sidre: m. *Cider; drink made of apples.*

Sie: f. *A Law.*

Sie de mer. *Look Scie.*

Sié: m. *ée*: f. *Sawed, or cut asunder; also, reaped, or cut down.*

Siecle: m. *An age; (commonly understood of 100 years) also, time, or season.*

Sied. *Cet accoutrement luy sied bien. This garment becomes, befits, or fits him well.*

Siege: m. *A seat; a chair, stool, or bench to sit on; also, a Tribunal, Court, or Throne; the seat of Justice; the Town, or place wherein an ordinary Court of Justice is kept; also, the buttocks, arse, fundament, the hinder parts, or part of the body whereon we use to sit; also, the siege of a Town; also, the fish Gardon.*

Aujourd'huy en siege, demain en piege; *Prov. To day a Captain, to morrow a Captive.*

† *Sieger*. *Le Parliament siegeoit. The Parliament (or Court) sat, or was held.*

Le Pape siegeoit 12 ans. The Pope governed, or held his place 12 years: (This word being proper to Popes, as Regner is for Kings.)

Siement: m. *A sowing; also, a reaping, or cutting down of corn, &c.*

Sien: m. *A mans own; that which he hath in his own right, that whereof he is absolute master; or, that which is proper to himself.*

Chascun y a mis du sien. *Every one hath added somewhat of his own unto it.*

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; *Prov. Who loseth his pence forgoeth his sence.*

Sien: m. *enne*: f. *His, his own, of or belonging to himself.*

Des siens. *Of his faction, side, party, followers.*

Il ioué bien des siennes. *He freely plays his pranks; he does even what he will.*

Siement: m. *A sowing, or cutting asunder; also, a reaping of corn.*

Sienite. *A kind of rich Marble gotten about Thebes.*

Sier. *To saw, or cut asunder (as with a Saw,) also, to reap, or cut down Corn, &c.*

Sier en arriere. *C'est aller le derriere de- vant. To shieve, or fall a-stern; (a term of Navigation.)*

† *Sieser*. *To become fit, sit on.*

Siette: f. *A little Saw.*

Sieu: m. *The suet of Deer, wild Goats, the Roe, &c. also, the grease of Capons, and of such other fowl.*

Sieur: m. *A sawyer; also, a reaper.*

Sieure: f. *Saw-dust, pin-dust, &c. also, a sawing.*

Sieurel: m. *The bastard Mackerel.*

† *Sieurie*.

† Sieurie. Look Seigneurie.
 Sieuté. Poissons d'une f. Of one size, or goodness. (v. m.)
 Siffiant : m. ante : f. Whistling ; whizzing ; hissing.
 Siffiant en paume ie me rendray à vous. Put but up the finger, I am for you.
 † Siffiantement. Hissingly, with a whistling sound.
 Siffié. Whistled ; whizzed ; hissed.
 Sifflement : m. A whistling ; whizzing ; hissing.
 Siffer. To whistle ; whizze ; hiss at.
 Sifferie : f. A whistle, or whistling.
 Sifflet : m. A whistle ; also, the weason, or wind-pipe.
 Siffleur : m. A whistler ; also, the whistling bird called a *Nompe*, or *Bull-finch*.
 Sifre. Look Chifre.
 Sigillatif : m. iue : f. Sigillative, sealable, apt to seal ; made of wax.
 Sigillé : m. ée : f. Sealed.
 Signacle : m. A sign, seal, mark, or character.
 Signal : m. A signal, sign ; token, mark.
 Signale : com. as Segnale.
 Signalé : m. ée : f. Notable, famous, renowned ; of note, of mark ; (An Italianism ; and derived from the custom of marking soldiers in ancient Garrisons.)
 Signaler. Se sign. To make himself to be noted, or spoken of ; to get himself a name.
 Signamment. Namely, expressly, especially, particularly.
 Signature : f. A signature, signing, subscribing ; a sign manual, ones hand or mark set unto a writing : In old books (written when but a few could write) it signifies a seal, or sealing.
 Signe : m. A sign, mark, token, or note ; an argument ; a preface ; a wink with the eye, beck with the hand, nod with the head ; also, a pledge, or pawn.
 Un signe au ciel. A sign in the Zodiac, a celestial sign.
 Signe patibulaire. A Gibbet, or pair of Gallows.
 Les vertus surmontent les signes ; Prov. Worth exceedeth wonders ; example prevails more than a sign to the conversion of a sinner.
 Signé : m. ée : f. Signed, subscribed ; marked, branded, noted, stamped on.
 Signer. To sign, subscribe, mark, brand, set his stamp on, or hand unto ; also, to note ; also, to skar ; also, to beckon unto, or by signs to bid one approach.
 Se signer. To bless, or cross himself ; to make the sign of the Cross on some part of himself.
 Signer de son sang. To sign with his blood ; to assure the truth of his promises, or words, by most vehement, faithful, or effectual demonstrations.
 Signet : m. A signet, seal, stamp, mark.
 Signet de Salomon. Solomons seal, Scala cæli, White-root, or White-wort.
 Signeur : m. A signer, subscriber ; marker, brander ; stamper ; also, a crosser, or blefser.
 Significance : f. A signification, or signifying ; a declaring, a betokening ; also, an argument, sign, or token of.
 † Significance, as Significance.
 Signification : f. A signification, sence, meaning ; a declaration, advertisement, information.
 Signifier. To signifie, letoken, shew, note, mean ; to declare, denounce, warn, advertise, inform.
 Haine de prince signifie mort d'homme ; Prov. A Prince's hate portends the bane of man.
 Silence : m. Silence, peace-holding ; stillness, quietness ; also, a deavellings or solitariness.
 Silences. Boxes in Apothecaries shops, pain-

ted on the outside with divers odd figures.
 Silenciaire : m. A filencary, a patron or pater of silence.
 Silencieux : m. euse : f. Very silent, full of silence, most quiet, hush, or still ; that useth to speak but little ; where no noise at all is used.
 Siler. The herb *Siseli*, *Seleleos*, *Hartwort* ; some also, call *Sper*, or the *Osier Withy* so.
 Siler de Candie. *Hartwort* of Candia.
 Siler de Montagne. Siler Mountain, bastard Love-age.
 Sili. A yellow earth (found in gold and silver mines) wh. reof, being burnt, Painters make a kind of Vermillion.
 Siliquastre : m. Guinny Pepper, *Calecut*, or *Indian Pepper* ; also, as Guainier.
 Silique : f. The husk, or cod of Beans, Peas, &c. and particularly, the *Carob*, or *Carob Bean* cod, the fruit of the *Carob tree* ; also, a poise, among Physicians, &c. coming to four grains.
 Siler les yeux. To feel, or low up, the eyelids ; (and thence also) to hoodwink, blind, keep in darkness, deprive of sight ; also, to wink, as when one looks upon the Sun.
 Sillon : m. as Scillon ; also, a glimpse, or small light.
 Silure : m. The ravening sheat-fish, or Whale of the river.
 Simagré : f. A wry mouth, or filthy face, the countenance of a Feaster, or Clown in a Play, made to provoke laughter ; also, a sorrow countenance, crabbed visage, vinegar face put on ; sorrow dissembled, affliction counterfeited ; any hypocritical shew, look, or behaviour.
 Simbolizer. Look Symbolizer.
 Sime. Look Cime, or Simme.
 Sime. La partie sime du foye. The massie part of the liver, that which hath no manner of hollows in it.
 Simier le boeuf. Look Cimier.
 Similaire : com. Similar, like, resembling.
 Parties similaires. Parts (of the body) of one substance, and which, although divided, retain the name of the whole.
 Similitude : f. A similitude, comparison ; likeness, resemblance.
 Simiotique. Medecine sim. That part of Physick which intreats of the significant marks of what is past, and what is to come, as well in regard of health, as of sickness.
 Simme : f. The top, or tuft on the top, of a tree ; the cop, ridge, or height of a mountain, &c.
 Simmetrie : f. Symmetry, the just, and mutual proportion of every part in respect of the whole.
 Simmilte : m. A Secretary, or Privy Counsellor.
 Simoniaque : com. A Simonist, one that selleth, or buyeth Church preferments, &c.
 Simonie : f. Simony ; the buying or selling of spiritual functions, or preferments.
 Simple. A simple in Physick, a Physical drug, also, a single in dancing.
 Simple : com. Simple ; single, pure, meer, unmixt, uncompounded, of one sort, of itself ; also, plain, round, blunt, sincere, unfeigned ; harmless, innocent, without wels, or gard ; shallow, unskilful, ignorant, foolish ; also, rude, homely, mean, base.
 Simple donation. An absolute gift ; a thing that's given without any respect, other then of the donees good.
 Simple gagerie. A bare distraining, without carrying away of the distress.
 Simple heritier. An heir by descent, not by legacy or testament.
 Simples plaids, ou querelles. Slight suits or controverse. 'A la difference des demandes, & procez d'importance & criminales.
 Simple vendition. 'A la difference de celle qui est faite sous faculté de rachapt ; ou de celle qui est faite sans eschange.
 Benefice à simple tonsure. The place of a Prebend, or Canon ; a Benefice without the charge of souls.

Default simple, ou pur. An absolute, or meer default ; S'obtient par le demandeur contre le defendeur, & par l'appellant contre l'intimé.
 Amende simple. The ordinary, or accustomed amerement of 5 solz, or 7 solz 6 deniers.
 Hommage simple. Look Hommage.
 Simplement. Simply, singly, purely, meerly, without mixture ; plainly, roundly, bluntly, unfeignedly ; harmlesly, innocently ; shallowly, unskilfully ; rudely, meanly, basely.
 † Simpler. To coulsen, cunning, gull, deceive, beguile.
 Simpleffe : f. Look Simplicite.
 Simplette : f. A little, simple, or homely wench ; one that is apt to believe, and thereby soon deceived.
 † Simplicite, as Simpliste.
 Simplicite : f. Simplicity, singleness, lightness ; plainness, bluntness, rudeness, homeliness, harmlesness, folly, shallowness, unskilfulness, ignorance.
 Simpliste : m. A Simplist, or Herbalist ; one that understands, or professes to understand, the nature of simples, of plants, of drugs.
 † Simploce : f. The ending, and beginning of two (next adjoining) verses with one word.
 Simulacre : m. The image, picture, or counterfeited of a man or woman ; the figure, semblance, resemblance, likeness, form, or proportion of any thing represented.
 Simulateur : m. A dissembler, cogger, glazer, flatterer, hypocrite, feigner, or counterfeiter, of that which he is not, or means not.
 Simulation : f. Simulation, dissembling, coggling, glossing, flattery, hypocrisie ; a colour, or pretence, a feigning, or counterfeiting, of what one is, or means, not.
 Simulté : f. A grudge, inward conceit against, privy hatred or displeasure, gilt over with a countenance or shew to the contrary.
 Sinalles. Look Senelles.
 † Sinapiser. To revive a mortified place, and draw fresh humours and colour unto it, by a plaister of mustard seed, &c. Hence also, to raise blisters, or bring smart by such plaisters ; and to besprinkle, dredge, or strew over with sharp and smarring powder.
 Since : f. A dish-clout, shoe-clout, clout to wipe down tables, or to rub the house.
 † Sincer. To wipe, to rub, to make clean with a clout.
 Sincere, & Sincerité. Look Syncere, & Sincerité.
 † Sincopé : m. ée : f. Cut off.
 † Sincoper. To cut off.
 Sinelles. Look Senelles.
 Sinculle : f. The handle whereby some kind of wheels, or wheel-like Engines, are turned.
 Sing : m. A sign, mark, note, character ; a superscription, stamp, or sign manual ; also, a spot (of what colour soever) on the face, or other part of a new-born infant ; also, a bell, or the sound of a bell ; whence, Tocking ; an Alarm bell ; and,
 Tu n'en as pas fait les fings sonner. Thou hast not cried it at the Cross, nor made all the world ring of it ; thou didst not greatly publish, or brag of it.
 Singe : m. An Ape ; also, an imitator, emulator, counterfeiter ; also, a windless, or draw-beam.
 Singe de mer. A kind of rough-skinn'd Ray, whose tong, and flat tail somewhat resembles a sword.
 Monnoye de singe. Mopping, mumping, mowing ; also, frisks, gambols, tumbling tricks.
 Oeuvre de singe. An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.
 Patenostre de singe. A diddering, or chattering of the teeth.
 Vin de singe. Look Vin.
 Branslant les levres comme font les fings de seiour. Wagging their lips like Apes that have little to do.

Contournant la teste comme un singe qui avale pilules. *Wringing his head like an Ape that swalloweth pills.*

Remuant les babines comme un singe qui cherche poux en teste. *Stirring his chaps like an Ape that looketh a head for lice.*

Tout passe par les tripes comme par le cul du singe. *Look under Passer.*

Au jourd'hui Seigneur, demain singe ord ; Prov. *To day a goodly Lord, to morrow an ugly lord.*

Onques vieil singe ne fit belle mouë ; Prov. *Old age cannot be gracious, comely, lovely.*

Singeot : m. *A little Ape.*

Singecotte : f. *An ill-favoured, or Monkey-faced wench, a Madam ugly, foul slut, look-like-an-ape.*

Singeries : f. *Apish tricks, idle toys, or, as Monnoye de singe.*

Singesse : f. *A she Ape.*

Singeur : m. *An apish mome, or a keeper of Apes.*

Singlage : m. *A sailing in, a cutting or dividing of the Sea, also, a Mariners hire, wages, or entertainment, or, the earnest, or press-mony, given him when he is entertained.*

Singlant : m. ante : f. *Sailing, dividing, or cutting the sea ; also, whisking, lashing, jerking, whence,*

Verge singlante. *A scutcher, switch, or switcher.*

Voix singlante. *A shrill voice.*

Singlé : m. ée : f. *Sailed on, cut or divided, as water by a boat ; also, whisked, scutched, lashed, jerked, switched, scourged.*

Singlée : f. *as Singlement.*

Singlement : m. *A sailing, or cutting of the sea by sailing ; also, a whisking lashing, jerking, scutching.*

Singler. *So sail, to cut the water, with a full wind ; also, to whisk, or whizze, like the wind among sails ; and to switch, lash, whip, jerk, scutch, or scourge with the rod.*

Singler en haute mer. *Look Mer.*

Singlet : m. *A scutch, lash, whisk, jerk or jerk with a rod. &c.*

Singleure. *Look Singlement.*

Singularité : f. *Singularity, excellency, peerlessness ; peculiarity.*

Singulier : m. ée : f. *Singular, excellent, exquisite, peerless, passing others ; also, single, one, odd, peculiar, especial, alone.*

Singulier en ses opinions. *Obstinate, wilful, opinionative.*

Singulierement. *Singularly, excellently, exquisitely, chiefly, only, peculiarly, especially, above other things.*

Sinipion. *A kind of distase peculiar to children.*

Sinissime. *Blessed Thistle, Carduus benedictus.*

Sinistre : com. *Sinister unlucky.*

Sinistrement. *Sinisterously, unluckily ; also, in evil part.*

Sinon. *Saving, except, but only, unless.*

Sinople : m. *Sinople, green colour (in Blazon.)*

Sintegne. *A kind of bloody flux.*

Sinterele : f. *The prick, or sting of Conscience ; or as Synderese.*

Sintre. *Look Cintre.*

Sinuëux : m. euse : f. *Bosomy, intricate, crooked, full of hollow turnings, windings, or crinkle crankles.*

Sinuosité : f. *A hollow turning, or winding, a bosomy crooking, or in-bending ; an indenting, an intricateness.*

Sion : m. *A scion, or shoot, &c. as Scion.*

Sions. *The boisterous encounters of two strong winds, either sidelong, or a cross.*

Siphach. *The inner rind of the belly, wherewith all the entrails are covered, ¶ Rab.*

Siphon : f. *The cock, or pipe of a Conduit ; the rap, or faucet of a hoghead ; also, a fun-*

nel, or tunnel ; also, a quill or pipe to suck wine with. ¶ Rab.

Sire. *Sir, or Master ; a title of honour which without addition is given only to the King ; but with addition, unto Merchants, or Tradesmen ; (whence, Sire Pierre ; Sire Simon, &c.) and unto Knights, (whence, Sire Chevalier) and unto some few owners of Fiefs, or Seigniories, (whence, le Sire de Ponts en Guyenne) to whom it was much more commonly given in old time, (whence, le Sire du Pais, often used to signifie the Lord of the Country ;) And as it appears by ancient French Histories, and Books, all Lords, whether of Territory, or Jurisdiction, were stiled Sires.*

Siringue : f. *A squirt, or syringe.*

Siringué : m. ée : f. *Squiried, injected.*

Siringer. *To squirt, or inject with a syringe.*

Sirocco, & Siroch. *A South-east wind.*

Sironne : f. *A kind of fomentation.*

Sisalle, grive si lalle. *A Field-sare ; or, a kind of great, and Dove-coloured Thrush, which usually makes her nest in walls.*

Sisame. *Look Sefame.*

Sisserre : f. *The Throble, or Mavin. ¶ Lionnois.*

Sistolique : com. *Without intermission, in motion. ¶ Rab.*

Sistre : m. *A kind of brazen Timbral.*

Sistre. *The herb Spignel, or Spicknel, Mew, Baldimony, and Bearwort.*

Sit : m. *A sit, or seat.*

Sitibond : m. onde : f. *Extremely a thirst.*

Situcines : m. *That sounded Trumpets, or Jung unto Pipes, at Funerals. ¶ Rab.*

Situation : f. *A situation ; the seat, site, or standing of a place.*

Situe : m. ée : f. *Scituate, or scituated ; seated, fixed, standing, placed.*

Situer. *To situate, fix, seat, place.*

Sivé : m. *A broth, or sauce made of the entrails of a hog ; also, broth, or sauce for the fore-part of a fried Hare, made of wine, vinegar, verjuice, herbs, and spices, and served with toasts, or tops ; also, (eam, or swines grease.) Du sivé d'huîtres. Oyster broth, or broth made of boiled Oysters.*

Sive : f. *A Chibol, hollow, Leek, Scallion.*

Sivele : f. *A buckle. ¶ Langued.*

Sivette : f. *Cives ; also, a Civet Cat ; also, a Chive, or small Chibol.*

Siviere. *Look Civiére.*

Sivot : m. *A Scallion, a hollow, or unsifted Leek.*

Six. *Six, half a dozen.*

Sixain : m. *A sixth, a sixth part, the proportion of six : Hence, a Poem, or Stanza of six verses ; and, the half of a Sol, a coin worth six Deniers, or somewhat more then our half-penny.*

Sixener. *To yield six for one ; also, to come forth by half-dozens, or by six and six together.*

Sixiesme : m. *A sixth, or sixth part ; a proportion of six.*

Droict de sixiesme. *A yearly rent of sixpence, due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgment of her former thralldom, and as a gratuity for her new-gotten freedom.*

Sixiesme ; com. *The sixth, or sixth.*

Droict du sixiesme denier. *The sixth penny, or part of the price of alien'd land, due (in some places) unto the Lord of whom it is held.*

Sixte : m. *A sixth, or proportion of six, in Musick.*

Sizement : m. *A sitting, selling, seating.*

Skelete. *Look Scelete.*

Smirge : m. *Louage, or Parsly of Macedoniz.*

Sobre : com. *Sober, temperate, continent, stayed or settled in humour, well advised.*

Sobrement. *Soberly, temperately, continently, stayedly ; advisedly.*

Sobressaut : m. *A Sobressault, or Summer-fault ; an active, or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.*

Sobresse : f. *as Sobriété ; also, activity, or nimbleness.*

Sobriété : f. *Sobriety, temperance, continency, stayedness, advisedness.*

Sobriqué : m. ée : f. *Pranked, or perfumed.*

Sobriquet : m. *A surname ; also, a nickname, or by-word ; and, a quip or cut given, a mock or flout bestowed, a jeast broken on a man.*

Soc d'une charruë. *The culter, or share of plough ; also, the plough it self ; whence, Le poupre au soc mort d'egal poids balance ; Prov. Death equals plough-drivers with purple-wearers.*

Sociable : com. *Sociable, companionable, familiar, courteous, gentle, friendly.*

Société : f. *Society, fellowship, consort, company.*

Socque : f. *A sock, or sole of dirt, or earth, cleaving to the bottom of the foot in a cloggy way, or in a moist and clayie soil.*

Sodalité : f. *Sodality, fellowship, society, brotherly company.*

Sodomie : f. *Sodomy, buggery.*

Sodomite : m. *A Sodomite, Ingler, Buggerer.*

Soëf : m. Soëve : f. *Sweet, plausible, delicious, delicate, soft ; gentle, courteous, mild ; soft, smooth.*

Soëf. *(Adverbially, and instead of Soëvement ;) whence, Le boeuf sa marche soëf ; Prov. The weary Oxe treads gently or gingerly ; goes fair and softly.*

Soëffairant, & Soëffeurant : m. ante : f. *Most fragrant, delicately smelling.*

Soëvement. *Sweetly, deliciously, smoothly, gently.*

Soëveté : f. *Sweetness, pleasantness, deliciousness, plausibleness, gentleness, mildness, smoothness.*

Soeil du Sanglier. *Look Sueil.*

Soeur : f. *A sister.*

Le frere veut bien que sa soeur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait ; Prov. *The brother would have his sister thrive by any means but by his.*

Soeurette : f. *A little sister.*

Soeurorge. *Look Sororge.*

Sofistication : f. *A sophistication, or sophistizing ; an adulterating, or falsifying.*

Sofistiquer. *To sophisticate, falsify, adulterate.*

Sogrenu : m. uë : f. *Look Saugrenu.*

Sogrenué : f. *A jeast.*

Soiage : m. *The reaping of Corn, &c.*

Soie de porc. *The bristles, or stiff hair of a hog.*

Soier. *To reap or cut down Corn.*

Soieur : m. *A reaper.*

Soif : f. *Thirst ; a drouth, or drougt ; a desire to drink.*

Endurer la soif aupres d'une fontaine. *To suffer want in the midst of abundance.*

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit ; Prov. *He's not a thirst that water drinks not.*

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif ; Prov. *Look Boeuf.*

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif ; Prov. *He that loves others better then himself, dies athirst on a Mill-dam.*

Soigner. *To care, heed, regard, attend, see to, provide for, take pains in, be diligent about.*

Soigneusement. *Carefully, heedfully, diligently, painfully, seriously, laboriously, studiously.*

Soigneux : m. euse : f. *Careful, heedful, regardful, circumspect, attentive, wary, solicitous, diligent, vigilant, studious, industrious, laborious, painful, earnest.*

Soil de sanglier. *Look Sueil.*

Y y y

Soilure :

Soilure : f. *A galling, or breaking of the skin, by frequent use, or overmuch rubbing; joint call it a chafe-gall.*

Soimefme. Himself.

Soing : m. *Care, study, diligence, vigilancy, wariness, heed, regard, attention, circumspection, industry, labour, pains.*

Soir : m. *The evening*

Nul soir sans jour ; Prov. *No dawning without a day.*

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin ; Prov. *E're night our morning stile is changed; or, few make at night their mornings promise good.*

Le rouge, & blanc matin, &c. Look Martin.

Tel rit au matin qui au soir pleure ; Prov. *Some laugh a mornings, who e're night shed tears.*

Soiré. Look Soireux.

Soirée : f. *The evening, or eveningtide,*

Soireux : m. euse : f. *Of, or in, the evening; late days, towards night.*

Soitier : m. *A Silkman.*

Soitier : m. ere : f. *as Setier; also, of, or full of Silk.*

Soiture : f. *A reaping of Corn.*

Soixante. Sixty, threescore.

Sol : m. *The soil, ground; Land, foundation, or bottom of a place; the floor, or lowest story of a house; also, the Sun; whence, un Elculsol; A Crown of the Sun; the French Crown whereon a little Sun, or star is figured.*

Sol : m. *A Sous; or the French shilling; whereof ten make one of ours: (But it is to be understood of the Sol Tournois, the most general and best known Sol in France; and ever understood when the word Sol is used without addition.)*

Sol Barrois. *Is a sixth part in twenty less than the Tournois, whereof fourteen are worth twenty of these.*

Sol Bourdelois. *Is worth half as much as the Sol Parisien.*

Sols forts. Look Forte monnoye, under Fort.

Sol de guerré. *A Lorrain Coin of small value.*

Sol Neret. Look Neret.

Sol Manlais. *Is worth two Sols Tournois.*

Sol Parisien, ou de Paris. *The Parisien Sol, is as much as the Tournois, and a quarter; for twenty of them amount unto twenty five of the other.*

Sol Tournois. *The tenth part of our shilling, or one part in six better than our penny; the most ordinary, and most known Sol in France.*

Il fait de six sols un teston. *He makes a noble of nine-pence; (applicable to an industrious thriver.)*

Il fait de son teston six sols. *(The contrary, and meant of a riotous unthrifty, of whom we say) he will quickly bring a noble to nine pence.*

† Solacier, se sol. *To solace, make merry, recreate himself.*

† Solacieux : m. euse : f. *Solacions, recreative, delightful, comfortable.*

Solage : m. *as Solaige; also, soil, or good ground.*

Solaige : m. *Sunnage, or sunniness; the elevation, aspect, force, or power of the Sun; the effects of Sun-shine upon a place.*

Solaire de la jambe. *The greatest of the six hinder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot, the which it serves to extend.*

Solaire : com. *Sunny, of or belonging to the Sun.*

Herbe solaire. *The Marigold.*

Vent solaire. *An Easterly wind.*

Solane : m. *The herb Nightshade; or as Solatre.*

Solane grand. *Dwale, Deadly Nightshade.*

Solatre : m. *Garden Night-shade, Morrel, petty Morrel.*

Solatre dormitif. *Sleepy Nightshade.*

Solatre dormitif commun. *Dwale, great Nightshade, sleeping Nightshade.*

Solatre furieux. *Raging Nightshade.*

Sold : m. *A Sous. Look Sol.*

Soldade. *A la soldade. Souldier-like; bravely, valiantly, swaggeringly.*

Soldan. Look Souldan.

Soldanelie : f. *Sea Withywind, sea Bindweed, sea-Coal, or sea-Caul, sea-Bells, sea-Folegoot, Scottish-Scurvigrass.*

Soldat : m. *A Souldier; one that follows the Wars.*

Soldat de fortune. *An adventurer, or voluntary; one that serves without pay, or charge.*

A jeune soldat vieil cheval ; Prov. *A young Souldier would be fitted with an old horse; (both to temper his heat, and to help his ignorance.)*

Soldatesque : f. *Souldiery, also, a Troop or Company of Souldiers.*

Soldatesque : com. *Souldiery, of a Souldier, Souldier-like.*

Soldatesquement. *Souldierly, Souldier-like.*

Soldatise : m. ee : f. *Souldierized, made a Souldier, turned Souldier.*

Solde. Look Souldie.

Sole : f. *The sole, plant, or under part of the foot; (and hence) also, the sole of a stocking, or shoe; also, the Sole-fish; also, the piece of timber called a Girder, or Foist between two Summers.*

Paque de Soles. *Palm-Sunday.*

Tant d'arpens à la sole. *The proportion of Land which is to be sowed that year: (In many parts of France they sowed every year but a third part of their arable.)*

Soleil : m. *The Sun; also, Gold; called so by Alchymists.*

Soleil de mer. *A certain fish, or sea-vermine, which resembles a painted Sun.*

Biens au soleil. *Lands, grounds, leases, cattle, &c, any possessions which lie without doors, and are often beheld by the Sun; differing therein from many which he but seldom looks on.*

Herbe au soleil; & Herbe du soleil, *as under Herbe.*

Rolée du soleil. *The herb Sun dew.*

Ros solis. *Youth wort, called in the North, Red-rot, and Moor-grass.*

Gratant le cul au soleil. *Slothfully, lazily, listerly, carelessly, playing the idle and slovenly lozel, clawing his breech in the Sun.*

Le l'envoyerai bien grater le cul au soleil. *I will send him packing, turn him out a grazing, make him go shake his ears abroad.*

Le ventre au soleil. *Il y demeura le ventre au soleil. He was slain, or left dead in that place.*

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le soleil. *He suffers not the days debt to be unpaid at night, he loves to pay readily, loves to be soon out of debt.*

Soleil qui lui farne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A glaring morn, a woman Latinist, and Wine-fed child, make men cry had I wist.*

Tei est le gendre comme le soleil d'hiver ; Prov. *Look Gendre.*

† Soleillant : m. ante : f. *Sunning, Sunning.*

† Soleillé : m. ee : f. *Sunned; aired or weathered by, dried, or warmed at, laid in, exposed unto, the Sun; also, warm, Sunny, shining or heating like the Sun.*

† Soleiller. *To Sun; to air or weather in, dry or warm at, expose unto, lay out into the Sun.*

† Soleilleux : m. euse : f. *Sunny; open unto, or lying full in, the Sun.*

Solennel : m. elle : f. *Solemn (not altogether as we do commonly understand it, but)*

annual, yearly, ordinary, wont, used, accustomed, done publicly, and at a certain time.

Solennellement. *Solemnly; publicly; annually, ordinarily, usually, accustomedly.*

Solennité : f. *A solemnity, or solemn feast; also, a prescript form, precise manner, ordinary custom, usual fashion, kept or held.*

Solennization : f. *A Solemnization, or Celebration.*

Solennizer. *To solemnize, celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently.*

Soler. *To sole (a shoe or stocking)*

Solerets : m. *Look Solerets.*

Solerre : m. *The East-wind.*

Soles, les soles. *The ground(s) of a house.*

Soleyé : m. ee : f. *Sunned; aired in, heated by, exposed unto, the Sun.*

Solice : f. *A Solfa; a note in singing.*

† Sollié : m. ee : f. *Solfaed; also, distempered.*

Solicitation : f. *A Solicitation, or soliciting; a moving, or importuning unto; an instant pursuit, the following of a sue.*

Solicité : m. ee : f. *Solicited, or importuned, often and earnestly moved; instantly pursued or followed; also, heedfully or carefully looked unto.*

Solliciter. *To solicit, move, importune, intreat instantly, pursue earnestly, follow hard; also, to heed seriously, look very carefully unto.*

Solliciteur : m. *A Solicitor, or follower of a cause for another; also, the mover, importuner, or inciter of another.*

Sollicitude : f. *Solicitude, care, cark, thoughtfulness; heaviness, pensiveness, fretfulness, perplexity, or anguish of mind.*

Solidaire : com. *Solid, whole; in for, liable to, the whole.*

Solidairement. *Solidly, soundly, surely; also, wholly; or (as our Bond-Latin in Solido) for the whole.*

Solide : com. *Solid, sound, whole, fast, firm, full, strong, tough, stiff, hard, sure, pithy, massive.*

Solier : m. *A Cellar, or low garner; also, as Plancher; also, as Soulier.*

† Solifuge : f. *A kind of Spider, or vermin like a Spider, in the silver mines of Sardinia; termed thus, because it ever flies from light.*

† Solileque : com. *Sun-following.*

Solitime. *Divination by a falling on the ground of bread given unto chickens. ¶ Rab.*

Solitaire : com. *Solitary, lonely, desavely, desert, private, without company, all alone.*

Passe solitaire. *Look Palle.*

Solitude : f. *Solitude, solitariness, loneliness, privacy, want of company, desaveliness; also, a desert, wilderness, uncouth and uninhabited place; also, a forlorn, or succourless estate.*

Solive : f. *The piece of timber called a Girder, or Foist (between two Summers.)*

Soliveau : m. *A little Girder or Foist.*

Sole. *Look Sole.*

Sollerets : m. *Suppers; foot pieces of Armour; Armour for the feet.*

Sollette : f. *A little sole.*

La sollette d'un esperon. *The under leather of a spur.*

Sollier : m. *A Cellar, or low garner.*

Solloüoir : m. *A falsing, or sowcing tub. ¶ Rab.*

Solecisme : m. *Solecism, or incongruity.*

Soloir. *Look Souloir.*

Sols. *Look Sol.*

Solsie. *Look Soulsie.*

Solstice : m. *The Solstice; Sun-stead, or stay of the Sun, the longest or shortest day of the year; or the season wherein the days be as longest, or the shortest.*

Solsticial; ou, Solstital : m. ale : f. *Solsticial; of, or in the Solstice.*

Solu : m. ue : f. *Loose, free, careless, of scope.*

Oraison solue. Prose.

Solvable : com. Payable, answerable, sufficient, able to pay his debts ; also, warranted, or made good.

Solut. Loose, &c. as Solu ; whence, Clerc solut. A lay, or secular Church-man, one that's not tied unto the Church, nor bound to attend a Cure ; Prebend, Canon, Deacon, &c.

Solutif : m. iue : f. Solutive ; laxative ; loosing, dissolving.

Solution : f. A discharge or payment ; a resolution, or answer ; a dissolution, releasing, loosing.

Solution de continuité. The division of an intire, the opening of a close, thing.

Solz. Look Sol.

Som : m. Bran.

Somate : m. A body. ¶ Rab.

† Somayer. Look Sommayer.

Sombre : com. Cloze, dark, cloudy, muddy, shady, dusky, gloomy.

Sombre-pres. Dark blue ; also (of the sky) thinly darkened, or over-spread with clouds.

† Sombrex. To darken ; also, to dig up a vineyard, (the first labour done to it) thereby to supple, and soften the soil thereof.

† Sombrière : m. A (broad brim'd) hat.

Somiere : m. Look Sommiere.

Somme : f. A horse-load. ¶ Langued.

Sommeage : m. as Corvée ; or drudgery, or a drudging service.

Somnaige : m. The top of a tower, &c. (v. m.)

Sommaire : m. A summary, breviary ; a bridgemen, epitome of the whole ; a brief and full collection of words, or things ; the sum, substance, chief point, or knot of.

Sommaire : com. Summary, chief, principal, whole, full, all-comprehending, succinct, compendious.

Un proces sommaire. A process, wherein no formality, or formal proceeding hath been used.

Sommairement. Summarily, succinctly, briefly, compendiously ; also, thoroughly, wholly, fully.

Procéder sommairement. C'est qu'on dit en droit, de plano ; as, avoir qu'on peut traiter à l'extraordinaire, & ou le Juge se trouve sans attendre le jour de l'ordinaire : Et en cecy ne convient observer les exactes solennitez de droit, ou de pratique, ainsi apres l'adjournement libellé fait à celui qui est appelé devant le Juge, les parties doivent être ouyes sur le champ, sans ministère d'Advocats, & par brefs delais leur doit être prefix, & ordonné, ce qu'il convient pour parvenir au jugement définitif, sans les appointer, par multiplicité de delais, à faire de longs plaidoiers, ou écritures.

† Sommarer. To plough, or break up the earth.

Sommaton : f. A sum, or the summing, of money ; also, a summoning, or denouncing.

† Sommayer. To put hoops upon hoops, or to hoop a Vessel with the hoops called Sommers.

Somme : m. Sleep, rest.

Somme : f. A sum of money, &c. the sum of an account ; also, an Arithmetical product, the sum produced by ; or coming of, a number multiplied ; also, a (horse) load, or burthen ; also, the sum, issue, end, conclusion, top, beights, fulness, consummation, perfection of things.

Chevaux de somme. Sumpter horses, or Carriers horses.

Somme route. In brief, to conclude.

Servir à sac, & à somme. To hold by vile, or drudging services ; to be bound by his tenure to till his Landlords ground ; to Inn his Corn Corn and Hay ; to carry his Wine and Wood, &c.

Somme : m. ée : f. Summed, summarily

reckoned ; also, summoned, or vouch'd ; also, topped, furnished, or covered at the top with ; also, come, or grown to its full height ; whence, Les pennes d'un faulcon toutes sommées. Full summed, full grown ; and Teste de cerf sommée ; C'est quand le cerf a tout ce qu'il doit porter.

Sommeil : m. Sleep ; also, slumbering.

Sommeillant : m. ante : f. Sleeping ; sleeping.

Sommeillard : m. arde : f. Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish ; negligent, slothful, heavy headed.

Sommeiller : m. A Butler.

Sommeiller. To sleep, to slumber.

Sommeilleux : m. eufe : f. Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, heavy-headed, full of sleepiness, much given to sleeping.

Sommellerie : f. A Buttery.

Sommer. To sum, reckon, or cast up ; to bring to a head, or conclusion ; to make a summary, or collection of ; to fill up to the top, also, to summon, denounce ; give notice of ; and to avouch, call upon, challenge warranty of.

Tant travaille, & tracasé l'homme, qu'en fin il se rompt, ou somme ; Prov. A man so long doth toil and swink, till under his own charge he sink.

Sommet : m. The top, or cop, height, or highest part of a thing ; and hence, the ridge, or the roof of a house, and the crown, or nodule of the head.

Sommette : f. A little sum, or summary.

Sommier : m. A Sumpter-horse ; (and generally any toiling, and load-carrying, drudge, or groom ;) also, the piece of timber called a Summer ; also, the Sound-board of an Organ ; also, a trussing hoop ; the double hoop which is next above the head-hoop of a piece of Cask, and which, being directly over the Croes, doth bear more stress then all the rest of the hoops.

Sommiers. Be also, double hoops ; or hoops put upon the hoops of a vessel, to strengthen them, and to indure, in carriage, all rushes without breaking them ; also, the Ensign-bearers of a marching Army ; termed so to put a difference between their toil, and the ease enjoyed by the Roman Ensigns ; who never beld their colours but when they were, or were set, in a readiness to fight.

Sommission : f. A submission, an humbling.

Sommiste : m. A summist ; an imitator, or understander, of Thomas Aquinas his sums.

Sommité : f. as Sommet ; or, a Summity, or highness.

Somnique : com. Sleep causing.

Mortelle somnique. Deaths herb, sleepy or deadly Nightshade.

† Somption : f. A taking ; a receiving.

Somptuaire : com. Sumptuary, of, or belonging to cost, breeding, or bringing in expence.

Somptueusement. Sumptuously, costly, expensively, gorgeously, excessively.

Somptueux : m. eufe : f. Sumptuous, costly, expensive, gorgeous, magnificent, prodigal, excessive.

Somptuosité : f. Sumptuousness, costliness, huge expence, prodigality, superfluity, excessiveness.

Son : m. Bran ; (and thence) also, the scurf, or little scales in the head, &c. called Dandriffe.

Son gras. Pollard ; or bran that hath some small quantity of meal among it.

Son sec. Look Sec.

Son : m. A sound ; a voice, noise, din, tune, music, melody.

Son esclatant. A great crash, clash, crack, or creaking, a violent clap, a resounding bounce or thump.

C'est le son des cloches. (said of a thing

that may with ease be diversified, or altered several ways.)

Son : m. sa : f. His, hers, belonging unto him or her.

Sonde : f. A Marriners sounding plummet ; also, a squirt, or syringe ; and an instrument whereby virginity is tried.

Aller toujours la sonde en main. To proceed advisedly, to go warily to work.

Sonder. To sound, prove, try, feel, search the depth or bottom of.

Sondre. The Linden tree. Look Soudre.

Songe : m. A dream.

Songes sont mensonges ; Prov. Dreams are delusions.

De sot homme sot songe ; Prov. A foolish man hath foolish dreams.

Songé : m. ée : f. Dreamed.

Songeant. Dreaming, or in a sleepy vision.

Songeard : m. A continual dreamer, or a dreaming fellow.

Songeard : m. arde : f. Dreaming, of or in a dream.

Songe-creux : m. One that's in his dumps, or in a brown study ; also, a dreaming, sleepy, or heavy-headed gull.

Songe-malice : m. An imager of mischief, a continual plotter of Villanies.

Songer. To dream ; also, to speak dreamingly ; also, to plot, contrive, devise, invent, imagine.

Songer creux. To muse exceedingly, meditate seriously, think very much upon.

Toujours truye songe bran ; & , Truye ne songe qu'ordure ; Prov. Look Truye.

Songeur : m. A dreamer.

Vous me logez (ou vous me mettez bien) chez Guillor le songeur. You make me search all the corners of my wit ; you drive me into a great dump, or a great study.

Songner. Look Soigner.

Songneusement. Carefully, thoughtfully.

Sonnaile : f. A little bell, and particularly, the bell hung about the neck of a Weather, or herd-beast.

Sonnaillerie : f. A tinkling, or the tinkling of a little bell.

Sonnaillier : m. ere : f. Carrying a Bell ; whence,

Mouton sonnaillier. A Bell-weather.

Sonnalier. The same.

Sonner. To sound, noise, tune, ring, resound ; to ting as a Bell, strike as a clock, chink, or gingle as money ; also, to call.

Sonner les fings, & sonner la tuile. Look under Sing, & Tuile.

Sonnerie : f. A sounding, tuning, ringing, resounding ; a tinkling, chinking, or gingling.

Sonnet : m. A sonnet, or canzonet, a song (most commonly) of 14 verses.

Sonnette : f. A little bell, Anthem bell, Sans or sacring bell ; any small tinkling bell ; as the bell about the neck of a Bell-weather, &c. whence, Mouton à la sonnette.

Attacher la sonnette à l'oreille du chat, as Mettre la campana au chat, under Chat.

'A fol ne faut point de sonnette ; Prov. A fool needs neither bell nor bable ; his words and actions, will quickly discover him.

Sonoreux : m. eufe : f. Sonorous, loud, shrill, roaring, ringing.

Sont. Messieurs de non sont. Imperfect, or prickles men.

Sophie : f. Wisdom ; also, the herb called Laxwort, Flixwort ; or Flixweed ; also, the Dace, or Dare-fish.

Sophisme : m. A sophism, fallacy, trick of sophistry ; a sophistication ; cavil, or quiddity.

Sophiste : m. A Sophister ; a cunning, or cavilling disputer.

Sophisterie : f. Sophistry ; a cunning or captious arguing.

Sophistiqué : m. ée : f. Sophisticated, adulterated, falsified ; also, cunningly handled, or cavillingly uttered.

Y y z

Sophi-

Sophistiquement : m. *A sophisticating, adulterating, falsifying.*

Sophistiquer. To sophisticate, falsify, counterfeit, adulterate, corrupt; also, to play the Sophist, dispute subtilly, argue cunningly; to deceive.

Sophistiquerie : f. *Sophistry, argute cavilling, subtil cunning; also, sophisticating, adulterating, counterfeiting.*

† Soporal : m. ale : f. *Sleepy, of, or in sleep.*

† Soporifere : com. *Soporiferous, sleep-producing.*

Soprefin : m. *Superfine, thread of gold, or silver.*

† Sor. la pipée du sor. *The season wherein the weather grows cold.*

Sor. *Falcon for. A four Hawk.*

Harenc sor. *A red Herring.*

† Sorbition : f. *A supping; also, broth, tale, potage.*

Sorceler. To charm, incant, sorcery, bewitch.

Sorcelerie : f. *Sorcery, charming, incanting.*

Sorcellage : m. *The same.*

Sorcier : m. *A Sorcerer, Charmer, Incanter, Wizard.*

Sorciere : f. *A Sorceress, Incantress, Charmers, Hag, Witch.*

Sordide : com. *Sordid; foul, filthy, corrupt, stinking, nasty, flatulose, vile, naughty; base; also, pinching, miserable, mitching, niggardly, close-handed, full of, or given to, paucity, dodging.*

Sordidement. *Filthily, nastily, naughtily; basely, miserably, for (deceit) lucre's sake.*

Soré : m. éc : f. *Recked, made red or fervid, as a Herring by the smoke.*

Sorel : m. *The herb Sorrel, or Sour-dock.*

Sorel du bois. *Stubwort, four Yrefoil, Cucko-meat, Alleluja, wood Sorrel, wood Sour.*

† Sorer. To reckon; to dry, or make red (as Herrings) in the smoke.

Sori. *Look Souris.*

Sorcier. f. *A Mousetrap.*

Soringue : f. *Eel-sauce made of fried Onions, and roasted bread steeped in Pease-broth, then strained with wine, vinegar, Cinnamon, Ginger, and other spices, all put into a pot with the Eels cut into pieces, and (after a little seasoning with saffron, and salt) thoroughly boiled.*

† Soriser. To Mouse, or hunt mice like a Cat; also, as Sorer.

Sorilleau : m. *A little Mouse.*

Sorilliere : f. *A Mouse-trap.*

† Sorne : f. *The evening.*

Sorner. To jest, board, frump, gull, sell bargains, speak merrily, talk idly.

Sornette : f. *A jest, board, merry word, sportful conceit, pleasant speech; a tale, fib, joist, mockery, gullery.*

Sornetteux : m. euse : f. *Full of jests, or pleasant conceits; that loves, or uses to tell merry tales.*

† Sororge : m. *A brother in Law; the husband of a sister.*

† Sororité : f. *Sisterhood.*

Sorrat : m. *A great, short-nosed, sharp-toothed, and most ravenous Round-fish.*

Sor : m. *A lot, or lottery; also, fate, luck, hazard, fortune, chance, casualty; also, a charm, incantation, or spell; also, the stock, or principal of money in bank, or at use.*

Sortable : com. *Sortable, even, fit or besting, suitable, equal, proportionable.*

Sortablement. *Sortably, fitly, besting, suitably, proportionably.*

Sorte : f. *Sore, manner, form, fashion, kind, quality, condition, calling.*

De sorte que. *So that.*

Chacun demande sa sorte; Prov. *Each to his kind, as words to wind.*

Sorti : m. ic : f. *Issued, gone or burst out; also, delivered or brought out of; also, furnished, or fitted with.*

Sorti de fil, & d'aiguille. *Fully provided of all necessities.*

Sorti de mauvaise femme. *Unhappily matched, pestered or troubled with an evil wife.*

Sortie : f. *An issue, egress, going forth.*

Sortilege : m. *Witchcraft, or divination by lots.*

Sortir. To issue, sally, come forth, go beyond, depart or go out of; also, to assort, furnish, or fit with; also, to deliver, or bring, out of.

Sortir effect. To succeed, or take effect.

Sortir des gonds. To flie off the hinges; to be impatient, violent, over-vehement, break into outrage or extreme terms, forget his duty or himself.

Sortir hors de propos. To digress, wander, extragate is, fall from the matter, go from the purpose.

Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans; Prov. *You can have no more of him than there is in him.*

Sotimes : m. *Vassals tenants. Bear-nois.*

Sot : m. *A sot, ass, dunce, dullard, block-head, loggerhead, growtnol, jobbernoll, growthead, jolt-head; also, a fool, or vice in a play; and, any fond, vain, or trifling fellow.*

Va ailleurs chercher ton sot. *Look for some other to laugh at, I am not the gull you look for.*

Le fol est sot quant & quant, mais tout sot n'est pas fol; Prov. *The fool is sure enough a sot, but every sot's no fool.*

Quand les febves sont flories, les sots commencent leurs folies; Prov. *In Cucko-time when Beans do flower, the crack-brain'd fools build up their bower.*

Sot : m. sotte : f. *Sottish, dull, dunceful; gross, absurd, improper; foolish, fond, vain, frivolous, woman, lascivious.*

De sot homme on n'en peut faire un bon conte; Prov. *An ass does nothing worth the speaking of.*

De sot homme sot songe; Prov. *The dreams of sops are but meer sopperies.*

Femme sotte se cognoit à la cotte; Prov. *The robes that women do array, their private fooleries betray.*

Sotart : m. *A nobby, peak, wital, coxcomb, woodcock, duncer, ninhammer; or as Sotart.*

Sotbriquet. *Look Sobriquet.*

Sotiner. To play the sot.

Sotise : f. *Sottishness, dotage, dulness, blockishness, absurdity, folly, sopprishness.*

Sottart : m. *A dunce, foul sot, great ass, blockish lark, foolish lib.*

Sottelet : m. *A little sot.*

Sottement. *Sottishly, blockishly, grossly, absurdly, frivolously.*

Sotterie, & Sottie. *Look Sotise.*

Sottiner, & Sottise. *Look Sotiner, & Sotise.*

Sou : m. *Hogs feet in pickle, or souce; also, the Sow, or French shilling. Look Sol.*

† Souiater. To partake with, or be a partner in; also, to join with, or together, after the manner of Country Peasants, who bring every one a horse or two for the making of a team, which no one of himself can furnish.

† Souiaron : m. *A partner, or partaker with; also, one that joins, or contributes, with his neighbours, to the making up of a thing for their common use; as in Souiater.*

† Souiater. *Look Souiater.*

Soubarbe : f. *The part that's between the chin and the breast; also, as Sousbarbe; and as Soubride.*

Endurer une soubarbe. To endure an affront, pick up an injury, swallow down a wrong. (v. m.)

Soubassement de colonne. *The base, or foot of a pillar.*

Soubassement de lit. *The bases of a bed; that which hangs down to the ground as the sides, and feet of some stately beds.*

† Soubassement : m. *A foundation, or ground-work; a low building within the ground*

for the support of rooms above ground.

Soubattue : f. *A surbate, or surbating.*

Soubatture : f. *A surbating; or surbate.*

† Soubchanter. To sing under, or after another; to hold the base or ground unto; to follow, in a song of three, or four parts in one.

Soubchantre : m. *An under-chantor, an Officer in a Cathedral Church inferior to the head Chanter.*

Gardez le soubchantre. *Said when a man stoops so low, or strains so hard that he is in danger to let a fart; ware cracks too.*

Soubcontroleur : m. *An under Controller.*

Soubcurateur : m. *An under Guardian; one that hath the tuition, or charge of a thing under another.*

Subbain. *Look Soudain.*

Soubdainement, & Soubdaineté. *Look Soudainement, &c.*

Soubdespenser. *An under Cater, or an under Clerk of a Kitchen.*

Soubdiacre : m. *A Subdeacon.*

† Soubelin, un chat soubelin. *A great or mighty Cat.*

† Soubeliné : m. éc : f. *High, lofty, haughty; or exalted, lifted up, set on high.*

Sougardien : m. *An under Warden, under Keeper, under Guardian.*

Soubhaier. *Look Souhaier.*

† Soubhastation : f. *Open sale, or pounce, sale of things forfeited, &c. by an outcrop, or out-cry.*

† Soubhaister. To make open sale, or pounce, sale of, to sell as an outcrop, or outcry, things forfeited, &c.

Soubiect : m. *A subject. Look Subject.*

Soubiect : m. éc : f. *Subject. Look Subject.*

Soublection : f. *Subjection. Look Subjection.*

Soublevé : m. éc : f. *Lifted, raised, trown, or held up; eased, lightened, helped, supported, peised, or weighed with the hand.*

Soublevement : m. *A lifting, heaving, raising, holding up; an helping, easing, lightening; also, a peising, or weighing with the hand; also, a commotion, insurrection, up-rising.*

Soublever. To lift, raise, heave, or hold up; also, to help, aid, ease, lighten, or lessen the burden of; also, to peise, or weigh with the hand.

† Soublin, as Soubelin; whence, Marte Soub, a Sable.

Soubmaître : m. *An under Master, an usher in a School.*

Soubmerger. To drown, overwhelm, sink, bølge, plunge.

Soubmettre : m. To submit, lay under, put below; underjet, underprop; debase, humble, subdue.

Se soubmettre à. To wait tonnes, strike sail, crouch, give place or obedience, apply himself unto; to come under the lee, jurisdiction, or power, of.

Soubministration : f. *A subministration, an under service.*

Soubministre : m. *An under Minister, under servant, underling in office.*

Soubministre. To submit, to minister unto, to minister or serve under another.

Soubmis : m. ic : f. *Submitted, humbled, abased under; imbralled, subjected, or yielded, unto.*

Soubmission : f. *A submission, humiliation, or humbling; a putting, or setting under.*

Soubors. *Look Sabors.*

Soubpendue : f. *Look Suspendue.*

Soubpeler. To peise, weigh, ponder diligem.

Soubrecoup : m. *A down right blow. (v. m.)*

Soubresaut : m. *A Sobresalt, or Summer sault; a Gambol, or frisk; an active or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.*

Soubresautueux : m. *A Tumbler, or one that fetcheth many an odd, or nimble frisk.*

Soubride : f. *A check, twitch, jerk, or job given to a horse with his bridle; also, as Soubbarbe.*

Soubri-

Soubriquet. Look Sobriquet.
Soubrire. To smile.
Soubris : m. A smile, or smiling.
Soubs. Under, &c. Look Sous.
Soubs-acazement, & Soubs-acazer. Look Soubz-acazement, &c.
Soubs-agé : m. & f. Under age, not yet of years.

Soubs-aide : m. An under Aid ; the Aid which tenants pay unto their mesne Lord, towards that which is due both by him, and them unto the Lord Paramount.

Soubfarrenter. To let out at an under rent, to let go at a low yearly rate.

Soubscelerier : m. An under Butler, or a Yeoman of the cellar.

Soubscription : f. A subscription, or subscribing.

Soubscrire. To subscribe.

Soubs-sieffer. C'est bailler en arriere-sief partie de soufief. ¶ Ragueau.

Soubfigner. To subscribe, set his hand, mark, or sign manual under.

Soubslevement : m. Look Soublevement.

Soubs-majeur : m. (Is in some Towns) a Magistrate of authority, or dignity, next unto the Mayor.

Soubs-maître : m. An under Master ; or an usher in a School.

Soubs-menant : m. A tenant, vassal, or, subject unto a Lord ; (an old Picard word.)

Soubson, & Soubsonner. Look Soupsçon, & Soupsçonner.

Soubspoirine : f. The flank piece, or bottom of the bricket of an Oxe, &c.

Soubstenable, & Soubstenance. Look Soustenable, & Soustenance.

Soubtenant : m. An under-tenant ; a tenant unto a tenant, or to a mesne Lord ; also, as Soustenant.

Soubtenement. Look Soustenement.

Soubtenir, & Soubtenir. Look Soustenir.

Soubterrains : m. aine : f. Which is under the ground, or within the earth.

Soubterrer. Look Soufterrer.

Soubtraire. To withdraw ; nim, parloin, filch closely, convey away privily ; also, so seduce, pervert, allure, insise, toll away.

Soubtrayant : m. ante : f. Subtracting, withdrawing ; nimming, parlayning, closely filching ; seducing, alluring, insicing away.

Soubz. Beneath ; under. Look Sous.

Soubzacazement : m. A dead Fief, rent seck, mesne, or under rent. (v. m.)

Soubzacazer. To raise a new rent seck, new services, or new Cens upon the letting, or aliening of land already so rented, or liable to services, or unto Cens. (v. m.)

Soubzacazeur : m. One that raises, &c. as in Soubzacazer.

Soucens, & Soucenfier. Look Surcens, & Surcenfier.

Souche : f. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree ; a log ; also, the main stock, or direct line of a pedigree, progeny, or family ; also, as Souchet ; or the roots of the wild, or English Galingale.

Souche commune. The descent of many brothers or cousins, from one father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother.

Tant que tige fait souche, elle ne branche iamais. Look Tige.

Souchet : m. Cypress, or Galingale ; a Bulrush whose root smells very sweetly ; also, as Souchon ; also, a kind of Impostion.

Souchet de bois. Str-foil, Tormensil ; an herb.

Souchet d'Inde. Indian Galingale ; whose root resembles Ginger, and which in shops is termed Curcuma.

Souchet Romain. Sweet Ciperous.

Souchette : f. A little stock, trunk, or log.

Soucheux : m. euse : f. Full of stocks, logs, or stumps.

Souchon : m. The stump of a tree, &c.

Souci : m. Care, care, thoughts ; regard, heed ; perplexity, anxiety, or trouble of mind ; also, a

Marigold ; (for which look Soulie.)
Enfants sans souci. Careless Children, reckless fellows, dissolute companions ; those that care not how much they wrong themselves, and abuse others ; also, a certain rakebilly generation of Jugglers, or Tumblers.

Soucicle, as Soucie.

Soucie : f. A little yellowish bird, hardly as big as a Wren, and called by some, a Ninmurder. (Look Soulie.)

Soucier. To infect with care, to afflict with cares ; whence ;

Ce temps soucie le monde. This unseasonable weath'r doth trouble the world ; viz. doth vex, and hinder the most that would be abroad.

Se soucier. To care, heed, regard, reckon, or make account of, provide or take thought for, be diligent, curious or earnest about ; vex, perplex, trouble, or disquiet himself withal.

Ceux qui ne se soucient depuis le nez en amont. Men that care only for the present, men that provide but from hand to mouth.

Soucieux : m. euse : f. Careful, thoughtful, solicitous, much perplexed.

Soucille : f. The under-lid of the eye.

Soucy : m. The Marigold.

Soudain : m. aine : f. Sudden ; unawares, unpremeditated, unlooked for ; quick, swift, hasty, speedy.

Soudainement. Suddenly, at unawares ; in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye, ere you can have said, this ; hastily, swiftly, speedily, incontinently, by and by.

† Soudaineté : f. Suddenness, haste, great speed, quickness, violence.

Soudan : m. (In the Egyptian, and Moorish tongues, doth signify) a King, Prince, or Sovereign ; a Soudan.

Soudard. Look Soldat.

Soude. Look Soulede.

Souder. To solder.

Soudepenfier : m. An under Cater ; or, an inferior Clerk of a Kitchen.

Soudiacre : m. A Subdeacon.

Soudic : m. An ancient title for a great Lord, or Nobleman.

Soudre. The Linden tree.

Soudre : com. Ugly, deformed, most foul, loathsome to look on.

Soudre. To loose, &c. Look Souldre.

† Soudure. To seduce.

† Souduis : m. ile : f. Seduced.

Souduisant : m. ante : f. Seducing.

Souduseur : m. A seducer ; (old words.)

Soudure : f. A soldering. Look Souldre.

Souef. Look Soef.

† Souefflairant : m. ante : f. Most fragrant, sweetly smelling.

† Soueffleurer. To sweeten, perfume, besmoke, imbalm.

Souër. To bring a Boar unto the Sow ; (whence, ne faictes souër la truë ; Let her not have the Boar ;) also, to geld, or spay a Sow.

Souëvement. Sweetly, smoothly, mildly, pleasantly.

† Souffire. Look Suffire.

Souffle : m. One's breath, wind, blast, or breathing ; also, a small gale, puff, gust, or flow of wind.

Ce sont souffles These are but idle words, fond brags, vain terms, paultry tales.

Souffler le soufflé. To maintain, support, uphold, or hold in breath.

Soufflé : m. & f. Breathed, blasted, blown, puffed out ; also, sounded, or winded on a horn, &c.

Soufflemboyau : m. A Pudding-maker.

¶ Rab.

Soufflement : m. A blowing, strong breathing, puffing out ; a winding of a horn, &c.

Souffler. To blow, breath (strongly) puff out, send forth blasts ; to sound, or wind as a Cornet horn, &c. also, to kiss behind.

Souffler. (The Imperative of this Verb ; used scornfully, or in derision) " Tu lui a jecté, there

is no such matter ; or, he brags most vainly, prates most fondly ; his words are but wind, his boasts little other than smokes.

Il soufflé. He plays the Alchymist.

Souffler au bailin. To make present payment, give ready money for.

Souffler les toux en dormant. To puff, or blurt out puffs in sleeping.

Souffler à l'encensoir. Look Encensoir.

Souffler aux estoupes. To labour a matter while the time serveth ; to assist in season, help in time.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. Look Fourmilliere.

Souffler en l'oreille de. To round, or whisper in the ear.

Soufflet : m. A pair of bellows ; also, a box, cuff, or whirret on the ear.

Souffleté : m. & f. Often puffed, or blown ; also, cuff, or claps on the ear.

Souffleter. To puff, or blow often ; also, to cuff, box, or clap on the ear.

Souffleteur : m. A cuffer, boxer, buffeter.

Souffleteux : m. euse : f. Blowing often, or puffing violently ; also, ready, or apt to puff.

Souffleur : m. A blower, puffer, breather ; also, the Whale termed (otherwise) Gibbar.

Un souffleur par derriere. A prompter.

Souffleur : m. euse : f. Often puffing, much blowing.

Souffrance : f. Sufferance, forbearance, patience, toleration, enduring, abiding ; also, need, poverty, scarcity, penury.

Souffrance du seigneur donnée au vassal. Respit of homage ; or the Lords permitting of a tenant to enjoy his estate before he have done him homage ; which to the tenant is as available as if he had formally done it.

Articles tenus en souffrance. Time given unto an Accomptant (Receiver) for the producing of some acquittance (of no great moment) wanting to the perfection of his accounts ; also, when it is found that he hath done his endeavour (though it be not sufficient) for the bringing in of monies that be due.

Souffre. Look Soulfre.

† Souffreter. To be in great need, or penury, to pinch it.

Souffreteux : m. euse : f. Penurious, needy, poor, wretched, in a miserable case.

Souffrette : f. Need, penury, poverty, scarcity, want of necessary means.

Souffrir. To suffer, bear, tolerate, abide, endure.

Se souffrir de. To forbear the doing of.

Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir ; Prov. The longer we live the more we have to endure.

Si truë forfait les pourceux le souffrent ; Prov. Children are punished for their Parents faults.

Soufre. Look Soulfre.

Sougeorge. Look Sousgeorge.

Souhait : m. A wish, or desire.

Qui vient à souhait. A happy success of hopes, a prosperous issue of expectation ; a matter that falls out pat, or even as one would have it.

Si souhaits furent vrais pastoureaux seroyent Rois ; Prov. If wishes might prevail, poor shepherds would be Kings.

'A pövre coeur petit souhait ; Prov. The poor mans heart hath low thoughts, mean desires.

Vin sur lait c'est souhait, lait sur vin c'est venin ; Prov. Milk before wine, I would were mine, milk taken after is persons daughter.

Souhaitable : com. Wifable, desirable, fit to be longed, or looked for.

Souhaité : m. & f. Wished, coveted, longed for, much desired.

Souhaier. To wish, desire, long for, covet after.

Souil de sanglier. The soil of a wild Boar ; the slough or mire wherein he hath wallowed.

Souillard : m. A scullion, or kitchen boy ; also, the name of a dog, between which, and a bitch, called

called Baude, the race of the Bauds (white, and excellent bounds) was begun.

Souillarderie : f. Sluttishness, nastiness, greasiness; the habit, state, or exercise of a Scullion.

Souillé : m. ée : f. Soiled, flurried, dirtied, smutched, betrayed, distained, blemished, contaminated.

Souillement : m. A soiling, flurrying, dirtying, smutching, betraying, begriming.

Souiller. To soil, flurry, dirty, smutch, betray, begrime, defile, blemish, distain.

Se fouiller. (Of a swine) to take soil, or wallow in the mire.

Souillon : m. A Scullion, or drudge in a kitchen; (and thence) also, a greasie, filthy, nasty, and slovenly fellow.

Souillonne : f. A drudge, or kitchen wench.

Souillonnerie : f. Scullionry, drudgery, slovenry, nastiness, greasiness.

Souillure : f. Soil, filth, nastiness, greasiness, dirtiness, pollution, sluttishness.

Souifle : m. A Swiss, or Swissier.

† Soulacier. To solace, comfort, recreate, make merry.

Soulagé : m. ée : f. Eased, lightened; recreated, comforted.

Soulagement : m. A ease, or easing, a lightning of toil, a lessening of pain; a comforting, recreating, cheering up.

Soulager. To ease, lighten, lessen the pains or grief of; to recreate, solace, comfort, cheer up.

Il l'a soulagé le bras, ou, du bras. He led, held, or bore, her up by the arm.

Soulas : m. Solace, comfort, consolation, contentment, ease, recreation.

Nul soulas mondain sans helas; Prov. No worldly comfort without crosses, or corrosives.

† Soulailler, & Soulailler. Look Soula-

cier.

Soulci : m. Care, thought, heed, study, regard; care, anxiety, trouble, perplexity, vexation of mind; also, a Marigold. Look Souci.

Soulcicle, & Soulcide : f. The little yellowish bird called a Nimurder.

Soulcie : f. The same; also, a Marigold.

Soulcier. Look Soucier.

Soulcieux : m. euse : f. Solicitous, careful, thoughtful, perplexed, much in dumps.

Sould : m. Souldiers, lendings, entertainment, or pay; (an old word.)

Souldan. Look Soudan.

Souldart : m. A Souldier.

Soulde : f. Saltwort, Glaswort, Crab-grass, Frog-grass, (an herb) also, pay, entertainment or lendings for souldiers; also, as Soutle.

Il sont toujours à la chasse des soulde. They are ever hunting after entertainment, they greedily and continually pursue the scraps of bounty.

Souldé m. ée : f. Souldered; consolidated.

Souldée : f. as Souldé.

Soulder. To soulder; consolidate; close, or fasten together.

Souldier : m. A Souldier.

Souldier. To soulder; consolidate; close, or fasten together.

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call so the natural one, because it is yellow with in.

Soufre naturel; ou vif. Natural Sulphur; ash-coloured without, yellowish within, and glistening, or shining like a Glowworm.

Soufreux : m. euse : f. Sulphery, full of Brimstone.

Soufriere : f. A Sulphur pit or mine; the place wherein Brimstone is gotten, or made.

Soufreux, as Soufriereux.

Soulier : m. A shoe.

Souliers à bec de cane. Look under Bec.

Souliers cambrez. Polonian shoes, high and hollow beeled shoes.

Souliers à clique corde. Shoes open at the heels.

Souliers à pont-levis, as S. cambrez.

Souliers à poulaine. Shoes open on the foot, and tied over the instep with a lather.

Souliers à trepointe renversée. Turn-overs.

Tenir pied en soulier. To keep within his limits, to be continent, staid, advised.

Le beau soulier bleste souvent le pied; Prov. The goodly shoe doth often hurt the foot; (little know you where this new shoe wrings me, quoth Metellus to a friend of his.)

Le beau soulier devient en fin savate; Prov. (So beauty endeth in deformity.)

A telle forme tel soulier; Prov. Like leaven, like paste; such as the shoe, such is the last.

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter souliers deschirez; Prov. The hole too open under the nose, breeds tattered shoes, and ragged hose.

Soulier : m. ere : f. It is for, or belonging unto a shoe.

Souloir. (A Verb, which besides this Infinitive, hath only the Imperfect tense of the Indicative mood, viz. Je souloie, tu soulois, il souloit, &c.) to be wont, or accustomed; to use very commonly, do very often.

Soulphre. Look Soulfre.

Soulphrer. To besulphre, to mingle with, or make of, Sulphur; to powder, or bestrew with Brimstone.

Soulphriere. Look Soulfriere.

Souls : m. A Sou, or the French shilling. Look Sol.

Soulfi : m. The marigold Buds.

Soulfi aquatique, ou d'eau. The yellow Willow-herb, Loose-strife, water Willow.

Soulie : f. as Soulfi; also, as Soucie.

Moineau à la soulie. Look under Moineau.

Soulte : f. Souldiers wages, pay, entertainment; C'est aussi, en matiere d'échanges, le retour que l'on baille pour la plus-valeur d'un heritage : whence, Echange de terre sans soulte.

Land exchanged without boot, without any payment over, without any over-plus paid; without any money given in regard of inequality, or in consideration of odds; land exchanged only for land.

Soulte mobilaire. A return, or amends in movables, or in money, made by a co-heir, or co-parcener that hath a greater, to him that hath a less part in the land than he should have.

Sou-maitre : m. An usher in a School.

Soumettre. Look Soumettre.

Soupaie : f. The steeple of a Balloon; also, the Supper, or gucker of a Pump.

Soupçon : f. Suspicion, doubt, fear, jealousy; diffidence, misdawning, distrust.

Soupçonnable : com. Suspectable.

Soupçonner. To suspect, fear, doubt, distrust, be jealous of, have little confidence in.

Soupçonneux : m. euse : f. Suspicious, diffident, doubtful, or distrustful.

Soupe : f. A Sop; a piece of bread in broth, or in brew; also, postagiar broth, wherein there is store of sops, or sippers; also, brewis.

Soupe aux aulx. Garlick broth, or brewis; is made of Garlick, foddren in white wine with marrow, sops of bread, a Partridge, Cloves, Ginger, a little Cinnamon, and good store of Sugar.

Soupe des pourveus. Brewis or sops of bread steeped in water, salt, and Parsly, which have

been boiled together, and the Parsly fried with butter before the boiling.

Soupes de levrier; & soupes de prime. See Levrier, & Prime.

Soupe vermeille. A dish, or sauce made of red wine, vinegar, and Cinnamon strained together, and boiled with marrow; and then with small pieces of Chickens, Pigeons, or Partridges, well sugared, and served in.

Soupe en vin. Medick fodder, Snail Claver.

Y vre comme une soupe. As drunk, as a sop, or soft.

De mesme pain soupe; &, On luy a fait de tel pain loupes, said when a babler is put down with words, a liar confuted by his own allegations, a deceiver over-wrought, a quarreller cudgelled, or a proud scab over-crowed.

Il ne saucera son pain en ma soupe. Look Saucer.

De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe; Prov. Many a bit miscarries between the hand, and the lip; we often lose things when we almost enjoy them.

Soupe. Supped, or having supped.

Soupendre. To hang on, or over; to jutter or bear out, to stand or lean beyond; also, to build upon arches, pillars, vaults, &c.

Soupendue : f. A penthouse; jutter, or, part of a building that jutts beyond, or leaneth over, the rest; also, a hanging, or building upon, or over; a jutting, or a leaning, out or beyond.

Look Suspendue.

Soupente : f. The same (in the first sense.)

Souper : m. A Supper.

Souper de Marchand. A large, or plentiful supper, eaten, or made.

Qui garde son dîner il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to his supper; he that spares when he's young, may the better spend when he's old.

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. He that comes early to his Inn, hath much the better supper.

Souper. To sup.

Ou nous avons dîné nous souperons. We will end where we began, or hold on the course where-in we began; or keep, in this business, the order we used in the other.

Mal soupe qui de tout dîne; Prov. Look Diner.

Soupefer. To peise, weigh, ponder.

Soupefer un dard. Violently to shake, and (thereupon) hurl a dart.

Soupoitrine : f. Look Soubspoitrine.

Soupoutreau : m. An under beam.

Soupe, as Soupe.

Soupendre. Look Soupendre.

Souppendue. Look Souppendue.

Souppier : m. A sopper, or brewis-belly; one that is ever dipping his bread in the beef-pot.

Soupple : com. Supple, limber, tender, pliant, nimble, flexible, easie to be bent.

Soupplesse : f. Suppleness, plianeness, flexibility, activity, nimbleness; and hence also, a fear of activity, a tumbling trick.

† Souppous. Look Supports.

Souquenie : f. A canvas Jacket, frock, or Giberdine; such a one as our Porters wear.

Source : f. A source; head, original, beginning of; a spring, well-head, well-spring; a lemminary; race, off-spring.

† Source : m. ee : f. Sourced, sprung, or begun from; also, originally drawn from, taken from the source of.

Sourcens; &, Sourcensier. Look Surcens; & Surcensier.

Sourcer To source, to spring, to begin; to issue, or draw its original from.

Sourchelons : m. The Erounce; a Hawks disease.

Sourcicle. The Nimurder; a yellowish, and very small bird.

Sourcier : m. A Sorcerer.

Sourcil : m. An eye-brow; also, the ridge of

of hair growing thereon; also, a frowning, surly, or sour countenance.

Sourcilier : m. ere : f. Of, or on, the eye-brows.

Sourciller. To move the eye-brows up and down.

Sourcilles : f. The eye-brows.

Sourcilleux : m. euse : f. Having very great eye-brows; also, frowning, or looking sourly on it; surly, or proud of countenance; also, raised, advanced, or lift up on high.

Sourd : m. The Salamander.

Sourd : m. sourde : f. Deaf, hard of hearing, or that cannot hear; also, listless; unattentive, heedless; also, dumb, without din or noise; (whence, in moist weather, they say that a Tennis Court is sourd;) and solid, or without sound, as a full body or vessel well filled; also, dull, insensible, unsavoury; also, dark, privy, private, secret, under-hand.

Alpit sourd. (The Alp, says Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drought is accounted deaf; but that one Alp is deafest than another, I read not.)

Lanterne sourde. A thieves Lanthorn; the black Lanthorn of Iron which thieves, and other private night-walkers, use to carry about them.

Nombre sourd. A surd number; a number whereof a perfect square cannot be made.

Teinture sourde. The coarsest kind of dying, with nought but herbs.

Sourd comme un tapis. As deaf as a door-nail (say we.)

Il n'est point de pire sourd que celui qui ne veut ouïr; Prov. No man's worse deaf than he that will not hear.

Sourdant. Springing up, rising or arising from.

Sourdastre : com. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdault. Somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Sourdement : m. Arising, arising, springing up, appearing out of.

Sourdement. Deafly; also, unattentively; also, privately, underhand, in bugger-mugger, without any din or noise; also, dully, unsensibly.

Sourdent : m. The stump of a broken tooth.

Sourdette : f. Deafness.

Sourdeté : f. The same.

Sourdin : m. ine : f. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdine : f. A Sourdine; the little pipe, or reed put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it sound low; also, a Sordine, or a kind of hearth or low-sounding Trumpet.

A la sourdine. Privately, secretly, closely, without much din or noise.

Sourdille : f. Deafness.

Sourdon : m. A kind of little shell-fish.

Sourdoyant. Rising, issuing, springing out or up; mounting, arising, appearing above; also, raising.

Sourdre. To rise, issue, spring, boils, come, out, or up; to mount, arise, ascend, appear, or show it self above; also, to raise, or put up; whence they say, when a Hawk is a wing, or lins for game, Qu'on luy sourde des oileaux.

Souretier : m. A Rat-catcher; a Moufer, or catcher of Mice.

Sourge. Laine S. New shorn, unwashed, or greasy wool; wool that is yet full of its own grease.

Sourgeon : m. The young shoot, or tender and up-shooting plant of a tree; also, the spring of a fountain; or the rising, boiling, or sprouting out of water in a spring.

Souriceau : m. A little, or young Mouse.

Souricier : m. A Moufer, or Mouse-catcher.

Souricier : m. ere : f. Of Mice; whence; Vermine souriciere; Mice.

Souriciere : f. A Mouse-trap.

Sourien : m. enne : f. Mousing, loving Mice; hunting after Mice.

Souris : f. A Mouse; also, the sinewy brawn of the arms; also, an Engine whereby a draw-bridge, down, is hindered from being pulled up again.

Souris araigneuse. A shrew Mouse.

Les souris du Palais. Advocates, Counsellors, Pleaders, Pettifoggers.

Oreille de Souris The herb Pilosella, or Mouse-ear, &c. Look Oreille.

Queue de souris. Mouse-tail, Bloud-strange.

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée; & Toft attrappée est la souris qui n'a pour gîte qu'un pertuis; Prov. (Soit il a Protecteur & Improvidence.)

De grand desseing une souris; Prov. as the Latin Parturiunt montes, &c. All that mountain proves but a mole-hill.

Sourisillon : m. A little or young Mouse.

Sourillon. The same.

Sourte. Look Soutte.

Sous. Under, beneath, at the bottom of.

Sous terre. Under-hand, privily, in bugger-mugger.

Faire tout sous soy. A child to betray himself.

Sousbarbe : f. as Sousbarbe; also, the throat-band of a bridle.

Endurer une sousbarbe, in the latter sense; also, as Soubride.

Souchambriere : f. A kitchen wench, or drudge to a house.

Souchanter. To sing under, to hold the base, or ground unto; or as Soubchanter.

Sousclavier : m. ere : f. Under the Kannel tone.

Artere sousclaviere. The ascendant branch of the great Artery.

Muscle sousclavier. One of the muscles, which in fetching the breath, dilate, and stretch out, the breast.

Veine sousclaviere. Look Veine.

Souscoeur : m. The Pericardium, or thin skin whereby the whole heart is covered.

Souloger d'une bride. The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.

Sougreve : f. The less bone of the leg; also, the calf of a leg.

Souslevement, & Soulever. Look Soublevement, & Soulever.

Soulappe : f. as Soupape.

Souspeçon : f. Suspicion, jealousy, diffidence, doubt, fear, distrust, mistrust.

Souspeçonné : m. ée : f. Suspected, mistrusted, had in jealousy.

Souspeçonner. To suspect, fear, doubt of, distrust, mistrust, have in a jealousy.

Souspeçonneusement. Suspiciously, jealousy, doubtfully, distrustfully.

Souspeçonneux : m. euse : f. Suspicious, doubtful, diffident, jealous, distrustful.

Soupendement : m. A hanging or leaning over; a jutting or bearing out.

Soupendre. Look Soupendre.

Soupendu : m. né : f. Hanging, or hung over; jutting, or set out beyond.

Une desmarche soupendue. A stealing pace.

Soupendue : f. as Soupendue; also, as Surpendue, especially in the last sense.

Soupendre. Look Soupendue.

Soupesé : m. ée : f. Peised, weighed, pondered.

Soupeser. To peise, weigh, ponder diligently. Look Soupeser.

Souspir : m. A sigh; also, a short breath, also, a Minime rest in Musick.

Demy souspir. A Crochet rest.

Au dernier souspir. At the last gasp.

Souspirable : com. Fit to be sighed for, worthy of moan.

Souspirail, as Souspiral.

Souspirailé : m. ée : f. Having holes, vents, open windows, or other passages, for air to come in and out at.

Souspiral : m. An overture, or passage for

air or breath to come in and go out at; a vent, or breathing hole; Hence, the tunnel of a chimney; the window of a cellar; the mouth of a cave, or den.

Souspirement : m. A sighing.

Souspirer. To sigh; also, to desire vehemently.

A coeur dolent la bouche souspire; Prov. sighs in the mouth, sorrow at the heart.

Sousplié : m. ée : f. Bent, or bowed under, subject unto.

Souffigner. Look Soubfigner.

† Soulte. A prop, stay, or tressle of wood.

Soutenable : com. Sustainable, supportable, abidable.

Soutenance : f. A prop, support, maintenance.

Soutenant (de balance.) The cheeks of a balance; the two upright pieces between which the needle playeth.

Soutenant de bride. The cheek-piece of a bridle.

Soustendrons : m. The sides of the belly under the short ribs.

Soutenement : m. A sustaining, supporting, upholding, maintaining; enduring, abiding.

Soutenir. To sustain, support, uphold, stay, or bear up; also, to endure, tolerate, abide; also, (in singing) to hold a note; and (in manage) to keep a horse, being risen, from coming too soon to the ground.

Soutenir & abstenir. Look Abstenir.

† Souternery. She that gives suck to a newborn child for two or three days, and until the mother's milk's fit for it. ¶ Provençal.

Souterré : m. ée : f. Put, laid, or buried under, or within, the ground.

Souterrer. To put, lay, bury under, or within, the ground.

Soutien : m. The first bill which a Plaintiff puts into a Court.

Soustraire. Look Soubtraire.

Soutane : f. A long, and loose Coat, or cassock, such as Churchmen wear under their gowns.

Soute : f. as Soutte; also, a frank, or hogstie; whence, Pourceau gras rompt la soute; Prov. (Applicable to the unruly humours of pampered, or high-fed-creatures.)

Soutest, as Pericraïne.

Soutte. Look Soutte.

Soutte : f. A bin to keep bread in; also, the room of a ship, wherein the provision bisket is laid.

Souvenance : f. Memory, remembrance; also, a ring with many hoops, whereof a man lets one hang down when he would be put in mind of a thing.

Souvendier : m. The herb Cichory.

Souvenir. A remembrance.

Souvenir. To remember, put in mind, bring to the memory of.

Se souvenir. To remember, have in memory, call to mind.

Il souvient toujours à Robin de ses fleutes; Prov. Look Robin.

Souvent. Often, many times.

Souvenu : m. ué : f. Remembred, called to mind or memory.

Souverain : m. A Sovereign; one that acknowledges no superiour; (and yet in old time a President of Justice, or any in Office above others, was termed so.)

Souverain : m. aine : f. Sovereign, Princely, chief, principal, passing, excellent, high, notable, singular.

Souverainement. Sovereignly, Princely, chiefly, principally; most highly, notably, singularly, excellently.

Souveraineté : f. Sovereignty, principality, highest authority, chief government, supreme power.

Droits de Souveraineté. Are generally six, viz. The enacting of, and dispensing with Laws; the creating of Officers; the making of war and peace; the having of le dernier resort de la Justice; the coining of money; and the raising

raising, or imposing thereof; whereunto some add, Confiscation for Heresie, Treason, &c. the granting of Privileges, Fairs, Markets, and letters of Mars; la Regale; right unto all wrecks, and shipwracks; an interest in the absolute fealty, and homage of the subject; power to naturalize forrainers, legitimate bastards, ennoble Roturiers, or peasants; a tenish in all manner of mines that have been, or shall be, opened throughout all France; and divers other Royalties.

Soy. Him, himself; her, her self.
Retourner sur soy. To return the same way he came.

Soye: f. Silk; also, hog's bristles.
Appliquer soye sur soye. To lecher.
Mettre la soye avec le fleur-de-lis. To jumble good and bad together.

Soyer. To reap corn.
Soyes: f. Is, in the throats of swine, a disease that stifles them; if it be not presently cured; also, as Sais.

Soyeux: m. eule: f. Silky; bristly; full of silk or of bristles.
Soymisme. Himself.
Soytier: m. ere: f. Of silk, or dealing with silks.

Spadaires: m. An Order of white Friars which wear on their habits a representation of two red swords.

Spadassin; or Spadassin: m. A cutter, backster, swaggerer, wash-buckler.

Spalnier. To breed and grave, or make clean a ship.

Sparailon: f. The purple fish; (not the purple shell-fish, but a kind of small Gullthead, or yellow Sea-bream, which hath a black spot on her tail.)

Spargirie: f. Alchemy; extraction of quintessences.

Spargirique: com. An Alchemist, or extractor of quintessences.

† Spargitide. Terre spar. Terra sigillata, Lemnian earth.

† Sparie: f. A sea-wreck; or, as Varch.

Sparte: m. as Sparton.

Sparton: m. Spanish broom, or bastard Spanish broom, whereof bands to tie Vines, and (as in old time) ropes for shipping may be made; also, Matweed.

Spafe, ou peis Espafe. The sea-fox, or fox dog-fish; ash coloured on the back, and white on the belly; little mouthed, but sharp-toothed; shorter, and thicker bodied, but having a longer tail, than any other dog-fish; for that (somewhat like a short, and crooked sword-blade) is longer than her body. ¶ Gafcon.

Spasmatique: com. Troubled with a cramp, or a convulsion.

Spasme: m. The cramp; a convulsion, shrinking, or plucking up of the sinews.

Spasme: m. ee: t. Cramped, or as Spasmatique.

Spasmeux: m. eule: f. Full of the cramp, or convulsive, cramp-breeding.

Spacieusement. Spaciously, widely, amply, largely, broadly.

Spacieux: m. eule: f. Spacious, roomy, wide, large, ample, broad.

Spatule: f. The slice wherewith a Surgeon spreads salves, &c.

Spaze: f. A sword; and as Spafe. ¶ Gafc.

† Speans d'une vache. A Cows dug.

† Speautre. Look Espeautre.

Special: m. ale: f. Special, particular, proper, peculiar, chief, especial.

Specialement. Especially, namely, chiefly, particularly, peculiarly.

Specieux: m. eule: f. Specious, goodly, fair, graceful in appearance, outwardly beautiful, honourable in show.

Specifier. To specify, particularize, declare, signify, denote.

Specifique: com. Special, particular.

Specifiquement. Specially, particularly.

Speftable: com. Visible, worthy the seeing, notable, goodly, renowned.

Speftacle: m. A speftacle; a publick fight, show, pageant, play.

Speftateur: m. A speftator, beholder, on-looker.

Speftatrice: f. A speftatrix: a woman that gives a (publick) thing the looking on.

Speftre: m. An Image, or Figure, seen either truly, or but in conceit; (thence) also, a spirit, ghost, vision, apparition, fantasm.

† Speculaire: com. Clear, transparent; also, helping the sight.

Pierre fpeculaire. as Pierre à miroir, under Miroir.

Speculateur: m. A speculator, contemplator, observer, confiderer; watcher, viewer, beholder.

Speculation: f. Speculation, contemplation; a considering, or observing; a viewing, watching, or spying out from a high place.

Speculatrice: f. A speculatrix; a contemplative, observing, advised, or watchful woman.

Speculer. To speculate, contemplate, observe, consider, search out; behold seriously, watch hard; look or see far, espie afar off.

Spelonque: f. A hole in a rock; a wild beasts den.

Speltre: m. as Elpeautre.

Spengitide. ¶ Rab. Look Sphengitide.

Spermatique: com. Spermatick; containing, or full of sperm.

Veine fpermatique. Look Veine.

Spermatifer. To spermatize; to shed, eject, or inject sperm.

Sperme: m. Sperm, seed, nature, generative moysture.

Spet: m. A slender, long, ravenous, great-eyed, sharp-nosed, crooked toothed, white-bellied, blackish-back sea-fish, called by some the Spiffish, and by others (because it somewhat resembles a Pike) the sea-Pike.

Sphacelé: m. ee: t. Mortified by inflammation.

Sphaceler. To mortify by inflammation.

Sphatule. Look Spatule.

Sphengitide. Transparent. ¶ Rab.

Sphenoid. Os sphen. The cuneal bone.

Sphere: f. A sphere, circle, rounde, bowle; any round figure or thing.

Spheres The round knobs on the borders of some French woods.

Sphere droïte. That sphere wherein one sees both the Poles under his horizon, the Equator standing just over his head.

Sphere oblique. An oblique sphere; that wherein one of the Poles is raised above our horizon, and the other hidden under it.

Spherique: com. Spherical, orbicular, globe-like, round.

Sphicic: f. A kind of spider like a great Wasp.

Sphinge: m. The Sphinga, or Sphinx; an Indian, and Ethiopian beast, rough-bodied like an Ape (of the kind whereof he is) yet hairless between his neck and breast; round, but out-faced; and breasted like a woman; his unarticulate voice like that of a hafty speaker; more gentle, and tameable than an ordinary Ape, yet fierce by nature, and revengeful when he is hurt: having eaten meat enough, he reserveth his chaps-ful to feed on when he feels himself hungry again.

Spicaire. Roman Spike, or Lavender.

Spicquenard: m. The herb Spikenard.

Spinal: m. ale: f. Of, or in the chine, or back-bone.

Spinale medulle, ou mouëlle. The marrow of the back-bone; derived from the brain, and like a main stock, from which all the sinews under the head do grow.

Spinelle: f. A kind of very red Garnet.

Spinieux, as Espineux.

Spinel: m. A splent in a horses leg.

Spique: f. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.

Spiquenard: m. The herb Spikenard.

Spiquenard vulgaire. Lavender Spike.

Spiracle: m. A breathing hole; a hole to let air, breath, or smook in and out; also, a hole that evaporates a strong, or pestilent air; a damp hole.

Spiracle: com. Giving breath, breathing life, infusing spirit into.

Spiral: m. ale: f. Circling, wreathing about, winding or turning round.

Spire: f. A rundle, round, or circle; a turning or winding compass; the coiling or making up of a Cable; also, a Quadrant, or Square in the bottom of a Pillar.

Spiriteux. Look Spiritueux.

Spirituel. La Chapelle blanche spirituel d'Anjou, viz. within the diocese, or spiritual jurisdiction, of Anjou.

Spirituel: m. elle: f. Spiritual, ghostly, divine; Ecclesiastical.

Spiritueux: m. eule: f. Spiritual, breathful, breathing, in life; giving life; also, quick, lively, vigorous, full of spirit.

Spirole: f. A kind of small Artillery.

Splanade: f. A plain, champion country, level ground, even plot.

Splendeur: f. Splendor, light, shining, luster, glistering, brightness; also, bounty, nobleness, excellency; also, honour, glory, renown.

Splenitique: com. Troubled with the spleen; also, of, or in, the spleen; whence,

Artere splenitique. Seek under Artere.

Splenique: com. Of, or in, the mill, or spleen.

Veine splenique. The spleen vein; one of the six branches of the liver vein; or, as Veine splenitique, under Veine.

Spode: m. The heavier soil, soot, or oar of Brals, gathered on the floors of melting-houses. (v. m.)

Spodizateur: m. One that maketh Spode, or getteth soot, &c. from Brals, by trying, or melting it.

Spodon de canne. Artificial, or counterfeit Spode, made of the roots of reeds, and Ox-bones burned.

Spoliateur: m. A spoiler; stripper, depouler, thief, robber; pirate.

† Spoliation: f. A spoiling; depouling, stripping; depriving of.

Spoliatrice: f. A spoiling, or depouling woman; a wench that lives on the spoil.

† Spolier. To spoil; depouil, strip, ransack, rob, unrobe; to deprive, or bereave of; to dispossess.

Spolin: m. A kind of gold, or silver thread.

Spolentes. Look Psolente. ¶ Rab.

Sponde. A sponde. Sideways, or edge long.

Spondilles, ou Spondyles. The knuckles, or turning joints of the chine, back, or neck-bone; also, the heads of Artichokes; also, the unsavoury or ill-tasting oysters Gaideropes.

Spongethere: f. A certain little sea-fish, which resembles the sea-spider, and is said to guard and govern the sponge.

Spongieux: m. eule: f. Spungy, light, puffed up; full of small holes; or eyes, like a sponge.

Os pongieux. The bone Etmoïdes, placed in the top, or upper part of the nose.

Spongiosité: f. Spunginess, or spungiousness; a spungy lightness.

† Sponfeur: m. A voluntary promiser, undertaker, or surety for another.

† Spontane: com. Voluntary, of free will; natural, not forced; without help, or constraint.

† Spontanement. Voluntarily.

Sporte: f. A fashion of hand-basket, or frail with handles, used for market-employments; also, the load of a Camel, or Moll, coming to 375 pounds, after 16 ounces to the pound.

† Sportule: f. Money, or meat given ordinarily by Princes to the people, or unto their followers; (most properly the former) board-wages, or a pecuniary allowance in lieu of dinner and supper; also, the fee given by a Client unto his Counsellor; also, a little maund, or hand basket.

Spouille.

Spouillereffe, as Espouillereffe.
 Spurrer: f. Spurry, or Frank; a Dutch herb, and an excellent fodder for cattle.
 Spyrate. ¶ Rab. A kind of flux in the fundament; or more properly, as
 Spyrathe. The dung of a Sheep, or Goat.
 Squadron: m. A Squadron, a square troop, or band, or battel of souldiers; also, in every company, the troop that's under the command of a Corporal.
 Squaranchon: m. The smooth-shelled Crayfish, termed a Pungar, Grit, or Grampel.
 Squelette. Look Scelete.
 Squeiente. Look Squinant.
 Squenie. f. The Frock, long Jacket, Coat, or Cassock (most commonly) of Canvas, worn outmost, or over all other cloths, by Porters, Carters, Horse-keepers, Peasants, &c.
 Squille: f. The Squil, or Sea-onion; also, a Prawn, Beard, Shrimp; or, a general name for all fishes of that kind.
 Squille commune. Our ordinary sea-Onion; left in form, and weaker in operation than Dioscorides his Scilla, which Mathiolus holds to be only that which grows on the sea-coasts of Spain.
 Squilles d'os. Little scales, or splints of broken bones.
 Squillin: m. Vinegar sharpened by the sea-Onion, or Scallion.
 Squillique: com. Of, or seasoned with, or wherein there is, the sea-Onion.
 Squinade. Cancere Squin. The long-leg'd, and rough-coated Crabfish, termed by some, a Fryll. ¶ Marilleillois.
 Squinance: f. The Squinancy, or Squinzie; a disease.
 Squinant: m. The sweet rish termed Squinant, and Cammels Hay.
 Squinaude. Look Squinade.
 Squine. Bois de Squine. The knotty, and medicinal root of an Indian, or Chinese bulrush.
 Squiopetins: m. An Order of Augustine Friars.
 Stabilité: f. Stability, stedfastness, firmness, sureness, constancy, fastness.
 Stable: com. Stable, firm, sure, stedfast, immovable, constant, assured.
 † Staete; or, Myrrhe staete. Look Myrrhe.
 Stade: m. A race for men, or horses to run in, also, a proportion, or measure of ground, whereof there be three sorts, viz. the Italian, containing 125 paces; the Olympick, of 120 paces; and the Pythick, of 120 paces; all after five feet to the pace.
 Stadlade: f. A lash, or thwack with a stirrup-leather.
 † Stagnant. Eau stagnante. The water of ponds, pools, mores, or ditches; water that runs not, standing water.
 † Stalle. A seat, or stall to sit on.
 Stanbouque: f. The wild Goat Ibex. Look Ibice. (v. m.)
 Stance: f. A station; a lodging, dwelling, or abiding place; also, a pause, or stay; also, a stanza, or staff of verses.
 Stangue d'un'ancre. The staff of an Anchor.
 Stanguette: f. The eye of the branch of a Bit.
 Staphisaigre. Stavesaker, Licebane, Lousewort, Louse-powder.
 Staphisaigre sauvage. Wild Licebane.
 Statere: m. An Athenian coin of silver, weighing half an ounce; also, a coin of gold worth about xvj s iiii d.
 Statere: f. A Roman, or Goldsmiths ballance; Troy-weight.
 † Statif: m. iue: f. Standing, pitched, or set.
 Station: f. A station, stand, standing place, or pause; also, a place of resort, abode or stay, a mansion, dwelling, abiding, staying; also, a road, or bay for shipping.
 Stationnaire: com. That hath a standing, or place of abode, appointed him; also, stationary, settled, standing.
 Stationné: m. ée: f. Set, or settled, planted or pitched in a place, appointed a place to stand in.
 Stationner. To set or settle, plant or pitch, in a place; to appoint a standing unto.
 Statuaire: m. A Statuary, Stone-cutter, Statue-maker.

Statuaire: f. (The art of) Stone-cutting, or Statue-making.
 Statuë: f. A Statue; a standing, or massive Image of metal, Ivory, or stone.
 Statuer. To establish exact, ordain, assign, appoint; pitch, plant, settle, or set fast; purpose, determine, judge, or think assuredly of.
 Stature: f. Stature, pitch, height, or proportion of body.
 Statut. Arrests, ou statuts de querelle. Judgments given, and entered in cases of impeached possession.
 Statutaire. Amende stat, as Amende coutumiere; (Au fil de Liege.)
 Steatome: m. An impostume whose matter is like fat, or tallow.
 Steccade: f. A place railed in for a Combat, or Lists.
 Stechados. Steckado or Stickadove, Cassidonia, or Cast-me down, French Lavender, or the sweet flower thereof.
 Stellage. Droit de stellage. Toll-corn, and Toll-fals; a dish-full upon every Septier of either, sold within Bouillon; due to the Duke thereof.
 Stellagier: m. A Toll-gatherer for the Duke of Bouillon.
 Stellingues: m. Libertines; for so did the Saxons, upon liberty of conscience granted them by Lotharius the Emperour, term themselves.
 Stellion: m. The spotted, or starry Lizard.
 Stellio: also, an envious fellow; or one that cannot endure another should be the better by him; from the Stellio, which having (as he doth half yearly) cast his skin (a sovereign remedy for the falling-sickness) presently devours it, to deprive mankind of it.
 Stellionat: m. A countering, a counterfeiting of merchandise; an unjust or deceitful gaining; a malicious or fraudulent bereaving another of his money, wares, due provision, or bargain.
 Stentore: m. ée: f. Whence, Voix Stentoree. A huge voice, such a one as the Grecian Stentor had.
 Stercorin: m. ine: f. Excremental, tur-die.
 Stereometrie: f. The measuring of solid bodies.
 Sterile: com. Sterile, barren, fruitless.
 Sterilité: f. Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.
 Sterlin: m. The 24 part of an ounce; or 28 grains, and four fifths of a grain; a weight among Jewellers.
 Sternomantie: f. Divination by a mans breast.
 Sternutatoire: m. A sneezing medicine, or powder.
 Sterometrie: f. Look Stereometrie.
 † Sterpi, as Courtilliere.
 Sticines: m. Fluters, or Pipers. ¶ Rab.
 Sticonomantie: f. Divination by words written on the barks of trees.
 Stier: m. as Septier. ¶ Bourguignon.
 Stigmatizé: m. ée: f. Branded, marked, burnt with a hot iron; defamed, infamous.
 Stigmatizer. To brand, burn, or mark with a red hot iron; also, to defame openly, disgrace publicly.
 Stil: m. The stile, use, course, or form of pleading, or of proceeding in Law.
 Stile: m. Look Style.
 Stile: m. ée: f. Well acquainted with; long trained, much practised in; inured, or used unto.
 Stillatoire: com. Stilling, distilling, dropping.
 Stillecide: m. The dropping of a houses eaves.
 Stillitique. Vinaigre stil. Wherein the prepared sea-Onion hath been steeped.
 Stimulateur: m. A pricker forward; a provoker, egger, urger, instigator, inciter.
 Stimulation: f. A pricking, or spurring forward; a provoking, egging, instigating, urging.

Stimulatrice: f. A stimulator, an instigator.
 Stimule: m. A goad, prick; sting; spur; an urging, egging, inciting; an instigation, or violent motion unto.
 Stimuler. To prick, instigate, incite, spur forward.
 Stinc: m. The shin bone; also, a kind of small fish.
 Stince. ¶ Rab. as Scine.
 Stipal. Fief stipal. Which descends to a direct heir; or still continues in the possession of those which are of the main stock of a family.
 Stipendie: m. A stipendiary, or hireling.
 Stipendie: m. ée: f. Hired, waged, entertained with wages.
 Stipendier. To hire, wage, entertain.
 † Stipicité: f. Stipicity, costiveness, obstruction.
 Stipoule: f. The sea-Onion.
 Stippes. Droit de stippes, & nobis, & Droit de vins, & stippes. Look under Droit.
 Stiptique. Stiptick, restrictive; stopping.
 Stipulant. Covenanting, requiring.
 Stipulateur: m. A stipulator; he that intending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will give, or do, such a thing, or no.
 Stipulation: f. A stipulation; a covenant, promise, bargain, agreement; a demanding of the performance of covenants; a bond for the payment of money, or performance of covenants.
 Stipulé: m. ée: f. Required according to law; bargained, contracted, conditioned, covenanted.
 Stipuler. To stipulate; to require a thing in ordinary terms of Law; also, to covenant or promise effectually.
 Stirage: m. Toll, or custome due to the King, &c. upon every Septier.
 Stochiz: m. Stockfish.
 Stoechados. French Lavender, Steckadove, Cassidonia, Cast-me-down.
 Stole: f. A stole; a long robe, gown or garment, reaching to the ankles, or heels.
 Stomacal: m. ale: f. Stomachal, cordial; of, or in the stomach, hurting, or helping the stomach.
 Mot stomacal. Earnest, coming from the heart; also, uttered in choler.
 † Stomachique: com. Of, or in the stomach; or sick at the stomach.
 Veine stomachique. Look Veine.
 Stomaqué: m. ée: f. Angry, or angred, put into a chafe, moved unto choler.
 † Stoaques. A borrowing, or taking up money upon interest; whence, Faire stoaques. So to borrow.
 Storax. The sweet Gum Storax.
 Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or the leaves of reeds.
 Storax liquide. Liquid Storax; as Myrrhe staete (under Myrrhe.)
 † Strabouite: A squint-eyed fellow; also, one whose actions, as well as eyes, are awry.
 Stradiot, as Estradiot.
 † Strambot: m. A Jig, Round, Catch, country Song.
 Strangulation: f. A strangling, stifling, choking.
 Strangulation de la matrice. The suffocation of the Matrix.
 Strap. ¶ Rab. Look Seraph.
 Stratagematique: com. Stratagemical, full of stratagems; of, or like to, stratagems.
 Stratageme: m. A stratagem; a witty trick, or shift in war.
 † Strepite: m. A noise, din, or bruit; a cracking, creaking, rumbling, rustling.
 † Strette: f. A pinch, nip, wrinch, twindge, gird.
 † Strident: m. ente: f. Crashing, clashing, creaking.
 † Strié: m. ée: f. Chamfered, channelled, made full of gutters, or holes.
 Z z z † Strieure:

† Stricure : f. *A chamfering, channelling, furrowing in stone, or timber.*

Strin : m. *A bastard Diamond.*

Stropes : m. *The loops whereby the oars of a Skiff, &c. do hang, or hold to the Thowles.*

Strophe. *The fretting of the guts, or belly-ach.*

Strophule : f. *The Kings evil.*

Stropier. *To lame, or maim. See Estropier.*

Structure : f. *A structure, fabrick, frame, composition, building; a proportionable ordering, fit couching, seemly compacting of things together.*

† Strumofité : f. *The swelling of the throat.*

Struc : m. *A Screech-owl.*

† Struc : m. *A fine, and shining Potters clay; also, compounded mortar or clay made of lime, sand, paper, and other materials; very fit for Imagery.*

Studieux : m. euse : f. *Studious, painful, earnest, careful; desirous, or greedy of; addicted or devoted unto.*

Stupeur : f. *Stupor, numness, unsensibleness, dulness, astonishment, astonishment.*

Stupide : com. *Stupid, benumbed, senseless; dull, blockish, lumpish; amazed, appaled, astonished.*

Stupidement. *Senselessly; dully, blockishly, lumpishly; with much amazement.*

Stupidité. *Stupidity, senselessness, dulness, blockishness; astonishment, amazement.*

Stygial : m. ale : f. *Of, in, or belonging to, the Stygian lake.*

Stygien : m. enne : f. *Stygian; or as Stygial; whence, Femme stygienne. A most fell, or devilish queen.*

Stygieux. *as Stygial.*

Styl : m. *as Stil.*

Style : m. *The pin of a pair of writing tables; also, a stile, a vein, form, or manner of inditing; also, the strict form, order, or course observed in judicial pleadings, and proceedings.*

Choles qui sont de style. *Things which have an ordinary passage, or proceeding; things of course.*

Faillir au style. *To commit an error in pleading.*

Stylet : m. *A Stiletto; the small, and sharp-pointed dagger, forbidden in many Towns of Italy.*

Stylobate : *The footstall of a Pillar; or the whole frame of the lower part thereof.*

Styptique : com. *Styptic, restrictive, astringent, coctive, binding.*

Styrax. *Look Storax.*

Su : m. *The south; also, an Elder tree,*

Su : m. *as Sus.*

† Suader. *To persuade, advise, move, induce by reasons.*

† Suadeur : m. *A persuader, adviser, mover, inducer.*

Suages : m. *Sweatings; or, things which procure sweating.*

Suairé : m. *The piece of linnen wherein the face of a dead man is wrapped; also, a handkercher, or linnen cloth to wipe on.*

Suais. *Look Suays.*

Süant : m. ante : f. *Sweating.*

A. poulce süant. *By inch, or thumb-measure; the breadth of a thumb given between every yard, in measuring.*

Suadeur : m. *A persuader, inducer, adviser.*

Suasif : m. iue : f. *Persuasive; able, or fit to persuade.*

Suasion : f. *A persuasion, advice, exhortation.*

Sualoire : com. *Suafory, persuading.*

Suave : com. *Sweet, pleasant, palate-pleasing, delicious; smooth; courteous, gentle, meek, soft.*

Suavement. *Sweetly, deliciously; softly; smoothly; gently, courteously.*

Suavité : f. *Suavity, sweetness, deliciousness; softness, smoothness; courtesy, gentleness, meekness.*

Suays : m. *A kind of frogs which be seen in some parts of France.*

Subalterne : com. *Subaltern, secondary, under, inferior, subject unto others.*

Subarbe : f. *The muserol, or nose-band of a bridle, &c.*

Subaudition : f. *Part of a mans meaning expressed, and the rest understood; or, such an expressing.*

Subcoftale : f. *A thin, and smooth skin, which cloths the inner side of the ribs, and covers the vital parts contained within the bulk.*

Subdelegation : f. *A subdelegation, or substitution.*

Subdelegué : m. ée : f. *Subdelegated, substituted.*

Subdeleguer. *To subdelegate, substitute, appoint another under him; or to refer over a business, &c. committed.*

Subdial : m. ale : f. *All open, wholly discovered; without the house, abroad in the air.*

Subdiviser. *To subdivide; to make a second division, or a division of a division.*

Subelin. *Martres subelinales. Sable-Martins; the best kind of Martins.*

Subet : m. *A Lethargy,*

Subhastation : f. *An Outrope, Outcry, Port-sale; or the selling of things by Outrope, &c. (The ancient Romans used (especially in time of war) to hold their Outcries under a kind of spear or javelin.)*

Subhasté : m. ée : f. *Sold, or passed away, by Outcry.*

† Subhaster. *To pass away goods by Outcry, or Port-sale; to sell things publicly to them which will give most.*

Subiacent : m. ente : f. *Subjacent; underlying.*

Subiect : m. *A subject, vassal, underling; servant, thrall; and particularly the peasant, who being bound, by his tenure, to pay scot and lot unto his Lord, is not bound to follow him to the wars without pay.*

Qui de ses subjects est hai, n'est pas seigneur de son pais; Prov. *Poor is the Prince that's hated by his subjects; as good lose all his country as their hearts.*

Un seigneur de paille veine bien un subiect d'acier; Prov. *A Lord of straw subdues a slave of steel.*

Subiect : m. ecte : f. *Subject, vassal, under; servant, thrall; obedient; liable unto; governed by, under the jurisdiction of.*

Subiect aux biens. *Covetous; à sa bouche. Intemperate; à ses fantasies. Fantastical, &c.*

Subiection : f. *Subjection, thralldom, servitude, obedience, restraint; limitation.*

† Subier : m. *The Cork tree; the tree whose bark is Cork.*

Subinfeudation : f. *A subinfeoffing; the creating of an under tenure, or tenancy in fee.*

Subioindre. *To subjoin, add or put unto, bring, or set under.*

Subit : m. ite : f. *Swift, quick, hasty, speedy; sudden, unthought of, unlooked for.*

† Subitain. *Look Soudain.*

Subitement. *Swiftly, quickly, speedily, in a trice, out of hand, by and by; suddenly, at unawares.*

Subjugation : f. *A subduing, taming, yoking, or bringing under obedience.*

Subiuge : m. ée : f. *Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under the yoke of obedience.*

Subiuguer. *To subdue, vanquish, tame, bring into subjection, or under the yoke.*

Subler. *To whistle; to whizze.*

Sublet : m. *A whistling, or whizzing noise.*

Sublim. *as Sublime, or Sublin.*

Sublimation : f. *A sublimating, raising, or lifting up; also, a sublimation, distillation, or extraction.*

Sublimatoire : m. *A sublimatory; an instrument or vessel, of sublimation.*

Sublime : m. Sublimatum. *Or Sublimy, Arsenick, Ratsbane.*

Sublime : com. *Sublime, high, lofty, haughty, honourable, stately.*

Sublimé : m. ée : f. *Raised, exalted, advanced unto dignity; also, sublimated, or mixed with Arsenick; also, sublimed, extracted, or distilled.*

Argent sublimé. *Mercury subtilized by the Limbeck.*

Sublimement. *Loftily, highly, haughtily, stately, honourably.*

Sublimier. *To raise, advance, exalt, set up on high; also, to sublimite, or mingle with Arsenick; also, to sublime, distill, extract, or subtilize by distilling.*

Sublinité : f. *Sublimity, loftiness, haughtiness, highness, stateliness.*

Sublin : m. ine : f. *High, sublime, lofty, haughty; also, refined, most fine, exquisite, excellent.*

Submergé : m. ée : f. *Submerged, plunged, or sunk under, whirled, or overwhelmed in, bouldged or overflowed by, the water.*

Submerger. *To submerge; to plunge, or sink under, whirren or overwhelm by, dip, drown, or boulder in, the water.*

Submerfion : f. *A submerfion, plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning, bouldging.*

Subministrateur : m. *A subministrator, an under-furnisher, under-hand supply.*

Subministration : f. *A subministration, (inferiour) service, under-hand supply.*

Subministré : m. ée : f. *Subministré, served under, supplied or furnished under-hand.*

Subministrer. *To subminister, or serve under; also, to furnish or supply (under-hand, or under another.)*

Submirmilant. ¶ Rab. *as Submurmurant.*

Submis. *Look Soubmi.*

Submurmurant. *Murmuring, mustering, mumbling to himself.*

Subornation : f. *A subornation, or suborning; the making, instructing, or bringing in of a false witness; also, a corrupting, perverting, depraving.*

Subornement, *as Subornation.*

Suborner. *To suborn; to make, prepare, instruct, foist, or bring in, a false witness; also, to deprave, corrupt, pervert, persuade, or allure unto lawfulness.*

Suborneur : m. *A suborner of witnesses; a corrupter of others.*

† Subrecart : m. *An assistant, or associate; one whom a Judge calleth to sit with him; one whom Physicians, for an important cure, or consultation, chuse to joyn with them. (v. m.)*

Subredorade : f. *A great Gilthead, or the greatest of Giltheads. (v. m.)*

Subreptice : com. *Subreptitious, or surreptitious; foisted, or falsely crept in; supposed; indirectly come by.*

Subreptif : m. iue : f. *Subreptive; or, as Subreptice.*

Subreption : f. *A subreption; supposition, foisting or false creeping in; also, a fishing, purloining, or stealing away.*

Subreptivement. *Subreptiously, privily, underhand, pilfering, by stealth, by false means.*

† Subricant. *Look Subrecart.*

Subrogation : f. *A subrogation, substitution, deputat, appointing, another in the room of.*

Subrogé : m. ée : f. *Subrogated, substituted, deputed, appointed in the room of another.*

Subroger. *To subrogate, substitute, depute, or appoint in the room of another.*

Subrogué, & Subroguer, *as Subrogé, & Subroger.*

Subsecutif : m. iue : f. *Subsecutive, consequent; immediately following or depending on, succeeding in the neck of.*

Subsecutivement. *Subsequently, consequently, immediately, hard at the heels of.*

Subside : m. *Help, aid, assistance, relief, succour; also, a subsidy.*

Subsidiaire : com. *Subsidiary, succouring; assistant; sent, or given to the aid of.*

Subsidiairement. *Subsidiarily, helpingly, by way of succour.*

Subsidier. *To lay subsidies on.*

Subsistence : f. *Subsistence, continuance, abode, remaining, a standing to, or by, it.*

Subsister. *To subsist, abide, remain, stand his ground.*

ground, keep or continue his place.

Substance : f. Substance, matter, stuff.

Substancier. To sustain, feed, nourish, fatten, stuff with matter, fill with substance.

Substanté, & Substantier. Look Sultenté, &c.

† Substantifique : com. Substantial, or substance-yielding.

Substantieux : m. euse : f. Substantial, stuff.

Substitu : m. A Substitute ; a Deputy, Vice-gent, Lieutenant.

Substitué : m. ée : f. Substituted, deputed, ordained, or put in the place of another.

Substituer. To substitute, ordain, depute, appoint, place, or put in the room of another.

Substitut : m. A Substitute.

Substitution : f. A substitution, or deputa-tion ; the appointing, or placing of one in the room of another.

Substraction : f. A subtraction, a with-drawing or taking away from ; a diminution of.

Subterfuge : m. A subterfuge ; a shift ; a privy slip, crafty evasion, cunning escape ; a corner or hole to slip into, or sink out at.

Subterrain : m. aine : f. That's under the earth.

Subtil : m. A kind of small gold or silver thread.

Subtil : m. ile : f. Subtil, crafty, wily, witty, cunning.

Subtilement. Subtily, wistily, cunningly, craftily.

Subtiliant : m. ante : f. Extenuating, subtili-zing.

Subtiliation : f. A subtiliation, or subtili-zing.

Subtilier. To subtilize, extenuate, make thin, fine ; less or more slender ; also, to plot, invent, contrive, devise, imagine, muse.

Subtililement : m. A subtilizing.

Subtiliser. To subtilize ; to make thin, fine, small.

Subtiliseur : m. A subtilizer.

Subtilité : f. Subtily, wistiness ; craft, cunning.

Subtilizer. Look Subtilier.

Subvenir. To help, aide, succour, assist, relieve, maintain.

† Subventané : m. ée : f. Windy, full of wind, that hath nothing but wind in it.

Subvention : f. Subvention, help, aide, relief, succour ; also, a subsidy.

Subvention de procez. An imposition of 100 s. Tourn. upon every Action that's above, and 40 s. upon every one that is under 100 pounds.

Subversion : f. A subversion, ruine, over-throw.

Subverti : m. ie : f. Subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrown, destroyed.

Subvertir. To subvert, overturn, destroy, ruine, overthrow.

Subvertisseur : m. A subverter, overturner, overthrower.

Suc : m. Sap, juice, moisture.

Succarin : m. ine : f. Of sugar. Look Suc-crin.

Succeder. To succeed, follow, ensue, have issue, come to, or come to pass ; also, to inherit.

† Succulent. Look Succulent.

Succent : m. A sucking.

Succentriné : m. ée : f. Very finely scarfed.

Succentrieux : m. euse : f. Supplying the number, filling up the place, of one that is absent, or dead.

Succer. To suck.

Succeron : m. A certain little, and long-no-sed vessel of earth, whereby young infants are suckled, or fed.

Succes : m. Success, issue, event, the end, or falling out of a matter ; hap, luck.

Successeur : m. A successor, succeder, fol-lower.

Successif : m. iue : f. Successive, belonging to succession.

Succession : f. Succession, inheritance ; a suc-ceeding, or following in the place of another.

Par succession de temps. In time ; in tract, process, or continuance of time, after some days or years.

Successivement. Successively, one after ano-ther.

Succez. Look Succes.

Succif : m. iue : f. Sucking, or which may be sucked.

Succinctement. Succinctly, compendiously, shortly, briefly.

† Succion : f. A sucking.

Succocitrin. Look Cicotrin.

Succombé : m. ée : f. Overcharged, over-come ; failed, or fallen down through faintness.

Succomber. To fail, faint, fall, or lie down, under a burthen ; to yield, give way ; be subdued, overcharged, overcome.

Succot. Full of juice.

Succoté. Sucked gently, and smackingly ; al-so, kissed often.

Succoter. To suck gently, and smackingly ; also, to kiss often.

Succotrin : m. An extraordinary fine scarce, also, as Cicotrin.

Succotriné : m. ée : f. Scarced very fine-ly.

Succré : m. ée : f. Sugared, sugary.

Succrin : m. ine : f. Sugary, of sugar, ming-led, or seasoned with sugar, sweet as sugar.

Allum succrin. Allum compounded of Ros-water, whites of eggs, and roch Allum ; used much by some women for the cleansing, or whitening of their faces.

Succulent : m. ente : f. Succulent, sappy, moist, full of juice.

Succulation : f. A hard shaking, a jousting, a violent jogging.

Succement : m. A sucking.

Sucer. To suck.

Suceron : m. Look Succeron.

Sucher. The same. ¶ Picard.

Suçant. Greedily, or gently, and smacking-ly, sucking.

Sucré : m. Sugar.

Sucre penidial. Fine and white sugar whereof Penets, &c. are made ; also, the Penets them-selves.

Sucré : m. whence, Faire le sucré. Look un-der Faire.

Sucré : m. ée : f. Sugared, sugary ; sweet as, or sweetened with, sugar.

Sucrée : f. A nice, quaint, squeamish, or pre-cise wench ; whence,

Faire la sucree. To mince it, or make it goodly ; to show her self very coy.

Sucrier : m. A Confit-maker.

Sucrin. Look Succrin.

Suction : f. A sucking.

Sud : m. The South.

Sudorifique : com. Procuring, or causing sweat.

Suée : f. A sweat, or sweating.

Sueil : m. The threshold of a door ; ; also, the foil of a wild Bore ; the mire wherein be com-monly walloweth.

Suement : m. A sweating.

Suër. To sweat.

Suérie : f. A sweating.

Le pais de suerie. Cornelius his Tub ; a country frequented by the Pocky.

Suëst : m. The Southeast wind.

Suetolt : m. The lump, puddle, sea-Owl ; (an ugly fish.)

Suëtte : f. The sweating sickness ; also, a kind of small Dace, or Daresfish.

Suëur : m. A sweater.

Suëur : f. Sweat.

Suëux : m. euse : f. Sweating ; taking great pains.

Suffire. To suffice, content, satisfy, give enough unto, be sufficient for.

Suffilamment. Sufficiently, fully, enough, with good satisfaction.

Suffisance : f. Sufficiency, enough, fulness,

plenty, abundance, the belly-full ; satisfaction, contentment.

Qui a suffisance il a prou de bien, qui n'a suf-fisance n'a rien ; Prov. He that's content, of riches hath great store, but he that's discontented is most poor.

Suffisant. Sufficient, enough, full ; able, of worth.

Sufflegan. ¶ Rab. A Suffragan.

Suffocation : f. A suffocation, stifling, strang-ling, whirking, choking.

Suffoque : m. ée : f. Suffocated, stifled, chox-ked, whirked, smothered, whose breath is stopped.

Suffoquer. To suffocate, smother, choke, stifle, stop the breath of.

Suffragant : m. A Suffragan, or Suffragan, a Bishops deputy.

Suffrage : m. A suffrage, voice ; consent, fa-vour ; good word in an election.

Suffumigation : f. A suffumigation ; a smoa-king or fuming under ; the smook which is, from under a stool, received into the body, for the dis-eases of the guts, funiaement, or matrix.

Suffusion : f. A suffusion, or pouring upon ; a spreading abroad.

Suffusion des yeux. A pin or web in the eyes.

Suggerer. To suggest, prompt, or put in mind of ; also, to minister, give, yield, find, furnish, or allow, unto.

Suggestion : f. A suggestion, prompting, sel-ling, inducement, putting in mind of.

Suggillation, & Suggiller. as Sugillati-on, &c.

Sugillation : f. A black and blue mark or spot on the face, &c. by a blow ; also, the bloud-shot of an eye ; also, reproach, depravation, slan-der ; detraction.

Sugillé : m. ée : f. Marked with black and blue spots ; also, nipped, taunted, galled, reproved ; blemished, reproached, depraved.

Sugiller. To make black and blue with strokes ; also, to nip, taunt, gall, reprove maliciously, re-proach, blemish, deprave.

Suject, ou Sujer. Look Subject.

Sujection. Look Subiection.

Suier : m. The Elder tree.

Suif : m. Tallow, suet, substantial fat.

Village de suif. A tallow face ; bleak visage, pale countenance.

Suiffe. The Deal tree, a kind of Fir, (also, the Dace fish ; or as Vandoile. ¶ Lionnois.)

† Suil : m. The threshold of a door.

† Suille : com. Hoggish.

Suin, m. The Elder tree.

Suin de laine. The filth, grease, or oiliness of sheeps wooll before it be washed. (v. m.)

Suin de verre. Sandiver ; the fatty substance floating on glass when it is red-hot in the furnace, and which being cold is as hard as stone, yet bris-tle, and easily broken.

Suineux : m. euse : f. Greasy, oylie, or filthy, as the unwashed wooll of sheep. (v. m.)

Suintier. To give, yield, or sweat, as stones against moist weather.

Suite : f. A suit, or pursuit, &c. as Suite.

Suites. The cuds of a wild boar.

Suite : f. A chase, pursuit, prosecution of, suit against ; also, a sequel, issue, consequent, or con-sequence ; also, a succession, continuance, or un-intermitted course of things ; also, the train, at-tendants, or followers of a great person ; the company he draws along with him.

Suite en acquisition, ou faisie ; est, quand le creancier, ores que l'hypothèque luy manque, ne laisse de suivre la chose faisie sur son débiteur, soit contre celui qui l'a achetée par apres, ou contre celui qui l'a faisie.

Suite par hypothèque ; c'est quand'un creancier suit son hypothèque ou contre l'acquéreur, ou contre le creancier postéri-eur. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Droit de suite de bestes ; de disme ; & de gens, ou de personnes serves. Look under Droit.

Serfs de suite. Such as (like our villains

Z z z 2 regar-

regardant a Mannor) must not depart out of their Lords dominion or Territory; or if they do, he may pursue them whithersoever, and compel them to return.

Bourse n'a suite. When a tenant works in the tyth-grounds of a forrain Lord with hired catel; or when he himself is hired to work in them for money, his Lord can have no advantage against him by his privilege of.

Suite de disme; (for which look under Droit.)

Meuble n'a point de suite par hypothèque, viz. l'acquéreur du meuble hypothéqué n'en peut estre inquieté: Et, la suite, & ordre d'hypothèque n'a lieu aux meubles entre plusieurs créanciers auxquels ils sont hypothéqués. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Suites. Look Suites.

Suivamment. Consequently, afterwards.

Suivant : m. A follower.

Les suivants. The Masters of Requests, termed so in old time.

Le plus proche suivant du degré. The next full kinsman, or the next heir.

Suivre. Look Suyvre.

Sul : m. An elder tree.

Sulphureitez : f. Sulphury things.

Sulphureux : m. eul : f. Sulphureous, full of sulphur.

Sulphurin : m. ine : f. Sulphury, of sulphur.

Suls : m. An Elder tree.

Un canon de fuls. A hex; or, a hollow stick, or branch of Elder; or, a Pot-gun made thereof.

Sultan : m. A Sultan, or Souldan; a King, Prince, or Sovereign; also, a Turkish coin of gold worth about vj s vj d sterling.

Sultane : f. as Soutane; also, a Sultane's, or a sovereign Princess.

Sultanin. A Turkish coin of gold worth about vij s vj d sterling.

Sumach. Sumack, currants Sumack, leather Sumack; (a shrub) (v. m.)

Sumach de cuisine. The berry, or fruit of that shrub, used heretofore instead of salt, especially in sauces; whence, as it seems, we call it, meat Sumack, and sauce Sumack.

† Sumelle. Look Semelle.

Summerger. To sink, submerge, overwhelm, drown.

Sumettre. Look Soubmettre.

Sumis : m. ise : f. Submitted, humbled, subjected, or yielded unto.

Sumptuaire. Look Somptuaire.

Sumptuosité : f. Sumptuousness, great costliness, wastefulness, excessive expense.

Superabondance : f. Superabundant, superfluity, excess, overmuch.

Superabonder. To superabound, exceed, be excessive, tend to superfluity.

Superbe : com. Proud, high minded, arrogant, surly, disdainful; haughty, lofty, stately, sumptuous; magnificent, majestic.

Supercédé : m. éc : f. Surceased, left off, given over.

Articles supercedez. Parts of an account neither allowed, nor utterly rejected, upon the accouptants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principal acquittances, or pieces of importance; which day if he slip, he falls into arrears, and an Execution is presently awarded against him.

Superceder. To surcease, leave off, give over.

Supercession. Look Superfession.

Supercherie : f. Superchery; foul play; an injury, wrong, affront, browbeats, assault, on a sudden, or upon great advantage; (un mauvais tour à l'impourveu) also, a superfluity, overplus, or overcharge.

Supereminence : f. Supereminence, prerogative, excellency above others.

Superengendrez. Children begot at several times by superfétation.

† Superer. To vanquish, overcome, surmount, pass, exceed, excel.

Supereroguer. To supererogate; give overplus, do more than needs, or is required.

† Superfétation. Look Superfoetation.

Superficie : f. The superficies, or surface; the outside, or outmost part of a thing.

Superficiel : m. The same.

Superficiel : m. elle : f. Superficial, outward, exterior, utmost.

Ventre superficiel, as Epigastre.

Superficiellement. Superficially, outwardly.

Superflu : m. A superfluity, overplus, excess.

Superflu : m. ué : f. Superfluous, profuse, excessive, overmuch.

Superfluité : f. Superfluity, excess, profusion, an overplus, more than needs.

† Superfoetation : f. A superfétation, or second conceiving; a breeding of young upon young.

† Superfoeter. To conceive a second time; to breed young upon young.

† Supergurger. To overflow (an Inkhornism in Rablais.)

Superieur : m. eue : f. Superior, upper, higher, better, former, elder; senior.

Superimpoler. To superimpose, surcharge, or charge anew; to lay new impositions on things already taxed.

Superimposition : f. A superimposition, or surcharge; an imposition upon an imposition.

Superintendance : f. Superintendency, a principal oversight, government, or care over.

Superintendant : m. A Superintendent; a principal overseer.

Superintendant des finances. The Superintendent, or chief Intendant of the Exchequer; is, in all points of authority, equal with the Lord high Treasurer of France (an Officer of long time out of date;) yet is he but a Commissioner, whereas the Treasurer was an Officer of the Crown.

Superiorité : f. Superiority, preeminence, eldership, seniority.

Superlatif : m. iue : f. Superlative, exceeding, passing, of the highest degree; also, lofty, stately, haughty, all on the huff.

Superlativement. Superlatively, exceedingly, in the highest degree; also, loftily, haughtily, in a huff.

† Supernater. To swim about, aloft, or over, to float on; also, to overflow.

Supernaturel : m. elle : f. Supernatural, metaphysical, above nature.

Supernaturellement. Supernaturally.

Supernel : m. elle : f. Supernal, high, chief, above.

Supernellement. Supernally, highly, on high, from above.

Supernumeraire : com. Supernumerary, over and besides the just or prefixed number, superfluous, redundant, overplus.

Superscription : f. A superscription, inscription, title.

Supercédé : m. éc : f. Surceased, &c. Look Supercédé.

Superfession : f. A surceasing, leaving off, giving over; and in Exchequer matters, the suspension of an account upon the Accouptants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principal Acquittance, or Instrument for his full discharge; which if he fail to do, he is forthwith severely proceeded against.

Superstitieusement. Superstitiously, over-scrupulously, ceremoniously, curiously.

Superstitieux : m. eue : f. Superstitious, over-scrupulous, too ceremonious, more curious about, or fearful of, a (divine) thing than needs.

Superstition : f. Superstition; excess of scruple or ceremony in matters of religion, idle worship, vain reverence; a superfluous, needless, or ill-govern'd devotion.

Sapinaueur : m. A muscle in the wrist, serving to turn the palm of the hand upwards.

† Suppédité : m. éc : f. Thoroughly supplied, furnished, or ministered unto; also, fully subdued, vanquished, or trodden on.

† Suppéditer. To supply thoroughly, to furnish sufficiently, give or minister enough unto; also, to vanquish, overcome, subdue, tread or bring under.

Suppéd : m. A footstool, or any thing set under the foot for the better sitting, or stay thereof.

Suppéd d'orgues. The footstool, or pedals of a pair of Organs.

Supplante : m. éc : f. Supplanted, rooted, or tripped up; overthrown, trodden under foot; also, prevented, beguiled, or beguiled by prevention.

Supplanter. To supplant, root, or trip up, soil, or put under foot; also, to prevent, beguile, deceive, or deceive by preventing.

Suppléer. To supply furnish, clothe, fill, or make up.

Supplément : m. A supplement, supply, supplying; a furnishing, filling, or making up of defective numbers, empty rooms, void places, &c.

Suppléer : f. Suppleneß, pliability, activity, nimbleness.

Suppliant : m. A suppliant, petitioner, humble suitor.

Suppliant : m. ante : f. Suppliant, beseeching.

Supplication : f. A supplication, prayer, humble request or suit; also, a little packet of grapes wrapped up in fig-leaves one by one, and thereby lasting, at the least, two years.

Supplie : m. Punishment; chastisement, correction, torment.

Nul vice sans son supplie; Prov. No vice without its punishment; or, each vice is to itself a punishment.

Tel vice tel supplie; Prov. Like pain shall chastise thine excess so that wherein thou didst transgress.

Supplier. Humbly to pray, petition, intreat, request, beseech, or be suitor unto.

† Suppliment. Look Supplement.

Support : m. Support; a prop, or stay; favour, maintenance; help, succour, assistance.

Supportable : com. Supportable, tolerable, bearable.

† Supportation : f. A supportation; bearing, abiding, a bolstering, succouring, assisting. Ce qui soit dit avec supportation. viz. By favour, or under correction.

Supporté : m. éc : f. Supported, sustained, bolstered, borne with, or up, favoured, assisted, succoured; tolerated, suffered, endured.

Supporter. To support, sustain, stay, or bear up; to bolster, favour; assist, succour; to tolerate, endure, abide, or bear with.

Supposé : m. éc : f. Supposed, imagined, meant, understood; also, underster, or put under; and suppositions, (aborned, foisted, or put in for another; whence,

Enfant supposé. A changeling.

Supposé que. (Adverbially; or as an absolute Ablative;) albeit although, notwithstanding, or howsoever that.

Supposément : m. A supposing, or putting of a thing under another; a suborning, foisting, forging, thrusting of bad stuff among, or in lieu of, that which is good.

Supposer. To suppose; to put, lay, or set under; to suborn, forge, counterfeit, foist, or thrust in false things among, or instead of, true; also, to suppose, imagine, mean, understand, more than's expressed.

Supposer un enfant. To change a child.

Supposéur : m. A suborner, foister, forger, counterfeiter.

Suppositoire : m. A Suppository; made of honey, and salts boiled unto the consistence of paste, and fashioned somewhat like a finger.

Support : m. A Deputy, one that is put in the room of another; a suborned, counterfeited, forged, or foisted-in piece; also, a Disciple, or Scholar; also, an inferior, or under-officer in a Court of Justice.

Un support du diable. A limb of the devil.

Quelque bon support vous le dira. Some good fellow or other will tell is you.

Suppression :

Suppression : f. *Suppression*, a suppressing or holding down; a concealment; a stopping, or staying.

Supprimé : m. *éc* : f. *Suppressed*, held down, kept under; bidden, concealed; stopped, restrained, refrained; suffocated; base, low, soft; short.

Supprimer. To suppress, repress, oppress; hold under, keep down; conceal, hide; stop, restrain, unlawfully; suffocate, humble.

Suppuratif : m. *iue* : f. *Suppurative*, maturing, drawing to a head, causing to matter.

Suppuration : f. *A suppuration*, or maturing; a gathering to a matter head, also, a breaking and cleansing thereof.

Suppuré : m. *éc* : f. *Suppured*, grown matter; resolved into matter, also, voided, or drained of such matter, fully cleansed.

Suppurer. To suppurate; a bile, or imposthume to become soft, resolve into matter, or grow to a matter head; also, to break, and void or drain it; fully to cleanse it.

Supputation : f. *A supputation*, account, reckoning, supposition, conjecture, surmise.

Sur : m. *The South*.

Sur : m. *sure* : f. *Sowre*, sharp, eager, tart.

Sur. *On, upon, over, above; before; at, by, hard by, toward, about; also, touching, or concerning.*

Avoir un ieu sur. To have a game with.

Surabondant. To superabound, rebound, exceed, overflow.

Surachapp : m. *An over-buying; a bargain too dearly bought, or for which too much hath been given.*

Suracheter. To overbuy, pay too dearly, give too much for.

Suradjouter. To give vantage; add more, put more on.

Suragé : m. *éc* : f. *Deceps*, over-olde, grown far in years.

Sural : m. *ale* : f. *as Sur*, or *forwards*.

Surale : f. *A great vein under the boughs of the knee. Look under Veine.*

Surandoillier : m. *The brancher, or second branch of a Deers head. Look Surendouiller.*

† Surannation : f. *A growing old, stale, or above a years date; and, a cause not followed or called on; a sentence, commission, or command not executed, within the year and day.*

† Surannée : m. *éc* : f. *Above a year passed on old, of more than one years date or age; also, stale, past the best, overworn with years.*

Suranner. To pass, or exceed the compass of a year; to be of more than one years date or age; also, to be up years upon years, grow stale, wax very old.

Suranter. To graff, settle, or fasten upon.

Surattendo. To go fair and softly before, to slack his pace that another may overtake him; to attend or stay for, not altogether; but in passing easily forward; also, to attend, or wait too long.

Qui bien attend ne surattend pas. Prov. He that expects good luck stays not too long; or, he that waits to good purpose, overwaits not.

Suravancer. To advance too far, or upon.

Surbaigné : m. *éc* : f. *Bathed; bedewed over.*

Surbaillé : m. *whence, Vonté surbaillée. A flat vault, or arch.*

Surbandé : m. *éc* : f. *Bound, melted, or guarded over.*

Surbaillir. To build upon.

Surbature : f. *A surbating.*

Sur-belheur : m. *The name of a certain tart apple.*

Surboire. To drink upon, or drink more than is needful, after meat.

Surceance. Look Surseance

Surcens : m. *A Cens raised upon a Cens; a second rent; or Cens created upon the alienation of land Censuel; as when a tenant Censier passes away his estate with reservation of a rent or Cens to himself, besides that which was formerly due, and is still to be payed unto the Lord.*

Surcense : m. *as Surcens.*

Surcensier : m. *One that charges land with a new, or second Cens.*

Surcensier : m. *ere* : f. *whence, Rente surcensiere, as Surcens.*

Surcharge : f. *A surcharge, or new charge; a charge upon a charge, load upon a load, burthen upon burthen.*

Surcharger. To surcharge; overload, overburthen; or lay load upon load, burthen upon burthen.

Surciel : m. *The tester of a cloth of State, &c. the part thereof which hangs, commonly in a square form, over the Princes head.*

† Surconcevoir. To conceive young upon young; or, as Superfoeter.

Surcot : m. *An upper kirtle; or garment worn over a kirtle.*

Surcottier : m. *The tenant unto a Cottier; he to whom a Cottier hath left his land for a Rent, or Cens.*

Surcottier : f. *Land, or an estate in Land, held of a Cottier, by Rent, or Cens.*

Surcouver : m. *te* : f. *Covered over.*

Surcouverir. To cover over.

Surcrest : m. *A crest upon a crest; an upper top, or crest.*

Surcrest. *as Surcroist.*

Surcroist : m. *A surplusage, over-measure, vantage, addition, amends; also, an overgrowing, arising, or springing upon.*

Surcroistre. To overgrow; to rise or spring upon.

Surculeux : m. *use* : f. *Full of hard shoots, slips, or sprigs.*

Surdaître : com. *Deafish; somewhat deaf, hard of thick of hearing.*

Surdiré : m. *éc* : f. *Gilt over.*

Surdoré. To gild over.

Surdoreur : m. *A gilder over.*

Surdoreure : f. *A gilding over.*

Sureau : m. *An Elder tree, Look Sureau.*

Sureau aquatic. The Water-Elder, Whiten-tree, Opte-tree, Dwarf-plane tree.

Sureau de marais. The same; or marsh Elder.

Sureau de montaigne. The Mountain Elder, the wild Elder.

Surette : f. *Sorrel.*

Suremplir. To fill up, or to over-fill.

Surendouiller, ou Surentouiller : m. *The Royal of a Stag, the Beancor of a Buck; the second branch on either of their heads.*

Surer. Look Seurer.

Surété : f. *Surety, safety, security, assurance.*

Surface : f. *The surface; the superficies or upper part, the first shew or outward face, of things.*

Surfaire. To overpoise; to hold at an over-advantage.

Surfaire : m. *One that overpoiseth his ware.*

Surfaix : m. *A surfenge, or long girth.*

Surflorir. To blossom upon the fruit, or to bloom or blossom after the first blossoms are vaded.

Surflot : m. *The rising of billow upon billow, or the interchanged swelling of several waves.*

Surflotter. To float or swim upon.

Surfoncier : m. *ere* : f. *whence, Rente surfonciere, à la différence de la premiere rente fonciere, qui est la plus ancienne, & premierement créée.*

Surfonder : m. *ue* : f. *Melted away; also, poured upon.*

Surfondre. To melt away; also, to pour upon.

Surfriser. To frizzle over, to curl upon.

Surgallion : com. *A saven, or flat (as Blois.)*

Surgeon. Look Surgeon.

Surgeonner. To shoot out, spring, spurt up.

Surgermé : m. *éc* : f. *Sprung up, spread a broad.*

Surgetté : m. *éc* : f. *Overcast.*

Surgi : m. *ie* : f. *Arrived, come to shore, or near the shore.*

Surgidoir : m. *as Surgidoire.*

Surgidoire : f. *A road, gulf, or bosom of the Sea for ships to ride in; (Sometimes also the opposite, a Promontory, Cape, or Bay of land entering into the sea; belike because they always afford a riding for ships;) also, the hole, or hollow of an Imposthume, or matter sore.*

Surgir. To arrive, take land, go ashore; or to ride, or draw near the shore.

Surgissant : m. *ante* : f. *Arriving, coming to shore; or riding as a ship, near the shore.*

Surgissement : m. *An arriving, taking land, going ashore; or a riding, or drawing near the shore.*

Surguinder. To hoise up on high.

Surhâte : m. *éc* : f. *Precipitated, overhastened; hastened unseasonably, or before its time.*

Surhaster. To precipitate, overhasten; hasten unseasonably, or before its time.

Se surhaster. To make too much haste, or more haste than good speed.

Surhauller. To hoise, raise, or lift up on high.

Se surhauller. To swell, rise, increase.

Surieft : m. *A covering, or over-casting.*

Droct de surieft. Power to add unto the last price that's offered at an Outcry.

Surieftement : m. *An overcasting, or casting upon.*

Suriefter. To overcast, or cast upon.

† Suillustre : com. *Superexcellent, most illustrious, exceedingly renowned.*

Surimposition : f. *A surcharge, an overgreat imposition, or, an imposition raised upon an imposition.*

Surintendance : f. *Superintendency, an over-seeing.*

Surintendant : m. *A superintendent, an over-seer.*

Surjon. Look Surgeon.

Surlié : m. *éc* : f. *Tied over, bound upon.*

Surlier. To tie over, to bind upon.

Surliure. To shine, or cast a great light upon.

Surmaçonner. To build upon, or over.

Surmanger. To eat upon, or immediately after, a meal; to eat more; to over-eat.

Surmacher. To tread, or go upon.

Surmeule : f. *An upper Mill-stone.*

Surmeasure : f. *Over-measure, too great measure.*

Surmontable : com. *Surmountable, surpassable, exceedable; subduable.*

Surmonté : m. *éc* : f. *Surmounted, surpassed, exceeded; subdued, vanquished, overcome.*

Surmontement : m. *A surmounting, surpassing, exceeding; subduing, overcoming.*

Surmontement des ioues. A chaffe outstanging, or swelling of the cheeks, beyond all due, and comely proportion.

Surmonter. To surpass, to surpass, get before; go beyond; to subdue, vanquish, overcome.

Surmoult : m. *New or sweet wine.*

Surmulet : m. *A fore Mullet; or, the great sea-barbel.*

Surnager. To float, swim aloft, over, or upon.

Surnaissance : f. *An over-growth, or growing upon.*

Surnaissant. Growing over, or upon; succeeding.

Surnaître. To grow over, or upon, to succeed of.

Surnom : m. *A surname.*

Surnommé : m. *éc* : f. *Surnamed.*

Surnommer. To give a surname unto.

Surnoyer. To overdraw, overwhelm, overtop, overgrow.

Suroest : m. *The Southwest wind.*

Suroindre. To anoint upon, or over.

Suronder. To float upon the waves.

Surop. Look Syrop.

Suro-

Suroreiller. To round, or whisper in the ear.
Suros : m. A bony, and vicious excrescence, growing about the Cornet of a horse's foot (and then called a ring bone) or upon his shin-bone (and then called a knot, or knob.)

Suror, as Suros.

Surpasser. To surpass, go beyond, exceed, surmount, excel.

Surpayer. To pay too dearly for.

Surpeau : f. An upper skin.

Surpelis : m. A Surplis.

Surpendant : m. ante : f. Hanging over, or upon.

Surpendre. To hang up, over, or upon.

Surpendu : m. ue : f. Hanged up, over, or upon.

Clef serpendue. Look under Clef.

Surpendue : f. A jerry ; an out-jutting room, &c. as Suspendue ; also, a room, or false floor to lay wood in, gained between a Cellar (for that purpose made the deeper) and the room which is next above it.

Surpente : f. The same in the first sense ; or as Suspendue.

Surpoids : m. Over-weight, or weight above just weight ; the over-plus of weight put into the scale of a balance, and making it weigh down, or overweigh that which is in the other scale.

Surpepon : m. A great Melon, or Pumpkin.

Surplis : m. A Surplis.

Surplus : m. A surplussage, remainder, overplus.

Au surplus. (Adverbially) besides, over, above, over and besides, over and above, moreover, furthermore.

Surpoil : m. as Serpaut.

Surpoint : m. Speech grease ; an oily grease scummed from pieces of liguored leather fadden in water for that purpose.

Surpoiser. To over-weigh, or weigh down, a thing weighed with it.

Surpoix. Over weights. Look Surpoids.

Surpoise : f. A hurt upon the Cornet of a horse's foot, by crossing one foot over another.

Surprendre. To surprise, to take napping, tardy, at unawares, in a trap, in the manner, in the deed doing ; also, to prevent, intercept, or overtake ; also, to beguile, supplant, circumvent, overreach.

Surpreneur : m. A surpriser ; oppressor ; overreacher, cheater, counsellor, crafty dealer.

Surprins : m. inf : f. Surprised, tripped, taken napping, or tardy ; or in the manner, found in the deed doing ; also, prevented, intercepted, overtaken ; also, beguiled, overwrought, supplanted, circumvented ; also, oppressed, or hard laid to on the sudden.

La nuit nous a surprins. Night is stolen upon us, or hath overtaken us, ere we were aware.

Surprise : f. A surprisal, or sudden taking ; an assaulting, or coming upon, a man ere he is aware ; a tripping, taking tardy, finding in the manner ; also, a trick, fallacy, subtilty, cavil, shift, evasion ; a deceitful quirk, or quiddity used by a cunning Pettifogger.

Surpris : m. Too great a price ; a price exceeding the worth of that for which it is demanded, or bidden.

Surquanie : f. Look Souquenie. (v. m.)

Surquerir. To question too busily with.

Surreptice : com. Surreptitious, &c. Look Subreptice.

Surreption : f. Look Subreption.

† Surrefter. To rest, or pause upon.

Surrogation. Look Subrogation.

Surrogue : m. ee : f. Surrogated, substituted, appointed in the room of another.

Surroguer. To surrogate, substitute, place, depute, or appoint in the room of another.

Surfaillant : m. ante : f. Overpeering, leaping on, or over ; springing, or spurring over.

Surfaillie : f. as Surfaillie ; also, a leaping on, or over ; also, an overpeering, or overgrowing.

Surfaillir. To leap on, or over ; also, to over-

peer, overgrow, spring, or spurt over ; also, to start up suddenly, as one that's awaked by a great noise, &c.

Surfangle : f. A surfengle, or long girib.

Surfaut : m. A sudden starting, or surprise that makes one start.

En surfaut. In a start, unawares, on a sudden.

Surfauter. To leap or spring over ; to leap, or jert out on a sudden ; also, to start.

Surfaut, & Surfauter, as Surfaut, & Surfauter.

Surfance : f. A surfacing, or giving over ; a pause, intermission, delay.

Surfance : m. ante : f. Surfacing, or giving over ; pausing, intermitting, delaying ; also, as Resceant.

Surfelle : f. A broad, and great band, or shong of strong leather, &c. fastned on either side of a shill, and bearing upon the pad, or saddle of the shill-horse : About London it is called the ridge-rope.

Surfeme : m. ee : f. Sown, or strowed upon ; also, meal'd as a Hog.

Surfener. To sow, strow, or sprinkle upon.

Surfeneur : m. A sower, or strower.

Surfeneur de noises. A make-bate, fire-brand of contention, quarrel-breeder, distention-sower.

Surfemure : f. The meal'dness of Hogs.

Surfeoir. To surfease, pause, intermit, leave off, given over, delay or stay for a time.

Surfis : m. inf : f. Surfeased, intermitted, left off, give over, stayed or delayed for a time.

Surfomme : f. Over-weight, an over-heavy burthen ; whence,

La surfomme abbat l'aine ; Prov. An extreme burthen sways the silly ass.

Surfoulte : f. Too much boot given in exchange, &c.

Surfoyer, as Surfeoir.

Surfueil : m. The upper sill, or head-piece of a door ; the piece of timber that lies over a door.

Surtaux : f. An over-seeing, over-rating, hoisting, surcharging, in the Subsidy books, &c.

Surtaxe : m. ee : f. Over-essed, hoisted, surcharged.

Surtilu : m. ue : f. Woven, or whipt over with.

† Surtomber. To fall over, or upon.

Survaleur : f. Over-value.

Survaille : f. The day before the Eve of a (great) holy day.

Survenance : f. An accident, hap, chance, unexpected occurrence.

Survenant : m. ante : f. Hapning, chancing, occurring, befalling.

Survendre. To oversel.

Survènement : m. Look Survenuë, or, a happening, chancing, befalling ; and a relieving, helping, succouring.

Survénir. To happen, chance, fall out, light, befall, stop in unlooked for, occur, or come on a sudden ; also, to relieve, help, succour.

Survenu : m. ue : f. Hapned, chanced, light, fallen out, befallen, slept in unlooked for, occurred, or come on a sudden ; also, relieved, helped, succoured.

Survenuë : f. An accident, or unexpected occurrence ; a stepping, or coming in unlooked for ; a sudden lighting on, or falling into, company.

Survérser. To pour upon.

Survêtement : m. An upper garments.

Survêtir. To put aloft upon, or cover over with, a garment.

Survivance : f. A survivancy, surviving, out-living, also, a remainder after a life.

Survivance d'office. A resignation of an Office, not oboluse, but implying a condition, that the Resigner may, if he will, enjoy it wholly during his life, and otherwise dispose of it if he happen to survive the Resignee.

Survivant : m. A survivor, out-liver, over-liver.

Survivant : m. ante : f. Surviving, out-living.

Survivre. To survive, out-live, over-live, remain after others.

Survoler. To fly over.

Survoleter. To flicker, or hover over.

Survuidé : m. ee : f. Emptied out of one vessel into another.

Survuidex. To empty out of one vessel into another.

Sus. On, up, upon, over, above.

Sus avant. On before, forward there hee.

† Susan : m. A year and day past ; or the passing of a year and day, without performing that which should have been done within it.

† Susanné : m. ee : f. Look Suranné.

† Susanner, as Suranner.

Susat. Of Elder, or Elder flowers ; whence, Vinaigre susat. Elder Vinegar.

Susbarbe d'une bride. The no'e-band of a bridle.

Susbout. (Adverb.) Up, an end.

Suscept : m. A subject, or one that lives under the protection of another.

Susceptible : com. Susceptible, capable.

Suscet, as Suscept.

Suscitateur : m. A raiser, a worker, inciter, provoker, stirrer up.

Suscitation : f. A suscitation, awaking, raising, inciting, or stirring up.

Susciter. To suscite, awake, raise, quicken, kindle, incite, stir up.

Susciteux : m. A raiser, awaker, kindler, quickner, inciter, stirrer up.

Susclavier : m. ere : f. Upon the kernel bone ; whence, Veine susclaviere. The second main ascendent branch of the hollow vein.

Suscouche : f. The night-mare.

Suseau : m. An Elder-tree. Look Sureau.

Suseau bas, as Suseau semelle.

Suseau semelle. Wallwort, Danewort, Bloodwort, dwarf Eldern.

Penit suseau. The same.

Susespineux : m. ewe : f. Resting upon the back-bone ; whence,

Muscle susespineux. A muscle whereby the arm is raised, or drawn upwards.

Suslambris : m. The upper cieling of a boue, &c.

Suspect : m. ecte : f. Suspected, doubted, mistrusted, bad injealousie.

Suspicion : f. Suspicion, jealousy.

Suspend, as Suspens.

Suspendre. To suspend ; remove, dispose, deprive, discharge for a time ; also, to defer, delay, keep in doubts, hold off with uncertain terms.

Suspendu : m. ue : f. Suspended, deposed, removed, or discharged for a time ; also, deferred, put off, delayed, held in suspense.

Suspens. Doubtful, uncertain, in suspense.

Suspensif : m. ue : f. Suspensive, suspending, only for a time.

Suspension : f. A suspension, or suspending ; a deposal, remove, or discharge, only for a time.

Suspensoire : com. Hanging, dangling, swinging ; suspensory, in suspense.

Suspensiores. Certain cords, or strings (hanging from the bedstead) for a sick man to take hold of, and bear up himself with, when he would remove, or alter his lying.

Suspied. (Adverb.) Up, or a foot.

Sustenté : m. ee : f. Sustained, fed, nourished, maintained, comforted.

Sustentor. To sustain, feed, nourish, find ; maintain ; comfort.

† Sustentique : com. Sustaining, feeding, nourishing, maintaining.

Sus-tell : m. The Pericranion, or skin that covers the skull.

Sustelle d'une bride. The head-piece of a bridle.

Sus ventre, as Epigastre.

Susuest : m. A South-west wind.

Sutin : m. The sweating sickness.

Suture :

Suture : f. *A suture, or seam; a sowing, joyning, or fastning together.*
 Suture coronale. *The coronal suture; a seam which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the head in form of a half circle.*
 Suture Lambdoide. *A suture in the hinder part of the skull, toward the bottom whereof it begins, and ends when it meets with the Sagitale.*
 Suture Mendeuse. *The suture, whereby the bone of the Temples is divided from the skull.*
 Suture sagitale. *The seam which running straight on the top of the skull, divides the right side from the left, and (sometimes) descends even to the nose.*
 Suture scameuse, or Mendeuse.
 Suture seiche. *A closing up of wounds (especially in the face) by gluing on either side thereof a piece of indented cloth, whose points answering one another, are gently drawn together with needle and thread.*
 Suture sphenoidale. *A false suture in the end, or bottom of the noddle, whence it passes under the Os coniugal, and ends near the ends of the Coronal suture.*
 Suvreau : m. *The great bastard Mackarel.*
 ☞ Marfeillois.
 Suye : f. *Soot of a Chimney; any bleach.*
 Suye d'Encens. *Soot of Incense, burnt (of purpose for the soot) in a close pot; of an after-five, and cooling property; cleanses, and fills up the ulcers, and appeases the heats and inflammations of the eyes.*
 Suye des Peintres. *Painters soot; a corrosive, and asringent stuff gotten in Glass houses.*
 Syer : m. *An Elder-tree.*
 Suyn de laine. *Look Suin.*
 Suyme : f. *A precious stone found in some Serpents.*
 Suye : f. *A chase, pursuit, prosecution of suite against; also, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) person; the company he draws along with him; also, a sequel, issue, consequent, or consequence; also, a succession, continuance, or unintermitted course of things.*
 Look Suite.
 Suyvamment. *Successively, consequently, afterwards.*
 Suyvant : m. *A follower, one of the train of.*
 Suyvant : m. ante : f. *Following, succeeding, ensuing.*
 Suyvre. *To follow, go after, attend or wait on; imitate, or counterfeit; chase, or pursue; succeed, or ensue: (En la vendition on dit qu'on suit la chose, quand on la demande à un tiers détenteur non obligé personnellement à la rendre. L'Oiseau.)*
 Suyvre le broust. *Look Broust.*
 Suyvre ses coups. *To prosecute, or second a beginning.*
 Suyvre la fortune. *To take, or adhere unto, the stronger side.*
 Suyvre les lopins. *To hunt after good cheer; to prostitute himself, on all base conditions, unto his own appetite.*
 Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre. *Prov. See Grater.*
 Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suyvent; *Prov. Provision follows them that use to fare well; where best meat is eaten, markets are best served.*
 Suzeau. *Look Suleau.*
 Suzerain : m. *Sovereign (yet subaltern) superior (but not supreme) high in Jurisdiction (though inferior to the highest.)*
 Suzeraineté : f. *Sovereign (but subaltern) jurisdiction, superior (but not supreme) power, high, or chief authority, subject, or inferior to the Majesty of Kings.*
 Suzerains : m. *High and mighty Lords, having under them many vassals, were termed so in old time; and at this day the Kings principal Judges have sometimes this title bestowed on them.*
 Sybilot : m. *Look Sibilot.*
 Sycomantie : f. *Divination by Fig-letrees.*

Sycomore : m. *The Sycomore, Fig-Sycomore-tree, Mulberry Fig-tree.*
 Sycomore Baltard, or Sycomore d'Italie.
 Sycomore de Chypre. *The Cyprian Sycomore; a great tree almost like the Poplar, but leaved like the Elm; it bears four times a year, but the fruit ripens not until it have been slit, and have yielded at that slit a milky juice.*
 Sycomore d'Egypte, or Sycomore d'Italie.
 Sycomore d'Italie. *The Bead tree, the Italian Lote or Nettle tree; yields a fruit, of whose stones (for want of better things) beads are made.*
 Sycophage : com. *A Fig-tree.* ☞ Rab.
 Sycophantin : m. *A sycophant, buffoon, parasite, claw-back, tale-bearer, smell-feast.*
 † Syderal : m. ale : f. *Starry, or belonging to the stars.*
 Syderation : f. *Tree-plague; a blasting in trees by great heat and drought; also, a sudden taking, or benumbing of a limb, followed by a total putrefaction, and utter destruction thereof.*
 † Syderé : m. ée : f. *Tempered, and forged by the course and constellation of the stars.*
 Syer. *Look Sier.*
 Syllable : f. *A syllable.*
 Syllogisme : m. *A (Logical) Syllogisme.*
 Syloatique. ☞ Rab. *Huge, mighty.*
 Symbole : m. *A token, badge, or sign to know one by; a secret, private, and mystical note; a short and intricate riddle or sentence; a passport; a shot; a collation; also, an uniform consent or concurrence of sundry opinions; also, the sum of our Belief; the Creed.*
 Symbolizant : m. ante : f. *Symbolizing, sympathizing.*
 Symbolization : f. *A symbolization, or symbolizing; a mutual agreement in opinion, humour, and manners; a sympathizing.*
 Symbolizer : To symbolize, or sympathize; to concur in opinion, jump in conceits, agree in humours, or manners, with.
 Symmetrie : f. *Symmetry; a just and mutual proportion of each part in respect of the whole.*
 Symmetrié : m. ée : f. *Well proportioned, in just symmetry.*
 † Symmiltre : m. *A Secretary, or Privy-Counsellor.*
 † Symniste : m. *A fellow, or colleague in a (sacred) profession.*
 Sympathie : f. *Sympathy; a symbolizing; natural consent, or combination; mutual passion, affection, disposition; a fellow-feeling.*
 Sympathiser. *To sympathize, or have a fellow-feeling of, to jump with in passion, consent with in affection, agree with in disposition.*
 Symphise : f. *A natural, and unmoving union of two bones.*
 Symphonie : f. *Harmony, tunable singing, &c. a consent in tune.*
 Symplegade : f. *An embracing, or clipping; and thence also, a whirlpool, or swallowing gulf.*
 Sympofiarque : m. *The Master, or Overseer of a Feast; a Feast-maker.*
 Symptome : m. *A symptome; an affect, passion, or accident accompanying a disease; a sensible grief joynd therewith; as with an ague the headache, &c. generally, whatsoever happens to a living creature against or beside nature, as sickness, and the inward causes, and accidents thereof.*
 Syn. *Look Suin.*
 Synagogue : f. *A Synagogue, assembly, congregation.*
 Synanchie : f. *The Squinzy, or Squinancy.*
 Synanthrose : f. *A close conjunction of bones without any visible motion.*
 Syncere : com. *Sincere, pure, perfect, intire, sound, uncorrupted, just, upright, honest, open-hearted, plainly dealing.*
 Sincerement. *Sincerely, purely, intirely, soundly, uncorruptly, justly, uprightly, plainly, without fraud or guile.*
 Sincerité : f. *Sincerity, integrity, soundness,*

intireness, honesty, purity, cleanness, uprightness, plainness, true-heartedness.
 Syncope : f. *A cutting away; also, a swooning, or swooning.*
 Syncopization : f. *A cutting away; also, an often swooning.*
 Syncopizer. *To cut away; also, to swoon, or swoon.*
 Syncretisme : m. *The joining, or agreement of two enemies against a third person.*
 Synchronisme : m. *A thin and spreading ointment, or medicine.*
 Synderese : f. *The remorse or prick of conscience; that part of the soul which opposeth it self unto sin.*
 Synderique. Nerfs Synderiques. *Binding sinners.*
 Syndic : m. *A Syndick, Censor, Controller of manners; also, an Attorney, or Agent for a Commonwealth, or Commonalty.*
 Syndicable : com. *Subject unto examination, censure, or controllment.*
 Syndicat : m. *The Office of a Syndick, &c.*
 Syndiquer. *To examine, censure, or control mens conversations, or courses.*
 Synochite. *A stone whereby (as Magicians affirm) the dead be raised.*
 Synodal : m. ale : f. *Synodal, of a Synod, enacted in a Synod.*
 Synode : m. *A Synod, or assembly of Ecclesiastical persons.*
 Synonime. *A Synonima; a word having the same signification which another hath.*
 Synonimer. *To make two words bear one sense.*
 Synople. *Synople; green, in Blazon.*
 Synterefe. *Look Synderese.*
 Syntre. *Look Cintre.*
 Symparthe. *The dung of a Goat, or Sheep.*
 ☞ Rab.
 Syphon. *Look Siphon.*
 Syre. *Sir. Look Sire.*
 Syringuant. *Squirting, injecting into.*
 Syringue : f. *A syringe, a squirt.*
 Syringué : m. ée : f. *Squirted, or injected, as liquor with a syringe.*
 Syringuer. *To squirt, or inject with a syringe.*
 Syroch. *Look Siroch.*
 Syron : m. *Look Ciron.*
 Syrop. *Syrup, or a syrup; also, a slimy, and blackish humour in the stomach of a newborn Infant, the milt whereof it corrupts, if it be not evacuated before the youngling suck.*
 Syrop vignolat. *Syrup of the Vine, Wine.*
 Syrte. *A quicksand, or shelf of sand in the sea, or in a river.*
 Systole : f. *The motion, or lifting up of the heart, and Arteries; also, the shortning of a long vowel.*
 Sytorpé. *Cut off.* ☞ Rab.

T.

TA. *The Feminine of Ton : Thy.*
 † Tabarre : m. *A long riding Cloke, or garment.*
 Tabellion : m. *A Notary publick, or Scrivener, allowed by authority to ingross, and register private contracts, and obligations: Therein differing from Notaire (as in the word Notaire) more generally, then that (as in the opinion of Nicot) the Notaire does the Office of both in Cities, and Towns of respect, and the Tabellion only in Boroughs, and Villages: and yet they are very often confounded, and taken for one, and the same (says Ragueau;) And their Offices are (says another) at this day made, or grown one.*
 Tabellionnage. *The Office of a Tabellion; the place wherein he ingrosses, and registers private contracts.*

Droit

Droit de Tabellionage, as under **Droit**; also, a halfpenny in the pound for contracts of the sale of land, &c. exceeding the value of 15 l. Tour. due to the King within the liberty of Sens.

Tabellionné: m. The Office, Function, or Art of a Tabellion.

Tabellionné: m. ée: f. Drawn at large, ingrossed, registered by a Tabellion.

Tabellionner. A Tabellion to draw, ingross, or record a deed.

Tabernacle: m. A Tabernacle, pavilion, tent, or hall; also, a shed, shelter, or little shop of boards; also, a gaudy Cabinet, Box, or Chariot to set, keep, or carry Images in.

Tabian, lai& Tab. The milk of Tabia, a place in Italy, very healthful for such as are in a consumption. ¶ Rab.

† **Tabide**: com. Consuming, wasting, languishing, pining away; also, well-near all melted, or wasted.

† **Tabifié**: m. ée: f. Wasted, consumed, rotted, purrified; also, infected, poisoned, corrupted.

† **Tabifier**. To waste, consume, putrify, rot, infect, poison, mar, corrupt.

Tablage: m. A tabling, or boording; also, a table, or great board.

Tablature d'un Luc. The belly of a Lute.

Table: f. A table; a long and square board; a table, or board to eat on; the table, or counter of Bankers, and Merchants; the Table or Index of a Book; also, a Chess-board, or that whereon we play at Tables; also, a (square) plate of metal; also, food, fare, diet, victuals, meat and drink; In Law, the Fief, demain, whole Seignior, or entire body of estate in land, belonging to a Lord, &c. whence, Mettre, & unir, en la Table, &c.

La table d'un Luc. The belly of a Lute.

Tables rabatués. The Queens Game, Doubles.

Table ronds. Open house-keeping; also, a merry meeting, or feasting together of friends, and allies, also, a little round board whereon the Pastiliers carry their Pies and Tarts from place to place.

Diamant en table. A square table Diamond. Il est à table & n'ose manger. Either he is a coward and dares not, or a pinch-crust and will not, fall to the meat that's before him.

Revenir à la Table de l'ainé. The part of a younger brother, or of his issue (deceased without natural heirs) to revert, or escheat unto the eldest.

Tenir table. To banquet, or feast it every day in his house.

Tenir bonne table. To keep a good table, to fare well.

Tenir longue table. To sit long at table.

Table d'Abbé; ou de Priat; Prov. A plentiful, or well-furnished board.

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive; Prov. An unlearned discourse is (commonly) as vain, as meat without salt's unsavory.

Table vaut école notary; Prov. Table discourse is a notable school-master.

De grosse table à l'estable; Prov. Excessive house-keeping makes Gentlemen turn Grooms.

Ronde table oste le debat; Prov. Round tables take away contention; one being as near his meat as another.

Tableau: m. A picture; a table whereon things be painted, or written; a writing-table; memorial, register.

Tablee: f. A table-full of.

Tables. Playing Tables. Look Table.

Tablette: f. A little Table, or board; also, a child's horn-book.

Tablettes. Writing Tables; also, the scales of a Hawk's legs; also, Lozenges, ministered in Physick.

Tablier: m. A Chess-board, or Table to play on; also, an Apron; also, a long and large table-cloth; also, a tabler, or boarder.

Tablier de Notaire. A Scriveners shop, or booth.

† **Tabouler**. To make a great noise, or srou-blefom din; or, to knock loud and fast, like a Cooper in the hooping of a cask.

Taborlan: m. A mighty Prince, or Potentate; or a name of state, and dignity (perhaps from Tamberlain.)

Tabour: m. A Drum; also, a Tabor. See Tambour.

Batre le tabour à coups d'officets. To play at Dice on a Drums head.

† **Tabourasse**: f. A Drum, or Tabor.

† **Tabourder**. To play on a Drum, or Tabor; (and thence) also, to rap, or knock.

† **Tabourdeur**: m. A Taborer, or Drummer.

† **Tabouement**: m. A Drumming; also, a rapping, knocking, or thumping (as on a Drum) at a door, window, or other thing of wood; also, the noise, or din that's made thereby. (v. m.)

† **Tabourer**. To drum; also, to rap, knock, or thump (as on a Drum) at a wooden window, door, &c. also, to strike, or bump on the Posteriorum. (v. m.)

† **Tabouret**: m. A pin-pillow, or pin case; also, a cushion-stool, or little low stool for a woman or child to sit on; also, the flat base or foot of a pillar, resembling such a stool; also, the herb Toywort, Caseweed, Pick-purse, Shepherds purse.

† **Taboureur**: m. A Drummer, or Taborer; also, a thumper, bumper, knocker; whomon-ger.

† **Tabourin**: m. A Tabor; also, a Drum, and a little Drum; also, the Drum, or Drummer belonging to a Company of Footmen; also, a Timpany in the belly.

Tabourin de Basque. A kind of small, and shallow Drum, or Tabor, open at the one end, and having the barrel stuck full of small bells, and other glingling knacks of Lattin, &c. which, together with the Taborers fingers on the other end that's covered, make (in the ears of children and silly people) a pretty noise. (v. m.)

Tabourin de guerre. Is properly, the Drum.

Tabourin des oreilles. A certain skin, or film within the ears; thin, the more easily to receive sounds and aire from without; yet strong, thereby to resist outward annoyances; and dry, the better to resound.

Chausées à tabourin. Ce sont chausées enfilées de bourre, & grosses comme un tambour.

Prendre de lievre au tabourin. To perform impossible matters. See Lievre.

Ce qui est venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le tabourin; Prov. Look under Fleute:

† **Tabouriner**. To play on a Tabor; also, to drum, or strike up a drum.

† **Tabourineuse**: f. A woman that plays on a Tabor, or strikes up a Drum.

† **Tabourinet**: m. A Drum, or Tabor for a child, a little Drum or Tabor; also, a little room contrived in the corner of a square hall with Tapestry, or boards.

Mener au Tabourinet. To inveigle, allure, lead by the nose, draw whither, or to what, he list.

† **Tabourineur**: m. A Taborer; one that plays on a Tabor.

† **Tabourineuse**, as Tabourineuse.

Tabouriniere. The same.

† **Tabourne**, as Tadorne.

† **Tabouter**, as Tabuter.

† **Tabureau**: m. A mocker, or scoffer.

Tabut: m. Trouble, turmoil, disquiet, molestation.

Fagoteur de tabus. A seditions, turbulent, or troublefom fellow.

Ce vilain ne vaut pas le tabut. Is not worth the beating, or not worth the pains one must take in the beating of him.

† **Tabuter**. To joul, butt, or push; to trouble, disquiet, molest, infect; not to let alone, one that would fain be in quiet.

Tac: m. A kind of rot among sheep; also, a plague-spot, or Gods token on one that hath the

Plague; also, as Tal; also, the name of a strange disease (raging in the year 1411.) where-in the Patients lost both rest, and appetite; feeling, whensoever he did eat, a fit of an Ague; often coughing; ever trembling; and voiding, upon his amendment, great store of blood at his mouth, nose, and fundament.

Herbe du tac, Lungwort, wood Liver-wort.

Tacconnet, as Taconne.

Tache: f. A spot, stain, blemish; mole, natural mark; also, a reproach, disgrace, disreputation, blot unto a mans good name.

Taches de fumier. Buds, or hard and blewish pimples, breaking out on the face.

Taché: m. ée: f. Spotted, blotted, stained, blemished, disgraced.

Tacher. To spot, blot, stain, blemish; disgrace; also, as Tacher.

Tacheté: m. ée: f. Spotted, speckled, marked.

Tacheter. To spot, speckle, mark.

Tachette: f. A little spot, blot, stain, blemish.

Tacheture: f. A spot, speck, or speckle; also, a spotting, speckling, marking.

Tacite: com. Silent, still, hush, quiet; secret, covert, inward, holding his tongue, saying nothing; let pass without mention, passing on without any noise.

Tacitement. Silently, stilly, quietly, secretly, covertly, privily, inwardly, without noise without any words.

Taciturne: com. Silent, secret, holding his peace, uttering little, using few or no words of.

Taciturnité: f. Taciturnity, secretness, or secrecy, silence, counsel-keeping.

† **Tacle**: m. Any (beaded) shaft, or bolts, whose feathers be not waxed, but glued on.

Tacon: m. A little Salmon; or more properly, a kind of small, and delicate Trout, caught in a river that passes by Clermont en Auvergne.

Taconne: f. The herb Fole-foot, Horse-foot, Colts-foot, Hall-foot.

† **Taconner un soulier**. To cobble, clowt, or set a patch on it.

Taconnet: m. as Taconne.

Tacroux: m. oule: f. Sun-burnt; grown very bleek, or swart, by being all day in the Sun; also, extremely covetous, or miserable. (v. m.)

Tadorne. A black headed, and whitish bodied water-fowl, made somewhat like, but bigger then a Duck.

Taffetas: m. Taffata.

Taffetas chenillé. Strip'd Taffata.

Taffetas à gros grain. Silk Grogeram.

Taffetas moufcheté. Tuffe-Taffata.

Taffetas velouté. The same.

Taforée: f. A horse-boat; a great flat-bottom'd boat, or ship to carry horses in. (v. m.)

Tahon: m. A Brizze, Brimsee, Gadbee, Dunstie.

Tahon marin. The sea Brizze, a kind of worm found about same fishes.

Tahou. Poire de Tahou. A small Pear whereof excellent Perry is made.

Taie: f. A great grandmother. ¶ Pic. also, as Teye.

Taige. A kind of vine. ¶ Rab.

Tail, as Taillade. ¶ Langued.

Taillable: com. Taxable, subject or liable unto taxes, which may be taxed; also, paying taxes.

Heritages taillables. Held by villains, or by Villenage; by servile tenants, or by a servile tenure.

Taillablier. Seigneur tail. A Lord that taxes, or may tax his tenants; or to whom tax is due from them.

Taillade: f. A cut, slash, gash; a slit; a launcing, or slitting.

Taillade: com. ¶ Langued. as Tailladé; whence,

Ribe taillade. A full-deep shore; a shore or side of a water of a plump, and down-right depth.

Tailladé:

Tailladé : m. ée : f. Cut, slashed, gashed, slit, lanced, incised.

Taillanderie : f. The smithy, or shop of a Taillandier.

Taillandier : m. A maker of Hatchets, bedding Bills, Axes, Chopping Knives, and such other great cutting instruments, or tools of iron.

Taillandier : m. ere : f. Cutting or snipping off.

Taillant d'un ferrement. The edge of a tool.

Taillant : m. ante : f. Cutting, sitting, backing, gashing, nicking, notching, indenting, engraving ; also, fashioning, or proportioning.

Taille : f. A cut, slit, gash, notch, nick ; any incision ; also, a cutting, sitting, gashing, notching, indenting, nicking ; engraving, carving ; also, a jag, or shred ; also, a tally or score kept on a piece of wood ; also, the sharpness, keenness, or edge of a weapon or tool ; also, the proportion, size, or stature of a man, or beast ; also, the Tenor part in singing, &c. also, as Bois taillis ; also, a tax, &c. (Look the next indented word.)

Taille douce. Look under Doux.

Pierre de taille. Free-stone.

Vin de la seconde taille. Wine that comes of the last pressing, after the best of the grape has been squeezed out ; (car taille se prend pour la coupeure du marc du vin, étant sur le pressoir, quand on le veut serrer derechef. ¶ Nicot.

Avoir bonne taille. A Taylor to cut a garment handsomely, or fitly for such as are to wear it.

Cocher sur la grosse taille. (As we say) to lay it on, (take it off who as will) to spend, or borrow, exceeding much.

Il n'est de taille pour estre si mal traité. He is not a man to be so abused ; he is not fit to bear, or not likely to brook such injuries.

De toute taille bon levrier ; Prov. There are good and bad, valiant and cowardly, strong and weak, of all shapes and sizes.

Taille : f. A task, or tax ; a tallage, tribute, imposition : (Les Tailles ne sont point deues de devoir ordinaire, elles ont esté accordées durant la nécessité des affaires seulement, says Ragueau.) In old time they were permitted (only) in four cases, viz. Nouvelle chevalerie ; mariage de filles ; voyage de outre mer ; & captivité : Since they have been commonly levied in time of war, and at length Charles the seventh made them ordinary.) Divers French Lords have a Taille from some of their Vassals or Tenants, as well as the King hath his from only some of his subjects ; I say only some ; because all Gentlemen (of a Gentlemanly profession), all Clergy-men ; the Presidents and Conseillers of Sovereign Courts ; the Masters of Requests, and Secretaries, of the Kings Household ; the Secretaries, or Clerks of the Chancery ; the Governours, graduate Schollers, and divers Officers of Universities ; the Burguers and Inhabitants of many great Towns ; and some Officers, and others by special privilege, are exempted from it.

Taille abonnée ou abournée. For which the Tenant is at a certain yearly rate with his Lord.

Taille franche. Due, in the aforesaid four cases, by freeholders, Ou ceux qui tiennent heritages en franchise à devoir d'argent.

Taille jurée. Look Juré.

Taille mixte. Is imposed upon a mans house, and makes liable unto it all his goods, in what place, or part sever they be.

Taille mortuaire. Which is levied of Villeins, or servile Tenants, yearly, and at the reasonable pleasure of the Lord, or us he and they can agree.

Tailles personnelles. Personal taxes, are imposed upon the persons of men, according to their means.

Tailles reelles. Real Taxes ; are imposed, not

on the persons, but on their possessions, the which they follow ; and proportioned unto the rates set down in a Censuel description, or survey of them : Nor are they tied only to immovables ; for the moveables (as merchandise and commodities) whereof gain is made, are subject unto them.

Droit de taille. Look under Droit.

Ville, & taille. C'est la septaine, & le territoire de la ville.

Taillé : m. ée : f. Cut, sliced, slit, gashed, slashed, hacked ; nicked, notched, ingraven, indented ; also, made, fashioned, proportioned, also, gels, or speyed ; also, saxed, assailed.

Taillé d'avoir du mal. Destined, or born to be miserable. Taillé d'avoir du pire. Likely to get the worst.

Taillé de l'avoir. Like enough, or in good forwardness to have it.

Besongne taillée. The hands full, enough to do, as much as one can turn him to.

Laisant leur besongne ia taillée. Leaving their work already cut out, their business begun, their labour half done.

Taille-bacon : m. A clunch, clown, boor ; one that usually feeds on nought but Beans and Bacon.

Taille-boudin. Captain cut-pudding.

Taille-bras : m. A backster, arm-flasher, cutter, swaggerer, swash-buckler.

Taille-canton : m. as Taille-bras.

Taillefer : m. The surname of the old Earls of Engoulesme ; so termed, because William the second Earl thereof, clove with his sword ; at one blow, an armed Captain down to the stomach.

Taillement : m. A cutting, slicing, sitting, backing, slashing ; nicking, notching, indenting ; carving, engraving ; also, a gelding, or speying.

Tailler. To cut, slit, slice, hew, hack, slash, gash ; nick, snip, notch, indent ; carve, grave ; also, to geld, or spey ; also, to tax, impose taxes on, levy tributes of.

Tailler de la besongne. Look Taillé.

Tailler un marc. To cut off the edges, or sides of the mother of Grapes (already hard pressed, and which will run no more) and throw those cuttings into the middle of the press, there to receive, with the rest, another squeeze.

Il est bien veau qui veau taille ; Prov. He is a calf that calves flesh cutters. (A fit answer to a Butcher that calls a man Calf.)

Taillerin : m. A slice of.

Taille-sebe, as Courtilliere.

Taille-vent : m. A mind-cutter ; an idle or fond swaggerer.

Taillcur : m. A cutter, slitter, hewer, backer, flasher ; Carver, Graver.

Taillcur d'habits. A Taylor.

Desléur, ou morceau, de taillcur. A plum.

Tailleure, as Taillure.

Taillis : m. A Hacher, or made dish of Crevilles, the flesh of Capons, Chickens, or Veal, bread, wine, salt, verjuice, and spices ; also, a kind of gelly.

Taillis. Bois taillis. A copse, grove, underwood ; such wood as is felled, or lopped every seven or eight years.

Tailloir : m. A trencher, or trencher-plate ; also, the uppermost square of the Chapiser of a pillar.

Mettre le col sur le tailloir. To lay his head upon the block.

Taillon : m. A little slice, cut, or gash ; also, a great chipping knife ; also, a tax raised by Henry the second, Anno 1549. towards the increase of the pay of the Genidarmes (who usually lay billeted in Villages) and to enable them to pay their hosts for whatsoever they had of them ; whereby poor Country men got at the first a little ease ; but not long after they became as much oppressed by their luxury guests, as ever ; and yet they still payed, and still do pay, both Taille, and Tail-

Tailloné : m. ée : f. Cut by slices, bitt, or parcels.

Taillonéux : m. euse : f. Full of slices, parcels, little bitts.

Taillouer, as Tailloir.

Taillure : f. A cutting, sitting, sitting, slashing, nipping, nicking, notching, indenting ; carving, or graving ; also, a slice, cut, slit, slash, &c.

Tainturier : m. A Dier.

Taion : m. A great grandfather. ¶ Pic. also, an Oak of three loppings, or of 60 years growth.

Taire. To be silent, mum, hush, quiet, still ; to hold his peace, use no words of, make no noise ; conceal, keep secret, or unto himself.

Taire, & faire sont requis par mer, & par terre ; Prov. Be doing still, and cease to talk, whether by sea, or land thou walk.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire ; Prov. We laugh at good words, but admire good deeds.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent ; Prov. Fools pass for wise men while they silent are.

Le plus sage se taist ; Prov. The wisest man speaks least.

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler ; Prov. Better no words, then words unfitly placed.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veus vivre en paix ; Prov. Look under Ouir.

Quand d'autrui, parler tu voudras, regarde toy, & tu te tairas ; Prov. When on another thou wouldst rail, behold thy self, thy tongue will quail.

Qui de tout se taist de tout a paix ; Prov. He that holds his peace of, & at peace with, all men.

† Tairir, as Tarir. To dry up.

Tais : m. A postcard ; also, a skull, or scalp ; also, a shell, or great scale.

† Taiser. Look Taire.

Taïfible : com. Still, silent, quiet, hush.

Taïfblement. Silently, quietly, stilly.

Taïsson : m. A Gray, Brock, Badger, Bawson, of two kinds.

Taïsson chemin. The dog Badger, footed and snowed somewhat like a dog, blacker, and longer-legged than the Porchins ; feeds on flesh and carrion ; and voids his ordure far from his earth ; which he makes (either in a rough soil, or in some rock) both deeper and narrower, then the other doth his.

Taïsson porchin. The hog-badger ; is footed, and snowed like a swine ; feeds on roots, and fruits ; and dungs in the mow of his earth, which he commonly, makes in a sandy, or light soil : he sleeps very much, and is thereby much fatter, and (for such as can eat of him) better meat then the other.

Tal : m. Oyl extracted from the berries of the Crimson, and prickly Cedar.

† Talaires : m. Mercuries winged shoes.

† Talare : com. Reaching, or hanging down to the heels, or ankles.

Talc : m. A tender and transparent stone, which indurates extreme heat, and cold, without breaking, and hath been heretofore used instead of glass.

† Talemoule, as Talmoule ; also, a cuff, or dash on the lips.

† Talemouler. To cuff, or dash on the lips ; also, to vex, harry, trouble, toil, molest.

Talent : m. A Talent in money ; of divers sorts ; one worth about 175 l. sterl. another 291 l. and a noble ; another 400 l. also, will, desire, lust, appetite, an earnest humour unto.

† Talenté : m. ée : f. Very desirous of, eager upon, earnest after.

† Talcules : m. Shivers, or slices of a stick, or of a root.

† Tales, Dice, also, the game termed Cockall.

Talion : m. A pain equal to harm done, a punishment countervailing the offence committed ; one bad turn for another.

† Talle : f. as Thale ; also, a shoot, sprig, bud.

Tallemellier : m. A hedge-baker. (v. m.)

Taller : m. The coin termed a Duller.

A a a

† Taller :

Taller. Look Thaller.
 Tallevas: m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned targuer, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*
 Tallut, as Talur.
 † Talmouse: f. *A Cheese-cake; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*
 Taloché: f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*
 Taloché: m. ée: f. *Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*
 Talon: m. *The heel, a heel.*
 Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*
 Le talon d'un soulier. *The heel part of the sole.*
 Chauffer les talons à. *To course, pursue near, give hard chase unto.*
 Louer des talons. *To shew a fair pair of heels, betake himself to his legs, run away.*
 Talonné: m. ée: f. *Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels; also, hard chased, hotly followed, nearly pursued.*
 Talonnement: m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*
 Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat, with the heels; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the heels of; also, to spurge, or to ride digging with the heels into a horse's sides.*
 Talonneux: m. euse: f. *Using, or having heels.*
 Talonnière: f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*
 Talque, as Talc.
 † Talu: m. ué: f. *Slope, sloping, slope-wise, a slope.*
 Maison taluë. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tables, or boards set off from the wall.*
 † Talvassier: m. *A long low, or lubber, fond lusk, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*
 † Taluër. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*
 † Talure: f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*
 Talus: m. *A slope, sloping, slopiness, or sloping; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or caucy; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or caucy itself; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cask; also, a great furrow in ploughing. Fosse en talus. A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*
 Talusant: m. ante: f. *Sloping, made or descending a slope.*
 Talus, & Taluz, as Talus.
 † Taluzer. *To build, or make a slope.*
 Tam: m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild vine.*
 Tamaridin, as Tamarind.
 Tamarin, as Tamaris.
 Tamarind: m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*
 Tamarindo: f. *The Indian Date-tree.*
 Tamaris: m. *Tamarisk; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*
 Tamaris-louage. *Wild Tamarisk; is less than the other, and bears no fruit at all; some also call this, Heath, Ling, or Hather, because it resembles the wild Tamarisk.*
 Tambour: m. *A Drum; also, a Tabor.*
 Barre le tambour avec des dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*
 Prendre les lieures au son du tambour. *Seek Lievre.*
 Un fol dessus un pont c'est un tambour en la rivière; Prov. *A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it resound by his mad bumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*
 † Tambrays, as Estambres.
 Tambu: m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Betle, or Betre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leaf.*
 Tamis: m. *A scarce, or boulder; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*

† Tamisé: m. ée: f. *Scarced, or boulded; also, strained through a scarce.*
 † Tamiser. *To scarce; to bould; also, to pass or strain through a scarce.*
 Tamouenant. *Pondering, musing, studying.*
 Tampon: m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Colin tampon. *See Colin.*
 Tan: m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being small beast) leather is tanned; also, as Tahon; also, as Tam; also, fury, enragedness, frenzy, madness.*
 Moulin a tan. *A Tanners mill.*
 Tanaisie: f. *The herb Tanfie.*
 Tanaisie sauvage. *Wild Tanfie, silver herb.*
 Tancer. *Look Tanfer.*
 Tanche: f. *A Tench (fish.)*
 † Tançon: f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproofing.*
 Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)
 Tané: m. ée: f. *Tanned; also, troubled, molested, irked, wearied, over-soiled, also, smart, fallow, dusky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-soiled.*
 Tanée: f. *The herb Feverfew; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth worms, dissolveth windiness; and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*
 Tanelliere: f. *The worm-fretter; a worm which makes holes in the sides of ships.*
 Taner. *To tan, also, to die into a tawny; also, to trouble, irk, molest, harry, overtoil.*
 Tanerie: f. *as Tannerie.*
 Tanefie: f. *The herb Tanfie. Look Tanaisie.*
 Taneur: m. *A Tanner.*
 Taneuse: f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tans.*
 Tangible: com. *Tangible, touchable.*
 † Tangueurs: m. *Look Tanqueurs.*
 Taniero: f. *A den, cave, burrow; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*
 Tanné: m. ée: f. *Tawny; also, dusky, smart, fallow.*
 Maltines tannées. *Ngly, or ill-coloured bitches, sell, and ill-favoured queans.*
 Tannée: f. *The herb Tanfie.*
 Tanner. *Look Taner.*
 Tannerie: f. *Tanning; the Art, or art of Tanning; also, a Tan-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*
 Tanneur: m. *A Tanner.*
 Tanquard: m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*
 Tanqueurs: m. *Such as carry ashore stuff, or persons, out of ship-boats.*
 Tanke: m. ée: f. *Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproofed.*
 Tanlement: m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproofing.*
 Tanler. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*
 † Tanlon: m. *A chiding, checking, bawling, scolding with; a taunting, rebuking, reproofing.*
 † Tanfonnier: m. ere: f. *Chiding, or full of chiding.*
 Tant. *So, as so great, so much, or so many; as well, as deer, or as worthy; in sort, in such manner.*
 Tant & si fort. *Until, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*
 Tant & plus. *Mainly, bugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
 Tant seulement. *Only.*
 Tant soit peu. *Now little soever; or never so little.*
 Tant soit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (at bounds) too hard.*
 Tant pour tant. *Raz. bly, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
 A tant. *Thus, by this, hereupon, or thereupon, this or that done; thereunto; as tence; immediately after.*
 Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, nor one whit.*
 Si tant est. *If so be that, or, if it happen that.*

Donze escus tant de sous. *Twelve crowns odd money, 300 tant d'escus, 300 and odd crowns.*
 Tantan: m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*
 Tante: f. *An aunt; also, aunts; also, a hanging of Tapestry, &c.*
 Tantisme: m. *whence, Le tantisme du mois. Such a day certain of the month.*
 Tantinet: m. un tan. *A little, small deal, poor quantity, never so little.*
 Tantost. *anon, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by; also, one while; sometimes, now and then.*
 Tantouiller. *To rumble, to wallow, to welter in.*
 Tson, as Tahon.
 Tapecon: m. *The heaven-gazer; a scaleless (sea-fish) (of the bigests of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head; on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*
 † Tape-couë: m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*
 † Tapeinois, as Tapinois.
 Taper. *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to stop.*
 † Taphorée: f. *as Tatorée.*
 Tapi: m. ie: f. *Hidden, lurking, lying close; low, crouched, scowled, squatted, down-ked, or ducked down.*
 Tapinaudiere: f. *A den, or lurking hole.*
 Tapinet: m. *The same, or a secret corner, a starting hole.*
 Tapineux: m. euse: f. *Lurking, secret, covert, hidden close.*
 Tapinois. en tap. *Crooching, lurking, scowling, lurking, lying close and still, ducking for fear of being seen, also, covertly, closely, secretly. Contenu en tapinois. Held low, kept under.*
 Tapir. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep close.*
 Se tapir. *To hide, or cover himself; to crouch, lurk, squat, or duck under, to lie close, for fear of being seen.*
 Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard stamping on it.*
 Tapis: m. *Tapistry hangings, &c. of Arras.*
 Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*
 Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the spurs, became commander of the place; won the Crown, honour, victory.*
 Mettre sur le tapis, viz. en deliberation.
 Reduict au tapis. *As an extreme lowebb of fortune; clean out of request, employment, or means; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare board.*
 Tapissant. ie tap. *Hiding, or covering himself; crouching, lurking, ducking, squating.*
 Tapissement: m. *A hiding of himself; a lurking, squating, lying close, a crouching, scowling, or ducking down; also, a furnishing with Tapistry.*
 Tapiser. *To hang, or furnish with Tapistry; also, to work Tapistry work; also, as Tapis.*
 Tapisserie: f. *Tapistry.*
 Tapissier: m. *A Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry.*
 Tapon: m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Taponus. *A made name for a dunce, or instead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*
 Tappecon, as Tapecon.
 † Tapper; whence, Louër au tapper. *To play at span counter.*
 Tapper. *To tap, strike, hit, bob, clap; also, to bung, or stop with a bung.*
 Tappi, as Tapi.
 Taquain: m. *as Taquin.*
 Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the same instant.*
 Taquet: m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking.*

king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquain. (Adverb.)

Taquette, whence, Besongner à la taquette. To work hard, or eagerly; to sit at it. (¶ Orleannois.)

Taquin: m. Aniggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, hold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquinerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weefel.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our pish pish, tut tut, &c.

Tarabulter. See Tabuter.

Taraire, as Tariere.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider Tarantola; called so of the Neopolitan City Taranta, near unto which there be more of them then in any other part of Italy.

Taralcon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucaire; whence, Entre Beaucaire, & Taralcon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river drowns up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardners setting iron.

Tarault, as Tariere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tar, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingring, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reprehensible; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hase.

Tardance: f. A tarriance, lingring, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. éc: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardelet: m. ette: f. Latish, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, foreflow, delay; to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, with-hold. Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light tarries not.

Tard-fleury: m. A very sweet apple, of the bigness of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingring, remis, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwieldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity, or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remisly, slowly, dully, unwieldily, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, foreflow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loyer, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingring, delay, tediousness; backwardness, coldness, remisness, dulness, laziness, unwieldiness.

Tardoune. Look Tadorne. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sa tare; Prov. He is liveless, who is faultless.

Taré: m. éc: f. Defective, wasting, droffie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, dammageous; which none possesseth without hinderance, or loss; whose use countervails not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. & Tarefranche: f. as Glorieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augar.

Tarelle: f. An Augar.

Tarcronde: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scate which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Target, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast, lying over against Affrick, from whence it seems the fashion of it came.

Il n'a escu ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. éc: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targeiment: m. A tarrying, lingring, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or bass, wherewith casemates, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. éc: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a bunting.

Tariere: f. An Augar.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

Tariffe: f. Waste paper to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accomps.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To dry, soak, wither up; to drain of natural moisture.

† Tarle: m. A wood-worm, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. éc: f. Worm-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick Magots; or short and bairy worms, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood-worms.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereon many several things are figured; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or hound, usually kept by Ladies and Gentlewomen.

Tarracier: m. as Terrassier.

Tarré: m. éc: f. Having an overture, or hole; or as Taré.

Tarse de l'oeil The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarle du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Faulcon.

Tartaraile: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Faulcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mire, bog, slough, deep, and dirty place.

Tarte lacobine. A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolks of eggs, sweet butter, Sugar, and salt, all mingled, and laid in paste, together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of Apples steeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de sa nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birib-day.

On se saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts; meats like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

Tartelette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirligig.

Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Gutwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; sound, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tarriere: f. A Jag; the Spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Pastifiers make indented jags; also, a Tart-pan.

Targue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears; liveth alone, and without any trooping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bear stone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, sort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The root of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. éc: f. Endeavoured, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An endeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To endeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Le n'y talchois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a tuff of grafs; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tassé: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the tass of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherds-purse, Pickpurse, Toywort, poor mans Pharmacety.

Tastot: m. A Newt, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin: m. A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunner.

Taston; whence, Aller à tastons. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches a tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler a taston. To speak by guess, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant, as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tate-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-bog, which instead of a prickly, hath (somewhat like the Tortoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavaillole: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavailolle, as Tavaillole; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Briqze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang.

Tavan de mer. The sea-Briqze; resembles a big Cheslop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Briqze doth on Oxe.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavailolle.

† Taudir. To cover booths in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shroud, shelter, hide himself, to skowke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and thence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, sluttish, unhandson, or undressed room.

Un taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall set thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. éc: f. Spotted, specked, mottled.

A a a a

Taveler.

Taller. Look Thaller.
 Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned targuer, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*
 Tallut, as Talus.
 † Talmoufe : f. *A Cheese-cake ; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*
 Taloché : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*
 Taloché : m. *éc : f. Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*
 Talon : m. *The heel, a heel.*
 Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*
 Le talon d'un soulier. *The heel part of the sole.*
 Chauffer les talons à. *To course, pursue near, give hard chase unto.*
 Louer des talons. *To show a fair pair of heels, betake himself to his legs, run away.*
 Talonné : m. *éc : f. Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels ; also, hard chased, hotly followed, nearly pursued.*
 Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels ; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following ; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*
 Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat with the heels ; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the heels of ; also, to spurn, or so ride digging with the heels into a horse's sides.*
 Talonneux : m. *cuse : f. Having, or having heels.*
 Talonnière : f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*
 Talque, as Talc.
 † Talu : m. *uè : f. Slope, sloping, slope-wise, aslope.*
 Maison taluë. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tables, or boards set off from the wall.*
 † Talvafler : m. *A long low, or lubber, fond lusk, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*
 † Taluër. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*
 † Talure : f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*
 Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopeneß, or slope-neß ; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or cauley ; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or cauley is self ; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cask ; also, a great furrow in ploughing.*
 Fosse en talus. *A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*
 Talusant : m. *ante : f. Sloping, made or descending a slope.*
 Talut, & Taluz, as Talus.
 † Taluzer. *To build, or make aslope.*
 Tam : m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild vine.*
 Tamaridin, as Tamarind.
 Tamarin, as Tamaris.
 Tamarind : m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*
 Tamarinde : f. *The Indian Date-tree.*
 Tamaris : m. *Tamarisk ; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*
 Tamaris-lavage. *Wild Tamarisk ; is less than the other, and bears no fruit at all ; some also call them, Heath, Ling, or Husher, because it resembles the wild Tamarisk.*
 Tambour : m. *A Drum ; also, a Tabor.*
 Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*
 Prendre les lievres au son du tambour. *Seek Lievre.*
 Un fol dessus un pont c'est un tambour en la riviere ; Prov. *A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it resound by his mad bumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*
 † Tambrays, as Tambours.
 Tambu : m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Beetle, or Betre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Loaf.*
 Tamis : m. *A searce, or boulder ; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*

† Tamisé : m. *éc : f. Searced, or bouted ; also, strained through a searce.*
 † Tamiser. *To searce ; to bout ; also, to pass or strain through a searce.*
 Tamoulenant. *Pondering, musing, studying.*
 Tampon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Colin tampon. *See Colin.*
 Tan : m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being small beest) leather is tanned ; also, as Tahon ; also, as Tam ; also, fury, enragedness, frenzy, madness.*
 Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*
 Tanaïse : f. *The herb Tanisie.*
 Tanaïse sauvage. *Wild Tanisie, silver herb.*
 Tancer. *Look Tanfer.*
 Tanche : f. *A Tench (fish.)*
 † Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)
 Tané : m. *éc : f. Tanned, also, troubled, molested, irked, wearied, over-soiled, also, swart, fallow, dusky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-soiled.*
 Tanée : f. *The herb Feverfew ; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth worms, dissolveth windiness ; and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*
 Tanellière : f. *The worm-fretter ; a worm which makes holes in the sides of ships.*
 Taner. *To tan, also, to die into a tawny ; also, to trouble, irk, molest, harry, overtoil.*
 Tanerie : f. *as Tannerie.*
 Tanefie : f. *The herb Tanisie. Look Tanaïse.*
 Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*
 Taneuse : f. *A Tamers wife, or woman which tans.*
 Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*
 † Tanguers : m. *Look Tanqueurs.*
 Tanicre : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*
 Tanné : m. *éc : f. Tawny ; also, dusky, swart, fallow.*
 Mastines tannées. *Ngly, or ill-coloured bitches, fell, and ill-favoured queans.*
 Tannée : f. *The herb Tanisie.*
 Tanner. *Look Taner.*
 Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or off of Tanning ; also, a Tan-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*
 Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*
 Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*
 Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry ashore stuff, or persons, out of ship-boats.*
 Tanfé : m. *éc : f. Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproved.*
 Tanlement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tanler. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*
 † Tanlon : m. *A chiding, checking, bawling, scolding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*
 † Tanlonnier : m. *ere : f. Chiding, or full of chiding.*
 Tant. *So, as so great, so much, or so many ; as well, as deer, or as warreby ; in sort, in such manner.*
 Tant & si fort. *Until, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*
 Tant & plus. *Mainly, bugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
 Tant seulement. *Only.*
 Tant soit peu. *Now little soever ; or never so little.*
 Tant soit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (as bonis) too hard.*
 Tant pour tant. *Rasdy, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
 A tant. *Thus, by this, thereupon, or thereon, this or that done ; therewithal ; as length ; immediately after.*
 Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, nor one whit.*
 Si tant est. *If so be that, or, if it happen that.*

Doize escus tant de sous. *Twelve crowns odd money, 300 tant d'escus, 300 and odd crowns.*
 Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*
 Tante : f. *An aunt ; also, a aunt ; also, a hanging of Tapestry, &c.*
 Tantième : m. *whence, Le tantième du mois. Such a day certain of the month.*
 Tantinet : m. *un tan. A little, small deal, poor quantity, never so little.*
 Tantost. *anon, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by ; also, one while ; sometimes, now and then.*
 Tantouiller. *To rumble, to mallow, to welter in.*
 Taon, as Tahon.
 Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer ; a scaleless sea-fish (of the bigests of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head ; on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*
 † Tape-couë : m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*
 † Tapeinois, as Tapinois.
 Taper. *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to stop.*
 † Taphorée : f. *as Tatorée.*
 Tapi : m. *ie : f. Hidden, lurking, lying close ; low, crouched, scowled, squatted, ducked, or ducked down.*
 Tapinaudière : f. *A den, or lurking hole.*
 Tapinet : m. *The same, or a secret corner, a starting hole.*
 Tapineux : m. *cuse : f. Lurking, secret, covert, hidden close.*
 Tapinois. *en tap. Crouching, lurking, scowling, lurking, lying close and still, ducking for fear of being seen, also, covertly, closely, secretly. Contenu en tapinois. Held low, kept under.*
 Tapir. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep close.*
 Se tapir. *To hide, or cover himself ; to crouch, lurk, squat, or duck under, to lie close, for fear of being seen.*
 Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard stamping on it.*
 Tapis : m. *Tapistry hangings, &c. of Arras.*
 Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*
 Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the spurs, became commander of the place ; won the Crown, honour, victory.*
 Mettre sur le tapis, viz. *en deliberation.*
 Reduict au tapis. *As an extreme lowebb of fortune ; clean out of request, employment, or means ; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare board.*
 Tapissant. *ie tap. Hiding, or covering himself ; crouching, lurking, ducking, squating.*
 Tapissement : m. *A hiding of himself ; a lurking, squating, lying close, a crouching, scowling, or ducking down ; also, a furnishing with Tapistry.*
 Tapisser. *To hang, or furnish with Tapistry ; also, to work Tapistry work ; also, as Tapir.*
 Tapisserie : f. *Tapistry.*
 Tapissier : m. *A Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry.*
 Tapon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Taponnus. *A made name for a dunce, or instead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*
 Tapecon, as Tapecon.
 † Tapper, whence, lower au tapper. *To play at span counter.*
 Tapper. *To tap, strike, hit, bob, clap ; also, to bung, or stop with a bung.*
 Tappi, as Tapi.
 Taquain : m. *as Taquin.*
 Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or as the same instant.*
 Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking.*

king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquain. (Adverb.)
Taquette, whence, *Befongner à la taquette*. To work hard, or eagerly; to sit at it. (¶ Orleans.)

Taquin: m. A niggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, hold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weasel.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our *pissh pish, tut tut*, &c.

Tarabuster. See Tabuter.

Taraire, as Tariere.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider
Tarantola; called so of the Neapolitan City
Taranta, near unto which there be more of them
then in any other part of Italy.

Tarascon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucuire; whence, *Entre Beaucuire, & Tarascon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton*; Prov. For that great river drowns up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardners setting iron.

Tarault, as Tariere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tar, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingering, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingeringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reparable; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hate.

Tardance: f. A tarriance, lingering, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. ee: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardelet: m. ette: f. Latish, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, fore-slow, delay; to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, with-hold. *Il me tarde que*. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light tarries not.

Tard-fleury: m. A very sweet apple, of the bigness of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingering, remiss, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwilldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity, or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remissly, slowly, dully, unwilldyly, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, fore-slow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loiter, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingering, delay, tediousness; backwardness, coldness, remissness, dulness, laziness, unwilldyness.

Tardoune. Look Tadorne. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sa tare; Prov. He is liveless, who is faultless.

Taré: m. ee: f. Defective, wasting, droffie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, dammageous; which none possesseth without hinderance, or loss; whose use counter-vails not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. & Tarefranche: f. as Glo-rieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augar.

Tarelle: f. An Augar.

Tarcronde: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scare which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

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Il n'a escu ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. ee: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targeinent: m. A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or bass, wherewith casemates, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. ee: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a hunting.

Tariere: f. An Augar.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

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Tarracier: m. as Terrailier.

Tarré: m. ee: f. Having an overture, or hole; or as Taré.

Tarte de l'oeil The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarte du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Faulcon.

Tartarasse: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Faulcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

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Payer la tarte de sa nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se faoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

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Tartelette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirligig. Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Gutwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; sound, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tarriere: f. A Tag; the Spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Pastifiers make indented jags; also, a Tarr-pan.

Tarugue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears; liveth alone, and without any trooping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bazar stone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, sort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The roof of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. ee: f. Indeavoured, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Le n'y talchois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a tuff of grafs; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tassé: m. ee: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the tuss of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherd's-purse, Pickpurse, Toymort, poor mans Pharmacy.

Taslot: m. A Newt, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Talter. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin: m. A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunner.

Taston; whence, *Aller à tastons*. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler à taston. To speak by guess, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant, as *Aller à tastons*.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tate-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-hog, which instead of a prickly, hair (somewhat like the Tortoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavaillole: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavailolle, as Tavaillole; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Briqze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang. Tavan de mer. The sea-Briqze; resembles a big Cheslop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Briqze doth on Oxe.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavailolle.

† Taudir. To cover booths in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shroud, shelter, hide himself, to skowke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and thence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, slutish, unhandfom, or undressed room.

Un taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall set thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. ee: f. Spotted, specked, mottled. A a a a Taveler.

Taller. Look Thaller.
Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned targuet, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*

Tallut, as Talus.

† Talmouse : f. *A Cheese-cake ; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*

Taloché : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends cloied together.*

Taloché : m. *éc. f. Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*

Talon : m. *The heel, a heel.*

Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*

Le talon d'un foulrier. *The heel part of the sole.*
Chausser les talons à. *To course, pursue near, give hard chase unto.*

louer des talons. *To shew a fair pair of heels, betake himself to his legs, run away.*

Talonné : m. *éc. f. Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels ; also, hard chased, hotly followed, nearly pursued.*

Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels ; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following ; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*

Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat, with the heels ; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the heels of ; also, to spurge, or to ride digging with the heels into a horse's sides.*

Talonneux : m. *euse. f. Using, or having heels.*

Talonnier : f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*

Talque, as Talc.

† Talu : m. *u. f. Slope, sloping, slope-wise, aslope.*

Maïson taluë. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tables, or boards set off from the wall.*

† Talvassier : m. *A long low, or lubber, fond lusk, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*

† Taluër. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*

† Talure : f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*

Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopiness, or sloping ; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or cauley ; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or cauley itself ; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cask ; also, a great furrow in ploughing. Fosse en talus. A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*

Talulant : m. *ante : f. Sloping, made or descending a slope.*

Talut, & Taluz, as Talus.

† Taluzor. *To build, or make aslope.*

Tam : m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild vine.*

Tamaridin, as Tamarind.

Tamarin, as Tamaris.

Tamarind : m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of cholera.*

Tamarindo : f. *The Indian Date tree.*

Tamaris : m. *Tamarisk ; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*

Tamaris-lavage. *Wild Tamarisk ; is less than the other, and bears no fruit at all ; some also call thus, Heath, Ling, or Husher, because it resembles the wild Tamarisk.*

Tambour : m. *A Drum ; also, a Tabor.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*

Prendre les levres au son du tambour. *Speak Lievre.*

Un fol dessus un pont c'est un tambour en la rivière ; Prov. *A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it resound by his mad thumping, skipping, or dancing over it.*

† Tambrays, as Estambres.

Tambu : m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Beile, or Betre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leaf.*

Tamis : m. *A searce, or boulder ; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*

† Tamise : m. *éc. f. Searce, or boulder ; also, strained through a searce.*

† Tamiser. *To searce ; to boulder ; also, to pass or strain through a searce.*

Tamoulenant. *Pondering, musing, studying.*

Tampon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*

Colin tampon. *See Colin.*

Tan : m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being small beast) leather is tanned ; also, as Tahon ; also, as Tam ; also, fury, enragedness, frenzy, madness.*

Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*

Tanaïse : f. *The herb Tanfie.*

Tanaïse sauvage. *Wild Tanfie, silver herb.*

Tancer. *Look Tanfer.*

Tanche : f. *A Tench (fish.)*

† Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*

Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)

Tané : m. *éc. f. Tanned ; also, troubled, molested, irked, wearied, over-toiled, also, swart, fallow, dusky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-toiled.*

Tanée : f. *The herb Feverfew ; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of, Mugwort) which expelleth worms, dissolveth windiness ; and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*

Tanellière : f. *The worm-fretter ; a worm which makes holes in the sides of ships.*

Taner. *To tan, also, to die into a tawny ; also, to trouble, irk, molest, harry, overtoil.*

Tanerie : f. *as Tannerie.*

Tanfie : f. *The herb Tanfie. Look Tanaïse.*

Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*

Taneuse : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tans.*

Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*

† Tanqueurs : m. *Look Tanqueura.*

Taniere : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*

Tanné : m. *éc. f. Tawny ; also, dusky, swart, fallow.*

Maïstines tannées. *Ngly, or ill-coloured bitches, fell, and ill-favoured queans.*

Tannée : f. *The herb Tanfie.*

Tanner. *Look Taner.*

Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or act of Tanning ; also, a Tan-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*

Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*

Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*

Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry ashore stuff, or persons, out of ship-boats.*

Tanré : m. *éc. f. Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproved.*

Tanlement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*

Tanfer. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*

† Tanfon : m. *A chiding, checking, bawling, scolding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*

† Tanfonnier : m. *ec. f. Chiding, or full of chiding.*

Tant. *So, as so great, so much, or so many ; as well, as deer, or as morsby ; in sort, in such manner.*

Tant & si fort. *Until, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*

Tant & plus. *Mainly, bugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*

Tant seulement. *Only.*

Tant soit peu. *Now little soever ; or never so little.*

Tant soit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (as bonis) too hard.*

Tant pour tant. *Ras. bly, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*

A tant. *Thus, by this, thereupon, or thereupon, this or that done ; therewithal ; as length ; immediately after.*

Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, nor one whit.*

Si tant est. *If so be that, or, if it happens that.*

Douze escus tant de sous. *Twelve crowns odd money, 300 tant d'escus, 300 and odd crowns.*

Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*

Tante : f. *An aunt ; also, a aunt ; also, a hanging of Tapestry, &c.*

Tantisme : m. *whence, Le tantisme du mois. Such a day certain of the month.*

Tantinet : m. *un tan. A little, small deal, poor quantity, never so little.*

Tantost. *Anon, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by ; also, one while ; sometimes, now and then.*

Tantouiller. *To rumble, to wallow, to welter in.*

Taon, as Tahon.

Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer ; a scaleless (sea-fish) (of the bigness of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head ; on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*

† Tape-couë : m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*

† Tapeinois, as Tapinois.

Taper. *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to stop.*

† Taphorée : f. *as Tatorée.*

Tapi : m. *ie. f. Hidden, lurking, lying close ; low, crouched, scowled, squatted, ducked, or ducked down.*

Tapinaudiere : f. *A den, or lurking hole.*

Tapinet : m. *The same, or a secret corner, a starting hole.*

Tapineux : m. *euse. f. Lurking, secret, covert, hidden close.*

Tapinois, en tap. *Crooching, lurking, scowling, lurking, lying close and still, ducking for fear of being seen, also, covertly, closely, secretly. Contenu en tapinois. Held low, kept under.*

Tapir. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep close. Se tapir. To hide, or cover himself ; to crouch, lurk, squat, or duck under, to lie close, for fear of being seen.*

Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard stamping on it.*

Tapis : m. *Tapistry hangings, &c. of Arras.*

Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*

Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the spurs, became commander of the place ; won the Crown, honour, victory.*

Mettre sur le tapis, viz. en deliberation.

Reduist au tapis. *As an extreme low ebb of fortune ; clean out of request, employment, or means ; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare board.*

Tapissant. *ie tap. Hiding, or covering himself ; crouching, lurking, ducking, squating.*

Tapissement : m. *A hiding of himself ; a lurking, squating, lying close, a crouching, skomking, or ducking down ; also, a furnishing with Tapistry.*

Tapiser. *To hang, or furnish with Tapistry ; also, to work Tapistry work ; also, as Tapir.*

Tapisserie : f. *Tapistry.*

Tapissier : m. *A Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry.*

Tapon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*

Taponnus. *A made name for a dunce, or instead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*

Tapecon, as Tapecon.

† Tapper, whence, lower au tapper. *To play at span counter.*

Tapper. *To tap, strike, hit, bob, clap ; also, to bung, or stop with a bung.*

Tappi, as Tapi.

Taquain : m. *as Taquin.*

Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or as the flame inflame.*

Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking.*

king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquin. (Adverb.)
Taquette, whence, Besongner à la taquette. To work hard, or eagerly; to sit at it. (Orléannois.)

Taquin: m. A niggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, hold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquinerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weasel.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our pish pish, tut tut, &c.

Tarabuster. See Tabuter.

Taraire, as Tariere.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider Tarantola; called so of the Neapolitan City Taranta, near unto which there be more of them then in any other part of Italy.

Tarascon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucaire; whence, Entre Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river drowns up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardners setting iron.

Tarault, as Tariere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tar, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingering, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingeringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reprehensible; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hate.

Tardance: f. A tarriance, lingering, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. ée: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardeler: m. ette: f. Latish, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, fore slow, delay; to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, with-hold. Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light tarries not.

Tard-fleury: m. A very sweet apple, of the bigness of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingering, remiss, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwhieldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity; or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remissly, slowly, dully, unwhieldily, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, fore slow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loiter, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingering, delay, tediousness, backwardness, coldness, remissness, dulness, laziness, unwhieldiness.

Tardoune. Look Tadore. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait la tare, Prov. He is liveless, who is faultless.

Taré: m. ée: f. Defective, wasting, drossie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, dammageous; which none possesseth without hinderance, or loss; whose use countervails not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. & Tarefranche: f. as Glorieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augar.

Tarelle: f. An Augar.

Tarcronde: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scare which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Target, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast, lying over against Affrick, from whence it seems the fashion of it came.

Il n'a escu ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. ée: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targeinent: m. A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or bass, wherewith casemates, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. ée: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a hunting.

Tariere: f. An Augar.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

Tariffe: f. Waste paper to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accompts.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To dry, soak, wither up; to drain of natural moisture.

† Tarle: m. A wood-worm, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. ée: f. Worm-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick Magots; or short and hairy worms, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood-worms.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereon many several things are figured; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or hound, usually kept by Ladies and Gentlewomen.

Tarracier: m. as Terrailier.

Tarré: m. ée: f. Having an overture, or hole; or as Taré.

Tarfe de l'oeil The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarfe du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Falcon.

Tartaraife: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Falcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mire, bog, slough, deep, and dirty place.

Tarte Iacobine. A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolks of eggs, sweet butter, Sugar, and salt, all mingled, and laid in paste, together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of Apples steeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de sa nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts, meats like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

Tartelette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirligig. Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Gutwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; sound, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tartriere: f. A Jag; the Spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Pastissiers make indented jags; also, a Tart-pan.

Tarugue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears; liveth alone, and without any trooping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bazar stone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, sort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The root of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. ée: f. Indevoured, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Je n'y talchois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a tuff of grafs; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tassé: m. ée: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the tuss of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherd's-purse, Pickpurse, Toywort, poor mans Pharmacety.

Tastot: m. A Newt, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin: m. A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunner.

Taston; whence, Aller à tastons. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler à taston. To speak by guess, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant, as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tate-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-bog, which instead of a prickly, hath (somewhat like the Tartoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavaille: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavaille, as Tavaille; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Brizze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang. Tavan de mer. The sea-Brizze; resembles a big Cheslop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Brizze doth on Oxe.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavaille.

† Taudir. To cover booths in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shroud, shelter, hide himself, to shewke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and thence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, stutish, unhandform, or undressed room.

Un taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall yet thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. ée: f. Spotted, specked, mottled.

Taller. Look Thaller.

Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned targuet, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*

Tallut, as Talur.

† Talmouse : f. *A Cheese-cake ; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*

Taloché : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*

Taloché : m. *éc : f. Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*

Talon : m. *The heel, a heel.*

Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*

Le talon d'un soulier. *The heel part of the sole.*
Chausser les talons à. *To course, pursue near, give hard chase unto.*

Louer des talons. *To shew a fair pair of heels, betake himself to his legs, run away.*

Talonne : m. *éc : f. Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels ; also, hard chased, hotly followed, nearly pursued.*

Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels ; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following ; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*

Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat, with the heels ; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the heels of ; also, to spurge, or to ride digging with the heels into a horse's sides.*

Talonneux : m. *euse : f. Using, or having heels.*

Talonnier : f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*

Talque, as Talc.

† Talu : m. *uë : f. Slope, sloping, slope-wise, aslope.*

Maison taluë. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tables, or boards set off from the wall.*

† Talvassier : m. *A long low, or lubber, fond lust, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*

† Taluër. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*

† Talure : f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*

Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopiness, or slope-ness ; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or cauley ; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or cauley is self ; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cork ; also, a great furrow in ploughing.*
Fosse en talus. *A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*

Talulant : m. *ante : f. Sloping, made or descending a slope.*

Talut, & Taluz, as Talus.

† Taluzor. *To build, or make aslope.*

Tam : m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild vine.*

Tamaridin, as Tamarind.

Tamarin, as Tamaris.

Tamarind : m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*

Tamarindo : f. *The Indian Date-tree.*

Tamaris : m. *Tamarisk ; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*

Tamaris-sauvage. *Wild Tamarisk ; is less than the other, and bears no fruit at all ; some also call this, Heath, Ling, or Husher, because it resembles the wild Tamarisk.*

Tambour : m. *A Drum ; also, a Tabor.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*

Prendre les levres au son du tambour. *Stuck Lievre.*

Un fol dessus un pont c'est un tambour en la rivière ; Prov. *A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it rebound by his mad thumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*

† Tambrays, as Estambres.

Tambu : m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Belle, or Btre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leaf.*

Tamis : m. *A searce, or boulder ; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*

† Tamisé : m. *éc : f. Searced, or boulded ; also, strained through a searce.*

† Tamiser. *To searce ; to bould ; also, to pass or strain through a searce.*

Tamoulenant. *Pondering, musing, studying.*

Tampon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*

Colin tampon. *See Colin.*

Tan : m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being small beaten) leather is tanned ; also, as Tahon ; also, as Tam ; also, fury, enragedness, frenzy, madness.*

Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*

Tanaïse : f. *The herb Tanfie.*

Tanaïse sauvage. *Wild Tanfie, silver herb.*

Tancer. *Look Tanfer.*

Tanche : f. *A Tench (fish.)*

† Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*

Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)

Tané : m. *éc : f. Tanned ; also, troubled, molested, irked, wearied, over-toiled ; also, swart, fallow, dusky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-toiled.*

Tanée : f. *The herb Feverfew ; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of, Mugwort) which expelleth worms, dissolveth windiness ; and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*

Tanellière : f. *The worm-fretter ; a worm which makes holes in the sides of ships.*

Taner. *To tan, also, to dip into a tawny ; also, to trouble, irk, molest, harry, overtoil.*

Tanerie : f. *as Tannerie.*

Tanefie : f. *The herb Tanfie. Look Tanaïse.*

Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*

Taneuse : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tans.*

Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*

† Tangueurs : m. *Look Tanqueurs.*

Taniero : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*

Tanné : m. *éc : f. Tawny ; also, dusky, swart, fallow.*

Maistres tannées. *Ngly, or ill-coloured birches, fell, and ill-favoured queans.*

Tannée : f. *The herb Tanfie.*

Tanner. *Look Taner.*

Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or act of Tanning ; also, a Tan-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*

Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*

Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*

Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry ashore stuff, or persons, out of ship-boats.*

Tané : m. *éc : f. Chidden, checked, reduced, reproved.*

Tanement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*

Tanfer. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*

† Tanfon : m. *A chiding, checking, brawling, scolding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*

† Tanfonnier : m. *ere : f. Chiding, or full of chiding.*

Tant. *So, as so great, so much, or so many ; as well, as deer, or as moorby ; in sort, in such manner.*

Tant & si fort. *Until, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*

Tant & plus. *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*

Tant seulement. *Only.*

Tant soit peu. *Now little soever ; or never so little.*

Tant soit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (as bonis) too hard.*

Tant pour tant. *Rasbly, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*

A tant. *Thus, by this, thereupon, or thereon, this or that done ; thereunto ; as tence ; immediately after.*

Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, nor one white.*

Si tant est. *If so be that, or, if it happen that.*

Douze escus tant de sous. *Twelve crowns odd money, 300 tant d'escus, 300 and odd crowns.*

Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*

Tante : f. *An aunt ; also, arent ; also, a hanging of Tapestry, &c.*

Tantisme : m. *whence, Le tantisme du mois. Such a day certain of the month.*

Tantinet. m. *un tan. A little, small deal, poor quantity, never so little.*

Tantost. *anon, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by ; also, one while ; sometimes, now and then.*

Tantouiller. *To tumble, to wallow, to welser in.*

Taon, as Tahon.

Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer ; a scaleless sea-fish (of the bigness of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head ; on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*

† Tape-couë : m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*

† Tapeinois, as Tapinois.

Taper. *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to stop.*

† Taphorée : f. *as Tatorée.*

Tapi : m. *ie : f. Hidden, lurking, lying close ; low, crouched, crouched, squatted, ducked, or ducked down.*

Tapinaudiere : f. *A den, or lurking hole.*

Tapinet : m. *The same, or a secret corner, a starting hole.*

Tapineux : m. *euse : f. Lurking, secret, covert, hidden close.*

Tapinois. *en tap. Crouching, lurking, crouching, lurking, lying close and still, ducking for fear of being seen, also, covertly, closely, secretly. Contem en tapinois. Held low, kept under.*

Tapir. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep close.*

Se tapir. *To hide, or cover himself ; to crouch, lurk, squat, or duck under, to lie close, for fear of being seen.*

Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard stamping on it.*

Tapis : m. *Tapistry hangings, &c. of Arras.*

Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*

Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the spurs, became commander of the place ; won the Crown, honour, victory.*

Mettre sur le tapis, viz. *en deliberation.*

Reduist au tapis. *As an extreme low ebb of fortune ; clean out of request, employment, or means ; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare board.*

Tapissant. *ie tap. Hiding, or covering himself ; crouching, lurking, ducking, squatting.*

Tapissement : m. *A hiding of himself ; a lurking, squatting, lying close, a crouching, showing, or ducking down ; also, a furnishing with Tapistry.*

Tapiser. *To hang, or furnish with Tapistry ; also, to work Tapistry work ; also, as Tapir.*

Tapisserie : f. *Tapistry.*

Tapissier : m. *A Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry.*

Tapon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*

Taponnus. *A made name for a dunce, or instead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*

Tapecon, as Tapecon.

† Tapper, whence, Louër au tapper. *To play at span counter.*

Tapper. *To tap, strike, hit, bob, clap ; also, to bung, or stop with a bung.*

Tappi, as Tapi.

Taquain : m. *as Taquin.*

Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the same instant.*

Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking.*

king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquain. (Adverb.)
Taquette, whence, Besongner à la taquette. To work hard, or eagerly; to sit at it. (Orléannois.)

Taquin: m. A niggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, hold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weasel.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our pish pish, tut tut, &c.

Tarabuster. See Tabuter.

Taraire, as Tariere.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider Tarantola; called so of the Neapolitan City Taranta, near unto which there be more of them then in any other part of Italy.

Tarascon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucuire; whence, Entre Beaucuire, & Tarascon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river drowns up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardners setting iron.

Tarault, as Tariere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tar, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingring, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est repreneable; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hate.

Tardance: f. A tarriance, lingring, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. ée: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardelet: m. ette: f. Latish, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, fore slow, delay; to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, with-hold. Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light tarries not.

Tard-fleury: m. A very sweet apple, of the bigness of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingring, remis, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwieldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity; or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remisly, slowly, dully, unwieldily, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, fore slow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loyer, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingring, delay, tediousness; backwardness, coldness, remisness, dulness, laziness, unwieldiness.

Tardoune. Look Tadore. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait la tare, Prov. He is liveless, who is faultless.

Tare: m. ée: f. Defective, wasting, drossie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, damageous; which none possesseth without hinderance, or loss; whose use countervails not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. & Tarefranche: f. as Glorieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augar.

Tarelle: f. An Augar.

Tarcronde: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scare which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Target, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast, lying over against Affrick, from whence it seems the fashion of it came.

Il n'a escu ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. ée: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targeinent: m. A tarrying, lingring, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or bass, wherewith casemates, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. ée: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a bunting.

Tariere: f. An Augar.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

Tariffe: f. Waste paper to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accompts.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To dry, soak, wither up; to drain of natural moisture.

† Tarle: m. A wood-worm, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. ée: f. Worm-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick Magots; or short and hairy worms, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood-worms.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereon many several things are figured; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or hound, usually kept by Ladies and Gentlewomen.

Tarracier: m. as Terrailier.

Tarré: m. ée: f. Having an overture, or hole; or as Taré.

Tarfe de l'oeil The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarfe du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Faulcon.

Tartaraife: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Faulcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mire, bog, slough, deep, and dirty place.

Tarte iacobine. A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolks of eggs, sweet butter, Sugar, and salt, all mingled, and laid in paste, together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of Apples steeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de sa nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts, meats like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

Tartelette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirligig. Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Gutwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; sound, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tartriere: f. A Jag; the Spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Pastissiers make indented jags; also, a Tart-pan.

Tarugue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears; liveth alone, and without any trooping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bazar stone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, sort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The roof of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. ée: f. Indevoured, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Je n'y talchois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a tuff of grafs; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tassé: m. ée: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the tuss of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherd's-purse, Pickpurse, Toywort, poor mans Pharmacety.

Tastot: m. A Newt, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin: m. A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunner.

Taston; whence, Aller à tastons. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler à taston. To speak by guess, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant, as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tate-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-bog, which instead of a prickly, hath (somewhat like the Tortoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavaille: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavaille, as Tavaille; (and the bitter word.)

Tavan: m. A Brizze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang. Tavan de mer. The sea-Brizze; resembles a big Chest, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Brizze doth on Oxe.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavaille.

† Taudir. To cover booths in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shroud, shelter, hide himself, to shewke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and thence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, stutish, unhandform, or undressed room.

Un taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall set thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. ée: f. Spotted, specked, mottled.

A a a a

Taveler.

Taller. Look Thaller.
 Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned targuet, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*
 Tallut, as Talur.
 † Talmoufe : f. *A Cheese-cake; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*
 Taloché : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*
 Taloché : m. *éc. f. Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*
 Talon : m. *The heel, a heel.*
 Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*
 Le talon d'un soulier. *The heel part of the sole.*
 Chauffer les talons à. *To course, pursue near, give hard chase unto.*
 Louer des talons. *To shew a fair pair of heels, betake himself to his legs, run away.*
 Talonné : m. *éc. f. Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels; also, hard chased, hotly followed, nearly pursued.*
 Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*
 Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat, with the heels; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the heels of; also, to spurge, or so ride digging with the heels into a horse's sides.*
 Talonneux : m. *cuse. f. Having, or having heels.*
 Talonnière : f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*
 Talque, as Talc.
 † Talu : m. *u. f. Slope, sloping, slope-wise, aslope.*
 Maison taluë. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tables, or boards set off from the wall.*
 † Talvasier : m. *A long low, or lubber, fond lusk, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*
 † Taluër. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*
 † Talure : f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*
 Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopiness, or slopiness; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or cauley; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or cauley is self; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cask; also, a great furrow in ploughing.*
 Fosse en talus. *A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*
 Talusant : m. *ante. f. Sloping, made or descending a slope.*
 Talut, & Taluz, as Talus.
 † Taluzor. *To build, or make aslope.*
 Tam : m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild vine.*
 Tamaridin, as Tamarind.
 Tamaran, as Tamaris.
 Tamarind : m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*
 Tamarindo : f. *The Indian Date tree.*
 Tamaris : m. *Tamarisk; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*
 Tamaris-lavage. *Wild Tamarisk; is less than the other, and bears no fruit at all; some also call thus, Heath, Ling, or Husher, because it resembles the wild Tamarisk.*
 Tambour : m. *A Drum; also, a Tabor.*
 Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*
 Prendre les lievres au son du tambour. *Snatch Lievre.*
 Un fol dessus un pont c'est un tambour en la riviere; Prov. *A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it resound by his mad bumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*
 † Tambrays, as Estambres.
 Tambu : m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Beetle, or Bitre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leaf.*
 Tamis : m. *A searce, or boulder; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*

† Tamisé : m. *éc. f. Searced, or bouted; also, strained through a searce.*
 † Tamiser. *To searce; to bould; also, to pass or strain through a searce.*
 Tamoulenant. *Pondering, musing, studying.*
 Tampon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Colin tampon. *See Colin.*
 Tan : m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being small beast) leather is tanned; also, as Tahon; also, as Tam; also, fury, enragedness, frenzy, madness.*
 Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*
 Tanaïse : f. *The herb Tanfie.*
 Tanaïse sauvage. *Wild Tanfie, silver herb.*
 Tancer. *Look Tanfer.*
 Tanche : f. *A Tench (fish.)*
 † Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)
 Tané : m. *éc. f. Tanned; also, troubled, molested, irked, wearied, over-soiled; also, swart, fallow, dusky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-soiled.*
 Tanée : f. *The herb Feverfew; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth worms, dissolveth windiness; and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*
 Tanellière : f. *The worm-fretter; a worm which makes holes in the sides of ships.*
 Taner. *To tan, also, to die into a tawny; also, to trouble, irk, molest, harry, over-soil.*
 Tanerie : f. *as Tannerie.*
 Tanefie : f. *The herb Tanfie. Look Tanaïse.*
 Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*
 Taneuse : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tans.*
 Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*
 † Tanqueurs : m. *Look Tanqueura.*
 Tanicre : f. *A den, cave, burrow; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*
 Tanné : m. *éc. f. Tawny; also, dusky, swart, fallow.*
 Mastines tannées. *Ngly, or ill-coloured bitches, fell, and ill-favoured queans.*
 Tannée : f. *The herb Tanfie.*
 Tanner. *Look Taner.*
 Tannerie : f. *Tanning; the Art, or art of Tanning; also, a Tan-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*
 Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*
 Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*
 Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry ashore stuff, or persons, out of ship-boats.*
 Tané : m. *éc. f. Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproved.*
 Tanlement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tanler. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*
 † Tanlon : m. *A chiding, checking, bawling, scolding with; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*
 † Tanlonnier : m. *éc. f. Chiding, or full of chiding.*
 Tant. *So, as so great, so much, or so many; as well, as deer, or as warby; in sort, in such manner.*
 Tant & si fort. *Until, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*
 Tant & plus. *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
 Tant seulement. *Only.*
 Tant soit peu. *Now little soever; or never so little.*
 Tant soit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (as bonis) too hard.*
 Tant pour tant. *Ruably, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
 Tant. *From, by this, hereupon, or thereupon, this or that done; therewithal; as tence; immediately after.*
 Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, nor one whit.*
 Si tant est. *If so be that, or, if it happen that.*

Douze escus tant de sous. *Twelve crowns odd money, 300 tant d'escus, 300 and odd crowns.*
 Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*
 Tante : f. *An aunt; also, a aunt; also, a hanging of Tapestry, &c.*
 Tantisme : m. *whence, Le tantisme du mois. Such a day certain of the month.*
 Tantinet : m. *un tan. A little, small deal, poor quantity, never so little.*
 Tantost. *Then, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by; also, one while; sometimes, now and then.*
 Tantouiller. *To rumble, to wallow, to welter in.*
 Tson, as Tahon.
 Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer; a scaleless (sea-fish) (of the bigests of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head; on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*
 † Tape-coué : m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*
 † Tapeinois, as Tapinois.
 Taper. *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to stop.*
 † Taphorée : f. *as Tatorée.*
 Tapi : m. *ie. f. Hidden, lurking, lying close; low, crouched, scowled, squatted, ducked, or ducked down.*
 Tapinaudière : f. *A den, or lurking hole.*
 Tapinet : m. *The same, or a secret corner, a starting hole.*
 Tapineux : m. *cuse. f. Lurking, secret, covert, hidden close.*
 Tapinois. *entap. Crouching, lurking, scowling, lurking, lying close and still, ducking for fear of being seen, also, covertly, closely, secretly. Contem in tapinois. Held low, kept under.*
 Tapir. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep close.*
 Se tapir. *To hide, or cover himself; to crouch, lurk, squat, or duck under, to lie close, for fear of being seen.*
 Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard stamping on it.*
 Tapis : m. *Tapistry hangings, &c. of Arras.*
 Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*
 Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the spurs, became commander of the place; won the Crown, honour, victory.*
 Mettre sur le tapis, viz. *en deliberation.*
 Reduit au tapis. *As an extreme low ebb of fortune; clean out of request, employment, or means; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare board.*
 Tapissant. *le tap. Hiding, or covering himself; crouching, lurking, ducking, squating.*
 Tapissement : m. *A hiding of himself; a lurking, squating, lying close, a crouching, skomking, or ducking down; also, a furnishing with Tapistry.*
 Tapiser. *To hang, or furnish with Tapistry; also, to work Tapistry work; also, as Tapir.*
 Tapiserie : f. *Tapistry.*
 Tapissier : m. *A Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry.*
 Tapon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Taponnus. *A made name for a dunce, or instead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*
 Tappecon, as Tapecon.
 † Tapper; whence, Louer au tapper. *To play as span counter.*
 Tapper. *To tap, strike, hit, bob, clap; also, to bang, or stop with a bung.*
 Tappi, as Tapi.
 Taquin : m. *as Taquin.*
 Taquin. *(Adverb.) Suddenly, or at the same instant.*
 Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking.*

king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquain. (Adverb.)
Taquette, whence, Belongner à la taquette. To work hard, or eagerly; to sit at it. (¶ Orleannois.)

Taquin: m. A niggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, hold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquinerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weasel.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our pish pish, tut tut, &c.

Tarabutter. See Tabuter.

Taraire, as Tairere.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider Tarantola; called so of the Neopolitan City Taranta, near unto which there be more of them then in any other part of Italy.

Tarascon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucaire; whence, Entre Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river drowns up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardners setting iron.

Tarault, as Tairere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tar, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingering, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingeringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reprehensible; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hate.

Tardance: f. A tarriance, lingering, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. éc: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardelet: m. ette: f. Latish, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, foreflow, delay; to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, withhold. Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light tarries not.

Tard-flcury: m. A very sweet apple, of the bigness of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingering, remis, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwieldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity, or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remisly, slowly, dully, unwieldily, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, foreflow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loiter, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingering, delay, tediousness, backwardness, coldness, remisness, dulness, laziness, unwieldiness.

Tardoune. Look Tadorne. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait la tare; Prov. He is liveless, who is faultless.

Tare: m. éc: f. Defective, wasting, droffie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, dammageous; which none possesseth without hinderance, or loss; whose use countervails not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. & Tarefranche: f. as Glo-rieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augar.

Tarelle: f. An Augar.

Tarcronde: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scare which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Target, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast, lying over against Affrick, from whence it seems the fashion of it came.

Il n'a escu ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. éc: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targeinent: m. A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or bass, wherewith casemates, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. éc: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a bunting.

Tariere: f. An Augar.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

Tarisse: f. Waste paper to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accomps.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To dry, soak, wisher up; to drain of natural moisture.

† Tarle: m. A wood-worm, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. éc: f. Worm-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick Magots; or short and hairy worms, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood-worms.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereon many several things are figured; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or hound, usually kept by Ladies and Gentlewomen.

Tarracier: m. as Terrallier.

Tarré: m. éc: f. Having an overture, or hole; or as Taré.

Tarfe del'oeil The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarfe du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Faulcon.

Tartaraße: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Faulcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mire, bog, slough, deep, and dirty place.

Tarte Iacobine. A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolks of eggs, sweet butter, Sugar, and salt, all mingled, and laid in paste, together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of Apples steeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de la nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se faoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts; meats like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

Tartelette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirligig. Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Gutwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; found, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tartriere: f. A tag; the spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Pastifiers make indented jags; also, a Tart-pan.

Tarugue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears; liveth alone, and without any trooping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bear stone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, fort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The root of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together; one with another.

Tasché: m. éc: f. Indevoured, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Je n'y talchois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a tuff of grass; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tassé: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the tass of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherds-purse, Pickpurse, Toywort, poor mans Pharmacety.

Tastot: m. A Newt, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin: m. A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunner.

Taston; whence, Aller à tastons. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler à taston. To speak by guesses, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant, as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tate-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-hog, which instead of a prickly, hair (somewhat like the Tortoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavaille: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavaille, as Tavaille; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Briqze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang. Tavan de mer. The sea-Briqze; resembles a big Cheslop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Briqze doth on Oxe.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavaille.

† Taudir. To cover booths in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shrowd, shelter, hide himself, to skowke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and thence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, stutish, unhandson, or undressed room.

Un taudistout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall set thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. éc: f. Spotted, specked, mottled. A a a a Taveler.

Taveler. To spot, or bespeckle; to mark with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelle: f. A small edging lace; a Crown-lace.

Tavellement: m. A spotting, or speckling, a marking with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelliere: f. The little worm called a wood-fetter.

Tavelure: f. as Tavellement.

Taverdette: f. A kind of plague.

Taverne: f. A Tavern; is also (in some few places no better then) a victualling house.

Taverneage: m. The penalty inflicted on a Vintner, or Wine-drawer, that hath sold his wine at a higher rate then was set him by the Magistrate.

Taverneur: m. euse: f. Frequenting Taverns.

Tavernoux: m. euse: f. as Taverneur; also, f. ll of Taverns.

Tavernier: m. A Vintner, Tavern keeper, Wine-drawer; also (in some places) a victualler, of whom (as in our Taverns in London) one may have meat and drink for his money.

Le Tavernier s'enivre de la Taverner; Pro. Look Envyer.

Taverniere: f. A woman that keeps; or haunts a Tavern; a woman that sells, or swills, much wine.

† Taves: f. Red pimples, or freckles on the face.

† Taulache: f. A little Targuet, or Buckler.

Taulpe: f. The little beast called a Mole, or Moldwarp.

Fourmage de taulpe. Heavy, or sad cheese.

Royume des taulpes. The earth.

Fouilleur des taulpes. A Mole-catcher.

Fouir aux taulpes. To decale, to die.

Taulpetier: m. A Mole-catcher.

Taulpin. franc taulpin. A Trained man, or Soullier, made of husbandman; also, a chuff, boor, swain, hind.

Taulpinere: f. A Molehil, or hole. Seek Taupiniere.

Tauné. Look Tanné.

Taupe: f. A Mole. Seek Taulpe.

Taupiere: f. An imposthume; or soft swelling in the head, wherein it makes a hole somewhat like that which a Mole roots in the ground.

Taupiniere: f. A Molehil, or hole.

Taupiniere d'affinateurs. A den of Murderers.

Taure: f. Small Lunary, small Moonwort.

Taureau: m. A Bull; also, the sign Taurus.

Mener la genisse au taureau. To bring the Heifer to the Bull, to sell a virginity, prostitute a Maid; or (any way) to bring a wench to a mans bed.

Boy le vin comme roy, boy l'eau comme taureau; Prov. Drink little wine and much water; or, drink wine moderately, water abundantly.

Taureliere: f. A Cow that affects, or longs for, the Bull.

Taurillon: m. A young, or little Bull.

Taute: f. A Calamary, or Sleeve-fish; resembles the Sea Cus, or Cattle fish; and being skared, psurs out a red liquor; also, a roller, or a round trunchon, laid under a great stone, &c. the more easily to remove it.

† Tauter. To lay a roller, &c. under a heavy thing, the better to remove it.

Tautte, as Taute.

† Taux: m. A taxation, or estimation; a taxing, assessing, rating, or pricing of things.

Il en aura le taux de luge. He will sure, and soon enough, bear of it to his cost; he will surely be paid, or soonly be beaten for it.

† Taxation: f. A taxation, taxing, rating, assessing, setting down a certainty in.

† Taxe: f. as Taux.

† Taxer. To tax, rate, assess, make a certain estimate of; set a certain price or scamling on; to allow costs and charges unto.

† Taxeur: m. A rater, taxer, assessor, pri-
or, praiser.

† Taxaté d'un despens. A taxation of the expences in, or charges of, a suit.

Taxation, as Taxation.

Taxe: f. as Taux.

Taxé: m. ée: f. Taxed, rebuked, checked, reprehended, reproved; disparaged, disabled; also, assessed.

Taxer. To tax, check, taunt, rebuke, reprehend, reprove; disgrace, disable, disparage; also, as Taxer.

Taye: f. Any film, or thin skin; as that which is left by Butchers, on the inside of a breast of Veal, quarter of Lamb, &c. and hence, a pin or web in the eye, a white film overgrowing the eye; also, the woody skin whereby the kernel of a wallnut is almost quartered; also, the sappy heart, pith, or middle of a Pine tree, divided into slices, and used by some of the poorer French, instead of candles.

Une taye d'oreiller. A pillowbeer.

Dure taye. The outward skin of the brain; the double skin whereby it is covered, and kept from being hurt or touched by the skull.

Tayeux: m. euse: f. Skinny, filmy; full of skins, or films; also, troubled with a pin, or web in the eye.

† Tayon: m. A grandfather; also, an Oak of 60 years growth.

Te. (The Pronoun) thee.

Té. A voice which is used by the French when they call a dog.

Tect: m. The roof, or cover of a house; also, a stie, or house to keep bogs, or geese in.

Tede: f. The fat pith, or heart of the Pine tree, called by some the Torch three; 'tis also, (and most properly) the whole stock thereof turned heart, or of so fat and rosy a substance, that lights may be (and by the clowns of Auvergne are) made of it.

Tei, as Té; a voice whereby dogs be called.

Teigne: f. Scurf, or a bot scabbiness, on the head; the scurf of a scald pate; also, the weed Strangle-tare, Tenentare, Tine, Sprangleweed, Choakweed, Choak-fish; also, a moth.

Teigne de lin. Dodder.

Teigne de thym. Laced Time, Dodder Time.

Teigneux: m. euse: f. Scurvy, scald-pated.

Herbe aux teigneux. Butter-bur.

Troix teigneux, & un pelé. A mess, or small troop of scurvy, or paup'ry fellows. ¶ Rab.

Femme trop piteuse fait la famille teigneuse; Prov. A tender housewife makes a sainted household.

Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. No scald pate will the comb endure.

Teille: f. The rind or pilling of hemp, &c.

Teiller. To pill, strip, scale, or shale hemp, &c.

Teillet, as Tillet.

Teint: m. A tincture, die, stain; complexion, colour, hue; also, Shoemakers black.

Look Teint.

Teint: m. ée: f. Died, stained, coloured, imbued.

Teinture: f. A tincture, dying, staining, colouring; also, the stuff, wherewith, or colour whercof, a thing is died.

Teinture sourde. Look under Sourd.

Teinturcrie: f. A Die-house.

Teinturier: m. A Dier.

Herbe aux teinturiers. Madder.

Teinturiere: f. A Diers Wife, or woman Dier.

Teindre. To die, stain, colour, imbue, dip in colour.

Teint: m. as Teint; a die, &c. whence,

Ioye au coeur fait beau teint; Prov. Hearts-joy gives to the face a beautiful tincture; a cheerful conscience clears the countenance.

Teinter. To twang like the spring of a hard-bent bow.

Teinture, &c. as Teinture, &c.

Tel: m. telle: f. Such like, resembling, such like.

Il n'y a quelque chose de tel. There is no such matter.

Entre tels tel deviendras; Prov. Among such thou wilt be such; their company will make thee like them; or, among such be such; fit thy self to thy company.

Telamons: m. Great ships; also, supporters, or supporting Images in building.

† Telant. vin telant. Thick, or clammy wine; wine that ropeth.

† Tele: f. as Toile.

Teleniabon. Manna. ¶ Rab.

Telephon. Orpin, Liblong, Livelong; or most properly, that kind thereof which is called joynted Orpin, Spanish Orpin, and Hungarian Orpin.

Telier: m. A Linnen Weaver.

Teline: f. as Flion. ¶ Langued.

Tellement. So, in sort, in such-wise, in that fashion.

Tellement quellement. Indifferently, reasonably, so so, not too well.

Telline: f. as Flion. ¶ Langued.

Telon, as Tiretaine.

Tember, & Tembut. The bastard Pepper, called Betic, or Biter.

Temeraire: com. Rash, basty, hair-brain'd, headlong, fool-hardy, over-bazardous, inconsiderate, undiscrict, more forward then needs, more adventurous then he should be.

Temerairement. Rashly, hastily, too bazardously, in a headlong course, at random, at adventures, at all adventures.

† Temerement, as Temerairement.

Temerité: f. Temerity, rashness, hastiness, fool-hardiness, unwisdom, indiscretion, want of due consideration.

Temperance: f. Temperance, moderation, sobriety, the mean between the extremities of appetite, and affection.

Temperature: f. A temper, temperature, tempering; a mean, moderation, qualification, orderliness.

Temperé: m. ée: f. Temperate, moderate, sober, orderly, forbearing, refraining, mean-observing, of good temper, without any excess; also, tempered.

Temperement: m. A tempering, moderating, ordering, governing, refraining.

Temperement. Temperately, moderately, soberly, measurably, orderly.

Temperer. To temper, moderate, qualify; govern, order; alloy, assuage; forbear, spare, abstain, refrain from; to mingle discreetly, measure equally, keep a mean.

† Temperie: f. Temperateness of weather.

Tempes. Look Tempes.

Tempestatif: m. iue: f. Turbulent, contentious, troublesome, unquiet, seditious; ever jarring, wrangling, scolding, brabbling.

Tempestativement. Turbulently, tumultuously, trouble[som]ly, contentiously, seditiously, wranglingly.

Tempete: f. A tempest, storm, bluster, boisterous weather.

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste; Prov. Look under Femme; or Feste.

Tempeté: m. ée: f. Stormed, blustered; tossed, vexed, hurried, hurried; taken, or overtaken with, broken or overthrown by, a tempest.

Tempester. To storm, bluster, keep a horrible coil or stir, raise a tumult, be in an uproar; to toss, hurry, hurry, torment, vex, turmoil; also, to chase extremely at.

Tempesteux, as Tempestueux.

Tempestueux: m. euse: f. Tempestuous, blustering, stormy, troublesome, unquiet.

Temple: m. A Temple, a Church.

Temples: f. The temples; the sides of the head between the eyes, and ears.

Templettes: f. Fillets, or head-bands for women; also, Jewels hanging upon their foreheads by bodkins thrust into their hair.

Temporal: m. ale: f. Of, or in the temples; whence,

Veine temporale. Seek under Veine.

Temporales. Coat-armours; or Heralds coats.

Temporaux: m. The muscles by which the temples are moved.

Temporel: m. elle: f. as Temporal; also, temporal.

Temporisé: m. ée: f. Temporised.

Temporisement: m. A temporizing; an observing, or following of the time; also, a lingering, or protracting of time.

Temporiser. To temporise it; to observe, agree with, apply himself, to the time; to live as the time goes, or according to the time; also, to linger, delay, protract the time.

Temporiseur: m. A temporizer, time-server, protractor of time.

† Temporiseux: m. euse: f. Temporizing, time-serving, lingering, protracting of time.

Tempre. Quickly, shortly, soon, suddenly.

¶ Pic.

Temprement. Apace; or, as Tempre.

¶ Pic.

Tempre-meure. Elle est tem. (Said of a maid) she is full ripe, or marriageable.

Temps: m. Time, season; while, opportunity, leisure; weather.

Le temps advenir. Hereafter.

Le temps des besongnes. Harvest, or reaping time; so termed by husbandmen.

Temps de forgas. Look under Forgas.

Temps de pouldrette. The season wherein the husbandman is to break the clods of his plowed lands.

Les quatre temps. The four Ember weeks.

Bon temps. Prosperity; also, merriment, or time passed in merriment.

Bon temps mau temps. Howsoever the world goes, whatsoever come of it; also, one with another.

Avec le temps. In time, in the end, at length.

En temps & lieu. Fitly, in good season, as it should be.

En peu de temps. Shortly, quickly, e're long, within a while.

Par temps. Seasonably, in good time.

Avoir son temps. A woman to have her flowers.

Faire son temps. Il a fait son temps. He is grown old, or out of date.

Faire le guet au temps. To observe, and make use of worldly occurrences.

Cela le faisoit, au temps jadis. That's stale, or obsolete; that's quite out of use, clean out of date, altogether out of fashion.

Gagner le temps. To prolong or draw out the day; to win time.

Galler le bon temps. To live merrily, blithely, jocosely, licenciously, sensually, luxuriously.

Hausser le temps. To ripple hard, or ripple unto drunkenness; so fit long tripling, and yet not think it long.

Passer le temps. Il passe le temps. He lives at his ease, or takes pleasure enough in this world; he gives himself all fulness of sensual contentment.

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. To use delays, &c. as under Espaul.

Le temps n'est pas toujours en bonne disposition; Prov. Time is not always favourable; or, all times be not good for all things.

Le temps ouvre. Look Ouvre.

Le temps vient, va, & passe, fol qui ne le compasse; Prov. Time cometh, goeth, and away doth pass, he that observes, or weighs it not's an ass.

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les mottes; Prov. Time and straw do make green Medlers, which are as hard as stones, as soft as roasted apples: we must attend with hope times operation: The like is.

Avec le temps l'on moissonne; Prov. In time our corn is ripe, our harvest gotten.

Ingratitude afflicte les fonts, & le temps renverse les ponts; Prov. Unthankfulness dries bounties springs, and bridges time toruine brings.

Tenable: com. Holdable, fit to be held or kept.

Tenacement. Fastly, cleavingly, surely, holdingly.

Tenacité: f. Tenacity; fast keeping, sure holding, straight retaining; bardness, niggardliness, misery, sparing; also, constancy, steadfastness; also, clamminess.

Tenaillade: f. A pluck, twitch, or stroke with a pair of pinfers.

Tenaïlle: f. A pair of pinfers.

Tenaillé: m. ée: f. Plucked out, or taken hold of, with pinfers; also, whose flesh is pinched, or torn off with hot pinfers.

Tenaïllement: m. A plucking out, or taking hold of with pinfers; also, a pinching, or tearing off, of the flesh with hot pinfers.

Tenailler. To pull out, pluck off, take hold of, with pinfers; also, to pinch, or tear the flesh off with hot pinfers.

Tenais: m. The slip of a plant.

Tenaïsie: f. The herb Tanfie.

Tenamment. Fastly, cleavingly, holdingly, close together.

Tenant: m. A miser, snudge, niggard, pinchpeny, penny-father; a sparing, hard, or near snudge; a close-handed, or covetous hold-fast; also, the side, or limit on the side, of a house, or piece of ground; also, a defendant in a Just or Tournement; any one that withstands another, or holds, and makes good a place against him; also, a continual course, or unintermitted continuance, of things; whence,

Tout d'un tenant. All together, &c.

Tout en un tenant. Together, in one, all as one.

Tenant: m. ante: f. Holding, keeping, detaining; also, bounding or abutting on, next or near adjoining unto.

Le Roy tenant son liêt de Justice. Sitting in the throne of Justice.

Tenar de la main. A certain muscle whereof the greatest part of the palm of the hand consisteth.

Tencer. Look Tanfer.

Tenche: f. A Tench.

Tenche de mer. The sea Tench, a rock-fish made like the river Tench, but of sundry colours, and very tender when she is dressed.

Tendant. Bending, stretching, reaching, giving forward, making towards; tending, inclining, drawing near unto.

Tendelet. m. The tilt, or cover, of the poop of a galley; the cloth wherewith it is covered.

† Tendineux: m. euse: f. Of, or full of a Tendon.

Tendon: m. A Tendon, or tail of a muscle; a bloodless instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinew, and partly of the ligament and sinews, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muscle.

Tendre. To tend; bend; reach; extend, stretch out, spread or display; to pitch; incline, or give forwards; approach or make towards; go on, or draw near unto; also, to endeavour, go about, labour to get or come by; also, to tender, or offer unto.

Tendre à fin de non recevoir. To oppose the entry, or admittance of his adversaries plea, or process.

Tendre le giron en la Justice. (A defendant) comparoir à l'assignation qui luy a esté baillée, & accorder au demandeur ses fins, & conclusions.

Tendre les mains. To beg, or ask for mercy.

Tendre aux oiseaux. To lay, or set nets, &c. for birds.

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. He hath no fancy nor humour unto it, he minds or means nothing less.

Qui à aise attend aise luy faut; Prov. He that provides for his ease, lose often lose it; or he that cares for his ease is often crost in't.

Qui à aise tend à aise vient; Prov. He quickly may, that needs will be an ass; or at any time he speeds that would be an ass.

Tendre. com. Tender, young, soft, supple, gentle, pliant; merciful, tractable, soon induced, easily drawn unto; also, nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate.

Tendrelet: m. ette: f. Somewhat tender, &c.

Tendrement. Tenderly; softly, supplely, pliantly, gently; tractably; neshly, delicately; gingerly.

Tendret: m. ette: f. A little tender, soft, supple; gentle, tractable; nesh, delicate.

† Tendreté: f. Tenderness, softness, suppleness; gentleness, tractableness; neshness, effeminacy, delicateness.

Tendreur: f. as Tendreté.

Tendrieres: f. Chaps, rifts, or chawns on the nipple of a womans breast.

Tendrillons: m. Tendrels, little gristles.

† Tendrineux: m. euse: f. Full of Tendrels, or of slender gristles.

Tendron: m. A tender, nesh, delicate, or effeminate fellow; also, a cartilage, or gristle; also, a tendrel, or the tender branch or sprig of a plant.

Tendronneux: m. euse: f. Gristly, full of gristles, or of tendrels.

Tendu: m. uë: f. Tended, bent; raught, extended, stretched out; spread, or displayed; pitched, inclined, or made towards; rendered, or offered unto, laid, or set for.

Tenebres: f. Darknes, obscurity, dimness; also, the service used in Popish Churches, the three days next before Easter; whence, Les trois jours de tenebres; be those three days.

Tenebreux: m. euse: f. Tenebrous, darksome, obscure, full of darkness, or of obscurity.

Tenebrions: m. Night-spirits, Hobgoblins, such as love and live in continual darkness.

¶ Rab.

Tenement: m. A country, territory, or lands possessed, or held absolutely; also, a tenement, inheritance, or lands held in chief, by Cens, or a chief rent.

† Tenementier: m. A tenant, or farmer.

Tenesme: m. A great desire, devoid of power, to purge. (v. m.)

Teneur: m. The tenor part, in Musick.

Teneur: f. The tenor, content, stuff, or substance of a matter; also, a continual order, state, fashion, race, course; an unstopping, or unintermitted continuance of things without any change in the manner thereof.

Tenie: f. A fillet, head-band, or hair-lace; also, a kind of brow, or jutting in a pillar. (v. m.)

Tenir. To hold have, keep, enjoy, possess; take; detain, with-hold; reserve, retain; also, to bear, uphold, support, sustain, maintain; also, to perform, effect, observe, make good; also, to let, stop, binder, impeach; govern, keep in order, bridle, restrain; also, to judge, deem, account, repute, esteem; also, to cleave, cling, adhere, stick fast, lie close, or sit sure, unto.

Tenir adverti de. To give notice or intelligence of.

Tenir des basses marches. To hold of the smock, his wife to be his master.

Tenir le bec en l'eau. To delay, or dally with. Look under Bec.

Tenir la bride haute à. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.

Tenir bon. To be firm or constant in a matter; to continue, or persist in it, to hold or stand so it, without any flinching or shrinking.

Tenir bon à quelqu'un. To hold him play.

Tenir son coeur. To malice inwardly, to bear a grudge unto.

Tenir coup à la besongne. Seek under Coup.

Tenir court. To restrain, curb, keep short.

Tenir de court. To press, urge, lay hard, or follow close, unto.

Tenir un enfant sur le fons. To christen a child.

Tenir l'Eschiquier. To sit, or keep a Court, in the Exchequer.

Tenir son estat à. To give maintenance unto.

Tenir à fable. To esteem, or account of, as a fable.

Tenir fief. To possess a feudal inheritance.

Tenir en fief. Look under Fief.

Tenir

Tenir de la Lune. To be inconstant, variable, or changeable, as the Moon; also, to be a little frantick.

Tenir le livre. Il veut toujours tenir le livre. He talks continually, or so much as no body else can speak for him.

Tenir la main à; & Tenir la main pour. Look under Main.

Tenir le marché fait. To stand so his bargain.

Tenir le menton à. To support, uphold, bear up; whence the Proverb; Celui peut hardiment nager à qui l'on tient le menton.

Tenir à la mer. To work or sail against the tide, or current of the sea.

Tenir la mule à. Il luy fit tenir la mule. He over-ruled, over-sway'd, or over-mastered him; also, he made him tarry his leisure, or dance attendance on him.

Tenir la plaidoirie. To keep, or hold, a Court.

Tenir pied à. Je ne leur tins beaucoup de pied. I gave them not much consent, assistance, or countenance; also, I staid not long with them; I held them not tack, or play, any while.

Tenir pied à boue. To apply his business thoroughly, to hold hard or stand close unto it.

Tenir pied en foulier. Look under Soulier.

Tenir la queue de la paille. To rule, sway, or dispose of a business; to have the chiefest dealings, or most authority, in it; and hence the Proverb; Qui tient la queue de la paille il la tourne à son vouloir.

Tenir sur les rangs. To deride, mock, flout, jeast at, make himself merry with.

Tenir serre. To keep in, to hold himself close, to restrain himself.

Tenir table. Look under Table.

Tenir teste. To stand unto it.

Tenir tort. whence, Il sçait bien le tort qu'il nous tient. He knows well enough the wrong he does us.

Tenir au vent. To sail very near a wind.

se Tenir. To bear, to carry himself; also, to abide, continue, remain.

se Tenir de. To forbear.

se Tenir à un denier. To stick at, or dodge about, a penny.

se Tenir debout. To stand, or stand upright.

se Tenir fort. To presume, rely, or build upon; to trust unto, have confidence in.

se Tenir sur le bon bout; & sur le haut bout. Look under Bout.

Faire tenir quelque chose à. To convey, or send a thing unto.

Se faire tenir. To be lussy, play the gallant, &c. as under Faire.

'A cela ne tienne. For that not a pin matter, let that be no hinderance, let it not stick upon that.

Il tient à luy que. 'Tis long of him, or he is the only cause, that.

Il tient tant de moy. He presumes, relies, depends so much upon me; he hath that trust or confidence in, that hold or assurance of, me.

Il ne tient qu'à cela. There needs, or wants, but that; that done will serve the turn; that done our task is done.

Il se tient fort par le nez de ce refus. He forbore all he could to seem sensible of this refusal; also, as under Nez.

Il n'en voudroit pas tenir dix escus. (Used upon an accident, or occurrence that pleases) I would not for 10 Crowns it were otherwise; or, I am as glad as if one had given me ten Crowns; (but upon any other occasion) I would not take ten Crowns for it; and thence also;

Il n'en eussent pas voulu tenir un denier moins. They would not have taken a penny less for it; also, they made themselves as sure of it, as if they had held it.

Je sçay bien à qui m'en tenir. I know well enough whom to thank, or whom I am beholden to, for that.

Où vont ils tenir? Whither go they to keep, dwell, sojourn, remain, abide?

Où ils n'ont que tenir. Where they have nothing to take hold of, where there is nothing that makes for them.

Sans cela ils n'auroient que tenir. Without that they know not what shift to make, what course to take; they knew not how to earn their bread, or what in the earth to do.

Tout ce que ie vous dis ie le tiens de luy. I have all that I tell you from him, I heard all that I tell you of him.

Vous ne m'y tenez pas. You have me not there as yet, you have not got so much from, or out of, me.

Qui tient se tienne; Prov. He that holds let him hold still; or, let him that hath a hold keep it.

Mieux vaut un tenez que deux vous l'aurez; Prov. Better one bird in the hand than two in the bush.

Tenon: m. A tenon; the end of a rafter, &c. put into a mortise, &c.

Tenons. The vice nails wherewith the barrel of a piece is fastened unto the stock; also, the (leathern) handles of a Target.

Tenre: as Tendre. ¶ Pic.

Tenser. To chide. Look Tanser.

Tensif: m. iue: f. Bending, or stiff bent.

Tentation: f. A temptation, tempting, proof, essay, proving, assaying.

Tentative: f. The posing (for the passing) of Graduates; a probation, or examination, of such as are to take a degree.

Tentatoire: f. A proof, essay, offer, attempt.

Tente: f. A tent, or pavillion; also, an open booth for a Pedler, &c. also, a tent for a wound.

Tenté: m. ée: f. Tempted; essayed, tried, proved, sounded, tasted; also, provoked, or moved (unto evil.)

† Tentement: m. A tempting; an essaying, trying, proving, sounding, tasting, attempting; also, a suggesting, provoking, or moving (unto evil.)

Tenter. To tempt; to prove, try, sound, essay, taste, attempt; also, to suggest, provoke, or move (unto evil.)

Tenterelle: f. A temptress, a woman that tempts.

Tenteur: m. A tempter, provoker; attempter, essayer.

Tenthredon. A kind of flie.

† Tentier: m. A tent-keeper; or one that lives in a tent.

Tentissement: m. A ringing, resounding, tinkling, tingling.

Tenture: f. A tending; bending, reaching; stretching, spreading, extending, displaying; pitching.

La tenture d'une chambre. The hanging of, or a suit of hangings for, a chamber.

Tenu: m. ué: f. Held, kept, had, enjoyed, possessed, retained, reserved, detained, withheld; born, supported, upheld; performed, effected, observed; stopped, hindered; bridled, restrained; judged, reputed, esteemed; bound, or beholden unto.

'A toy n'a pas tenu. Thou wert no hinderance, thou gavest no impediment, broughtest no impeachment; it was not long of thee. And, S'il n'eust tenu à toy. Without thee, had it not been for thee.

On luy avoit tenu si avant la liberté, de. He had so much liberty given him, or man had so long suffered him, to.

Tenué: f. Hold; apprehension; performance; also, a tenure in Law.

Femme de proesse, & de tenué. That will say and hold, that is as good as her word.

Homme qui n'a point de tenué. Cet homme n'a point, &c. There is no certainty in his speeches, no constancy in his actions, we cannot build any way upon him.

Tenué: com. Thin, slender, sleight, fine; weak; lean, gaunt; little, spare, small.

Tenuement. Thinly, slenderly, sleightly; weakly; leanly, gauntly; smally, poorly.

Tenuité: f. Tenuity, thinness, exility, sleightness, fineness; leanness, gauntness, slenderness, scaniness.

Tenure: f. A tenure; a hold, or estate in land.

Tenure brisée. A disseisin.

Tenure: com. as Tenué.

Tenurement, as Tenuement.

Tenure: m. ette: f. Somewhat slender, thin, sleight; very little, scant, small.

† Tenueté: f. Look Tenuité.

Tephramantie: f. Divination by ashes blown, or cast, up into the air. ¶ Rab.

Tepidité: f. Luke-warmness.

Terapeutique, as Therapeutique.

Terbenthin: m. The Turpentine tree.

Terbenthine: f. Turpentine. Look Terebinthine.

Terpage: m. A third breaking, or digging up of the ground. (v.m.)

Terceau: m. A quantity of wine taken by some Lords upon every vessel belonging to their vassals; who if they breach any before, or before notice thereof given to the Lord, or his Officers, lose 60 s. Tourn.

† Tercéer. To tell, break, or dig up the ground a third time. (v.m.)

Tercer, as Tercéer.

Tercot: m. A little asb-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wry-neck.

Terebentine, as Terebinthine.

Terebinthe: f. The Turpentine tree.

Terebinthine: f. Turpentine; the Resin or Gum of the Turpentine tree: (This is the right Turpentine, whereas that which is commonly sold for such, is the liquid Resin of the Larch tree.)

Terebinthine de Venise. Turpentine of Venice, right Turpentine; (in the shops of England, and Germany, the liquid Resin taken from the bark of young Fir-trees is falsely called Terebinthina Veneta.)

Terelle, as Tarelle.

Teraniaban. Liquid Manna; of the colour, and consistence of honey.

Terges: f. Little Images of Saints made on pieces of painted paper, or leather, and worn like brooches, in the hats of the youths of the parish, at publick meetings, or on solemn days.

Tergiversation: f. Tergiversation; a finching, withdrawing, shifting, flinching, or shrinking back; a hasting, dodging, paultering, or paultery excusing; a Non-suit in Law.

Tergiversateur: m. A flincher, shrinker, starter, haster, dodger, paulter; one that is non-sued, or withdraws a sute, but with a purpose to begin anew.

Tergiverser. To flinch; to shift, flink, or shrink back from; to dodge, paultier, haggle, or baste, to wrangle, excuse, deny; withdraw a sute, fall to non-sute; run back, but not give over.

Teriere: f. An Augur. (v.m.)

Teriz: m. A kind of long-beeled Linnet. (v.m.)

Terme: m. A term, time, or day; also, a term, word, speech; also, a Pillar fashioned as the upper end, like an armless man or woman; and (more generally) any armless Image; also, a cross way; also, a great high way; also, a stone, bound, limit, metier dividing land from land.

Estre en termes. Et sommes nous en ces termes? What? Are we at this point; Are we come to this pass?

Mis en termes. Discussed, examined, deliberated of, or fallen into deliberation.

Tenir terme. Quel terme il tient. What face he sets on it, what countenance he shows in it.

Le terme vaut l'argent. The term is worth my money; a Proverb wherewith divers, that have borrowed much upon long days, are apt to flatter themselves, hoping that somewhat may, in the mean while, occur to their further benefit, or full discharge.

Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de frere;

frere; Prov. No title goes beyond the death name of a brother.

Termement: m. The appointing, or setting down of a certain term, or time.

Terminaison: f. A termination.

Termination: f. A determining, finishing, ending; also, a limiting, or bounding.

Termine: m. & f. Determined, ended, finished; bounded, limited; also, ending, finishing; limiting, bounding.

Terminer. To determine, finish, end; limit, bound.

† Termoyer. To appoint a term; assign a time, limit, or set a day.

Ternaire: com. Of three, or of a third.

Ternenaire. A number containing many threes.

† Ternier. To throw a tre, or three.

Terni: m. & f. Wan, lew, pale, bleak, fallow, discoloured, of a dusky or deadly hue; whose lustre is lost, or very much decayed.

Yeux ternis. Dull or dead eyes; eyes that are grown heavy, or be nothing so quick, lively, or piercing, as they have been.

Ternier: m. The small Hickway, termed a wall pecker.

se Ternir. To wax pale, wan, lew, bleak, discoloured, or fallow of colour; to lose, or decay much in, its former lustre.

Ternisseur: m. A bleaker, blemisher, discolourer.

Ternisseur: f. Paleness, bleakness, wanness, leadenness of colour; a fallow, dusky, or deadly hue.

Terrace, as Terrassé; also, a Terrace, or high, and open Gallery.

Terrage: m. Field-rent, country toll; which is (if in the Tenants Grant, or Lease, there be no certain rate set down) the twelfth sheaf, or bundle of all sorts of corn, Flax, Hemp, and Fruit gotten on a tenement; only the profits and increase of Meadows, Woods, and Vineyards are excepted, unless there be a special custom, or condition to the contrary.

Disme, & terrage à deux mains. Look under Main.

Terragé. Terre terragée. Land held by the title, or liable to the payment, of country toll.

Terrageal: m. & f. whence, Grange terrageale. A Barn for the receipt, or keeping, of country toll. (v. m.)

Seigneur terrageal. A Lord that receives Terrage from his Tenants.

Terrageau, as Terrageal, or Terragier.

Terrager. To hold, or let out, lands for which Terrage is due; also, to sort, or lay out the fruits belonging thereto.

Terragerelle. Grange terragerelle, as Grange terrageale. (v. m.)

Terragerie: f. Field-rent; or, the having of, or holding by, field rent.

Terrageur: m. One that hath Terrage, or field-rent.

Terragier: m. The Tenant that yields, or pays his Lord field-rent.

Terragier: m. & f. Held, or holding, by Terrage.

Terraingol: m. A horse that's hardly raised from the ground. (v. m.)

Terrain: m. (Forced) earth, land, soil; or, a heap thereof.

Terrazole. Tarantole.

Terrasse: f. A plat, plat-form, fort, or bulwark; also, a bank, heap, or hillock, of earth; also, a Pond-head; also, as Terrace; also, an earthen pan.

Terrassé: m. & f. Felled, overthrown, or cast down, to the earth; also, floored.

Terrassement: m. An overthrowing, or casting down, to the earth; also, a flooring, the laying of a floor, with earth; and the strengthening of the inside of a wall with a bank, &c. of earth.

Terrasser. To fell, overthrow, or cast down, to the earth; also, to lay, or make a floor of earth, &c.

Terrasser une muraille par dedans la ville. To rampire, strengthen, or fill up the inside of a wall with earth.

Terrassier: m. An ignorant, or home-bred Clown, one that never stirred off his own dunghill.

Terrau: m. Mould, soil, fat earth; (v. m.) also, as,

Terraul: m. A Plat, or Bulwark of earth; also, a heap of earth; also, a seat of earth in an Arbour; also, as Terrau. (v. m.)

Terraut, as Terraul.

Terre: f. Earth, Ground, Land, Soil; also, a Manor, Farm, Close, Field, piece of Ground; also, a Land, Region, Province, Country; also, the world, or the whole earth.

Terre Ampelite. A blackish earth, which broken, resolves into oyl: In old time they anointed Vines withal, thereby to destroy Caterpillars, and other Vermine, wherewith they were infested.

Terre de l'arnage. A whitish clay, or fat earth, whereof, in old time, Goldsmiths melting pots were made.

Terre de beauvois. A certain earth whereof pots, or vessels may be made.

Terre Blesienne. Terra sigillata, or Lemnia; found sometime near unto Blois, and therefore so termed.

Terre de Chio. A white ash-coloured earth, which is gotten in the Island Chio; and which being used, as a washing ball, maketh a smooth, clear, and well-coloured skin.

Terre Cimolienne. A medicinable earth, whereof there be two sorts, one white, the other purplish; the best of both feels cold, and fatty; some call it Fullers earth.

Terre à dégraisser. Fullers earth.

Terre Eretienne. An astringent, and refrigerative earth, whereof there be two kinds, one exceeding white, the other ash-coloured.

Terre Guernienne. Terra sigillata. (A medicinable earth.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Terre Melie, ou Melienne. A rough, and ash-coloured earth, which being tasted of, bites, and dries, the tongue like Allum; and is used for the cleansing of the bodies outside, whereto it gives a lively, and gracious hue.

Terre d'ombre. Beyond-sea Azur; an earth found in silver Mines, and used by Painters for shadowings.

Terre Pharmacite, as Terre Ampelite.

Terre Pnignite. A glue, and ash-coloured earth, which is good to cool hot hands.

Terre de S. Porcin, as Terre de l'arnage.

Terre Samienne. A white, light, soft, moist, and gluey earth, which drunk in water, is good against poison, and the imployed biting of venomous beasts.

Terre de savon. Fullers earth.

Terre scellée. The medicinable earth called, Terra sigillata.

Terre Scintillienne. A white, shining, and brittle earth, which quickly melts in liquor, and is an excellent skower of the skin.

Terre de Venise. A white earth, or clay, used by Pottery.

Terre verde. Borax, green earth; also, a kind of tough greenish clay, whereof the best earthen vessels be made.

Terre à vigne. as Terre Ampelite.

Enfans de la terre. Worldlings. Look under Enfant.

Mau de terre. The falling sickness.

Terre à terre. Even by, close unto, the ground. Manage de terre à terre. A manage more low, and more quick than the ordinary gallop, or curvet.

Sous terre. Under hand, in higger mugger. N'avoir ny de la terre iaine, ny de la blanche. To have neither gold nor silver; to be in a very poor, or miserable case.

Faire de la terre le fosse, &c. de terre d'autrui remplir son fosse. Look Fosse.

Il ne marche de pied en terre. He was so

glad that he could stand on no ground, he felt not the ground he went on.

Mettre à terre; en terre; & par terre. Look under Mettre.

Prendre terre. To proceed, go forward, rid ground, get on apace; also, to land, or get ashore.

Terre chevauchée est à demy mangée. Prov. Far-off land oft rid to half spends its self; The like is,

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons, & bouteilles; Prov.

De bonne terre bon tujin; Prov. Good earth, good pipkins yieldeth.

Nulle terre sans guerre; Prov. & Qui a terre si a guerre; Prov. No Land without Law; no contentment without contention.

Telle terre telle cruche; Prov. See Cruche.

Adjour d'huy en terre demain enterré; Pro. To day on the earth, to morrow in it.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur; Prov. Good land must not be left because of a bad Landlord.

Pour laver les mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. Not cleanliness, but costliness, makes men to sell their Lands.

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; Pro. So worthy as a man is makes he the things belonging to him.

Terreau: m. Mould, soil, fat earth.

Terregarde. Matière de ter. A controverſie about the meers, or bounds of Lands.

Terre-né: m. & f. Born, begotten, or bred of the earth.

Terreneufviers. New-found-landers, new-found-land-men.

Terre-plein: m. A platform of earth; or, the earth which is rampired, and filled unto the inside of a bulwark, or wall.

† Terrer. To terrify, deter, fear, scare, affright. (v. m.)

Terrestre: com. Terrestrial, earthly; living on, or belonging to, the earth.

Terrestreité, & Terrestreté: f. Earthliness, worldliness; also, an earthly light, lust, or appetite.

Terre-tremble: m. An earthquake.

Terreur: f. Terror, fear, dread, gaslines, horror.

Terreux: m. & f. Earthy, earthly, of earth, full of earth.

Terrible: com. Terrible, dreadful, most fearful; vastly, fell, horrible, most cruel.

Terriblement. Terribly, dreadfully, most fearfully; vastly, horribly, most fellly.

Terrible. To make terrible, or make a terrible shew.

Terrien: m. A man of means or possessions, a landed man.

Terrien: m. & f. Terrene, earthly, consisting or savouring of earth.

Terrier: m. The hole, berry, or earth of a Conny, or Fox; also, a little hillock; also, as Papier terrier; also, fat earth, mould, or soil.

C'est une toux de regnard qui vous mènra au terrier, viz au sepulchre.

Terrier: m. & f. Of earth, or soil.

Papier terrier. The Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the names of a Lord's Tenants, and of all the rents they pay, and services they owe, him.

Terrière: f. A Terrier, or Augar.

Terrin: m. as Terrasse.

Terrine: f. An earthen pot, or pan; and particularly, a pan (of earth, &c.) for a close stool.

Territoire: m. A territory; the compass, or continent of land or country belonging to a City, Town, Parish, Lordship, or Manor.

Territoire d'un Juge; comprend tout le ressort. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Terroir: m. Soil, ground, or land; also, as Territoire.

Terron: m. Soil, manure, dung fully incorporated with the earth.

Tertian: f. A tertian Ague.

Tertre: m. A little hill; a hillock, or barrow.

Teruë:

Teruë : com. *Thin, slender.* (v.m.)
 Terzerol : m. *A mixzen, or poop-sail.*
 Tesme : m. *A sham, argument, position, proposition.*
 Tesmoignage : m. *A testimony, witness, deposition, evidence.*
 Tesmoigné : m. éc : f. *Testified, witnessed.*
 Tesmoigner. *To testify, witness; depose.*
 Tesmoing : m. *A witness, testis, testifier; a deponent, or one that gives in evidence.*
 Tesmoings. (Are sometimes) *a mans testicles, or stones.*
 Tesmoing passe lettre; Prov. *Seek Lettre.*
 Tesniere, & Taniere : f. *A den.*
 Tessieré : m. éc : f. *Squared, or made four-square like a Die.* (v.m.)
 Tesson : m. *A Gray, Brock, or Badger.* (Look Taisson;) also, *a little postbeard.*
 Tessonneau : m. *A young, or little Badger.*
 Tessions d'un pressouer. *The side-boards of a Press.*
 Test : m. *The scalp, or scull of the head, &c.*
 Look Tests.
 Testable : com. *Testable; that can make a Will; that may be devised by Will.*
 Testament : m. *A Testament, or Will; also, the wis, conceit, understanding; head-furniture.*
 Elle sçait bien tout le vieil testament, & le nouveau. *She hath thoroughly learned her Tyri-poop.*
 Grasse cuisine maigre testament; Prov. *A fat kitchen, a lean Will; great house-keepers often die beggars.*
 Testamentaire : com. *Testamentary, of a Will, or Testament.*
 Testard : m. *The Pollard, or Chevin fish; also, the little black water-urmine, called, a Bull-head.*
 Testard : m. arde : f. *Heady, selfwilly, headstrong, obstinate.*
 Testarderie : f. *Headiness, obstinacy, self-williness.*
 Testateur : m. *A Testator; one that hath made a Will.*
 Teste : f. *A head, pate, skonce, nolle, costard, noddle; also, headiness, obstinacy, self-williness.*
 Teste d'un anneau. *The bezil, or collet, that part wherein the stone is set.*
 Teste d'un armée. *The front, or fore part of an Army.*
 Teste d'Asne. *The Gull, Bullhead, or Millers thumb; (a little fish.)*
 Teste de boeuf. *An Oxhead, joulx-head, &c. as under Boeuf.*
 Teste de cerf. *His horns; which we also call his head.*
 Teste de chien. *Look under Chien.*
 Teste creuse. *A shallow brain, addle head, idle &c.*
 Teste grosse. *Look hereafter in Grosse teste.*
 Teste de grue. *Pinknoodle, shepherds bodkin, Storks bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill; (an herb.)*
 Teste de Linotte. *A light head, shittle pate, giddy brain.*
 Teste de Moine. *A kind of blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise; also, the herb Dandelion, Monks-hood, Priests-crown, Piss-a-bed.*
 Teste de More. *A Moors head; and by consequence, any black, or blackish head; whence, Cheval teste de More. A Roan horse with a black face; also, the Knights, a crooked piece of timber in the fore castle of a ship; thus termed, because the upper part thereof is now and then fashioned like a Moors, or Saracens head.*
 Teste de Mousche. *Look under Mousche.*
 Teste d'un pennon. *That part thereof which compasses, or holds by, the handle; or staff.*
 Teste de rapport. *Look Rapport.*
 Teste d'une rose. *The bud, or bottom of a Rose.*
 Teste saine. *A sound, or judicious head; an honest, or innocent heart; both which are confident;*

and thereupon the Proverb, Hardiment parle teste saine.
 Teste de veau. *Calves-snowt, Snapdragon, Lions snap; (an herb.)*
 Teste de vedel. *A ninnibammer, for, silly fellow.*
 Teste verte. *A young, rash, wild-beaded, or hair-braind cox-comb.*
 Crinons en teste. *Il a beaucoup de crin : en la teste. His head is full of crickets, or crochets; much troubled, or perplexed, he beats it exceedingly about some odd matter or other : Hence the Proverb, Crinons en teste gassent la feste; to signifie how unfit, and unjust a man in that mood is to entertain or accompany his friends which would faine be merry.*
 Le derriere de la teste. *The noddle, or nape of the neck; the seat of the memory; whence, Il a le derriere de la teste un peu large. He hath but a bad memory.*
 Feu en la teste. *Il a du feu en la teste. He is very choleric, furious, or courageous; he will carry no coals.*
 Grillons en la teste; &, Tintouins en la teste, as Crinons en teste.
 Grosse teste. *Il a une grosse teste. He is a joulx-head, or jobernoll; he hath more head than wit; he hath a dull, heavy, or gross head of his own : But when teste is before grosse, these words have another signification; as, Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. His capacity is not so large, his understanding nor so great, his insight into matters not so deep.*
 Mal de teste. *The headach; also, jealousy.*
 Mercure en la teste. *Seek Mercure.*
 Os de la teste. *Is properly the forehead bone.*
 Teste à teste. *Face to face, cheek by jowl, fellow-like, even with, affront, one over against the other.*
 A teste baillée. *Desperately, furiously.*
 A la teste. *As please him, of his own head; after his own fancy, according to his lust or liking, even as he would have it.*
 La teste levée. *Boldly, daringly, confidently, with head lift aloft, bolding up his head.*
 Avoir bonne teste. *Il a bonne t. He is hardy, stout, valiant : Elle a bonne t. She is masterful, curst, shrewd, a virago, or scold.*
 Avoir la teste bien faite. *To be judicious, learned, discreet.*
 Avoir la teste prez du bonnet. *Look under Bonnet.*
 Avoir une teste. *To be wilful, heady, self-willy; to be obstinately bent unto.*
 Baïsser la teste. *Look Baïsser.*
 Branler la teste. *To shake the head; a gesture denoting mockery, or contempt; (We say of one that shaketh his head, it seems he is not very well pleased.)*
 La teste luy bransle. *Said of one that's in a great fear, or that hath taken a pot too much.*
 Donner de la teste. *To butt; or jur; also, to run his head against.*
 Il ne sçait ou donner de la teste. *He knows not whither to turn or betake himself, he knows not what to do.*
 Faire teste à. *To resist, or withstand.*
 Faire bon de la teste. *To seem loath, or shew himself unwilling to do a thing.*
 Je ne teray que ma teste. *I will do no more than I think good, I will do but what pleases me.*
 Hochoer de la teste. *Look Hochoer.*
 Laver la teste à. *To chide, reprove, saunt, or check very bitterly.*
 Mettre en teste à. *To persuade, suggest, move, or induce unto, to put into the head, present unto the conceits of; also, to oppose, or set against, to confront with.*
 On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. *He must be beheaded, he must lose his head.*
 Je dois partir pour une teste. *I ought to have a share therein as heir, or copartner; (for Teste, in matters of succession, is taken for an heir; whence, if there be three or four, they say, Ils font tant de testes; and if one of them die, and*

leave many children, they say that altogether, Ils font une teste, viz. are to have among them the part which he had, or should have had.)
 Se plaindre de saine teste. *To complain of health, or ease.*
 Prendre sa teste. *Elle a prins sa teste. She is grounded in wilfulness, of a settled obstinacy, resolved to do but what she list.*
 Rompre la teste à. *To trouble, vex, or weary with extreme babbling.*
 Tenir teste. *To stand unto it.*
 Autant de testes autant d'opinions; Prov. *As many men so many minds : The like is, Autant d'hommes autant de testes.*
 En petite teste gift grand sens; Prov. *Within a little head, great wit.*
 Grosse teste & prim col, c'est le commencement d'un fol; Prov. *Call him a fool, and fear no check, whose great head stands on slender neck.*
 A laver la teste d'un asne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive; Prov. *Seek Asne.*
 Le poisson commence à sentir toujours par la teste; Prov. *Fish ever begins to taste at the head; the first thing that is depraved in man, is his wit.*
 Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. *The belly over-bears the head. Seek Emporter.*
 Telle beste telle teste; Prov. *Such as the beast such is his head; a good or bad nature, haschen good, or bad intentions.*
 Tenez chaud les pieds, & la teste, au demeurant vivez en beste; Prov. *Keep head and feet warm, for the rest, thou must resolve to live a beast; (viz. to eat, and drink no more than will do thee good.)*
 Testelette : f. *A little head.*
 Tester. *To make a Will; to devise, bequeath, or convey by Will.*
 Testicule : f. *A testicle, or stone.*
 Testicule de chien. *Dogs testicles, dogs cullions, dogs stones, bastard Satyrion, Strandlewort, Adders grass.*
 † Testier : m. ere : f. *Heady, ruling or possessing the head.*
 Testiere : f. *Is generally any kind, or fashion of head-piece; but particularly, a Scull, Salter, or steel-cap; also, the crown of a hat; also, the head-stalk of a bridle; also, a horse-collar.*
 Testiere d'un boeuf. *The yoking of an Ox by the head.*
 Testification : f. *A testification, testimony, witnessing, witness-bearing; a proving, or confirming, by a witness.*
 Testifié : m. éc : f. *Testified, witnessed, proved or confirm by witnesses.*
 Testifier. *To testify, witness, bear record; prove by testimony, confirm by witnesses.*
 Testimoniale. *A testimonial.*
 Teston : m. *A box, or cuff given by the knuckles of a closed fist; also, a Testoon; a piece of silver coin worth xviii d sterling.*
 Il fait de son teston six solz; &, il fait de six solz un teston. *Two Proverbs applicable to a bad, and a good husband.*
 Testonné : m. éc : f. *Curled, frizled, entramelled.*
 Testonner. *To curl, entramel, frizle.*
 Testonner la bourre. *C'est la battre, (thereby to make it the more soft, or supple.)*
 Testis : m. *The scalp, or scull of the head; also, a postbeard, or piece of a broken pot; also, the hard shell of a Crab, Tortoise, &c.*
 Testu : m. *The Pollard, or chevin; also, the Cod-fish.*
 Le testu d'un maffon. *A maffons hammer.*
 Testu : m. ue : f. *Testy, heady, headstrong, wilful, obstinate; also, headed, or having many heads.*
 Chardon testu. *The hundred-headed thistle, field Eryngus, Levant sea Holm, champion sea Holly.*
 Femme testuë. *A domineering, or masterful, bousewife; one that (at least) would be her husbands master; one that hath too much head.*
 Tetard.

Tetard. Grand tetard. *A great sucker, a child that sucketh much.*

Tetasse : f. *A long, swagging, flaggy, withered, and filthy dug; whence, Avallé en tetasse de vieille. Hanging down like the wrinkled, and ugly breast of an old bag.*

Tetastier : m. ere : f. *Duggy, having great or long dugs.*

Tete : f. *A tear, pap, dug.*

Tété : m. éc : f. *Sucked as a dug. Look Tété.*

Teter. *To suck a dug.*

Tethe, as Tette.

Tethine : f. *A little tear, pap, or dug.*

Tethye : f. *A certain deformed excrescence, being neither fish, nor plant of the sea.*

Tetin. *The nibble, or nipple of a dug.*

Du tetin en hors. *From his infancy.*

Tetine : f. as Tette; also, an instrument of glass, wherewith new delivered women get out their beef, or first gross milk out of their breasts.

Tetineux : m. euse : f. *Duggy, or having great dugs.*

Tetons. *Little teats, or dugs.*

† Tetrade : f. *A quaternary, or mess; the proportion, or number of four.*

† Tetradique : com. *Of, or belonging to, four.*

Degrez tetradiques. *Which have between every four steps, one broad one, called by our workmen the landing place.*

Tetragnathe. *A white, rough-legg'd, and most venomous spider.*

Tetragnatic, as Tetragnathe.

Tetragone : com. *Quadrangle, or of four corners.*

Tetrahil; ou, Tetrahit. *The Judaical herb, called otherwise, Glidewort.*

Tetrasyllabe : com. *Of four syllables.*

Tetrique : com. *Rude, harsh, unpleasant, rough, sour, crabbed, forward, cross, hard to away with. (v.m.)*

Tette : f. *Atat, pap, dug, breast.*

Tetté : m. éc : f. *Sucked; drawn, or milked by a young one.*

Il a tetté de bon lait. *He hath been well bred; there is much worth, or much good stuff, in him.*

Tettée : f. *One sucking, a child's meal, as much as it will suck at once.*

Tetter. *To suck a dug.*

Tetthe, & Tetther. as Tette, & Tetter.

Tetthons. *Look Tetons.*

Tevot : m. *A cowardly braggadochio; one that will say much more than he dare do. (v.m.)*

Teur : m. *A lattice-like cover of horse-tail hair, in many doubles, upon the narrow board whereon Clothworkers do shear their cloths.*

Texte : m. *A Text; the original words, or subject of a book, &c. whereon Comments, or Discourses are sometimes made.*

Textuel : m. elle : f. *Of, or in, a text.*

Iuges qui sont bons textuels. *Learned, text-ready, good book-men, such as can readily cite all the books which are in a Case.*

Texture : f. *A texture, contexture, web, or weaving; composition, work, frame.*

Tez. Le tez de la teste. *The scalp, or scull of the head.*

Tezez. ¶ Rab. *Shaven, or bald fellows; or, as Niais, younglings, fops, fondlings.*

Thacor. *A scab, or pile in the fundament. ¶ Rab.*

Thagadie. *Look Rhagade. (v.m.)*

Thairir. as Tairir. *To wither.*

Thalafie : m. éc : f. *Sea-sick. (v.m.)*

Thalaffe. *The sea, ¶ Rab.*

† Thale : f. *A green; or, as Talle.*

Thalent. *Look Talent.*

Thaller. *Corn to bud, shoot out their tops, or begin to ear.*

Thalmud : m. *The Jewish Thalmud; a superstitious, and blasphemous Book, or Law, devised by their Rabbies, and of great authority among them.*

Thalmudiste : m. *A Thalmudist; a student, or professor of the superstitions contained in the Thalmud.*

Thamarinde. as Tamarinde.

Thapfic : f. *The stinking, or deadly Carrot.*

Tharir. *Look Tarir.*

Thassot : m. *A Newt, or Ask.*

That : m. *A Salamander.*

Thaymasfe. ¶ Rab. *A wonderer.*

Theatins : m. *The Theatins; a Sect of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the seventh time, and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuits.*

Theatral : m. ale : f. *Theatral; of, belonging to, or done in, a Theatre.*

Theatre : m. *A Theatre; a publick Play-house; an half-round house wherein people sit to behold publick Plays or Games.*

Theie : f. *An Aunt. ¶ Pic.*

† Theion : m. *An Uncle.*

Thelemite : m. *A Libertine; one that does what he list.*

Theme : m. *A theme; also, the Bill put into a Court by a Plaintiff.*

Theologal : m. ale : f. *Theological; belonging to Divinity, or Divines.*

Vin Theologal. *Notable good, and strong Wine; or, the best Wine, of what kind soever.*

Theologement. *Theologically, divinely.*

Theologastre : m. *A small or simple Divine; a smatterer in Divinity.*

Theologie : f. *Theology, Divinity; the profession, or study of holy things.*

Theologien : m. *A Theologian, Divine, professor of Divinity.*

Theomaches : m. *Warriours against the gods, as the old giants are feigned to have been.*

Theophaie. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Theophile : com. *Loving God.*

Theorie : f. *Theory, contemplation, deep study; a fight, or beholding, speculation.*

Theorique : f. *The same; and, the knowledge of an Art without practise.*

Therapeutique : com. *Curing, healing; whence,*

Medicine therapeutique. *That Physick, or part of Physick, which prescribeth remedies for the curing of diseases, and recovery of health.*

Theraputrice. *The same. ¶ Rab.*

Therbenthine, as Terebinthe.

Theriacal : m. ale : f. *Treacly, of Treacle.*

Theriaque : m. *Treacle.*

Theriaque des Alemans. *The juice of Juniper berries extracted according unto Art.*

Thermes : m. *Armleß Images, &c. as in Terme.*

Thermes : f. *Hot baths; or waters which be naturally, and continually warm.*

Thelaurier, & Thelaurier, as Thezorifer.

These : f. *A general question, argument, or position; also, as Tede.*

Thesorié : m. éc : f. *Treasured up; hoorded as Treasure.*

Thesoriement : m. *A treasuring up; a hoording of treasure.*

Thesorifer, & Thesorizer. *To treasure up; to hoord, or gather treasure.*

Theumulle : f. *A Coat-armour, or horseman's coat, worn by a Prince or General, on a day of battel. (v.m.)*

Theutonique : com. *Teutonic, German, Alman.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of the Hanse Merchants.*

These, as Tede. (v.m.)

Thezoriser. *To hoord, or gather treasure, to treasure up, to lay up treasure.*

Thibauld. Theobald; *A proper name for a man.*

Thie, as Tede. (v.m.)

Thielles. *Airy inflammations. ¶ Rab.*

Thierri. Theoderick; *a proper name for a man.*

Thilibié. *Whose stones be worn or wasted away. (v.m.)*

Thimbre. *The herb Savory.*

Thimbrée. *Look Thymbrée.*

Thinnicule. *The fish Tunny.*

Thiphaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day.*

Thiriaque : f. *Treacle.*

Thilafie. *Having bruised or broken stones. (v.m.)*

Thoë. *A kind of strong, swift, and short-leg'd Wolf, rough-coated in Winter, bare in Summer, and a great friend unto men, whom he defends and fights for, against other mankind wild beasts.*

Thomas, for Estomac. ¶ Rab.

Thon : m. *A Tunny fish.*

Thonneu, as Tonlieu, or Toulieu.

Thonnieu. *whence, Droiët, ou Gabelle de thonnieu. A certain toll, or impost, levied to the Duke of Buillons use, upon every Tun, and Hoghead of wine, or other drink sold in gross, within his dominions, or transported out of them.*

Thonnine : f. *The back, or back-parts of a Tunny.*

Thorachique : com. *Belonging to the breast, or stomach.*

Artere, & Veine thorachique. *Look Artere, & Veine.*

Thore : m. *A certain thick and round circle, or member about a Pillar. (v.m.)*

Thore : f. *The herb Wolves-bane; also, Nappellus, or Monks hood: both of one poisonous kind.*

Thouiller, & Thouilleur, as Touiller, & Touilleur. ¶ Pic.

Thrafonien : m. enne : f. *Blasting, proud, insolent, Thrafo-like.*

Thresor : m. *Treasurer, store of coin, wealth, riches, abundance; and particularly, the (French) Kings ordinary revenue, or demastn. Look Finance.*

Thresor des chartres. *The Rolls; or any place wherein publick Records (especially such as concern the King) are kept.*

Le Thresor de garde. *The Chamber of a City; or, a treasure never touched but upon most urgent occasions.*

La chambre du thresor. *Look Chambre.*

Thresorerie : f. *A treasurer'ship; the office, or place of a Treasurer; also, a Treasury, the place wherein treasure is kept.*

Thresorier : m. *A Treasurer; whereof there be divers sorts (as here, so) in France.*

Thresorier de l'argenterie. *The Treasurer of the Kings ordinary Wardrobe, who pays for his Majesties apparel, and for that which is allowed unto his Pages, and Guard.*

Thresorier de la Chambre aux deniers. *The Treasurer, or Paymaster for the diet, and for the implements (as linnen, vessel, &c.) belonging to the diet of the Kings house.*

Thresorier des Chartres. *The Master of the Rolls; or, more properly, an Officer that keeps all the Evidences concerning the Kings treasure.*

Thresorier du domaine. *The Receiver General of the Kings domain; as also, of all moneys made by the legitimatation of bastards, naturalizing of strangers, and ennobling of Roturiers.*

Thresorier de l'Espagne. *The Treasurer (somewhat resembling our Chancellor) of the Exchequer; was at the first but one, made by Francis the first, and appointed to be above the Receivers general, for the bringing in, and laying up, of all such finance as should be left in their hands, after the defrayment of the ordinary charges and extraordinary necessities, of the Realm: Henry the second (his son) made two of them, and appointed them to serve by turns; one his year; for the which he received 2000 pounds sterling wages; the other (who only made up his accounts for the year before) having but half as much. The Office, at the first institution, was not vendible; but being made alternative, it became extremely subject to the ordinary Office-disease of France.*

Thresoriers extraordinaires, ou de l'extraordinaire des guerres. *Treasurers, or Pay-*

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master

masters for the foot-regiments, of two sorts, either general ones, which are but four; or particular and provincial ones, which be divers; all alternative, and waiting every year by turns.

Thresoriers de France. The Treasurers of France; at first there was but one, an officer of the Crown; and called the great (or high) Treasurer of France: Afterwards, Philip de Valois made a second, Charles the fifth a third, and Charles the sixth a fourth; which number continued until the reign of Henry the second, who, at one clap, made 16; a proportion, though great, yet very moderate, in respect of the multitude brought in by his successors, and continued to these times, wherein there be above 200; (viz. 10 or 12 in every Generalité;) which finger no money, but look that the Kings demain be husbanded, his rents gathered, his houses, &c. repaired, his debts gotten, and his moneys brought in, to his most advantage: And although they be not Officers of the Crown (as the first high Treasurer was) nor general throughout the Realm (howsoever styled Thresoriers de France, & Thresoriers Generaux, & Generaux des finances) as the four ancient Thresoriers were, yet are their titles very specious, (the better to make money of) their Places held honourable, their Authority great, and their Priviledges many.

Thresorier de la maison du Roy. The Treasurer of, or Paymaster for, the household; pays on only all household Officers, and servants their pensions, and wages.

Thresorier des menus. The Keeper of the Privy Purse; an Officer which hath allowed him ten Crowns a day for the Kings extraordinary, and idle expences.

Thresoriers ordinaires (ou de l'ordinaire) des guerres. The Paymasters for the Gensdarmes.

Thresorier des parties casuelles. The Treasurer for all such moneys as be raised by the sale of Offices.

Aujourd'huy thresorier de main tresarriere; Prov. Look Tresarriere.

Thresorillon: m. A little treasure.

Thriacle: m. Treacle. See Theriaque.

Thriacleur: m. A maker, or seller of Treacle; also, a Mountebank, Imposter, Drug-seller, Quack-salver.

Thriague, as Theriaque.

Thringie. Look Tringle.

†Thrombes de sang. Clots, or clutters of congealed blood.

Throne: m. A Throne, or royal Seat.

Thrubal. ¶ Rab. A Trumpetter.

Thun: m. The fish called a Tunny.

Thunine: f. as Thounine; or as Tun.

Thym: m. The herb thyme; also, a certain kernel in the kannel bone of a man, or beast; also, a kind of wart within a womans privities.

Thymbre: f. Winter Savory, Pepper Hyssop.

Thymbrée: f. Fish Mint, Water-Mint, Brook-Mint; and (by some) also, Balsamint, or Balm-Mint.

Thymelée: f. Spurge-Flax, mountain Widow-wail.

Thymique. Veine thy. Look Veine.

Thymoxaline. A composition of Time, Pennyrial, Rue, dry barley meal, salt, water, and vinegar; good against the gout, ventosities, and weakness of the stomach, and a good evacuator of gross, and black humours.

Thyn: m. as Thon.

Thynnuncule. A little Tunny fish.

Thyon: m. The Bunting; (a bird.)

Thyphaine. The Twelfth day in Christmas.

Tiare: f. A round and wreathed Ornament for the head (somewhat resembling the Turkish Turbant) worn, in old time by the Princes, Priests, and women of Persia.

Tiburou: m. A kind of sea-Calf, in the Indian sea.

†Tichous: m. Little cakes made of eggs, and flower, with a little butter (and sometimes

cheese among) eaten ordinarily with sugar and rosewater.

Ticq: m. as Tiquet; (in the last sense.)

Ticque torche lorgne. Voices or words, whereby, as by our thick smack, &c. a beating, or cuffing with the fists, &c. is expressed.

Ticquet. as Tiquet.

Tic-tac. Tick tack, a game at Tables.

Tie. as Tede.

Tiede: com. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; also, faint, slow, remiss, or backward in a matter.

Tiedeer. as Tieder.

Tiedement. Luke-warmly; faintly, backwardly.

Tieder. To warm, to make luke-warm, put some warmth into, give a little heat unto.

†Tiedeté: f. Warmness, luke-warmness.

Tiedeur: f. Warmth; also, moistness, or moist warmth.

Tiedi: m. ie: f. Warmed, a little heated; also, bathed in, or bedewed with, tears.

se Tieder. To wax warm, grow luke-warm; also, to bask, or bedew, himself in tears.

Tien: m. enne: f. Thine, belonging to thee.

Tien main: m. A stay for the hand along the wall of a stair.

Tiens-le-bien: m. A Crans; the long lute or line which is tied unto a Hawks leg, to keep her from flying away at her first luring.

Tierçage: m. A third earring, tilth, or culture of ground.

Tierce: f. The 24 part of a Seconde; a marvellous little (and the least) weight used by Jewellers.

Tierce. L'heure des tierces. The second quarter, or third hour, of the artificial day; in Summer eight of the clock, in Winter ten.

Tierce, whence, Fievre tierce. A tertian ague. Look Tiers, whereof this is the feminine.

Tiercé: m. ée: f. Ploughed, or eared the third time; also, raised, or increased a third part every year.

Tiercé de. In the third place; (a term of Blason.)

Paroles tiercées. Broken or unperfect language, disjointed speeches, half-words.

Tiercelet: m. The Tassel, or male of any kind of Hawk, so termed, because he is, commonly, a third part less than the female.

Un tiercelet de Iob. An exceeding patient man.

Tiercelin: m. Sarcenet.

Tiercelin. Plomb tiercelin. Lead mingled a third part with white and fine, the other two with course and black stuff.

Tiercement: m. A third ploughing, or earing; also, an adding of a third part unto a sum; or the rising, or increasing a third in value every year; also, a certain inferior officer in a ship, &c.

Tiercement. Thirdly.

Tiercer. To plough, till, or ear the ground a third time; also, to rise, or increase a third part in value; as in every year, from v s the first, to vij s vj d the second, x s the third, &c.

Tiercer le cens. C'est quand pour vingt sols de cens le subject doit au seigneur censuel trente sols pour le profit de cens. ¶ Ragueau.

Tiercerets: m. Certain cross branches on the outside of a vault.

Tiercerons: m. The same.

Tiercet: m. A Song of triple Stanços, or Stanço of three verses.

Tierciere: f. The vessel, or measure called a Tierce.

Tiers: m. A tierce, third, third part, or third-denial; also, as Harle; also, a kind of play somewhat like our Barly-break.

Tiers en ascendant (in the valuation of Offices) is as much as a half; whence, if an Office be worth 2000 pounds, the Tiers en ascendant is held to be 1000 pounds.

Droit de tiers & danger. Look Danger.

Tiers: m. erce: f. Tertian; third, the third.

Droit de tiers denier. Look Droit.

Escheoir, tomber, ou venir, en main tierce. A noble or free Inheritance, bought by a Roturier, to come by descent unto a third Roturier (the purchaser being the first, and both he and his next succeeding heir having done homage for it) in which case it may be parted among heirs in the same manner as it should have been, had it continued still in the hands of a Gentleman.

Tiers-pied, as Trepied.

Tiers-point: m. Voute pointue comme à tiers-point. Raised a little higher than the hemicycle, or half-circle.

Tieu tieu Margot. The voice of country people calling their Kine unto them.

Tieul, for Tel. Such; (an old word.)

Tife, & Tifer, as Attifé, & Attifer.

Tiffer. The same; also, to tifle with the fingers, or busy the hands long about a thing, so the end it may be done well, or to the good liking of him that does it.

Tige: f. The stalk, or stem of an herb; also, the main stock of a Family, or Pedigree; whence,

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche iamais. As long as there be any heirs of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot have the Crown.

Tigette: f. A little stalk, or stem.

Tigname. Red Strax; an aromatic Indian wood used by Perfumers.

Tigne, as Teigne.

Tigneux. Look Teigneux.

Tignon: m. A scurf, or scalliness of the skin.

Tigre: m. A Tiger.

Ialoux comme un tigre. Extremely jealous; (for so is that beast reported to be.)

Tigreau: m. A young, or little Tiger.

Tigresque: com. Tiger-like, fierce, cruel, violent, swift, savage.

Accoutré à la tigresque. Horribly beaten or bescratched, cruelly handled.

Tigresse: f. A Tigress, a she Tiger.

Tigrin: m. inc: f. Of a Tiger; like a Tiger; cruel, fierce, violent, swift.

Tigrique: com. as Tigrin.

Til: m. The Lone, Linden, or Teylet tree. Seek Tiller.

Tiles. The small notes of dust appearing, and waving up and down, in the Sun-beams, which come into a room as the crannies, or holes of walls, &c.

Tilet: m. A ticket, billet, or little note.

Tilier: m. as Tillet; the Linden tree.

Tillac: m. The Orelap, or Arloup; or, more generally, the hatches of a ship.

†Tillaquer. To board, or floor the Orelap of a ship.

Tille: f. The rind, or pilling of hemp, &c. also, the fruit of the Linden tree; also, a kind of Wimble.

Tille: m. ée: f. Pilled, or shaled, as Hemp.

Tiller. To pill or shale hemp.

Tillet: m. The Line, Linden, or Teylet tree; also, a ticket, billet, or little note.

Tillet femelle. The female Line tree; called in some places, the broad-leaved Elm.

Tillet malle. The male Line tree; the timber whereof is yellowish, and more knotty, hard, and substantial, than that of the female, which is whitish, plain, smooth, and soft in the handling and cutting.

Tilleul, as Til.

Tilleux: m. euse: f. Knobby, scaly, rough, rugged.

Tillier: m. The Linden tree.

Tiltre: m. A tittle, a small line drawn over an abridged word, to supply the letters wanting; also, a title, or inscription; also, a title, name, surname, or addition of dignity; also, a title unto, Land, &c. also, an Evidence, Deed, or Instrument, of Purchase, &c. also, a brace of dogs layed in a place to be let slip as a Deer as he passeth by; also, the rate, value, or degree of

of goodness of gold, and silver; the highest of the first being 24 grains, and of the second 12 d. but to be wrought by Goldsmiths, &c. at 24 grains wanting a quarter the one, and 11 d. 10 grains the other.

Timble. A Coat-armor, or coat of Armour; or as Tymbre; (an old word.)

Timbon. A kind of brazen Drum.

Timbre: m. A Colledge-bell; or the Hall-bell of a Colledge, or Cloister; also, the bell of a little Clock; also, a great Tub; also, the stone basin, trough, or vessel at the foot of a fountain; also, the creast, or cognisance, that's born upon the helmet of a coat of Arms: This in the opinion of our Blasonners, who call it a timber, and derive it from the German Timmer; whereunto Nicot seems agreeable, as to the sense, in his, Timbre qu'on met sur un Heaulme; and Vigenere upon Livy, in his, Il portoit au timbre de son cabasset une figure de poisson; yet L'Oiseau a late, and learned writer, appropriates it (in his Book des Ordres) only to the Helmet.

Un timbre de Martres. A certain quantity, or number, of Martins skins.

Timbre. Armoiries timbrées. Timbered; creasted; adorned with a creast, or with a mantle, helm, creast, &c. (or only) insigned with an Helmet.

Cerveau mal timbré. An idle, ignorant, or ill-furnished brain; a wit that wanteth fit, or due ornaments.

Timbrer. To timber; to creast; to furnish or adorn with a creast, or with a mantle, helm, and creast (as one of our latest Blasonners expounds it;) or (only) to garnish, or insigne it with an Helmet.

Timide: com. Timorous, fearful, awful, bashful, faint, cowardly, whise-livered.

La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. The mother of a fearful son knows not what it is to weep.

Timidement. Timorously, fearfully, cowardly, bashfully.

Timidité: f. Timidity, timorousness, fearfulness, faintheartedness, cowardliness, bashfulness.

Timon: m. The beam, or draught tree of a wagon, &c. also, the staff, or handle (which we call the whip) of the Rudder, or stern of a ship.

† Timoré: m. éc: f. Frighted, skared, put into a fear.

Timpan. Look Tympan.

Timpanifé. Baitment timp. Having a gable end.

Timper. To tingle, to make ring or sound, &c. as Tinter. ¶ Rab.

Tin: m. Tin; also, a ringing; whence; Les oreilles me font tin. Mine ears tingle or glow.

Tiné: f. A colestaff, or Stang; a big staff whereon a burthen is carried between two on their shoulders.

Tine: f. A Stand, open Tub, or Soe, most in use during the time of vintage, and holding about four or five pailfuls, and commonly borne, by a Stang, between two.

Tinée: f. A Stand-full, or Soe-full.

Tincl: m. A household, or family; also, the room wherein all the servants of a family dine and sup; also, as Tine.

Tinet: m. The Whall tearmed a Horle-pool, or whirlpool; also, as Tine.

Tinnette: f. A little Stand, Soe, or Tub; a bathing tub.

Timiez: m. Long white rocks lying under water in the sea.

Tinne, as Tine.

Tinole: f. A little Soe, Tub, Stand, &c.

Tinon: m. A little Soe; a Stand, or small open Tub.

† Tintalorisé. Grim, frowning, froward, (v. m.)

Tintamarre: f. A clashing, or crashing, a rustling or glinging noise, made in the fall of wooden stuff, or vessels of metal; also, a black Sau-

tus; the loud wrangling, or jangling outcries of scoulds, or scoulding fellows; any extreme or horrible din.

Tintamarre: m. éc: f. Crashing, glinging; wrangling, jangling; extreme din-making.

Tinté. Tinged, tingled, rung, resounded; towled.

Tintement: m. A tinging, ringing, tingling; towling; resounding, clear-sounding.

Tinter. To ting, ring, tingle; to towle, to resound, or sound clear.

Les oreilles me tintent. Mine ears tingle or glow.

Tinthimal, as Tithymale. (v. m.)

Tintillant: m. ante: f. Tinging, ringing, tingling; towling; resounding.

Tintimale, as Tithymale.

Tintin: m. The tinging, or towling of a bell; also, the warble, or song of a Nightingale.

Tintiner. To ting, or towl, a bell.

Tintouins. Look Tintouins.

Tinton: m. The burthen of a song; also, the ring of a bell; also, a kind of dance.

Tintoner. To ting, or towl often; to glow, tingle, dingle.

Tintouin: m. A ringing, finging, or tingling in the head, about the ears; also, great care, anxiety, or trouble of spirit; whence, Il a beaucoup de tintouins en la teste. His thoughts are very much busied, his pate sore troubled, brain extremely puzzled; his head is full of proclamations, perplexity, din.

Tintouiner, as Tintoner; also, to resound in the ear; and to trouble, puzzle, or perplex the brain.

Tinture: f. Red wine, or Aligant; (belike because it stains.)

Tiphaine: f. The Epiphany, Twelfth day.

Tipher, as Tiffer.

Tiphaine, as Tiphaine; (Rustiquement.)

Tipule: f. A water-spider; a spider which runs on the water without sinking.

Tique: f. The vermin called a Tick.

Tiquet: m. as Tique; or a little Tick; also, the herb Kick, Ricinus, Palma Christi; also, a disease which on a sudden stopping a horses breath, makes him to stop, and stand still.

Au tiquet. In an exceeding strait or extremity, at his wits end, not knowing further what to say or do.

Prés du tiquet de la mort. Near his last gasp, ready to breath his last.

Tiqueté: m. Ticketted, or appointed by tickets.

Tirace. Look Tirasse.

Tirade: f. A draught, pull, pluck; shot, or shoot; a drawing, pulling; shooting.

Tirage: m. Draggage; or a drawing, haling, pulling, plucking, towing, rugging.

Droit de tirage pour le sel, ou pour le Vin. Look under Droit.

Tirailler. To rend, or tear in pieces.

Tiran: m. Any string, lace, line, or cord, which pulled at one end, closes at the other the thing it is fastned unto; Hence, Les tirans d'une bourle; &c. les tirans d'un chaperon de faucon; the strings wherewith they are shut.

Tirans: m. as Trayans.

Tirant: m. ante: f. Drawing, &c. Look Tirer.

Tirasse: f. A Drag-net for Partridges, &c. also, the strap of a boot.

Tirassé: m. éc: f. Dragged, pulled, haled, towed along, or towards.

Tirasser. To drag, pull, hale, tow along, or towards.

Tire: f. A draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, lug, stretch, retch; also, a shot, or shoot, hurl, sling, throw, cast, pitch; also, a tire, a stroke, hit; kick, jerk; jert, jerk, twang, twing; also, a reach, gate, course, or length and continuance of course; also, the drawing out of a womans gown-sleeves with Cobweb lawn, &c.

A tire d'aile. By force, with might of wing; also with long and much flight, or flying.

A tire & a aire. Quite and clean. Look Aire.

Tout d'une tire. All in one length, continually, or continually; at once, at one jert, altogether; without stop, intermission, or delay.

Tiré: m. éc: f. Drawn, haled, dragged, towed, pulled, plucked, lugged; trailed along, or towards; also, stretched, retched; also, shot, hurled, thrown, cast, flung; also, moved, induced, persuaded; also, wrested, extracted, or forced from; also, shot, or slain, with a Pistol, also, drawn, pourtrayed, delineated.

Tiré de loing. Far fetched.

Bien tiré. Well drawn; also, neat, spruce, fine, trickie, trim.

Tire-balle. An instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the body.

Tirée: f. as Tire.

Tirée d'oeil. The sight, view, look, or glance of the eye.

Tirebourse: f. A worm, or skruc; the instrument wherewith a charged Canon is unladen.

Tire-feu: m. A medicine, or plaister, for the drawing of fire, or extreme heat, out of a wound, &c.

Tire-fiens: m. A drag wherewith dung is taken up, upon the remove of a dungbill.

Tire-fleiche: f. An instrument wherewith Surgeons draw arrows out of the body.

Tirefond de Chirurgien. A Surgeons Terebra, or Piercer; an instrument which he puts unto divers uses.

Tirefond de tonnelier. A Coopers Turret; the Augur wherewith he boreth holes.

Tirelaines: m. Cloke-wichers; rogues which in the night-time lurk about the corners of streets, to snatch away the clokes of such as pass by them.

Tire-laisse: m. A foregoing of a new-taken hold; a speedy restoral, or giving back, of a thing seized as his own, but proving another mans.

Tire-lardon: m. A lickorish, or greedy fellow.

Tire-larigaud. Boire à tire-la. To carouse lustily, quaff extremely.

Tirelire. A Christmas box; a box having a cleft on the lid, or in the side, for money to enter it; used in France by begging Friars, and here by Butlers, and Prentices, &c. also, the warble, or song of a Lark.

Tirelirer. To warble; or sing like a Lark.

Tirelupin: m. A catch-bit, or capitious companion; a scoundrel, or scurvy fellow.

Tirelyre, Tirelire.

Tirement: m. A drawing, haling, dragging, trailing, towing; pulling, plucking, twitching, along, or towards; also, a retching, or stretching; also a shooting, darting, flinging, hurling, throwing; also, a wresting, exacting, or forcing from; also, a drawing, delineating, pourtraying; also, a yerking, jerting, kicking; also, a going along, or making towards.

Tire-pance. A tir. Hold belly hold, or till the belly crack withal.

Tire-pied: m. A Shoemakers stirrup.

Tire-pierre. A Surgeons Instrument, made like a tooth-picker at the one end, like a hook at the other; and use for the drawing of stones, &c. out of the bladder, &c. or bullets, &c. out of the body.

Tire-poil: m. A hair-plucker; an instrument, medicine, or plaister, for the plucking away of hair.

Tirer. To draw, drag, trail; tow, hale; pull, pluck, lug, tug, twitch; bring, lead along, or towards; also, to stretch, retch, dilate, extend, wire draw; also, to dart, shoot, sling, fling, hurl, cast, throw, pitch towards; also, to shoot one with a Pistol, &c. also, to take, extract, wrest, or force from; also, to jerk, winse, sling, or flie out with the beets; also, to wend, go, travel, make along or towards; also, to draw, delineate, or pourtray; also, to resemble, or draw near unto.

Tirer des armes. To fence.

Tirer arriere. To give, or fall back, to retire.

Tirer à l'aviron. To row hard, to tug at an Oare.

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Tirer

Tirer au baston. To strive, contend, struggle, wrestle; also, to fight, or deal blows; whence, Tandis qu'ils tiroient au baston. Whilst that they bickered; or lay about them.
 Tirer les chaufes. To tip up the heels, to die.
 Tirer au chevrotin. Look Chevrotin.
 Tirer au collier avec. To strive, contend, wrestle hard with.
 Tirer à conséquence. To make an example, or precedent of.
 Tirer la couverture de son côté. To pull the Coverlet unto his side, viz. all dealings, or gains, unto him, and his.
 Tirer de dessous l'aile. To purloin, steal cunningly, filch privily from.
 Tirer l'eau. To leak, or let in water.
 Tirer l'eau à son moulin. Look under Eau.
 Tirer l'espaule. To shrink in the neck, or lift up the shoulders, as one that hath no liking of, or fancy to, a matter.
 Tirer son espingle du ieu. To flinch, or flinch away in an extremity, to slip his neck out of the collar.
 Tirer à faute. To miss in shooting.
 Tirer à la fin. To be at the last cast, lie a dying, approach unto his end.
 Tirer des flancs. A horse to strike often at his own belly.
 Tirer du foin aux chiens. To spue, vomit, cast his gorge.
 Tirer la laine. To snatch a Cloke off a mans back, and run away withal.
 Tirer la langue sur. Scornfully to put out the tongue at.
 Tirer hors ligne. To sum up, &c. as under Ligne; also, to express, mention, set down.
 Tirer à la main. A horse to press upon the hand, or strive to get forward, and go faster then he should.
 Tirer l'oreille. Seek Oreille.
 Tirer pais. (In hunting) to run his Country; or, to flee directly forward; (in travelling) to go on, rid ground, gain way.
 Tirer la quintaine. To run at the Quintain.
 Tirer au regnard. To spue, cast, vomit.
 Tirer le rideau. To display, manifest, make apparent; also, to conclude, or shut up.
 Tirer au rivet. To sow like a Shoemaker; also to pluck as much from one as from another.
 Tirer la robbe. Look Robbe.
 Tirer le serpent du buisson. To perform a difficult, or dangerous exploit.
 Tirer son vent. To fetch his breath.
 Tirer les vers du nez à. To pump, or draw secret out of, to undermine.
 Tant que le vaisseau peut tirer. As long as it will run, or hath anything in it.
 Le ventre luy tire. His belly strouts, retches, or is ready to crack, by fulness.
 Chacun tire à son profit; Prov. Every one looks after his own profit, or inclines unto that which is likely to bring him in gain.
 Mieux vaut tirer que rompre; Prov. Better to bow then to crack, to bend then to break.
 On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qu'y est; Prov. Look under Sac.
 Pour bien tirer il faut prendre visée; Prov. To do things well we must consult, advise.
 Qui bien tire deux en a; Prov. Who pulls amain does rend in twain; he that plucks hard gets two.
 Ce qu'assemble pille pille, desassemble tire tire; Prov. What hath been got by misery and pillage, comes to be subject to unthrifty spoilage.
 On touche tousiours sur le cheval qui tire; Prov. The free drag-horse is always over-raught.
 Tirer: m. A little draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, &c. as in Tire; also, a little stroke, or tittle in writing.

Tiretaine: f. Linie-woolse; or a kind thereof, worn ordinarily by the French Peasants.

Tireur: m. A drawer, puller, plucker, hal-ler, lugger, tugger, rower; a shooter, darter,

caster, burler, flinger; a retcher, stretcher, extender, lengthener, wire-drawer.

Tireur à l'aviron. A rower.

Tireur de laine. A Teyser of Wool; also, as Tirelaine.

Tirin: as Tarin.

Tirofageur: m. A cheese-eater. ¶ Rab.

Tiroir: m. A ring, or any other thing, on the outside of a door, serving to pull it so, or shut it after, one that goes out.

Tirouer: m. Tiring for Hawks; also, a Drawer under a Table, or Cupboard; also, as Tyrouer.

Tiroüoir. The same, or as Tiroir.

Tirfe: f. The dart, or javelin of Bacchus.

Tisanne: f. Pissanne, Barley-water.

Tison: m. A fire-brand.

A Noel au Perron; à Pasques au tison; Prov. Warmth at Christmas, cooh as Easter; the fire which Christ-tide spareth, Easter spendeth.

Tisonner. Often to stir firebrands, or lay them close together.

Tisserand: m. A Weaver.

Tisserande: f. A woman-weaver.

Tisseure: f. A Weaving; or, as Tisure.

Tissier, & Tisiere: f. as Tisserand, & Tisserande.

Tissotier: m. A Weaver.

Tissu: m. A bawdrick, ribbon, fillet, or head-band of woven stuff.

Tissu: m. ué: f. Woven; plaited, interlaced, wound one within another.

Tissure: f. A weaving, or plaiting; an interlacing; also, the woof, or weft; the thread which crosseth stuff, or goeth overhmart it in the weaving; also, any woven stuff; but especially cloth of gold, silver, silk, &c.

Tistre. To weave, also, to plait, infold, en-wrap, interlace one within another.

Titan. Le Titan. (Poetically) the Sun.

Titanique: com. Belonging, or like to the Sun.

Force Titanique. Huge, mighty, Giant-like force. ¶ Rab.

† Titeller. To tingle, or tingle, as a (little) Bell.

Tithymale: m. The herb Spurge, Tysbmalc, Wolves milk.

Tithymale Amygdaloïdes, as Tithymale Characias; or the second kind thereof.

Tithymale Caryites. Myrtle Spurge, female Spurge.

Tithymale Characias. Wood Spurge, or male Spurge.

Tithymale Cyparissias. Cypress Spurge, Pine Spurge; or as (Mathiolius thinks) small Esula.

Tithymale Dendroides. Tree Spurge; grows among stones, and rocks, to a tree-like height.

Tithymale femelle. Myrtle Spurge, female Spurge, Physick Spurge.

Tithymale Helioscopius. Sun Spurge, time Tithymale.

Tithymale Leptyphyllos. Small leaved Spurge.

Tithymale marin. Sea-Spurge, sea-wartwort.

Tithymale masle. Wood Spurge, male Spurge, Almond Spurge.

Tithymale Myrsinites, & Myrtien: as Tithymale femelle.

Tithymale Paralins. Sea-Spurge, Wolves milk, sea-wartwort.

Tithymale Platyphyllos. Broad-leaved Spurge.

Tithymale suivant le soleil, as Tithymale Helioscopius.

Titillation: f. A tickling.

Titillé: m. ée: f. Tickled.

Titiller. To tickle; to stir, touch, or move with delight.

Titrac: m. The fashion, or order of a thing. (v. m.)

Titre. Look Tiltre.

Titubant: m. ante: f. Tripping, stumbling, staggering; faultering, flustering, flammering; also, quivering, doubtful, wavering.

Titubation: f. A tripping, stumbling, staggering; a faultering, flustering, flammering; a

quivering, trembling, doubtfulness, wavering.

Titulaire: com. Titular; having a title; consisting of titles; or only in title.

Tochere. Fearn, brakes; or a ferny ground. ¶ Rab.

Tocque: f. as Toque.

Tocqué: m. ée: f. Coifed.

Tocquement: m. as Toquement.

Toffe: f. as Touffe; also, a plant called Spunge of the River.

Toffu: m. ué: f. Look Touffu.

Toge: f. A gown, long robe, or garment.

Togue, as Toge.

Tohu. Confusion. ¶ Rab.

Toit: m. The roof, or cover of a house; also, the house it self.

Toile: f. Cloth, linnen cloth; also, a stalking horse, of cloth, &c. whence, Chasser à la toile; also, the cawl, or kell within the belly; also, as Peritoine.

Toile de araignée. A cobweb.

Toile baptiste. A strong and very white (but coarse) Cambrick, whereof Nuns make their vails.

Toile de Cambray. Cambrick. d'Hollande. Holland.

Toile Gautier. See Gautier.

Toile de maison; & Toile de ménage. A good strong housewives, or household linnen cloth.

Jour de toile. A Court day, day of pleading, Hall-day.

Un penitent de quatre aulnes de toile. A small, or slight repentant (God be knows.)

A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. seek Fil.

Toiles: f. Toils; or a Hay to inclose, or intangle, wild beasts in.

Toilette: f. A Toylet; the stuff which Drapers lap about their cloths; also, a bag to put night-cloths, and Buckram, or other stuff to wrap any other cloths, in.

Toillé, as Touillé.

Toinin: m. (A diminutive of Anthony) Tony.

Toilage: m. A fadoming, or the measuring by fadoms.

Toise: f. A fadom; a measure containing six feet in length: This is the most ordinary Toise, howsoever the Kings be seven foot and four inches; and some of particular places, longer, some less.

Toise des bois & forests. The fadom for woods and forrests; (is by the customs of Orleans) five foot and a half long.

Toise de Bourgogne. The Burgonian fadom, is seven foot and a half.

Toise de charpentier. The Carpenters fadom, is as the fadom for woods, &c.

Toise cube. The square fadom, or a fadom in square, contains all over 216 feet.

Toise de Maïson. The Maïsons fadom, is (as the ordinary one) six foot long.

Toise des Mesureurs de terres, & vignes. The Surveyors fadom, is but five foot long.

Toise de Roy. The Kings fadom, is among Architects, three moderate paces; and among Surveyors, seven foot and four inches.

Toiser. To fadom, or measure by fadom.

Toiseur: m. A fadomer.

Toison: m. A fleece of wool; the whole wool of a sheep.

Tolerable: com. Tolerable, sufferable, indifferent, reasonable; that may be born, endured, abiden.

Rente tolerable. An ancient rent which cannot be extinguished, nor bought out, but must be born, and paid.

Tolerablement. Tolerably, sufferably.

Tolerance: f. Toleration, sufferance, permission, enduring, patience, forbearing.

Tolerer. To tolerate, suffer, permit, bear with, wink at, endure, abide.

† Toliban: m. A Turbant, or Turkish hat.

† Tollart: m. An executioner, a hangman; and hence, the Provost Marshals attendants be (in disgrace) oftentimes called Tollarts. (v. m.)

Tollere.

Tollere. *A Turkish coin worth about 4 s. sterl.*
 Tollet. *A Thowle, &c. as Scalme.*
 Tollieu, *as Toulieu.*
 Tollin: m. *The toll taken by a Miller.*
 † Tollir. *To remove, take away; disanul, abrogate, cancel, abolish, make void.*
 † Tollu: m. uè: f. *Taken, removed, list, or carried away.*
 † Tolopan, *as Turbant.*
 † Tolte: f. *A taking, exaction, levy.*
 Tombant: m. ante: f. *Falling or tumbling down, alighting upon.*
 Tombant levant. *Well or ill, hitty missie, here or there, one way or other.*
 Tombe: m. *A Gurnard fish.*
 Tombe: f. *A tomb, a tomb-stone, or grave-stone.*
 Tombé: m. ée: f. *Fallen, tumbled down or into; light upon.*
 Tombeau. *A tomb, grave, sepulchre.*
 Tombement: m. *A falling, or tumbling down; a lighting upon.*
 Tomber. *To fall, or tumble down, or into; also, to light upon.*
 Tomber de l'eau. *To piss, or make water.*
 Tomber à faux. *Look Faux.*
 Attendre le gland qui tombe. *(An ordinary person) to live in expectation of profit, or preferment, at Court.*
 Je crains fort, ou tombera cecy. *I greatly fear the success, or issue of this matter; &c, ou veulent tomber ces belles parolles. I doubt me no good will come of this glozing.*
 Qui chope, & ne tombe adiouite à ses pas, Prov. *The man that trips, and falls not, gains a step.*
 Un meschant vaisseau iamaïs ne tombe de la main; Prov. *The best things run more hazard then the worst; ill vessels never, good ones often, fall.*
 Tombereau: m. *A Tumbrel, or Dung cart.*
 Tombereaux de Verberie. *Look Verberie.*
 Tomberel, *as Tombereau.*
 Prendre les perdrix au tomberel; viz. by tunnelling.
 Tomberelée: f. *A tumbrel full, the load of a tumbrel.*
 Tombier: m. *A Tomb-maker.*
 † Tombir. *To make a noise with stamping, or trampling; to rustle, or hurry, like the feet of many galloping horses.*
 † Tombissement: m. *A stamping, or trampling noise; the rustling, or hurry of running horses feet.*
 Tome: m. *A Tome, or Volume; part of a Book, or Work in one Volume.*
 Tome: f. *A train with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Faulcon.*
 Tomin: m. *Six-peny-weight, or the weight of a Spanish Real.*
 Ton: m. *A tune, or sound; also, the Tunny-fish.*
 Ton: m. ta: f. *Thy, belonging to thee.*
 Tondailles: f. *A sheep-sheering, or the feast made thereat.*
 Tondelet: m. *(A fashion of) Bases for a horseman, or one that rides.*
 Tonderelle: f. *A woman that sheareth, or shaveth.*
 Tondeur: m. *A sheerer, clipper, powler, shaver; barber; vermin-snipper.*
 Tondeur de draps. *A Sheer-man, or Cloth-worker.*
 Tondeur de nappes, *as Escornifleur.*
 Tondeuse: f. *The wife of a Clothworker, or Barber; also, a woman which lives by sheering of cloth, or cutting of hair.*
 † Tondouille, *as Tonsure.*
 Tondre. *To shear, clip, cut, powle, nort, pare round; sweep clean, or clear away.*
 Tondre sur un œuf. *To accuse truth of falsehood, charge vertue with vice, find a fault where there is none; also, to make a commodity of any thing, how bare soever it be; whence, Ilstrou-veront à tondre sur un œuf.*

Si je ne fais cela qu'on me tonde. *Let me be baffled if I do not that.*
 Aprez raire n'y a que tondre; Prov. *Sheers upon shaven places do no good; nought's to be got where all's already gone.*
 Tondue: m. *Shorn, clipped, powled, norted, cut, pared round.*
 La fesse tondue. *One that is bare-breecht, or hath not a rag to cover his tail withal; also, a notable wench; or, as Fesse-tonduë.*
 Il a esté tondue de son entreprise, ou de sa brigue. *He hath failed of his purpose, or lost his suite.*
 Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *Look Rez.*
 Toutesfois fut le pré tondue. *Tet was the meadow mowen; the business ended.*
 Tondue-ras. *Cloze-shaven, levelled, or laid even with.*
 Tondure: f. *as Tonsure.*
 Tonlieu: m. *Toll due unto the Lord of a Fair or Market, for the sale, or standing of cattle, and other commodities in it.*
 Tonne: f. *as Tonneau; also, an Arbor.*
 Tonneau: m. *A Tun, or (generally) any great vessel, or piece of Cask for wine, &c. as a Tun, Pipe, Hogthead, &c. also, a Tunnel for Partridges.*
 C'est d'un autre tonneau. *This is of another strain, or pitch of conceit.*
 Tonneler, & Tonneleur. *Seek Tonneller, & Tonnelleur.*
 Tonnelet: m. *A little Tun, or small piece of Cask.*
 Tonneller: m. *A Cooper.*
 Tonnelleu, *as Tonlieu.*
 Tonnelle: f. *A Tunnel, or stalking horse for Partridges; also, a round Arbor, or an Alley covered round with the interlaced branches of a Vine, &c. from*
 Tonnelles. *The tender branches of trees plashed, or interlaced together as they grow.*
 Tonneller. *To take Partridges with a Tunnel, or stalking horse.*
 Tonnelleur: m. *A Tunneller: a taker of Partridges with a Tunnel.*
 Tonner. *To thunder.*
 On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise or din they made was most extreme; a thunder-clap could not have been heard among them.*
 Quand il tonne en Mars nous pouvons dire helas; *We say that, Winters thunder is Summers wonder.*
 Tant tonne qu'il pleut; & Tant tonne, & vente, que pluye descend; Prov. *So much it thunders that at length rain falls. Look Plouvoir.*
 Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne point; Prov. *All that does thunder makes us not so wonder.*
 Tonnerre: m. *Thunder.*
 Apres gros tonnerre force eau sur la terre; Prov. *After a furious thunder, much rain the earth doth blunder.*
 Tonnerreux: m. euse: f. *Full of thunder, thunderlike, thundering.*
 Tonnine: f. *A meat made of Tunny; or as Thonnine.*
 † Tonnoirre: m. *Thunder.*
 Tonfiles: f. *Certain kernels at the root of the tongue, subject unto inflammations, and swellings, occasioned by the falling down of humours from the head.*
 † Tonsure, *as Tonsure.*
 Tonsure: f. *A sheering, clipping, powling, norting, cutting, or paring round; also, the shaving, or shaven crown of a Priest; whence, Tonsure clericale; &*
 A simple tonsure. *Such Clergy-men as are but merely Clerks, not having taken Orders, not undertaken the charge of souls; of which rank are Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.*
 Alleguer sa tonsure. *A Priest challenging the privilege of his Orders, to appeal from the civil Judge unto his Ordinary.*
 † Tonsuré: m. ée: f. *Sheered, clipped,*

powled; also, shaven; whence,
 Clercstonlurez. *Shavelings, full Priests.*
 † Tonsurer. *To clip, shear, powle, nort; also, to shave.*
 † Tonture: f. *as Tonsure.*
 † Topafe: f. *A topaz, stone.*
 Topaire: f. *The making of Images in, or Arbors of, Plants.*
 † Topiquer. *Se top. To be titchy, or apt to take offence at; also, to oppose, contest with, bandy against.*
 Topiques: m. *Topicks; books, or places of Logical invention; also, remedies (as plaisters, &c.) applied unto unsound parts of the body.*
 † Topiqueur: m. *An acute arguer, or disputer, or, an inventor of Logical, and probable arguments.*
 Topographe: m. *A describer of places.*
 Topographie: f. *The description of a place.*
 Toppe. *Terre estant en toppe. Waste (because unhusbanded, or untilld) ground.*
 Toque: f. *A (fashion of) bonnet, or cap (somewhat like our old Courtiers velvet cap) worn ordinarily by Schollars, and some old men.*
 Toque d'or, ou d'argent. *Plated cloth of gold, or silver; a kind of tinsel, or stuff that is striped with gold, or silver.*
 † Toquement: m. *as Toque; also, the weaving of, or furnishing the head with a Toque; also, a clapping, biting, or knocking against.*
 † Toquer. *To put on a Toque; to furnish or attire the head therewith; also, to clap, knock, or hit against; also, to jumble a woman.*
 Toqueing: m. *An Alarm bell; or the ringing thereof.*
 Toquet: m. *A little Toque, or a kind of bonnet net so large as the Toque, worn most by children.*
 Torasse: f. *A low and little-bodied Cow, which covers the Bull more then other kine, and neither gives much milk, nor brings many calves.*
 Torce, *as Torse.*
 Torche: f. *A Link; also, the wreathed clowr, wisp, or wad of straw, layed by wenchers between their heads, and the things which they carry on them; also, the heart, or pith of a Pine, or of any Rosen-yielding tree; also, as Torchon de paille: in the latter sense.*
 Torches, *as Fenons.*
 Torche de fonte. *A fashion of great Link (made all of wax, and without staff, or handle) born a nights before great persons, by their Pages, &c.*
 La torche au poing. *With as much shame as may be, or, as in Amende honorable.*
 Torche lorgne. *Words, like our thwack thwack, expressing a liberal and free dote of blows; also, here and there, without discretion, at random.*
 Torché: m. ée: f. *Wiped, made clean.*
 Torche-bouche. *Banquet à tor. Which costs a man nothing, or whereat he nothing pays.*
 Torche-cul: m. *A wisp for the tail.*
 Torche-culatif: m. iue: f. *Tail-wiping.*
 Torche-pot: m. *The bird called a Nut-jobber.*
 Il ressemble au torche-pot. *He is his wifes master, or dare school her when she doth amiss; (from the property of the cock Nut-jobber, which beareth his hen when she hath wandered any long time from him.)*
 Torchier. *To wipe, or make clean; also, to buffet, or cuff with the fists.*
 Torchier à autrui le cul de sa chemise. *To help a man (but as he could have holpen himself) only by his own means. (Look under Chemise;) The like is; Torchier le nez de sa manche. To pay a man with his own money, to give him an apple out of his own Orchard, a loaf of his own batch, a pig of his own sow.*
 Torcheux: m. euse: f. *Full of Links; of a link; link-like; serving for a link.*
 Torchon: m. *A rubber, a wiper, a shoe-clowr.*
 Torchon

Torchon de paille. *A wisp of straw; also, a banful, or small bundle thereof; as much as a Thatcher lays at once.*

† Torcionné: m. ée: f. *Wrested, wrinched, violently writhen.*

Torcis de vermillons. *A wreathed bunch of small worms.*

Torcol: m. *A little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wry-neck.*

Torcollet: m. *The same.*

Torcu. *A certain unlucky bird, of a brown, or (as in some places) of a white colour.*

Torculaire: com. *Belonging to the tunnel of the brain; whence, Veine torc. Look Veine.*

Tordement: m. *A writhing, twisting, twining; wringing, wrestling; a crissing, or curling.*

Tordille: f. *A flea-bitten, menniled, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c.*

Tordoir: m. *The bedder, or under-stone of an oyl-mill, or press.*

Tordre. *To wreath, twine, twist, writhe, bend, or turn round, wind in, whirl about; hence also, to criss, or curl; also, to wring, wrest, wrinch.*

Tordre le col à. *To make a wry neck, or cast a wry look, at; to scorn, contemn, despise.*

Tordre le nez à. *To make a nose of wax of; to wrest, wry, mannage, turn at pleasure.*

se Tordre & fourvoyer. *To go aside out of the way.*

Ne faire que tordre, & avaler. *To make brick walls of his cheeks, to swallow his meat half-chewed, to rowl it once about his (paved) mouth, and then let it down.*

Femme qui son alleure tord, &c. *Prov. Look under Femme.*

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; *He that goes on plain ground sprains not his foot; mischief attends those that take rugged ways.*

Tore: f. *Broad-leaved Helves-lane; or as Thore.*

Toreau: m. *A Bull. Seek Taureau.*

Toret: m. *A small wimble.*

Torment: m. *Torment, or torture; extreme affliction, great vexation, hellish anguish, horrible pain. Look Tourment.*

Tormente: f. *A tempest, or storm of wind at sea.*

Les tormentes des procez. *The troubles, or troublesome vexations, attending on suits.*

Tormente: m. ée: f. *Tormented, tortured, excruciated; extremely vexed, grieved, afflicted; horribly tuffed.*

Tormenter. *To torment, rack, torture, excruciate; grieve or afflict extremely, put unto horrible pain; also, to toss, as a raging sea doth a ship.*

Tormentille: f. *Tormentile, Setfoil (an herb.)*

Tormentine: f. *Turpentine.*

† Tornadot: m. *A return of Dowry; the giving back of a woman's portion.*

† Torne, as Tourné.

† Torne-dos. *Look Tourne-dos.*

† Torner. *To turn, alter, change, &c. as Tourner.*

Tornerost: m. *A Turn-spit.*

† Tornes, as Tournes.

† Tornesol: m. *Turnsole, Heliotropium, Wartwort.*

† Tornier. *Often to stagger, or turn round, like a Stag that's drunk with brouzing in May; also, to beat up and down, or flie round, thereby to deceive the dogs that pursue him.*

Torpille: f. *The Cramp-fish; a fish that benums the hands of (wh) as take, or touch it.*

Torpin, as Torpille. ¶ Marfeillois.

† Torque: f. *A small grove, or tuft of wood, growing by it self.*

† Torqué: m. ée: f. *Writhen, wreathed; wound in, wrapped about.*

† Torquer. *To writhe, wreath; wind in, wrap about.*

† Torquere: f. *A wreath, wreathing; place or thing writhen; and particularly, the wreath*

whereby the foot of a graff is preserved from the injury of weather.

† Torréfié: m. ée: f. *Scorched, parched, toasted; dried by the fire, or in the Sun, and then done to dust. (v. m.)*

† Torrefier. *To scorch, parch, toast; to dry, and afterwards do unto dust.*

Torrent: m. *A torrent, land-flood, fall of waters from a bill, caused by rain, or snow; a swift stream running with a great, and violent sweep.*

† Torrentin: m. ine: f. *Belonging to, or abiding in torrents, or swift and violent streams.*

Torride: com. *Torrid, scorched, burned, parched; also, dried, or dried by the extremity of heat.*

Zone torride. *The torrid, or fiery Zone; a circle, or certain breadth in the firmament, under which, by reason of exceeding heat, few people inhabit.*

Torrillon d'un Canon. *The middle of a Canon, or the wreath, or band about the middle part of it.*

Torrior: m. *A great tower.*

Tors: m. torse: f. *Wreathed, or twined; also, wrested, wrinched, wrung; bowed, crooked, wried, awry.*

A tors & à travers. *Overtwarily, here and there, to and fro, without any manner of regard. Il s'est tors. He is wandered, or gone out of the way.*

Torse: f. *A wreath; also, a wrest, wrinch; writhe, wrying; a bending, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torsement: m. *A wreathing; also, a wrestling, wrinching; writhing, wrying; a bending, straying, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torsion: f. *A writhing, wrying, wrestling; gripping, wringing.*

Tortionnairement, as Tortionnairement.

Torfure: f. *as Torsement.*

Tort: m. *Wrong, injury, hurt, offence, damage, displeasure.*

A tort. *Wrongfully, unjustly, unworthily.*

A tort ou à droit. *By hook or crook, by right or wrong, by one means or another.*

I'ay tort. *I am to blame; I'ay le tort. My cause is naught, I am in the wrong.*

Torteau: m. *A Pancake; or as Tourteau.*

Tortaux. *Tortauxes, and by old Blazoners, Wastels; must be round, whole, and of some colour, not of metal; therein to make them differ from Besans.*

Tortelle: f. *Bank Cresses; some also call so, the Rape Chaddock, or Charlock; others, wild Mustard; others, Rocket gentle, and Rocket gallant; but erroneously; for these herbs only resemble it.*

† Tortellées: f. *The curled toppings of the hair.*

† Torment. *Crookedly, wily, crafty.*

† Tortice, as Tortice (the feminine to Tortis;) *whence,*

Veines Tortices; *crooked, or cranking veins.*

Torticoler. *To writhe, or wry the neck.*

Torti-colly. *A wry-necked fellow.*

Tortillé: m. ée: f. *Wreathed, twined; curled; wried; also, gnawn, or chawed in pieces.*

Tortillemens. *Wreaths, wreathings, knots, curlings.*

Tortiller. *To wreath, twine, twist, to twirl, or wind about; Hence also, to curl, or tie on many knots; also, to wrinch, or to wry.*

Tortillon: m. *A little wreath; also, a curled lock of hair; also, the swirl, or twirling tendrel of a vine; and generally any double thing writhen, twirled, wound, or twisted together, or one within another.*

Tortilloné: m. ée: f. *Wreathed; wound up; curled, twisted, twirled, twined.*

Tortillonner. *To wreath, twine, swirl, twist, curl.*

Tortionnaire: com. *Wrongful, unjust, or unjustly wrested; hard, cruel, severe.*

Tortionnairement. *Wrongfully, unjustly; crookedly, hardly, cruelly.*

Tortionnier: m. *An Extortioner.*

† Tortipé: m. *A play-foot; a shaling, or play-footed fellow.*

Tortis: m. *A wreath; a garland.*

Tortis cavez. *Crooked paths, turning ways.*

Tortis de cire. *A wreathed Link; or great candle of wax; most in use about Candlemas.*

Tortis: m. ille: f. *Writhen, writhing, crooked, or crooking.*

Tortiz. *Lime, or loam which bath straw chopt into it. ¶ Gasc.*

Torterelle: f. *A Turtle-Dove.*

Tortouère: f. *A hunting Pole.*

Tortu: m. ué: f. *Crooked, awry, bent, bowed; writhing, twining; wrying, crooking, winding in and out, turning often, full of crinkle-crankles.*

Tortuë buche fait droit feu; *Prov. (So comes a crooked thing to be good for something.)*

Tortuë: f. *A Tortoise.*

Tortuë de bois. *A land Tortoise, garden Tortoise, wood Tortoise.*

Tortuement: m. *A crooking, bowing, bending, wrying, writhing, often turning, winding in and out.*

Tortuement: m. *Wily, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortueusement. *Most wily, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortueux: m. euse: f. *Full of crookedness, or crookings, full of turnings, windings, crinkle-crankles.*

Tortueque, as Tortuë.

Tortuosité: f. *A crookedness, a crooking, bending, winding in and out, a crinkling or cranking.*

Torture: f. *Torture, torment, a rack, or a racking.*

Torturé: m. ée: f. *Tortured, tormented, racked; also, wrested, or made crooked, writhed, or wried aside.*

Torturer. *To torture, torment, rack; also, to wrest, writhe, or wry aside.*

Torty-colly. *See Torti-colly.*

Torve: com. *Grim, stern, fell, frightful, frowning, lowering, unpleasantly looking.*

Toft. *Quickly, presently, suddenly, swiftly.*

Parler toft. *To speak thick, or fast, or (as we say) nine words at once. ¶ Orleannois.*

Plus toft. *Look Plustoft.*

Qui toft donne deux fois donne; *Prov. He that giveth quickly giveth twice; or, he gives as good as twice, that gives things in a trice.*

Toftée: f. *A toast of bread. ¶ Pic.*

† Totage: m. *The whole sum, substance, matter of, the whole, all.*

Total: m. *The total, or whole sum.*

Totalement: m. *Totally, wholly, utterly, absolutely, thoroughly, in all sorts, altogether.*

Totalité: f. *A totality, the uttermost penny, the total, or whole sum.*

Totene. *The Sleeve, or Calamary fish.*

¶ Marfeil.

Totiens quotiens, as in Quotiens.

Totinge, as Totage. ¶ Rab.

Torum. *A kind of game with a whirle-bone.*

Touaige: m. *Towage; the towing of a ship by boats, or at the stern of another ship.*

Touaille: f. *A Towel.*

Touasse: m. un gros tou. *A lumpish, ignorant, unmannerly clusterff.*

Touassier: m. ere: f. *Clownish, rude, ignorant, unmannerly, lumpish.*

Touc: m. *A sink, or filthy gutter. ¶ Breton.*

Touchant. *Touching, handling; also, concerning, as concerning, as for, about.*

Touche: f. *A touch-stone; and thence, a trial; as also, the assay, or goodness of metal; also, a fescue; also, a pen, or pin for a pair of writing tables; also, a stop, or fret in a musical instrument; also, a hit, or verry at fence.*

Touche de bois. *A bolt, a little thick grove or tuft*

tuft of high trees, especially such a one as is near a house, and serves to beautify it, or as a mark for it.

Bois de touche. The same.

Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. His cause or conscience naught, makes him avoid all trial.

Touche : m. ée : f. Touched, felt, handled ; also, stricken, blasted, hit ; inspired ; also, driven, as a beast ; also, brought, as money unto. Nous avons touché sur les articles. We have only mentioned, or spoken lightly of, the Articles.

Touchement : m. A touching, feeling, handling ; also, a striking, blasting ; hitting ; inspiring ; also, a driving of beasts, &c. a bringing of money unto.

Toucher. To touch, feel, handle ; to approach, concern, or come near unto ; also, to strike, hit, blast, inspire ; also, to drive beasts, &c. or bring money unto.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He laid his hand between theirs ; or, he gave them his hand and promise, that he would be theirs.

Il leur toucha à tous la main. He took every one of them by the hand ; &c. Il leur toucha en la main ; He took them by the hands, as desiring to be better acquainted with them.

Des yeux il touche jusques au cerveau. It reacheth or goeth from the eyes to the brain.

On touche tousiours sur le cheval qui tire ; Prov. The forward horse is always most put on.

Toucheur : m. A toucher, feeler, handler.

Toucheur d'ânes. An Ass-driver.

Touchon : m. A little touch-stone.

Toudi, as Tousiours. ¶ Pic.

Touë : f. A little, long, shallow, and flat-bottom'd boat.

Touët. To tow a ship, to bring her along tied unto boats, or at the stern of another ship.

Touffe de bois. A bough ; a tuft of trees growing near a house, and serving for a mark, or grace, unto the seat thereof.

Touffe de cheveux. A tuft, or lock of curled hair.

Bois de touffe, as Touffe de bois.

Touffeau : m. as Touffe ; or a little tuft.

Touffillon : m. A small tuft, or lock ; bough, or grove.

Touffu : m. uë : f. Tuffie, thick growing, thick of boughs, growing close together.

Touillaut : m. A scurvy troublesome fellow ; or, as Touilleur.

Touillé : m. ée : f. Filthily mingled, pestered, or shuffled together ; also, dirtied, besmeared, terayed, smeched, begrimed ; whence, Avoine touillée croist comme engragée ; Prov. In miry ground oats grow as if they were mad.

Touillement : m. A filthy mingling, beastly confounding, ill-favoured shuffling together ; also, a dirtying, beraying, besmearing, begriming.

Touiller. Filthily to mix, or mingle ; confound, or shuffle together ; to intangle, trouble, or pester by scurvy meddling, also, to bedirt, begrime, besmear, smeched, beray. ¶ Norm.

Touilleur : m. A Polipragman, filthy meddler, shuffling, or troublesome fellow ; one that marris things by a beastly mingling of them.

Touillon : m. A Scullion ; or a filthy, greasie, nasty, or slovenly fellow ; also, a clout to wipe shoes, or make clean vessels withal.

† Toulieu : m. Toll of Markets and Fairs.

Toulte : f. An exalting, or extorting of Subsidies.

Tounine : f. as Thonine, or Tonnine.

Toupeau : m. A tuft, or tassel of silk, &c. a flock, or lock of wool.

Toupet : m. A tuft, or topping, a woman's hair laid out on her forehead, or temples, and called her goldilocks ; also, a horse's foretop ; also, a tuft, or tassel of silk, &c.

Toupiant : m. ante. f. Whirling about like a gig.

Toupie : f. A gig, or casting-top ; also, the shell-fish called a Whelk, or winkle.

Toupier. To turn, or cast a top ; also to whirl about like a top.

Toupil : m. as Toupie.

Toupillon : m. A little gig, or casting-top.

Toupillonnet : m. A very small top ; or stopple.

Toupin : m. A stopple for a bottle, &c.

Toupon : m. A stopple.

Tour : m. A turn, round, circle, compass, wheeling, revolution, circumvolution, vicissitude, interchangeable course of things ; also, a turn, bout, or walk, as (we say) in Pauls ; also, the turn, course, rank, place, or order, wherein a man is or stands ; also, a deed, act, work, part, good or bad office, good or ill turn ; also, a feat, prank, trick, slight, shift, device ; also, a spinning wheel ; also, a Turn, or Turners wheel ; or, as Tournoir ; also, a Turn-pike, or Turning stile ; and the open turning box in the wall of a Nunnery, whereby the sisters unceasing, and unseen, receive in, and deliver out, commodities ; also, the Rook at Chefs ; also, the breadth of five fingers in measure ; also, a fashion of killing Deer, &c. by riding gently near them, and having en croupe some Bowmen, who may with advantage, and on a sudden, shoot at them.

Tour de Balche, ou de Basque. Nimble knavery.

Le tour de baston. The fees or wails coming in to an Officer, over and besides his ordinary wages.

Il sçait bien le tour du baston. He is a crafty, subtil, or cunning fellow ; he knows well enough the tricks and sleights of the world.

Tour de bec. A kiss.

Tour de bras. A tour de bras. With main strength, or with confident authority.

Tour de guerre, ou de vieille guerre. Seek under Guerre.

Tour du Labyrinthe. Il fait le tour du Labyrinthe. He treads a Maze ; he is run into an endless Labyrinth ; or, he toils extremely, and yet is never the nearer ; also, he falls again, after many digressions, or much ado, into his former argument.

Tour de liêt. A close, or whole curtain, incompassing a fashion of a bed, that (commonly) wanteth a testern.

Tour de mulet. A jadis trick.

Tour de pècheur. A dangerous adventuring for great matters.

Tour du roule : &, à tour de roule. Seek Roule.

Je ne leur donneray, ny tour, ny attainte. I will not touch or handle them ; I will not approach, or come near them.

Faites untour jusques icy. Make a step hither.

Chascun à son tour ; Prov. Every one hath his time or turn.

Chascun à son tour ; Prov. Every one in his time, rank, or turn.

Tour : f. A Tower.

Touraille : f. A Kill, or Kiln to dry Mault, &c. on.

Tourban, as Turban.

Tourbe : f. A troop, rout, crue, rabble ; press, croud, thrust, throng, clatterment of ; also, trouble, stir, business, debate, ruffling.

En tourbe. By flocks or multitudes ; with confused voices ; all, or very many, at once ; trooping, or crowding together.

† Tourbiginaux : m. Wreaths of old ropes, dipped in grease and pitch, and to be burnt in Cressets.

Tourbillon. les tourbillons d'une fleuve. The eddy, whirling, round turning, of a stream.

Tourbillons de teste. The turning, or swimming of the brain ; or a giddiness coming thereof.

Tourbillon de vent. A whirlwind ; also, a gust, flaw, berry, sudden blast, or boisterous tempest, of wind.

Tourbillonner. To whirl about like a whirlwind ; to deal boisterously, or sweep all away before it.

Tourbillonneux : m. euse : f. Full of whirlwinds, like a whirlwind, whirling about as a whirlwind ; boisterous, raging, outrageous.

† Torchon : m. as Torchon ; or as Torche, in the second sense.

† Tourd : m. A Thrush ; or a general name for the Thrush, Throstle, and Fieldfare.

Tourd de mer. The sea-Thrush ; a certain rock-fish, not much unlike a Pearch, or Tench ; of sundry kinds, and each of divers and sundry colours.

† Tourdelle : f. The great Thrush, or Fieldfare.

Tourdion : m. A turning, or winding about ; also, a trick, or prank ; also, the dance termed around.

† Tourdre : m. as Tourd ; a Thrush.

Touré : m. ée : f. Towered, full of, graced or furnished with, towers.

Tourelle : f. A Turret, or small Tower.

Tourelle à cul de lampe. A small out-jutting garret or Tower like a garret, on the top of a wall.

Touret : m. A Throstle, or Mavis ; also, a Drill, the instrument wherewith holes are made into metal, &c. also, the chain which is at the end of the cheek of a Bitt ; also, the annulet, or little ring whereby a Hawks Line is fastened unto the Jesses.

Touret de nez. A Muffler.

Tourette : f. A Thret, or small tower.

† Tourier : m. The keeper of a Tower ; a watchman in a Tower ; also, a Goaler.

Touriere. Look Tourriere.

Tourillon : m. An inner Verril ; the round plate of iron whereby a piece of wood, often turned on, is preserved from wearing, and burning.

Tourillon du bras. The head or top of the arm where it is joynd with the shoulder-blade.

Tourment : m. Torment, or torture.

Allez parens, allez tourmens ; Prov. Many kinsmen much trouble ; we say (with some difference) many kinsmen few friends.

Tourmente. Look Tormente.

Tourmentine : f. Turpentine.

Tournaille : f. A crooked turning, or winding in and out.

Tournay : m. A Tourney.

Tournayer. Look Tournoyer.

Tourné : m. ée : f. Turned, rounded ; changed, altered, converted ; also, translated ; also, bending, or inclining towards ; also, given in exchange, or to boot ; also, returned ; (also, amazed, or astonished.) ¶ Breton.

Croissans tournez. In-Cressants ; Cressants turned inwards.

Nez tourné à la friandise. Look under Nez.

Il à tourné en mes flancs. It was I that bore him, said by a Mother of her Child ; either because, as Physicians report, the Child having been eight months in the womb, shifts from the one side thereof to the other ; or because at his coming out he turns (of himself, or by the Midwives help) his heels upwards.

Tourne-bouler. To turn round.

Tourne-bride. A return, or turning back.

Tourne-dos : m. A turn-back, run-away, coward.

Tournée : f. whence, Par tournées ; Every one in his turn or course, rank or place.

Tourne-fol : m. A turning stile.

Tourne-liêt : m. as Tour de liêt, under Tour.

Tournelle : f. A Turret, or little tower ; (See Tournion ;) also, a Parliamentary Court for criminal causes ; wherein the Judges of the other Courts do sit by several turns.

Tourne main : m. The turning of the hand ; whence, Dans un tourne-main ; in a trice, on a sudden, before you can say this.

Tournement : m. A turning ; rounding ; revolution ; a converting, changing ; exchanging, translating ; a bending, or inclining towards.

Tournement de teste. The turn-about sickness ; a gid-

a giddiness, or dizziness; a swimming of the head.

† Tourneployer. To turn, wind, bend, or bow which way soever one would have it.

Tourner. To turn; convert, alter, change; exchange, give in exchange, or to boot; also, to translate; also, to round or make round; also, to make source; also, to return; also, to bow, bend, or incline.

Tourner la charnuë contre les boeufs. To set the cart before the horse (we say); to do a thing preposterously; also, to alter one's talk, or answer from the purpose, thereby to stop, or suppress an argument handled before.

Tourner court. See Court.

Tourner feuillet. To change a custom, alter a wont; or, (as we say) turn over a new leaf.

Tourner sa jaquette. To turn his coat; viz. break his faith and oath; or quit his Religion, opinion, or Prince, and follow another, or a contrary one, for what respect soever.

Tourner les truyes au foïn. To answer from the matter, or as if he knew not what demand was made.

C'est la Maistresse rouë qui tourne le moulin. See Moulin.

Il nous reste quelqu'autre moulin à tourner. There's yet a further matter to be handled, looked unto, done.

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov. A skilful Coach-man turns in a small room. Look Charron.

† Tournerie: f. A turning; also, Turners work, or Turners ware.

Tournerot: m. A turn-roast, or turn-spit.

Tourne en échange, ou partage de biens: as Soultre.

Tourne-soleil: m. Turn-sole, Heliotropium.

Tourner: m. A small turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a bit, &c.

Tournette: f. A Rice, or Yarnwingle to wind yarn on.

Tourne-vent: m. A fashion of Penthouse, or portal set before a door, for the keeping of wind out of a room; also, a horse, or moveable tower, of metal, on the top of a chimney, or house.

Tournevirer. To whirl, or whir about.

Tourneure: f. A turning; also, any thing that turns, or makes a thing source; as leaven doth bread, runnet milk, &c.

Tourniquet: m. The pin of a Vielle; that which the Vielleur turns with his hand as he plays.

Tournoir: m. A turn, turning-wheel, or Turners wheel, called a Lathe, or Lave; also, the vice, or winch of a press.

Tournois: m. A French penny; the tenth part of a penny sterl. which rate it holds in all other words (as the Sol, or Livre) whereunto it is joyned.

Tournoy: m. A Turney, or Turnament; also, as Tournoir.

Tournoyant. Rowling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compass; using an uncertain course.

Tournoyement: m. A rowling, wheeling, turning, fetching a compass, going about; a staggering course, uncertain gate, reeling, dizziness, giddiness; also, an enviroing, or incompassing; also, using of circumstances; also, a turneying.

Tournoyer. To rowl, wheel, turn round, fetch a compass, go about; also, to reel, stagger, make indentures, use an uncertain course; also, to environ, insircle, incompass; also, to use shifts, or circumstances, without coming at all to the point; also, to go about, or spie on every side, the means of prevailing with, or attempting on, a thing; also, to turney, just, or fight in a Turney.

Tournure, as Tourneure.

Tourrelé: m. ée: f. Towerly, tower-like, begin or incompassed with Towers.

Tourrier: m. The keeper of a Tower; a Goaler of Prisoners which be in a Tower.

Tourriere: f. The Nun, which attends on the Tour, or turning box in the wall of a Nunnery.

Tourrion: m. A small Turret (less then the Tournelle, and commonly made off the wall by jutting, whereas Tournelle is ever bolt upright.)

Tourte: f. A Turtle Dove; also, a great loaf of household or brown bread (called so in Lionnois, and Dauphiné;) also, the made dish which we call a Florentine; also, a trundle head of a Mill.

Tourteau: m. A cake (made commonly in haste, and of less compass then the Gâteau;) also, a little loaf of household, or brown bread; also, a Pancake; also, a wreath of pitched cord for a Cresset; also, the Crab-fish termed a Pungar.

A celui qui a la paste au four on doit donner de son tourteau; Prov. Be not a niggard unto him that's able to requite thee.

Tourtelle: f. See Tortelle.

Tourterelle: f. A Turtle, or Tursle Dove.

Tourtillon: m. A very little loaf of household bread, or a small Tourteau.

Tourtoire: f. A hunting-pole; also, an Iron tool (with a wooden handle) wherewith a Cooper notches, and draws on, the principal hoops of cask.

Tourtourain: m. The nature of the Turtle.

Touffé: m. ée: f. Shorn, clipped, powdered, cut, notted, pared round.

Touler. To shear, &c. as Tondre.

Tousjours. Always, ever, still, perpetually, continually, for ever and ever, evermore.

Nous avons trois tousjours. Howsoever, or as hard as the world goes, yet we have three.

Toussaints. la T. All-Saints day, All-hallow day.

Toussant. Coughing.

Toussier, as Toussir.

Toussieur: m. A cougher.

Toussir. To cough.

Toussade. Alezan toust. A burnt sorrel; a dark-red colour like wood scorched, or metal burnt in the fire.

† Tout: m. (Substantively) an all, a total or whole sum; any, or every thing.

C'est mon tout. 'Tis all, 'tis the only, or chiefest thing I rely on.

Qui tout convoite tout perd; Prov. He that covets loses every thing.

Qui tout me donne tout me nie; Prov. He that gives me, denies me, all I demand; a thing that's easily granted, is in effect denied.

Qui de tout si taisit de tout a paix; Prov. Look Paix.

Tout: m. toute: f. All, the whole; whatsoever, every jot or whit.

Toutes & quantes fois. As often as.

A tout le poil; whence: Né à tout le poil. See under Poil.

De tout point. Quite and clean.

Une science requiert tout son homme; Pro. One Art well learnt takes up a mans whole time.

Tout. (Adverb.) whence, Tout ainsi; Even as, even like, as it were, as much as, to as great effect or purpose as, none otherwise then.

Tout autant, as Tout ainsi.

Tout beau. Soft and fair, not too fast, enough I say.

Tout à coup. Suddenly, at once, at one blow.

Tout à fait. Wholly, thoroughly, altogether, utterly, indeed, quite and clean.

Tout à l'heure. At the very instant.

Tout fin. Hard by, near hand, even very now; whence, Tout fin à Noël. Very near Christ-mas; & Tout fin mere nu; All discovered, all over naked, or (as we say) stark belly-naked.

Tout incontinent. Presently, straight-way, out of hand, by and by.

Tout maintenant. But even now.

Tout outre. Throughout, through and through; wholly, in every respect.

Tout à point. Fitly, opportunely, seasonably, in as good time as may be.

Tout tant. All that ever: Sur tout tant; Especially, chiefly, all other occasions laid apart.

Tout à traict; & Tout d'un mesme traict. Look under Traict.

Tout vray. Most certain, most true.

A tout. With; sufficiently, wholly, thoroughly, also, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

A tout jamais. For ever and ever.

A tout rompre. At the most, highest, or worst; when all comes to all; come of it what come will.

Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, quite and clean, together.

Par tout. Throughout, in every place or thing, every where, every whither; whence the Proverb, Qui par tout va par tout prend.

Et fut tout besoing à eux de se retirer. And it was best, most needful, or high time for them to retire.

Il est tout prêché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. Enough he is preacht unto that is careless of well doing; or, too much he's preacht unto that means not to amend.

Toute-bonne: f. The herb Clary, or Cleer-eye; also, good Henry, or All-good.

Toute-bonne des jardins. Garden Clary.

Toute-bonne sauvage. Wild Clary, Ode Christ.

Toutesfois. Yet, but, albeit, although, however, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Toutesfois & quantes. As often.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu; Prov. Mowre their stir yet was the meadow mowed; 'gainst all our hopes, their wills, the business ended.

Tout-feu. All-fire; the name of a valley near Estampes, thus termed because much infested by robbers.

Touton: m. Part of a womans privities.

Tout-puissant. Almighty, all-able.

Toux: f. A cough.

Toux de regnard. The Foxes cough; a rooted, or old-grown cough, which waits on a man to his Grave.

† Touzelle: f. Fine Wheat, white Winter Wheat; a kind of smooth Wheat, which hath an upright stalk, and a very white grain.

Toxant: m. An alarm-bell, or the ringing thereof.

Toy. Thee; thou.

Toye de plomb. A web of lead.

Toymesme. Thou thy self, thy very self.

Tozelle, as Touzelle.

Trabe d'un ancre: m. The beam, or staff of an Anchor.

† Trabée: f. A purple and imbroidered Cassock, or Robe worn by Kings, or great personages, under their mantles of Estate.

Trabucher. Look Trebucher.

Trac: m. A track, traff, or trace; a (frequent) footing, beaten way or path; also, a trade, or course.

Trac de bataille. The train, provision, or followers of an Army.

Tout à trac. Plainly, roundly, frankly, flatly; wholly, thoroughly, outright, altogether.

Tracanard: m. See Traquenard.

Tracas: m. Much trotting or hurrying up and down; hence also, toil, trouble, turmoil.

Tracassé: m. ée: f. Hurried, tossed; sug-ged, tewed, spoiled, overworn, or misused, by much removing.

Tracasser. To trot, range, roam, hurry much up and down; to toil, moil, or labour (in going) like a horse; also, to tug, tew, spoil, misuse, make havoc of.

Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme, qu'il se rompt, ou somme; Prov. So long a man toils, that at length he tires.

Tracasserie: f. A restless trotting, ranging, roaming, hurrying up and down; a busie, or needless travel, sugging, or toiling out of him-self.

Tracasseur: m. A restless trotter, or hurrier up and down; a fond busie body; one that toils or travels much to very little purpose.

Trace : f. A trace, footing, print of the foot, step, footstep ; also, a path, or track.

Les traces d'un sanglier. The track, heels, or talons of a Bear.

Tracement : m. A tracing, inquisition, following, or hunting after by the foot.

Tracer. To trace, follow, pursue, inquire, seek out, hunt after, by the foot ; also, as Transfer ; whence,

Tracer une harengue. To minute, or make the first draught of, an Oration.

Nature fait chien tracer ; Prov. The bound by nature's taught to hunt.

Tracette : f. A little trace, track, or footing.

Traceure : f. as Trace ; or as Tracement.

Traceux : m. euse : f. Tracing out, following the track, or footing of.

Trache. A cluster of fruits (as of Apples, Pears, &c.) growing together.

Tracher, as Tracer. (Rustically.)

Trachet : m. as Trache ; or, a little cluster.

Trachiartere. The pipe of the lungs ; one of the three principal Arteries in mans body, begins at the Larynx, ends at the Lungs, and is the instrument of the voice, and of breathing.

† Trachie, as Trachiartere ; or the wind-pipe.

Traction : f. A draught, or extraction ; a drawing out.

Tradiment : m. Treachery, betraying, treason.

Traditif : m. iue : f. Traditive, or of tradition ; whence, Science traditive ; a Science delivered by word of mouth from father to son ; or continued, or left unto posterity by tradition.

Traditive : f. A method of teaching, or of speaking.

Traduire. To translate out of one tongue into another.

Traduit : m. te : f. Translated.

Trafique : f. Traffick, trade, commerce, or intercourse of merchandizing ; also, conveying, deceit, over-reaching.

Traffiquer. To traffick, trade, occupy, use, commerce, deal in merchandize ; also, to convey, deceive, beguile, over-reach.

† Traffiquerie : f. A trafficking ; also, merchandise, ware, or stuff to traffick with ; also, a deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching.

Traffiqueur : m. A trafficker, trader, merchant, occupier, dealer in the world ; also, a conveyer, deceiver, over-reacher.

Tragedie : f. A Tragedy ; a stately Play, whose conclusion is doleful, and doubtful.

† Tragée. Look Dragee.

Tragelaphe : m. The great and blackish Deer, called a Stone-buck, Deer-Goat, or Goat-hart, because conceived between a Buck-goat, and the Hind.

Traget : m. as Traject.

Tragique : com. Tragical, tragick, of or belonging to Tragedies, Tragedy-like ; bloody, deadly, doleful, dismal.

Tragiquement. Tragically ; dolefully, dismally.

Tragon : m. The herb Tarragon ; also, Amalcorn, or Starch-corn.

Tragoncée : f. as Tragon.

† Trajecter. See Trajecter.

Trahi : m. ie : f. Betrayed, treacherously dealt with.

Trahi trahi. Is in ancient Authors a cry of War, importing as well fear as treason ; as when an Army fighting in front was on a sudden charged in the rear by a troop of unexpected enemies ; or in the forcing of a Garrison : We may English it with a double, surprised, inclosed, forced, or taken.

Trahir. To betray, or deal treacherously with.

Trahison : f. Treason, treachery, a betraying ; also, any lowdness, villany, or disloyalty.

Bois de la trahison. The name of a wood near unto Saint Germain en Laye, the branches of whose trees cast into the water, sink like stones, and lopped off, nothing doth afterwards come out in the place of them.

Frapper en trahison. To strike a man behind his back, or e're he be aware.

Traiclou : m. The tool wherewith Shoemakers pull their Tacks out.

Traict : m. A Dart, Arrow, or Shaft ; also, a shot, or shoot ; (and thence a nip, taunt, quip, cut ;) also, a draught, line, streak, or stroke, made by a pen, or pencil ; (and thence, the form, shape, figure, feature, lineaments of the face, or body, or of any other thing ;) also, length, drawing out, prolonging of, leasure in, things ; also, the whole course, progress, or proceeding of a matter ; also, a subtil or ingenious trick, part, act, prank, shift ; also, a draught of drink ; also, a team, trace, or trait, the cord or chain that runs between the horses, &c. also, the draught tree of a Caroch, &c. also, a lime, or line wherein a blood-hound is led, and stayed in his pursuit.

Un traict d'ulaid d'une beste. A meals milk-Cheval de traict. A drag-horse, or draught-horse.

Gens de traict. The bow-men, or (small shot, of an Army.

Franc au traict. Look Franc.

Par traict de temps. In track of time, at length, in time, one time or another.

Tout à traict. Easily, fair and softly, by leasure.

Tout d'un mesme traict. At once, all under one.

Parler à traicts. To speak leasurely, soberly, softly, by pauses, without haste.

Tirer un traict sus la lie. Seek Lie.

Dudire au fait y a grand traict ; Prov. There is between (most) mens word and deed, great space, and but a little speed.

Traict : m. &c. f. Drawn, pulled out ; prolonged ; also, pliant.

Or traict. Gold wire.

Traictable : com. Traffable, pliant, facile, intreatable, courteous, gracious.

Traicte : m. A treaty, a league, agreement or alliance, talked of (as also, one that is concluded on) between Princes, &c. also, a Treatise, Par-plet, small book, or part of a book.

Traicte : f. A draught, prolonging, or drawing out in length ; also, a course, trace, way, journey, progress, proceeding ; also, a transportation, outward vent, or shipping over ; and an Imposition upon commodities exported ; whence, Droit de traicte, as under Droit ; also, that which is due to the King, and to the Master of the Mints upon the coining of money.

Traicte : m. &c. f. Treated, intreated of ; entertained, handled, used ; made, contracted, agreed on.

Traictement : m. A treating, intreating ; entertaining, using, handling ; a contracting, or concluding of a treaty.

Traictier. To treat, intreat, entertain, use, handle, tend or look unto ; to deal in, or meddle with ; to discourse, debate, or make mention of ; also, to covenant, or contract with.

Traictier à la fourche. Look Fourche.

† Traictif, nez traictif. A pretty long nose ; a nose of a graceful length.

Traictis : m. isle : f. whence, Traictisses mains. Long, and slender bands.

† Traicteuse de tonnelier, as Tourtoire (in the latter sense.)

Traject : m. A ferry, a passage over.

Trajectaire : m. A Ferry-man ; also, one that zumbles through a hoop held up ; also, a Jugler, Impostor, Conzener.

† Trajecter. To ferry, transport, pass, convey or carry over from shore to shore ; also, to send, transfer, transfer, put, or cast through.

† Trajectoire : m. The cannon, or sail of a perfuming funnel.

† Trajectoire : com. Casting, thrusting, putting, sending, passing, transporting, conveying through, or over.

Trajecter, as Trajecter.

Traigne : f. The sea-Dragon, Viver, Quaviver. ¶ Marseillois.

Traillant. Reeling, or winding yarn ; also, trailing a Deer ; hunting him upon a cold scent, or with a lime-bound.

Traille. Used sometimes instead of Treille.

Trailler. To reel, or wind yarn ; also, to trail a Deer, or hunt him upon a cold scent ; as also, to hunt or pursue him with a lime-bound.

Traine : f. The woof, or west in weaving ; also, a garment of course cloth ; also, a plot, practice, conspiracy, device.

Trainer. To weave ; also, to plot, contrive, practice, conspire, devise.

Train : m. A (great mans) train, retinue, or followers ; also, the train, or hinder part of a beast ; also, the pace of a horse, or moile, &c. also, the trace, way, or course, taken by a wild beast, or made of purpose for it ; also, any way, course ; work, dealing, trade, practice, traffick used, or entered into ; also, a crupper for a laden horse, &c. also, a sled, a drag, or dray without wheels.

Le train de devant d'une coche. The fore-wheels of a Coach.

Le train de guerre. Warfare.

Le train de pratique. The stile, or from of a pleading, or of proceeding, in a Court.

D'un train. Together, at one clap, at once.

En bon train. In a good forwardness.

Mener le train de quelqu'un. To do any mans business for him.

Mettre en train. To make a motion, break the ice ; introduce, or bring in, set in the way.

Se mettre en train. To set forward, or take his way ; also, to bring himself into practice, put himself in ure.

De grand train à l'estrain, Prov. From a great train into the straw.

Trainacer, as Trainer.

Trainage : m. Trainage ; or, as Droit de suite de Disme, under Droit.

Trainant : m. ante : f. Trailing, dragging, drawing after.

Trainant la vie. Living sordily, or but from hand to mouth, also, a leading an irksome, or wearisome life.

Trainard : m. as Trainee-gain.

Trainard : m. arde : f. as Trainant ; also, crawling, or creeping along close by the ground.

Trainassé : m. &c. f. Dragged, or trailed along.

† Trainasser. To drag, or trail along.

† Trainasserie : f. A train, trail, or long tail ; also, a trailing, or dragging along.

Traine . f. A sled ; a drag, or dray without wheels ; also, a drag-net, or draw-net.

Traineau : m. as Trainee ; also, a draggage, or carriage.

Traineau à plommée. A Stelleer, ¶ Roman, or Venice beam, for the weighing of things.

Trainée : f. A train for a Woolf, or any other such wild, and ravenous beast ; also, as Trainement.

Trainegain : m. A draw-latch, Lany companion, slovenly lowt ; one that trails the scabbard of his sword after him, or wears it so low, and so loosely, that it drags on the ground as he goes.

Traineller. To trammel for Larks.

Trainement : m. A trailing, dragging, or drawing along ; also, a creeping, crawling, or running close by the ground.

Trainee-pieds : m. One that lazily, or weakly, trails his legs after him.

Trainer. To trail, drag, draw, carry or lead after him ; also, to be thrown up and down, as a thing that's not well laid up.

Se trainer. To creep, or crawl along close by the ground.

Trainer son lien. See Lien.

Trainer longuement. To be long sick of

a disease, to languish a great while.

Trainer longue queue. To continue long, or be a great while in doing; also, to be of a great consequence, have a far reach, carry full many things along with it.

Trainer la parole. To speak dreamingly, draylingly, draw-latch like; also, to smooth, claw, gloze, flatter, fawn on; colloque with; (for commonly such as wire-draw their speech are notable-dissemblers.)

Trainereffe; whence, Bonnettes trainereffes. The drablers for a Sail.

Trainiere: f. Common Trefoil, three-leaved grass, Irish Shamrocks, Cockheads, Suckles, Honyuckles.

Trainoir: m. A sled; a drag, or dray without wheels.

Trainon: m. A drag-net, or dray-net for fish.

Trainquenailles: m. Scoundrels, ragamuffins, base rascals, flabergudions.

Traion: m. The teat, or nipple of a Cows udder.

Traiot: m. A milking Pale, or Piggin.

Traire une vache. To milk, or draw milk from a Cow.

Traître: m. A Traytor; a treacherous, or disloyal person; also, a naughty pack; a lewd or wicked fellow.

Traîtreau: m. A young, or little Traytor.

Traîtrement. Traîtreusement, treacherously, most disloyally, or faithlessly.

Traîtreusement. The same.

Trait. Look Trait.

Traite: f. A draught, or drawing out in length; also, a course, trace, progress, or proceeding; also, a transportation, vent outward, shipping over; and an imposition upon commodities exported, or so transported. See Traicte.

Traite de bleds; & Traite foraine. Look Bled; & Forain.

Traité, & Traiter. See Traicte, & Traicter.

Traitif, as Traicatif.

Tramail: m. A Trammel, or net for Partridges.

Tramailié: m. ée: f. Treble-mailed; or worn, bound, or injured by treble meshes, or mails.

Tramailer. To weave, bind, fasten, or ensnare by threefold meshes, or mails.

Tranier: m. A Weaver.

Tramblotis: m. A trembling.

Trame, as Traime.

Tramé: m. ée: f. Woven, contrived.

Trameau: m. A kind of drag-net, or Draw-net for fish; also, a trammel-net for fowl; also, a sled, or dray, without wheels.

Tramer. To weave, to contrive.

Trameter. To continue a suite, or hold on a pursuit.

Trameul: m. A Mill hopper.

Tramillon: m. A kind of little Drag-net, Drew-net for fish.

Tramois: m. Meslin of Oats and Barly mingled.

Tramontain: m. aine: f. Northerly, coming from, or dwelling in, the North.

Tramontaine: f. The North; North-winds, or star.

Tranchaïson, as Trenchée.

Tranchant. Look Trenchant.

Tranche: f. A kind of pruning knife, or instrument, used by Gardeners; also, a slice of any thing.

Tranchefile, Seek Trenchefile.

Tranchelion: m. A notable trencher-man.

¶ Rab.

Tranche-montaigne: m. A swash-mountain, terrible swash-buckler, horrible swaggerer.

Tranche-plume: f. A Pen-knife.

Trancher. Look Trencher.

Tranchet d'un Cordoïannier. A Shovel-makers paring, or cutting knife.

Trançon: m. A truncheon; also, a little piece of.

Trangle, as Tringle.

Tranquille: com. Calm, untroubled, without surges, quiet, still, hush, peaceable, peaceful.

Tranquillement. Calmly, quietly, skilly, peaceably, without any manner of trouble.

Tranquiller. To calm, still, quiet, pacify, appease.

Tranquillité: f. Tranquillity, stillness, calmness, quietness, peaceableness; a calm; rest.

Tranquilliter, as Tranquiller.

Tranfacteur: m. A transactor, days-man, accorder, match-maker.

Tranfaction: f. A transaction, accord, agreement, attornment.

Tranfaïles: f. Corn sowed in the spring, as Barly, Oats, &c.

Tranfalpin: m. ine: f. Foreign, Italian, beyond the Alps, on the furthest side of the mountains.

Tranfanimation: f. Pythagoras his Metempsychosis; or the passage of the soul from one body to another.

Tranfcendant. Transcendant, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding.

† Tranfchangement: m. An alteration, or changing over into another quality, or nature.

† Tranfcoulation: f. A gliding, slipping, running, a drilking, trilling, or trickling, through.

† Tranfcoulé. Glid, slid, slipped, run, trilled, trickled, strained through; also, set packing, pumped, or let run out.

† Tranfcouler. To glide, slide, slip, run, trill, or trickle, (also, to strain) through; also, to set packing, to pump, or let run, out.

Tranfcire. To transcribe, to write or copy out.

Tranfcrit: m. ire: f. Transcribed, written out, copied forth.

† Tranfcrivain: m. A Transcriber, a bare coppier out of other mens writings.

Tranfe: f. Extreme fear, dread; anxiety, or perplexity of mind; also, a trance, or swoon, a great astonishment, amazement, or appallingment.

Dormer en tranfe. To be dog asleep, to be in a deep or dead sleep.

† Tranfenter. To graff out of one stock into another; to take a graff out of one stock, and set it in another.

Tranferé: m. ée: f. Transferred, transmitted, posted, or passed over unto.

Tranfiguration: f. A transfiguration, or transformation.

Tranfigurer. To transfigure, transform, turn out of one shape into another.

Tranfondre. To pour, derive, or pass out of one vessel into another; to transfer, to transpose.

Transformation: f. A transformation; a change of form, an alteration of shape.

Transformer. To transform, alter, change, turn out of one shape into another.

† Tranfretter. Hastily to pass over, or along.

Tranfuge: m. A run away; one that runs to, and sides with a publick enemy.

Tranfuyard: m. as Tranfuge.

† Tranfgloutir les morceaux. Greedily to swallow down his meat half chewed.

Tranfgrefleur: m. A tranfgreflor, tranfgreflor, finner, offender.

Tranfgreffion: f. A tranfgreffion, tranfgrefs, misdeed, offence; also, a digression.

Tranfi: m. ie: f. Fallen into a trance, or swoon; whose heart, sense, or vital spirits fail him; astonished, amazed, appalled; half dead.

Tranfi de froid. Benumbed, or stunned with cold.

Tranfiger. To accord, agree, come to a point, fall to an end, or attornment.

Tranfillement: m. A swooning, a falling into a trance or swoon.

Tranfitoire: com. Tranfitory, momentary, frail, fading, flitting, soon passing away.

Tranflate: m. ée: f. Translated.

Tranflater. To translate; to turn out of one language into another; also, to reduce, or remove from one place unto another.

Tranflateur: m. A translator.

Tranflatice: com. Tranflatitions, tranflatice; tranfpofed, tranfferred; also, tranfitive, or flitting.

Tranflation: f. A tranflation; also, a remove, or a removal; whence, La tranflation S. Martin. The tranflation of St. Martin; a holy-day (kept in some places) the fourth of July.

Tranfluire. To be transparent, to shine, or be bright, through.

† Tranfmarché: m. ée: f. Tranfported, or sent packing into far, and foreign Countries; also, passed, or shifted out of one country into another.

† Tranfmarchement: m. A tranfporting; a sending into far, or foreign countries; also, a passing, removing, or shifting out of one country into another.

† Tranfmarcher. To tranfport, or pack away into far and foreign parts; also, to pass, remove, or shift out of one country into another.

Tranfmectre. To tranfmit, or pass over unto another, to send from one place to another; to give, or let a thing from himself to others.

Tranfmigration: f. A tranfmigration; a flitting, a shifting of aboard, a changing of place.

Tranfmigrer. To flit, shift aboard, change place, depart further off, go from one dwelling unto another.

Tranfmis: m. ise: f. Tranfmitted, sent away; passed, given, let go, posted out to another.

Tranfmiffible: com. Tranfmiffable.

Tranfmountain: m. aine: f. Foreign, or dwelling beyond the mountains (whereby most commonly, the Alps are understood.)

Tranfmontane, as Tramontane.

Tranfmuer. To change, or alter over.

Tranfmutation: f. A tranfmutation, alteration, change.

† Tranfmumpt: m. as Tranfmumpt.

Tranfon: m. A truncheon, or piece of.

Tranfpotent: m. ente: f. Tranfpotent, through-shining, or which may be seen through.

† Tranfpaffer. To pass, or go through; also to pass.

Tranfpicer. To pierce, thrust, or strike through.

Tranfpirable: com. Tranfpirable, eafie to breath out or through.

Tranfpiration: f. A tranfpiration, evaporation, breathing through.

Tranfpacer. To tranfpacer, remove, place or put over.

Tranfpantation: f. A tranfpantation; a removing, or setting in another place.

Tranfpanté: m. ée: f. Tranfpanted.

Tranfpantement: m. A tranfpanting.

Tranfpanter. To tranfpant; remove, plant, or set in another place.

Tranfpanteur: m. A tranfpanter.

† Tranfpontin: m. A fhip-ladder; also, a little bridge over a ditch.

† Tranfpontin: m. ine: f. Outlandish, over-sea.

Transport: m. A transport, or transportation; a removal, a carrying over, or out of one place into another.

Droit par transport. A right, or title by assignment, or mean conveyance.

Transporté: m. ée: f. Transported; carried or conveyed over; also, removed out of one place into another; also, distraught, ravished, befides himself; whence, Tu as l'elprit tranfporté; Thy wits run a wool-gathering.

Transportement: m. A tranfporting.

Transporter. To tranfport; carry, or convey

vey over, remove from one place to another; also, to transfer, and to sit, or shift places.
 Se transporter. To sit, or shift his place; to remove, wend, go.
 Se transporter quelque chose. To attribute or draw unto himself, to take or apply to his own use, any thing.
 Transporteur: m. A transporter.
 Transposé: m. ée: f. Transposed.
 Transposer. To transpose, translate, remove.
 Transposition: f. A transposition; translation, removal out of one place into another.
 † Transvalation: f. A turning, pouring, shifting, removing out of one vessel into another.
 † Transvasé: m. ée: f. Turned, poured, shifted out of one vessel into another.
 † Transvasement: m. as Transvalation.
 † Transvaser. To turn, pour, shift, remove out of one vessel into another.
 Transubstantiation: f. Transubstantiation, alteration or change of substance.
 Transubstantier. To transubstantiate, to alter the substance of.
 Transversaire: com. Travers, crossing, or cross-wise, overthwart.
 Muscle transversaire. A certain muscle which draws the head aside.
 Transversal, & Transversel, as Transversaire.
 † Transumpt: m. A transumpt, or exemplification; the copy of a record.
 † Trantaner, as Trantraner.
 Trantin: m. A piece of coin worth a French penny, or better.
 Trantrac: m. The loud resounding, or sound of a Hunters horn.
 Trantran. The same.
 Trantraner. To wind a horn very loud, to make it rattle.
 Trape: f. A trap, or trap door; (also, a board; ¶ Campenois.)
 La trape des cieux. The windows of heaven.
 La trape d'embas. A Pit-fall, or trap made like a Pit-fall; also, a trap door in a lower room, or which opens into a dungeon, or deep hole; also, a woman, &c.
 Trape de feu. A fire-pan, or pan for coals.
 Trapé: com. Square, quarry, big, (et, strong made, well knit, well squat, well timbered, well pitched or trust together (but low withal.)
 Trapelle: f. A little trap.
 Trapercer, as Transpercer.
 Trapeze; whence, Figure trapeze. Unequally sided and cornered, broader on the one side than on the other, of unequal breadth.
 Muscle trapeze. The muscle whereby the shoulder blades are drawn upwards.
 Trappan: m. A Stone-cutters drill; the tool wherewith he bores little holes in Marble, &c.
 Trappe: f. as Trape; also, a certain trip, or trick in wrestling.
 Trappelle: f. A little trap; a Mouse-trap.
 Trappu: m. ué: f. Thick, and short; or as Trape: com.
 Trapusie: f. A trap.
 Traquenard: m. A racking horse or gelding, a hackney.
 Traquenarderie: f. A racking, or shuffling pace.
 Traquet: m. The Bird called a Bunting; also, the clack, or clapper of a Mill.
 † Transcendant, as Transcendant.
 Trasle: f. A Thrush, or Fieldfare.
 Traslier: m. A kind of the barren Skarlet Oak.
 Trasler, as Tracer; also, to delineate, score, trace out; or to draw the first (rude) lines of a picture, &c.
 Tralles: f. The slot, view, or footing of a Dier, &c. (Look Trace.)
 Traillure: f. A streak, line, dash, or score, made with a Pen, or Pencil; also, a track, trace, path, footing, or as Tracement.
 † Trastravat: m. A horse that's cross tra-

versed, viz. hath two overthwart white feet.
 Trau, as Trou. ¶ Wallon.
 Travail: m. Travel, toil, teen, labour, business, pains-taking; trouble, molestation, care; also, the frame whereinto Farriers put unruly horses, when they shoe or dress them.
 Un homme de grand travail. A very painful man.
 Travailant. Laborious, painful, industrious, diligent.
 Travaillé. Travelled, toiled, laboured, much busied, or exercised in; troubled, molested, vexed, or wearied with.
 Loye triste coeur travaillé; Prov. The agrieved heart makes heavy cheer.
 Travaillement: m. A travelling, toiling, moiling, swinking, labouring; molesting, harrying, troubling.
 Travailler. To travel, swink, labour, toil, moil, take pains, or busie himself in; also, to exercise, hold occupied, set on work; harry, weary, vex, trouble, turmoil, disquiet, infest.
 Travailler en bourdican. Look Bourdican.
 Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou somme; Prov. So long a man toils and trots up and down, that at the length he bursts or falls flat down.
 † Travailon: f. A floor, or frame of beams, or of thick planks, whereby one room, or chamber is divided from another; also, a single beam, or thick plank.
 Travat: m. A horse which is traversed, viz. hath two white feet on the right or left side.
 Travée: f. A Bay of building; the space, and length between the main beams of a room; or between two beams, or the two walls thereof, in breadth about twelve foot, in length between nineteen and twenty.
 Travelot: m. A double quarter, or small beam.
 Travelure: f. as Travailon; or, a frame of beams.
 Travers: m. A Toll Travers; due by vassals unto their Lord, upon the transportation of their movables, commodities, or wares out of his territory, by what passage, or way soever (our Lawyers define it to be, Toll that's paid for passing over a private mans ground;) also, (but not so properly) a passage toll, or thorough toll.
 Un travers de nez. A firt, or cut, overthwart the nose.
 Travers: m. erse: f. Cross, cross-wise, thwart, overthwart; ill-placed, out of order.
 Travers. De travers. (Adverb.) A cross, crossly, overthwartly; whence, Paroles de travers. Nips, quips, taunts, girds; thwartings, cross, or overthwart words.
 Regarder de travers. To leer, to look askew at, or awry upon; to behold with a fell, stern, angry, frowning, or despitiful eye.
 Travers. (Preposition.) A travers pais. At random, at rovers, roamingly.
 Traversain: m. aine: f. Cross, lying or laid across, overthwart, oblique, awry, crooked, sidelong.
 Les plumes traversaines d'un oiseau. Celles qui vont, & se couchent, par travers.
 ¶ Nicot.
 Traversan: m. A crossrafter, or quarter; an overthwart plank or board.
 Traversant: m. ante: f. Traversing, crossing, thwarting, lying across, or thwart over.
 Chevaux traversans. Are due unto the Lords feudal of Poitou, à l'ouverture des fiefs; or, in lieu of them, a certain sum agreed on between them and their vassals: These horses as it seems, be inferior unto Steeds, or horses of service.
 Traverse: f. A cross-way, or by-lane, which leads out of the highway; (An old French Lawyer defines it, Un chemin, qui traverse d'un village en autre, & qui doit contenir, comme les plus des Coustumiers sont d'accord, jusques à vingt, ou vingt deux pieds:) a house in a street which leans, or jutties out

further then those that be about it; also, a cross, cross blow, thwart, cuff, misfortune, trouble, disturbance, let, bar, hinderance, in the course of a suse, or business.
 Bois de traverse. A size of Billets, which be less then the Bois de moule.
 Lecter quelque mot à la traverse. To cast out a word.
 Venir à la traverse. To come on the contrary side, or directly against; to come along in the way of.
 Traverse: com. Oeil traverse. A leering, or side eye, or cast of an eye.
 Traversé: m. ée: f. Travered, crossed over; also, pierced, or struck through; and hence also, wet through, or (as we say) to the skin.
 Cheval traversé. A thick, broad-set, well-trussed, short-made horse.
 Traverfement: m. A thwarting, a going overthwart, a crossing over; also, a piercing, or striking through.
 Traverser. To thwart, or go overthwart, cross, or pass over; also, to strike, or pierce through.
 Traversieux: m. euse: f. Overthwart, cross, forward.
 Traversier: m. Such a Ferry-boat as is guided by a rope fastened unto a post, &c. on either side of a river; also, a tranfom, cross beam, overthwart rafter, piece of timber, plank, or board; also, the wine vessel, called otherwise, Poinson.
 Traversier: m. cre: f. Cross, or crossing, thwarting, or overthwarting, lying o're-cross, laid across over.
 Sergents traversiers. Extraordinary Rangers, or Officers of a Forrest; wherein they have no certain walk assigned them, but are to visit all the parts of it, and certify what abuses are committed, what waste made in it.
 Traversin: m. A cross-beam, or piece of timber in a ship, &c. also, a bed-bouster.
 se Traverfir. To disguise, or shift, his apparel; to mask it, or take on him another mans habit; to play the counterfeiter.
 † Traumatique: com. A Voluntary, any ointment, or salve that's fit, or good, for wounds.
 Travoison: f. A frame, cieling, or floor made with beams, or thick planks.
 Travonaison: f. An arched frame, cieling, or floor of beams, &c.
 Travonizer la muraille, &c. To arch, or floor it over with a frame of beams, &c.
 Travonner, as Travonizer.
 Travouil: m. Rice, or a turning reel.
 Trayans: m. The wires which are placed in the forepart of an arched, or old fashioned Organ; and serve to stop, or open the Pallats thereof.
 Traye: f. A kind of Thrush.
 Trayer: m. A milking Pale, or Piggion.
 Trayme, & Traymeau. A kind of drag-net for fishing.
 Trayne: f. A great round post, or piece of timber, like to an apple-tree; also, as Trainé.
 Trayneau: m. as Traineau.
 Trayne-guain. Look Traingain.
 Trayons: m. The teats, or duds of a Cow.
 Treau de Saffran. A bed of Saffron.
 Treboulet: m. A kind of sweet wine.
 Trebuchant. Tripping, stumbling, slipping, downwards.
 Escu trebuchant. Which bears down the balance, or is much more then weighs.
 Trebuchement: m. A tumbling, tripping, slipping, or falling down; also, an offending, misdoing, or mistaking.
 Trebucher. To stumble, or trip; to slip (and thereby sometimes) to fall down; also, to offend, misdo, mistake; also, to over-weigh, or bear down by weight; as in a balance, a heavier thing doth a lighter.
 C'est tout un de cheoir, & de trebucher;
 C c c 2 Prov.

Prov. There's but little difference between stumbling and tumbling.

Il vaut mieux trebucher une fois que tous-jours chanceler; Prov. Better at once to fall outright, then evermore to stagger. Look Chancellor.

Trebuchet: m. A pit-fall for birds; a pit, with a trap door, for wild beasts; also, a pair of gold weights; also, an old fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently thrown.

Trecc. Look Tresse.

Tref: m. The beam of a house; also, a Tent or Pavillion of strong canvas; also, a kind of sail in a ship; whence, A plein tref. With full sail.

Trefle: m. Trefoil, Clover, three-leaved grass; also, a Club at Cards.

Trefle aigre. Wood Sorrel, wood Sowre, Allulja, Stabwort.

Trefle bas. Hares foot, rough Clover.

Trefle bitumineux, as Trefle puant.

Trefle au limaçon. Snail Clover, horned Clover, horned Trefoil, meadow Father.

Trefle odoriferant. Sweet Trifoly, garden Clover, Scill at Clover.

Trefle des prez. Common Trefoil, meadow Trefoil, Suckles, Cockhead.

Trefle puant. Smelling Clover, Treacle Clover, Pitch Trefoil, stinking Trefoil, Clover gentle.

Trefle sauvage (jaulne.) Wild yellow Trefoil, wild yellow Lotus.

Trefle vraye. The right Trefoil; or as Trefle puant.

Grand Trefle. Spanish Trifoly, Medick Father, Snail Clover; also, great Trefoil, winged Clover; and, (in the opinion of some) horned Clover.

Petit Trefle jaulne. Petty Clover, small Trefoil, stone Trefoil.

Trefloncier, as Tresfoncier.

Trefond, as Tresfond; and, ground with the crop yet growing upon it.

Trefont de Tonnelier. A Coopers Turrel; the Augar wherewith he maketh holes. ¶ Normand.

† Trengenier: m. A Salter, or one that selleth salt (as some here) out of carts, &c.

† Trechu, as Treu.

Trellage: m. Grates, cross-bars, Lattice-work; Arbors; a railing.

Treille: f. An Arbor, or walk, set on both sides with vines, &c. twining about a Treillis, or latticed frame.

Sauter de treille en paisseaux. To run (with-out cause or conscience) from one subject unto another.

Trellé: m. éc: f. Grated, or latticed, supported or under set with, held up or in by, growing or twining about, lattices, cross-bars, or grated frames.

Treller. To grate, or lattice; to support or under set by, compas or hold in with, cross-bars, or latticed frames.

Trellis: m. A Trellis, a lattice before a door, hole, or window; a grate set thick with cross-bars of wood; any lattice, or (wooden) grate; any latticed, or grated frame.

Trellisé: m. éc: f. Cross-barred, latticed, grated (with wood.)

Trellisser. To lattice, cross-bar, grate (with wood;) to hold up, or hem in, by lattices, cross-bars, grates.

Treine: f. as Trene; also, a Dorman, or great beam.

Trelis. Look Treillis.

Treliure. To glister, or shine very bright.

Tremail: m. Barly, Oats, and Fitches, mingled together.

Tremaille: f. A Trammel, or net for Partridges.

Tremailé: m. éc: f. Treble-mailed; whence, Alier tremailé. A Trammel net, or Treble net for Partridges, &c.

Tremblant. Trembling, shivering.

Tremblant entre cuir & chair. See Cuir.

Tremblante de moulin. A Mill hopper.

Tremblaye: f. A grove of Asps.

Tremble: m. An Asp, or Aspen tree.

Tremble: f. The Torpedo, or Cramp-fish.

Tremblement: m. A trembling, shivering, diddering, shaking, or quaking.

Trembler. To tremble, shiver, didder, quake, shake.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To terrify, or affright (senseless, or weak people) with big words.

† Trembloer: m. The Sound-board of a Musical Instrument.

Tremblotement: m. An often trembling; a quaking, diddering, panting.

Trembloter. To tremble, quake, pant, (often;) to shiver or didder.

Tremblotis: m. as Tremblement; or as Tremblotement.

Treme. Look Traime.

Tremeau: m. as Trumeau; or, a bough, or leg of Beef.

Tremegiste: m. An excellent Master (of Trismegiste, an excellent Philosopher.) ¶ Rab.

† Tremeller. To quake, to quaver, to wag.

Tremés. Bled tremés. Look Bled.

Tremeur: m. A great fear or dread; a trembling, shaking or quaking (thereby.)

Tremeze: m. A kind of Rie sowed in the Spring.

Tremie de moulin. The Mill-hopper.

Tremoise: f. The Scate called the Cramp-fish. ¶ Bourdelois.

Tremouille, as Tremie.

† Tremouffement: m. A violent quaking, shivering, or trembling; also, a sudden starting, or lively stirring.

† Tremouffier. To tremble, shud, shrug, shiver, quake extremely, or upon an extreme fear; also, to totter exceedingly, also, to start suddenly, stir sprightly.

† Tremoy: m. & Tremoye: f. as Tremail.

Trempe: m. Household wine, or small wine made for the servants, of water, and the grounds or bottoms of good wine.

Trempe: f. The temper of a weapon; also, a dipping; steeping; seasoning, tempering; also, the temperature, disposition, or composition of the mind; the mood, humour, or temper where-in it is.

Trempe: m. éc: f. Dipped, moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; seasoned, tempered.

Trempez en sang. In blood; imbrued, or dis-stained with blood.

Après avoir trempé longuement en prison. After a most strict and tedious imprisonment; after that he had lien a long time by it.

† Trempement. A dipping; moistening, wetting; steeping, soaking; seasoning tempering.

Trempier. To dip; moisten, wet, soak, steep, season, temper, supple in liquor, &c.

Trempette. A sop, or sipper.

Trempier: m. A dipper; wetter, moistener; soaker, steper; seasoner, temperer.

† Trempia: m. Filthy water, wherein raw things have been dipped, steeped, or soaked.

Trempoir: m. The pit wherein Tanners do soak their hides after they have been in their lime-pit.

Tremuë de moulin. A Mill-hopper.

Tren: m. An instrument (somewhat like an Eel-spear) wherewith Mariners do strike, and kill, fish at sea.

Trenchaillon: f. A gripe, or a wring, as of the Chollick, &c.

† Trenchaillonner. To wring, or gripe like the Chollick, &c.

Trenchant: m. The edge of a weapon, or tool; also, a cutting, sharpness, keenness.

Trenchant: m. ante: f. Cutting, sharp, keen, well-edged; slicing, hewing, shewing off, or asunder.

Escuyer, & (in old time) valet, trenchant. A Carver.

Trenche: f. as Tranche.

Trenché: m. éc: f. Cut off, or asunder; sliced, carved; hacked or hewed in pieces.

Lait trenché. Milk which is turned, and half curded.

Trenché: f. A trench; also, a fretting, wringing, or gripping in the belly, or lower parts; the worms, or belly-ach.

Trenchées de S. Mathurin. Mad moods, Bed-lam fits.

Trenchefile: f. The beat-band of a book; also, a snaffle; or the mouth of a snaffle, or watering Bit; also, the trench, or trenching of a Crossbow string, that part thereof wherewith the web of the arrow entreib.

Trenchefile de soulire. The cording or binding of the inside of the beel, or ties.

Trenchement: m. A cutting, slicing, carving; hacking, or slashing in pieces.

Trenche-montaigne, as Tranche-montaigne.

Trencheoir: m. A Trencher.

Trenche-plume. A Pen-knife.

Trencher. To cut, carve; slice, hack, hew, to throw off, or asunder.

Trencher du grand. To take a great deal of state upon him.

Trencher le mot. To speak briefly and properly, to answer quickly and shortly.

Il en faut trencher la broche. The expectation thereof is to be prevented, or cut off.

Trencher de cordouannier. A Shoemakers cutting knife.

Trenchoir, as Trenchecoir.

Trene. A threefold rope, cord, string, or twist, called by Mariners; a Sinnet.

Trenne, as Trene.

Trenné. Chanure trennée. Twisted, or made into a threefold rope.

Trenou: f. A great ramp, or tomboy.

Trense, as Trause.

Trentain: m. A thirtieth, or thirty, the number of thirty.

Trentaine: f. as Trentain.

Trente. Thirty.

Trente costes: m. A gangrel, slim, long, lank, lank, looby.

Trentielme. The thirtieth.

Trepane: m. A Trepane, an instrument having a round, and indented edge, wherewith Chirurgions open a fractured skull, and by the help of a Levatory (within it) raise up the crushed, and depressed parts thereof, and take out pieces of bones, and clotted blood.

Trepané: m. éc: f. Trepaned.

Trepanation: f. A trepaning; a round opening of the skull with a Trepane.

Trepaner. To trepane; to open; or bore holes into the skull with a Trepane.

Trepasser. To pass over, not to mention.

† Trepé: m. éc: f. Trampled on, trodden under foot.

Trepelu: m. A poor sattered rogue; a base, bare, and beggerly wretch.

Trepelu: m. ue: f. Poor, bare, beggerly; paupery, base, unworthy.

† Treper. To hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and down; also, to stamp, trample on, tread under foot.

Trepidation: f. Trembling, terror, fear.

Trepied: m. A Trevest.

Trepier: m. A place wherewith three or four sundry streets, or high ways do meet ahead.

Trepigné: m. Trampled, danced; often trod on.

† Trepigner. To trample; hop, skip, dance; tread often upon.

Trepillard: m. arde: f. Skipping, hopping, dancing, stirring; tramping or trampling on.

Trepiller, as Treper.

Trepiné, as Trepigné.

Trepis de bestes. A trampling, or often treading on by the feet of beasts.

Tre-

Trepointe. Souliers à trep. renversée. Turn-overs.

Tres. A Particle, or undeclinable word, never used but in composition; and then for the most part, adding to that which it precedes the superlative energy of thrice, most, excellently, exceedingly, passing, or above all others, &c. In which sense being applicable to many Verbs, and to the most Adjectives, and Adverbs, (which are in their original, and due places expounded) I have purposely omitted all, except four or five of them; it being an easier matter for simple Readers to find out the meaning of the rest, by the application of them to these few, or by the general direction of this Rule, than for me to please the judicious, by stuffing up (though with some warrant of example) much paper with needless repetitions.

Treslabonescent. Most wittingly, most earnestly, or in exceeding great earnest.

† Treslaccites. Thoroughly, in great earnest, as much, or as far as may be.

† Tresalant : m. ante : f. Scorching, parching; drying up by extreme heat.

† Tresalé : m. A scorching, parching, extremity, or drought by an extremity heat.

† Tresalé : m. ée : f. Scorched, parched, utterly dried up, or drained of moisture, by extremity heat.

† Trelaler. To scorch, parch, dry or be dried up, drain or be drained of all manner of moisture, by extremity heat.

† Trefarriere. Exceedingly backward, very far behind hand; whence, Adjourn'd huy trefarriere, demain trefarriere; Prov. No man knows what his last accompts will be; or, no rich man knows how poor he soon may be.

Tresbuchant, & Tresbucher, as Trebuchant, & Trebucher.

Trescheur; (whence, Un Lion enclos en un double trescheur;) A Track, or Tresser (in Blazon.)

Treseau : m. A shock, stowk, half thrave, rowk, or heap of sheaves in a corn-field; also, half a quarter of an ounce in the weight of ware, or merchandise.

Tresfoncier : m. iere : f. Proper, fundamental, bred with, or grounded in; also, that's owner of, or belongs unto, the soil. Seigneur tresfoncier. The Lord of the soil; he in whom the property (in whomsoever the possession) thereof is; (Cemot a lieu en cas de roture, says Nicot.)

Tresfond : m. The soil of Land; and as Tressfond.

Tresme, & Tresmer, as Traime, & Traimer.

Tresmousser. To bring forth abundance of moss; also, as Tremoussier.

Tresne, as Trene.

Tresnon : m. A three-fold wreath, cord, rope, string.

Tresor, & Tresorier. Look Thresor, & Thresorier.

Trespas : m. A death, dying, or decease; a departure out of this world; also, a passage; whence,

Trespas de Loire. A kind of passage-toll; or custom paid at passages over the Loire.

Trespasant : m. A Passenger.

Trespasé : m. ée : f. Dead, deceased, departed this life; also, exceeded, overpassed.

Il pisse pour les trespasiez. An equivocation; for it may either signifie the dead (upon whose Graves the Papists use to sprinkle holy water) or have relation unto Traicts pallez, draughts of drink already swallowed down. Tout cela est frappé à la porte d'un trespasé. Look Porte.

Trespasier. To die, decease, depart this life; also, to overpass, exceed; pass on, or over.

Trespasier son serment. To break, or go from his oath.

† Trespecer. To pull, or tear into many pieces; (an old word.)

† Tresperce : m. ée : f. Transpierced, pierced through.

† Trespercer. To pierce, or strike through.

† Tresque. Exceeding much.

Tresquer. To dance; (an old word.)

Tressaillir. To start; also, to leap, hop, or skip; lively, sprightly, or apace; to jert, or spring up; also, to overleap, and to leap over. Le coeur luy tressaut. His heart leaps, or pants for joy, &c.

Tressault, & Tressaut : m. A start, or starting; a springing, lively jerting, sprightly skipping upwards; also, a leap, or leaping over.

Tresse de cheveux. A tress, or lock of hair.

Tressé : m. ée : f. Plaited, woven, or made into tresses.

Tresseau. The name of a fertile vine.

Tressier. To plait, weave, or make into tresses.

Tressette : f. A little tress or lock.

Tresseau. Look Treteau.

Trestous. All, each, or every one, not one excepted, not one to be spared. ¶ Jerz.

Treteau, as Treteau. A tresse for a table, &c. also, (as Chevalet) a kind of rack, or stretching torture.

Treu : m. as Trou; a hole. ¶ Picard. also, the toll, or custom paid unto Lords for salt, and other commodities, or merchandise, carried along by their dominions; and generally, any toll, tax, or imposition. Le Droict de treu accoustumé. Look Droict.

Treüage : m. as Treu.

Trevertin : m. A kind of marble, or marble-like stone.

Treves : f. Truce; a limited cessation from War.

Treves brisées, ou enfreintes. The breach of violation of a granted Protection.

Treüfle. A Club at Cards. Look Treüfle.

Un nez d'az de treüffles. A flat bottle nose.

Treüil, as Treüfle.

Treüvaine. La Danse Tre. Lechery.

Treul : m. A Wine press; or (more generally) any press.

Treule : f. A little fish-net for Stues, and small Ponds.

Trezain : m. A thirteen-penny piece; a coin of base metal worth xiiij d. Tourg.

Trezain : m. A thirteenth; whence,

Le trezain du pain. Vantage of bread; the thirteenth loaf given by Bakers unto the dozen.

Treze. Thirteen.

Trezeau. Look Treseau.

Trezeine de bois : f. Thirteen billets, or logs; or as much wood as a man can carry.

Trezeler. To make up sheaves of corn into shocks; also, to exclaim, or to rail, on.

Trezieime : m. A thirteenth; also, the thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which Land is sold, in many places paid unto the Lord feudal, by the seller (if there be no covenant to the contrary;) also, the thirteenth sheaf due unto Lords for some kinds of country Toll.

Trezieime de Vin. The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of retailed Wine, due in some places unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction or soil.

Trezieime : com. The thirteenth.

Le trezieime denier, as Trezieime in the second sense.

Triacle : m. Treacle. See Theriaque.

Triacelerie : f. The making of Treacle; also, an imposture, deceit, sophistication.

Triade : f. A tre; or, a third.

Triage : m. Choice; a culling or picking out from among others.

Triages de forests. The several divisions, walks, or parts of Forests.

Triangle : m. A triangle, or three-cornered figure.

Triangulaire : com. Triangular, three-cornered, of three corners.

Muscle triangulaire. The triangular muscle,

whereby the hanch, or flank is bowed.

† Tribaille : f. The Poultry.

Triballer. To wagggle, or dangle up and down; to go dingle dangle, wig wag.

† Triballeur : m. A Poulter.

Tribart : m. A short cudgel.

Tribe. Look Tribu.

Tribort. The star board, or the right side of a ship.

Tribouil : m. Trouble, vexation, molestation, (an old word.)

Triboule-mefnage : m. An ill, or unskilful husband, one that marris, or confounds his own business.

Triboulet : m. A Triblet; the tool whereon Goldsmiths and Clock-makers put Rings and little wheels, when they file, or otherwise work them; also, as Tribouillet.

† Tribouiller. To shog, or jog like a cart, &c. in an uneven way; and hence also, to jumble, disorder, or set out of order, any thing.

Tribouillet : m. as Triboulet; also, a slovenly fellow, one that usually wears his hose ungartered, and shoes untied; also, the name of a famous fool belonging to King Francis the First; and thence, any sop, cokes, ridiculous nin-nihammer, or laughing-stock.

Tribu : f. A Tribe; Company, Band, Ward, Canton, or Hundred in a City, or County.

Tribulation : f. Tribulation, affliction, anguish, pain, trouble, grief.

Tribule (aquatic.) The water Caltrop, Saligot, water-nut.

Tribule terrestre. The Land Caltrop, or Saligot.

Tribun : m. Tribune of the people among the ancient Romans.

Tribut : m. Tribute; a general tax, or Subsidy raised upon the goods of subjects.

Tributaire : com. Tributary, tribute-paying.

Tric : m. A word whereby Printers do signifie, that they give over working.

Tridcondaines : f. as Triquedondaines.

Trichard : m. arde : f. Couzening, cheating, deceiving, beguiling. ¶ Norm.

Tricher. To couzen, cheat, beguile, deceive, play false, use false tricks.

Tricherie : f. (whence, as it seems, our treachery) couzenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling.

Tricheur : m. A couzening companion.

Tricheuse : f. A couzening quean.

Trichieuse : f. A disease coming unto nurses

paps, by drinking down a hair; also, a small, and invisible cleft about the back-bone, running

out in length, and oftentimes causing death; also, (in hooves) a vicious inversion of the upper

eye-lid, to the trouble of the under one, and torment of the whole eye.

Trichoterie : f. as Tricoterie.

Tricon : m. Is (at Cards) that which we

now call, a Gleeck of Kings, Queens, Knaves,

&c. viz. three of them in one hand together.

Tricoter. To knit. ¶ Orleannois.

Tricoter la pureté de l'or, &c. To alter,

change, alloy, or imbase it.

Tricoterie : f. Couzenage, cheating, treachery, deceit, in the following of a sure, &c.

Tricoteur : m, A knitter. ¶ Orl.

Tricoteur de procez. A contriver, or canvasser of sues; a Pettifogger; a crafty, or couzening Lawyer.

Tricoteuse : f. A knitter, a woman that knits.

¶ Orl.

Tricotter, & Tricotterie, as Tricoter, & Tricoterie.

Tricouise : f. as Triquehouise.

Trictrac : m. The inside, or playing-side of

a pair of Tables; also, the Tables themselves;

also, the Game Ticksack at Tables; also, the

clattering noise made by Tablemen, &c.

† Tride. Carrière tride. A strong and speedy

moving of a horse in his carrier.

Trident : m. Neptunes three-forked Mace;

and thence, any weapon, tool, or instrument made of that fashion, or having three teeth.

† *Tric* : f. A choice, culling, or picking out.

† *Trié* : m. ée : f. Chosen, culled, or picked out, from among others.

† *Tricge* : com. Strong, lusty, able-bodied (from the Spanish *Cavall de tricgo*, a lusty horse; or from the custom of Spaniards, to feed their best horses of service with wheat.)

Triennial : m. ale : f. Triennial, of three years.

† *Trier*. To pick, choose, cull out from among others.

Trioule d'un puis. The round beam about which the cord of a Well doth turn.

Trifere : f. A certain compound, and delicious Elixir, called thus of a Greek word, which signifies sumptuous.

Trifourché : m. ée : f. Treble-forked; three-fold.

Trigaut : m. An intricator, instigator, perplexer of a business; one that by tricks, or sleights makes it hard to be decided; and (more generally) one that is full of shifts, or sleights.

Triglyphes : m. *Triglyphes*; hollow gravings like three short gutters or furrows, on Compartiments, or Borders in Masonry.

Trihoris, or *Trihory* : m. A kind of British, and peasantly dance, consisting of three steps, and performed, by those hobbling youths, commonly in a round.

Trikatiste : com. Spitting fire. ¶ *Rab*.

† *Triller*. To put on a new shirt, &c. and wear it until it be grown ease, or soft.

Trillon : m. The ninth place in numeration, and a hundred millions in number.

Trilly d'Allemagne. Fine Buckram waved like a water-Chamber.

Trimestre : com. Of three months.

Trine : com. Tripled, compounded or made of three.

Tringle : f. A Curtain-rod; and more generally, a piece of round iron, or wire, of the grossest of a Curtain-rod, used for the joining of stones, or timber, and for the hanging up of things; also, a flat stick, or lath-like piece of wood.

Tringue : f. A drinking; also, as *Tringle*.

Trinité : f. The holy Trinity.

Herbe de la Trinité. The *Paussie*, herb *Trinity*, hearts ease, love in idleness, two faces under a hood; some also, call so the herb *Harefoot*, or *Harefoot Trefoil*.

Trinquamaille. See *Trinquemaille*.

Trinquaballer les cloches. To jangle, or to ring bells untunably, and too much.

Trinquemaille : f. Such a box as Players take money in at their doors.

† *Trinquer*. To drink, to quaff; to carouse.

† *Trinquerie* : f. A drinking, quaffing, carousing.

Trinquet : m. Is properly the top, or top-gallant, on any Mast; the highest sail of a ship.

Triochite. Triple-stoned.

Triolaine : f. A list, file, series; rabble, continual, or continued clatterment.

Triolet : m. Meadow Trefoil, common Trefoil, three-leaved grass.

Un Triolet. Three knaves that agree together.

Triolet aromatique. Sweet Trefoil, garden Claver.

Triolet des chevaux. Mililot, plaster Claver.

Triollet, as *Triolet*.

Triumphal : m. ale : f. Triumphal, of, or belonging unto triumphs.

Triumphamment. Triumphantly, triumphingly, in triumph.

Triumphant. Triumphant, triumphing.

Triomphe : m. A triumph; a pompous, and publick shew.

Triomphe : f. The Card-game called *Ruff*, or *trump*; also, the *Ruff*, or *Trump* at it.

Triomphé. Triumphed.

Triomphement : m. A triumphing; also, a trumping at Cards.

Triompher. To triumph; or greatly to rejoice; also, to trump at Cards.

† *Trion* : m. Choice or picked grain, clean corn.

Tripaille : f. A quantity of tripes or guts.

Tripalleries : f. All kind of tripes.

Tripe : f. A Tripe; (In which sense it is most used plurally;) also, the belly, or paunch; also, *Valure*, *Irish Tuftaffata*, *Fustian* an Apes.

Lestripes d'un fagot. The smallest sticks in a faggot.

Tripe de moruë. The belly, or stomach of the *Moruë*; Which dried, and then laid in water, becometh soft again, and is ordinarily sold in *Lent* by it self.

Il a la tripe grosse (Said of a Gorbelly, Swag-belly, Gulch, fat Guts.)

Le tout pour la tripe. All for the belly.

Tripe pleine ne combat bien, ny ne fuit bien; *Prov.* He that's full bellied, neither fights, nor flies, well.

Tripelle, as *Tripoly*.

† *Triper*. To tread or stamp on, or trample under the feet.

Triperie : f. A Tripery; a market, street, or shop wherein tripes are usually sold.

Tripetter. To trip, or foot it nimbly in dancing.

Triphere, as *Trifere*.

Tripied : m. A Trevet.

Tripier : m. A Tripe-seller; also, a gorbelly, lob, great guts; also, as *Tripied*.

Tripiere : f. A Tripe-wife.

Couteau de tripiere (qui coupe des deux costez.) One that, in a fashion, holds correspondence with both sides, rather to hurt them both, than to help either.

Injurious en tripiere. Scolding like a Butter-whore.

Langue de tripiere. A railing rogue.

Triple : m. A Triple; also, a Galliard-time, in music.

Triple : com. Triple, threefold.

Triplé : m. ée : f. Tripled, trebled.

Triplement : m. A tripling, or making three-fold.

Tripler. To triple, or make threefold.

Triplification : f. A tripling, a thrice folding or doing; a multiplying by three.

Triplique : f. A second reply, or the answer of the plaintiff unto the defendants Rejoinder.

† *Tripliquer*. To make a second reply; or a plaintiff to answer unto the defendants Rejoinder.

Tripolion. Serapions Turbith, sea-star-wort, Hogs-beans, blue Camomile, blue Daisies.

Tripoly : m. Tripoly; a stone with the powder whereof Lapidaries do smooth or polish their jewels.

Tripot : m. A Tennis-court; or a place where Corn is sold. ¶ *Norm*.

Tripotage : m. A confused jumbling, or huddling of things together, a confusion.

Fais tellement ton tripotage que tu ne m'y menses point. Handle this thy fond business, or bargain, so as I be not drawn into it.

Tripoté : m. ée : f. Banded, or tossed to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly jumbled, buddled, bungled, or slubbered over.

Tripoter. To play at Tennis; to bandy, or to toss to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly to jumble, or huddle together; ill-favouredly to bungle, or slubber over.

Tripoteur : m. A bungler, a confounder of his own work, or business; a slubberer over of things; a huddler, or shuffler of them together.

Tripotier : m. A great haunter of Tennis-courts.

Trippe, as *Tripe*.

Tripper, as *Triper*.

† *Triqué* : m. ée : f. Severed from, or culled out of, the rest.

† *Triquebalarideau* : m. A toy, trifle, nonsense; a thing of no worth.

Triquedonnaines : f. All kind of superfluous trifles used, or usually bought, by women;

hence, any trash, nishes, or paltry stuff; and a rascally company, or crew of scoundrels.

Triquehoule : f. A boot-hose; or a thick hose worn instead of a boot.

Triquemadame : f. Prickmadam, Sengreen she lesser.

Triqueniques : f. Trash, trifles, nishes, paltry stuff, things of no value.

Arguments de triqueniques. Vain, fond, slight arguments.

Monieur de triqueniques. A gentleman of straw, a thread-bare gentleman.

Triquetrac, as *Triétrac*.

† *Triquetre*. A Triangle.

† *Triquette* : f. A whirligig.

Triquotter. To knit as stockings, &c. also, as *Tricher*.

Trisaveul : m. A great great grandfather.

† *Triscaciste* : com. Exceeding ill, or thrice three-fold ill. ¶ *Rab*.

Trissage : m. Germaunder, English Treacle; (an herb.)

Trisyllable : com. Of three syllables.

Triste : com. Sad, pensive, grieved, heavy discontented, melancholick, woful, doleful, sorrowful; also, grave, austere, severe, harsh.

Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe. As melancholick as a coyseless night-cap.

Tristement. Sadly, pensively, sorrowfully, wofully, dolefully; gravely, austere, severely.

Tristesse : f. Sorrow, grief, sadness, pensiveness, melancholy, discontentment, wofulness, dolefulness.

† *Tristeur* : f. as *Tristesse*.

† *Trisulque* : com. Having three edges.

Trituration : f. A crumming, crumbling, breaking, or grinding small.

† *Trituré* : m. ée : f. Crummed, crumbled, broken or ground small.

† *Triturer*. To crum, crumble, break, or grind small.

† *Trivial* : m. ale : f. Trivial, common, homely, ordinary, usual, slight, of small worth.

Yeux triviaux. Eyes that be intensive, or earnestly cast, three or four several ways at once.

Trivialitez : f. Trivialities; trivial, slight, common, homely, ordinary matters.

Triule, as *Tricule*.

Troc. Look Troc.

Trocanters : m. Two processes, or bunches towards the top of the thigh-bone; a great one (and the greatest of the whole body) standing outward; a less, and lower, standing inward.

Troché. Whence, *Tête de cerf trochée*. Troched, or whose top is divided into three or four small branches.

Trochée : f. A cluster of apples, &c. a bunch of nuts, &c. growing close together upon one bough.

Trochelle : f. A certain instrument of torture, used in the Inquisition-house.

Trochet : m. as *Trochée*; also, a kind of small, white, and sweet apple.

Trocheure : f. The troching on the top of a Deers head; also, the top troched; as in *Troché*.

Trochile : m. A Wren; also, a little water-fowl which usually picketh the teeth of Crocodiles; also, a little wreathed band, or member in Pillars.

Trochisque : m. A Trochiske, or Troscue; a little rundle, or cake, wherein divers medicinal things be reduced, the better to be kept, and the readier to be used.

Trochiqué : m. ée : f. Made like, or into, a Trochisk.

Trocisque, as *Trochisque*; also, a stalk.

Trociqué : m. ée : f. Reduced, or made into the form of a Trochisk.

Troesne : m. Privet, Primprint.

Trofee. Look *Trochée*.

† *Trognic* : m. ique : f. Scoffing, mocking, flowing, deriding.

Trognon : m. The stock, stump, or trunk of a (branchless) tree.

Troignon.

Troignon, as Trognon; also, the core within fruit.

Trois. Three.

Monfieur de trois au boiffeau, ou de trois à une espée. Look Monsieur.

Secret de trois secret de tous; Prov. As good let all, as three, men know a thing.

Troisfisme. The third.

Trokazou. Look Trochalazon. ¶ Rab.

† Troller. Hounds to trowle, range, or hunt out of order.

† Trollerie. f. A trowling, or disordered ranging, a hunting out of order.

Trombe : f. A round and hollow ball of wood, having a peak like a casting-top, and making a great noise when it is cast, as a top.

Tromble : f. The Cramp-fish, termed otherwise Torpille.

Trompe : f. A Trump, or Trumpet; also, a writhen, and brazen hunters horn; also, a top; also, the shell-fish, called, a sea-Top; also, the snout of an Elephant; also, the pump of a ship; also, a closet, or such a like room, built out of a wall with a hanging bottom like the end of a trumpet.

Il n'a pas le fouët pour mener cette trompe. He is too weak for such a wench.

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. Look Trompeur.

Sasse bonne farine sans trompe, ne buvine; Prov. Enjoy thine own good things without much talking of them.

Trompé : m. ée : f. Deceived, couzened, beguiled, cheated, circumvented, over-raught.

Tromper. To couzen, deceive, beguile, delude, circumvent, cheat, over-reach.

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. To beguile or deprive a greedy fellow of a thing which he gaped for; or (much more properly) to bring him into a fools Paradise; and, by commending, to get from him that, which otherwise he would not, or in discretion he should not, by any means have parted with.

Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine souvent luy en advient la peine; Pro. Look Peine.

Tromperie : f. A craft, wile, fraud, fallacy, deceit, couzenage, delusion, circumvention, over-reaching, imposture, sophistication, trick of Legardemain.

Trompeter. To trumpet, or sound a Trumpet.

Trompeteur : m. A Trumpeter.

Trompette : m. as Trompeteur.

Trompette : f. A Trumpet; also, the Nae-die-fish, Garre-fish, Horn-beak, Horn-fish, or Piper-fish; termed thus, because her beak doth somewhat resemble a Trumpet.

Il est bon cheval de trompette. He fears no noise, big words affright him not.

A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairo; Prov. War is seldom head of in bare, and barren places; poor men may, if they list, live quietly, and peaceably at home.

Trompette : m. ée : f. Trumpeted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaimed with sound of Trumpets.

Trompetteur : m. A Trumpeter.

Trompeur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, couzen-ner, cheater, conicatcher, fraudulent dealer.

A trompeur trompeur & demy; Prov. Ap- plicable unto a knave over-raught, or over-matched by a knave.

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. The world is full of trumpeters than of trumpeting.

Trompeusement. Deceitfully, couzeningly, craftlously, fraudulently.

Tronc : m. A piece of a thing; or, as Tronc.

Tronc : m. The trunk, stock, stem, bulk, or body of a tree, &c. without the boughs; also, a trunk, or headless body of a man or beast; also, the poor mans box in Churches; also, the Boat called a Lighter.

† Troncation : f. A truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.

Tronche : f. A great piece of timber; or as Tronc.

Tronché : m. ée : f. Stocked, grown a stock, or in the stock.

Troncher. To stock, or yield a stock, or grow in the stock, as a tree.

Troncher les grains. Many stalks, or ears to spring from one root of corn.

Tronchet : m. A truncheon; little trunk, stock, or stem.

Tronchou : m. A certain blew-back, silver-bellied, and smooth-skin'd flat fish without scales.

Troncir. To cut, or break off, or in two, or into pieces.

Tronçoné : m. ée : f. Trunked; lopped, or cut off; made headless, branchless, memberless, mutilated, maymed.

Tronçonnement : m. A trunking; lopping, cutting off; a making headless, branchless, memberless; mutilating, or mayming.

Tronçonner. To trunk, lop, cut off; to make headless, branchless; memberless; to mutilate, or maim.

Tronçonneur : m. A trunker, or lopper; a cutter of things into truncheons, or lumps.

Trondel : m. The trundle, or trundling of a ball, &c. ¶ Pic.

Trondeler. To trundle as a ball, &c. or as Rondeler. ¶ Pic.

Tronc. Look Throne.

Trongne : f. The face, aspect, look, visage, countenance.

A la trongne cognoist on l'yvrongne; Prov. Two things a drunkard doth disclose, a fiery face, and crimson nose.

Bonne bouche bonne trongne; Prov. A temperate mouth breedeth a fresh complexion: or, a well-shap'd mouth makes all the face shew fair; or, a silent mouth settles the countenance.

Trongné. Of the face; also, from the teeth outwards; also, mocking, mowing, or making faces at.

Trongneux : m. euse : f. Making, yielding, or showing a severe countenance.

Trongnon : m. as Trognon.

Tronqué : m. ée : f. Trunked, cut off, cut in two, or into pieces.

Tronquement : m. A trunking, stocking, or cutting off.

Tronquément. Piecemeal, with whole pieces cut off; also, lamely, or by halves.

Tronquer. To trunk, or stock; to cut off, in two, or into pieces.

Tronlon : m. A truncheon, or little trunk; a thick slice, luncheon, or piece cut off.

Tronlonner. Look Tronçonner.

Trop. Too much, overmuch, superfluous, or superfluity of, excess, more than needs; also, much, greatly, mainly, mightily.

Trop est trop; & Trop n'est point bon; Prov. Too much is too much; and, too much is good for nothing.

Allez y a si trop n'y a; Prov. Enough there is, where too much is not.

Nul n'a trop pour loy de sens, d'argent & de foy; Prov. Look Sens, or Foy.

Trophée : m. A Trophée; a sign or signal of victory; any spoils gotten from a conquered enemy, and kept, or hung up, as monuments of the conquest.

Tropique : m. A Tropick, or Circle in the firmament, whereunto the Sun once coming, either descends, or ascends, as being at the highest, or lowest; and hence it is that there be two Tropicks.

Tropique de Cancer, ou d'Esté. Is about the 12 of June, when the Sun (at the highest) enters into the first point of Cancer.

Tropique de Capricorn, ou d'hiver. Is about the 12 day of December, the Sun then (at the lowest) entering into the first point of Capricorn.

† Troppeller. To troop, or stock together.

Troq : m. A truck, or trucking, bartering, wabbing, an exchange of, one thing for another.

Troquer. To truck, chop, swab, scorce, barter, change, exchange one thing for another.

Troquet : m. A kind of small, white, and sweet apple.

Troiseau : m. A truss, packet, bundle, fardle.

Troisel : m. as Troiseau.

Troisse-queue : f. A dock for the train of a horse.

Troisier. Look Troussier.

Trot : m. The trot of a horse.

Troter, & Trotteur. Look Trotter, & Trotteur.

Trotier : m. exe : f. Trotting, or which trotter; also, gadding, or wandering much up and down; as in the Proverb, Fille tenestriere, & trotiere rarement bonne menagiere.

Trotiere : f. A raump, figig, fishing huf-wife, ranging damsel, gadding or wandering flirt.

Trotigner To trip it, trample fast, or trot thick and short; also, to gad, run, roam, trot much too and fro, or up and down.

Trotté : m. ée : f. Trotted.

Trotter. To trot like, or as, a horse; also, to gad, or go much abroad.

Trotter de ranco. To pass from rank to rank, to run from one to another.

Trotterelle, as Trotiere.

Trotteur : m. A trotter; also, an earth-planer; a roamer, gadder, wanderer up and down.

Trottier, as Trotteur.

Trottoeur : m. A board in the louver of a Dovecot for Pigeons to alight on; also, the Seat, or Tribunal of a Judge; also, babbling, or prattling (in Pedlers French.)

Trottes : f. Low trestles to brighten coffers withal. ¶ Orleanois.

Trou : m. A hole, narrow passage, or issue; and thence also, a pore in the body; and the bung-hole, fundament, nockandroe.

Trou de chou, de Lentisque, &c. (In stead of Tronc) The stem, or stalk of a Cabbage, &c.

Trou Madame. The Game called Trunks, or the Hole.

Trou d'une rets. The mesh of a net.

Trou d'un soufflet. The Gullet mouth, or nose of a pair of bellows.

Trou de la Sybille. The Arse-hole.

Avoir à chaque trou une cheville. To have an answer for every objection, a solution for every question, an excuse for every fault, or a colour for every error.

Faire un trou à la nuit. To walk, or go abroad anights; to travel, or take a journey by night; also, to slink aside, or slyly to be gone before he be missed, or suspected to stir.

Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. To do just nothing.

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter fouliers deschirez; Prov. Gluttony breeds poverty; the mouth too open makes men wear torn shoes.

se Troüant. Holing, growing full of holes.

Trouble : m. Trouble, disquiet, molestation, disturbance, turmoil; a sedition, tumult, hurly-burly; a stir, coil, or broil; also, a let, bar, stop, impeachment, hindrance.

Trouble : com. Thick, muddy, unsettled, pudly; dark, foggy, overcast, obscure.

Pêcher en eau trouble. To fish in troubled, or thick water; to seek for gain out of other mens broils, or losses.

Vin trouble de brise dents; Prov. Thick wine breaks no mans bones; sweet things go down without a shoe-horn.

Troublé : m. ée : f. Troubled, disjurbed, disquietted, molested, turmoiled; also, letted, stopped, impeached, hindered.

Trouble-feste : m. A vain, or importunate buffoon; or any who by idle chat, or unreasonable chiding, offendeth, or cloyeth, such as would be merry.

Troublement : m. A troubling, busying, disturbing, disquieting; letting, impeaching, hindering.

Troubler

Troubler. To trouble, disturb, turmoil, bustle, hurry, disquiet, molest; to mar, disorder, confound; dismay; also, to bar, stop, let, hinder, impede.

† Trouée : f. A gap, or muset in a hedge.

se Trouer. To hole, to grow full of holes, musets, or gaps.

Trougne. Look Trongne.

Troupe : f. A troop, crew, rout, rabble, throng, or multitude of people, &c.

Troupeau : m. A flock, herd, or drove of cattle; also, a heap or bundle.

Oster les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. The watchful dog to kill, that he the flock may spill; or (as a sentence) the way a flock to spill, is watchful dogs to kill.

Sottes filles à marier sont fâcheux troupeaux à garder; Prov. A combrows cattle maidens prove, when their green sickness grows of love.

Troupelet : m. A little troop, rout; flock, herd.

Troupet. Instead of Toupet. ¶ Rab.

Troupepe : & Troupepeau, as Troupe, & Troupeau.

Trouffe : f. A quiver for arrows; also, a cunning trick, blurt, slapant; also, as Tresse. Droit de trouffe. Look under Droit.

Trouffé : m. & f. Trussed, or tucked up; twitted up; also, spoiled, cast away, undone, overthrown.

Sans cela on estoit trouffé en male. Seek Male.

Trouffeau : m. A Trussel; the upper iron, or mould that's used in the stamping of coin; also, a (little) truss, fardle, bundle, or bunch; also, as Serpaut.

Trouffe-galant : m. Stoop-Gallant; a kind of plague, wherewith the richest, and strongest are the soonest infected, and once infected, dead within two or three days: (This Plague raged in Puy, a part of Auvergne, about the year 1546. and such another (or at the least one of the name) in England not long ago.)

Trouffel, as Trouffeau.

Trouffe-queue : f. A dock for a horse's train.

Trouffer. To truss, tuck, pack, bind, or girt in, pluck, or twitch up; also, to plow ground slightly a little before it be sown.

Trouffer leurs quilles. Ils pensoient à trouffer leurs quilles. They thought of, they provided or prepared for, their departure.

Trouffer un verre de Vin. To quaff, or fesch, off a glass of wine.

Trouffeur : f. as Trouffoire; also, a truss used by such as are burst.

Trouffis : m. A tuck, or tucking up, in a garment.

Trouffoire : f. A belt, or girdle.

Trouffure : f. as Trouffeur.

Trouvage : m. A finding; inventing, devising; lighting on.

Trouvé : m. & f. Found; devised, contrived, invented; hal gotten, obtained.

Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. He hath made a good market, he hath sped very well.

Tu as bien trouvé ton homme de 10000 escus. (Ironically) I am like a man indeed to have 10000 crowns.

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit him right; thou hast toucht him to the quick.

Trouvément : m. A finding, inventing; lighting on.

Trouver. To find; invent, contrive, devise; light on, meet with, take in the manner; also, to get, obtain, procure.

Trouver à dire. To lack, want, or miss the things we had before.

Trouver bon. To allow, or approve of, to hold or think it good.

Trouver une boule. To hit a bowl.

Trouver la sebbe au gasteau. Look Febve.

Trouver à tondre sur un oeuf. To pick master out of a barren subject, or means out of a bare employment.

Te trouver à tel lieu. To be, be present, or appear at such a place.

Le ne trouveray rien mauvais de vous. I will take nothing ill at your hands.

Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. The devil were in it if you should not be well withal; or you must needs be well withal I trow.

Tu te'n troveras bien. Thou wilt speed, or thrive, well withal.

Qui bien fera bien se trouvera; Prov. We say of one that does a good and charitable deed, He will find it in another world.

Tout se trouve au rastelier de cuisine; Prov. Look Rastelier.

Trouverre : m. An ordinary Poet, Rhimer, Versifier, Ballad-maker. (vieil mot.)

Trouveur : m. A finder, inventor, contriver, deviser.

Trouveuse : f. An inventrix; or a woman that findeth out.

Tru : m. as Trüage; or, as Treu.

Trüage : m. A toll, custom, tax, imposition.

Truan, as Truand.

Truand : m. A common beggar, vagabond, rogue, a laxy rascal, an upright man; also, a Knave, scoundrel, varlet, fishy or lewd fellow.

Qui fit Normand il fit truand; Prov. He that a Norman made, a beggar made; (for the Normans have been more sinned, and harried than any people subject unto the Crown of France.)

Truand : m. ande : f. Beggary, rascally, roguish.

Cens truans. Double Cens paid by Purchasers (within the dominion of Soesmes, which belongs unto Blois) for the first year only, in lieu of all Loas and Ventes; and generally, any dead or bare Cens, which yield no further profit unto the Lords thereof.

Truandaille : f. A crew of rascally beggars, a rabble of lewd rogues.

Truande : f. A filthy beggarly quean; a Dextie, or Mort.

Truandau : m. A young rascal, rogue, beggar.

Truander. To beg, or cant; to play the rogue, or live like a rogue; to carry himself most basely, scurvily, unworthily; also, to oppress, wrong, abuse.

Truandife : f. Beggary canting, begging, roguery, knavery, countenancing, villany.

Truble : m. A little fish-net for stues, and small Ponds; also, the water-fowl called a Shovelar.

Truc : m. A blow, or thwack. ¶ Gasc. also, the popping, or sound of the lips, wherewith we use to encourage a horse.

Le vous grupperay au truc. I shall take you napping, or catch you as you go by.

Trucheman : m. A trucheman, an Interpreter.

Truchemander. To interpret, or play the interpreter, to serve as an interpreter unto, to mediate by interpreters, or by interpretation.

Truchement, as Trucheman.

Trucheran. The herb St. Johns wort.

Trucheter. To sneeze.

† Truculent : m. ente : f. Truculent, cruel, threatful of countenance, terribly looking.

Truce : f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; (Look Truette;) ¶ Marseillois.

Trucie, as Truce.

Truelle : f. A Trowel.

A propos truelle. See Propos.

Truëlle : f. A trowel-full; or a clap, flat, or stamp with a Trowel.

Truelleur : m. A Troweller; a Plaisterer, or any one that works with a Trowel.

Truette : f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; called thm, or Truce, because she is as greedy, and ravenous as a Sow.

Trufemane : f. Female Southernwood, mountain Southernwood, great Southernwood.

Truffant bourdant. Between jest and earnest.

† Truffe : f. A gibe, mock, flout, jest, gullery; also, a Saligot, or water-nut; also, a most dainty kind of round and russet root, or rooty excrescence, which grows in forests, or dry and sandy grounds, and within the ground, but without any stalk, leaf, or fiber annexed unto it.

† Truffer. To mock, deride, flout, jest, or gibe at; also, to nod, or shake the head, as those do that approve not the thing they hear.

† Truffette : f. A gibe, jest, flout, mockery; also, a little Truffe.

† Truffeur : m. A mocker, flouter, giber, jester.

Truffer, as Truffer.

Truffe : f. as Truffe (in the second, and third sense.)

Truie, as Truye.

Truine : f. The fish Tunny.

Truite : f. A Trout.

Truite franche; & royale; & saulmonniere. The Salmon Trout.

Trulle : m. A part of the Imperial Palace of Constantinople, wherein matters of state were ordinarily discussed, and dispatched.

Trulle : f. The fowl called a Shovelar.

† Trumeau de boeuf. A knuckle, hough, or leg, of Beef.

Trumeau de Veau, as Rouëlle de Veau.

Trupelu, as Trepelu.

Trupet : m. A lock, or foretop of hair.

Truquar. ¶ Gasc. To knock, or fight.

¶ Rab.

Trut. (An interjection importing indignation,) tush, tush, sy man.

Trut avant. A figs end, no such matter, you are much deceived; also, on afore for shame.

Truye : f. A Sow; also, a warlike Engine used in old time for the beating down of walls; also, a kind of Game.

Truye de mer. The Porpoise, or sea Hog.

Honteux comme une truie qui emporte un levain. Look Honteux.

Entendre autant en quelque chose comme fait truie en espices. That is just nothing.

Tourner les truies au foin. To answer from the matter.

Truye aime mieux bran que roses; Prov. The Sow had rather lie in dung than on a bed of roses.

Truye ne songe qu'ordure; & Touffours truie songe bran; Prov. Base minds have always base and beastly thoughts; their wishes, projects, dreams, are like themselves.

Si truie forsaît les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. If the old Sow do a fault and men abhor it, her young, and harmless Pigs are punished for it.

Truyes, as Truyettes.

Truyette : f. A young, or little Sow.

Truyettes : f. The marks of skin-burning; the red scorches, or spots on burnt skins.

Trycher, & Trycherie, as Tricher, & Tricherie.

Trye. Look Trie.

Trygonne : f. A kind of Scatefish.

Tu autem. Vous en sçavez le tu autem. You shall know the point, head, or knot of the matter; or you shall understand all the story, the whole matter is self.

Tube : m. A Conduit-pipe; also, the hollow of the back bone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth run.

† Tubercle : m. The small rising, or swelling of a wheal, push, pomk, or pimple; also a push, or wheal.

† Tuberculeux : m. euse : f. Swelling, like a push, or wheal; also, full of pushes, pomks, or wheals.

Tubereux : m. euse : f. Swelling, buncy, knobby.

Tuberositez : f. Tuberosities, swellings; bunches, wens; knobs; knots.

Tubilustre : m. A day wherein the Trumpets dedicated unto sacrifices were blowed, and the Trumpeters with water purged. ¶ Rab.

Tubule :

Tubule : m. *A little conduit-pipe, or hollow reed.*

† Tucquet : m. *A little bill, or billock, a little ascent or rising of ground.*

Tudey. (Fondly) for Vertu Dieu. ¶ Lorrainois.

Tué : m. & f. *Killed, slain, murdered, massacred.*

Tue-chien : m. *The herb Dogs-bane; also, meadow Saffron, wild Saffron.*

Tue-loup : m. *The herb Wolves-bane.*

Tue-loup iaulne. *Yellow Wolf-bane, plain Wolf-bane, Heath Crowfoot.*

Tuement : m. *A killing, slaying, massacring.*

Tuer. *To kill, slay, murder, massacre; also, as Tutoyer.*

Tuer le feu. *To quench, or put out, the fire.*

Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. *To do great harm upon a small occasion.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will do wonders (Ironically.)*

Tel tue qui ne pense que blesser; & Tel cuide frapper qui tue; Prov. *The wounding mind, bash oft a murthering hand; a hurt intended with death is ended.*

Tuerie : f. *A slaughter, killing, occision, massacre, murder.*

Tueur : m. *A killer, slayer, murderer, massacrer.*

Tuf : m. *A kind of white sand, or soft and brittle stone, oftentimes covering, or lying in flakes on, good soil.*

Tufeux : m. cuse : f. *Covered with, or full of, Tuf.*

† Tuffe : m. *A footman, or souldier serving on foot. (vieil mot.)*

Tuffe. *Pierre de tuffe, as Tuf.*

Tuffeau, as Tuf.

Tuffiere : f. *A bed of Tuf; the ground, or Quarry wherein it is gotten.*

† Tugnicien : m. *Look Tunicien.*

Tugure : m. *A Cottage, or country house, a shepherd's coat, shed, or bully.*

Tugurion : m. as (or a little.) Tugure.

Tuia. *Look Tuyau.*

Tuile : f. *A Tile.*

Sonner la tuile. *To ring, or knock to dinner, by striking on a sonorous kind of tile; a phrase used among the Capucins, only in some places; for in others they have bells (as we in our Colledges) or Plates of Iron, for the same purpose.*

Tuileau : m. *A little tile, or broken tile.*

Tuilerie : f. *A tile-kiln, or place wherein tiles be made; also, tiling, or tiles.*

Tuileur : m. *A tiler, or a tile-maker.*

Tuileux : m. cuse : f. *Full of tiles.*

Tuilleau. *See Tuileau.*

Tuillette : f. *A little tile; also, a wedge, or ingot of gold, or silver.*

Tuillier : m. *A Tiler.*

Tuilot : m. *A tile-shard, or broken tile, or piece of a tile; also, a little tile.*

Tuition : f. *Tuition, protection, defence, guard.*

† Tulbant : m. as Turbant.

Tuleau, as Tuileau.

† Tulebute : f. *The pipe of a fountain, or gutter.*

Tulipan : m. *The delicate flower called a Tulipa, or Tulipie, or Dalmatian Cap; and by some (though not so properly) Lilly Narcissus.*

Tulippe, as Tulipan.

Tumbe, & Tumber. *Look Tombe, as Tomber.*

Turabc. *The great sea-Dragon, or Quaviver; also, the Gurnard, called so at Roan.*

Tumbereau : m. *A Tumbrel.*

† Tumefié : m. & f. *Swollen, or made to swell; puffed up.*

† Tumefier. *To make to swell, or puff up.*

Tumeur : f. *A tumour, swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh.*

Tumulte : m. *A tumult, uproar, sedition, broil, ruffling, stir, insurrection, commotion, hubbub.*

Tumultuaire : com. *Tumultuary, rash, disordered, huddled up in haste, ruffled or shuffled up on a sudden, done with more speed than heed, more fear than advisement.*

Tumultuirement. *Tumultuously, rashly, disorderedly, in haste, on a sudden, with much fear, without any advisement.*

Tumultueusement. *Tumultuously, turbulently, seditiously, more troublesomely, in a terrible uproar, with a great hurry or stir.*

Tumultueux : m. cuse : f. *Tumultuous, turbulent, seditious, mutinous, most troublesome, full of stir, broils, business, all on a hurry, or in a hubbub.*

Tunal : m. *The Indian Fig-tree.*

Tunicien : m. *A Barbary Faulcon; and particularly, that faulcon, which is got in the country about Tunis.*

Tunicis. *L'herbe de tunicis. Frothy or spangling Poppy; also, the herb that beareth sweet Williams.*

Tunique : f. *A Coat-armour; and generally, any sleeveless long Jacket, or Coat; also, a thin coat, or skin covering the eye, &c.*

La tunique agnelette, as Agneliere.

Tuph : m. as Tuf; also, rubbish.

† Tupin : m. *A pipkin, or earthen pot.*

De bonne terre bon tupin; Prov. *Good cloth of good wooll; good stuff good garments yieldeth.*

Turaulx : m. *Old Mole-hills, or hillocks raised by Mules, &c. and overgrown with grass.*

Turban : m. *A Turbant; a Turkish hat, of white and fine linnen wreathed into a rundle; broad at the bottom to inclose the head, and lessening, for ornament, towards the top.*

Turbateur : m. *A troubler, disturber, disquietet.*

Turbation : f. *A trouble, or troubling; a disturbance, molestation, disquieting.*

Turbe : f. as Tourbe; also, a troop (consisting at the least) of ten witnesses; two such troops being required to the approvement of an unwritten custom, and for the exposition of a written one.

Turbentine : f. *Turpentine.*

Turbet : m. *The name of a little apple, a graff whereof doth streighten the crooked stock whereon it is set.*

Turbin : m. *The shell-fish called a Welk, or Winkle.*

Turbine : m. *A tempest, whirlwind, boisterous wind, or storm.*

Turbine : m. & f. *Fashioned like a Top, sharp at the bottom, and broad at the top.*

Turbit : m. *Seraphious Turbith, sea Starwort, blue Daisie or Camomill, Hogs-beans.*

Turbit des Apothicaires. *Turbith of the shops, white Turbith.*

Turbit bastard. *The root of the stinking Carrot, and of the Spunge Esula; both too often sold, by counçners, for the true Turbith.*

Turbit blanc. *White Turbith, Turbith of the shops, the best Turbith, which is the root of the Syrian, or Antiochian Scammony; also, the reddish herb Alypum, or Alysia; talked of, but not otherwise named, by our English Herbalist.*

Turbit faux. *The root of the deadly, or stinking Carrot.*

Turbit noir. *Black Turbith, Quack-salvers Turbith, Esula major.*

Tubit de la Pouille, as Turbit bastard.

Turbot : m. *The Turbot fish.*

Turbulent : m. & f. *Turbulent, blustering, stormy, tempestuous; troublesome, unquiet, contentious, busy, seditious.*

Turbulenter. *To bluster, hurry, storm; vex, turmoil, disquiet.*

Turc : m. *A Turk.*

Herbe au Turc, ou du grand Turc. *Rupturewort, Burstwort.*

Turc : m. & f. *Turkish, of Turkie; belonging to a Turk; also, Turkie-like; whence, Couleur Turque. Azure, Skit-colour, the colour of a Turke's stone (between a blue, and an Azure.)*

Turcée de raisins. *A cluster of grapes.*

Turci. *A causey, rampier, or bank for the keeping back, or holding in, of waters.*

Turcie : f. as Turci; also, the raising of a bank, rampier, or causey, for the holding in, or keeping back, of waters.

Turcot : m. *The little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wryneck.*

Tureaux : m. as Turaux.

Turelureau. *Mon tur. My pillicock, my pretty knave.*

Turgent : m. & f. *Swelling, rising, puffing up, strutting out.*

Turgon : m. *A kind of red Bees which have neither scent nor savour.*

Turquet : m. *A little Wimble; also, Amelcorn, or Starchcorn, termed particularly, Double turquet.*

Turlupin : m. *A grub, mushroom, start-up, new-nothing, man of no value.*

Turme, as Truife (in the last sense.)

Turonde : f. *A round pellet or piece of dough, paste, or bread, wherewith fowl is crammed; also, a Hawk's casting.*

† Turpe : com. *Foul, ugly, filthy, dishonourable, dishonest.*

Turpitude : f. *Turpitude, filthiness, or a filthy act, ugliness, deformity; lewdness, dishonesty.*

Turpot : m. *A certain piece of timber (whereof there be four, two in the prow, and two in the poop) of a ship, fastned unto the Vauxengues, and serving, among other things, to keep the artillery from recoiling too far back.*

Turquesque : com. *Turkish, Turk-like, of, or belonging to the Turks.*

Reverence Turquesque. *A nod with the head.*

Turquet, as Turguet.

Turkie : f. *Turkie.*

Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corn, or Turkie wheat, of divers kinds, and colours.*

Turquin. as Couleur Turque (under Turc;) or Couleur Turquine (under Couleur;) also, a kind of dark-green Pumpkin.

Turquois : m. oile : f. *Turkish; whence, Arc Turquois. The Turkish long-bow.*

Turquoise : f. *A Turkeis, or Turkish-stone.*

† Turrement : m. *A violent shock, jolt, or jerrying, as of an engine of battery against a wall.*

† Turse, as Turcée.

† Turse, as Turcie.

† Turtrelle : f. *A Turtle dove.*

Turumber. *An ancient Arabian word, signifying the finest sort of sugar.*

† Tulsé : m. & f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten, or bruised in a mortar.*

Tute : f. *A hole, or berry made by a Coney.*

Tutelaire : com. *Tutelary, guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.*

Tutele : f. *Wardship; guardianship, the custody of a child under age; also, tuition, defence, protection, safeguard.*

Tuteur : m. *A Tutor, Guardian, Overseer.*

Tuthie : f. *Turie; a medicinable stone, or dust, said to be the heavier soile of Brass, cleaving to the upper sides, and tops of Brass-melting houses; and such do ordinary Apothecaries pass away for Turie; although the true Tutie be not heavy, but light and white like flocks of wooll, falling into dust as soon as it is touched; this is bred of the sparkles of brazen furnaces, whereinto stove of the mine-ale Calamine, beaten to dust, hath been cast.*

Tuthie Alexandrine. *The best kind of artificial Calamine, termed by Physicians, Botryitis.*

Tutoyer. *To thou one.*

Tutrice : f. *A tutrix, or tutress; a defender, or guardianship.*

Tutlan : m. *Tutlan, Park-leaves; (an herb.)*

Tutuyer, as Tutoyer.

Tutye. *Look Tutie.*

Tuyau : m. *A pipe, quill, cane, reed, canel.*

Tuyau de bled. *A straw, or stalk of corn.*

Tuyau de mer. *A red sea-worm found among rocks;*

rocks, inclosed in a white, round, and (on the outside) rugged pipe, or shell.

Enter en tuyau, as Enter en canon. See Canon.

Tyberiadé : f. A Topographe; the model, or draught of a place, called so of a book of that name, composed by Bartholus the Lawyer, who was the first that graced his works with such figures.

Tygre. Look Tigre.

Tymbale. A Timbrel; or, a little brazen drum to dance by. ¶ Langued.

Tymbon. A kind of brazen drum.

Tymbre, & Tymbré. Look Timbre, & Timbré.

Tymbrée : f. Fifth-Mint, water-Mint, brook-mint.

Tympan : m. A Timpan, or Timbrel; also, a Tabor; also, the Gable end of a house; also, a Printers Timpane; that whereon he lays the sheet, or leaf that's to be printed; also, the great wheel of a Crane; also, a Mill wheel that taketh, and yields water in turning.

Tympan d'une campanellé. The broad end of a Campanell.

Tympan dentelée. The cog-wheel of a Mill.

Tympané. Look Tympanne.

Tympaner. To play on a Tympan, Timbrel, or Tabor.

Tympaniser, as Tympaner; also, to defame, slander, traduce.

Tympaniste : m. A Timpanist; a player on a Tympan, &c. also, one that hath a Timpany.

¶ Rab.

Tympanne : m. The pannel, or flat square, on the top, or head of a pillar.

Tyn. The herb Time.

Tyne. Look Time.

† Typhaine : f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.

Typhé. Water-Torch, Cat-tail, Reed-Mace, Ditch-Down, the marsh-beetle, or peñle.

Typher. Look Tifor.

Typholope. A kind of hard-skinned Blind-worm, or Slow worm, which is not very venomous.

Typhones. Great, or violent whirlwinds.

¶ Rab.

Tyran : m. A Tyrant; a cruel King, Lord, Ruler; a violent Governour.

Tyranneau : m. A petty Tyrant.

Tyrannie : f. Tyranny, Lordly cruelty, a violent or bloody Government.

Tyranniquelement. Tyrannously, cruelly, bloudily.

Tyrannizer. To tyrannize, or play the Tyrant.

Tyrasser. Look Tirasser.

Tyreper; m. A great sarter. ¶ Rab.

Tyret. Look Tirer.

Tyromantie : f. Divination by a Cheese.

Tyrouer : m. Is, in a Violin, or small Fiddle, the flat piece behind the bridge whereto the strings be fastned; also, as Tirouer.

Tyrc. The dart, or javelin of Bacchus.

† Tyrfigère : com. Ivy-bearing, or decked with Ivie.

Vacant : m. : ante : f. Vacant, empty, void; at leisure; without use, or employment; without opener; whence;

Biens vacans. Wages, strays; a purse or treasure found; any land, or thing which is without owner.

Vacarme : f. A battel, or fight; and, the rustling noise made by armour, or armed men, in a battel; also, a sudden invasion or assault, or the boisterous hurry it goes with; also, a tumultuous garboil, burly-burly, stir, coil.

Vacation : f. A vacation, vacancy, leisure, ceasing from labour; also, a trade, art, handicraft, profession, vocation, calling.

Vache : f. A Cow; also, Neats-leather; also, a heap of new-made salt.

Vache de Bearne. A base coin worth about 1/2 d. Tourno.

Vache de foix. The name of an ancient coin, which bore on it the stamp of a Cow, the arms of the old Earls of Foix.

Vache de mer. A kind of dainty Thornback, having a pointed beak.

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. He hath drunk of many waters, passed many pikes, tried many experiments; he hath been well practised in, or beaten upon, the course of the world; also, he under Manger.

Le Diable sera bien aux vaches. There will be an old stir, hurrying, hurli-burly.

Vache de Barbarie qui ne reconnoît que ses propres vœux; Prov. Applicable to one that either simply knows not, or churlishly cares not for, more than her own.

Vache de loing a lait assez; Prov. Things far fetched are held most sufficient; the further a thing is brought, the better we think of it.

Une vache prend bien un lievre; Prov. A Cow may catch a Hare. (as under Lievre.)

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; Prov. The rich mans Cow (well-fed) does often calve, the poor mans casts hers, and thrives worse by half.

Vache ne sçait que vaut sa queue jusques à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue; Prov. The want more than the use, endears the worth of good things; we know our friends best when we want them most.

Aussi tost meurt vache comme veau; Prov. The skipping Calf, and wanton Lamb, are often killed before their dam.

Qui se melle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. He that with other mens trades will be meddling, doth most an end lose the fruit of his peddling.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. He loses not his whole avail, that of his Cow saves but the tail.

Vachelette : f. A very little Cow.

Vacherie : f. A herd of Kine; also, a Cow-house, or stable for Kine.

Vachette : f. A little Cow; also, as Vache de Foix.

Vachier : m. A Cow-herd, or Cow-keeper. Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. One that's raised, on a sudden, from a base, to an honourable, calling.

Vaciet : m. The blue or purple Jacinth, or Hiacinth, termed by some, Crow-toes.

Vacilé, & Vacilement. as Vacillé, & Vacillation.

Vaciler. See Vaciller.

Vacillation : f. A reeling, staggering, wagging, stirring, wavering, an inconstant moving.

Vacillé. Reeled, staggered, wagg'd, wavered.

Vaciller. To reel, totter, stagger, wag, shake, waver, be loose, unsure, unconstant, move or stir inconstantly.

Vacuité : f. Vacuity, voidness, emptiness, hollowess.

Vade. Pass (as Primero, &c.)

Vagabond : m. A vagabond, roamer, faitour, earth-planet, wandering idlesbie, ranging, or gadding rogue.

Vagabonder. To gad, wander, stray, roam, range, vagary, vagabond it; to flit hither and

thither, go from coast to coast; to stir up and down.

Vagueux. Look Vagueux.

† Vagine : f. A sheath, scabbard, case, covering; also, the hose, or cod of corn.

† Vagir. To cry like a little child.

Vague : f. A wave, surge, or billow of water.

Vague : com. Void, empty; waste, idle; also, fair, beautiful, clear, bright; also, wandering, flitting, ranging, oft removing; whence, Fievre vague. The fits wherof do hold an uncertain course.

Vaguer. To wander, vagary, gad, range, roam, flit, remove often from place to place.

Vagueur. Flitting, floating, or full of waves, as the sea, &c.

Vagueux : m. euse : f. The same; or wave, full of waves.

Vaillamment. Valiantly, valorously, courageously.

Vaillance : f. Valiancy, valour, courage.

Vaillant : m. A mans whole estate or worth; all his substance, means, fortunes.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. He that fears not to spend more than he hath, sets, at the least, one foot in the hangmans path.

Vaillant : m. ante : f. Valiant, hardy, courageous; also, right, honest, of much worth.

Rien ne vaut l'assaillant s'il n'est fort & vaillant; Prov. In vain men go to assail, when force, or courage fail.

Vaillantise : f. Valiantness, courageousness, hardiness.

Vain : m. aine : f. Vain; empty, void; frustrate; frivolous, idle, trifling, fond, without purpose; also, faint, weak, feeble, forceless.

Vaine pasture. Look Pature.

Terre vaine. A waste ground; or a ground which hath neither seed in, nor fruit upon, it.

Terre vaine, & place vuide. Which hath neither building on it, nor garden in it.

Usagiers vain pasturiers. Look Pasturier.

Vain (Adverbially;) whence, En vain. In vain, idly, to no purpose.

Vain pasturer. To turn cattel into, or let them run among, such grounds as be held Vaine pasture.

Vaincre. To vanish, overcome, subdue, foil, overmaster, surmount; also, to convince, or put down by reason, or in reasoning.

Vaincu : m. uc : f. Vanquished, overcome, subdued, foiled, over-mastered, surmounted; also, convinced, or put down by reason, or in reasoning.

Vainement. Vainly, frivolously, to no purpose, idly, fondly, foolishly; also, faintly, weakly, feeblely.

Vaineté : f. as Vanité.

Vainquerelle : f. A vanquishing or victorious woman, a conquereß.

Vainqueur : m. A vanquisher, overcommer, conquerour, victor, subduer.

Vair : m. A rich fur of Ermines powdered thick with blue hairs, also, the grayish colour of some eyes; also, that which our Blasphemers call Verry.

Menu Vair. Minever; the fur of Ermins mixed, or spotted, with the fur of the Weasel called Gris.

Vairé : m. éc : f. Verry; diversified with argents and azure.

Vairie, as Vayrie.

Vairole, as Verole.

Vaisseau : m. A vessel (of what kind soever.)

Vaisseau circulaire. A Limbeck, or Stillatory.

Vaisseau contenant, ou corpulent. The lower part of a Limbeck, that which holds the stuff which is to be distilled.

Vaisseau long. A Galley, Foist, or Brigantine, called so to make a difference between them and a Ship, which is Vaisseau rond.

Vaisseau d'un navire. The Bulk, or belly, or body of a ship.

Vaisseau d'une riviere. The channel of a river. Double

V

V. A. (Is the second Person of the Imperative Mood of the Verb Aller) go, go thy ways, get hence, get thee gone; also, (the third Person of the Present tense of the Indicative Mood; whence, Il va;) he goes, wends, walks on; It is also used sometimes as a Substantive; whence,

Un va cy va là. One that is sent up and down on errands.

Un va par tout. The same; also, a quick or nimble fellow; one that dispatches his work apace; one that soon rids way.

Vacabonds. m. Vagabonds, rogues.

Vacant : m. The revenue of a Benefice during vacancy.

Double vaisseau. *A cauldron, or kettle full of hot water; or as Bain de Marie.*

Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il lui faut donner du vent. *He that will get ought from this Cokes, must commend, or colloque with him.*

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; *Prov. In unclean Cask wine will not keep.*

Un meschant vaisseau i jamais ne tombe de la main; *Prov. That oft proves best which we love least; a courje glass never falls unto the ground.*

Vaiffelle: f. *Vessel (of any sort,) also, Plate.*

Val: m. *A vale, valley, dale.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottom.*

Par monts, & par vau. *Every where, in all places whatsoever.*

Promettre monts, & vau. *To promise Gods Cope, mountains of gold, impossibilities.*

Valable: com. *Valuable, in force, of value.*

† Valdimonie. *A day of appearance; or a promise of, or bond for, appearance at a certain day.*

Valée: f. *A valley; a vale, or dale. See Vallée.*

† Valence: f. as Vaillant: m.

Valentianes. Par val. *By firs, by turns; but slowly forward. ¶ Rab.*

Valeriane: f. *Garden Valerian, Capons-tail, Setwall.*

Valeriane moyenne. *Great wild valerian.*

Valeriane petite. *Small wild Valerian.*

Grande Valeriane. *Garden Valerian; also, great wild Valerian.*

Valerienne: f. as Valeriane.

Valet: m. (*Quasi va-lez sont maistre; a Groom, yeoman, or household servant of the meaner sort: In old time it was a more honourable title; for all young gentlemen, untill they came to be eighteen years of age, were (as at this day Batchelors in Britain are) termed so; besides those that waited in the Kings Chamber (and who were, for the most, Gentlemen) had no other title than that of Valets de chambre, untill that Frances the first perceiving such as attended him to be no better than Roturiers, brought in, above them, another sort, and caused them to be styled, Gentilshommes de la chambre: presently after which the Title of Valet grew into disesteem, and is, at the length, become opposit unto that of Gentilhomme. Look Varlet.*)

Valet d'Aoust. *A hind, or hirling; only for Harvest-time.*

Valet à bras. *A groom, hind, or servant in a mechanical office; a Labourer.*

Valet de chambre. *A chamberlain; a groom of, or waiter in, the bed-chamber. See Valet.*

Valet de Constantinople. (*In the History of Villehardouin*) autant que Prince.

Valet de cuisine. *An under-Cook; a scullion, or kitchen drudge.*

Valet du diable (*qui fait plus que l'on lui commande; an over-officious servant; one that's more busie than he is bidden to be.*)

Valet d'Escolier. *A Subsitor, or Servant (in ordinary) unto a Scholler.*

Valets de la feste. *A kind of Morris-dancers, attired like fools, and having, as ours, their legs gartered with bells.*

Valet d'huis. *A log, block, or peise of metal, &c. hanging by a rope on one side of a door, and serving to shut it to presently after such as go in, or out, at it.*

Valet de Justice. *A Sergeant, Officer, or Catch-pole.*

Valet de Picques. *The knave of Spades.*

Valet trenchant. *A Carver.*

Vin des valets. *Look Vin.*

Ce que maistre donne, & valet pleure ce sont larmes perdues; *Prove. Why should a groom grudge at his masters bounty?*

Cheval fait, & valet à faire; *Prove. Chuse a horse made, a servant to be made.*

Contre disner appert valet; *Prov. Were it not for meat I should not see my man (says the ill-served master.)*

De grand maistre hardi valet; *Prov. A masters greatness, breeds him hardy servants; the might of Lords, adds mettle to their men.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere valet devant, maistre derriere; *Prov. Look under Maistre.*

Valetaille: f. *A rascally crew of camp following boys, or drudges; also, a company of grooms, or meaner servants.*

Valeter. *Basely to observe, attend or wait on, play the drudge or groom; to stoop, crouch, deject, or submit himself too much.*

Valeton: m. *A boy-servant, a young or little groom.*

Valetté: m. & f. *Made very common, or so common, that mean servants have it up; groom-ridden, prostituted unto the use of grooms.*

Valetudinaire: com. *Sickly, queasie, crasie, subject unto infirmities.*

Valeur: f. *Value, worth, worthiness; rate, price.*

Valeure f. *The valure, value, rate, or price, of.*

Valeureusement. *Valourously, valiantly, courageously.*

Valeureux: m. & f. *Valourous, valiant, hardy, courageous.*

Validation: f. *A strengthening, enforcement, confirming; an establishing, a ratifying.*

Valide: com. *Valid, strong, weighty, forcible, of worth, or value, that can do much.*

Validé: m. & f. *Strengthened, enforced, confirmed; made worthy, or of worth; established, authorized, ratified.*

Validet. *To strengthen, confirm, enforce, make good; ratifie, establish, give weight, or authority, unto.*

Vali-dire: m. *Un Val. A footman, or servant, only for errands.*

Validité: f. *Validity, weight, strength, force.*

Valier: *The name of a Saint; whence, Peur S. Valier; More fear than harm; or, a falling by over-much fear, into the mischief, or danger feared; as when a man, that is threatened a hanging, dies before he be turned off the ladder; for so, as the report goes, this Saint did.*

Valise: f. *A Male, Cloakbag, Budget, Wallet.*

† Valitude: f. *Health, strength, good liking, welfare.*

† Vaillant: m. as Vaillant: m.

Vallée: f. *A valley, vale, bottom, dale.*

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *Look Chevre.*

Après grande vallée rude montée; *Prov. After great rest much toil; after much ease great pain.*

Après grande montée grande vallée; *Prov. They that the highest climb the lowest fall.*

Vallet: m. *A groom, &c. Look Valet.*

Vallet à bras. *A labourer; a labouring servant; a groom, hind, or servant in a mechanical office.*

Valleraile, & Valleter. *See Valetaille, & Valet.*

Valleton: m. as Valetton; also, (in some ancient Authors) a bastard.

Vallidation, & Vallider. as Validation, & Valider.

Vallois: m. *A kind of Net, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Vallon: m. *A little valley; a dale.*

Valoir: m. *Value, Worth; rate, price.*

Non valoir d'estat. *Look Estat.*

Valoir. *The worth; as much worth, or as worthy, as; to countervail, counterpeise, or answer in value; to be of equal esteem, or goodness with; also, to profit, serve, be good for; and to merit, or deserve.*

Cela vaut fait, ou la chose vaut faite. *The matter is near an end, or as good as done.*

Couste & vaille. *Full is out how it will; what-*

soever come of it; at what rate, or hazard soever; also, no matter what it cost so as it be good. *I'en vau bien un autre. I am as fit for it, or worthy of it, as another.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir qu'un eschalotte. *Seek Oignon.*

C'est argent qu'argent vaut; *Prov. As good have money-worth as money; that which is worth coin is as good as coin.*

Les choses valent autant qu'on les fait valoir; *Prov. Things are as they are esteemed of; or, are esteemed of as they are set forth; The like is.*

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon qu'on la fait valoir; *Prov. A thing is worth no more than it's set out for; things without shew, out-setting, praise, or use, are nothing worth.*

Un homme ne vaut sinon qu'il se fait valoir; *Prov. As thou of thine own self dost deem, so other men will thee esteem.*

Les cousteaux de Jean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre; *Prov. See Colot.*

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; *Pro. A good or bad man, makes good, or bad, the things belonging to him.*

Tout bois vaut buches; *Pro. The worst wood is good enough to make logs of; or the worst wood yieldeth fuel for the fire.*

Valois, as Vallois.

Valvasseur. *See Vavaiseur.*

Valve: f. *A foulding, or two-leaved door, or window.*

Value: f. *Value, worth, goodness.*

Valvule: f. *A flap in the inside of the mouth of a vessel, which keepeth the liquor it contains from running, jerting, or gushing out.*

Valvules du coeur. *Eleven small open gates, or entries in the heart, whereby passage is given to the blood and spirits that come unto it from the veins, and arteries.*

Van: m. *A Van, or winnowing Sive; (made of Oyster, and rather like a Scallop shell than our Sive.)*

Vandanger. *Look Vendanger.*

† Vandoise: f. *The Dace, or Dare-fish; also, a Witch, or Hag.*

Vanereau: *A young Lapwing.*

Vaner, & Vaneur, as Vanner, & Vanner.

Vanger. *Look Venger.*

Vangeron: m. *A little red-finned fish in the Lake of Geneva.*

Vanier, as Vannier.

Vanité: f. *Vanity, trifling, lightness, inconsistency, fondness; also, emptiness.*

Vanné: m. & f. *Vanned, or winnowed; also, coursed, schooled, canvassed; also, scoffed, mocked, flouted, played upon, ridden, derided.*

Vanneau: m. *A Lapwing.*

Vanner. *To van, or winnow (not much in our manner, letting the corn fall from the sieve to the ground; but, more commonly, shogging it with both hands against the thigh, to make the chaff come aloft of the corn, and then sweeping so much of it off with a wing, &c. as the wind hath not carried away; also, to course, chide, canvass, bayt, school; or, to mock, flout, ride, play upon; or to rake up, scoffingly, the faults or imperfections of others.*

Vanner sa farine au vent. *To spend his means, or substance on toys.*

Vanner sa plume au vent. *To play the fool, or lose his time.*

† Vannerie: f. as Venerie; a hunting, &c.

Vanner: m. *A Lapwing; also, as Coquille (in Blazon.)*

Vanneur: m. *A vanner, or winnower of corn; also, a chider, schooter, bayter.*

Vanneure: f. *A winnowing; also, a chiding, bayting, schooling; and, a scoffing, mocking, deriding.*

Vannier: m. *A Sive-maker; a Basket-maker.*

Vannures: f. *Winnowings, or siftings of corn,*

† Vanoyer. To vanish, disappear, come to nought; also, to be vain, or play vain parts.

Vantance: f. A vaunt, brag, boast, or, as Vanterie.

Se Vanter. To vaunt, brag, boast, glory, crack.

Tel a nécessité qui ne s'en vante pas; Prov. Necessity doth pinch them most, who of their wants do shame to boast.

Vanterie: f. A vaunting, bragging, boasting, ostentation, cracking, glorying.

Vanterolles, as Venterolles.

Vanteur: m. A vaunter, bragger, cracker, boaster.

De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs; Prov. Great boasters small roasters; the fairest chimnies yield out the least smoke.

Vanteux: m. euse: f. Vaunting, cracking, bragging, boasting, full of ostentation.

Vapeur: f. A vapour, fume, exhalation, hot breath, steaming, reeking.

† Vapide: com. Wasty, or wasted; that sends up an ill fume, that yields a stinking vapour.

Vaquane: f. The vacancy of a Benefice.

Vaquant, as Vacant.

Vaquier. To be at leisure, cease from labour; desist from working; also, to attend, apply, bestow time on, give the mind, or bend his study, unto; also, to be vacant, empty, void, without.

Var, as Bar.

† Varandé: m. éc: f. Well dried, and seasoned, as a Herring that's ready to be barrelled.

† Varander. To dry, and season Herrings for the barrel.

Varangues: f. The ribs, or floor-timbers, of a ship.

Varaville: f. The name of a green sweet apple, which is fashioned like an egg.

Varech: m. A sea-wreck, or wreck; all that is cast a land by chance, or tempest; or that comes so near the land, that a man on horseback may reach it with his lance.

† Varenne: f. A flat valley; or, a plain between two hills.

Varengues, as Varangues.

† Varenne: f. A reddish earth, whereof the moulds of Founders, and evens of Potters be ordinarily made; and hence, Varennes. Lean, and dry grounds, fit only to bear Oats, and Rye.

Varenneux: m. euse: f. Steril, dry, lean.

Varesque, as Varech.

Variable: com. Variable, changeable, mutable, wavering, fickle, inconstant, flitting.

Variation: f. A variation, change, mutation, differing from that it hath been.

Varice: m. A crooked vein swelling with corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legs.

Variqueux: m. euse: f. The veins of whose temples, &c. be swollen with corrupt blood; also, straddling, stridling, going wide asunder.

Varier. To vary, change, alter, disguise; to square, differ, disagree, write, or speak diversly; to diversify; to make of several fashions or colours.

Varier en la teste. To wag, or waggle with the head; to have a giddy head.

Il varie. He holds not steadily; his hand shakes, quivers, or wavers.

Variété: f. Variety, change, choice, diversity; fickleness, inconstancy, mutability.

† Varig: m. Flag, sword-grass, Corn-flag.

Varin: m. A wooden Engine consisting of two vices, and a skive, and serving to lift up great pieces of timber, or of Artillery.

Varinet: m. A little Varin.

Variolles: f. The small Pox.

Variqueux, as Varicqueux.

† Varlet: m. A Groom, &c. as Valet; also, a yokler, stripling, youth; as in the Proverb; Autant le prise beau varlet que belle fille; Pro. The smirking youth as much himself esteems, as doth the Nymph who beauty fairest seems.

Varletaille, as Valetaille.

Varleter, & Varleton, as Valeter, & Valetton.

Varre. A certain long Italian measure.

Vasche. Look Vache.

Vase: m. A vessel.

Vase: f. as Vaze; mud, or ooze.

Valois: m. A shore, or place oft overflowed with water, and thereby full of ooze, or mud.

Valquie: f. A Kirtle, or Petticoat; also, a Spanish vardingale.

† Valquiner: m. A maker of Kertles, Petticoats, or Spanish vardingales.

Vassal: m. A vassal, subject, tenant; properly such a one as holds his land of another by Knights service, or by homage and fealty; and is thereby tied to attend his Lord in person to the war, or to send one with him in his stead, or to allow him money for the hiring of one; all at his own charge: (And therefore in the ancient Romans, Vassal is taken for the contrary to Souldoyer; (who received pay) as also for any Gentleman whatsoever;) Also, a slave, or bondman.

Un Seigneur de beurre (de feurre; ou de paille) combat (vainc, ou mange) bien un vassal d'acier. A Proverb expressing the great advantage a Lord hath of his subject, or tenant.

Tant que le vassal dort, le Seigneur veille. A Lord having entered into his vassals land for want of homage, or due services, may lawfully enjoy it, and the whole fruits of it, until he have received his due.

Tant que le Seigneur dort, le vassal veille. Look Seigneur.

† Vassalage: f. as Vasselage.

† Vassalage: f. The right which a Sovereign, or Landlord pretendeth to have over his vassal, or tenant.

Vasselage: m. Vassalage, or subjection; the duty, or estate of a vassal: (in the ancient Romans 'tis used for valour, and a valiant or worthy deed.)

Vasselage actif. Fealty.

† Vasseux: m. as Vassal; or a villain.

† Vastadour: m. A Pioneer, or digger; also, a mender of high-ways.

Vastation: m. A wasting, spoiling, ransacking, destroying.

Vaste: com. Vaste, huge, wide, broad, large, bulky, spacious; also, desolate, desart, uninhabited, wild.

Muscle vaste. One of the four muscles whereby the thigh is bent.

† Vastiboulier: m. A lark lubber, loggerhead, lozel, boiden, lobcock.

Vastines: f. Waste grounds; as desarts, rocks, sands, &c. (an old word.)

Vasticinateur: m. A Prophet, Southsayer, Diviner, foreteller of things to come.

Vasticination: f. A prophesying, divining, foretelling, southsaying.

† Vaticiner. To prophesie, divine, soothsay it, conjecture at, foretell of, things to come.

Vatton: m. The latch of a door; also, a leaver.

Vau: m. A vale, or valley. See Val.

Vavasseur: m. A Vavassor, or Vavassour; a Lord that held of some Duke, Marquis, or Earl; (and at least among us) was in degree inferiour to a Baron; a Mesne, or a Mesne Lord; or as Arriere vassal; also, a villain.

Vavassoire: f. A Vavasserie; the estate, land, or territory of a Vavassor, Mesne Lord, Arriere vassal; or villain.

Vavassourie: f. The same.

Vauche. The herb called Pertwinkle.

† Vaucrer. To range, rove, vagary, wander, idle it up and down.

† Vaucrer. A ship, to float, or wave up and down, to hold an uncertain course at sea, to sail whither wind and tide will carry it.

Vauderoute. s'en fuir a vaud. To flee again; or to run headlong along.

Mettre a vauderoute. To put wholly, or utterly to flight.

Vaudeville: f. A country ballad, or song; a Roundelay, or Kircley, so termed of Vaudevite, a Norman Town, wherein Olivier Bassel, the first inventor of them, lived; also, a vulgar proverb; a country or common saying.

Vaudre. A kind of vessel for Rhenish wine.

Vauldeville. See Vaudeville.

Vauldrée: f. A maulkin.

Vaulneat: m. A good-for-nought; a rakehell, valcal, scoundrel, recheb, or idle companion.

Vaultour: m. A Vulture, Gêire, Gripe, or Grape; (a ravenous bird.)

Caraplatme de chair de vaultour avec les vis. A plaster of warm guis.

Vaultrait: m. as Vulture.

† Vaultre: m. A mingrel between a bound, and a mistiff; or of a size between the Allan and great country cur; fit for the chase, or hunting of wild Bears, and Boars.

† Vaulter. To hunt with a Vaultre; also, to wallow, as a swine; Norm. as Veautrer.

† Vaultre: m. A kennel or burr of Vaultres.

† Vaultroy: m. A wild Boar; or more properly, as Vaultre; or, a lime bound for the wild Boar.

Vautour, as Vaultour.

† Vayer: m. & Vayrie, as Voyer, & Voyerie.

Vaze: m. A vessel.

Vaze: f. Ooze, mud, soft dirt in the bottom of water.

Ubiquité: f. An ubiquity; a being in every place, or every where.

† Ubir. To rear; to make thrive, or grow, by good usage, or good fare.

† Uce: f. as Sourcil.

Veau: m. A calf, or Veal; also, a lozel, boidon, dunce, jobbernal, doddipole; also, a baulk untilled between two lands or furrows.

Veau de disme. A notable lot, or blockhead, a notorious lobcock.

Veau marin, ou de mer. The Seal, or sea-calf.

Fievre de veau. Trembling upon fulness, or an indispotion upon surfeiting.

Pied de veau. Calves foot, Ramp, Aaron, make-Robin, Starchwort, Priests Pint.

Teste de veau. Calves-jowls, Snap-dragon, Lions-snap.

Faire, ou trousser le pied de veau. To make an unswordly, or clownish leg; or clownishly to lift up the leg in dancing, &c.

C'est une vache de Barbarie qui ne reconnoit que son propre veau. Look Vache.

Cette queue n'est pas de ce veau. This effect proceeds not from that cause; or, this is no part of, or dependent on, that thing.

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. He hath cheated him finely, he hath so fetched him over that he cannot perceive it.

Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un jeune veau. Thou art as wanton, giddy, or unsaid, as a milch calf.

Veau mal cuist, & poulets cruds font les cimitieres bossus; Prov. Young meat raw dressed make Churchyards grow hunch-backed.

Au liost meurt vache comme veau; Prov. As soon the young, as the old, goes to the pot.

Il est vien veau qui veautaille; Prov. See Tailler.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. The Wolf makes his feast of the poor mans beast.

† Veaurre: f. The fleece of a Ram.

Veautrant. Wallowing.

Veautrement: m. A wallowing, tumbling, rowling up and down in the mire.

se Veautrer en la bouë. To wallow, tumble, rowl, turn (lying) up and down in the mire.

L'esprit se veautre. The mind revolves, casts about, or is diligently employed.

Veautreux

Veauteur : m. *A wallower, or tumbler in the mire.*
Veauteur : m. *A puddle, or slough wherein hogs do use to wallow.*
Vedat : m. Bois vedat. Look Bedat.
Vedeau : m. *A Beadle; such as one as ushers with his Mace, the Vice Chancellor, or principal Officer, of an University.*
Vedel : m. *¶ Gasc. A Calf, a Veal; whence, Tette de vedel. A calf, blackhead, or silly fellow.*
Vedelle : f. *A sucking-calf, a calf that's fed with milk.*
Vedet : m. *A lubber, hoyden, lobscock, lozel, joulthead, jobbernot, daddipole.*
Vedette : f. *A Sentry, or Court of guard, placed without a fort, or camp; and more generally, any high place from which one may see afar off.*
La vedette d'une gallerie. The top of the mast; or the part of a Galley from whence the surest discovery may be made.
Vedille : f. *The navel-string of a new-born infant.*
Vée : f. *Labour, toil, pains, travel; (an old word.)*
† Vée : m. *ée : f. Forbidden; whence, Chose vée est plus désirée; Prov. We court most what we are most forbidden.*
Véeurs : m. *Witnesses, or assistants in a view, or survey of land. ¶ Norm.*
Vef : m. *A widower.*
Vef : m. *veuve : f. Widow, widow-like, of or belonging to a widow.*
Vefvage : m. *Widowhood, the state of a widow.*
Vefve : m. *A widow. Look Veufve.*
Vefve d'honneur : *A woman that hath lost her good name.*
† Vegade : f. *A draught; a turn, or bout; whence, Une vegade. Once, or one time.*
Vege : m. *A kind of water tree, or shrub.*
Vegetable : com. *Vegetable, fit or able to live; having, or likely to have, such life, or encrease in growth, as plants, &c.*
Vegetal : m. *ale : f. Vegetal; having or giving a (plant-like) life, encrease, budding, or growing.*
Vegetatif : m. *ive : f. Vegetative; lively, quick, fresh, growing, or giving life, quickness, growth, encrease.*
Vegetation : f. *A giving of life, encrease, or growth unto; a quickning; refreshing, or comforting; a making strong.*
Vegeter : *To quicken, refresh, give life, growth, or increase unto; also, to grow, bud, or put forth, as plants.*
Vegetes : f. *Vegetative, or growing parts.*
Veguede : *as Vegade.*
Vegué : *as Beguer. ¶ Bearnois.*
Vehemence : f. *Vehemence, eagerness, earnestness, violence, force, fierceness.*
Vehement : m. *ente : f. Vehement, eager, earnest, fierce, violent, sharp, urgent, main, forcible, strong.*
Vehementement : *Vehemently.*
† Vehir : *luge vehir. A Judge of means, or base Jurisdiction.*
† Vehirie : f. *Mean, or base Jurisdiction.*
Vehicule : m. *A carriage; a cart, main, chariot, wagon; any such instrument, or engine of carriage.*
† Vejete : com. *Lively, jolly, fresh, frolick, full of spirit, of metal, of life.*
† Vèjeter : *as Vegeter.*
Veillant : m. *ante : f. Waking, watching, wakeful, or watchful, vigilant, heedful, circumspect, careful.*
Veille : f. *A Vigil, or Wake; the Eve of a holy day.*
Veillement : m. *A waking, or watching; an heedful, or careful attending.*
Veiller : *To wake, watch, lie awake, abstain*

from sleep; to be vigilant, heedful, diligent, careful, studiously to attend.
Allez veille qui bien fait ; Prov. *He that does well watches enough.*
Un ami veille pour l'autre ; Prov. *A friend is watchful, and doth arm himself, to keep his friend from harm.*
Veillere : f. *Withwind, Bindweed, Hedgebells.*
Veillottes : f. *The best, and sweetest kind of Acorns, or mast, growing on the small Oak Esculus.*
Veine : f. *A vein in the body, a pulse; (yet every vein is not a pulse, though every pulse be a vein;) also, a vein of the earth, or of metal, &c. in the earth; also, a vein or stile of writing, a vein or conceit in versifying, &c.*
Veines aipeuses : *Two veins, a right (sometimes a branch of the right kidney vein) and a left, (one ever a branch of the descending trunk of the hollow vein) which particularly nourish the fat, and skin that's about the kidney, and generally breed fat in those parts which they run by.*
Veine aiscellaire : *as Veine axillaire.*
Veine Arterieuſe : *One of the four principal veins of mans body, issuing from the right ventricle of the heart, the blood whereof it carries unto the lungs for their nourishment.*
Veine auriculaire : *The ear vein. See Auriculaire.*
Veine axillaire : *Look Axillaire.*
Veine basilique : *(Called by our Anatomists) the liver vein; issues from the Souclaviere, and is divided into two branches, a deep and a superficial one; the latter whereof being near the inward process of the arm, and very near the skin, is divided into other two; viz. a less which runs into the head vein, and together with it makes the Mediane; whilst the greater passages along by the elbow unto the hand, and there makes the Salvatella.*
Veine borgne : *as Coecale.*
Veine cave : *The hollow vein; a great vein issuing from the thickest part of the liver; and then divided into two main branches, and they into many others.*
Veine cephalique : *The head vein; or, a third branch of la Souclaviere; passes between the muscle Deltoide, and that of the breast, and goes unto the bought of the elbow, where it divides it self into two branches; the lower, and less, going along the inner part of the arm, joyns with a branch of la basilique, and together with it makes the Mediane; the higher, and greater, seated in the outside of the elbow, yields on both sides many branches, the greatest whereof meets with la Basilique, and together with it makes la Salvatelle.*
Veine cervicale : *The vein of the brains; a fourth branch of la Souclaviere, passes by the cross processes of the neck joyns up to the film or thin skin which is next the brain, and there ends.*
Veine coecale : *The blind vein; a second branch of la Mesenterique; runs into the blind gut, and there ends in many branches.*
Veine commune : *The common vein; or as Mediane.*
Veine coronale : *The crown vein; a branch of the spleen vein, so termed because it invirons the heart in manner of a crown.*
Veine corporelle : *See Corporel.*
Veine crurale : *The thigh vein; a great vein which issues from the trunk descendens of the hollow vein.*
Veine cystique : *A small, and sometimes double, sometimes single, branch of the Port vein, whence it mounts unto the neck of the gall, and there divides it self into two branches.*
Veines diaphragmatiques : *The midriff veins; two several branches of the hollow vein, from which they run unto the midriff, and there end.*
Veines emulgentes : *Look Emulgent; or as Renales.*

Veines epigastriques : *An outward, and an inward branch of the flank veins, both which after divers passages, at length joyn themselves unto those that belong to the dugs.*
Veine epiploique dextre : *The second branch of the spleen vein; goes unto the Epiploon, and the gut Colon; also, a fourth branch of the spleen vein, which ending towards the upper part of the Epiploon, is called Epiploique, but with the addition of Postérieure.*
Veine Espauliere : *The shoulder vein.*
Veine frontale : *The forehead vein; a third branch of the outward throat vein, whence mounting by the bottom of the nether jaw, it comes unto the lips and the nose, and from thence ascends by the inside of the eye unto the middle of the forehead.*
Veine gastrepiploique : *See Gastrepiploique.*
Veine gastrique : *The belly vein; a branch of la Porte, from which it descends unto the hollow part, and backside, of the ventricle; there is also, another, called la petite gastrique; which is the first branch of the spleen vein, and goes unto the right side of the ventricle.*
Veine hederiforme : *See Hederiforme.*
Veine hemorrioidale : *The first branch of the Mesenterique; which runs unto, and ends at the Colon and streight gut; sometimes it issues from the spleen vein.*
Veine hepaticque : *The liver vein.*
Veine honteuse : *A fifth branch of the flank veins; bestoweth it self among the privy parts of women, and on the outward skin of the yard, and cods of men.*
Veine humerale : *The Humeral or shoulder vein.*
Veine hypogastrique : *The third branch of the flank veins, and is it self divided into several branches; the first whereof run unto the yard, bladder, and streight gut, and thence to the bottom of the fundament; others unto the matrix; and others after a long course, go down almost unto the ham.*
Veine jartiere : *The garter, or gartering, vein; a fourth branch of the thigh vein, from which it descends among the back muscles of the thigh, unto the bought of the ham, where it gets this name.*
Veines Iliques : *The Iliack, or flank veins; two main descendens branches of the hollow vein, a right, and a left one, from either of which five others issue; the right one is opened against the dropsic, and other diseases of the liver; the left one for the passion of the spleen.*
Veine intercostale : *The fourth branch of the trunk ascendens of the hollow vein: It feeds three distances between the upper ribs.*
Veine intestinale : *A fourth branch of la Porte, from the posterior, and right, part whereof it issues, and communicates it self sometimes unto the hungry gut, and sometimes to the Douze doigtier.*
Veines jugulaires : *The two throat, or neck, veins; viz. an outward one (the first division of la Souclaviere) which is sometimes double, and mounts along the sides of the neck, unto the bottom of the head, where it is divided into five branches; And an inward one (the second branch of la Souclaviere) which ascends along by the windpipe unto the bottom of the brain, and is there divided into two branches.*
Veines labieres : *The lip veins, whereof there be two on each inner side both of the upper, and under lip.*
Veine lumbaire : *The vein of the loins; the fourth branch of the descendens trunk of la Cave, divided near unto its source into divers parts, all which bestow themselves among the four joyns of the loins.*
Veine mammaire : *A third branch of la Souclaviere; double, an inward, and an outward one, distributed among the parts of the breasts.*
Veine matricaire : *The matrix vein; or a vein that runs along the flank near to the reins.*
Veine

Veine mediane. The middle, common, or black vein, compounded of the two left branches of the liver, and head veins, and running along the middle of the arm, almost unto the wrist, where it passes into the form of a Y into the hand: there is likewise another of this name under the instep.

Veines mésentériques, as Mésentériques.

Veines mésentériques. Two veins; one, a branch of la Porte, ends at the Mésentère; but is formerly divided into three branches, whereof the other is the third, and called so, because it likewise ends at the Mésentère, in some 14 or 15 branches.

Veine musculéuse. The first branch of the flank veins; termed thus, because it communicates itself with divers muscles about the belly and loins.

Veine nasale. The nose vein, seated between the nostrils.

Veine oculaire; ou, ocellière. The eye vein; that part of the forehead vein which runs along by the inside of the eye.

Veines organiques, as Veines Iliaques.

Veine pericardique. The second branch of the Soufclavière, whence it runs unto the Pericarde, and there ends.

Veine popletique. The ham vein; as Jartière.

Veine porte. The port, or carrying vein; seated in the liver by divers roots, the which, at length, join in one stock, or trunk, and so pass forth into the ventricle, spleen, gall, Mésentère, and other parts of the body.

Veine ranulaire. The first branch of the outward throat-vein; ascends unto the tongue, and parts in two under each side thereof.

Veines renales. The kidney veins; two thick, and short branches of the descendent trunk of the hollow vein; a right, and a left one; divided into 7 or 8 others (when they come near the kidney, into the substance whereof they enter;) there is likewise another of this name seated under the instep.

Veine sacrée. The second branch of the flank vein, running to the Os sacré, and thereupon getting this name.

Veine salvatelle. Is made of the two bigger branches of the liver, and head veins, from which it runs through the wrist into the hand, and unto the root, or division of the third, and little fingers.

Veine sans pair. A third branch of the hollow vein, out of the right side whereof it runs to nourish the spaces between eight ribs.

Veine saphène. The mother vein; the first branch of the thigh vein, consisting of two divisions, the one inward, which ends among the inner kernels of the thigh; the other more outward hath three branches, the first ends in the skin of the thigh, the second goes but unto the knees, the third unto the muscles of the leg, whence running along above the inner ankle (where it is most opened, and known by this name) it comes unto the sole of the foot, and there ends.

Veine sciaticque. The sciatick vein; a branch of the thigh vein, which descends down the leg unto the outward ankle, where it is commonly opened for the Sciatica, and thereupon gets this name.

Veine seynale, as Veine salvatelle.

Veine soufclavière. One of the two main ascendent branches of the hollow vein; divided into six parts.

Veine spermatique. The third branch of the trunk descendent of the hollow vein.

Veine splénatique. The spleen vein; one of the two main branches of la Porte, from which it runs unto the spleen, and there ends divided into four parts.

Veine stomachique. The stomach vein; runs unto the hollow part of the ventricle, and there ends in two branches.

Veine surale. One of the two main branches of the thigh vein, most eminent in the bough of

the knee, from whence it bestows, and loses, itself among the muscles of the calf of the leg.

Veine sulclavière. The second main ascendent branch of the hollow vein, divided into three branches.

Veine temperale. The vein of the temples; opened for the Megrum, pain of the ears, and extraordinary watering of the eyes.

Veine thorachique. The breast vein; the sixth branch of la Soufclavière; is divided into two others, both which bestow themselves among the muscles of the Thorax.

Veine Thymique. The first branch of la Soufclavière; goes unto the sag-piece, or kernel which is under the kannel bone.

Veine torculaire. The second branch of the outward throat vein, from which it ascends by the inside of the skull unto the brain, which it moistens and feeds.

Veine umbilicale. That whereby an infant in the womb receiveth nourishment, and which, is being born, doth close itself, and serveth as a ligament to settle the liver unto the navel.

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. To fill a man with doubts, and leave him unresolved; so bring him into trouble, and then to abandon him; or, to begin to remedy a mischief, and presently, (of malice, or negligence) to give over so good a beginning.

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. He hath no manner of humour unto it.

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit him right.

† **Veiné : m. ée : f.** Veined, or full of veins.

Veinelette : f. A very little vein.

Veinette : f. A little vein.

Veineux : m. euse : f. Veiny, full of veins.

Artere veineuse. Look Artere.

† **Veinu : m. ué : f.** Veiny, or, as Veineux.

† **Vejoye : m.** A wicked spirit; a god that can do no hurt, and will do no good.

Veirat : m. The Mackerel fish.

† **Velà : as Voila.**

Velar : m. The herb called bank cresses, and by some wild Mustard (but not so properly;) others improperly call the Rape Chaddock, or Charlock, so.

Veure : f. Shag, hairiness, nappiness.

Veux : m. euse : f. Full of, or abounding in, Calves.

Velin, as Venin; also, vellam; whence, Velins. Smooth pieces of fine parchment, or of vellam.

† **Vellé : m. ée : f.** Calved.

† **Veller.** To veil, cover, &c. as Voiler; also, to calve.

La vache du riche velle souvent; celle du pauvre avorte; Prov. The rich mans cow doth often calve, the poor mans oft miscarries.

† **Vellication : f.** A plucking, pulling, lugging; also, a carping at, a depraving, or detracting from.

Velocité : f. Velocity, speed, swiftness, fleetness, quickness, nimbleness.

Velours : m. Velvet.

Velours figuré. Branched Velvet.

Velours à fond de latin pourfilé. Figured Satin.

Velours à long poil. Unshorn Velvet.

Tripe de velours. Valure, Mock-velvet, Fustian an Apes.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Much belly-cheer, and dainty fare, doth make the garments poor and bare.

Velous, as Velours.

Velouté : m. ée : f. Velvetted, of Velvet, clad or covered with Velvet.

Cuir velouté. Frize leather.

Taffetas velouté. Tuff-taffata.

† **Veloutier : m.** A maker of Velvet.

Veloux, as Velours.

Velu : m. ué : f. Hairy, shag, nappy, or of a high nap, full of hair, rough with hair.

Couverture veluë. An Irish Rug, Mantle, Cadow.

Herbe veluë. Cudwort, Cudweed, Cottonweed, Chaff-weed.

† **Veluate, as Velouté.**

Veluette : f. Pilosella, Mouse-ear.

† **Velouté : m.** Speed-well, female Fluellin.

† **Veluté, as Velouté.**

Venaïson : f. Venison; the flesh of (edible) Beasts of chase; as the Deer, wild Boar, &c. also, the fat of their flesh; whence,

Le sanglier a chargé sa venaïson. Th: Boar is very fat; and, Il a trois doigts de venaïson; He is three inches fat.

Toute chair n'est pas venaïson; Prov. All dishes are not dainties; or as under Chair.

Venal : m. ale : f. Vendible, sale, saleable, set or let unto sale, that may be hired or had for money; that will do any thing for money.

Venalement. Vendibly, saleably, sellably.

† **Venalité : f.** Venality, vendibleness; a being saleable; a letting or setting unto sale.

Venant. Coming, arriving; happening; growing.

Vendable : com. as Vendible.

Vendange; (or better) Vendenge : f. Vintage, vine-harvest, grape-harvest, grape-gathering, wine-making; and the season wherein it is made; (In all which senses this word is, for the most part, used plurally;) also, grapes, or the fruit of vintage.

Cuideur de vendenge, as under Cuideur.

Adieu paniers vendenges sont faittes. Farewell good fellows, we have no further need of you, or use for you, our turn is already served; or business done.

Vendengé : m. ée : f. Cut, gathered, and made into wine, as grapes.

Vendengeoire : m. The basket, scutle, or pannier wherein grapes are gathered.

Vendenger. To cut and gather grapes for wine, to make wine of grapes; to perform or finish his vintage, (whereof this word comprehends all the parts.)

Vendengeret : m. ette : f. Belonging to, or serving for vintage.

Vendengeur : m. A Vintageer, or vine-reaper; a cutter, or gatherer of grapes, in vintage.

Vendengeuse : f. A woman that's hired, &c. in vintage time, to cut, or gather grapes.

Vendereffe : f. A woman that selleth.

Vendeur : m. A seller.

Vendeuse : f. as Vendereffe.

Vendible : com. Vendible, sellable, sale, alienable.

Vendiquer. To vindicate; to claim, or challenge.

Vendition : f. A sale, or selling.

Droict de venditions. Look under Droict.

Vendoise : f. A Dace, or Dare-fish.

Vendre- To sell, make sale of, set to sale; to alien or pass away for money, &c.

(Vendre en beaucoup des anciennes ordonnances signifie, Bailler à ferme. ¶ l'Oiseau.)

'A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. Set prices on things at home, but pass them away abroad.

Fille qui prend elle se vend; Prov. A maid by taking sells her liberty; or, the maid that woovers proffered gifts doth take, & wanton bargain will be drawn to make.

Ou pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. A man will sell all rather then be starved.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. It is no great cost to be cleanly.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil de l'homme; Prov. Mans eye doth rule the price of every thing.

Un quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One piece doth help to pass away the other.

Vendredi : m. Friday.

Vendredi oré; Sainct; & ; le grand vendredi. Good Friday,

Vendu : m. ué : f. Sold, made sale of, set

into the wind, which makes it to twirl very fast about.

Ventaille : f. The breathing part of a Helmet; the sighs of the beaver.

Ventailles du ciel. The windows, or flood-gates of heaven.

Ventau : m. as Ventail; also, a Fan.

Vente : f. A sale, or selling; an alienation, or passing away for money, &c.

Vente extraordinaire de bois. A sale of timber, or of great and high trees: Vente ordinaire de bois; a sale of copse-wood, under-wood, or small wood.

Ventes. A fine for alienation, viz. (for the most part) 10 d. in the pound, or the twelfth part of the price of Land sold, due sometimes unto the Lord feudal, but more commonly to Lords Censual, of whom it is held; and paid, in some places, by the purchaser, in others by the seller, and in others, between them both: The French Laws and Customs, do often joyn with this another duty, called Lods, which comes to as much more.

Ventes & gants, ventes & honneurs; ventes & issues. Look under Droit.

Si bouste tel feur telle vente. The thing is sold even as it was bought, it goes away as it came; or, no matter, 'tis well enough, let it be how it will be.

Venté. Blown, puffed.

Venteler. To breath, or blow a soft gale; also, to wave, hover, waver; also, to air, in the wind; also, to van, or winnow corn; and to toss or canvass to and fro; to turn out of one hand into another.

Venteler : m. A little wind, a small puff, gentle gale, cool blast, of wind.

Ventelle, as Ventaille.

Venter. The wind to blow or puff.

I'ay veu d'autres vents venter. Look under Vent.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. We have known as great a wind as this without any house blown down; (In answer to one that speaks big words, but is valiant in nothing but words.)

Tant vente qu'il pleut : &, Tant tonne, & vente que pluye descend; Prov. This wind will have rain; blood-wipes often follow big words.

Venter. se Venter. To brag. Look Vanter.

Venteroles, or Venterolles. Droit de vent. A certain fine due to the Landlord from the purchaser that undertakes to discharge his selling tenant of all fines. Look Droit.

Venteux : m. euse : f. as Vanteux; also, windy, full of wind; as light, or as swift, as the wind.

Ventier, whence, Marchand ventier; As-savoir, de ventes de bois.

Ventilation : f. A ventilation, breathing, or gentle blowing; also, a waving, or hovering in the air; a winnowing, or airing in the wind; also, an estimation, valuation, pricing.

Ventiler. To gather wind, &c. as Vente-ler; also, to estimate, prize, value.

Ventoit : m. as Ventail.

Ventelin : m. A very small wind.

Ventose : f. A cupping-glass.

Ventofer. To cup, or apply cupping glasses.

Ventofité : f. Ventosity, windiness.

Ventoufe, as Ventole; also, a vent in a cask.

Ventoufé : m. &c. : f. Cupped with a cupping-glass; also, vented.

Ventre : m. The belly, paunch; womb.

Ventre de bureau. One that feeds grossly, or eats none but coarse meats.

Ventre goy. (Corruptly, or clownishly) for Ventre Dieu.

Ventre inferieur. The belly from the bulk to the privities.

Ventre moyen. The bulk, breast, or stomach, all that part which the ribs inclose.

Ventre à la poulaine. A gulch, big-belly, gorbilly, swag-paunch, bundle of guts.

Ventre superficiel, as Epigastre.

Ventre superieur. The head so called by Anatomists.

Haut ventre. The stomach.

Mal de ventre. The worms; or belly-ache; a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly.

Sur le ventre. Groveling.

Estre en la paille iusques au ventre. To be fully accommodated, casefully lodged, plentifully furnished, both for use and delight.

Faire bon ventre. To loosen the belly, to make soluble.

Mettre le coeur au ventre. Cela luy mit le coeur au ventre. That hearted, cheared, or comforted him; that made him take heart at grass.

Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Sauter.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il y demeura le ventre au soleil. He left his guts there, he was there knocked on the head.

Ventré affamé n'a point d'oreilles; Prov. Hunger no ear to reason yieldeth.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Look Velours.

Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. The appetite often over-rules the wit; or, as under Emporter.

En petit ventre grand coeur; Prov. A great stomach oft lodges in a little one.

Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. No clock more just, or true, then the belly; or the belly is the best dial, to give all things their trial.

La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. (A Proverb, or Principal in the French Laws) Children are by their Father ennobled, and by their Mother enfranchised; but this is not always so.

Ventree : f. A Belly full; or more particularly, the burthen, or load of a woman's belly; the child wherewith she goes; also, the cholick, belly-ache, or griping of the belly (especially in horses.)

Succeder par ventrees. To succeed by venters; or land to be divided among the issue a man hath by divers wives, or venters.

Ventrelet : m. A little belly.

Ventresque : f. Is generally the offals, intrails, inwards, guts, or paunch of an (edible) creature; as a calves pluck, a hogs hailet, a sheeps gather, &c. but particularly, the belly (which is the daintiest) part of a Tunny.

Ventricule : m. The ventricle; the place wherein the meat sent from the stomach is digested; some call so the stomach is self; others express by it the Epigastre.

Ventricules du coeur. The ventricles of the heart; two large holes, one on the right, the other on the left side thereof; that, the greater, and closed within a slender flesh, contains the natural blood, this, of a harder substance, contains the blood wherewith our Arteries be nourished; and thereupon that is called the bloody, this the spiritual ventricle.

Ventricule posterieur du cerveau. The hinder ventricle, or tunnel of the brain; the seat of the memory.

Ventriere : f. A belly-band for a draught horse.

Ventripotent. Ventripotent, big-paunch, bel-ly-able, huge-guts. ¶ Rab.

se Ventrouiller, as se Veautrer.

Ventu : m. ué : f. Paunchy, great-bellied, gorbellied, full-bellied, all-guts, all-belly.

† Venture, as Adventure.

Venu. Come, arrived, approached; or drawn near unto; proceeded, issued, or derived from; sprung, proven, grown; happened, chanced, be-tided.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé. Le der-nier venu ferme la porte, &, Les derniers venus sont les maîtres; Prov. Look Der-nier.

Venuë : f. A coming, arrival, approach; a passage, access; increase, growth, growing, or

coming on; also, a venny, in fencing; also, a turn, trick, jert, or jerk.

La venuë des arondelles. The coming in of Swallows, about the 22 of March.

Attendre la venuë du boiteux. Look At-tendre.

Tout d'une venuë. Without any division, all of one piece; all of one shape, size, making; also, at once, at a clap, at the same time, by the same means; while his hand is in, or while he is at it.

Venus : f. Venus; one of the seven Planets, the day or morning star; also, the goddess of lust; or lust, ventry, wantonness, unchast-ness, lechery; also, (among Alchymists) the me-tal Copper.

Cheveux de Venus. Venus hair; our Ladies hair, black-maiden-hair, true maiden hair (an-verb.)

Pour venus advienne Barbet le chien. Loss, or ill luck, beside him: an imprecation, or spite-ful wish, relating to the play at buckle bones, wherein he that turns up Venus (figured on one side of the bone) doth win; wherein he that turns up the dog, doth lose.

Veoir. To view, see, look, perceive, behold, oversee, survey; pry, spy; mark, nose, heed, observe, regard; examine, search into, consider of, devise, or find some means for.

Voici ou, vous voyes la reste. Look Reste.

Voila qui est bon. Why this is good, well, brave.

¶ A le veoir. To see to, or be seemed.

Ne voici pas une brave response. Is not this a godly answer think you?

Il m'est à veoir, que. Methinks, or it seems unto me, that.

Il n'a rien que veoir en, ou sur, cela. He hath nought to do with that, it concerns him not, he is not to meddle withal.

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; Prov. He that an infant seeth, nothing seeth.

Qui voit la mailon de son Seigneur, il n'y a profit my honneur; Prov. Look Seigneur.

Tout voir, tout ouir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. To hear, and see, and nought to say, deserves to hear the bell away.

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Prov. He that wants eyes may well be termed poor.

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent onques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; Prov. New objects in the eyes, new thoughts in the heart.

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. To day a man, to morrow none.

Ver : m. A worm.

Ver coquin. A certain worm bred in a mans head, and making him choleric, humorous, and fantastical when it biteth; also, the Vine-fret-ter, or Devils Gold-ring.

Vers courts. Arseworms, little round worms which breed in the ends of our guts.

Ver volant. A Ring-worm, or Tettar.

Mal de ver. The sarcy in a horse.

Mort aux vers. Worm-seed, or Worm-seed-worm.

Nud comme un ver. We say, bare as a birds arse; poor as Job.

Tirer les vers du nez à, as under Tirer; or to creep into a mans most inward conceits; to fetch out of him the very secrets of his heart.

Tout estat est viande aux vers; Prov. All States are worms eaters.

Ver. Menu ver. Look under Vair.

† Veracée : f. The fulness, or full measure of, a certain vessel (somewhat like a Porringer) wherein Caillebotes, are usually put.

† Veraire : m. The herb called Hellebore (especially the black one.)

Veraire blanc. White Hellebore, Lingwort, Necesswort, of whose root Needing powder is made.

Veraire noire. Black Hellebore, Christs-wort, Christs-root.

Veranges. Mad apples, raging apples.

† Verart,

† Verart, & Veratre : m. as Veraire.
 Verbal : m. ale : f. *Verbal*, of words, only in words, according to the word.
 Appellation verbale. Se plaide verbalement, & se peut juger sur le champ en l'audience ; à la difference du procez par écrit, qui se distribue, & juge en la chambre sur les enquestes, & productions des parties.
 Procès verbal. *A verbal answer made by a party before a Judge ; or more generally, a verbal report (made by Judge or party) of all the parts, and pleadings of a Jure ; also, the return or answer of a Serjeant upon an Execution, &c.*
 Verbalement. *Verbally, by word of mouth.*
 Verbasce : m. *Mullein, Higtaper, Torches, Haresbread, Woolblade, Longwort, Bullocks Longwort.*
 Verbe : m. *A (Grammatical) Verb.*
 Verbe : com. *stout, haughty, stomachful.*
 † Verbenique : f. *Vervine, Pigeons Crows, Holy-herb, Juno's tears, Mercuries moist-blood. Look Verveine.*
 Verberie. *The name of a Burrough within the Duchy of Valois ; and in the high-way between Senlis, and Compiègne ; whence, Sautereaux, ou tombereaux de Verberie. The boys of that Burrough, termed so because they are wont, for the sport of passengers (giving them some small piece of money) and without any hurt unto themselves, to tumble from the top to the bottom of a hill that is thereby.*
 † Verck, menu verck, as Menu vair, under Vair.
 Verd : m. *A green, or green colour ; a green bough, green Carpet, green thing ; also, greenness.*
 Verd d'asur. *A certain bluish green stone, found in Mines of Copper, which be mingled with silver, and an excellent purger of melancholy.*
 Verd de chevre. *A kind of sand, whereof Painters make their greens.*
 Verd de flambe. *A green colour made of the bruised leaves of the flower-de-luce.*
 Verd gay. *A Popinjay green.*
 Verd de glaycul, as Verd de flambe.
 Verd de gris. *Verdigrease, a Spanish green.*
 Verd d'oye. *Goose-yard green ; a greenish yellow, or a colour which is between a green and a yellow.*
 Verd de terre. *A kind of green mineral chalk, or sand.*
 Verd de Vessie. *Sap-green ; a green made of Buckthorn berries.*
 Employer le verd, & le sec. *Look Sec.*
 Prendre sans verd. *To take napping or unprovided, surprise on a sudden or at unawares ; (A phrase derived from the sport, or sportful agreement (used in some parts of France) which binds him that's taken without a green leaf about him, so forfeits somewhat.)*
 Verd : m. Verde : f. *Green ; fresh, new ; flourishing, youthful, in prime, lively, pithy, sturdy, strong ; also, rawly, tart, or sharp, as unripe fruit, or wine, &c.*
 Cuir verd. *A raw hide.*
 Huis verd. *A piece of Tapestry, or Darnix, hanging before a door.*
 Lict verd. *A couch, or led of ease.*
 Oeil verd. *A gray eye.*
 Teste verde. *An inconsiderate, unexperienced, rash, or hair-brain'd noddy.*
 Donner de verdes. *Il nous a donné de bien verdes. He hath gulled us extremely, he hath told us many a loud lye.*
 Mettre entre deux verdes une meure. *To rumble good, and bad, ripe and raw together ; or for the better passing away of bad things, to put some few good ones among them.*
 Verdales : f. *A kind of grapes.*
 Verdalle : f. *A Dunneck, or Hedge-Sparrow.*
 Verdastre : com. *Greenish, or somewhat green.*
 Verdelet : m. *The tender, and delicate pear called a Greening.*

Verdelet : m. ette : f. *Pretty and green ; only beginning to be green, but young, not yet ripe ; also, a little raw, tart, sharp.*
 Verderment. *Greenly ; freshly, newly ; flourishingly ; youthfully, lustily, strongly, sturdily ; also, rawly, sharply, sourly.*
 Verdere, & Verdereule : f. *The little bird called a yellow Hammer, or Yowlring.*
 Verderie : f. *The office of a Verderer in a Forest.*
 † Verderis : m. *Verdigrease.*
 Verdet : m. *The same ; called also, Spanish green.*
 Verdeur : f. *Verdure, greenness ; also, a raw or natural sourness in wine, fruits, &c. Look Verdure.*
 Verdeux : m. euse : f. *Somewhat green.*
 Verdier : m. *A Verderer, or Overseer of a Forest, a Judge, or Officer (next in authority unto the Maître des Eaux & forests) who commands all the Rangers, Woodwards, Forrests, &c. and punishes their and other mens disorders, in cases not exceeding the penalty, or forfeiture of 60 s. Tourn. Also, the little singing bird called a Green-finch ; also, the little venomous green Toad ; also, a Gardner, or Orchard keeper.*
 Verdillon : m. *An unripe, or sowre grape.*
 Verdir. *To flourish, or wax green.*
 Verdun : m. *A Dunneck, Dike-snowler, Hedge-sparrow.*
 Verdondaine, & Verdondille. *(Fained and found oaths.)*
 Verdort : m. otte : f. *Greenish, a little green, young, raw, or not yet ripe.*
 Verdoyant : m. ante : f. *Flourishing, full of greenness ; lively, youthful, strong.*
 Verdoyer. *To flourish ; to be green, young, lusty, youthful, strong.*
 Verdrier : m. *The Gold-hammer, Yellow-hammer, Yowlring.*
 Verdruade : f. *A closet ; a hiding hole, or corner.*
 Verdugalle : f. *A Vardingal.*
 Verdun : m. *The little Rapier, called a Tuck ; also, as Verdrier ; or as Verdun.*
 Verdure : f. *Verdure, greenness, or green things, as herbs, green boughs, &c. also, as Verdeur.*
 Ouvrage de verdure. *Forrest work ; or flourishing work, wherein gardens, woods, or Forrests be represented.*
 † Verderer. *To make or become green.*
 † Verdurier : m, Verduriere : f. *An herbman, or woman, one that furnishes a house with such green things as be in season.*
 Vere : as Voire. ¶ Norm. ¶ Rab.
 † Verecond : m. de : f. *Demure, shamefast, bashful, modest.*
 Veresque : f. *A wreck of the Sea.*
 Veret : m. *A little worm ; or a kind of little worm ; also, as (Gueret in the first sense.)*
 Vereux : m. euse : f. *Wormy, full of worms ; also, worm-eaten ; and thence, faulty, failing, in decay. Look Verieux.*
 Vergadelle : f. *A pond-fish, like unto, but less then the Saup.*
 Vergaland : m. *A lusty youngster.*
 Vergay. *Broüet vergay de anguille. Broth made of Eels boiled in small pieces with Parsley, toasted bread, Saffron, and Ginger.*
 Vergaye : f. *A kind of dance.*
 Verge : f. *A rod, wand, stick, small staff ; a whisker, switch, or scutcher to ride with ; a twig, sprig, small or single branch ; also, a Serjeants Verge, or Mace ; also, a yard ; also, the sail-yard of a Ship ; also, a plain hoop, or gim-mal, ring ; also, a rod of land ; also, the rod wherewith a Thatcher fastens his straw to the roof.*
 Verge à berge. *The Tazle, Teazle, Fullers Thistle, Venus bason ; also, water Plantain.*
 Verge dorée. *The herb called Golden rod.*

Verges à nettoyer. *A brush.*
 Verge d'or, as Verge dorée ; also, a gold ring.
 Verge de pasteur, ou pastoral, as Verge à berger.
 Verge sanguine. *The Hounds-tree, Dog-ber-ry-tree, prick-timber-tree.*
 Le pouvoir de la verge, & sergenterie. *The liberty, or precinct, wherein a Serjeant may arrest, &c.*
 De telles verges ils sont tous batus. *They are all sick of that disease.*
 Mettre la main à la verge. *To dispossess himself of an inheritance in presence of his Land-lord, or of his Officer, by the delivery of a rod, or little stick, to him he passes it to.*
 La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. *The Gentleman ennobles his child, a free woman enfranchises hers. Look Ventre.*
 Vergé : m. ée : f. *Made of rods, or twigs ; also, streaked with long, and rod-like rays ; also, worm-eaten.*
 Vergée : f. *A yard of, the length of a yard in ; also, a yard-land, or a rood of land.*
 Verger : m. *A Verger, one that bears a Verge before a Magistrate, &c.*
 † se Verger. *To be rewed, or streaked all over.*
 † Vergeteux, as Vergeux.
 Vergette : f. *A small rod, or wand ; a twig, or sprig ; also, a boys play with rods, or wands pecked at a heap of points.*
 Des vergettes. *A brush.*
 Vergettons : m. *Small twigs, or sprigs.*
 † Vergeux : m. euse : f. *Roddy, full of rods ; of a rod, rod-like.*
 Vergier : m. *An Orchard ; also, as Verger.*
 Vergilies : f. *The seven fiars.*
 Verglaser. *To freeze upon rain.*
 Verglas : m. *Frost, or a freezing, presently after a misting rain, whereby the ground seems in a manner glazed ; also, a glazing upon a wall ; or a painting that represents, and stands for, glass.*
 Verglassant, vent verglas. *A sharp freezing, or settling wind.*
 Vergue. *The Aller, or Alder-tree.*
 † Vergober : m. *A Mayor, or Burgo-master.*
 Vergongne : f. *Shame, bashfulness, blushing ; also, the privy parts.*
 † Vergongner. *To shame, to make ashamed, to disgrace, or dash out of countenance.*
 se Vergongner. *To blush, or be ashamed at, to be out of countenance with.*
 Vergongneux : m. euse : f. *Shameful, shamefast, bashful, blushing, demure, modest ; also, shameless, impudent, brazen-fast, past shame.*
 Vergue : f. *The sail-yard of a ship ; whence, Vergues hautes ; with hoisted sails, or sail-yards (said of a ship, that hath weighed anchor, and wants but wind to be gone with.)*
 Veridique : com. *Truth telling.*
 Ver-jettons, as Vergettons.
 Verification : f. *A verification, verifying, averring, approving.*
 † Verifié : m. ée : f. *Verified, averred, approved, confirmed, made good.*
 Verifier. *To verify, aver, approve, confirm, prove true, make good.*
 Verin : m. as Varin.
 Verineux : m. euse : f. *Full of, troubled with, gnawed by worms.*
 Verisimilitude : f. *Likelihood, possibility, resemblance of truth.*
 Veritable : com. *True, sincere, upright ; a man of his word.*
 Veritablement. *Verily, truly, certainly ; without fail, doubt, or question.*
 Verité : f. *Verity, truth, sooth, very deed.*
 Franche verité. *(Look Franc ;) whence, Comptoir à la franche verité : & Tenir Eeee veritez ;*

veritez ; & Tenir, ou Avoir, verité speci-
ale. *A Sessions, or privy Sessions.*
Grande dispute la verité rebute ; Prov.
Wrangling contention, is truths prevention ;
The like is,
Par trop debatre la verité se perd. Too
much debating makes truth to be lost.
Verjus : m. *Verjuice ; especially, that which*
is made of sowre, and unripe grapes ; also, the
grapes whereof it is made.
Verjus miellé. Three parts of grape verjuice,
and one of clarified hony incorporated, or well
mingled together.
Eltre mis au verjus. To be trounst or courtst.
Verm : m. *A worm. ¶ Auvergnois.*
Vermeil : m. *Vermillion, ruddiness, a beau-*
tiful red.
Vermeil : m. eille : f. *Vermillion, ruddy,*
reddish, claret, of a clear, or beautiful red.
Soupe vermeille. Look Soupe.
† Vermeiller. To root for worms like a
hog.
† Vermeillet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat ruddy,*
pretty and red.
† Vermeilleur : m. *A rooter, or digger for*
worms.
Vermeillon, & Vermeillonner, as Vermil-
lon, & Vermillonner.
Vermelet : m. *A very little worm.*
Vermeiers : m. *Vermine ; or as Vermi-*
niers.
† Vermerie : f. *Worms.*
Vermet : m. *A little worm.*
Vermiculaire : f. *Wild prick madam, great*
Stone-crop, Worm-grass.
† Vermiforme : com. *Fashioned like a*
worm.
† Vermiformes. Two worms, resembling
parts of the Cervicet.
† Vermiller. To worm, to root for worms.
Vermillon : m. *Vermillion ; a ruddy colour*
made of Brimstone, and Quick-silver ; also, as
Chermes ; also, a little worm.
Arbre de vermillon. The skarlet Oak, or skar-
let Holm Oak.
Vermilloné : m. ée : f. *Made ruddy, pain-*
ted red ; of a vermilion hue.
Vermillonner. To paint, or make Vermil-
lin, or of Vermillion hue ; also, to blush, or
wax red.
Vermine : f. *Vermine ; also, little beasts*
ingendred of corruption and filth ; as Lice,
Fleas, Ticks, Mice, Rats ; and (most particu-
larly) worms.
Vermineux : m. *The name of a certain Spi-*
der, whose body is full of spots.
Vermineux : m. euse : f. *Wormy, or full of*
vermine.
Herbe vermineuse. Moth Mullein.
Verminiere : f. *A worm-hill ; or a place*
near a country-house, wherein worms are of
purpose bred for pullin.
Vermisseau. m. *A little worm.*
se Vermouir. To grow worm-eaten, moul-
dy, rotten.
Vermouissure : f. *A being worm-eaten, or*
full of worm-holes ; rottenness, mouldi-
ness.
Vermoulu : m. uë : f. *Worm-eaten, full of*
worm-holes ; rotten ; mouldy.
Verne, as Vergne.
Vernedé. A certain charm, or charming
prayer, for the tooth-ach.
Vernier, as Verniller.
† Vernillage, ce n'est que vernillage.
(Speaking of the starching of two or three bands
at a time) this is but a piddling.
† Vernilles : f. *Nistles, trifles, things of*
nothing, or no value.
Vernis : m. *Varnish ; (made of Linseed*
oil and) the Gum of the Juniper tree.
Vernis liquide. Tarn.
Vernissé : m. ée : f. *Varnished ; sleeked, or*
glazed over with varnish.
Vernisser. To varnish, to sleek, or glaze o-
ver, with varnish.

Verny, as Vernais.
Verole : f. *The small Pox.*
La grosse verole. *The Neopolitane disease, cal-*
led by the French Pox, though not very justly,
the Spaniards having first brought it out of the
Indies into Christendom, and bestowed it among
the French, their enemies, at the siege of Na-
ples in the year 1528.
Veroleux : m. euse : f. *Pocky, full of the*
Pox.
Verolique : com. *Poxy, of or belonging to*
the Pox.
Veron : m. *The little fish called a Me-*
now.
Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un
Saulmon ; Prov. *A man must lose a feather*
to win a goose ; a small, to come by a great
matter.
Veron ; whence, Oeil veron. Look under
Oeil.
Veronique : f. *The herb Fluellin, Speed-*
well, Paul's Betony, Ground-beel ; also, a
representation, image, picture, counterfeit,
likeness of ; also, a sheet which, many be-
lieve, a woman of that name brought to wipe
Christ whilst he did sweat ; which sheet
is yet shewed, as a Relick, at Rome.
Veronique femelle. *Fluellin the female ; or*
Speedwel bearing a yellowish flower.
Veronique mâle. *The male Speedwell, or*
Paul's Betony (the Author of the Theatre
d'Agriculture, says it bears a reddish, or pur-
ple flower ; Gerard bath fix kinds thereof ;
and the first, which he calls Veronica vera, &
major, comes nearest to the Frenchmans de-
scription.)
Verrat : m. *A tame Bear ; also, a Mac-*
kerel.
Paillard comme un verrat. (Said of an ex-
treme lecher.)
Verrate : f. *A Sow.*
Verre : m. *Glass ; a drinking-*
glass.
Droict de verre. Look under Droict.
A grand homme grand verre ; Prov. *A*
great man cannot use a little glass ; men should
be fitted in things of much use.
Verrerie : f. *A Glass house.*
Verrette : m. *A mans yard. ¶ Rab.*
Verreux : m. euse : f. *as Vermineux ; also,*
worm-eaten, corrupted, purified ; also, bot,
choleric, hasty ; light-headed, odd humoured,
hair-brain'd.
Faire le pois verreux. To play the hypocrite ;
to seem more honest then he is ; (as many worm-
eaten Pease do seem a great deal sounder then
they be.)
† Verri : m. ie : f. *Shining, or transparent,*
like glass.
Parchemin verri. Clear Parchment, virgin
Parchment.
Verrier : m. *A Glazier ; also, a Glass-*
maker ; also, a frame to set glasses in.
Verriere : f. *A glass-window ; and a piece*
of glass wherewith a thing is incompassed, or
covered ; also, a Glass-house ; and the furnace
wherein glass is melted.
Verrin : m. ine : f. *Glassie, or of glass ;*
whence, Medicament verrin ; a blackish me-
dicine, or salve, made of burnt glasses, and good
against the stone.
Verrine : f. *as Verriere.*
Verrouil : m. *A bolt for a door, &c.*
Verrouiller. To bolt a door.
Verrucaire : f. *The herb wartwort, or Turn-*
sole ; some also call Gum succory so, because
the seeds thereof, in powder, take away
Warts.
Veruë : f. *A Wart.*
Veruëux : m. euse : f. *Warty, full of*
warts.
Cichorée veruëuse. Yellow Gum-Succo-
ry.
Verruque : f. *as Veruë ; also, a billock or*
knap of a bill.
Verry : m. *A mouldy cheese when it is*

green ; or any liquid thing which gathers a
green mouldiness.
Vers : m. *A verse.*
Vers. Towards, unto, near to or by ; at,
with ; before, or in presence of ; also, a-
gainst.
Versal ; whence, Lettres versales ; Text
Letters, or great Letters ; such as Rex in a Pa-
tent, &c.
Versane : f. *A division, or part of a plowed*
ground, amounting to some 200 paces in
length.
Versatil : m. ile : f. *Quickly turning, ea-*
sily turned, or powered out.
Versé : m. ée : f. *Powered, or turned*
out ; spilt, or shed forth ; overturned, over-
thrown.
Verseau. *Aquarius ; one of the twelve Signs*
of the Zodiack.
Verselet : m. *A little, or short verse.*
Versement : m. *A pouring out, or upon ; a*
spilling, or shedding.
Verser. To pour, turn, put out, or upon ; to
shed, or spill ; also, to converse with.
Verser à boire. To fill drink for.
Verser un chariot. To want, overturn, or
overthrow a Chariot ; whence the Proverb, Il
n'est si bon charrier qui ne verse ; The
best that drives, will sometimes wauke a
Cart.
Verser de l'huile sur le feu. Look Feu.
Verser par terre. A horse to throw his ri-
der.
Verset : m. *A versicle, or short verse.*
Verseur : m. *A pouter, shedder, spiller, over-*
turner, overthrower.
Versificateur : m. *A versificator, versifier,*
maker of verses.
Versifier. To versifie, to make verses.
Versure : f. *The taking up of money to pay*
debts with ; whence, Faire versure, To make
shift ; or to trouble one for the satisfying of an-
other ; or (as we say) to borrow of Peter to pay
Paul.
Versures. The remainder, or leavings of
draughts poured out of late-drunk-in-cups, or
glasses into some vessel standing under the cup-
board, &c. for that purpose.
Vert : m. as Verd : m, also, the apple called
a greening.
Vert : m. Verte : f. *Green. Look Verd.*
Vertaper. To stop with a bung. ¶ Orlean.
Vertau : m. *A stopple, or bung ; also, as*
Vertoil.
Vert-de-gris : m. *Verdigrease.*
Vertebre : f. *A turning joint, or joint*
whereto the bones meet so as they may turn ; as
in the buskle bone, &c.
Vertement, as Verdement.
Vertemoulte, Droict de vert. Look under
Droict.
Vertevelles : f. *The great hinges of a*
gate.
Vertical : m. ale : f. *Vertical ; wavering,*
inconstant, apt to change, or turn ; also, standing
rights over the head.
Cercle vertical. The vertical circle ; a circle
of the Azimuth which comes from the Zenith to
the Horizon.
Point vertical. The Zenith, or point of the fir-
mament which is directly over ones head.
Vertige : f. *A dizziness, giddiness, or swim-*
ming in the head ; a disease wherein the Pati-
ent thinks that all things turn round.
Vertigieux : m. euse : f. *Giddy, dizzy, tur-*
ning round ; or troubled with the swimming of
the brain.
Vertigineux, as Vertigieux.
Vertiginosité : f. *A giddiness, dizziness, or*
swimming of the head, or brain.
† Vertigné : m. ée : f. *Worm-eaten.*
† Vertiller. To swell, or increase, as womens
breasts do when the matricial veins are stretch-
ed by the menstrual blood.
† Vertillons : m. *The whirling, round turn-*
ing, or eddy of a water.
† Vertir

† Vertir en quelque lieu. To haunt, frequent, or be conversant in, a place.

Il n'y sçauroit vertir. He cannot fadge with, he cannot abide, or frame himself to.

Vertjus, as Verjus.

Vertoail: m. A kind of greenish brass, whereof great Ordnance is made.

† Vertoil: m. The wherue, or whirl of lead belonging to a spindle.

Vertu: f. Vertue, goodness, honesty, sincerity, integrity; worth, perfection, desert, merit; also, valour, prowess, manhood; also, energy, efficacy, force, power, might; also a good part, or property, a commendable quality.

Les vertus surmontent les signes; Prov. Look Signe.

Contre peché est vertu medecine; Prov. Vertuous must be he who of sin cur'd will be; or les him that of sin would recover, to vertue recourse.

Vertueusement. Vertuously, honestly, manfully, worthily.

Vertueux: m. euse: f. Vertuous, honest, sincere, manful, valiant, worthy; that's furnished with good parts and qualities.

Vertugadin: m. A little Vardingale.

Vertugalle: f. A Vardingale.

Vertugoy, for Vertu dieu.

† Vertumal: m. ale: f. Changeable at pleasure, to be altered at will, or when one list.

Vervaine, as Verveine.

Veue: f. A brawling, frapling, jangling, jarring; also, an odd humour in a man; a worm in the head, or bribe in the tail; whence,

Il luy a pris une veue. He is grown very fantastical, humorous, giddy-brain'd; the worm pricks him, the toy hath taken him in the head.

† Verveil: m. A Sweep-net, or Drag-net.

Verveine: f. Verveine, Holy-herb; Juno's tears, Pigeons-grass, Mercuries moist-blood.

Verveine basse. Holy Vervuin, creeping Vervein; or as Verveine femelle.

Verveine femelle. Female Vervein, base or flat Vervuin, creeping Vervuin, holy Vervuin.

Verveine masle. Male Vervuin, straight or upright Vervein, common Vervein.

† Verueux: m. euse: f. Moody, humorous, fantastical, giddy-headed, hair-brain'd.

Vervelles: f. Vervels for a Hawk; also, as Vertevelles.

Verveul, as Verveil.

Ver-volant: m. A Ring-worm, or Tet-tar.

Vesce: f. The pulse called Fitch, or Pitch.

Vesce noite. The Tare, or bitter Fitch.

Vesce sauvage. Strangle-tare, Tine, wild Fitch; or the small wild Fitch, or Fitchling.

Vesceron: m. Strangle-tare, Tine, the wild Fitch.

Vescl. Lived.

Vesé. Look Vezé.

Vesialere. Femance vesialere. A kind of Officer, or Magistrate, within the Jurisdiction of la Solle.

† Vesicaire: f. Red night-shade, a kakengy, Winter Cherries.

† Vesicatif: m. iue: f. Blistering, blister-raising.

Vesicatoire: m. A vesicatory; a cupping-glass, or any sharp oymment, cataplasme, or plaster, which hath power to draw humours outward, exulcerating the skin, and raising little blisters on it.

Vesler. To calf. See Veller.

Vesner. To frizzle.

† Vesperies: f. Evening exercises; or disputations among the Sorbonists.

† Vesperisé: m. éc: f. Chidden, checked, taunted, schooled, reviled; railed on; also, mocked, flowered, jested at, ridden, derided.

† Vesperiser. To check, taunt, school, chide; revile; also, to mock, flower, jest at, ride, or deride.

Vespertin: m. ine: f. Of the evening; done in an evening.

Vespro: m. The evening.

Il n'est si grand iour que ne vienne vespre; Prov. The longest day is ended by an evening.

Vesprée: f. The evening tide, or season.

Vespres: f. Even-song, or Evening Prayer.

Vespres Siciliennes; Prov. The Sicilian Even-song; mischiefs done, or death inflicted, in a place, and time, of imagined security; (from a general massacre of the French, made on a suddain, and throughout Sicily (whereof they were over-insolent Masters) by the incensed Islanders on Easter day (Anno 1282) and about five of the clock in the afternoon.)

Veslaile: f. A fysting; or a crue of fysting slovens, or sluts.

Vesse: f. A fyste; also, as Vesce.

Vesse de loup. The dusty, or (moaky) Toad-stool, called a Fuss-ball, Puck-fuss, Bull-fyste, Puffyste, Wolves-fyste.

Panier à vesses. C'est le cul.

Vesseron: m. as Vesceron.

Vessier: m. A fyster, or stinking fellow.

Vesseuse: f. A fysting housewife.

Vessie: f. A bladder; also, a blane, or blister; also, a kind of brazen Stillatory, the pipe whereof is conveyed through a vessel of water and afterwards yields the distilled liquor into the Recipient.

Vessies d'orme. Certain blisters, or little bladders (full of a slimy, or clammy liquor) in some Elm leaves.

Croire que vessies sont lanternes. To believe that the Moon is made of a green cheese.

Vessie: m. éc: f. Beblistered, or full of blisters.

Vessier: m. A fyster.

Vessier. To blister.

Vessiere: f. as Vesseuse.

Vessiette: f. A little bladder, or blister.

Vessissant: m. ante: f. Causing one to fyste.

Vessifier. To breed, or fyste, to make break wind, or let a fyste.

Vessigons: m. Windgals in a horses legs.

Vessir. To fyste, to let a fyste.

Vest: m. A livery and jeisin made unto a purchaser, in some places by the seller, but in most by the Lord Foncier or Censier of whom the Land is held.

Droit de vest. Look under Droit.

Vestales: f. The vestal Virgins, the Nuns of the heathenish Romans.

Vestement: m. A vestment, vesture, weed, garment, habit, array, attire, apparel, clothing, suit of clothes.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit clerc pour ses vestemens; Prov. Discreet clothes often pass a fool for a wise-man.

Vesture: f. A vesture; or, as Vestement.

Vestiare: m. The Vestry in a Church.

Vestige: m. A step, foot-step, track, trace, mark, sign, or token of a footing.

Vestir. To clothe, array, apparel, attire, deck, enrobe, suit with, put on a suit of clothes; also, to vest, invest, insecin, give possession of, make livery and jeisin, unto.

Vests for Va; go thou. ¶ Pic. ¶ Rab.

Vestu: m. ue: f. Clad, clothed, clad, arrayed, apparelled, attired, suited, enrobed, covered; vested, invested, insecined, put into possession of.

Long vestu. An ancient piece of coin, worth about ijs. 6 d. sterl.

Vesture: f. A clothing, arraying, appareling; attiring, enrobing, suiting, covering; also, a vesting, investing, or putting into possession of; also, as Vestement.

† Vezade: f. The filleted Cockle, smooth, broad, and exceeding hard, shelled.

Veterinaire: m. An old-beaten Soldier;

one that hath served long in a place, or of-fice.

Vetiller. To tickle, &c. as Fretiller; also, to trifle.

Vetilles: f. Trarriers to play with; also, niftes, trifles, things of no value.

Vettoine: f. The herb Betony.

Veu: m. A vow; a solemn promise; or protestation; also, a request, prayer, desire.

Veu: m. ue: f. Viewed, seen, perceived, beheld, overlooked, surveyed; marked, heeded, observed, regarded, examined, searched into, considered of.

Boule veue, & Jouer à boule veue. See Boule.

Ronfle veue. Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veue. You have me at a vantage, hold me at a bay, put me to my shifts; force me to quit or abandon all.

Avoir veu boire. A jesting speech whereby they signifie that a man is drunken.

Il a veu le loup. His voice is grown hoarse, or he hath lost his voice on a suddain. See Loup.

Il est veu du Roy. The King doth grace or favour him.

Veu. (Adv.) Considering, seeing, in respect of; whence,

Veu la facilite qu'est en luy, veu son impudence; & veu qu'il ne vient point, &c.

Veue: f. The sence, act, or instrument of seeing; the eyes, or their function; the glance, or the reach thereof; a view, look, sight, aspect, regard; also, a prospect; also, the survey of a house, or piece of ground; also, the viser of a helmet; also, a light, or oversure for light; whence,

Veues mortes. Close, or uncasemated windows.

Droit de veue. Power to get light unto a house by a window, or overture, made into a neighbours.

Droit de veues. The same; as also, to dam up those of his that offend me; or to compel him to remove, or take away that which impeaches mine.

Veue à veue. Face to face, right over against.

A veue de pais. At random, roaming, at rovers, at large; without exact examination, or certain proof.

Discours à perte de veue. Vast, extravagant, or wandering discourses; tales without order or end.

Aller à la veue. To go harbour a Stag, or lodge a Buck.

Veuf: f. A widow. Look Vef.

Veufvage: m. Widowhood.

Veufve: f. A Widow.

Droit de veufve. A widows due, or part in moveables (over and besides her joynter, or dow-er) viz. her best Gown, her Marriage Ring, and Jewels, her Bed fully furnished, and certain other household-stuff: By the customs of Lalleu in Artois, the survivor (man or woman) takes by this priviledge, only the best piece of every kind of household-stuff.

Veuilles: f. The clasping tendrils, or small, rotting sprigs of a Vine.

Veule: com. Weak, faint, infirm, unsound overtoyled with beas, and labour; also, hollow, loose, or light about a thing.

Vexateur: m. A vexer, afflicter, tormenter.

Vexation: f. Vexation, torment, extradam grief, trouble, or disquiet.

Vexé: m. éc: f. Vexed, afflicted, tormented, turmelled, extremely grievcd, or disquieted.

Vexer. To vex, afflict, or torment extremely, to give trouble, disquiet.

Vezarde: f. A great fear, dread, horror.

¶ Rab.

Vezé. C'est un gros vezé. A gulch, gorb- belly, fat-guts.

E c c e f Veze:

Veze : f. *A bag-pipe.* ¶ Poitevin.
 Jouer de la veze. To play on the bag-pipe ; also, to fizzle.
 Vezées. Bille vezées. Look Bille-vezées.
 Vezur : m. *A Bag-piper.* ¶ Poitevin.
 Vzei : f. *A Carbuncle, or blain-fare.*
 Vezon : f. *The arse, tail, breech.* ¶ Norm.
 Vigne. The name of a Vine.
 Vi : m. *Wine* (so termed about Montpel-lier.)
 † Viable : com. *Livable, likely to live.*
 Viage : m. *as Usufruct ; also, a living.*
 *A Viage. For life.
 Viager : m. *A tenant for life.*
 Viager : m. ere : f. *For life, during life.*
 Quint viager. See Quint.
 Rente, ou pension viagere. *A rent-charge, or annuity bought for money, called so, because it may also be redeemed, or extinguished, by money.*
 Reparations viagères. Ce sont menues reparations, pour l'entretienement de l'héritage, hors les quatre gros murs, poultries, & entières couvertures, & voutes.
 Viager. To enjoy during life, to have an estate for life in.
 Viagerement. During life, only for life.
 Viagier, as Viager, or as Usufructier.
 Viage : m. *A tenant for life.*
 Viaire : m. *The face, look, aspect, visage, countenance ; also, an annuity, or yearly pension for life.*
 Viande : f. *Meat, food, sustenance, victuals, viands, acates (especially of flesh.)*
 La viande creule. Wenches, trulls, two-legg'd beasts.
 Viande d'ami est bien tost presté ; Prov. *Meat in a friends house is (or is thought) soon ready.* Look Ami.
 La viande semond les gens ; Prov. *Well cooked meats invite the stomach.*
 De mauvaïse viande on ne sçait faire un bon potage ; Prov. *No man can make of ill acates good cale.*
 Tout estat est viande aux vers ; Prov. *Worms prey betimes on all estates.*
 Viander. (A word peculiar to red Deer) to feed ; also, as Fianter.
 Viandier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to meat.*
 Viandy : m. *The pasture, or ground wherein a Deer feeds ; also, the meat which he feeds on.*
 Viateur : m. *A traveller, passenger, way-faring-man.*
 Vibailli : m. *A Vice-Bayliff, or under-steward ; an Officer that (in some Provinces) examines, and punishes malefactors.*
 Vibrequin : m. *A wimble.*
 Viburne : m. *as Viorne ; or only the way-faring-tree.*
 Vicairé : m. *A Vicar, or Vice-gerent ; also, the Tenant, or Incumbent, who in the right of a Corporation, or Church, is to pay duties, or do services, unto the Lord of the Land.*
 Grand vicairé. *A Vicar general, or an Officer whom a Bishop employs for the disposition of such benefices as be in his gift.*
 Vicairie : f. *A Vicarage ; or, as Vicariat.*
 Vicariant. *Gadding, ranging, roaming, trotting up and down the Country.*
 Vicariat : m. *A Vicarship, the place of a Vicar ; also, a Vicegerency.*
 Vicarior. To range, roam, gad, or trot up and down a Country.
 Vice : m. *A vice, fault, sin offence, villany, roguery, lewdness, naughtiness, corruption, blemish, defect, imperfection, default.*
 Au vis le vice ; Prov. *Mans face often tells what vice in him dwells.*
 Nul vice sanson supplice ; Prov. *All vices have their plagues attending on them.*
 Tel vice tel supplice ; Prov. *Such as the crime such the correction.*
 Vice-admiral : m. *A Vice-admiral.*
 Vice-chancelier : m. *A Vice-chancellor.*

Vice-comte : m. *A Vicount. Look Vicomte.*
 Vice-comte : f. *A Vicounty, a Vicountship. Look Vicomté.*
 Vice-gerent : m. *A Vice-gerent ; a Deputy, or Lieutenant.*
 Vice-roy : m. *A Viceroy, or Deputy unto a King ; he that in his absence, representeth his person, and governeth his Kingdom.*
 Vicié : m. ée : f. *Viciated, marr'd, corrupted, infected, defiled ; blemished, imperfect, unsound.*
 Vicier. To viciate, mar, corrupt, infect, spoil, blemish, defile.
 Vicieusement. *Viciously, lewdly, corruptly, faultily.*
 Vicieux : m. euse : f. *Vicious, lewd, bad, wicked, sinful, naughty, roguish, villainous ; filthy, corrupt ; erroneous, imperfect, unsound.*
 Vicinité : f. *Vicinity, neighbourhood, nearness, proximity, nearness.*
 Vicomte : m. *A Vicount, was at the first the Deputy, or Lieutenant, of an Earl in some town wherein he could not reside himself ; or by the King made guardian of a County, until he had furnished it with an Earl ; These Vicounts had but la moyenne justice, la haute being reserved by, or for, the Earls themselves (and therefore in most of the customs of la Gaule Belgique that jurisdiction is hitherto stiled, Vicomtiere ;) howsoever, they were at first but Officers ; and, even at this day, the Prevôts, or Juges of Normand Villages are termed Vicomtes. Now it is to be presumed, that when the Earls of Provinces, &c. usurped a propriety in their charges, the Vicounts, not to be behind them, did the like in those towns, and Villages which they governed. There be at this day three or four sorts of them ; first those that, holding immediately of the Crown (as the Vicomte de Turenne, and but a few others) are to be ranked among great, or high Lords, and before any Barons ; then those that, holding of the King as of Counties re-united to the Crown ; or holding of Counties lately created, or not yet re-united (and being thereby in the quality of Arriere-vassaux de la Couronne) are no better then mean Lords, and precede only those Barons that either but equal, or be inferiour unto them in Tenure : Lastly, those (in Picardy, Flanders, and elsewhere) that having not hitherto been able to compais more then a mean Jurisdiction, and therefore not meriting the place, or esteem of absolute Lords, are not qualified Vicomtes, but barely, and in difference from the rest, Seigneurs Vicomtières.*
 Vicomté : f. *A Vicounty ; the dignity, territory, or estate of a Vicount ; also, mean jurisdiction.*
 Vicomtier : m. ere : f. *Of a Vicount, Vicount-like ; also, enjoying, or belonging to, mean Jurisdiction.*
 Chemin Vicomtier. Look Chemin.
 Vicon. Mon petit vicon. *My little prick, or pillicock.*
 Victimaire : m. *One that sold a beast for sacrifice ; or, one that assisted the sacrificer in the killing, and dressing thereof.*
 Victoire : f. *Victory, conquest, a subduing, or vanquishing the upper end of an enemy.*
 Victorial : m. ale : f. *Victorial, of or belonging to victory.*
 Victoriât : m. *The fourteenth part of an ounce.*
 Victorien : m. *A conquerer, vanquisher, subduer, overcomer.*
 Victoriene : f. *A victress, a victorious or vanquishing woman.*
 Victorieux : m. euse : f. *Victorious, triumphant, conquering, vanquishing.*
 Victuailles : f. *Vituals, food, commons, diet, provision for the belly.*
 Vicugne. *A horn-less wild beast in Peru, of whose wool the Indians make excellent Coverlets.*
 Vidame : m. *A Vidame ; was originally the*

Judge of a Bishops temporal Jurisdiction, or such an Officer to him as the Vicomte was to the Comte : but in process of time, of an Officer he became a Lord, by altering his office into a fief, held of the Bishoprick it belonged unto : So that, even to this day, the estate of all Vidames dependeth of some Bishoprick, or is annexed unto the temporalities thereof ; and therefore they be no better then Seigneurs mediocres, although the first of that rank ; and in all other privileges and rights equal to Vicounts, with some advantage of credit in respect of high Jurisdiction, which those have usurped, by degrees, upon their Earls, and the bad, at the first, by the gift of their Bishops.
 † Vidimé : m. ée : f. *Confirmed, approved, ratified ; the goodness whereof is, after examination, warranted.*
 † Vidimer. To confirm, approve, or warrant the goodness of a thing after an examination thereof.
 Vidimus de lettre. *An examination of a Copy by the original, signed by a Secretary, Register, Notary, or Clerk.*
 Viduité : f. *Widowhood, the estate of a widow.*
 Vie : f. *A life, or living, whole age ; or time ; also, the direct way into a haven, or bay.*
 Arbre de vie. *The sweet tree, called also by us, the tree of life.*
 Huile de vie. *The (most excellent) oil of Vitriol.*
 La vie de dix. *As much as would serve ten.*
 C'est ma route vie. *'Tis all I have to live on.*
 De l'une & l'autre vie. *Living both on land, and in the water*
 Il est François pour la vie. *He is French to the death.*
 Jour de ta vie. *Never, nor as long as thou livest.*
 Vie n'est pas seur heritage ; Prov. *Life is no sure (no true) inheritance.*
 Bonne vie embellit, & attrait bonne fin ; Prov. *Good life imbellishes, and ends in bliss.*
 De melchante vie les bonnes loix sont venues ; Prov. *Ill lives occasioned good laws.*
 Il n'est vie que de coquins ; & il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes ; Prov. *Our country Fiddlers have a song which begins thus, Of all the Occupations a Beggar is the best, for when he is weary he may sit him down and rest, &c.*
 Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise ; Prov. *All happiness consists in quietness of life.*
 Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; Prov. *(Whether you consider the stuff it turns into, or the end it brings one to.)*
 Joyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere, oublie ; Prox. *Contentment, and wealth, gotten, makes Father and Mother forgotten.*
 Melchante vie quiet le coing ; Prov. *Lewdness affecteth corners.*
 Telle vie telle fin ; Prov. *Such as his dealing was his death.*
 Vie vie. (An Adverb of encouraging, or commanding ;) On, on apace, go on, away, forward, make haste, march march, quickly, speed it my hearts.
 Vie fouet & au vent. *Avaunt, pack, be gone.*
 Viedaze : m. *The member of an Ast ; also, an old dunce, dolt, blockhead, noddy, ninny-hammer.*
 Viedazer le nez à. To play with the nose of ; to baffle, abuse, flout, make a fool of ; also, to trouble, vex, molest.
 Vieil : m. eille : f. *Old, aged, anciens, stale ; decrepit in years. Look Vieux.*
 La vieille guerre. See Guerre.
 Faire à vieille mode. *Made rudely, of a gross form, of a fashion that's quite out of fashion.*
 Un vieil chien jamais ne iappe en vain ; Prov. *An old dog barketh (we say biteth) sure.*

Vieil

Vicil oiseau ne se prend a reths; Prov. *The old birds care avoids the snare.*
 Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *The sheep is never too old for the wolf; how tough soever she be he eats her well.*
 Il n'est chassé que de vieux chiens; Prov. *There is no hunter to the old dog, no searcher to experience.*
 Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. *Wonders of old are most authentic.*
 Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; Prov. *No pot makes so good passage as the old one.*
 On n'aura ja bon asne vicil; Prov. *An old Ass is good for nothing.*
 Oncques vieil singe ne fit belle mouë; Pro. *The old Monkey never made well-favoured mow.*
 Vieillard: m. *An old, or aged man.*
 Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un jeune coquard; Prov. *A wise old man may do more with his shade, then can a young cokes with his glittering blade.*
 Vieille: f. *An old, or aged woman; also, as Vieille in the latter sense; or as Poule de mer.*
 Peau de vieille. *The name of an apple.*
 Chascune vieilla son ducil plaind; Prov. *See Plaindre.*
 La necessité fait trotter la vieille; Prov. *Necess adds new life, strength, quickness, to old age.*
 Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourne; Prov. *He that can have no young, makes much of his old, stuff; old serves the turn where young will not be had.*
 Vieillement. *Oldly, agedly, anciently.*
 Vieillesse: f. *Old, or old age.*
 Jeunesse oiseuse, vieillesse diletteuse; Prov. *A lazy youth, or lowly age.*
 Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit jamais puyreté e'auroit; Prov. *If youth were cunning, and age able, poorness would soon be but a fable.*
 Vieilli: m. ie: f. *Become old, grown ancient, steep far into years.*
 Vieillir. *To wax old, become aged, grown in years.*
 Vieillessement, as Vieillement.
 Vieillot: m. otte: f. *Elderly, somewhat old.*
 Vieilly, as Vieilli.
 Vielle: f. *A rude, or harsh sounding Instrument of Musick, usually played on by base Fiddlers and blind men; also, the Sea-thrush, or particularly that kind thereof which hath a skie-coloured head, greenish black, ruddy head, and purple fins.*
 Ils accorderent tresbien leurs vielles ensemble. *They jumbled their fiddles passing well together; but this phrase hath a further (filthy) sense.*
 On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vielle; Prov. *Not great, but apt strokes, make sweet musick.*
 Vieilleur: m. *One that usually plays on, or gets a rascally living by playing on, a Vielle; and thence, any base, or beggarly Fidler.*
 Vierge: f. *A virgin, maid, maiden; also, the sign in the Zodiac termed Virgo.*
 Vierge: com. *Virgin, pure, clear, prime, unbroken, untainted, undefiled, untouched.*
 Huile vierge. *The first (and best) oil that comes out of the press, or from a stillatory.*
 Miel vierge. *Virgins honey; the honey which of it self, and without any pressing distills from the comb.*
 Or vierge. *Gold unmelted, or untried; Gold that comes whole from its vein, or mine.*
 Parchemin vierge. *Virgin Parchment, Parchment made of an abortive skin.*
 Poix vierge. *The first pitch that issues out of the pitch tree.*
 Terre vierge. *Ground that is whole, or unspoiled; good ground that was never plowed, or broken up.*
 Viet-dase, & Vietz-daze. *Look Viedaze.*

† Vienté, as Vileté.
 Vieux. *Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in years. (Look Vieil; to which it is also, the plural.)*
 Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Old sin begets new shame.*
 Vin vieux, ami vieux, or vieux, sont louëz: entous lieux; Prov. *The praise of old wine, friends and gold, is in all places oftentold.*
 C'est grand peine que d'être vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. *A noisom thing it is to be old, yet no man can be so that would.*
 En Esperance d'avoir mieux, tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The Wolf so long hopes his estate to mend, that (without help) his life's grown near an end.*
 Vif: m. vive: f. *Quick, living, alive, in life; also, quick, lively, sparkling, spurting, light, nimble, full of life.*
 Vive pasture. *Look Pasture.*
 Donation entre vifs. *A deed of gift executed in the donor's life time.*
 Eau vive. *Running water, spring water.*
 Herbage vif. *Look Herbage.*
 Pierre vive. *Flint.*
 Roche vive. *An entire rock; a rock without mixture of earth, all stone.*
 Le mort execute le vif; & Le mort fait le vif. *(Principles of Law) for which look Exe-cuter, & Mort.*
 Vif-argent. *Quick-silver.*
 Vif-argent vulgal. *A kind of base Quick-silver made of dung, and hay.*
 Vif-argent: m. ine: f. *Quick-silvery, or Quick-silver.*
 Vif-gage: m. *A pawn of land, for the profits whereof he unto whom it is pawned is accom-plishable.*
 Vifs. Les vifs: m. *The intrails, or guts; whence, Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vifs. Look under Cataplasme.*
 Vighier: m. *The Captain of a watch. ¶ Lan-gued. or as Viguer.*
 Vigilant, Vigily, wakefully, watch-fully, circumspectly, charily, warily.
 Vigilance: f. *Vigilancy, wakefulness, watch-fulness; circumspection, wariness.*
 Vigilant, Vigils, wakeful, watchful; also, wary, provident, circumspect; that looketh well about him.
 Vigile: f. *A Vigil; the Eve of a holy, or so-lemn day.*
 Vigne. *See Bigle.*
 Vignages. *Droët de vign. Look under Droët.*
 Vigne: f. *A Vine; the plant that beareth Grapes.*
 Vigne bastarde. *The wild (grape-bearing) Vine.*
 Vigne blanche. *Briony, white Briony, Tet-tarberry; also, Briony of Mexico; or of Peru.*
 Vigne noire. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild Vine.*
 Vigne porrette. *The Leek of Vines, wild Leek, dogs Leek, Trench Leek.*
 Vigne sauvage, as Vigne bastarde; also, the wild Vine, called otherwise, black Briony, and our Ladies Seal.
 Se mettre dedans la vigne jusques au pescher. *To steep over head and ears into a Vineyard; to steep his head, or wit in a Wine tub.*
 Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Prov. *Buy an undressed Vineyard; (so maist thou fashion it according to thine own humour.)*
 L'eschelle fait tomber la vigne; Prov. *(Ap-plicable when he, that should protect or support a man, is the cause of his ruine.)*
 Vignerón: m. *A Vine-dresser, or Vineyard-keeper; one that works in, or looks to a Vine-yard.*
 Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. *Look Sep.*
 Vigneronne: f. *A woman that works in a Vineyard, or dresses a Vine. (Le lier, esbour-geonner, & redresser sont les façons de la*

vigneronne; du vigneron le tailler, houër, biner, tencer. ¶ Nicoc.)
 Vignette: f. *A little Vine; also, as Cou-levrée blanche; also, the herb called French Mercury.*
 Vignettes. *Vignets; branches, or branch-like borders, or flourishes, in Painting, or Ingra-vary.*
 Vignetterment: m. *A vignetting, a border-ing or flourishing with the branches of Vines, or other plants.*
 Vignetter, as Vignotter.
 Vignetterie: f. *A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with branches, leaves, flowers, &c.*
 Vignoble: m. *A Vineyard.*
 Vignol: m. *A kind of great shell-fish.*
 † Vignolant: m. *as Vignerón.*
 Vignolette: f. *A little Vine.*
 Vignot: m. *as Vignol.*
 Vignotter. *To make vignets; to border or flourish with the branches of Vines, or of other plants.*
 Vignottes, as Vignettes.
 Vigourement. *Vigorously, lustily, strong-ly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly, effectually.*
 Vigoureux: m. euse: f. *Vigorous, lusty, lively, strong, tough; sturdy, forcible, effectual.*
 Viguerie: f. *A Provostship, or Justicehip; the Office of Viguer; or, the Precinct where-in he commands.*
 Vigueur: f. *Vigor, strength, force, toughness, courage, liveliness, efficacy.*
 Viguier: m. *The ordinary Judge of a coun-try Town; or such a Magistrate in Languedoc, as the Prevost is in the rest of France.*
 Vil: m. ile: f. *Vile, abject, base, low, mean, homely, simple, worthless; good cheap; of small price, little value, no account.*
 Vilain: m. *A villain, slave, bondman, ser-tenant; C'est l'homme serf, ou qui tient he-ritage de serve condition, ou mortallable d'aucun seigneur, says Ragueau, (who like-wise affirms, that the Gentlemen of France term Vilains all Farmers, Husbandmen, Plow-men, and generally all Teomen, how free so-ever their condition, or tenures be: and that country Gentlemen term so all Citizens, Bur-guers, and inhabitants of walled Towns;) Hence also, a churl, carle, boor, clown; and a miser, miche, pinch-penny, penny-father; and a knave, rascal, varlet, fishy fellow; any base bu-moured, ill-born, and worse-bred hind, cullion, or clusterfish; also, the Chevin, or Pollard-fish (called so because it feeds upon nothing but fish;) also, a kind of Faulcon.*
 Estant en son vilain. *Being in the suds, or sul-len swelling with his ordinary, dogged, or surly humours.*
 Vilain affamé demi enragé; Prov. *A star-ved clown is half a mad-man; when victuals fails, all temper fails, him.*
 Vilain enrichi ne cognoist parent, ny ami; Prov. *The base clown that hath got a little pelf, knows neither friend, nor kinsman, nor himself.*
 Les vilains s'entretiennent, les nobles s'em-brassent; Prov. *Clowns are but cold, the gen-tle kind, in mutual conversation.*
 Le vilain ne sçait qu'esperons valent; Prov. *Base people know not the worth of good things.*
 D'un vilain refraict Dieu nous garde. *Look Refraict.*
 De grand vilain lourde ceute; & De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. *A great or mighty knave, a mighty fall will have.*
 Oignez vilain il vous poudra; Prov. *The base unthankful chuff returns bad offices for good.*
 Priez vilain moins il fera; Prov. *The more you pray a slave, the less you prevail.*
 Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. *See Connin.*
 Il n'est danger que de vilain; Prov. *The (in-censed churl) is a most dangerous beast.*
 Le chateau part le vilain; Prov. *When vi-lains by birth, or estate (who for the most part are tenants in common) do mean to part their possessions, they divide a lump of bread, and give each*

each to other a piece thereof; Hence is this Proverb applicable to those base fools, that fall out with their best friends for trifles or vituals. Qui a le vilain il a la proie; Prov. Look Proye.

Si tu veux cognoître un vilain baille lui la baguette en main; Prov. If thou a knave, or churl wouldst fain bewray, give him authority, let him bear sway.

Vilain. m. aine : f. Villanous, vile, filthy, sordid, lewd, bad; unworthy, churlish, niggardly; also, as Vilein.

Vilainement. Villanously, vilely, basely, niggardly, churlishly, scurvily, filthily.

Vilainer. as Vilener.

Vilané. as Viléné.

Vilbrequin : m. A Wimble.

Vilein : m. eine : f. Servile, base, vile, drudging, villain-like, held by villanage; also, as Vilain.

Vilenaille : f. A pack of scoundrels, rascals base abjects, scurvy fellows; the dregs, riffraff off-scum, of the people.

Viléné : m. ée : f. Defiled, soiled, besmeared, begrimed; also, disgraced, dishonoured, blemished in reputation; also, berated, reviled, rayled on.

Ils m'eussent vilenez s'ils m'eussent peu ioindre. They had done me some roguery or other, if they could have raught me.

Vilener. To soil, defile, besmear, begrime, beray, baffle, abuse, disgrace, blemish the reputation of; also, to berate, revile, rail on; also, to spoil or hurt.

Vilenie : f. Villany, vileneß, roguery, knavery, lewdneß; filth, nastineß, ordure, impurity, scurviness, miching, baseneß, niggardlineß, coverousneß, churlishneß.

Laide vilenie. Slanderous, reproachful, disgraceful, defamatory terms; words which will bear an action.

Vilenot : m. A little villain, or one that is somewhat churlish; also, a clown, peasant, boor, hob, or hinde of the country.

Vileté : f. Vileneß, baseneß, unworthineß, paultring, scurviness; also, cheapneß.

Vilette, as Villette.

Vilipender. To vilipend, set little by, contemn, despise, disgrace, disgrace; also, to defame, slander, traduce, give an ill report of.

Village : m. A village; a country town, consisting of many houses joynd together; therein to differ from Hameau (a hamlet) which consists of a few, and those either scattered, or not very near together.

Mais suis-je pas de mon village? But am not I a clown, or a silly fellow?

Villageois : m. A countryman, husbandman, ploughman, farmer, clown, hob, hinde, wain, boor.

Villain. See Vilain.

Villanelle : f. A country dance, round, a song.

Villanie, as Vilenie.

Villaquerie : f. Villany, roguery, rascality, scoundrellism.

Villatique : com. Country-like; of, or belonging to, the country.

Ville : f. A Town; an incorporate, or inclosed Town; a City; also, the long augar termed, by our Coopers, a Turrel.

Villes de paix. Look Paix.

Ville aux Roix. The City of Blois; termed so, because the French Kings do oftentimes sojourn, and their children be commonly brought up, within it.

Ville, & taille. The territory, or precincts of a town.

La ville est gagnée. (Proverbially) the victory is gotten, our suite obtained, our cause won.

Avoir un oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. To have an eye on all sides of him, to look very warily about him.

Elle a tousiours quelque commission par la ville. Said jeastringly, or in disgrace of a gad-ding housewife.

Qui sent sa bonne ville. A courteous, and civil person, or part.

Robbe qui sent sa petite ville. A neat, spruce, clean-brushed gown, or garment.

A l'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons; Prov. Look Maison.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes; Prov. He that goes not abroad knows nothing.

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré; Prov. The towns peculiar Saint is not prayed to; for help that may be had at home we care not.

Selon la ville les bourgeois; Prov. Like so the town the townsmen are.

Tant de villes tant de guises; Prov. As many several customs as country towns.

Villebrequin : m. A wimble.

Villein. as Villain.

Villénage : m. Villanage; or any base, and servile tenure; hence also, Socage tenure; or as Censive.

Villénaille, as Vilenaille.

Villenot : m. A little villain, clown, or swain; or as Vilenot.

Villes de la vigne : f. The tendrils, or twining sprigs, of a Vine.

Villette : f. A little Town, or City; also, a little Turrel, or Coopers augar.

Villiere : f. as Veillere.

Villon : m. A couzenner, conicatcher, cunning, or witty rogue; a nimble knave; a pleasant thief; (for such a one was Francois Villon, whose death a halter suited to his life;) also, a kind of weed wherewith bands to tie Vines are made.

Villonner. To couzen, cheat, conicatch, play the cunning or witty rogue; the nimble knave, the pleasant thief.

Villonnerie : f. A couzening, or conicatching; witty or cunning roguery; nimble knavery, pleasant or merry thievery.

Villote : f. A cock of hay.

Villoter. To run, trot, rogue, roam, range; gad, or gossip it from one town to another.

Villoteur, as Villotier.

Villotier : m. A vagabond, land loper, carth-planer, continual gadder from town to town.

Villotier : m. ere : f. Town-bred, home-born, of, or belonging to, the town only.

Villotiere : f. A gadding housewife, wandering ffigig, ranging flirt; one that does nothing but run a gossiping from one town to another; also, a Bawd.

Vilonage, as Villénage.

Vimaïres : f. Storms, tempests, any boisterous, and hurtful weather; inundations, and breaking out of waters; ruins of buildings; mischieves done by earthquakes, or thunderclaps; any such fearful, or damaginous accidents, which no reason can foresee, no foresight prevent; Lawyers term them Vis maior.

Vimères, as Vimaïres.

Viminal : m. ale : f. Apt to wind, or bind, as twigs, or oziars; also, a belonging thereto.

Saulx viminale. Look Saulx.

Vimpilon : m. A holy-water sprinkle.

Vin : m. Wine.

Vin ardent. Aquavite.

Vins de Bourgogne. All wines which grow above the bridge of Sens, in Auxerrois, Beaune, and other countries whose commodities are sent down by the river Yonne.

Vin des clers. Fees for expedition; somewhat, above ordinary fees, for the Clerks to drink.

Vin de coipeau. New wine quickly made fit to be drunk, by Beechen chips first boyled, then dried, and afterwards put into the vessel.

Vin de comieres. Palace-wine, sweet and pleasant wine.

Vin cuict. Wine boyled on the fire to a certain thickneß, and then put into vessels, and reserved for sweet sauces.

Vin de despence. Small, household, ordinary, or servants wine.

Vins François. The wines which grow, or are made below the bridge of Sens.

Vin de Lion. Strong, and heady wine, or such

wine as makes the drinker a swagcerer. Vin du marché. The charge which contractors are at with the witnesses, or confirmers of the bargain.

Vin miellé. Honied wine; bastard Metheglin, sweet wine; any drink that's made of honey, and wine.

Vin muscat. Muscadel, or Muscadine.

Vin noir. Look Noir.

Vin papier. White wine called so by some Switzers.

Vin de pourceau. Which makes the drunkard to sleep, vomit, and tumble him in his vomit.

Vin de pressoirage. Look Pressoirage.

Vin de regnard. The wine that sharpens, or sets an edge on, the drunkards spirit, making him more subtil, or cunning, than he is, at any time sober.

Vin de singe. Wine which makes the drinker (or drunkard) pleasant, wanton, or roysish.

Vin de valets. Spending pence, extraordinary vails, or gifts; odd money bestowed on a mans ordinary servants, over and above the sum due, or agreed on.

Droict de vin, ou de vins, &c. Look Droict.

Entrée de vin es villes closes. Look Entrée.

Pot au vin. A mans head.

Pot de vin. A sum of money; a reward, or gift; also, the dowry given with a maid in marriage.

Soupe en vin. The herb Meddick fodder, Snail-Claver.

Avoir son vin. A cett'heure il aura son vin. He will now be tickled, or have his full payment; he never met with his match till now: Elles ont eu leur vin. Those wenches have had it to a hair, viz. a full taste of the sap which they hold most savourie; for the bestowing of wine being a principal courtesie in the entertainments between man and man, is fittest to express the other liquor, which in courtesie a man giveth a woman.

Couper le vin. See Couper.

Entrer en vin. To enter into a drunken match, to fall a drinking.

Eltre sur le vin. To taste; also, to love wine very well.

Faire iambes de vin. To take in store of liquor before the undertaking of a journey; to supple his legs, by soaking his head, in wine.

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. Look under Mettre.

Reposer sur son vin. To sleep after a carousing, to digest his wine by sleeping.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presse; Prov. Willing service, though but small, is more acceptable, than much extorted duty.

Le vin n'a point de chauffure; &, le vin va sans chauffes; Prov. Wine wanteth, or goeth without brecches, viz. bewrayeth a mans infirmities, or worst parts; layeth open his shame, or layeth him open to shame.

Vin pour saveur, drap pour couleur; Prov. Let wine good savour, cloth fresh colour, have; so wine be savory, no master brow it look.

Vin sur lait c'est lothait, lait sur vin c'est venin; Prov. Look Souhait.

Vin trouble ne brife dents; Pro. Wine though it be thick yet breaks it no mans teeth.

Bon vin bon vinaigre; Prov. Good wine is made good vinegar; good things transformed retain part of their worth.

Bon vin mauvaise teste; Prov. Good wine breeds many a brabble.

Bon vin en Roy, viz. temperately; Prov. Apres bon vin bon cheval; Prov. After a man hath drunk hard he dare any thing.

Qui vin ne boit apres salade, est en danger d'estre malade; Prov. He that wine drinks not after a (cold) sallet, his health endangers (and does wrong to his Palate.)

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. Look Reposer.

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre ; Prov. *After a (cold) Pear either drink wine to comfort it, or send for the Priest to confess you.*
En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder ; Prov. *Wine in ill-washed cask will not be kept.*

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin ; Prov. *Wine, money, and the female brood, hath properties both bad, and good ; are (as they are used) bad, or good.*

Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flacon de vin, prennent tost fin ; Prov. *The person surbulent, a lively sited, and a cup of wine, come to an end with speed.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le vin mais qu'il soit bon ; Prov. *No matter whence wine came so it be good.*

Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin ; Prov. *Against good husbandry he hath offended, that sets his wines before May be full ended.*

Le bœuf salé fait trouver le vin sans chandelle ; Prov. *The salt beefeater needs no candle to light his drink the way to his mouth.*

On ne cognoît pas le vin aux cercles ; Prov. *Look Cercle.*

On ne doit point mentir en vin ; Prov. *Something like the Latine, In vino veritas ; or an advise to make it good ; and then may be rendered thus ; when men are drunk they should not lie, because in wine is verity.*

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure ; Prov. *Eat bread at pleasure, drink wine by measure : A Precept which the French observe in the first (howsoever in the second) part ; for no people eat more bread, nor have better bread to eat, than they.*

Semelles & du vin passent chemin ; Prov. *Look Semelle.*

Vinade : f. *The use, and work of two yoke of Oxen, or of a Cart, all the time of Vintage.*

Vinage : m. *A Physical wine, or a decoction of herbs in wine, to be drunk for the curing of ulcers, and wounds.*

Droict de vinage. *Look Droict.*

Vinaigre. m. *Vinegar.*

'A nez frotté de vinaigre. *Of a sharp conceit, or foresight, of a quick apprehension ; a Metaphor from Huntsmen, who to make their dogs quick-scented, rub their noses with vinegar.*

Le le feray chier vinaigre. *I will make him stark mad.*

Vinaigrette : f. *Sorrel sauce.*

Vinaigrettes. *Sallet, or sauces, which be seasoned with much Vinegar ; any herbs, or fruits in pickle.*

Vinaigrier : m. *A Vinegar-man, or Vinegar-maker ; also, a Vinegar-glass, viol, or bottle.*

Vinatier : m. *A Barberry tree ; or Barberry it self.*

† Vinciboille : m. *Woodbind, Caprifolie, Honey-suckle.*

Vincent. *Vincent, a mans name ; and particularly, the name of a Saint, for whom, in some places, a holiday is made the 22 of January ; whence the Proverb ;*

'A la S. Vincent si l'hyver s'engriac, si l'attends. *If the wind blow sharp on S. Vincents day, look for a cold latter part of a Winter.*

Vindicatif. m. iue : f. *Vindicative, revenging, weakful, avengeful.*

Vindice : f. *Revenge, avengement, vengeance, punishment.*

Vindicté : f. *as Vindice.*

Vindiquer. *To redeem, deliver, exempt, save from ; also, to revenge, avenge, weak.*

Vinder. *A kind of long hook, or cramp iron, full of notches.*

Viné : m. ée : f. *Seasoned with, or for the holding of, wine ; also, turned, as wine.*

Vinée : f. *The fruit, or profit of a vineyard ; a crop of Grapes ; whence,*

Avoir bonae vinée. *To find a good Vintage, to gather or get in store of wine.*

Vinenotte, *as Vivelotte.*

Viner. *To season with, or for the holding of, wine ; also, to turn wine.*

Vinet : m. *Small, or thin wine, hedge wine.*

Vinetier : m. *as Vinotier ; also the barberry tree.*

Vinette : f. *Sorrel, or Sowre-dock ; also, the Barberry, or Barberry tree.*

Vinetteux : m. *A Vintner ; but in Rabelais the name of a Cook.*

Vineux : m. euse : f. *Winie, of wine, full of wine, proceeding from wine.*

† Vingeron, *as Vengeron.*

Vingt. *Twenty, a score.*

Vingtain, & Vingténier. *Look Vintain, & Vinténier.*

Vingtiesme : m. *A twentieth, or twentieth part of ; whence, Droict de vingtiesme. Look Droict.*

Vingtiesme. *The twentieth.*

Vinoble, *as Vignoble.*

Vinot : m. *as Vinet ; also, a kind of Little Pear, the Perry whereof doth taste like wine.*

Vinotier : m. *A Vintner, Taverner, Wine-seller.*

Vinotier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, wine ; also, bringing, or yielding wine.*

Vintain : m. *A twentieth ; or a twentieth part of.*

Vinténier : m. *The Corporal to a foot-company.*

Vin-verjus : m. *Verjuice, made of wild, or unripe, grapes.*

Vioge : com. *Lusty, lively, crank, frolick. ¶ Norm.*

Violable : com. *Violable, infrangible, breakable ; deflowerable, defilable, pollutable.*

Violant. *Le gris violant. Mellow flower colour ; or, a colour between a Grey, and a Violet.*

Violat. *Of Violets.*

Violateur : m. *A violater ; infringer, transgressor ; a corrupter, defiler, deflowerer ; wrong-doer, abuser.*

Violation : f. *A violation, or violating ; a breaking, transgressing, infringing ; also, a corrupting, defiling, deflowering ; wronging, misusing, abusing.*

Viole, *as Violle ; also, a Gilliflower, whence,*

Viole iaulne. *The winter Gilliflower, or Wall-flower.*

Violé : m. ée : f. *Violated ; broken, transgressed, infringed, corrupted, defiled, deflowered ; wronged, misused, abused.*

Violément : m. *A violating ; or, as Violation.*

Violément. *Violently, impetuously, forcibly, compulsively ; vehemently, fiercely, ragingly.*

Violence : f. *Violence, impetuosity ; unjust force, or compulsion ; wrong, rashness, fierceness ; vehemency.*

Violent : m. ente : f. *Violent, impetuous, vehement ; forcible, compulsive ; raging, fierce.*

Violenté : m. ée : f. *Violated, or violented ; used or handled violently ; forced.*

Violentement, *as Violément.*

Violenter ; *as Violer ; also, to force, or break into by force.*

Se violenter soy meisme. *To use violence against, lay violent hands on, himself ; to murder himself.*

Violer. *To violate ; infringe, transgress ; to mar, corrupt, defile, deflower ; to wrong, hurt, misuse, abuse.*

Violet : m. *as Violle ; a violet colour.*

Violet de sel. *A certain rusty colour brought from the salt pits of Germany, and of a brackish taste.*

Violet : m. ette : f. *Violet of colour.*

Violette : f. *A Violet ; also, a Gilliflower ; also, Violet-colour ; also, as Luette ; whence, Viollette abaillée. The falling of the Uvula.*

Violette arborée. *The upright Pansie, or hearts-ease.*

Violette d'Automne. *The Pansie, or hearts-ease ; also, the Calabrian Violet, blue harvest Lillie, Autumn Bell-flower, Harvest-bell.*

Violette blanche. *The white Violet ; also, the white stock Gilliflower ; also, the timely flourishing Butua violet.*

Violette de carême, *as Viollette de Mars.*

Violettes de Damas. *Damask Violets, or Gilliflowers ; rogues Gilliflowers, clafe sciences.*

Violettes de Dames. *Dames Violets, &c. as Violettes de Damas.*

Violettes herbuës. *Pinks, or small Honesties.*

Violette iaulne. *The Wall-flower ; the yellow, or winter Gilliflower.*

Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Coventry bells, Coventry Rapes ; of the kind, quality, and (almost) the form of Throatworts, or Canterbury Bells.*

Violette de Mars. *The ordinary Violet, March Violet, Garden Violet, sweet Violet.*

Violettes de Matrones, *as Violettes de Damas.*

Brune violette. *A kind of dark Purple of the colour of an Amethyst.*

Clere violette. *A Murrey ; or (as some hold) a light Red.*

† Violier : m. *A Fidler, or common Musician that plays on a Violin ; also, a violet root, or plant ; also, a flower-pot ; also, the Crown of Oxier, &c. which they set over pots of Gilliflowers, to strengthen the stalks thereof.*

Violier des murailles. *The plant that bears the Wall-flower, or winter Gilliflowers.*

Violle : f. *A (Musical) Viol, or Violin.*

Violon : m. *A Violin, or little Viol.*

Viorne : f. *The hedge-plant, called the Travellers joy ; also, the hedge-tree called, the way-faring tree ; (both very Common in Kent ;) also, a shoot, or Brig putting up from the root of a tree.*

Viotrant, *as Veautrant. ¶ Rab.*

† Viouche : com. *Of long life ; or, as Vioge, lively, &c. (an old word.)*

Vipere : f. *The serpent called a Viper.*

Herbe aux Viperes. *Vipers herb, Snakes Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, wild Bugloss the less.*

Vipereau : m. *A young, or little Viper.*

Viperiere : f. *as Herbe aux vipers.*

Viperillon : m. *A young, or small Viper.*

Viperin : m. ine : f. *Viperous, of a Viper.*

Sel viperin. *Look under Sel,*

Viquerie : f. *as Vicairie, or, as Viguerie.*

Virade : f. *A whirling, or swift turning about.*

Carte, ou Charte virade. *The Dutch-Card-game, called Hock.*

Viraire, *Look Veraire.*

Vire : f. *The arrow called a Quarrel ; used only for the Cross-bow.*

Virebrequin : m. *A Wimble.*

Virecots : m. *Little bundles, or packets of grapes made up in Fig-leaves, and thereby long kept.*

Virelay : m. *A Virelay, Round, freemans song.*

Virelis : m. *A Periwinkle ; or, as Nerites.*

Virement : m. *Aucering, whirling, wheeling, round turning, frisking about.*

Virer. *To veer, turn round, wheel, or whirl about.*

De quelque costé que le bast vire. *Howsoever things be carried, which way soever the world waggeth.*

Mau de terre te vire. *The foul evil take, or choak thee.*

† Vire-soli, *as Herbe au soleil.*

Virelon : m. *One of the last, and least receptacles for the sea-water, whereof salt is made.*

Vireson : m. *A little Quarrel ; or, a fashion of arrow head, that's turned, or made like a shrue.*

Virevol-

Virevolte, as Virevoulte.
Virevolter. Look Virevoulter.
Virevoulte : f. *A veer, whirl, a round gambol, frisk, or turn.*

Virevoulter. To veer, whirl, turn, or wheel, round about, fesch many a frisk about.

Virevoulte. as Virevoulte.

Vireur : m. *A veerer, a whirler, a round turner, or turner of things often about.*

Vireurs d'aumelettes. Pancake turners, Omelet-makers. Look Aumelette.

Vireux : m. euse : f. Rank, strong-smelling, rammish of savour ; also, poisonous.

† Virgeal, as Virginal.

Virginal : m. ale : f. Virgin-like, maidenly, belonging to a virgin or maid.

Huile virginal. Virgins oyl : the oyl which of it self, and without any pressing, comes from Olives.

Lait virginal. See Lait.

Virgineux : m. euse : f. as Virginal.

Virginité. Virginitiy, maidenhead, or maidenhead.

Virgule : f. *A little rod, yard ; streak ; and thence also, a comma.*

Virgulte : m. *A bunch of young, and tender shoots ; a company of sprigs, or sprouts, growing together.*

Viridique : com. Look Veridique.

Viril : m. ile : f. Virile, manly, manlike, manful, male ; bold, stout, courageous, valiant, strong, substantial, pithy, grave.

Virilement. Manly, manfully ; boldly, stoutly, pithily, substantially, gravely.

Virilité : f. Virility, manliness, manfulness, strength, vigour ; stoutness, courage ; also, a man's genitals.

Virilis, as Virelis.

Virole : f. *An iron ring put about the end of a staff, &c. to strengthen it, and keep it from riving.*

Violet : m. as Ventail ; a boys windmill ; also, a shuttlecock ; also, an arrow-head ; also, a sword with an indented edge ; also, a piercer ; also, a mans yard.

Virollé : m. éc : f. Bound about with an iron ring, or hoop.

Virollette : f. *A sword with an indented edge.*

Viron. (Used in some parts of France) as Environ.

Vironnant : m. ante : f. *Vearing, environing, turning, or winding about.*

Vironner. To veer, environ ; turn, go, or wind about.

Virulence : f. Stench, rankness, rammishness, poison, venomousness.

Vis : m. The visage, &c. as Visage.

Vis à vis. Face to face ; directly opposite, right-over-against.

Au vis le vice ; Prov. Our faults may be read in our faces ; our visage telleth what our vices be.

Vis : m. The vice, or spindle of a press ; also, a winding stair.

Vis brisée. A stair which having four or five steps upright, then turns, and hath as many forward another way.

Vis S. Gilles. A fashion of winding stairs, that's vaulted all under the steps.

Vis à jour. Another consisting of many steps, and yet so contrived that a man may from the highest, discern the lowest.

Vila. A word written by the Lord Chancellor on the backfile of Edicts, and Charters, to signify his examination, and approbation of them ; it is also used by the Patrons of Benefices, or by Ordinaries, or Diocesans, for the allowance, or in the behalf, of such as come into Spiritual Cures, &c. by Provision.

Vifadmiral : m. A Viceadmiral.

Visage : m. The visage, face, look, cheer, countenance, aspect of a man.

Visage d'appellant. A sad, heavy, pitiful, or charitable look.

Visage de bois fait à. A door shut against.

Visage de presturier. A mustulent, or maimed face.

Visage de rebec. A sneak-bill, sharp-nose, chit-tisface.

Faux visage. A mask, or Visard.

Homme à deux visages. A dissembler, or double dealer ; one that seldom keeps promise, or is never as good as his word ; whence the Proverb.

Homme à deux visages n'agréé en villes, ne villages. A man that hath a double visage is neither lov'd in town, nor village ; dissembling is a hateful sin.

Mot à deux visages. A word of a doubtful sense, or double understanding ; an equivocation.

Pois à visage. Look Pois.

Vent au visage ; Prov. Adversity, crosses. Look under Vent.

Couché sur son visage. Layed groveling.

Rouge visage, & grosse pance, ne sont signes de penitence ; Prov. He that a red face hath, and swollen guts, his body unto penance little pusses.

Vifant. Ayming, levelling at.

Vifc. m. Missel, Misselsoe, Misseldine ; also, Birdlime (which is commonly made of Misselsoe.)

Visceral : m. ale : f. Inward, of or from the bowels.

Viscide : com. Clammy, cleaving, Birdlime-like.

† Viscidité : f. Viscidity, or, as Viscosity.

Viscosité : f. Viscosity ; a Birdlime-like sliminess, clamminess, or cleaving.

Vilduché : f. A Vice-Dutchy, or Vice-dukedom.

Vifée : f. A levelling, or ayming at with the eye ; also, a level, or aym taken.

Il ne tiroit iamais sans vifée. He never shot at random.

Pour bien tirer il faut prendre vifée ; Prov. Take aym with thy sight if thou mean to shoot right ; ere thou thy arrow do let fly, let thy hand be guided by thy eye ; he that will prevail, must proceed by advice.

Vifeschal, as Vibailli ; or, an under-steward.

Vifer. To aym, or level at with the eye ; also, to regard, or heed.

Qui vife loing, iamais ne rend son coup heureux ; Prov. as under Coup.

Toujours ne frappe l'on pas ce, à quoy l'on vife ; Prov. One always gets not that he affires unto.

Vifcur : m. An aym, or leveller.

Vifible com. Vifible, discernable, evident, apparent.

Vifiblement. Vifibly, discernably, evidently.

Vifère : f. The vifer, or sight of an helmet.

Vifère meurtrière. A Port-hole for a murdering Piece in the fore-castle of a ship.

Vifion : f. A vision, sight, apparition, fantasia ; also, viewing, or perusing.

Vifitation : f. A vifitation, vifiting ; view, survey, overseeing.

La vifitation de nostre Dame. The feast of the vifitation of our Lady, celebrated, among the Papists, on the second of July.

Vifité : f. as Vifitation.

Vifiter. To vifite, or go to see ; to view, survey, overlook, oversee.

Vifiteur : f. A vifitor, searcher, over-seer.

Le grand vifiteur de France. The great vifitor of France : is no Officer of the Crown, or (how great soever his Title be) more than a bare minister of Justice ; being subject to the ordinary fudge of the place wherein he vifits, and of himself determining nothing : In old time he was called Le Roy des Merciers, which Title the last King changed into this, Anno 1597.

Vifme : m. A willow, or Wicker wig.

Vifqueux : m. euse : f. Vifcous, clammy, cleaving, birdlime-like.

Esprit vifqueux. A capacious wit.

Vifte : com. Swift, quick, flighty, speedy, nimble, sudden, hasty.

Vifte en besongne. Ready, or quick, at work ; fit, or apt for a sudden dispatch ; also, crafty, subtil ; sly, wary.

Plus vifte que le mot. In less time done than spoken of ; done before one could have said, this.

Vifte-courant. Swift, or light of foot ; that seems to flie as he runs.

Vistement. Quickly, speedily, readily, swiftly, nimbly ; hastily, suddenly, immediately, incontinently.

Vistempnard : m. A duster made of a Fox-tail fastened unto a staff.

Vistempnardé : m. éc : f. Dusted, or flapped with a Fox-tail ; also, raggedly, vilely, or basely, attired.

Vistelle : f. Swiftness, quickness, lightness, nimbleness, speed, haste, suddenness.

Visual : m. ale : f. Visual, of, or belonging to, the sight ; also, carried by the sight, or extending as far as the eye can carry it.

Vifuel : m. elle : f. Giving, or causing sight ; also, as Visual (in the latter sense.)

Vifum vifu. ¶ Rab. as Vis à vis.

Vifure : f. The fide between the upper leather, and the sole of a corked shoe ; the rand of a shoe.

Vit : m. A mans yard ; abcasts pisle.

Vit de caille. A Rayle.

Vit de chien, as vit de prestre.

Vit de coq. A Woodcock.

Vits de gouvernail. The Pintles, or Iron books, whereby the stern of a ship doth hang.

Vit de mer. An ugly creature, or excrescence, like to the end of a mans yard.

Vit de prestre. Priests-Pintle, herb Aaron, Cuckoo-Pintle, Wake-Robin, Ramp.

Vit volant, as Pennache de mer.

Vitailler. To handle, dally, or play with, a P.

Vital : m. ale : f. Vital, lively, likely to live ; also, bringing, breeding, maintaining, or preserving life.

Vitault : m. A great tool, or one that hath a good tool ; also, a flattering word for a young boy, like our, my pretty Pillicock ; whence, Mon Vitault.

Vite : f. A woman, &c.

Vitellin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to, the yolk of an egg.

Cholere vitelline. A kind of cholera bred by a rotten or unnatural heat, and resembling, both in colour and consistence, the yolk of eggs.

Saulx vitelline. Look Saulx.

Vitette : f. A very little prick, bauble, member.

Vitez. The shrub Agnus castus ; Abrahams Balm, Chaste-tree, Hemp-tree. ¶ Rab.

Vitier. Look Vicier.

Vitieux, as Vicieux.

Vitrage : m. Glass, Glass-work, or Glazing-work.

Vitre : f. Glass, or a Glass-window.

Vitres. The squares, or masses of a racket ; (from the resemblance they have with quarries of Glass.)

Vitré : m. éc : f. Glazed ; covered, or done over with glass ; also, glazed, or varnished, as the inside of an earthen vessel.

Vitreau : m. A Glass-window.

Vitrée : f. The bird called a Whittail.

Vitreole : f. Small Withwind, Hedgebells, Bindweed ; also, the black purging Bindweed.

Vitrer. To glaze ; to stop, cover, or do over with glass ; also, to varnish the inside of a vessel of earth, &c.

Vitrerie : f. A glazing, or glass-making.

Vitreux : m. euse : f. Glassie, of glass, full of glass ; clear, transparent, or brittle as glass.

Humeur vitreuse. The glassie humour in the (binder part of) the eye.

† Vitrice : m. A step-father, a Father in law.

¶ Rab.

Vitrier : m. A Glazier, or worker in Glass.

Vitricac-

Vitrification : f. *Glassiness*, or the making of *Glass*.

Vitrifier. To turn, or make into glass.

Vitriol : m. *Vitriol*, *Copperis* ; also, *Pellitory of the wall*.

Vitriol d'Allemagne. *German Vitriol* ; worse than the *Roman*, as having somewhat of iron in it.

Vitriol d'Hongrie. *Hungary Vitriol* ; natural (and thereby the best) *Copperis*.

Vitriol Romain. *Roman Vitriol* ; *Copperis* ; made of such like stuff as glass is.

Vitriole, as Vitreole.

Vitriolique : com. Like *Vitriol*, or *Copperis*.

Vitte : f. *A woman* &c.

Vitulos. The last word of a *Latine Psalm of mercy*, which beginning with the word *Miserere*, hath bred the phrase *Tu auras du misereere iustiques à vitulos*, for one that's to be whipped, extremely, or a long time.

Vituperable : com. *Vituperable*.

Vituperation : f. *A vituperation*, or *dispraising*.

Vitupere : m. *Dispraise*, *discommendation* ; *disparagement* ; *reprehension*, *blame*.

Vitupéré : m. éc : f. *Vituperated*, *dispraised* ; *blamed*.

Vituperer. To vituperate, *dispraise*, *discommend* ; *reproach*, *disparage*, *dishonour*, *blame*, *reprehend*, *find fault with*.

Vitupereur : m. *A dispraiser*, *discommender* ; *disparager*, *disgracer* ; *blamer*, *faultfinder*.

Vitus ; whence, *Mal S. Vitus*. Look *Mal*.

Vivace : com. *Lively*, *lusty*, *strong*, *vigorous* ; *nimble*, *active*, *quick* ; *full of life*, *metalspirit* ; also, of long life.

Vivacite : f. *Vivacity*, *liveliness*, *lustiness*, *vigour*, *strength*, *spirit*, *metals* ; *activity*, *quickness*, *nimbleness* ; *jollity*, *gayness*, of humour.

Vivacité d'esprit. *Wittiness*, *quickness of apprehension*, *sharpness of conceit*.

Vivandier : m. *A Viuailler*, a *Butler*, *Proviant man*.

Vivant : m. *Whence*, *De son vivant*. In his life time, while he lived.

Vivant : m. ante : f. *Living*, *breathing*, *alive*, in life.

Homme vivant mourant. Look *Homme*.

Vive : f. The *Quaiviver*, or *sea-dragon*.

Vivelle : f. *A huge kind of Whale* in the *Indian seas*.

Vivelote, ou, Vivelotte ; whence, *Droit de v*. The dower which is due to the widow of a *Cottier*, or tenant of *Mainferme*.

Vivement. *Lively*, *quickly*, *lightly*, *sprightly*, *lively*, *vigorously*.

Vivenote, ou Vivenotte, as Vivelote, &c.

Vivifiant : m. ante : f. *Quickning* ; *life giving*.

Vivifier. To quicken ; or give life unto.

Vivifique : com. Which quickeneth, or giveth life.

Vivoter. To live poorly ; barely, needily, or but from hand to mouth ; to make hard shifts for a living ; to keep the wolf from the door.

Vivre : m. *A living*, means, *maintenance* ; *meat*, *food*, *sustenance* ; anything whereon we feed, or live.

Vivres. *Viſuals* ; *acates*.

Quint de vivre naturel. See *Quint*.

Les vivres suivent l'host ; *Prov. Viſuals follow the Campe*, where store of company is, *viſuals* will be.

Vivré : m. éc : f. (In blazon) *Il fortoit d'or à la bande vivrée d'argent*. A bend *Vivrie*.

Vivre. To live, have life ; be alive ; to lead, or spend, a life ; to breath.

Vivre en beste. (In the *Proverb*, *Tenez chaud le pieds & la tête*, au reste vivez en beste.) to eat moderately ; or no more than will serve the turn.

Vivre à la Carlonne. To use a homely, rude,

or plain course of proceeding ; to live grossly or plainly, to deal open-heartedly.

Vivre à discretion. To live at what rate they list, to pay for their diet what they list.

Vivre par estapes. Look *Estape*.

Vivre à ses heures. To live regularly, to keep a temperate, or set diet ; to prescribe to himself a certain form of, or time for, his ordinary feeding.

Se vivre. Instead of *se paistre*. To feed, or viſual himself.

Assez ieune qui povrement vit ; *Prov. Enough he fasts that barely feeds*.

Celui ſçait assez qui vit bien ; *Prov. He that lives well enough, hath skill enough*.

Il est bien fol qui cuide toujours vivre ; *Prov. He that thinks to live ever is an Ass*.

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit ; *Pro. That which preserves one man poisons another*.

Qui vit à compte, il vit à honte ; *Prov. See Compte*.

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre ; *Prov. Shame to eat, and cease to live, a taxation of unseasonable bashfulness, and not much unlike our, spare to speak and spare to feed*.

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive ; *Prov. He that desires to die let him live well*.

Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir ; *Prov. The longer life the greater grief*.

Viz : f. as Vis.

Ulceraire : f. *Crowfoot* ; also, *Horchound* ; (herbs.)

Ulcératif : m. iuc : f. *Ulcerative*, *ulcerating*, *ulcer-breeding*.

Ulceration : f. *An ulceration* ; a making, or growing ulcerous, a drawing to an ulcer.

Ulcere : m. *An ulcer*, a raw scab ; a running, or mattery sore.

Ulcere ambulatif. See *Ambulatif*.

Ulcérer. To ulcerate, exulcerate ; exasperate ; raise a blister ; make a raw scab, draw to a running sore.

Uligineux : m. euse : f. *Wet*, *plasty*, *sobby*, *fully of water*, *full soaked*, or *grown soft*, by a long abode in water.

Ulmeau : m. *A young Elme*.

Ulne : f. *An Elu*, or *ſadom* ; also, a cubit.

Ullophone : f. *A venomous glue*, or *clanny substance*, made of *Mistletoe berries* ; some call so, the *black Camellion thistle*, whose root is also venomous.

Ulpic : m. *Great*, or *wild Garlick*.

Ulltime : com. *Last*, *lag*, *final*, *extream* ; the furthest, or furthestmost.

Ulltion : f. *A revenging*, *avenging*, *taking vengeance of* ; a *punishing*.

Ullulement : m. *A howling*, or *yelling*.

Umbelle de fenouil. The *umbe*, or the round tuft, or bead, wherein the seed thereof grows.

Umbilic : m. The *navil* of middle of.

Umbilical : m. ale : f. *Umbilical*, belonging to the *navil* ; whence, *Veine umbilicale*. See *Veine*.

Umble : m. The *Geneva Trout*, or *Salmon*, found in the *Lakes of Savoy*.

Umble chevalier. A kind of fresh water Trout, or *Salmon*, bigger than the ordinary *Umble*.

Umbragé, & Umbrager. Look *Ombragé*, & *Ombrager*.

Umbre : f. as *Ombre* ; also, an *Omber*, or *Grayling* ; a fish (not much unlike the *Maigre*)

Umbre de riviere. A big bellied, sharp-nosed, toothless, delicate, and wholesome Trout, found in the *Lakes and Rivers of Auvergne*, and *Savoy*.

Umbrette : f. A little *Omber*, or *Grayling* fish.

Umbrine : f. A great-eyed, round-tongued, small toothed, and wholesome sea-fish, which hath certain bars over-cross her back, and growing of ten to the bigness of a *Maigre*, is sometimes taken for it.

Umbroyer. To be in the shadow ; also, to cast, or yield a shadow.

Un : m. une : f. *One*, a ; in the *Plural* sometimes used for *some* ; whence, *Les uns* ; some of them ; and *unes verges* ; some rods.

Deux pour un. The *Snyte knave* ; termed so, because two of them are worth but one good *Snyte*.

En avoir d'une. To be gulled, or to swallow a gudgeon.

Donner d'une. To tell a lie ; to give a lurch, or dry list ; to gull, or make a fool of.

L'un portant l'autre. One with, or for another ; good and bad together.

Commun n'est pas un ; *Prov. See Commun*.

Qui n'en a qu'un, n'en a point ; *Pro. (Meant of Cocks, Bulls, &c. and sometimes alledged by lascivious women) as good have none, as have no more but one*.

Unanime : come. Of one mind, heart, will, consent, accord ; agreeing, fully together.

Unaniment. With one mind, &c. with full consent, or agreement.

Unde. Look *Onde*.

Undé, as *Ondé*, also, in *blason*, *undic*, or *wavie*.

Undecimeſtre. Of eleven months.

Undiculation : f. *A waving*, or *water-work*, in *Imagery*, or *carving*.

Undimie : f. as *Oedeme*.

Unguent. Look *Onguent*.

Ungueux : m. euse : f. *Full of ointment* ; or *salves* ; oily, greasy, fatty.

Uni : m. ie. f. *Just*, *even*, *equal*, *plain* ; *smooth* ; also, *united*, or *joynd together*.

Unicorne : f. *An Unicorn*.

Uniment : m. *An evening*, *equalling*, *plaining*, a making just, or level with another.

Uniment. *Equally*, *evenly*, *plainly*, *smoothly*, just one with another.

Uniesme : com. The first ; the one, or onth.

Uniforme : com. *Uniform* ; of one form, proportion, shape, or fashion.

Uniformement. *Uniformly* ; with one order, in one manner.

Uniformité : f. *Uniformity* ; agreement in form, proportion, shape, fashion, manner, order.

Uniment : m. *An uniting*, *joyning*, or *knitting together*.

Uniment. With one accord.

Union : f. *An union*, or *unity* ; a league, peace, consent, agreement, attonements.

† Unipare : com. *Breeding*, or *bringing forth*, but one at once.

Unique : com. *Single*, *singular*, *one*, *only*, *alone* ; entire ; especial.

Uniquement. *Singly*, *singularly*, *entirely* ; chiefly, especially ; only ; alone.

Unir. To unite, joyn, annex, or knit unto, make one of.

Unissonnant : m. ante : f. *Sounding alike*, according, or agreeing in sound, of one and the same sound.

Unissonnement. All with one sound, voice, accord ; in good harmony.

Unisson : f. *An unison* ; an one ; an oneliness, or loneliness ; a single, or singleness.

Unité : f. *An unity*, *singleness*, *concord*, agreement, attonement ; or union, uniting, or joyning of things together.

Univers. L'un. The *Universe*, or *universal world*.

Universel : m. elle : f. *Universal*, common, general, belonging to all.

Univerſellement. *Universally*, *generally*, *wholly*, *altogether*.

Univerſité : f. *University*, *universality*, *generality* ; also, an *University*.

Univoque : com. *Simple*, of one only sense, or signification.

Unzième : m. *An eleventh* ; a rate or proportion of eleven.

Unzième : com. L'un. The eleventh in number.

Voarre : m. *A glass* ; or *glass*.

Voarrie : f. *A glass-house*.

Voarrier : m. *A Glasier, a glass-maker.*
 Voarriere : f. *A glass-window ; also, as Voarriere.*

Vocable : m. *A word, a term.*

Vocabulaire : m. *A Vocabulary, Dictionary, world of words.*

Vocal : m. ale : f. *Vocal ; belonging to, or consisting in, the voice ; also, well tuned, that maketh a distinct sound, and resounding, or that hath a loud voice.*

Oiseau vocale. *A bird which may be taught to speak.*

Vocale : f. *A vowel.*

Vocalisé : m. ée : f. *Vowelled, made a Vowel.*

Vocation : f. *A vocation, a calling.*

Vociferation : f. *A vociferation, exclamation, braying, loud crying.*

† Vociferer. *To exclaim, bray, cry out, cry aloud.*

† Vociter. *To call often.*

Voëu : m. *A vow, religious promise, deep or devout prostration.*

Vogue : f. *Vogue, sway, swindge ; authority, power ; a clear passage, as of a ship in a broad sea.*

Une vogue de faveur de peu de durée. *Agcer of favour, momentary grace.*

Voguement : m. *A sailing forth, or forward ; a parting, or passing along under sail.*

† Voguer. *To sail forth, or forward ; to set sail, hoise up sails, put forth unto the sea ; to part, or pass along under sail.*

Vogue avant. *On a Gods name, on forward, on afore.*

Vogue la gallere. *See Gallere.*

Voici. *See here, look here, behold here.*

Voiture, & Voiturier. *See Voiture, & Voiturier.*

Voie. *See Voye.*

Voier. *Look Voyer.*

Voilà. *Look, see, loe, behold, there.*

Voilà ce que ie demande. *Why that's the thing I ask.*

Ie croy que voilà le plus propre. *This is, as I think, the fittest.*

Voile : m. *A Vail ; (used by Nuns, widows, or churched women ;) also, a curtain or other cloth to cover, or lay over, a thing.*

Voile : f. *The sail of a ship ; also, a sail, or ship ; whence, 100 voiles ; 100 ships, or sail of ships.*

‘A voile desployée. *With sails displaid ; hastily, speedily, furiously ; with might and main, as fast, and as much, as one can.*

‘A voile rancade. *See Rancade.*

Friand à la voile. *Navire friand à la voile. A ship that goes exceeding well and swiftly, an excellent sailer.*

Donner (ou faire) voile à tous vents. *To sail with, or be carried by, every wind ; to do always as others do ; also, to be transported by every wind, the motion of his own vain thoughts.*

Faire voile. *To sit sail, to make out to sea, &c.*

Voile : m. ée : f. *Vayled ; attired in, or covered with, a vail ; also, professed, as a Nun ; also, furnished, with sayls.*

Voiler. *To vail, to cover with, or attire in, a vail ; also, to make a Nun of ; also, to excuse, overshadow, hide, conceal.*

Voilier : m. ere : f. *Of a sail, having sails.*

Voir : m. *Truth, a true tale or matter, sooth. (v.m.)*

Voir. *To see. Look Veoir.*

Voire. *But, yea but ; surely, certainly, verily, indeed ; forsooth ; also,*

Voire Dea. (*Ironically*) *yes forsooth, yea, ywis, much, as though, in my tother huse.*

Voire voirement s'il n'estoit point ainfi. *As though forsooth it were not so ; or by your favour fir it was even so.*

Il s'est moqué de moy, voire il ma batu. *He mocked me, yea, and beat me to ; or, he gave me both quips and cuts, both mocks and strokes, to boot.*

Voirement. *Surely, certainly, verily ; forsooth ; indeed.*

Voirie : f. *Jurisdiction, &c. as Iustice ; whence,*

Grande voirie. *Mean Jurisdiction ; or as, La moyenne Iustice ; & simple voirie. Baje, or low Jurisdiction.*

Voirie : f. *A way, path, road, or street ; also, the laystall of a Town ; the place whereon all the dung, and filth of a town is laid, or unloaden ; (in which sense it is much used plurally.)*

Gens de voirie. *Scavengers, dung-farmers, gold-finders.*

Voisirier. *Allez voirisier. A Parisian equivocation upon Allez vous hier ; trust to it if you list ; and used in detestation of a flitsby, or dung-hill-like thing.*

† Voirre : m. *Glass.*

Voirre dormant. *Look under Dormant.*

† Voirré : m. ée : f. *Glassie, of glass.*

† Voirrier : m. *A Glasier.*

† Voirriere : f. *A glass-window, glass-work.*

† Voirrin : m. ine : f. *Glassie, of glass ; also, transparent.*

† Voirrine : f. *as Voirriere.*

† Voirrinier : m. *A Glasier ; a glass-maker ; a worker in glass.*

† Voise, voient. *Qu'il s'en voise ; qu'ils s'en voient. Let him, or them, go.*

Voisin. m. *A neighbour.*

Bien est en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé ; Prov. *He that hath neighbours love lives well at home.*

Bon advocat mauvais voisin ; Prov. *The best Lawyer is the worst neighbour ; those that know most are worst to dwell by.*

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin ; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour gets good words.*

Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin un ami de table, & de vin ; Prov. *Trencher friends are seldom good neighbours ; they will feast it, but not fast it with you ; or when your provision fails them, their company fails you.*

Voisin : m. ine : f. *Neighbouring, or near unto ; hard by, not far off ; also, very like unto.*

Voisinage : m. *Neighbourhood, nighness, nearness.*

En mauvais voisinage se loge on ; Prov. *The poorest swad affords a pad ; ill neighbours may be lodged among.*

Voisinal : m. ale : f. *Neighbouring, or neighbourly.*

Chemin voisinal. *as under Chemin.*

Tesmoings voisinaux. *Which dwell near the land, &c. in controversy.*

Voisinance : f. *Nearness, neighbourhood.*

Voisiné : m. *Ceux du voisiné. The neighbours, or those that dwell thereabouts.*

Voisine : f. *A she neighbour ; whence the Proverb ; Pour grasse que soit la geline, elle a besoing de sa voisine ; The fastest hen within the coop, without good neighbours will soon droop.*

Voisiner. *To be neibour, nigh, near, or adjoining unto ; also, to gossip it, or go to visit neighbours.*

† Voistrer. *Look Veautrer.*

Voiture : f. *Carriage, portage, freight, loading ; also, a load, Carr-ful, or Cart-full.*

Voituré : m. ée : f. *Carried by a Cart, &c.*

Voiturier. *To carry by Cart, Wain, wagon, &c.*

Bien voiturier sa viande. *Thoroughly to digest (or as we say, to shake down) his meat by travel, or exercise.*

Voiturier : m. *A Carrier, (especially by Wain, or Wagon) a Wain-man, or Wagon-man.*

Voix : f. *A voice, a sound, noise, tune, word, cry ; or repercussion of the air ; talk, bruit, report.*

Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard attentively and with respect ; to be of authority, or bear some sway, in a publick assembly.*

Ie n'en ay eu vent, ny voix. *I ne'r heard word of it.*

Vol : m. *A flight, or flying ; a quick running, a speedy passage ; hasty course ; also, robbing, or stripping by the high-way side ; also, a Lure, in Blazon.*

Le vol du chapon. *Is by the customs of Clermont, Orleans, Berri, le Perche, Blois, Romorantin, Leuoux, & Trembleui, an Arrent ; (by those of Chateaucneuf, an Arpent and an half ; by those of S. Aignan, Chabris, & Auvergne, a fetterée ; and by those of Anjou, and le Maine 320 single paces, of the ground lying nex unto, or about a gentlemen Mannor house, or principal messuage ; with which in defaults of a competent garden, it ever falls unto the share of the eldest heir.*

Volage : com. *Light, giddy, shittle-headed ; inconstant, fickle, humorous ; sitting ; shallow-brain'd, inconsiderate, rash.*

Appel volage. *Look Appel.*

Rente volage. *A rent raised of, or purchased for money.*

Volagement. *Lightly, giddily, inconstantly, fickle ; humorously ; rashly.*

Volagété : f. *Lightness, giddiness ; humoursness, inconstancy, fickleness ; inconsideration, rashness.*

Volant : m. *The sea-Bat, or Reermouse of the sea ; a flying fish ; also, the sail of a Windmill ; (also, a cloke, and a Capon, or other piece of Pullet ; in the language of Rogues ; also, a Shittlecock.)*

Volant : m. ante : f. *Flying, swiftly-passing, fast running ; momentary, sitting ; subject to remove often, or to frequent removes.*

Camp volant. *A flying camp, a camp of light horsemen for ordinary roads.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship.*

Rente volant, ou volante. *A rent-seck, rent-charge ; or any rent that's raised of, or bought for, money.*

Volante : f. *A loose Jerkin, or Cassock, a Mandilion.*

Volatil : m. ile : f. *Flying ; fleeting, or sitting.*

† Volatiliser. *To fly, flicker, flit, waver.*

Vole : f. *The palm, or hollowness of an half-open hand ; the joint, or muscle under the thumb.*

Volé : m. ée : f. *Fled ; also, robbed, pillled, spoyled.*

Volée : f. *A flight, or flying ; also, a whole flight, flock, or company of birds ; and, a brood of fowl of one season.*

‘A la volée. *Rashly, unadvisedly, inconsiderately ; at random, at revcers, at all adventures, even as it chances, falls out, happens.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To lose, or let slip, an opportunity, in hope that it will return.*

Que de bond que de volée. *More by meer hap than any good cunning ; or by one course or another, what by one means and another.*

Meschante parole iectée va par tout à la volée ; Prov. *See Parole.*

Volement : m. *A flying, fleeting, sitting, speedy running, swift passing.*

Le voler. *A certain trick used in prisons for the drawing of drinking money from newcome guests.*

Voler. *To flye ; take a flight, be on wing ; run swiftly, pass away quickly ; fleet, or flit speedily ; also, to rob, rifle, strip, despoil of all.*

Voler à faulte. *A hawk to lose, or miss her flight.*

Voler de haute aile ; & voler sans ailes. *Look Aile.*

Ie ne vole point sur la gorge. *I use not to exercise presently after meat.*

Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis ; also, to use much any costly game, or pastime.*

Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger ; Prov. *Look Bouger.*

Volerie : f. *A robbery ; robbing, ransacking ; a violent road wherein all goes to wrack ; also, a place over a stage which we call the Heaven.*

Volier :

Volet. m. *A cloth spread on the ground for the picking of corn; also, a shut, or wooden window to shut over a glass one (as Contrefenestre); also, a flight, or light shaft; also, a shuttlecock; also, a board, or plank.*
Esleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet: & Tirez sur le volet. Choice pieces, picked stuff.

Voleter. *To flicker, or flutter; to flie thick, move the wings often; voler with the wings.*

Voleur. m. *A thief; also, a robber, or highway thief; and an invader, or a road-maker.*

Voleuse. f. *A woman that flies; or robs.*

Volier. m. *A great cage, or coop wherein birds have room enough to flutter.*

Voliere. as Volier; or (more generally) *a cage, or coop for fowl; also, a Dove-coat standing on pillars; therein differing from Colombier à pied; and of a meaner quality (or for meaner persons) than it.*

Vollatilisier. *See Volatiliser.*

Voller. *To get never a trick, at cards.*

¶ Rab.

Volliere, as Voliere.

Volontaire. com. *A voluntary; one that serves, or does any thing, without pay or compulsion.*

Voluntaire. com. *Voluntary, willing, free, of its self, of his own accord; also, prone, ready, forward, apt to think, or execute a thing put into his head; also, wilful, that does what likes him best, or whatsoever comes in his head.*

Voluntairement. *Voluntary, willingly, promptly, readily, freely, without procurement or compulsion, of his own accord.*

Volonté. f. *The will, mind, list; heart, consent, meaning, affection, humour, desire.*

Bonne volonté. *Willingness, freeness, readiness, own accord, or good will; also, absolute will and pleasure; whence,*

le me rends, faites de moy vostre bonne volonté. viz. Whatsoever you think good.

'A la miene volonté, que. I would to God, or I pray God, that.

† Volontoux. m. euse. f. *Wilful, selfwilly wedded to his will, swayed by the throng, or carried by the stream, of his own (intemperate) humours.*

Volontiers. *Willingly, readily, freely, gladly, at ease, with delight.*

Volant. m. ante. f. *Bounding, curvetting; also, turning.*

Volte. f. *A round or turn, and thence, the bounding turn, which cunning riders teach their horses; also, a Tumblers gambol, or turn; whence,*

Volte en arriere. A back turn; a jerting, or wheeling backward, lighting again on the feet; and, Volte en avant; (the contrary) a turning over forward.

Prendre la volte de Londres, &c. *To go to London-wards, or towards London.*

Volter. *To vault, or tumble; also, to bound, or curvet; also, to turn, or make turn.*

Voltigeant. m. ante. f. *Vaulting, or tumbling; also, curvetting, or managing in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltigement. m. *A vaulting, or tumbling; also, a curvetting, or managing in round.*

Voltiger. *To vault, or tumble; also, to curvet, or manage in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltolire. f. *The name of a vine.*

Volubilité. f. *Volubility; an easie rolling or glib turning; and thence, unsteadiness, or an inconstant moving.*

Voluble. f. *Withwind, Bindweed, Roap-weed.*

Voluble. com. *Voluble; easily rolled, turned, or tumbled; Hence, fickle, inconstant, variable, wavering, often flitting, or changing; and glib, nimble, rolling, always running, ever turning.*

Volume. m. *A volume, tome, book, or several part of a book; also, the bulk, size, quantity, or largeness of a thing.*

Voluntaire, & Voluntairement. *See Volontaire, & Voluntairement.*

Volunté. f. as Volonté.

Volupté. f. *Pleasure, voluptuousness, sensuality, worldly delights.*

Voluptueusement. *Voluptuously, sensually.*

Voluptueux. m. euse. f. *Voluptuous, fleshly, sensual, carnal, wholly devoted to worldly delights.*

Volure. f. *The rolling shell of a Snail; also, the writhen circle, or curl tuft that hangs over, or sticks out of the Chapter of a pillar, &c. and is termed by our workmen a Rowl, Cartridge, or Cart-house.*

Vomique. f. la vom. *A secret, and dangerous impostumation full of matter.*

Vomique. com. *Vomiting; whence, Noix vomique; the vomiting nut, or fruit. See Noix.*

Vomir. *To vomit, spue, cast, parbreask.*

Vomissement. m. *A vomiting, or spuing.*

Vomitif. m. *A vomitive, or vomitory; any thing that provokes vomiting.*

Vomitoire. m. as Vomitif.

Vorace. com. *Ravenous, devouring, swallowing, gluttonous, consuming.*

Voracité. f. *Voracity, ravening, gluttony, devouring, swallowing, excessive, or greedy feeding.*

Vorage. m. *A gulf, whirlpool, quagmire; a swallowing, or unjattiable depth.*

Vortillement des fleves, as Vortillons.

Vortillons. m. *The eddie, whirling, round turnings in a stream.*

Vos. *The plural to Vostre.*

Vostre. com. *Your, yours, belonging to you.*

Vote. m. *A vow.*

Vou. f. *A daughter in law, a sons wife.*

¶ Galc.

Vouade, as Bouade.

† Vouchement. m. *A vouching in law.*

Voucher. *To vouch; to cite, pray in aid, or call unto aid, in a suit. ¶ Norm.*

Voué. m. ée. f. *Vowed; religiously promised, or protested; also, given, bequeathed, betaken, or devoted, unto.*

Vouër. *To vow; promise, or protest; also, to give, bequeath, betake, or devote unto, Vouër au Diable, &c.*

Vouër arbre à arbre. *To joyn, glue tree to tree, board unto loord.*

Vouerie. f. as Voirie. *Jurisdiction.*

† Vouër. m. *A wooer, or suer unto a woman.*

† Vouge. m. *A Hunting, or Hunters, staff; a Boors spear.*

Voulant. *Bien vo. Well-willing, friendly, or affectionate, unto.*

† Voulceure. f. *A vaulting, arching, bowing, crooking; or, a vault, arch, bought.*

† Voulenteux, as Volenteux.

Vouloir. m. *A will, mind, fancy, affection, humour; wish, desire, meaning, purpose, intent.*

Vouloir. *To will, covet, wish, desire, mean, mind, purpose, intend.*

En vouloir. *Whence, 'A qui en voulez vous? What ails you? Who hurts you? Or, whom do ye stomach? Who have you a quarrel to? With whom do you mean to brabble? Sometimes also the contrary; as l'heur vous en veut; fortune favours you; (but in this sense it is not often used.)*

Dieu le vueille. *God grant, God send it, or I pray God it fall out so.*

le le veux bien. *With all my heart; I am well content or pleased withal.*

Il ne nous donne qui ne veut. *No man is constrained to give us; any man may chuse whether he will give us or no; The like is, Il y va veoir qui veut; He that will, he that hath a mind to it, any one, may go and see it.*

Si les dez ne vous veulent. *If the dice run not to your mind, on your side; or as you would have them.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la Loy; Prov. *The Law makes good her Princes exposition.*

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut; Prov. *Look Pouvoir.*

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. *A delay imports a denial; and he that drives one off with words, doth mean to let him have nought but words.*

† Voulrie. f. *The authority which a father and mother have over their child; also, the house, or dwelling of a father.*

† Voulure. f. as Voulceure.

Voulte. f. *A vault, or arch; also, a vaulted, or embowed roof.*

Voulté. m. ée. f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending on all sides downward; also, crook-backed, or hunch-backed.*

Voulter. *To vault, arch, bow; crook or bend (on all sides) downwards.*

Vouteur. m. *A maker of vaults, or of arches.*

Vultis. m. *The cieling of a room.*

Vulture. f. *A vaulting, or arching.*

Voulu. *Willed, wished; coveted, fancied, desired, affected, meant, intended, purposed.*

Vous. You.

Voulté. m. ée. f. *Vaulted, arched.*

† Voulure. f. as Voulure.

Voute, as Voulte.

Voutoyé. m. ée. f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed.*

† Vouter. *Look Veautrer.*

Vouture. f. as Voulture.

Voyable. com. *Visible, perceivable, secable, subject unto the view.*

Voyage. m. *A voyage, journey, perigrination, also, (among Diers) a heating, or copper-full of liquor.*

Voyagement. m. *A voyaging, travelling, journeying.*

Voyager. *To travel, journey, go a voyage.*

Voyager en Cornouaille. *To be a cuckold; or to have his head horn-graffed at home, while his feet are pludding abroad.*

Voyagere. f. *A travelling, or way-faring woman.*

Voyageur. m. *A traveller, a wayfaring man.*

Voyant. *Viewing, seeing, perceiving beholding.*

Voy-cy. *Look, see, behold, here.*

Voye. f. *A way, path, street, causey; properly, such a one as is about 16 foot broad; also, a mean, manner, fashion, order, course, rule, method; also, the carriage, or portage of a thing; also, a load, or cartful of, and in the plural (Voyes) the view or footing of a Stag; whence, Courir un cerf sur les voyes; Dogs to hunt, or pursue a Stag, with noses to ground.*

Par voye, as a clere-voyes; or so far set asunder that one may easily look between them.

Par voye de fait. *Look Fait.*

Tout d'une voye. *All at once, or all under one.*

Accueillir sa voye vers. *To travel, wend, or go, towards.*

Mettre en voye. *To set packing, going, or agate; to put forward, or into the way.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demye voye retourne; Prov. *Himself with shame, he would not strain to go, that hath turned back again; he that hath once a course abandoned, hath not the face again to stand on't.*

Voyelle. f. *A vowel.*

Voyer. m. *A Surveyor, or Overseer of highways, (and punisher of the offences committed therein; also, the Surveyor of the publick works, and buildings belonging to a town, who in some places, likewise appoints meers and bounds unto bordering lands; and orders the lights, gutters, and sinks of neighbouring houses; and limits unto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of jutting; and looks that the streets, and highways be not strained, or incumbered by stalls, seats, stairs, shoring of houses, &c. and lastly, Scavenger-like, gives order that they be made clean; Also, a Gentleman, that hath some Jurisdiction (though not altogether so much as a Justicier) within his territory; whence,*

F f f f. Gro

Gros voyer; as Meyen Justicier; & Simple voyer; as Le bas Justicier.
Le grand Voyer de France. The great Surveyor of France; is but a mean officer, how great soever his title, or the person that holds it, be.

Voyerie: f. Jurisdiction; whence Grande Voyerie; as La moyenne Justice; (under Justice;) & Simple voyerie; Base or low Jurisdiction.

Voyes d'un cerf. Look Voye.

Voy-là. See, look, behold, there.

Voyrement. Surely, verily, indeed, forsooth.

Voyrie, as Voyerie.

Voyture, & Voyturier, as Voiture, & Voiturier.

Vpe: f. The bird called a Whoop, or Dung-bill Cock.

Vrac. Hareng vrac. A Herring well seasoned, and seasonally imballed.

Vranoperes. Goers to heaven. ¶ Rab.

Vraque. The pipe, or passage whereby a womb-infants urine is carried from it.

Vraques. The name of certain ropes, or tacklings, which belong unto sails.

Vray: m. A truth; whence,
'A vray dire perd on le ieu; Prov. The fairest gamester always loses most: He that so Truth himself a prentice tries, will speed worse then the knave that uses lies.

Beau service fait amis, vray dire ennemis; Prov. Fair service friends, true plainness foes procures.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire; Prov. All that is true is not to be told.

Vray: m. Vraie: f. True, unfeigned, sooth, just, right; sure, certain, undoubted; unfeigned, unmingled, natural of it (self).
Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vraies; Prov. The truest are the worst, (because the bitterest) jests.

† Vraybis, & Vrabot, for Vrayement.

Vrayement. Truly, in truth, in sooth, in deed, verily, certainly, surely, justly, rightly, unfeignedly, in good faith.

C'est vrayement bien dit à toy. Thou hast hit the nail on the head; thou hast now stricken it dead; (Ironically.)

Ouy vrayement. Yea sure, true Roger, wisely brother Timothy; (Ironically; yet it is used sometimes otherwise, as in) Ouy vrayement ie le nie; Yea truly, or, for my part, I deny it utterly.

Vrayesemblable: com. Probable, likely, like or seeming to be true.

Vrayesemblance: f. Probableness, or likeness of truth.

Vrbain: m. Urban; a proper name for a man.

Vrbanie: f. as Vrbanéité.

† Vrbanéité: f. Urbanity, civility, courtesie, affability, gentleness; good behaviour, seemly carriage, a handsome fashion, a comely grace, a pretty and pleasant manner of ordinary discourse.

Vrbec: m. The Vine-fruiter, or Devils gold-ring; a worm.

† Vrdris, as Verdegris.

Vre: m. The huge-bodied, hunch-backed, short-horned, and red-eyed wild Ox, called, the Vre-Ox.

† Vreder. To run hastily.

Vrelepingue: m. A drink-spiller. ¶ Rab.

Vrenuiler. To piss, or void urin. ¶ Rab.

Vrge. instead of Vinc. ¶ Rab.

Vrgent: m. ente: f. Urgent, urging; hard or sore-pressing, straining, forcing, importunate, earnest.

† Vrille: f. A Gimblet, or Pincer.

† Vrilles: f. Hook-like edges, or ends of leave (called by some of our workmen scrolls, and) sticking out in the upper parts of pillars, and of other pieces of Architecture.

Vrillonner une cable. To coil a cable, to wind or lay it up round, or in a ring.

Vrinaire: com. Of, or belonging to urine; also, urinal like.

Vrinal: m. An Urinal; also, a Fordan or Chamber-pot.

Vrinal: m. ale: f. Of Urine.

Vrine: f. Urine, lant, stale, chamber-lie, pils.

Je voudrais bien voir de leur urine. I would gladly see what there is in them, what stuff they be made of, or what they are able to do.

Vriner. To urine, piss, make water, stale.

Vriner une cable. To coil a cable.

Vrineux: m. euse: f. Full of Urine; savouring, or smelling of Urine.

Vrinier: m. A conduit passing to the middle of the navel, and carrying away the Urine of, an Infant while it is in the womb.

† Vris: m. Arime, or white frost upon trees.

Vrne: f. A narrow necked pot, or pitcher of earth, to fetch, or keep water in; also, a vessel, whereinto the Roman Pretor did put the names of such as were to be elected or tried by lot; also, a coffin, or vessel wherein the ashes of the dead were preserved.

Vroefne. The herb Wood-bind.

Vrsin: m. The Sea Urchin so called about Marfeille.

Vrsin: m. ine: f. Bear-like, of a Bear.

Vsage: m. Usage, use, wearing, employment, occupation, fruit, profit, possession; also, wont, custom, guise, manner, fashion; and, practise, exercise; experience, habit, enurement; acquaintance, familiarity, conversation with; also, interest, or usury; also, a right of Pasture and Pannage, and of taking wood for necessary uses, in a Forrest belonging to the King, or some other Lord: This right is enjoyed by divers, and in divers manners; for some may take timber for their building; others have only fire-wood, and hedge-wood; some take it throughout the Forrests, and as much as they need; others are limited both place, and quantity: Some hold it as a fief, others by rent, or Cens; lastly, some have it only for their lives; and others but for years: Howsoever, they can neither sell, give, transfer, nor pass over in any manner, that which they have.

Vsages. Common pastures, woods, or underwoods; (Rabelais uses, (or his Printer misuses) this word for Vales.)

Vsager: m. as Vsagier.

Vsager: m. ere: f. Common, for every bodies use; whence,

Femme vsagere. A common whore.

Vsagier: m. A customary tenant.

Vsagier de bois. One that hath common of Pasture, Pannage, or wood for his necessary uses in another mans Wood; as in Vsage.

Vsance: f. Usance, use, usage.

Vsé: m. ée: f. Used, occupied, worn, employed; possessed, enjoyed; wasted, consumed; accustomed, practised, enured.

Vsément. A use, using, guise, custom; also, a wearing, possessing, wasting, consuming.

Vser. To use; to wear, occupy, employ, waste, consume, spend; accustom, practise, exercise, enure unto; possess, enjoy, take the use, reap the profit, of.

Vser de force. To deal by force, to take by violence.

Vser de redictes. To repeat or iterate the same things often.

Vous n'en deussiez suer ainsi en mon endroit.

You should not handle, or deal with me so, you should not bear your self towards me in that manner.

Vsité: m. ée: f. Usual, customary, common, ordinary; used, wonted, accustomed, practised, exercised, skilful, cunning, experienced in.

Vsiter. To use, practise, accustom, enure, exercise, trade in.

Vsuction: f. Three years possession in a Movable (which in Law counterwailes a prescription) or more generally, any prescription, or long possession; or the winning of a thing thereby.

Vsuelles: f. Pastures, and woody grounds, belonging in common unto divers Townships.

Vsusufruitaire, as Vsusufruitier.

Vsusufruit: m. The use, and profit (but not the property) of goods, with the owners consent.

Vsusufruitier: m. One that hath the use, and reaps the profit of a thing, whereof the property resteth in another.

Vsuraire: com. Usurious; taken, or given, for interest, or use.

Vsüre: f. The wearing, or occupation of a thing; also, usury, use, interest.

Vsurier: m. An usurer.

Vsurpateur: m. An usurper of, an incroacher on, another mans right.

Vsurpation: f. A usurpation, or usurping; an unjust, or often using.

Vsurpatrice. An usurpatrix; a woman that usurpeth.

Vsurpé: m. ée: f. Usurped; often, or unjustly used.

Vsurper. To usurp; to seize, or incroach on another mans right; also, to use much, often to mention.

Vtaques, or Vtaques, as Esttaques. ¶ Rab.

Utensile: m. An utensil; any implement, necessary, useful tool, or household stuff.

Vtensilé. Bien uten. Thoroughly furnished with Utensils.

Vterin: m. ine: f. Of the belly, or womb; of one and the same womb or belly; born of one mother, or dam.

Herbes uterines. Herbs which be good for the Mother.

Vtile: com. Gainful, beneficial, profitable, commodious, advantageous; also, expedient, necessary, serviceable, good, convenient.

Vtile domaine. The estate of a vassal in the inheritance which he holds of his Lord; so termed because he hath only a profitable, not a direct, interest in it.

Seigneur utile. An occupant, or occupier of land; he that possesses, and receives the fruits of an inheritance, for which rent, or Cens, are paid, or services done.

Seigneurie utile. The use, occupation, or possession of a fief, or inheritance.

Vtilement. Profitably, gainfully, beneficially, commodiously; with great advantage, to good purpose.

Vtilité: f. Utility, commodity, profit, gain, benefit, chevisance, advantage.

Vtopie: f. An imaginary place, or country.

Vtrin, as Vterin.

Vuaine: f. A sheath. ¶ Pic.

Vuan: m. A glove. ¶ Pic.

Vuaranion, as Garagnon; (an old word.)

Vuard; & Vuarder, as Gard; & Garder. ¶ Pic.

Vuarelique: m. A wreck, or ship cast away; or the right of Admiralty, whereto it belongs.

Vuarisons. Advestures, & vuar. Corn, grass, or other fruits growing, or standing; or uncult; uncut, ungathered.

Vuarlouque: com. Squint-eyed, skimming, askew-looking. ¶ Pic.

Vuadrée: f. A maulkin, or the clout wherewith an Oven is made clean. ¶ Pic.

† Vuayves: f. Waifs, casualties; things which be left abandoned, escheated, or unowned.

Vvredde.

Vvedde. *Weld, woad, garden or tame woad.*

¶ Pic.

Vvée. Membrane vvue. The grappy membrane of the eye. Look Membrane.

Vueil, as Vouloir. Will.

† Vuel. See Venel.

Vuele, as Vuele in the latter sense.

† Vuerp: m. A delivering, or giving over unto; also, a duty of 12 d. Paris. paid, by a purchaser unto the Sheriffs, for their presence when possession is, by the seller, delivered unto him.

† Vuerpi: m. ic: f. Delivered, yielded, or given over unto.

† Vuerpir. To deliver, yield, or give over unto.

† Vueuil; ou, Vueil, as Vouloir. Will.

Vuidang: m. A voidness, emptiness, inanity, vacuity; avoiding, emptying, evacuation, ejecting; also, the decision of a controversy.

Vuidanges d'une ville. The cleansings of a Town; or a place wherein Scavengers, and Gold-finders empty their filthy Carts.

Vuidangier: m. ere: f. Emptying, voiding, evacuating.

Vuide: m. A waste; a void or empty space; a wide, or vast room.

Vuide: com. Void, empty, waste, vast, wide, hollow; devoid, without, free of, exempt from, not cumbered or troubled with.

'A bast vuide. Look Bast.

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; Prov. Womens freedom breeds their folly; when they are left alone all modesty is gone.

De maines vuides prieres vaines; Prov. They that give nought get nought; the empty banded, pray in vain.

Le plat du bas est tousiours le premier vuide; Prov. The lowest dish is evermore first empty; (belike because it is (most commonly) furnished the worst, and fed on the best.)

Vuidé: m. ée: t. Voided, emptied, evacuated; exhausted; purged, cleansed, hollowed; avoided; also, decided, determined, dispatched, made an end of; also, drawn, as Pullein, &c.

Ce point sera tantost vuide. Will quickly be resolved, or cleared.

Vuide-main: m. A quitting, yielding, rendering, or giving up of.

Vuidement: m. A voiding, emptying, evacuating; exhausting; hollowing; purging, cleansing, deciding, determining, dispatching, ending.

Vuider. To void, evacuate, empty; exhaust, hollow, purge, cleanse; avoid; also, to clear, determine, decide, resolve, dispatch; rid of, make an end of.

Vuider les mains. To yield, render, give up, deliver over; quit, rid his hands of; also, to pay ready money, for things bought publicly, or assigned by publick Order.

Vuider la maison, ou metairie. A tenant or farmer to go out of, or give up, against his will, the tenement he took, or thought to have kept for a longer time.

Vuider les poulets. To draw them, to draw out their guts.

Vuideté: f. Voidness, emptiness, hollownests, inanity, vacuity, evacuation.

Vuideur: m. A voider, emptier, evacuator.

Vuideure: f. as Vuidement.

Vuiho: m. as Cocu. ¶ Pic.

Vuilles: f. The tendrils, or twining sprigs, of vine-branches.

Vulgaire: m. A kind of great mill, or hammer wherewith, in old time, gates were broke open.

Vulgaire. le vul. The vulgar, common people, many-headed multitude.

Vulgaire: com. Vulgar, common, pub-

lick; ordinary, trivial, usual or much used.

Vulgairement. Vulgarly, commonly; ordinary, trivially.

Vulgal: whence, vis argent vulgal. The basest kind of Quicksilver, made of dung and hay.

Vulneraire: com. Vulnerary, healing wounds, belonging unto wounds.

Vulpin: m. inc: f. Fox-like, of a Fox.

Vulterne: m. The North-east wind.

Vulve: f. The womb-pipe, or privy passage; the way, or entrance into the womb; also, the matrix, mother, or womb itself.

Vvule: f. The Throat, or palate of the mouth.

Vuydange, as Vuidange.

Vuyde, Vuydé, & Vuydement, as Vuide, Vuide & Vuidement.

Vuyder, & Vuydeté. Look Vuider, & Vuideté.

Vyt, as Vit.

Vytaut, & Vytte, as Vitaut, & Vitte.

Vz: m. Use, usage, custom, want.

X.

X Enomanes. ¶ Rab. A Traveller.

X Xilaloc. Lignum Aloe.

Xilobalsme: m. The wood of the Balsom tree.

Y.

Y. (A Relative, or Adverb of Relation) unto him, it, or them; thereto, or thereunto; also, there, or thither.

Dieu vous y aide. (To one that sneezeth) God bleſs you.

Je ne ſçayroy que vous y faire. I should not know how to help you, or what to do for you, in it.

Il y a esté trois iours. He hath been three days about it.

Il se nommoit Philippus, & y fut souvent appelle. And was often call'd so.

Puis que pisseurs y a: & Puis que de nos marottes y a. Seeing that we are speaking of piffers, &c.

Yéble: m. Wallwort, Danewort, Dwarf Eldern.

Yeofe, as Yeuse.

Yeufe. The Hulm Oak, barren Skarlet Oak, French Oak.

Yeux. (The Plural to Oeil) Eyes. Look Oeil.

Yf: m. The Yew tree.

Ymagé. Look Imagé.

Ypreau: m. The Elm tree.

† Yraigne, as Araigne.

† Ylard: m. The Shamois, or wild Goat of whose skin Shamois leather is made.

† Ylé: m. ée: f. Hoisted, lift up.

† Yller. To hoise, or lift up.

Yllir. To issue; to come, go, or flow forth.

Yllué: f. An issue; going out, coming forth; also, as Illué.

Yve: f. as Ive; also, (in old French) water.

Yver: m. Winter. Look Hyver.

Yvernade: f. A wintering.

Yvernal: m. ale: f. Fit for, of, or belonging to, the Winter.

Yverner. To winter, to spend, or pass away

the winter; also, to dig, or dress a vineyard in winter.

Yvoire: m. Ivory, Elephants tooth.

Yvoirin: m. inc: f. Of Ivory, like Ivory.

† Yvrifon: f. Drunkenness; or the act of drunkenness; (Yvrongnerie being the vice, or use thereof.)

Yvraye: f. The vicious grain called Ray, or Darnel.

Yvraye sauvage. Red Darnel, walk Barly, way Bennet.

Yvre: com. Drunken, cup-flouten, tipsie, whistled, flusht, mellow, overseen, whose cap is (it, that hath taken a pot too much, that hath seen the Devil.

Yvre de lait caillé. Tiptled by a small matter; whose weak brain is distempered, or overturned, by weak drink.

Yvre comme une soupe. Look Soupe.

† Yvrofle: f. Drunkenness; also, as Yrongnelle.

Yvrongne: m. A drunkard.

'A la trongne cognoist on l'yvrongne; Prov. A drunkard is by his rich face discerned.

Yvrongner. To be drunk, or to drink drunk; to swill, or carouse unmeasurably.

Yvrongnerie: f. Drunkenness; (the vice, custom, or habit of Drunkenness.)

Yvrongnesse: f. A drunken woman, a drunken sow.

Femme safre, & yvrongnesse, de son corps n'est pas maistresse; Prov. We say; a drunken Truc hath no Porter.

Yvrongnera: m. ette: f. Somewhat drunken, overseen, or to blame; a little out of the way.

Yvroye, as Yvraye.

Z.

Z Affre. A kind of exceeding dry sand, or gravel; or as Saffre.

Zagaye: f. A fashion of slender, long, and long-headed pike, used by the Moorish horsemen.

Zaguille, as Zagaye.

Zain: m. A horse that's all of one dark colour, without any star, spot, or mark about him, and thereby commonly vicious.

Zalas. Alias. ¶ Rab.

Zanit: m. A Vice to a Tumbler, &c. or in a Play.

Zarzeparille: f. The medicinable plant called Zarzaparilla, or (corruptly) Saffaparilla, and rough bindweed of Peru.

Zebedée: f. A double Damask Rose.

Zec: m. Reed to thatch houses with.

Zecchin: m. A Venetian coin of gold, worth about 5 s. sterl.

Zedoaire: f. The root of Anthora; or wholeſom Walves-bane, called also, Monks-hood, or Helmet-flower, and Aconites Mithridate: And this do some stile Zedoaire de Avicenne: Others call worm-seed Semen zedoaix, or Zedoar-seen.

Zedoaire de Serapion. An East-Indian root, which resembleth ginger, but is more bitter in taste, and better in smell then it, though not so strong in either as it.

Zein, as Zain.

Zelateur: m. A zealous; or jealous person.

Zelatif: m. iue: f. Zealous, or jealous.

Zeile: m. Zeal; earnest affection, love, envy, emulation; extreme care, exceeding desire to do a thing.

Zelé: m. ée: f. Zealous, jealous; fervent, earnest, or affectionate in extremity.

Zeler. To be zealous, or jealous of; to emulate, or envy; to affect extremely, to have an exceeding care of, or desire unto.

Zelotopie:

Z I G

Z O N

Z U M

Zelotypie : f. Jealousie.
 Zelote : com. Jealous, or jealous.
 Zelotype : com. as Zelote.
 Zenith : m. Our Zenith, or the point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.
 Zephyre : m. The West-wind.
 Zero : m. A Cypher in Arithmetick, a thing that stands for nothing; whence, Se reduire au Zero. To bring himself to the Wallet, to ruine his fortunes, to spend or consume all.
 Zest : m. The thick skin, or film whereby the kernel of a wallnut is divided.
 Il ne vaut pas un Zest. He is not worth a dodkin, straw, rush, a pins head, the taking up.
 Zest. A voice resembling, or expressing the noise, made by a jert, stripe, jerk, thwack, &c.
 Zibelline : f. The Sable Martin.
 Zigome. The outward part, or end of the

check bone towards the ear; so termed by the Anatomists of Paris.
 Zimiech : m. A kind of Eagle which preyes upon the crane, and other less fowl.
 Zin, ou Zint. The twang, or twanging sound of the string of a hard bent bow.
 Zinzembre. Ginger.
 Zinziberine : f. Powder of Ginger.
 Zivette. Look Civette.
 Zizanie : f. Ray, Darnel.
 Zizolin : m. Gingioline colour.
 Zoaire. Look Zedoaire.
 Zodiaque : m. The Zodiack; a broad circle in the firmament, in which the twelve Signs are placed, and under which the Planets move.
 Zoette : f. An Owl, or Howlet; called so about Avignon.
 Zon : m. The whisk, or sound of a swisch, rod, or wand; also, a jert, lash, box, blow.

Zone : f. A girdle; also, a Zone; or a certain breadth from North to South, bounded out by some of the Globes principal Circles; of these breadths there be five, one extreme hot and fiery; two most cold and ever frozen; and two which be, for the most part, mild and temperate, or between both.
 Zoophore : m. A painted, or carved girdle, or border about a Porch, or Pillar.
 Zoophytes : m. Such things as be partly plants, and partly living creatures; as Sponges, &c. especially a plant that feedeth upon all others near it.
 Zoucet : m. The little water-fowl called a Dabchick, or Die-dopper.
 Zubelines. Martes zub. Sables.
 Zummach. The Eagle that bask on her head, or back, a kind of whiteness; which is a certain sign of her perfect goodness.

FINIS.

DICTIONNAIRE

Anglois & François,

Pour l'utilité de tous ceux, qui sont desirieux de deux Langues.

A DICTIONARY

English and French,

Compiled for the commodity of all such as are
desirous of both LANGUAGES.

BY

ROBERT SHERWOOD, Londoner.



L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year, MDCLXXII.



AUX FAVORABLES
Lecteurs François, Alemans,
ET AUTRES.



Essieurs ; n'ayant autre moyen de vous monstrier, combien je suis desireux de vous faire service, j'ay prins la hardiesse vous presenter ce mien petit labeur, lequel vous prendrez, s'il vous plaist, en gré : Oultre le Dictionnaire, auquel je pense avoir comprins tous les mots, ou la plus grande partie, de la langue Angloise ; j'y ay mis à la fin, quelques courtes reigles, pour vous aider à prononcer icelle langue ; & aussi tous les Verbes anomales, que j'ay peu amasser. Je pourray avoir failli en quelques endroits : car on trouvera on, ça bas, tant de perfection, qu'il n'y a rien à dire ? Mais j'esperè que les fautes ne sont de telle nature, qu'elles ne soyent facilement pardonnables, par vostre grande courtoisie ; à la quelle je me recommande.

R.S de Londres.

Gggg



TO THE ENGLISH READER.

IT could not be expected in so small a Volume, as I was inforced to contract my self into, that (in this English Dictionary) I should shew the Genders of all French Nouns, and the Conjugations of all French Verbs, which are most sufficiently done at large already by Mr. COTGRAVE; to whom I refer you. In giving the French Interpretation to the English words, I have for the most part, observed to set down first the Proper; then, the Translated and Metaphorical. Wherein if ye shall reap that profit by my pains, as may procure your favourable acceptance, I have my full wish.

Robert Sherwood.

A Caution to the Reader.

IN the English-French Dictionary 'tis to be observed, that those French words which are obsolete, and out of use, are printed in a ROMAN Letter, to distinguish them from those words which are sterling, and now currant among the French Nation; all which are to be found in the ITALIC Letter. Moreover divers Errors in the former Dictionary are rectified.

A D I C T I O N A R Y English and French,

Compiled for the commodity of all such as are
desirous of both T O N G U E S.

A B B

A B I

A B R



An; Un, une. Articles mis devant les Noms Substantifs. C'est à dire, le premier devant ceux qui commencent par un consonne, comme *An man, un homme*; & l'autre devant ceux qui commencent par une voyelle, ou par *h*, comme *An Eagle, un aigle. An heire, un heritier.*

To abandon. Abandonner, délaisser, quitter, abandonner, forjurer, guerpir: *Ainsi, To forsake, give over, to leave quite; Lesquels voyez, chacun en son lieu.*

Abandoned. Abandonné, délaissé, adiré, guerpi.

An abandonet. Abandonneur.

An abandoning. Abandonnement, forjurement, forjur, guerpine, guerpison.

To Abalienate. Voyez to alienate.

To Abase. Abaisser, baisser, avaller, raval-ler.

Abased. Abaisé, avallé, ravalé.

An Abaser. Abaisseur.

An Abasement, or Abasing. Abaissement.

To Abash, or make Abashed. Vergongner, faire honte à, faire vergongne à, ahontir.

Abashed. Penault, esbahi, ahonti, descon-tenancé.

To be abashed. Avoir honte, se hontoyer, se hontir, se vergongner; aussi, s'estonner; Estre descontenance, ou perdre contenance pour la bon-té qu'il a.

An Abasment. Hontissement; estonne-ment.

To Abate. Rabattre, rabatre, rabaisser, di-minuer, appetisser, amoindrir, aniler; Precon-ter, abaisser, minuer, minuer.

To Abate of the value of Coin. Dimi-nuer.

To Abate paine. Accoiser, acquoiser, as-sopir.

Abated. Rabatu, rabaisé; aussi, affoibli; ac-coisé, appetissé, amoindri, minué, minne.

An Abater. Qui rabat, Rabaisseur.

An Abatement. Rabais, rabaissement, a-moindrissement; Affoiblissement, affoiblément; appetissement.

Abatement of paine. Accoisement, assis-sissement.

An Abbot. Abbé.

An Abbess. Abbesse.

An Abbeys. Abbaye, Monastere.

Abbot-like, or Abbeys-like. Abbatial.

To Abet. Conciter; favoriser, aider, sup-porter.

An Abettor. Fauteur; favoriseur.

An Abbot-lubber. Archimarmiteonercaltique.

To Abbrebate. Accourcir, abbreger.

Abbrebated. Accourci, Abbrege, Abregé.

An Abbrebation. Abbreviature, abbrege-ment, accourcissement.

To Abridge. Abbreger, Accourcir.

Abridged. Abbrege, accourci, abregé.

An Abridgement. Abbrege, abbregement, abbreviature, accourcissement.

An Abree. Un Abecé, alphabet, Carte.

An Abtee learner, or teacher. Abecé-daire.

To Abdicate. Abdiquer.

Abominable. Abominable, funeste, hor-rible.

Abominablp. Avec horreur, ou detestation.

Abomination. Abomination, detestation.

To Abhor. Abhorrer, abominer, detester, a-voir en horreur, abhorrir, hair.

Abhorred. Abhorré, hai.

An Abhorret. Qui abhorre, haineur, abhor-rant.

An Abhorring. Abhorrissement, detestation, haine, haineuseté, horreur.

Abhorring. Abhorissant.

To abide. Demeurer.

To abide, or dwell. Demeurer, loger, esber-ger, séjourner.

To Abide, or tarry. Demeurer, tarder, at-tendre.

To abide, or suffer. Endurer, souffrir.

To abide, or endure. Durer, endurer.

Abidden. Demeuré; attendu; souffert, du-ré, enduré, esbergé.

An abider. Qui demeure, qui attend, qui endure; Manant, manfonner.

An abiding. Demeurance, manance; atten-te; aussi, endurement, souffrance.

Abode, abiding place. Demeure, habitati-on, demeure, habitacle, esbergement.

An abject. Abjct, vil, personne vile, ou de nulle reputation.

Base abjects. Vilenaille, canaille.

Abjection. Abjection.

An abtinent. Voyez a Billiment.

To abjure. Abjurer, forjurer.

An abjuration, or abjuring. Abjurement, abjuration, forjurement.

Abjured. Abjuré.

The Abiative case. Ablatif.

To be able. Pouvoir, estre habile, estre ad-estre, adroit.

To ce able, or sufficient. Estre suffisant.

To make able. Adestre.

Able. Puissant, suffisant, habile, adestre.

To be able, or powerful. Estre puissant.

To be able, or rich. Estre riche, avoir de-quoy.

Abillty, or ableness. Pouvoir, puissance, force, habilité, suffisance.

An abisme. Abylme, barastre. Voyez a bot-tomless pit, or gulf.

Abip. Fortement, habilement, puissamment.

Abobe. Voyez devant, sous Abiding.

To abolish. Abolir, abroger, anuller, admor-tir, amortir, mettre à neant, tourner à neant.

Abolished. Aboli, abrogé, anulé, amorti, oblitéré.

Abolishable. Amortissable.

An abolishing, or abolishment. Abolisse-ment, abolition, abrogation.

Abominable, abomination. Comme devant, Abhominable, abhomination.

Too aboard. Aboarder. Voyez to board, to approach.

To abort. Avorter, estre avorte, naistre de-vant le terme. ¶ Passerat. Affouler.

Abortive. Abortif.

An abortive. Avorton. ¶ Nicot.

An Abortment. Avortement. ¶ Nicot.

Abobe. En haut, sus, dessus, sur, au dessus de, enmont.

From above. D'enhaut.

Over and above. D'abondant.

To abound. Abonder, foisonner.

Abundance. Abondance, foison, affluence, planté, force, suffisance.

Abundant. Abondant, foisonneux.

Abundantip. Abondamment, à foison, à planté.

Abounding. Foisonnant.

About. Environ, entour, alentour.

To abreviate. Comme to abbreviate.

An abricot. Alricot, carmaignole, Pomme Armenique.

An abricot tree. Abricotier.

To abridge. Abbreger. Voyez to abridge.

Abroach. Comme to set abroach. Mettre en broche. ¶ Minsh. Percer un tonneau, ou quelque vaisseau de vin, ou de biere.

Abroad. Hors de la maison, dehors, fors.

Abroad, or widely. Au large, largement.

To come, or go abroad. Sortir, sortir en pub-lic, sortir dehors.

From abroad. De dehors.

To set abroad, or to publih. Publier, met-tre en lumiere, en public, en avant.

To abrogate. Abroger, annuler, abclir, mettre à neant, tourner à neant, casser.

Abrogated. Abrogé, aboli, mis à neant.

An abrogation. Abrogation, abolition, abo-lissement, cassation.

An abrogating. Abolissement; ou comme Abrogation.

Abrupt. Abrupte, absurde.

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An

An **abrupt** part. *Abjurdité.*
Abruptly. *Abrupement.* ¶ *Paſſerat.* *Abſurde-ment.*
 An **abruption.** *Abrupcion.*
Absent. *Absent.*
 To **absent.** *Abſenter.*
 To **absent** himſelf, or play leaſt in ſight. *S'abſenter, s'eſloigner.*
 To **be absent.** *S'abſenter, eſtre abſent.*
Absence. *Absence.*
 To **absolve.** *Abſoudre, abſoudre.*
 To **absolve,** or make perfect. *Mener à perfe-ction.*
Absolved. *Abſous, abſous.*
 An **abſolution.** *Abſolution, abſolue, abſoute.*
Absolute. *Absolut, parfait.*
Absolutely. *Absolument, parfaitement, au-ment.*
 To **refuse abſolutely.** *Refuſer tout à fait.*
Absoluteneſs. *Perfection.*
Absolutory. *Abſoluire.*
 To **abſtain.** *Abſtenir, deſiſter, ſe garder de.*
 An **abſtainer.** *Qui abſtient, qui s'abſtient.*
Abſterſive. *Abſterſif.*
Abſtinence. *Abſtinence, continence.*
 To **abſtraſt.** *Comme to abbreviate.*
 An **abſtraſt.** *Comme an Abridgement.*
Abſurd. *Abſurde, ſaugrenu, ſans ſel ni ſauſe.*
Abſurdiſh. *Abſurdement, ſottement, à la marſingale.*
Abſurdiſh. *Abſurdité, ſottiſe, abſurde, ma-leſaçon.*
Abundance, abundant, abundantly. *Comme Abundance, abondant, abondamment.*
 To **abuse.** *Abuſer, baſſonner, bernier, meſ-faire à, meſfaire à, meſſoſſrir ; offenſer, offen-dre, offencer, vicſdager le nez à.*
 To **abuse egregiouſly.** *Faire barbe de ſoire a.*
 To **abuse to ones face.** *Affronter.*
 To **abuse one.** *Faire tort à quelqu'un, braver, affronter, vilcner, vilainer.*
 An **abuse.** *Abuſ, affront, tort, neſſaiſt, abu-ſion, malſaiſt.*
 To **rid from abuſes.** *Deſabuſer.*
 Full of **abuſes.** *Abuſeux,*
 He hath done me an **abuse.** *Il m'a fait tort, ou injure.*
 Rid from **abuſes.** *Deſabuſé.*
Abuſed. *Abuſé, Baſſonné, baſſonné, berné.*
Abuſed to his face. *Affronté.*
 An **abuſer.** *Abuſeur, qui fait injure ou tort à quelqu'un.*
 An **abuſer to ones face.** *Affronteur.*
 An **abuſing.** *Abuſement, abuſion.*
Abuſing to ones face. *Affrontement.*
Abuſive. *Abuſif.*
Abuſively. *Abuſivement.*
 To **abut upon.** *Viſe ſur, aboutir ſur.*
 Corners of land **abutting** on other lands. *Affrontailles.*
 To **abp.** *Comme ro Rue.*
 An **Academy.** *Accademie. Voyez Univerſity.*
Acates. *Voyez Cates.*
 To **accelerate.** *Accelerer, avancer. Voyez to haſten.*
Accelerated. *Acceleré, baſſé.*
 An **accelerated.** *Avanceur.*
Acceleration. *Acceleration, baſſivité.*
Accent. *Accent.*
 To **accent.** *Accenter. Touchant les accens, voyez Ma Grammaire, intitulée, The French Tutor.*
 To **accept.** *Accepter, avoir pour agreable, prendre en gré, gréer, homologuer, terme de loy.*
 To **accept,** or take in good part. *Prendre en gré.*
 To **be accepted.** *Eſtre accepté, eſtre agre-able, agreer, gréer.*
Accepted. *Accepté, agreable, homologué.*
Acceptable. *Acceptable, agreable.*
Acceptableneſs. *Agreableté.*
Acceptably. *Agreablement, engré.*

An **acceptation, or acceptance.** *Accepta-tion, acceptance.*
Access. *Accèz ; admiſſion, entrée vers quel-qu'un, advenue, avenue.*
 To **have access** unto. *Avoir accèz à, eſtre admis.*
Accessary. *Accéſſoire, adberant.*
Accessarily. *Accéſſoirement.*
Accessible, caſe of access. *Accéſſible, ac-ceſſif.*
Accession. *Accéſſion, accéſſoire.*
 An **Accession, or accidents.** *Introduction de Grammaire.*
 An **accident.** *Accident, advenue, occurrence, occurs.*
 An **accident in ſickneſs.** *Symptome.*
Accidental. *Accidental, fortuit, accéſſoire, occursent caſuel.*
Accidentally. *Accidentellement, accidentel-lement, fortuitement, caſuellement, accéſſoire-ment.*
 An **acclamation.** *Acclamation, butin, bu-tinement, huerie.*
 To **acclop.** *Voyez to cumber, to Over-charge.*
 To **accommodate.** *Accommoder, aſſer, agencer, ageancer ; garnir.*
Accommodated. *Accommodé, agencé, age-ancé.*
 An **accommodating.** *Accommodation, agen-cement, ageancement.*
 To **acchoſt.** *Accoſter, aborder.*
Accoſtable, ſit, or caſe to be accoſted. *Ac-coſtable.*
Accoſted. *Accoſté, abordé.*
 An **acchoſting.** *Abordée, abordade, aborde-ment.*
 To **accompany.** *Accompagner, compag-nonner, faire compagnie à quelqu'un ; Tenir compagnie à quelqu'un, aſſocier, aſſer.*
Accompanied. *Accompagné, aſſocié.*
 An **accompanying.** *Accompagnement, aſſo-ciation.*
 To **accompliſh.** *Accomplir, parfaire, ache-ver, parſournir.*
Accompliſhed. *Accompli, achevé, parfait.*
 An **accompliſher.** *Accompliſſeur, parfait-seur.*
 An **accompliſhment.** *Accompliſſement, a-chevement.*
 An **accompt.** *Compte, papier des Marchands, calcul, conſe.*
 To **accompt, or reckon.** *Compter, nombrer, tenir livres de compte ; Faire, ou tenir compte, calculer.*
 A book of **accompts.** *Livre de comptes, com-ptereau.*
 To **accompt, or eſteem.** *Eſtimer. Voyez to Account.*
Accomptable. *Comptable.*
 An **accomptant, caſter of accompts, or accompt keeper.** *Compteur, qui tient livre de comptes, ou papiers des Marchands, ou compte-reau ; Dreſſeur des comptes, calculateur, com-putiſte.*
 An **accompting.** *Comptement, calculement.*
 An **accord.** *Accord, accordement, gré, grée, conſeſſement, convenance, pache.*
 To **accord.** *Accorder ; Eſtre, ou mettre d'accord, concorder, conſentir ; octroyer.*
 Of one **accord.** *D'un accord, d'un meſme cœur, et vouloir.*
 With one **accord.** *De commun accord, tout d'un accord.*
 Of his own **accord.** *Volontairement, de ſon bon gré.*
Accorded. *Accordé, octroyé.*
According. *Accordant.*
According to. *Selon ; à ſeur de, à ſur de.*
According to the rate of. *Au ſeur l'emplage, par ſerve, au ſeur emplage. Selon le prix con-rant.*
 To **account,** or eſteem. *Eſtimer, reputer, tenir compte de. Voyez to Accompt.*
 Not to **account of.** *Nonchatoir.*
 To **make account of, or ſet much by.** *Tenir*

grand compte, ou conte de ; Faire grande eſtime de.
 To **make no account of.** *Ne faire point de com-pte.*
 To **make account, or to purpoſe.** *Faire eſtat de.*
 A man of no **account.** *Homme de nulle eſtime, mariaules.*
Accoutrement. *Accouſtrement. Voyez Ap-parel.*
 To **accru.** *Accroître.*
 To **accumulate.** *Accumuler, entaſſer, amaſ-fer.*
Accumulated. *Accumulé, entaſſé.*
 An **accumulator.** *Accumuleur, entaſſeur.*
 An **accumulation, or accumulating.** *Ac-cumulation, entaſſement.*
 To **atroach.** *Voyez to Encroach.*
Attitude. *Soigneux, exacte ; fait ſoigneuſe-ment.*
Attitude. *Soigneuſement, exactement.*
 To **attune.** *Maudire. Voyez to curſe.*
Attuned. *Maudité.*
 To **attune.** *Accuſer, achoiſonner, calenger, calanger ; imputer, mettre ſus à, mettre à ſus.*
 To **attune throughly.** *Garnir une accuſa-tion.*
 To **accuſe falſly and maliciously.** *Calom-nier.*
Accuſed. *Accuſé, calengé, imputé.*
Accuſed falſly. *Calomnié.*
 An **accuſer.** *Accuſant, accuſateur, imputeur.*
 A **faſe and malicious accuſer.** *Calomniateur.*
 An **accuſerſs, or accuſatrix.** *Accuſatrice.*
 An **accuſation.** *Accuſation, calenge, impu-tements.*
 A **faſe and malicious accuſation.** *Calomnie.*
 The **accuſative caſe.** *Le caſ accuſatif.*
 An **accuſing.** *Accuſement, calengement.*
 To **accuſtom.** *Accuſtomer, habiſuer.*
 To **accuſtom himſelf.** *S'accuſtomer.*
Accuſtomed. *Accuſtomé, accuſti, habiſué.*
 To **be accuſtomed.** *Eſtre accuſtomé, ſouloir.*
Accuſtomably. *Coſtumièremment.*
 An **accuſtoming.** *Accuſtomanſe, aſſueſa-tion.*
 The **As, az, (aux dez, ou aux Cartes.)**
 Ambas **az.** *Beſas, ambeſaz.*
Acerbit. *Acerbité. Voyez Sourneſs.*
 To **acertain.** *Acertainer, aſſer.*
Acertained, or acertained. *Acertainé, aſ-firmé.*
 An **acertainer.** *Aſſer.*
 An **acertaining, or acertaining.** *Acertainement, aſſer.*
Achat. *La pierre precieuſe qu'on appelle Achate.*
 An **ache.** *Douleur, douleur.*
 The **head-ache.** *Mal de reſte, douleur de reſte.*
 The **tooth-ache.** *Mal aux dents.*
 To **have an ache.** *Douloir, doloir, avoir dou-leur, ou douleur. Voyez to ache.*
 To **achieve.** *Achever, accomplir, eſſeſſuer, gagner. Voyez to achieve.*
 To **acknowledge.** *Reconnoiſtre, confeſſer.*
Acknowledged. *Reconneu.*
 An **acknowledging, or acknowledgment.** *Reconnoiſſance, confeſſion.*
 An **acoza.** *Gland, balan, balane.*
Acorns, (or maſt.) *Mangeves.*
 The **acorn** called **Ben.** *Balan mirepſique, gland onguentaire.*
 To **acquaint.** *Acquaintir, communiquer, ado-meſtiquer.*
Acquaintable, or caſe to be acquainted with. *Acquaintable, accoſtable.*
Acquaintance. *Acquaintance, cognoiſſance, familiarité ; habitude, notice.*
 Grown out of **acquaintance with.** *Deſac-coiné.*
 He is of mine **acquaintance.** *Il eſt de mon acquaintance, il eſt de ma cognoiſſance, il eſt mon accoint, il eſt mon familier.*
 To **break the acquaintance of.** *Deſacointer.*
Acquainted. *Acquainté, accoint, familier, a-domestique.*

To become acquainted together. *S' entre-accointer.*
 To be, or grow acquainted with. *S' accointer de, se familiariser d' aucun, familiariser aucun, avoir connoissance avec, s' adomestiquer.*
 To acquire. *Acquerir, acquiescer; obtenir.*
Acquired. Acquis, acquiescé.
 An acquirer. *Acquisiteur.*
 An acquiring. *Obtenement.*
 An acquisition. *Acquisition, obtenue.*
 To acquit. *Acquiescer, quiter, descharger.*
 An acquittal. *Delivrance.*
 An acquittance. *Quittance, acquit, quitte, descharge.*
Acquitted. Acquité, quitte.
 An acquitter, or one that gives an acquittance. *Quiteur.*
 An acquitting. *Deschargement.*
 An acre. *Arpent. L'arpent, ou aker, en Angleterre, contient quarante perches de longueur, & quatre de largeur; c'est à dire, 260 perches quarrées; la perche estant longue de cinq verges & demie, & la verge de trois pieds.*
 An act, or Decree. *Acte, Fait, Action.*
 An act, or Decree. *Acte, Edit, Ordonnance, Arrest, Decree.*
 An hainous wicked act. *Meſchant acte, forfait, Crime delict.*
 An act in a Comedy. *Acte de comedie.*
 An ill act. *Maleſice, malſaict.*
 To act. *Actionner, faire.*
 An acting. *Comme action.*
 An action. *Action, gestion.*
 An action in law. *Action, Proceſ.*
 To enter an action, bring an action, or commence a lute against. *Intenter une action contre quelqu'un; Faire adjourner, actionner, agir.*
Active. Actif, agile, habile, adextre, adextre, alaire, adroit, droit, libre de sa personne, vivace.
Activitp. Activité, agilité, dextérité, habilité, alaireſſe, alaireté, vivacité, ſoupleſſe.
Actively. Dextrement, agilement, habilement, alairement, à la main.
 An acute. *Aigu. Voyez Sharpe.*
 An adage. *Adage, Proverbe.*
 An adamant stone. *Aimant, Diamant, Calamite, pierre marinere.*
 Adamantine. *Aimantin, adamantin.*
 To adapt. *Adeſtrer, adjancer, ageancer, agencer.*
Adapted. Adapté, adjancé, ageancé, agencé.
 An adapting. *Adaptation, ageancement, ageancement, adjancement.*
 To add. *Adjoindre, adjointre, ajoindre.*
Added. Adjouſté, adjoint, adjoint.
 An adder. *Serpent, Couleuvre, Guyvre, Cherſyre, Biſſe.*
 The blackest hedge adder. *Anguille de haye.*
Adders-woot. Couleuvre, herbe aux Couleuvres.
 The water adder. *Hydre.*
Adders-tongue. Langue de Serpent, herbe ſans couſure.
Adders-graſſe. Comme Dogs ſtones.
 An addice, or addis. *Doloire, dolouere, ha-chereau.*
 To addit himself unto. *S' adonner à, s' appliquer à, se mettre à.*
Addited. Addonné.
 An adding. *Adjonſtement: ou comme addition.*
 An addition. *Addition, adjonſtement, adjonſtion, aſſeſſion, additament, acceſſion.*
 To addoulce. *Addoulcir, addoucir. Voyez to Sweeten.*
 To addreſs, or direct unto. *Adreſſer, ache-miner.*
 To addreſs, or make himself ready unto. *S' adreſſer, se preparer, se mettre en point, ou en ordre, se mettre à.*
 An addreſſe. *Acheminement, addreſſe.*
 Addreſſed unto. *Acheminé.*

An adelantado. *Adelantado. Mor Eſpa-nol, ſignifiant, Lieutenant du Roy en quelque province.*
 To adhere. *Adherer. Voyez To cleave to.*
 An adherent. *Adherent.*
 An adhering. *Adheſion.*
 Adjacent. *Adjacent, geſant aupres. Voyez bordering upon.*
 An adjective. *Adjectif.*
Adieu. A Dieu. *Voyez Farewell.*
 To adjourn. *Adjoindre, adjouſter; annexer, ou, appliquer à, ajoindre; marcher, marchir, obſoler.*
Adjourned. Adjoint, adjoint.
 An adjourning. *Adjonſtion, adjeſſion.*
 Adjourning near to. *Tous pres de, voiſinant, proche, prochain, joute, joſte, joignant, Limitrophe.*
 To adjourn, or cite to appear. *Adjourner, citer.*
 To adjourn, or put off. *Differer à un jour aſſigné.*
 An adjourning, or citing to appear at a day. *Adjonſtement, Citation.*
Adjourned, or cited. *Adjourné, cité.*
Adjourned, or put off. *Différé.*
 To adjudge. *Adjuger.*
Adjudged. Adjugé.
 An adjudging. *Adjudication.*
 An adjunct. *Adjoint.*
 To adjure. *Adjurer. Voyez to Conjure.*
Adjured. Adjuré.
 Adjuration. *Adjuration.*
 An adjurer. *Adjuteur.*
 To adjust. *(fit, ſet, or place juſtly.) Adjuster, agencer, adjancer, ajuſter.*
Adjusted. Ageance, agencé, adjuſté, juſté.
 An adjusting. *Adjuſtement, adjancement, ageancement, agencement.*
Adle, or *Adle.* Comme An adle egge. *Oeuf Pouri, corrompu, ou, ſans germe; Oeuf abortif.*
 An adle head. *Qui n'a point de cerveau, cecervele.*
 To adminiſter. *Adminiſtrer, Gouverner.*
 An adminiſtrator. *Adminiſtrateur.*
 An adminiſtration. *Adminiſtration.*
 An adminiſtring. *Comme Adminiſtration.*
 To admire. *Admirer, S'eſmerveiller, S'esbahir.*
Admiration. Admiration, Eſbahissement.
 With admiration. *A l'eſbahi.*
Admirable. Admirable, eſmerveillable, mer-veilleux, merveillable.
 Paſſing admirable. *Mireliſique.*
Admirable. Admirablement, merveillouſement, à merveilles.
Admirably done. Miriſique.
 An admirer. *Admirateur.*
 An admiral. *Admiral, Halmyrach.*
 An admiral gally, or ſhip. *La Generale, Capitaineſſe.*
 An admiraless, or Admirals wife. *Admirale.*
 The Admiralty; the Office of Admiralty. *Admirauté, C'eſt à dire, L'office d'un Admiral; ou la Cour qu'il tient, par ſes officiers, des affaires marines.*
Admiſſion. Admiſſion, homologation. *Voyez*
 An admitting.
 To admit. *Admettre, recevoir, entretenir, faire entrer; laiſſer, ou permettre entrer; Permettre, accepter, gréer, homologuer.*
 Admit it be ſo. *Soit ainſi.*
Admitted. Admis, accepté, homologué.
Admittable, admiſſible. *Admiſſible.*
 An admitting, admiſſance. *Admiſſion, per-miſſion; acception.*
 To admiſ. *Miſſionner, mixtionner.*
Admixed. Miſſionné, mixtionné.
 An admiring. *Miſſionnement.*
 An admixture. *Miſſion, mixtion. Voyez to Mix.*
 To admoniſh. *Admoner, advertir, avertir.*
Admoniſhed. Admonéſté, averti, averti.
 An admoniſher. *Admoner, avertir, ad-vertiſſeur, moniteur.*

An admoniſhment, or admoniſhing. *Admo-nition, advertiſſement, avertiſſement.*
Admoniſhing. Monitoire, monitorial.
 An admonition. *Admonition, monition, moni-toire.*
 To annihilate. *Annihiler, aneantir, anuller, aneantir.*
Annihilated. Anneanti, annulé, aneanti.
 An annihilating. *Annihilation, annulation, annullement.*
 Adoe. *Comme Much ado. Adoe, trouble, su-multe, Grabuge.*
 To make much adoe. *Faire rage; faire des mines.*
 After much adoe. *A la longue.*
 With much adoe. *Avec grand' peine, à grand' peine, malaiſement.*
 To have much adoe to. *Avoir fort à faire de.*
Adoleſcentp. Adoleſcence. *Voyez Youth.*
 To adopt. *Adopter, affilier, advouer pour ſils; Prendre, ou choiſir pour ſon enſant, celui qui par nature ne l'eſt point.*
Adopted. Adopté, advoué, aſſilié, aſſilié.
 An adopter. *Adopteur, affilant.*
Adoption. Adoption, aſſiliation, advouerie, advouerie, aſſiliation, aſſiliation, agnation.
Adoptive. Adoptif.
 To adore. *Adorer. Voyez to Worſhip.*
Adorable. Adorable.
Adoration. Adoration.
Adored. Adoré.
 An adorer. *Adorateur.*
 To adorn. *Orner, adorer, garnir; habiller, garber.*
Adorned. Orné, Garni, habillé.
 An adornment. *Ornament, Garniſſement.*
 To adoulce. *Comme To addoulce.*
 The Adatich ſea. *Mer d'amant, mer A-driatique.*
 To advance. *Avancer, avancer, agrandir, eſlever, haulſer, hauſſer, mettre quelqu'un en avant; monter.*
Advanced. Agrandi, avancé, avancé, eſlevé, haulſé, hauſſé.
Advancement. Avancement, advancement, agrandiſſement, eſlevation; Preference, haulſerie.
 An advancer. *Eſleveur, agrandiſſeur.*
 An advancing. *Comme Advancement.*
 An advantage. *Avantage, advantage; addi-tion, gain, commodité.*
Advantage, or above meaſure. *Advantage, additament, ce qui eſt outre la meaſure.*
 To advantage, or give the advantage unto. *Avantager.*
 To advantage, or avail. *Eſtre avanteux, ou commodeux.*
 To have the advantage over. *Avoir l'avan-tage, avoir barre ſur.*
 To take advantage of. *Prendre au pied levé.*
Advantageous. Advantageux.
Advantageouſp. Advantageuſement.
 An advantaging. *Advantageuſement, appro-ficement.*
 Advent, or the time of Advent. *Advents de Noël, avant.*
Adventure. Aventure, adventure, haſard, fortune, riſque.
 To adventure. *Adventurer, S'adventurer, se haſarder, haſarder, courir riſque.*
 At adventure. *Par adventure, D'adventure, Fortuitement.*
Adventured. Adventuré, haſardé.
 An Adventurer. *Adventurier, haſardeur.*
Adventurous. Adventurieux, haſardeux, hardi.
Adventureouſp. Adventureuſement, hardi-ment, haſardeuſement.
 An Adverb. *Adverbe.*
 An adverbial. *Adverſaire.*
 Adverſe. *Adverſe, contraire, oppoſite.*
 The adverſe party. *La partie adverſe.*
Adverſity. Adverſité, aſſiſſion, malheur.
 To advertiſe. *Advertir, ſignifier, donner ad-vertiſſement, fair advertiſſement, informer, avertir, notifier.*
 Advertiſed.

Advertised. Adverti ; Notifié.
An advertiser. Advertiser.
An advertisement. Advertissement, monition, notice, notification.
Advertising. Monitoire.
To advise. Advise. Voyez to Invest.
An advice. Advice, advice.
Advice. Avis, avis, conseil, opinion, advisement.
To advise. Adviser, aviser, conseiller, donner avis, advertir.
To advise, or ask advice. S' adviser, prendre avis, demander avis, prendre conseil, consulter.
Advised. Advisé, avisé ; accord ; adverti, sage, homme retenu, mûr.
Well advised. Bien avisé ; sagement.
Ill advised. Mal conseillé, malavisé, malavisé.
Advisedly. Advisement, par avis, avec avis, accortement, sagement, mûrement.
Advisedness. Accortesse, Accortise, sagesse.
Advice. Advisement.
Adulation. Adulation. Voyez Flattery.
Adulator. Adulateur.
Adulterate, or adulterated. Adulteré, contrefait, abastardir.
To adulterate. Adulterer, corrompre, abastardir.
To adulterate (by mixture.) Mixture, mixture.
An adulterate. Adulterateur, corrompeur, abastardisseur.
An adulterating. Abastardissement, corrompement.
Adulterp. Adultere.
To commit adulterp. Adulterer.
An adulterp. Adultere.
Adulterous. Plein d'adultere, nothe.
Adulterously. En adultere.
To Adulterate. Adombrer.
Adulterated. Adombré. Voyez to Shadow.
An Advocate, or Counsellor at Law. Advocate, Advoyer.
A petty or silly Advocate. Advocassau.
To play the advocate. Advocasser.
The playing the advocate. Advocasserie.
An advocate, or the place of an advocate. Advocatie.
To advocate. Advouer, avouer, affirmer.
Advowed. Advoué.
An advower. Advouateur.
An advowing. Advouaison, avoué.
An advowson. Advocation, advouaison ; c'est à dire la reversion d'une promotion Ecclesiastique, ou le droit de patronage.
Adust. Adust. Voyez Burnt, parched.
Adustible. Adustible.
Adustion. Adustion.
An Adze. Comme un Addice.
Afraid. Voyez Affraid. Ayant peur, peureux.
To be Afraid. Avoir peur.
Affable. Affable, gracieux, courtois, abordable, de doux abord, gentil, humain.
Affability. Affabilité, courtoisie, gracieuseté en paroles, humanité.
Affabp. Affablement, courtoisement, humainement.
An affair. Affaire, besogne, negoce. Voyez Business.
To handle affairs. Negocier.
Affard. Ayant peur, peureux.
To be affard. Avoir peur. Voyez Affraid.
Affection. Affection, curiosité, affecterie, affecterie.
To affect, or affectionate. Affecter, affecter, s'affecter, s'addonner à, appeter, aimer, regretter, regretter.
Affectd. Affectation, affectation. Affecté, appété, affectonné, regretté.
Affectd unto flesh. Affecté.
Affectd unto. Affecté à.
Maliciously affectd. Malcontenté, mal-affectonné.

Affection. Affection, gré.
Affection unto. Regret.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectionné.
To affectionate. Affectionner, ou comme To affect.
Affectionately. Affectionnement, affectueuxment, accers.
Affiance. Fiance, confiance, confience, fian.
To have affiance. Se fier.
To affiance, or betroth. Fiancer, accorder un fille. Voyez to betroth.
Affianced. Affiancé, accordé, fiancé. Voyez Betrothed.
An affiancing. Fiançailles. Voyez a Betrothing.
To affie. Affier. Voyez to assure, to affirm.
Affied. Affié.
Affinity. Affinité, alliance.
One with whom one hath affinity. Affin, allié.
To affirm. Affirmer, affirmer, affier, avouer, accertener.
A demandant, or defendant to affirm before a Judge. Fermer.
Affirmed. Affirmé, affié, avoué.
Affirmable. Affirmable.
An affirmation. Affirmation, affiement, assertion, firmative.
Affirmative. Affirmatif.
Affirmativep. Affirmativement, assertivement.
An Affirmer. Affirmateur.
An affirming. Affirmement, affiement.
To affir unto. Afficher, affier.
Affixed. Affiché, affié.
An affixing. Affichement, affiement.
To affix. Affiger, grever, malheurer ; molester, vexer, naurer.
To affix himself about. Se marrier, se charger.
Afflicted. Affligé, marri ; molesté, nauré, vexé.
An Afflitter. Vexateur.
Afflictive. Afflictif.
Affliction. Affliction ; mesaise, molestie.
Full of affliction. Abanneux.
Affluence. Affluence, Afflux. Voyez Store, abundance.
The Affodill. Affodille, afrodille, hache royale.
Afore. Avant, devant ; ou comme Before.
To afford, (in selling.) Vendre pour le prix, donner pour le prix.
I cannot afford it better cheap, for a lesser price. Je ne le sçauray vendre à moins, meilleur marché, ou, à moindre prix.
To afford, give, or yield. Donner, bailler, ministré à.
Afforded unto. Ministré.
To affray. Effrayer, effrayer, effrayer. Voyez to fray, and to alight.
To make affraid. Effrayer, effrayer, effrayer, faire les affres à.
To be affraid. S'affrayer, s'effrayer, avoir peur.
Affraid. Effrayé, effroyé, effroyé, ayant peur, effrété, effré.
Affresh. Nouvellement.
To enfranchise. Affranchir, emanciper, mainmettre.
Enfranchised. Affranchi, emancipé, mainmis.
An enfranchiser. Affranchisseur.
An enfranchisement. Affranchissement.
Affrick. Afrique.
An Affrican, or Affrick. Affricain.
To affright. Effrayer, effrayer, faire peur, faire esbahir, Ahurir, affrayer, faire les affres à, effrayer, intimider.
An affright. Effroy, effroy.
Affrighted. Effroyé, effroyé, effrayé, effrété, effré, intimidé.
To be affrighted. S'effrayer, s'effrayer, avoir grand peur, grandement s'effrayer.
I have affrighted him exceedingly. Je luy ay donné de mauvaise affres.

An affrighting. Effrayer, effrayer, intimidation.
To affront. Affronter, acarer, braver ; accoster, avilir.
To lie affront of. Affronter, aboutir.
An affront. Affront, supercherie.
Affronted. Affronté, acaré, accosté, avillonné, avili.
An affronting. Affronteur.
An affronting. Affrontement, acarement, acaration, avillonnement, avillement ; obsolet.
An affronting, or lying affront upon. Abontissement.
After. Apres ; Depuis.
After, or afterwards. Apres, en apres, puis apres ; ensuite.
After, or behind. Apres luy, derrière luy.
After, or according. Selon. Voyez According.
After the same manner, or fashion. Tout ainsi que, tout de mesme que ; à la mode de.
After the French Fashion. A la française, à la mode de France.
The After-noon. L'après-dînée.
Again. Derechef, encore, pour la seconde fois.
Again, and again. Encore une autre fois ; aussi, grandement, serieusement, à bon escient ; aussi, plusieurs fois, par plusieurs fois reiterées.
Against. Contre, à l'encontre ; contraire.
To be against. Contrarier.
To go against. Aller au devant de, aller encontre, aller à l'encontre.
Over against, right against, right over against. Vis à vis, encontre, tout vis à vis, tout contre, à l'opposite.
Agarick. Agaric.
To be agast. S'estonner, s'effrayer.
Agast. Estonné, effroyé, effrété, ahuré.
An Agate stone. Agathe.
An age. Age, Siecle, age.
The age of Infancy. Enfance. Voyez Infancy.
Old age. Vieillesse. Voyez Old.
Under age. Voyez Nonage.
To become aged. Vieillir.
Aged. Aagé, vieil, aagé, vitux.
An aged man. Un vieillard.
An aged woman. Une vieille.
Agedly. En vieillard, vieillessement.
An agent. Agent, facteur, negociateur, avoyer, faciendaire.
The Kings agents. Ministres du Roy.
To aggravate. Aggraver, aggraver, exagérer, exasperer, surcharger, aggraver, affirmer.
Aggravated. Aggravé, aggravé, aggraver, exagéré.
An aggravating, or aggravation. Aggravation, aggrèvement, exagération, exasperation.
To aggregate. Aggreger.
Aggregated. Aggré.
Agile. Agile. Voyez Nimble, active.
Agility. Agilité. Voyez Nimbleness.
With agility. Agilement.
To agitate. Agiter. Voyez to toss, move, wag, stir.
Agitated. Agité.
Agitation. Agitation. Voyez Stirring.
An Aglet. Le fer d'un esguillet. Voyez the Tag of a point.
An Aglet. Un aglet.
Golden Aglets. Guipures d'or.
To Agglutinate. Agglutiner, aggluer.
An Agnail, or sore between the finger and nail. Onglée.
An Agnail, or Corn. Agassin, fronde. Voyez Corn.
Agone. Passé, y a.
Long ago. Long temps y a, il y a long temps, pie ça, des pie ça : obsolet.
A while ago. N'a gueres.
Not long ago. N'y a pas long temps, il n'y a gueres.
An Agony. Agonie, angoisse.
To be full of agony. Agoniser, estre plein d'angoisse.

To aggrate. Comme to Aggravate.
Aggrat. En gros.
 To agreebe, or agtlebe. Grever, grevanter, attrister.
Agreed. Grevé, grevancé, attristé, mari, morne.
 An agreebance. Grevance, grief.
Agreeing. Grevant.
 To agree undo. Accorder, assenir, confensir, acquiescer, gréer, agréer.
 To agree beforehand with. Sabonner, sabonner.
 To agree together. Concorde, accorder ensemble, s'accorder, s'appointer, appointer, contracter.
 To agree for. Marchander.
 To agree upon. Accorder, convenancer.
 To agree for beforehand. Abonner, (s)onner, abonner, (s)onner.
 To be agreeable, or to agree and suit with. Aggréer, convenir, correspondre, competer.
 To agree upon Articles. Capituler.
 To be agreeable, or acceptable unto. Aggréer, estre agreeable, ou, au gré de quelqu'un.
Agreeable. Aggréable, convenable, convenant, accordable, accordant.
Agreeableness. Convenance, compétence, agréabilité.
Agreeably. Convenablement, compétamment.
Agreed. Accordé, convenu, gré.
Agreed upon (upon Articles.) Capitulé.
Agreed for beforehand. Abonné.
Agreed for. Marchandé.
 An agreeing. Accordement, aggration; ou comme un Agreement.
 An agreement. Accord, concordance, consentement, concorde, accordement, aggration, acquiescement, gré; pache.
 An agreement, or Covenant. Accord, concordat, convenance, convention, convenant, contract, paction.
 An agreement, or reconciliation. Appointement, accordement. Voyez an Atonement.
 To come to an agreement. Acquiescer.
 To make an agreement. Faire accord, faire un accord, pactionner, faire paction, ou, appointement avec, contracter ensemble.
 An agreement-maker. Compositeur des différends, Celui qui accorde, & appoime les différends.
 An Article of agreement. Capitulation.
Agrimony. Agrimonie, Aigrimoine. Voyez Liverwort.
 The Agriot, or tart Cherry. Agriotte.
 The syrup, or juyce of the Agriot Cherry. Agriotat.
 An ague. Fièvre, fièvre.
 A continual ague. Fièvre continue.
 An every day, or quotidian ague. Fièvre quotidienne.
 A little, or slight ague. Fièvrelette.
 A tertian ague. Fièvre tierce.
 A quartain ague. Fièvre quarte, ou, quartaine.
 An hectic ague. Fièvre étiqne.
 A burning ague. Fièvre ardente.
 To have, or be sick of an ague. Avoir la fièvre.
 A fit of an ague. Accès de fièvre.
Aguish, or full of an ague. Fiévreux, Fiévreux.
Ab. He, ab, eh. Voyez Alas.
 To aid. Aider, secourir, subvenir. Voyez to help.
Aide. Aide, adminicule, secours. Voyez Help.
 An aider. Aidant.
Aie. Comme, what aileth thee? Qu'as tu! What aileth he? Qu'as'il? what ail you? Qu'avez vous? I all nothing. Je n'ay rien.
 To aim, or level at. Viser à, abuster, agui-gner, guigner, mirer.
 To aim at. Viser, ou, tendre à quelque fin, abuster.
Aimed at. Visé, guigné, miré.

An aim at. Viser, guigner.
 An aiming at, or aim. Visée, guignement, guignade.
Air. Air.
 To air. Mettre à l'air, seicher à l'air.
Fresh or cool evening air. Serain.
Aird. Aéré.
 An airle of Hawks. Aire, Herage, Nier, Nyaie.
 To airle, or make an airle. Aïrer.
Airle, or belonging to the air. Aéré, aereux, arien, aïrin.
 To ake. Doloir, grever, avoir mal à. Comme My head aketh. La teste me deult, la teste me fait mal, j'ay mal à la teste.
An Aking. Douloir.
 An aket. Comme Acre.
 An akorn. Comme Acon.
Alabaster, alabaster. Alabastré, Alabastré.
 Of or belonging to alabaster. Alabastrin.
Alacritie. Alacrité. Voyez Cheerfulness.
 An alatum. A l'arme.
 To found an alatum. Sonner alarme.
 To give the alatum. Donner l'alarme à.
Alas. Helas, las.
Alate, or of late. Nouvellement, depuis n'aguer, Voyez Late.
 The alap of gold or silver coin. Aloy, lier.
 To alap. Alaper, adloncir, alenir, accoiser; aussi, destrempier; aussi, alier, ou mesler le cuire avec l'or ou argent fin; mitiger, moderer.
Alaped. Affoibli; accoisé, alenir, mitigé, modéré.
 An alaper. Destrempier.
 An alaping. Affoiblissement, alenissement, mitigation.
 An Albanian. Albanois. Aïnsi, An Albanian light horseman.
 An Aibe. Aube de prestre.
Aiber. Iagois que, comme ainsi soit que.
 The Alchoran. L'alchoran, ou, la loy des Turcs.
Alchomp, alcump. Alchemie; ch, mie, ar- quemie, Spargirie.
 An Alchompis, or alchumist. Alchemiste, chymique, spargirique.
 An Alderman. Senateur.
 An Aldermans pace. Pas d'abbé.
 An Alder, or allet tree. Aulne, aune.
 An Alder grove, or place where they grow. Aulnay, aunaye.
 An Alembic. Voyez a Limbeck.
Alle. Alle, de l'alle.
 Good ale. Goutal. Rab.
 An ale-house. Cabaret, lieu où l'on vend de la cervoise, & de l'alle.
 An Ale-house-keeper. Cabaretier.
 To frequent ale-houses. Cabaretter.
 An Ale-knight or ale-house-baunter. Sup- post de cabaret, cabaretier, Gaudisseur, compa- gon du berlan.
 An ale-brewer. Voyez a Brewer.
Alse. Cost, coq, sauge Romaine.
Alength. De long, tout de long.
 Herb alexanders, or allanders. Alexandre, Alexandrine, persil Alexandrin, grand ache.
 To alle, and alliance. Voyez to allie, and alliance.
 An allant, or allen. Estrangier, estranger, forestier, aubain. Voyez Stranger.
 To alienate. Aliener, estranger, effeager; destourner.
Alienated. Aliéné, destourné.
 An alienating. Alienation, estrangement, destournement.
Aligant. Tinture.
 To alight off, or from a horse. Descendre de cheval, se mettre à pied.
Alighted. Descendu de cheval, desmonté.
 An alighting off a horse. Desmontement, descente de cheval, descentement.
Alithe. Semblablement. Voyez Like.
Alive. Vis, vivant, en vie.
Alkahengp. Alquaquenges, alkerenge, alica- but, alcheshange, alcange. Voyez Winter-cher- ries.

Alkaner. Voyez Orchaner.
All. Tout.
 All in all with. Fort familier de.
 To allege, or alledge. Alleguer, citer ou pro- duire un aubeur; Mettre en avant, nommer.
Alleged. Allegué, cité, mis en avant, nom- mé.
 An allegation. Allegation.
Allegiance. Ligeance, ligaulté.
 An allegory. Allegorie.
Allegorical. Allegorique.
Allegorically. Allegoriquement.
 To allegorize. Allegoriser.
Allepupa. (Herb) Alleluya. Voyez Wood- sorrel.
 An allep. Allée; ruelle; promenoir, gal- lerie.
 A little allep, or walk in a Wood. Allaire, alaire.
All-good. (Herbe) toute-bonne, bon benri.
All-bral. Voyez Clowns wound-wort.
All-hoode. (Herbe) Comme Ground-Ivy.
 To allie. Allier, faire alliance avec, faire alliance ensemble, affinisir.
 An allie. Affin.
Alliance. Alliance.
Alliance by marriage. Affinité, alliance par mariage.
 To allot. Allotir, assortir, assigner.
Allotted. Assorti.
 To allow. Allowér, gréer, approuver, accep- ter; aussi, fournir; habiliser; homologuer; alouer.
Allowable. Lovable, merrable.
 An allowance. Approbation, homologation, acceptation, gré; aussi, Qualité de viures, ou d'autre chose donnée, ou assignée à quelqu'un.
Allowed. Approuvé, gréé, habilité; homo- logué.
 An allowing. Approuvement, fournissement.
Alum, or alium. Alum.
 Roche alum. Alum de glace.
 To allude. Faire allusion.
 An allusion, or an alluding. Allusion.
 To allura. Attraire, allicher, attirer, leuer, affriander, affrioler, abbecher, blandir, afflaser, emmieller, mouvoir.
Allured. Alliché, blandi, affriandé, affriolé, emmiellé.
 An allurer. Blandisseur.
 An allurement. Allichement, allichoir, at- trait, blandice, emmiellement.
 An alluring. Allichement, attrayement, blandissement, affriandement, affriollement, em- miellement, emmielleure.
Alluringly. Par allichement.
Allot off. De loin. Voyez d'ar off.
 An Alman, or Alman. Aleman.
Almain rivets. Une sorte de cuirasse, ayant les brassaux de maille, ou de lames de fer; & est rivé ou bouclé à la vieille mode des Ale- mans.
 An Almanack. Almanac, Calendrier.
Almos. Aumosne, Aumosne.
 To give alms. Aumosner, donner aumosne.
 An alms-house. Aumosnerie.
 An alms-purse. Aumosniere.
 An alms-scrip. Sacabrier.
 An Almoner, almoner, or amier, or alms- giver. Almonier.
 Almoine. Comme Franke Almoine. Pare aumosne, Franc aumosne.
Almightp. Tout puissant.
Almightiness. Toute-puissance.
 An Almond. Amanda, almande.
 An Almond tree. Amandier.
 Two Almonds in one shell. Amande bes- jonne.
Almost. Presque; Quasi.
 An alnegeor, or alnegeor. Aulneur, qui mesure par l'aune.
Alors. Aloés, aloë.
Alot. En haut, haut. Voyez High.
 To set aloft. Heulser, hausser. Voyez to Ad- vance.
Alone. Seul, apart.
Along.

Along. Au long. All along. Tout au long.
 Aloof. De long. Voyez Far off.
 To alot. Comme to Allot.
 Aloud. Haut, tout haut, sonnant, resonnant, haut.
 The Alps. Les alpes. Montaignes entre la France & l'Italie.
 An Alpha et. Alphabet, abecé.
 Already. Des ja, ja.
 All seed. (Herbe) Voyez wild Orach.
 Also. Aussi.
 An Altar. Autel, autel.
 An altar stone. Pierre sacrée.
 To alter. Alterer, muer, changer, estranger.
 Voyez to change.
 To alter from. Destourner.
 An alteration. Alteration, changement, mutation, mutation.
 Altered. Alteré, mûé, changé.
 Altered from. Destourné.
 An altering. Changement; ou comme Alteration; Mûement.
 Altercation. Altercation, contention, riote, noise, casille.
 Alternat, or alternatibe. Alterne, alternatif; succédant, l'un apres l'autre.
 An alternation. Alternation.
 Although. Combien que, encore que, jasoit que, bien que.
 Altitude. Hauteur, altitude.
 Altogether. Du tout, tout à fait; à tout, tous ensemble, tout d'un fil, totalement, généralement.
 Alum. Alun. Voyez Allum.
 Always. Toujours.
 Am. I am. Je suis. Voyez to be.
 Amain. Fort & fermi.
 To amaze. Estonner, estourdir, eslourdir, esbahir.
 Amazed. Estonné, estourdi, eslourdi, esbahé.
 Amazedly. A l'estourdir, a l'esbahé.
 An amazing. Esourdissent, esourdissent, esbahissement.
 Amazedness. Esourdissent; ou comme an Amazing.
 An Amethyst, or Amethyst. Amethyste, amethyste.
 To amaze. Descourager, mater, mater.
 Amated. Descourage, maté, maté.
 Ambages. Ambages; circonstances de paroles.
 Full of ambages. Ambageux.
 An Ambassador. Ambassadeur, Embassadeur, Legat.
 An Ambassage. Ambassade, l'office d'un ambassadeur, ambassade.
 To send in ambassage, or to send ambassador. Envoyer en Ambassade; ou, ambassade.
 Amber. Ambre.
 The best yellow amber, or head of amber. Karabe. Arab.
 Amber-greece. Ambre gris.
 Oyl of amber. Huile sacrée.
 Ambes ace. Ambezatz.
 To cast ambes-ace. Faire ambezatz.
 Ambiguity. Ambiguë, doute.
 Ambiguous. Ambigu, douteux, amphibole.
 Ambiguously. Ambiguëment, douteusement.
 Ambition. Ambition.
 Ambitious. Ambitieux.
 Ambitiously. Ambitieuxment.
 Ambitiously to seek preferment. Ambier, Brigueur l'honneur, ou quelque office.
 To amble. Aller l'amble, aller les ambles, ambler, aller le hobin.
 An amble, or ambling pace. Amble.
 An ambling horse, gelding, or mare. Hs-quence, cheval qui va les ambles; ou, l'amble; hobin.
 An ambrep. Armaire, armoire, garde manger, aumoire. Voyez a Cupboard.
 Herbe ambrosia. Ambrosie.
 Ambrosia. Ambrosie.
 An Ambodexter, or ambidexter. Ambi-

dextre, que est & gauchier & droitier, qui joué des deux mains.

Ambulatif. Ambulatif; toujours se pourmenant.

Ambulatory. Ambulatoire.

An ambuscado, ambush, or ambushment. Embusche, embuche, embuscade, aguet, guet à pens; ou à pensé.

To lie, or be in ambush for. S'embuscher, estre aux embusches, se mettre en embusche, guetter, aguetter, s'embusquer.

To lay in ambush, or in ambuscado for. Embuscher, embucher, asséoir une embusche, ou embuscade.

Laid in ambush. Embusché.

Amelcorn. Scurgeon, escourgeon, secourgeon, barbumarses.

Amendable. Amendable, reparable.

To amend. Amender, emender, refaire, reparer, corriger.

To make amends. Faire une amende.

Amended. Amendé, emendé, corrigé, refait, réparé.

An amender. Amendeur, emendateur, emendatrice, correcteur, réparateur.

An amending. Emendation, reparement.

An amendment. Amendement, réparation.

An amends. Amende, emende.

To amerce (sconce, or set a fine upon.)

Condemner à l'amende pecuniaire, mulctier.

Amersed (fined.) Mulcté, condamné, à l'amende, mulcté.

An amercement (penalty, or fine.) Une amende, mulct, peine, ou punition pecuniaire, mulct, multation.

Amerting. Multoire.

An Amethyst. Amethyste; ou comme an Amethyst.

Amiable. Amiable, aimable, de bonne grace.

Amiablely. Amiablement, de bonne grace.

Amiability. Amiability.

An amity, or amice. Amitt.

Amits. Mal, à faux.

To do amits. Malfaire, faillir, sorvoyer.

Amity. Amitté.

Ames-ace. Comme Ambe-ace.

An Amner. Comme an Almoer.

Among. Parmi, entre.

Amorous. Amoureux.

Amorously. Amoureusement.

Amort. Mort.

All amort. Voyez In a dump.

To amove. Voyez to remove.

To amount. Monter.

The little worm-like Serpent Amphibena.

Double marcher, double testu.

An Amphitheatre. Amphitheatre.

Ample. Ample, large, spacieux.

An amplification. Amplification, accroissement, ampliation.

To amplify. Amplifier, amplifier, accroître.

Amplified. Amplifié, amplié, accru.

An amplifier. Amplificateur, ampliateur.

An amputation. Amputation.

An amulet. Amulette, contresarme.

An Anabaptist. Anabaptiste.

An Anagram. Anagramme.

To amuse. Amuser, donner la muse à, faire muser.

Amused. Amusé.

An amuseur. Amuseur.

An amusing, or amusement. Amusement.

To make an Anagram. Anagrammatiser.

A making of Anagrams. Anagrammatisme.

An Analogy. Analogie.

Analogical. Analogique.

An Anarchy. Anarchie.

To anathematize. Anathematiser, anatema-

tiser.

An Anathematization. Anathematisation, anathematization.

Anathematized. Anathématisé.

An anatom. Anatomie.

Anatomical. Anatomique.

An anatomist. Anatomiste.

To anatomize. Anatomiser.

Ancestors. Ancêtres, ancesseurs, nos Ma-

jeurs, nos Devanciers, Predecesseurs, nos ma-

jeurs.

Ancestor. Pavesé. Calep.

An anchor. Voyez an Ankor.

An anchorite, o, ankites. Anachorete.

Anchovies (fish.) Anchois, anchoies, an-

choyes, (poisson.)

Ancient. Ancien, vieil, antique, vieux,

To become or grow ancient. Vieillir.

Become or grown ancient. Vieilli.

An Ancient, or Ensign in Wars. Enseigne.

Voyez an Ensign.

Anciently. Anciennement, vieillement.

Ancientness. Ancienneté.

The ankle. Comme the Ankle.

An ancome. Comme an Uncome.

And. Et.

Androns. Landiers, Chenets.

An anvil. Voyez an Anvil.

Anent. Voyez Concerning, and Against.

Anet. Anet, aneth, ou comme Dill.

Anfractuosity. Anfractuosité.

An Angel. Ange.

A she angel, or woman angel. Angele.

An angel (of gold.) Angelot. (Une piece d'or

ainsi appelée.)

A little, or pretty angel. Angelet, angelette,

angelot.

Angelica. Angelique, (herbe.)

An ald angel. Angelot a la grosse escaille.

An angelical. Angelique.

An angelot (cheele.) Angelot.

Anger. Ire, courroux, air, facherie, despit,

bile, marriçon.

Extreme anger. Fureur.

Anger incurred. Malgrace, malegrace, mal-

talent.

Aptness to sudden anger. Fougue, excande-

scence.

Apt to anger. Fougueux.

To anger. Facher, courroucer.

Angerily. Par courroux; ou comme Angriily.

An angle. Angle. Cherchez a Corner.

To angle. Pescher de, ou, avec, un baim, ou

bameçon.

An angler. Pescheur avec le bameçon.

An angling rod. Canne de pescheur.

An angling line. Corde de bameçon.

Angred. Fesché.

Angry. Courroucé, despité, aéré, bileux,

marri.

To be angry. Aïrer, se courroucer, se facher,

estre courroucé ou, fesché, despitier, se marri.

To make angry. Facher; ou comme to An-

ger.

Exceeding angry. Despitieux.

Angriily. Facheusement, courroucement.

Most angriily. Courroucement, despitieu-

sment.

Anguish. Angoisse, anxiété; Marriçon,

Much anguish. Aban, angouisseuse.

Full of anguish. Angouisseux.

With great anguish. Angouisseusement.

Angular. Angulaire.

To annihilate. Voyez to annihilate.

An animadversion. Animadversion.

An animal. Animal.

To animate. Animer, visier; encourager.

Animated. Animé, inspiré de vie, enco-

uragé.

An animating, or incouraging. Enco-

uragement.

Animosity. Animosité.

Anis herb, or anis seed. Anis, any.

The ankle-bone. Cheville du pied, malleole,

malleole.

The brow-anklets of a Deer. Andoillers.

To season with anis-seed. Aniser.

Seasoned with anis-seed. Anisé, anisé.

An anker. Ancre.

To anker, or cast anker. Ancrer, mouiller

l'ancre.

To hoise or weigh anker. Lever Ancre.

Ankered, having cast anker, or at an an-

ker. Ancré.

ANT

A P P

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The **Annals. Les Annales.**
An annalist. Annaliste.
To annex. Annexer, afficher, attacher.
An annexation, or thing annexed. Annexe.
Annexed. Annexé, attaché.
An annexing. Attachement.
To annihilate, or annihilate. Annibiler, anihiler, annuler, anuller, aneantir, aneantir.
Annihilated, or annihilated. Annichilé, anihile, annulé, anullé, aneanti.
An annihilating, or annihilating. Anéantissement, annullement.
An annihilation. Nullité.
Anniversary. Anniversaire.
To anoint. Oindre.
Anointed. Oint.
An anointing. Onction, oignement, ointure.
An annotation. Annotation.
To announce. Annoncer.
Announced. Annoncé.
An announcer. Annonceur.
An announcing. Annoncement.
To annoy. Nuire, blesser, ennuyer, grever, butiner, haguiner, infester, molester.
Annoy. Ennuy.
Annoyed. Ennuyé, grevé, harcelé, haguiné, infesté, molesté.
An annoyer. Inquisiteur, molesteur.
An annoyance, or annoying. Nuisance, butin, butinement, haguinement, infestation, mal, mau, molestie; oblesion.
Annual. Annuel.
Annually. Annuellement.
Annular. Annulaire.
An annuity. Pension annuel.
To annul. Annuller, annuler.
Annulled. Annulé, anullé.
An annulling. Annullement, cassation. Voyez to annihilate.
Anon. Tantost, incontinent.
Another. Autre, un autre.
To answer. Respondre.
An answer. Responce.
To answer from the purpose. Respondre hors de propos, faire de l'intend-irou.
To answer for another. Advouër, faire bon pour.
An answer in law. Responce.
Answers of the people in Divine Service. Respons.
To answer, or be answerable to. Correspondre.
Answerable to. Correspondant, selon.
Answered for. Advoué.
An answer for another. Advouateur.
An answering. Respondement.
An answering for. Advouison, advoison, advouaison, advouere.
Antarick (pole.) Antartique.
An ant. Ant.
A little ant. Fourmi.
An ants hole, or nest, a hillock full of ants. Fourmiere, fourmilliere.
Anterior. Antérieur.
An anthem. Antienne, antiphone.
A book of anthems. Antiphonnier.
The close, or long holding of a note at the end of an anthem. Neume, Neufme.
Antboop. Antboine, (nom propre.)
S. Antboones fire. Feu S. Antboine.
Antichrist. Antichrist.
To anticipate. Anticiper, preoccuper, prevenir.
Anticipated. Anticipé, preoccupé, prevenu.
An anticipator. Anticipant.
Anticipation. Anticipation, preoccupation, prevenement, prevention.
To antidote. Antidater.
An antidote. Antidate.
Antidated. Antidaté.
An antidote. Antidote, contrepoison.
Antimony. Antimoine, (Minerale.)

An antipathp. Antipathie. (Contrariété de disposition naturelle.)
The Antipodes. Antipodes.
An antiquary. Antiquaire.
To antiquate. Mettre à néant, tourner à néant.
Antique, or antick. Antique.
Antiques, or anticks. Antiquailles.
An antick image. Marmouset, marmoset.
Cut with anticks, or antick work. Taillé à l'antique.
Antiquity. Antiquité.
An anbil. Enclume.
A little anbil. Enclumneau.
An anbil-stock. Souche d'enclume.
Anxiety. Anxiété.
Any. Aucun, aucun.
At any time. Onc; en tous temps.
Apace. Hastivement, vifement, vifste, temprement.
Apatd. Content.
Well apatd. Bien content, bien aise.
A part. A-part.
An ape. Singe; Guenon.
A little ape. Singeor.
An ape-faced wench, or look like an ape. Singeor.
A thee ape. Singesse.
A keeper of apes. Singeur.
Apsih. Qui fait œuvre de singe.
An apsih mome. Singeur.
Apsih tricks. Singeries, monnoye de Singe, badinage, badinerie, minauderies.
To use apsih tricks. Faire le singe, user de singeries, faire l'œuvre de singe, badiner.
Apsihness. Comme Apsih tricks.
Apsihp. En singe, badinemens.
An apsihim. Aporisme.
An Aple. Pomme, Voyez an Apple.
The Apocalyps. Apocalypse.
The Apocriptha. Apocriphe.
An Apologp. Apologie, defence.
An apologus. Apologue. Voyez Affable.
An apothegm. Apothegme.
An Apoplexy. Apoplexie.
One that hath an Apoplexy. Apoplectique.
An apostasie. Apostasie.
An Apostata. Apostat; Maran, Marrane.
To play the apostata. Apostasser, apostaser, apostatizer.
An Apostle. Apostre.
To play the apostie. Apostolizer.
a postolship. Apostolat.
Apostolich, or apostolical. Apostolique.
An apostume. Apostume. Voyez an Imposthume.
An Apothecary. Apothecaire.
Of an Apothecary, apothecary-like. Apothecairaisse.
The Apothecaries trade, apothecariship. Apothecairerie.
An apothecaries boxes. Silences.
An Apricock. Abricot, pomme. Armeniaque.
An apricock tree. Abricotier.
To appar. Empirer, diminuer. Voyez to Impair.
To appal. Esmer, decourager, faire esbahir, aherir.
Appalled. Esbahi.
An appahment. Esbabillement.
An apparance. Apparence, monstre, comparence, comparaison, comparisson.
A plain apparance of a crime. Flagrance d'un delict.
Apparant, or apparent. Apparent, manifeste; evident, couju de fil blanc, apert, mineux, oculaire.
To be apparant. Apparoir, apparoirstre.
To make apparant. Manifester.
Made apparant. Manifesté.
Apparantp, or apparentip. Manifestement, evidemment, apparamment, oculairement.
Apparentness. Evidence.
Apparel. Accoustrement, vestemens, habillemens, habits.

A suit of apparel. Un accoustrement, habit, vestement, habillement.
To apparel. Accoustrer, vestir, habiller, accouter.
Apparelled. Accoustré, accoutré, habillé, vestu.
An apparelling. Accoustrement, accoutrement, vesture.
An apparition. Apparition, vision, fantôme.
An apparitioner. Appariteur, moniteur.
To appeach. Accuser, calenger, calanger, emputer.
Appeached. Accusé, calengé, emputé.
An appeacher. Emputeur.
An appeachment. Accusation, calengement, empuement.
To appeal. Appeler, appeller.
Letters of appeal. Apostoles.
An appeal. Appel.
An appealant, or appealer. Appelant.
An appealing. Appel, appclement, appellat-ion.
Appealing. Appelant, appellatoire.
To appear. Apparoir, apparoirstre, comparoistre, comparoir.
It appeareth. Il appert.
An apparance, or appearing. Apparition, apparouissance, apparence, comparisson, compa-rence.
Appeared. Apparu, comparu.
A first appearing, (springing, or rising.) Naissance.
First appearing. Naissant.
To appease. Appaiser, pacifier, adoucir, ac-coiser, alensir, assopir, calmer, sereiner, miti-guer.
Appeased. Appaîsé, accoîsé, pacifié, adouci, alenti, abonassé, assopi, mitigué.
To be appeased. S'appaiser, se pacifier.
Easie to be appeased. Placable.
An appeaser. Pacifieur.
An appeasement. Appaisement, pacificati-on; ou comme an appealing.
An appeaser. Appaîseur, pacificateur, paci-fieur.
Appeasibe. Mitigatif.
An appealing. Appaisement, pacification, accoisement, pacifisement, adousissement, alen-rissement, assopissement, mitigation.
An appellant. Appellant.
An appendix. Appendice, addition.
A little appendix. Appendicule.
To appertain. Appartenir.
Appertaining. Appartenir.
An Appricock. Abricot, pomme Armenia-que.
An apricock tree. Abricotier.
Appetency. Appetence. Ou comme Appe-tite.
Appetite. Appetit, appetence.
To have an appetite. Appeter.
A most unsatiable appetite. Appetit de chien.
Appetitible, or full of appetite. Appetitif.
To applaud. Applaudir.
An applauder. Applaudisseur.
An applause. Applaudissement, applausement.
Au apple. Pomme.
An apple tree. Pommier.
An apple. John. Pomme de S. Jean.
The apple of love, or golden apple. Alber-game, pomme d'or, pomme dorée.
The raging, or mad apple. Pomme d'amours.
The thorn apple, prickly apple, or apple of Peru. Pomm' espineuse, Pomme de Peru, noix metelle, ou mesbelle.
The Mandrake apple. Pomme de chien, Pom-me terrestre.
Baulm apple. Pomme de merveilles.
An apple yard, Pommeraye.
A hoord of apples. Meurle de pommes.
The apple of the eye. Prunelle.
To apply. Appliquer, accommoder, adjoindre, ajoindre.
To apply himself unto. S'appliquer à, s'ad-donner à, s'accommoder à.

Applicable. *Accommodable.*
Appled. *Applique, accommodé, addonné, approprié, Ajoin.*
 An applying, or application. *Application, accommodation, appropriemens.*
 To appoast. *Apposter. Voyez to Suborn.*
Appoast. *Apposté.*
 To appoint. *Appointer, assigner, ordonner, appointir, apposer, prescrire; mander.*
Appointed. *Appointé, appointé, assigné, ordonné, appôlé, prescript, presté, mandé.*
Appointed an hour. *Heuré.*
 An appointer. *Ordonnateur, ordonneur, qui appointe, ou assigne.*
 An appointing. *Appointemens, appointment, assignation.*
 An appointment. *Assignation, assignat, ordonnance, prescription, jussion, mandement.*
 To appoition, or give a portion. *Appoitionner, lotir.*
 To appole. *Examiner, esprouver, questionner.*
Appoles. *Examiné, esprouvé, questionné.*
 An apposer. *Questionneur.*
 An apposing. *Examination, aggraver, tentative, preuve.*
 An apposition. *Apposition.*
 To appost. *Apposter. Voyez to Suborn.*
Apposted. *Apposté.*
 To apprehend. *Apprehendre, concevoir, comprendre.*
 To apprehend, or lay hold on. *Empoigner.*
 To apprehend a malefactor. *Prendre au corps, saisir au corps, calonger.*
Apprehended. *Apprehendé, appris, apprins, conçu; aussi, empoigné; pris au corps, calengé.*
 An apprehension. *Apprehension, conception, comprehension.*
Apprehensibe. *Apprehensif.*
 An apprehensibe. *Appreni.*
 An apprenticeship. *Apprentissage.*
 An approbation. *Approbation, applaudissement.*
Approbatibe. *Approbatif.*
 To approach, or approach. *Approcher, accoster, aborder, s'avoir.*
 An approach, or approach. *Abord, abordée, abordement, abordade, approche.*
Approachable. *Abordable, accostable.*
Approched. *Approché, abordé.*
 An approaching. *Approchemens.*
 To appropriate. *Approprier.*
Appropriated. *Approprié.*
 An appropriation, or appropriating. *Appropriance, appropriemens.*
 To approbe. *Approuver; accepter, gréer, trouver bon, homologuer.*
Approbid. *Approuvé, gréé, trouvé bon; homologué.*
 An approving, or approbation. *Approbation, approuvens, applaudissements; applausemens; homologation.*
 An appurtenance. *Appartenance.*
 An Apricot. *Abricot, avam-perse, Carmaignole.*
 An Apricot-tree. *Abricotier.*
April. *Auril.*
 An Apron. *Devanteau, devanset, devansier.*
Apte. *Apte, adreffe, adroit, comode; habile.*
Aptable. *Accommodable.*
 To apt, or make apt. *Accommoder, adreffer, adjancer, ageancer, agencer; habiliter.*
Apted. *Accommodé, adjancé, ageancé, agencé, approprié.*
Aptip. *Commodement, habilement.*
Aptness, or aptitude. *Aptitude.*
 An apting. *Accommodation, adjancement, ageancement, ageancement.*
Aquatus. *Verseau, verseur d'eau; Un des douze signes du Zodiaque.*
Aquatile. *Aquatil.*
Aquabite. *Eau de vie, Eau ardant, Vin ardant.*
 An aqueduct. *Aqueduc.*

Aquossep. *Aquosé. Voyez Waterishnels.*
 An Arabian. *Arabe.*
 After the Arabian fashion. *Al' Arabesque.*
 Gum Arabic. *Voyez Gum.*
Arabie. *Arable. Voyez Earable.*
Arap. *Voyez Array.*
 An arbiter, or arbitrator. *Arbitre; arbitrateur, mediateur, moyenneur, moyen.*
Arbitrable. *Arbitrable.*
 An arbitrament. *Arbitrage, mediation.*
Arbitrarp. *Arbitraire.*
 To arbitrate. *Arbitrer.*
Arbitrated. *Arbitré.*
 An arbitratix. *Mediatrice.*
 An Arbitrator. *Comme an Arbitre.*
Arbitratours. *Personnes interposées.*
 An arbour. *Tonnelle, juillie, fusillade, cabinet, berceau, prelia.*
 The arbut tree. *Arbuste, arbutte.*
 The arbut tree. *Arbustier, arbutier, arbuter.*
 An Arcenal. *Arcenal, Magasin, ou lieu où l'on met les armes, artillerie, navires, & munitions, & provisions de guerre.*
Archangel. *Archange.*
Archangel (an herb.) *Ortie blanche, Ortie morte.*
 An archbishop. *Archevesque.*
 An Archbishop. *Archevesché.*
 An Archdeacon. *Archidiaque, archidiaque.*
 An Archdeacon. *Archidiaque.*
 An Archduke. *Archiduc.*
 An arch. *Arche, arcade, arcade, arc, Fente, voulté, cambreure.*
 An arch of planks to break the force of water. *Môle.*
 An arch (or buttress). *Arch boutans.*
 A little arch. *Archelette, arceau.*
Arch-tolse. *En voulté, en arche.*
 A building arch-tolse. *Cambreure.*
 To arch. *Voulter, arquer, archer, cambreure.*
Arched. *Arche, voulté, voulté, voulté, arque, cambre, cambre.*
 An arches tree. *Figuier voulté.*
 An Archer. *Archer, archier, sagittaire.*
 A little archer. *Archeret.*
 Water archer. *Sagittaire aquatique, Sagette.*
 The arches of a bridge. *Les arches d'un pont.*
 The arches, or Court of arches. *La cour des arches, Le principal ou plus ancien confistoire de l'Archevesque de Canterbury.*
 An Arch-betrick. *Heresiarche, heresiarche.*
 An Arch-palest. *Archevêque.*
 An Architeat. *Architecte.*
Architedibe. *Architectonique.*
Architedure. *Architecture.*
 An Architrave. *Architrave.*
 The arch Pole. *Pole Artique.*
Ardent. *Ardant, ardent, fervent, flagrant.*
Ardentip. *Ardamment, Ardement.*
Ardentness, or ardentip. *Comme Ardour.*
Ardour. *Ardent, fervent.*
Argent (in blazon) *Argent. Voyez Silver.*
Argentins, or silvery. *Argentine.*
Argentine, or silver thistle. *Chardon argentin.*
 To argue. *Arguer, disputer.*
Argued. *Argué, disputé.*
 An arguer. *Argueur.*
 An arguing. *Disputation.*
 An argument. *Argument; motif.*
Aries. *Le Belier, le mouton, un des douze signes célestes.*
 To arils. *Se lever.*
Arisen. *Levé.*
 An arising. *Levement.*
 An aristocracy. *Aristocratie. Gouvernement de la Noblesse.*
Aristocratical. *Aristocratique.*
Aristocraticip. *Aristocratiquement.*
Aritmetick. *Arithmétique, Algorithme.*
Aritmetickian. *Arithmétique.*
 To arrive. *Voyez to arrive.*
 An Ark. *Arche.*
 Noah's Ark. *L'Arche de Noë.*
 An arm. *Un Bras.*

The arm of a Vine. *Avantin.*
 The whole arm, with the hand. *Grand bras, la grande main.*
 The upper part of the arm. *Le petit bras.*
 The lower part of the arm. *Avant bras.*
 Arm in arm. *Bras à bras.*
 Of, or belonging to an arm. *Brachial, brachieux.*
 By strength of the arm. *Brachialeman.*
 Armour for the arm. *Brasars, brassal. Voyez A vambrace.*
 An arm-full. *Brasse, brassée, embrassée.*
 The arm-pit, or arm-hole. *Aisselle, aisse.*
 Of, or belonging to the arm-hole. *Arillaire, Aissellaire.*
 To arm. *Armer.*
 To arm at all points. *Armer.*
 Arms, or weapons. *Armes.*
 Arms, a Cognizance. *Armes, armoiries.*
 Deeds of arms. *Faits d'armes.*
 A man of arms. *Homme d'armes, gendarme.*
 By force of arms. *A main armée.*
Armed. *Armé.*
 An armer, or furnisher of armour. *Armeur.*
 An arms, or Arm. *Armée, exercite, ost, host.*
 An arming. *Armer.*
 An arming sword. *Espée d'arme, espée de chevalier, espée d'armes.*
 An arming gantlet. *Braslet.*
Armontick. *Voyez Gum.*
 An Armoir. *Armoirier, Heaumeur.*
 An Armoir shop, or warehouse. *Heaumerie.*
 An armoir. *Armoirier, armoirerie, armoir.*
 Armour. *Armure, armoir, armes.*
 A coat-armour. *Cotte-d'armes.*
 The pieces of armour, which cover the arms, thighs, and legs. *Hogins.*
Aromatic. *Aromatique.*
 To aromatize. *Aromatiser.*
Aromatized. *Aromatisé.*
 An herb. *Arms, pied de veau.*
 An Arquebuse, or arquebuser. *Voyez an Harguebule, an Harguebuser.*
Arrais. *Voyez Array.*
 To arraign. *Faire le procès à un criminel.*
 An arraignment. *Le procès fait à un criminel.*
 An errand. *Message. Voyez an errand.*
 Arrant. *Comme, An arrant whore, une forte putain.*
Arras. *Drap d'Arras.*
Arrap. *Arroy, babilllement, vestement.*
 To arrap. *Habiller, vestir.*
 Out of arrap. *En desarray, à la desbandée.*
Arraped. *Arrayé, babillé, vestu.*
 An arravage. *Arricage, reliqua.*
 One that's in arravage. *Reliquaire, reliquaire.*
 To arrest. *Arrester, prendre au corps, mettre la main sur le collet de, calonger.*
 An arrest. *Arrest, capture, adjournement personnel; calenge, marque.*
Arristed. *Arresté, prins au corps, prins prisonier, Calengé.*
 An arresting. *Arrestement, capture, prins au corps.*
 An arrival. *Arrivée, abord, abordée, abordade.*
 At the arrival. *D'abordée.*
 To arrive. *Arriver, aborder.*
Arrived. *Arrivé, abordé, accueilli.*
 An arriving. *Arrivemens, abordement, advenemens, an, comme an Arrival.*
Arrogancip. *Arrogance, presumption. ¶ Nicot. Fiereté, haillage, haillage, haillaineté, haillaineté.*
Arrugant. *Arrogant, fier, presomptueux, haillain, haillain, haillain.*
Arrugantip. *Arrogamment, fièrement, haillainement, haillainement.*
 Somewhat arrogant. *Fieret.*
 Somewhat arrogantip. *Fieretement.*
 To arrogate. *S'aroger, s'attribuer, s'approprier, prejurer de joy.*

An arrow. *Fleche, fleche, sagette.*
 A broad arrow, or forked-headed arrow. *Rallion.*
 An arrow head. *Fer de fleche, virolet.*
 A wound with an arrow. *Fleischade.*
 Shot, or pierced with an arrow. *Sagetté.*
 To shoot, or pierce with arrows. *Sagetter.*
 The arse. *Le cul, poisson, panier à vesses.*
 A little arse. *Culor.*
 A great and full arse. *Culasse, Culace.*
 To give one an arse-poke. *Basculer.*
 That hath an arse-poke, or fall on his arse. *Culassé.*
 The arse-gut. *Boyauculier, Herry.*
 Bald arsed. *Cul pelé.*
 An arsenal. *Voyez an Arcenal.*
 Arsenick. *Arsenic.*
 Arseberstie. *A revers, à rebours.*
 Arselmart. *Cul-rage. (herbe.)*
 The arson of a saddle. *Voyez Saddle-bow.*
 Art. *Art.*
 An Arterie. *Artère.*
 The great, or mother arterie. *Artère aorte, artère grande.*
 The vein arterie. *Artère veueuse.*
 The arm-hole arterie. *Artère axillaire.*
 The arterie of the neck. *Artère cervicale.*
 The thigh arterie. *Artère crurale.*
 The cubital arterie. *Artère cubitale.*
 The twin arteries. *Arteries gemelieres.*
 The Iliack arterie. *Artère Iliaque.*
 The loin arteries. *Arteries lombaires.*
 The pap arterie. *Artère maxillaire.*
 The kidney arterie. *Artère renale.*
 The spermatick arterie. *Artère spermatique.*
 The spleen arterie. *Artère splénique.*
 The arterie of the temples. *Artère temporelle.*
 The breast arterie. *Artère thorachique.*
 Of, or belonging to the arteries. *Arterial.*
 Full of arteries. *Arterieux.*
 An incision of the arterie. *Arteriotomie.*
 An Artichoke. *Artichaut, artichau, artichaud, artichaut, Carthophe.*
 An Article. *Article.*
 An article of agreement. *Capitulation.*
 To articulate. *Articuler, capituler.*
 Articulated. *Articulé, capitulé.*
 An artificer. *Artisan, manouvrier.*
 Artificers. *Gens de mestier.*
 Artificial. *Artificiel, artificieux, magistral.*
 To make artificial, or an art of. *Artificialiser.*
 Artificially. *Artificiellement, artificement, magistrallement.*
 To forge, or work artificially. *Artificer.*
 Artificialness. *Maistrise.*
 Artillery. *Artillerie.*
 To furnish with artillery. *Artiller.*
 An artisan. *Artisan.*
 An artist. *Artien, artiste.*
 As. *Comme, que, aussi, ainsi.*
 As well as you. *Assi bien que vous.*
 As it were. *Quasi, ainsi, comme si.*
 As for. *Quant à.*
 As touching, as concerning. *Touchant.*
 To ascend. *Monter, monter en haut.*
 Ascendable. *Montable.*
 An ascendant. *Ascendant.*
 Ascended. *Monté.*
 An ascending, or ascension. *Ascension, monté.*
 Ascending. *Montant.*
 Ascension-day. *L'Ascension.*
 An ascent. *Montée.*
 To ascertain. *Acertener, affirmer.*
 Ascertained. *Acertené, affirmé.*
 An ascertainer. *Affirmateur.*
 An ascertaining. *Acertnement, acertement, affirmation.*
 To ascribe. *Attribuer, imputer, adscrire.*
 Ascribed. *Adcrit.*
 Ashamed. *Honteux, peneux, penault.*
 To be ashamed. *Se honteir, se honoyer, avoir honte, estre honteux.*
 To make ashamed. *Ahonteir, vergongner.*
 Made ashamed. *Ahonti.*

An ashmire. *Hontissement.*
 An ash tree. *Fœne.*
 Ashen keys. *Langue d'oiseau.*
 Ashes. *Cendres.*
 A grove, tuft, or wood of ash trees. *Fresney, frenaye.*
 Ashen, of ash. *Fresnier, fresnin.*
 Ashes made of burnt lees of wine. *Cendres gravelées.*
 A maker or seller of ashes, or a place to keep them in. *Cendrier.*
 To burn to ashes. *Cendroyer.*
 Buck ashes (to make lye of.) *La Charrée.*
 Burnt to ashes. *Cendroyé.*
 Ashie, full of ashes, pale as ashes. *Cendoureux.*
 Ashy marmocks of metal found after melting in a gold-smiths forge. *Cendre des orfevres, cendrées & laveures des orfevres.*
 Ash Wednesday. *Le jour des cendres.*
 Ashie. *Apart; obliquement.*
 Ashance. *Comme Askew.*
 To ask. *Demander, Questionner.*
 An ask. *Voyez a Newt.*
 To ask after. *Se guemander.*
 Ashed. *Demandé, questionné; guementé.*
 Au asker. *Demandeur, questionneur.*
 A woman asker. *Demanderesse.*
 Asking. *Demandant.*
 An asking. *Demandé, question, petition, petitoire.*
 Ashew. *A travers.*
 To look ashew. *Regarder de travers, lorgner.*
 Looking ashew at. *Lorgnant.*
 Asleep. *Endormi; Gourd.*
 To lay, lull, or make asleep. *Endormir, assopir, assoupir.*
 To fall asleep. *S'endormir.*
 Fallen asleep, fast asleep. *Endormi, assopi.*
 Alaying, lulling, or making asleep. *Endormissement, assopissement.*
 Aslope. *De bivy.*
 To stand, or make aslope. *Bibayer.*
 Asparagus. *Voyez Sparage.*
 An aspe, or aspen tree. *Tremble, Niespe.*
 An aspe. *Aspe.*
 A grove of aspes, or aspen trees. *Tremblaye.*
 An aspect. *Aspect; Caire, care, veuë, viaire.*
 An asperion. *Impusement, Note.*
 Asperitie. *Aspreté. Voyez Sharpness.*
 To cast an asperion on. *Imputer.*
 An Asphodil. *Asphodile, asphrodille, aphrodille.*
 An asptch (serpent.) *Aspic, Ou comme an Aspe.*
 An aspiratton. *Aspiration.*
 To aspre. *Aspirer.*
 To aspre ambitiously. *Aspirer ambitieusement.*
 An aspting. *Ambition.*
 Asquint. *Comme to look asquint. Lousche, Estre bigle. Voyez Squint.*
 To assap. *Essayer, esprouver, prouver.*
 An Assap. *Essay, preuve, avant-jeu.*
 Assaped. *Essayé, esprouvé.*
 An assaper. *Essayeur.*
 An assaping. *Esprouve.*
 To assail, or assault. *Assaillir, attaquer, aggreffer, affronter.*
 Assailed, assaulted. *Assailli, attaqué, aggreffé, agressé, affronté.*
 An assailler, or assaillant. *Assaillant, agresseur, agresseur.*
 An assault. *Assault, attaque, agression, affront; supercherie.*
 An assaunting. *Agressement, affrontement.*
 An ass. *Ajne; Badault, grue; sot, Fobellin.*
 An ass in grain. *Fol à la baulte game.*
 A she ass. *Ajnesse, Saume.*
 A wild ass. *Ajne sauvage, onagre.*
 Of a wild ass. *Onagrier.*
 A young ass, or ass-colt. *Ajnon, ajnichon.*
 Of or belonging to an ass, ass like. *Ajnin, ajnesque.*
 An ass-dribber, or dresser. *Ajnier.*

An ass, or ass-head. *Ajne, gros ajner, teste d'ajne, sot, godelurais, bault, badeltori, bismus.*
 To ride upon an ass. *Ajnier.*
 To foal an ass. *Ajnonner.*
 An ass-load. *Ajne.*
 A boaiting ass. *Prelingant.*
 To play the ass. *Faire l'ajne.*
 An ass-like prank, an ass-trick. *Ajnerie.*
 Assatida. *Assettide.*
 To assemble. *Assembler, congreger, amasser.*
 Asssembled. *Assemblée, congrege, amassé.*
 An asssembling. *Assemblée.*
 An asssembly. *Assemblée, congregation, congrez, congreffion.*
 A hasty asssembly of much people together. *Accourrement, accours.*
 To assent unto. *Assentir; homologuer.*
 An assent. *Assentiment, agreation.*
 Assentation. *Assentation.*
 Assented to. *Assenti, homologué.*
 An assertion. *Assertion, affirmation.*
 An asseveration. *Affirmation, affirmation.*
 An Assertion. *Affirmation. Ou comme an Assertion.*
 To assess. *Taxer, taxer, cotiser.*
 Assessed. *Assis, taxé, cotisé.*
 An assessment. *Taux, taxe, taxation, assis, taxe; taxation, cotisation, imposition.*
 An assessor. *Taxeur.*
 Assiduity. *Affiduité.*
 To assiege. *Assieger. Voyez to besiege.*
 An assignation. *Assignat, assignation.*
 To assign. *Assigner.*
 Assigned. *Assigné.*
 Land assigned for a womans joynture, or dower. *Assignat, assignat de rente.*
 An assignment. *Comme an assignation.*
 An assise, or assises. *Assise, assises assize.*
 To assise measures. *Estalonner, estalonner, estalonner.*
 Assised (as measures.) *Estalonné, estalonné.*
 The assising of measures. *Estallonement, estallonage.*
 To assist. *Aider, secourir; accommoder, faire espauler; ministrer, subvenir.*
 Assistance. *Affistance, aide, secours; maintenance, maintenue, manutention.*
 An assistant. *Assistant, aidant, ministre, ministrereau.*
 Assisted. *Affisté, aidé, secourru; ministré.*
 Associable. *Associable, accompagnable.*
 To associate. *Associer, accompagner, adjoindre.*
 To associate himself. *S'associer.*
 An associate. *Compagnon, adjoint.*
 Associated. *Associé, accompagné.*
 An association, or associating. *Association, accompagnement, adjonction.*
 To assolt. *Assoldre.*
 Assolled. *Assolus.*
 An assolling. *Abolition, absolue, absolue.*
 To assort. *Assortir. Voyez to Suit.*
 Assorted. *Assorti.*
 An assorting. *Assortissement, assortiment.*
 To assubject. *Assubjectir. Voyez to make subject.*
 To assume. *S'attribuer, prendre sur soy, prendre à oy.*
 An assumption. *Promesse, qu'on fait, & entreprend de tenir, sous certaine condition de peine, s'il y fault.*
 An assumption. *Assumption.*
 An assurance. *Affurance, foy, assureté.*
 To assure. *Affurer, fermenter, affier, acertener, affirmer; affermer; fortifier; lever le menton à.*
 Assured. *Affuré, affirmé, affermi, fermé, affié, fermenté, acertené; fortifié.*
 Assuredly. *Affurement, fermement, fort & ferme.*
 Assuredness. *Fermeté, fermece.*
 An assuring. *Ferment.*
 To assuage, or assuage. *Assouager, accoisser, adoucir, adoucir, mitiger, assopir.*
 Assuaged, or assuaged. *Accoisé, adouci, adouci, mitigué, assopi.*

Anaſſuaging, or aſſuaging. Mitigation, accoiſement, addouciſſement, adouciſſement, aſſoiſſement.
 To aſtoniſh. Eſtonner, eſtourdir, aburir, faire eſbahir, eſtourdir.
 Aſtoniſhed, or aſtonied. Eſtonné, eſtourdi, eſbahé, gourd, gourd.
 To be aſtoniſhed, or aſtonied. S'eſbahir, s'eſtourdir, ſe gourd.
 An aſtoniſhment. Eſtonnement, eſtourdiſſement, eſbahiffement, eſtourdement; baffres.
 Aſtradie. A chevauchons, à calſourchons, à calſourchons.
 Aſtrap, or gone aſtrap. Fourvoyé, eſgaré, adiré.
 To go aſtrap. Fourvoyer, s'eſgarer, adirer, fourvoyer.
 A going aſtrap. Fourvoyement, eſgarement.
 Aſtriction. Aſtriction. Minth.
 Aſtrictive, or aſtringent. Aſtringent, aſtrictif.
 Aſtride (as on a horſe.) Voyez Aſtrale.
 An Aſtrolabe, Aſtrolabe, aſtrelebe.
 An half aſtrolabe. Metrolabe.
 An Aſtrologer. Aſtologue, aſtologien.
 Aſtology. Aſtologie.
 An Aſtronomer. Aſtronomie, Aſtronomien.
 Aſtute. Aſtut. Voyez Crafty.
 Aſunder. Apart, en deux.
 To cut aſunder. Couper en deux.
 To put aſunder. Separer.
 Aſwaſh. De guinguois.
 Aſwel. Auſſi bien, tant.
 At. A.
 At the. Au, à la, à l'.
 To atchieve. Achevir, accomplir, eſſeſſuer, gaigner, obtenir.
 Atchieved. Achevé, accompli, eſſeſſué, gaigné, obtenu.
 An atchiever. Accompliſſeur.
 Great atchievement. Magnificence.
 An atchieving. Achevement, accompliſſement, obteſſement.
 Atcheiſm. Atcheiſme, atcheiſterie, irreligiſe.
 An Atcheiſt. Atcheiſte, Atche.
 Atrocitiſ. Atrocité.
 To attach. Prendre au corps, auſſi, ſaiſir des biens.
 An attachment. Priſe de corps & de biens.
 An attachder. Conviſſion d'une crime; & eſt quand aucun eſt une fois convaincu.
 To attainunto. Atteindre; gaigner, acconſuire, parvenir, obtenir.
 Attained unto. Obteſſu, atteint, attainſt.
 An attaining unto. Obteſſement.
 To attain. Atteindre.
 Attainted. Atteint, attainſt; corrompu, gaſte.
 To attempt. Tenter, attenter, eſſayer, commencer, entreprendre.
 An attempt. Attentat, enterpriſe, eſſay, molition.
 Attempted. Tenté, atteſſé, eſſayé, entrepris.
 An attempter. Tenteur, entrepreneur, eſſayer.
 Attempting. Entrepreneant, eſſayant.
 An attempting. Eſſayement, ſentement.
 To attend, wait, or tarry. Attendre, achommer.
 To attend unto. Advifer à, aviſer à.
 To attend upon. Servir.
 Attendance. Attente.
 To make dance attendants. Faire muſer.
 Attendants upon. Service.
 An attendant. Attendant, qui ſer à quelqu'un; ſerviteur, ou ſervante; habitué.
 A great mans attendants. Gens attirail.
 An attending. Attente. Ou comme Attendance.
 Attention. Attention.
 Attentive. Attentif.
 Attentiveſ. Comme Attention.
 Attentiveſ. Attentivement.

Attenuation. Attenuation.
 An attestation. Atteſtation.
 To atteſt. Atteſter.
 Atteſted. Atteſté.
 To attire. Attourner, attorner, accouſtrer, affubler, habiller, veſtir.
 Attire. Habilleſſement, veſtiment.
 Attired. Attouré, attourné, accouſtré, affublé, habillé, veſtu.
 Attired (in Blazon) Accorné.
 An attirer. Attourneur.
 An attire-woman, or waiting woman that attireth her Miſtris. Attournereſſe, damoiſelle d'attour.
 An attiring. Attournement, accouſtremet, veſture.
 To attone, or make attonement. Reconcilier, accorder, Reſſoir.
 Attoned. Reconcilié, Reſſoir, accordé.
 Attonement. Reconciliation, Reſſoir, accordement, union.
 To attract. Attraire, attirer.
 Attracted. Attrait, attiré.
 Attraction. Attraction, attrait.
 An attracting. Attraction, attirement, atterement.
 Attraction. Attraction, attrait.
 Attraction. Attraction, attrait.
 To attract. Attraction, attirer.
 To attribute. Attribuer, adſcrire.
 To attribute to himſelf. S'attribuer.
 Attributed. Attribué, adſcrit.
 Attribution. Attribution.
 An attornment. Attournement; quand le tenant ſe ſoumet à un nouveau ſeigneur.
 An attorney. Procureur, Attourné.
 A treacherous attorney. Prevaricateur.
 A Letter of attorney. Lettre d'acquieſſement, Attournée, procuration, Lettre de procuration.
 To appoint an attorney, or give a Letter of Attorney to. Paffer procuration.
 Attorney-ſhip. Attournance, procuration.
 To abail. Proſſer, prouſſer, gaigner.
 It abaileth much. Il prouſſe beaucoup, il importe beaucoup.
 It abaileth little. Il prouſſe peu.
 Abailable. Proſſable, gaignable.
 To abance. Voyez To Advance.
 Abante, or abaunt. Devant, hors d'ici, va t'enſte toy, vie ſoier & avant, avant gille.
 An abant-mare. Avant-mar.
 The abant-pearb. Avant-peſche.
 Abatice. Avarice, convoiſſe.
 Abatious. Avaré, avaritieux.
 Abatiousſ. Avarement, avaritieuſement.
 Audacity. Audace, hardieſſe.
 A graceful audacity. Maintien contenant.
 Audacious. Audacieux, hardi.
 Audaciousſ. Audacieuſement.
 An audience. Audience, auditoire.
 A giver of audience. Audiencier.
 An auditor. Auditoire.
 An auditor. Auditeur. Auſſi, Officier du Roy, ou de quelque grand Prince, qui annuellement examine les comptes des Financiers.
 Auditiſ. Auditif.
 To abenge. Venger.
 Abenged. Venge.
 An abenger. Vengeur.
 An abengerſ. Vengereſſe.
 Herbe abens. Benoîte, benoîte, gariophyl-lax.
 Aberrage. Droit de voiſſure, ou chariage, que le vaſſal, ou tenant doit à ſon ſeigneur.
 Aberte. Lieu ou l'on garde la provende & ſourrage des chevaux du Roy.
 To abet. Aider, verſifier, affirmer.
 Abetted. Averté, avéré.
 An abetment. Verſification, avertement.
 To abett from. Deſtourner.
 An augar. Tarcie, tarcie, tarcie, tarcie, tarcie, tarcie.
 To augment. Augmenter, accroître, accroître, adjuſter, aggrandir, multiplier.
 Augmentation. Augmentation, accroif-

ſance, accroifſſement, additament, addition, aggrandiſſement; Multiplication.
 Augmentative. Augmentatif.
 Augmented. Augmenté, accreu, adjuſté, aggrandi; Multiplié.
 An augmentor. Augmentateur, aggrandiſſeur.
 An augmenting. Augmentation, accroifſſement, adjuſtement, aggrandiſſement; Multipliement.
 The fruits of Auguſt. Auſtrous, Auſtrous.
 Auguſt. Auſt.
 Auward. Mal adroit.
 An Aule. Aleſne.
 An Ambrey. Armoire, gardemanger. Voyez an Ambrey.
 Antieſters. Antieſters. Voyez Antieſters.
 Antieſter. Antieſter. Voyez Antieſter.
 An aunt. Tante.
 To avoid. Eviter; mettre d'neant.
 To avoid, or empty forth. Vider. Voyez to void.
 Avoided. Evité.
 An avoiding. Evitement, évitation.
 A doit de pois. Un eſpect de poids, dont ſeize onces font le livre, & 112 livres la centaine.
 To about. Avouer, avouer.
 Aboutable. Affirmable.
 Abouted. Avoué, avoué, affirmé.
 An abouter. Advouateur, affirmateur.
 An abouting, or aboutment. Advou, Advouaiſon.
 To abow. Affirmer, habilité; ou comme to Avouch.
 Abowed. Affirmé; habilité.
 An abowet. Affirmateur.
 Abuticular. Auriculaire.
 Abuticular conſeſſion. Conſeſſion auriculaire.
 The auricular vein. Veine auriculaire.
 The Auſten Friars. Les Auſtins.
 Auſtere. Auſtere, ſeroc, grave, rebarbatif, rude.
 Auſterely. Auſterement, gravement.
 Auſtereneſ, or auſterity. Auſterité, ſerocité, gravité, rudeſſe.
 Authentick, authentick. Authentique, authentique, canonique.
 To make authentick. Authentiquer.
 Made authentick, or authentick. Authentiqué.
 An Auther. Auther, Auther.
 Autherſ. Autherſ, magiſtrature, maiſtriſe.
 To degrade, or deprive of autherſ. Ex-authorer.
 To autherſ. Autherſer, autherſer, ad-vouer, authentiquer.
 Autherſed. Autherſe, autherſe, authentiqué.
 An autherſing, or autherſation. Autherſation, autherſation.
 Autumn. Automne, Automne.
 Belonging to autumn. Automne, autom-nal.
 Awaſe. Comme away.
 Awaſe, or awaſed. Eſveillé, éveillé.
 To be awaſe. Eſtre éveillé, ne dormir point.
 To awaſe. Eſveiller, eſbaudir.
 Awaked. Eſveille.
 An awaker. Eſveilleur.
 To award. Donner ſentence, comme arbitre.
 An award. Sentence donnée par un arbitre.
 To award, or ward off a blow. Parer à un coup.
 Awate. Advisé, accort.
 To be aware of. Se donner garde, prévenir, garer.
 Awate. Guare, donnez vous garde.
 Awate be gone. Va t'en, arrière d'ici.
 Voyez. Avant.
 Awap with this. Oſteſſe ceci.
 To run, go, or ſhip awap. S'enſuir, faire gille.
 To give awap. Donner. Voyez to give.

Awe, Crainte.
 To stand in awe. *Craindre.*
 To awe, or keep in awe. *Se faire craindre; Tenir en crainte, tenir en gourmette.*
Awkward. *Mal-adroit.*
An awle. *Alefac, Lance de S. Cressin.*
Away. *Tours, tortu, Gauche, oblique, de bi-hay, de guinguois.*
 To turn, or let away. *Bihaiser.*
 To step, or go away. *Faux marcher.*
 To look away. *Regarder à travers.*
 To cast or shoot away. *Forchasser.*
 Bent or turned away. *Gauchi.*
 Looking away. *Fortegardant.*
An Aye. *Hache, achon.*
A Coopers Aye. *Voyez an Addice.*
A little Aye. *Hachette, hachereau.*
A little plaining Aye. *Doloire.*
A broad chipping Aye. *Disoire.*
A battle-Aye. *Hache d'armes.*
An Aye for an executioner. *Marrassau.*
A chip-Aye. *Aisseau.*
Arfitch, Arfeed, Arwott. *Grave, Cornuette.*
An Arstret, or Arstetter. *Essieu, Aisseau, Aisseul, Aisseu.*
The Axis, or diameter of a sphere. *Diametre, l'essieu.*
An Axiome. *Axiome.*
Ayde. *Aide. Voyez Aide.*
To ayde. *Aider. Voyez à Aide.*
Ay, ayee. *(Voix de douleur) Ah, abi, Aachee, bemy.*
For ay. *Pour tousjours, à jamais.*
Ay-green. *Sempervive, joubarbe.*
Ayred. *Ayre.*
An Ayre. *of Hawks. Aire.*
Azure colour. *Azur, asur, couleur d'azur, ou azuriné.*
To azure, make, or paint azure. *Azurer.*
Azured. *Azuré.*
Azure, azure-lthe. *Azurin.*
An azure stone. *Pierre d'azur.*

B

Babble. *Babil, baverie, brasse, babillerie, baquet.*
10 babble. *Babiller, bavasser, causer, Cageo-ler, cafoler, causer.*
A Babbler. *Babillard, causeur, babouleur, cageoleur, caquetard, caqueteur.*
Babbling. *Babillerie, babil, garrulité, ca-jolerie, caquet, caquettement, causerie.*
A babbling housewife. *Babillarde, caqueteuse, caquetiere, causeresse, causeuse.*
Babbling prayers. *Gaudées.*
A babbling place, (where Gossips meet.) *Caquetoire.*
A Babe. *Enfançon, enfantelot, poupart, pou-pon.*
A Babie. *Poupon, poupée, poupette.*
To play the Babe. *Faire l'enfant.*
A fools babe. *Marotte, mammeulé, mame-lue.*
Frivolous babes. *Nigeries, bagatelles.*
Babies. *Babioles, mirelifiques.*
A babe (or trifle) *Niquet.*
A Baboon. *Babouin, babion, baboin, Ma-got.*
To play the baboon. *Babouiner.*
Baboonizing. *Babouinerie.*
Bace, the play at bace. *Barres.*
Bacchanals, or Feasts of Bacchus. *Bac-chanales, bacchanaleries.*
A Bachelour, or Bachelst. *Bachelier, pu-ceau.*
A bachelor of Arts. *Bachelier des arts.*
A bachelor Knight. *Chevalier, bachelier.*
Bachelor buttons. *Basilles doubles, bassiness.*
Bachelorship. *Bachelage, bachelerie, celi-bat.*
To backbite. *Detraire, diffamer.*
A backbiter. *Detraireur, obreftateur.*

A backbitting. *Detraction, obreftation, dif-famation.*
The back. *Dos.*
The back-parts. *Dos, derriere, arriere.*
To back. *Faire espale à faire barriere à main-tenir.*
Set back to back. *Adossé (& en blason) adossé.*
To cast back. *Feter arriere.*
To give back again. *Redonner.*
To go back. *Reculer, aller à reculons.*
To keep back. *Retenir, detenir, arrester.*
To put, or beat back. *Repousser.*
To give, put, or draw back. *Reculer.*
A back-bitch. *Arriere-fosse.*
An iron back of a chimney. *Contrefeu.*
The back bone, or chine of the back. *L'es-chine, ou l'espine du dos.*
A Back chamber. *Arriere chambre.*
A back-corner. *Arriere-coin.*
A back-door. *Porte de derriere.*
A back-side, or back yard. *Arriere-court.*
On the backside. *Derriere.*
A back shop. *Arriere-boutique.*
Back-stitch. *Arriere-point.*
To back-stitch. *Arriere-pointer.*
Back-stitches. *Arriere-pointe.*
To break the back. *Esrenet.*
Broken-backed. *Esrené.*
To be backward in duty. *Cabrer sur le de-voir.*
A blow with the back of the hand. *Arriere-main.*
Exceedingly backward. *Tresarriere.*
To go backwards. *Arriquer.*
A short and broad back. *Twoyd. Badelaire.*
Cast back. *Rejeté, rejeté.*
A casting back. *Rejetement.*
A setting back to back. *Adossement.*
A going or giving back. *Reculade, reculement, reculée, recul.*
A keeping back. *Arrestement.*
A putting, or beating back. *Repoussement.*
A going backwards. *Reculade, reculée.*
A giving back. *Recul, reculement, à reculons.*
Backed. *Adossé; (aussi) Maintenu.*
A Backing. *Adossement.*
Bacon. *Bacon du lard.*
A slice of bacon. *Fliche de lard.*
A gammon of bacon. *Fambon.*
A seller of bacon, or of gammons. *Fambon-nier.*
Bad. *Mauvais, mal, mau; meschant, vilain, vicieux.*
A bad act. *Meschanceté.*
Badly. *Mal, mauvaisement.*
Badness. *Mauvaisité.*
A Badge, or Cognisance. *Cognoissance; Marque.*
Bearing the Badge of. *Marqué.*
A Badger. *Blairan, saisson, saisson, seison, Bedoué, Grisard, Blercau.*
A young Badger. *Bedouan, bedoual.*
A Badger. *Celui qui porte, ou voiture le bled de lieu en lieu, pour le vendre.*
A young Badger. *Bedouan.*
To Baffle. *Baffouer, vilainer, vilener; viedazer le nez à.*
Baffed. *Baffoué, basoué, viléné.*
Baggage. *Bagage, btrnage; hardes, bardage, le cariage.*
A carrier of baggage. *Begagier.*
Loaden with necessary baggage. *Hardé, bar-deux.*
A baggage. *Bagasse.*
With bag and baggage. *Bagues sauves.*
A Bag. *Sac, Gibbeciere, besace.*
A little linnen bag hard tied up. *Nouet.*
A little bag. *Saccosbe, follicule.*
The bag-brater. *Besacier.*
A Bag-pipe. *Cornemuse, Pibole, Loure, Sam-ponette; musette, verze. ¶ Poitevin.*
A Bag pipe. *Cornemuse, Pibolour, Verzeur.*
A long bag, or Hypocras-bag. *Manche.*
A bag purse, or bag pouch. *Gibbeciere.*
A little Bag pipe. *Lourette. ¶ Poitevin.*

The bag containing the stones of an Oxe. *Franche mule d'un bœuf.*
A bag of money. *Majchaus.*
A Bate. *Voyez Baye.*
Balle. *Caution, cautionnage, pleige.*
To balle. *Cautionner.*
A balle, or surety. *Caution, cautionneur.*
Balled. *Cautionné.*
A Bailing. *Cautionnage.*
A Bailiff. *Bailli, Baillif.*
A Bailiff for husbandry. *Metak, metayer, fer-mier.*
Belonging to a Bailiff. *Baillager.*
The authority, office, or a charge of a Bal-liff. *Baillie.*
A Bailiwick. *Baillage, Baillie.*
A Baine. *Bain. Voyez a Bath.*
To batte (at an Inn.) *Repastre.*
A batte (at an Inn.) *Repas.*
A Batte (for fishes.) *Amorce, apast, abec, amoreure.*
To batte, or lay a batte. *Apaster, amorcer.*
To batte with flesh. *Acharner.*
To batte a Bull or Bear. *Bombastre le taureau, ou l'ours avec des chiens.*
Batted. *Amorcé, apasté.*
Batted with flesh. *Acharné.*
A basting. *Amorcement, amoreure.*
A basting place. *Lieu, ou les chiens comba-tent l'ours, ou le taureau; Aussi, où l'on use des Amores apasts; Aussi, l'hostellerie, où l'on se repast, ou l'on colationne, & fait manger son cheval.*
A basting with flesh. *Acharnement.*
To bake. *Cuire, cuire au four, Boulanger, fumailler, fournailler, fournoyer.*
Baked. *Cuit, cuit au four, boulangé, four-nailé, fournoyé.*
Baked meats. *Pastisserie.*
A Baker. *Boulangier, Fournier.*
A woman baker. *Boulangiere, fourniere.*
A Pie-baker. *Pastissier, Pasticier.*
A Pie-bakers house, or shop. *Boutique de Pa-tissier.*
Baker-legged. *Goitier, billardier, billart, ga-var, jarretier.*
A Bake-house. *Boulangerie, fourni, four-nil.*
A Baking. *Boulangerie.*
A Baking of Pies, and Paste meats. *Pastis-sage.*
A Ballad. *Voyez a Ballet.*
Ballast (of a ship.) *Saburre, lestage, lest, leste.*
To ballast (a ship.) *Sabonner, lestager, lester une navire.*
Ballasted. *Lesté, sabourré.*
Bald. *Chauve.*
To be bald. *Etre chauve.*
To wax bald. *Chauver, chauvir, chauvisser.*
Waxing bald. *Chauvisant.*
Baldness. *Chauvete.*
A Balbard. *Coftelette de porc.*
A Balbeps rubie. *Ballay.*
A Balke (or ridge between two furrows.) *Seillon terre eslevée entre deux rayons.*
To balk, or make a balk. *Seillonner.*
A balking, or making balks. *Seillonement.*
**A Ball Balle, estuf, pelote, bale, paulme.
A little ball. *Balon.*
A tennis ball. *Balle, estuf; paulme.*
The ball of the eye. *Prunelle.*
The ball of the eye in blason. *Guse.*
A ball of wildfire. *Grenade, migraine de feu.*
A foot-ball. *Balon.*
A sweet ball. *Pomme de seuteurs.*
The boy that serves, or stops the ball at Ten-nis. *Naquet.*
A washing-ball. *Pomme de savon.*
To serve, or stop a ball at Tennis. *Naqueter, naqueter.*
A Printers ball. *Pompe, or beater. Pompette dont l'imprimeur met de l'encre sur les lettres composées pour les imprimer.*
A Balance. *Balance, trebuchet.***

The

The **ballance**. *Un des 12 signes du Zodiaque appelé Balance.*
 To **ballance**. *Balancer.*
 Belonging to a **ballance**. *Balancier, balanceux.*
 A **ballance-maker**. *Balancier.*
 The **ballance** of a clock. *Balancier.*
 The tongue of a **ballance**. *Voyez Tongue.*
 The scale of a **ballance**. *Voyez Scale.*
Ballanted. *Balancé.*
 A **ballancer**. *Balanceur.*
 A **Ballier**. *Balade.*
 A **Ballot**. *Couillon, couille.*
Ballot-grass. *Couillon de chien. (Herb.)*
Balm, or **Balsamum**. *Baume, baume.*
 The **balm**, or **balsamum tree**. *Baume.*
Balm herb. *Comme Balm.*
 A **Baloon**. *Balon.*
Balsam, or **balsamum**. *Comme Balm.*
Balsamint. *Voyez Costmarie.*
 A **band**, or **tping**. *Bande, liaison, lien.*
 A **Fagor band**. *Hardeau, bardelle, bar, riorie, riorie.*
 A **band** of souldiers. *Bande.*
 A **band** (for the neck). *Collet.*
 A **falling band**. *Rabat.*
 A **ruff band**. *Fraise.*
 A **head band**, or **little band**. *Bandeau.*
 A **swaddle band**, or **swadling band**. *Bandelette.*
 A **band**, or **Obligation**. *Voyez Bond.*
 A **band** of footmen. *Bande de pions.*
 The **bands** of lead that fasten the panes of a window to the bars. *Lians.*
 A **banderoll**. *Banderolle, bannerolle.*
 To **bandep**. *Comme to bandy.*
 A **bandog**. *Maftin, chien de metairie.*
Bandolests. *Bandouillieres.*
Bandon. *Eandon, abandon, aff. à autrui, pour en user.*
 A **Bandote**. *Mandere.*
 To **bandp** (at tennis). *Bander, prebender en un tripot.*
 To **bandp**, or follow a **Faction**.
Bandped. *Bandé.*
Bane. *Mal.*
 Wolf **bane**. *Patte-louvain.*
Bans of Matrimony. *Les bans, annonces, ou publication de mariage.*
 To **bang**. *Barre, bastonner, fripper, fratter.*
 To **bang** (with a holly wand). *Houffiner.*
 A **bang**. *Coup.*
 A down-right **bang**. *Estrameçon.*
Banged. *Bastennade, bastonné.*
 A **hanging**. *Bastonnade, bastonnement.*
Bangle-eared. *Flaque d'oreilles, qui a les oreilles tachées & pendantes.*
 To **banish**. *Banir, bannir, exiler, forbannir.*
Banished. *Bani, banni, forbanni.*
 A **banished man**. *Un banni, forbanni.*
 A **banisher**. *Bannisseur.*
 A **banishing**. *Bannissement.*
Banishment. *Exil, banie, bannie, banissement, bannissement, torbannissement.*
 A **bank**. *Aggere, banc.*
 A **little bank**. *Bancelle.*
 A **bank** to hold back waters *Turci.*
 The **bank** of a river. *Bord, rive, rivage, bar-me, barge.*
 The **bank** of the sea. *Bord de mer, falaise.*
 A **bank**, or **bankers Table**. *Banque d'usurier.*
 The raising of a **bank**, to hold in, or back waters. *Turcie.*
 A **Banker**. *Banquier.*
 A **banquet**. *Banquet, feston, convi.*
 To **banquet**. *Banquetter, festoyer.*
 Full of, or belonging to, **banquets**. *Banquetueux.*
 A **banketter**. *Banquetteur, festoyant, festivant.*
 A **banketting**. *Banquetement, banquetterie, banquetterie, festoyement.*
Banquetting-dishes. *Voyez Sweet meats.*
 A **banquetting house**. *Cassine; banquetoir.*
 ¶ **Minsh**.

A **bankrupt**, or **bankrout**. *Banquerotier, banqueroutier; Cessionaire, fauteur.*
 A **delperate bankrupt**. *Haut-gourdier.*
 To **become**, or play **bankrupt**. *Faire, estre, ou, devenir banqueroute, ou banqueroutier; ou cessionaire; Faire cession des biens.*
 A **becoming bankrupt**. *Banqueroute; Cession des biens.*
 To **ban**. *Mauldire, maugréer, maudire.*
Banned. *Maudist.*
 A **banner**. *Qui Mauldist, ou maugrée.*
 A **Banner**. *Bannière, gonfanon, gonfanon.*
 A **Knight banneret**. *Chevalier à bannière; ou, de bannière.*
Banning. *Maudissant.*
Banning. *Maudissent, maugréement, malediction, maudisson.*
 To **banish**, a **banquet**, a **bankrout**. *Comme*
 To **banish**, a **Banket**, a **Bankrupt**.
 To **baptize**. *Baptiser.*
Baptized. *Baptisé.*
 A **baptized Moor**, **Turk**, or **Jew**. *Marrane.*
 A **baptiser**. *Baptiseur.*
 A **baptising**. *Baptistère, baptistaire.*
Baptism. *Baptême.*
Baptismal, of, or belonging to **Baptism**.
Baptismal, *baptister.*
 St. John **Baptist**. *S. Jean Baptiste.*
 A **barbar** horse. *Barbe, cheval de Barbarie.*
Barbarism. *Barbarisme; ou, comme Barbarousness.*
Barbarous. *Barbare, barbareque, Gothique, mibratal, rude.*
Barbarously. *Barbarement, barbarequement.*
Barbarousness. *Barbarie, barbarisme.*
 To **barbe**, or trim. *Barber, faire la barbe à, raser la barbe, faire les cheveux à.*
 To **barb** a horse. *Barber un cheval, phalerer.*
 A **Barbecane**. *Barbacane, barbecane.*
 A **barbed** horse. *Cheval bardé, phaléré, faleré.*
 A **barbed javelin**. *Javelin de barde.*
 A **Barbell**. *Barbeau, jau, barbon.*
 A **small river** **Barbel**. *Barbarin, barbet.*
 A **little Barbell**. *Barbillon.*
 A **sea** **Barbell**. *Rouget barbé, barbarin, moil.*
 A **Barber**. *Barbier.*
 A **woman Barber**, or **barbarefs**. *Barbier.*
 A **barber** of a woman, &c. *Barbier de maudoins.*
 A **Barbers Shop**. *Barbarie.*
 A **Barbers balon**. *Basin à barbier.*
 A **Barber tree**, or fruit. *Berberis, vinatier.*
 A **barbing** *Barberie.*
 The **Barbles**. *Barbes, Petites pustules & langues des bestes.*
Barbs. *Bardes, phaleres.*
 To **barb** a horse. *Barber, phalerer.*
Barbed, and **barbs**. *Comme Barbed, and Barbes.*
 A **Barbello saddle**. *Bardelle.*
Barb. *Nud, à nud, Nu; trepulu.*
Barb in array. *Mal vestu, trepulu.*
Barbfoot, and **barb-legged**. *Deschaud, à pied nud, deschaud, deschauffé.*
Barb. *Nuement, Nicement.*
Barb as a birds arse. *Nud comme un ver.*
 To **barb**, or make **barb**. *Mettre à nud.*
Barbens. *Nudité.*
 To **bargain**. *Marchander, barguigner, faire marché, accorder.*
 A **bargain**. *Accord, marché; achat, achet, pache.*
 To **sell** a **bargain**. *Bailler-foin en corne, forner.*
 To **deal** deceitfully in **bargains**. *Maquignonner.*
Bargained. *Accordé, marchandé.*
 A **bargainer**. *Barguignard, barguigneur.*
 A **bargaining**. *Accordement.*

Deceitful **bargaining**. *Maquignonnage.*
 A **Barge**. *Falouque.*
 A **bageman**. *Falouquier.*
 To **barke**. *Abayer, japper, glapper, abbayer, glair.*
 A **bark** (of a tree). *Escorce.*
Bark for Tanners. *Tan.*
 To **bark** (trees). *Escorcer.*
 A **Bark**, or **Hoy**. *Barque, Flouin, Navire.*
 A **little bark**. *Barquette.*
 A **bark-man**. *Barquero.*
Barked at. *Abbayé, abboyé, jappé.*
Barked (as trees). *Escorcé.*
 A **bacher**. *Glappisseur, abbayant, jappeur, abbayer, glatisseur.*
 A **barker** (of trees). *Escorcer.*
 A **Barking**. *Abbay, abbais, glap, glappissement, abboy, abbayement, jappement, glattissement, japperie.*
 A **barking** (of trees). *Escorcement.*
Barley. *Orgé, Hordear.*
 Great **barley**. *Espeautre.*
Barley-water. *Pisane.*
Barley-bisk. *Tiers.*
Barms. *Leuston, fleur de la bierre.*
 A **Barnacle** (bird). *Bernaque, barnaque.*
Barnacles for a horse's nose. *Mourailles, morilles, musetiere.*
 A **Barn**. *Grange.*
 A **barnful** of corn. *Grangée de bled.*
 Of, or belonging to, a **barn**. *Granger.*
 Of a **barn**, full of **barns**. *Grangeux.*
 A **barn-keeper**. *Granger, grangier.*
 A **woman barn-keeper**. *Grangiere.*
 Corn, or fruits laid up in a **barn**. *Grangeage.*
 A **Baron**. *Baron; les Barons sont, ou Seigneurs de titre, aff. Ducs, Marquis, Comtes; ou Seigneurs superieurs aux Chastellains, & inferieurs aux Vicontes, &c. ¶ Nicot.*
 A **Baroness**, or **Barons wife**. *Barone.*
 A **Baronet**. *Baronets. Degré inferieur au Baron.*
 A **Barony**. *Baronie.*
Barraim. *Voyez Barren.*
 A **Barraitor**. *Voyez a Barrettor.*
 A **Bar**. *Barre, barriere.*
 A **little bar**. *Barreau.*
 A **bar** of a door. *Barre de porte.*
 A **bar** of iron. *Barre de fer.*
 Cross-bars of wood. *Treillage.*
 A **Bar**, whereat causes are pleaded. *Barre, barreau.*
 The cross-bar of a window. *Barre moyenne de fenestre.*
 To **bar** a door. *Barrer une porte, Baccler.*
Barred. *Barré, bacclé.*
 Cross-barred with wood. *Treillé, treillissé.*
 A **barrel**. *Baril. Contient 36, ou 32 Gallons.*
 A **little barrel**. *Barillet, barreau.*
 The **barrel** of a Gun. *Canon.*
 To **barrel** up. *Entonneller.*
 A **barrel-maker**. *Tonnellier.*
 The **barrel** of a windless. *Moulinet, à brassier.*
Barren. *Sterile, brehaigne.*
 To **be**, or wax **barren**. *Estre, ou devenir sterile.*
 She is a **barren** jade. *C'est une mule.*
 A **barren** woman, or female. *Brehaigne.*
Barrenly. *Sterilement.*
Barrenness. *Sterilité.*
Barretters. *Gens de barreau, qui plaident, licenciés.*
 A **Barretout**. *Cavillateur, ou Chicanoux; qui moleste, querelle, & chicane tout le monde; un faiseur de menées.*
 A **Barredo**. *Barriqueade, barricade, barriqueade.*
 To **barredo**; make, or fortify with **barredo**. *Barriquer.*
Barredoed. *Barriqué, barricadé, barriqué.*
Barriers. *Barrieres.*
 To play or fight at **Barriers**. *Combarre aux barrieres.*
 A **bar**.

B A S

A barrow. *Brouette, civière à bras.*
 A wheel-barrow. *Brouette.*
 To set a wheel-barrow agate, or to work with a wheel-barrow. *Brouetter.*
 One that works with a wheel-barrow. *Brouetteur.*
 A hand-barrow. *Civière, civière à bras, portouère.*
 A back barrow. *Civière à col.*
 A barrow-bag. *Port chaftré.*
 A barrow (or hillock.) *Monceau de terre, montjoye.*
 Barrer, or barrating. *Troq, barat.*
 To barrer. *Troquer, baraser, changer, barder.*
 A barterer. *Barateur.*
 Barrtered. *Changé, barde.*
 A barrating. *Changemens. Ou comme Barter.*
 A barrow for poultry. *Poulailler, Gelinier.*
 Herb Bartram. *Pied d'Alexandre, pyrethre.*
 A base, or or sea-wolf. *Bar, var, lubin, loubin.*
 A b (s), or basis. *Soubassement, fondement, base.*
 The base in Music. *Basse, basse-contre.*
 A piece of Ordnance called a base. *Berch.*
 Base. *Vil, abject, bas, ignoble, galochier, vilain, vilain, galochier à inglorieux, sordide, repela.*
 A base court, or back court. *Basse cour.*
 Base born. *Basard.*
 To make base. *Abaisser. Voyez à Abale.*
 A base, bustling trick. *Fripounerie.*
 A base wretch. *Un srepelu.*
 A user of basistricks. *Fripon.*
 A base fellow. *Melquin.*
 A pack of base scoundrels. *Vilenaille, canaille.*
 Baselp. *Vilement, bassement, vilainement, sordidement.*
 Baseness. *Besseté, bassesse, vileté, abjection, vilence, neamie.*
 Basful. *Honteux, verecond, vergongneux, craintif, modeste.*
 To be basful. *se hontoyer, se hontir, se vergongner.*
 A very basful man. *Né sous coiffé.*
 Basfully. *Honteusement, à l'esbahi.*
 Basfulness. *Honte, vergongne, modestie.*
 A Baslish. *Baslic, Coquetterie, Baslisc, Caublepe.*
 A baslish, or baslisc. *Piece d'artillerie qu'on appelle Baslic.*
 Basill (herbe.) *Baslic.*
 Middle basill, or citron basill. *Baslic citronnier.*
 Water basill. *Baslic d'eau.*
 Basill gentle, Bush basill. *Baslic gentil, petit baslic.*
 Great garden basill. *Grand baslic.*
 A Basket. *Panetière, corbeille, Bacbouë, harte, manne.*
 A little basket. *Corbeillon, panouère, corbillon.*
 A wicker basket. *Corbeille, bacbouë, calathe.*
 Belonging to a basket, full of Baskets. *Corbeilleux.*
 A basket full of. *Corbeillé, hottée.*
 A hand basket. *Sporic.*
 A basket (to carry on the back.) *Hotte, hottereau.*
 A basket-bearer. *Hottier, hottier.*
 A little hand basket. *Sporale.*
 A basket-maker. *Faiscur de corbeilles, faiscur des hottailles.*
 A basket of reeds. *Carnissade.*
 Baskets. *Hottailles.*
 A basin. *Bassin.*
 A small basin. *Bassinet.*
 A Basia. *Bascha, Bascha.*
 A basia. *Basché, fils de putain, mules; Noche.*

B A T

A basia-maker. *Abastardisseur.*
 A crue of basia. *Basardaille.*
 Basia (wine.) *Vin basia.*
 Basia. *Basia, basia. Bastardise, bastardage, bastardaille; bastardie. Norm.*
 To basia. *Abastardir.*
 Bastardised. *Abastardie.*
 To batte, or beat. *Batre, fester.*
 To batte meat. *Arrouser la viande, Arrouser la rossi.*
 To batte, or beat. *Batte, estriller. Voyez à Bang.*
 Batted (as meat.) *Arrousi.*
 Batted. *Batu, estrillé, bastonné.*
 A basting. *Batement, bastonnemens.*
 A baste, or bastion. *Bastille, bastille, bastion.*
 To fortifie with bastions. *Bastionner.*
 A bastion. *Bastillon.*
 A bastionado. *Bastonnade.*
 To bastionado, or give the bastionado unto. *Bastionner.*
 A bat. *Voyez à Batte.*
 A batch of bread. *Une fournée de pain.*
 A batcheler. *Voyez Bachelier.*
 To bate. *Rabatre, ravaller, diminuer, rabailser.*
 Bate. *Rabatu, rabaisé, ravallé.*
 A bating. *Rabais, rabaissemens, ravallemens.*
 The bating (or unquiet fluttering of a Hawk.) *Debasir.*
 A Bath. *Bain, estuve, baignerie.*
 A little bath. *Baignet.*
 A warm, or hot bath. *Estuve.*
 A cold bath. *Bain froid.*
 Maries bath. *Bain de Marie.*
 Knights of the bath. *Chevaliers des bains.*
 A bath-master, or master of the bath. *Maître des bains.*
 To bathe. *Baigner.*
 Bathed. *Bagné.*
 A bathier. *Baigneur.*
 A bathing. *Baignerie.*
 A bathing-tub. *Baignoire.*
 That useth much bathing. *Baigneux.*
 A battail, or battel. *Bataille, combat, journée, meslée, vacarme.*
 To battail, or wage battail. *Batailler.*
 A day of battail. *Journé.*
 Battail array. *Ordre de bataille.*
 The battail, or main battail. *Bataille, le gros d'une armée.*
 Battailed. *Bataillé.*
 Battailing, for battails; of, or belonging to battails. *Bataillier.*
 A Battailien. *Bataillon; le gros d'une armée, host.*
 The middle battailien. *Comme the Bataille.*
 A bat, or ciub. *Batu, missie.*
 A bat, or Reremoute. *Chauvefour.*
 Battel. *Voyez Bataille.*
 Batter (for pancakes, or fritters.) *Dela batre, de laquelle on fait des bignets, rousseaux, fritreaux, &c.*
 To batter with ordnance. *Canonner.*
 To batter, or bruise. *Batre, fracasser, escacher.*
 Battated. *Batu, fracassé, escaché.*
 Battated with ordnance. *Canonné.*
 A batterer. *Fracasseur, escacheur.*
 A batterer. *Batrice.*
 A battetting. *Batement, escachement, escachure, casseure.*
 To battie, or get flesh. *Prendre chair.*
 Battie. *Fertile.*
 To battie, or grow fatter. *Se faire rom les jours en meilleur point.*
 To battie (as Scholars do in Oxford.) *Etre debteur au College pour ses vivres. (Monsieur seulement des jeunes escotiers de l'Université d'Oxford.)*
 A Battie-ape. *Hache d'armes; Masse d'armes, maille.*
 A battie-doe. *Palatte, ou palatte (pour jouer au volant.)*

B E A

Well barted. *Huki, carnassier.*
 Bartlements. *Crenaux, brassees, merlons, carreaux.*
 Bartling. *Vivres, manger; morche.*
 A he Baud. *Maquereau, ruffian, gendalin, bagot, macquereau, macreau.*
 A the baud. *Maquerelle.*
 A young baud. *Poisson d'Avril.*
 To play the baud. *Maquignanner, mener la genisse au taureau.*
 Baudie, or the practice or trade of baudie. *Maquerelage; mariolens.*
 Baudie in speech, baudy talk. *Paroles grasses.*
 Full of baudie. *Maquerelleux.*
 Baudie. *Impudique.*
 Baudie speeches. *Paroles grasses.*
 Baudie futes, or actions. *Causes grasses.*
 A baudy-house. *Bordeaux.*
 To haunt baudie-houses. *Bordeler.*
 A haunter of baudy-houses. *Bordelier.*
 A baudie tale. *Conte gras, un gras.*
 A baudie. *Fonice.*
 The smallest sort of baudie. *Foules.*
 Baulme, or Baulme (herb.) *Baulme, melisse.*
 The baulme tree. *Baulme.*
 To baulme. *Criailleur, glaxir, clabauder.*
 Baulmed. *Criailleur.*
 A baulmer. *Criailleur, criard, glatiffleur, clabauder.*
 A bauling. *Criailleur, glatiffement, glavoir, glas.*
 To baul. *Pretermetre, omettre.*
 Baulled. *Pretermis, omis.*
 A bauling. *Pretermis, omission.*
 A Bap, or rode for ships. *Baye, Calle.*
 A bay, or creek. *Cale, oatre.*
 To hold at a bay. *Tenir en abbay.*
 Bap of colour. *Bay, baye, bayart, bail, baille.*
 A bright dappled bay. *Le baye à mirer.*
 A bay of planks, to break the force of water. *Moile.*
 A Bap tree. *Laurier.*
 Dwarf bay. *Bois gentil.*
 A bright bay. *Hygia.*
 Bap berries. *Baies de laurier, baies de laurier.*
 Bap-salt. *Sel marin.*
 Bapes (cloth.) *Baye.*
 Course bapes. *Revesche.*
 A bay-window. *Voyez sous Window.*
 A Bapte. *A norce, Voyez à Baite.*
 A Baplie. *Voyez à Baplie.*
 To be, or bee. *Estre.*
 A Beaton. *Eschaugnette, Balisse, beffroy.*
 To watch at a Beaton. *Eschaugnetter.*
 A watcher at a Beaton. *Eschaugnetteur.*
 Beads made of the seeds of a plant. *Lormes.*
 Beads, or a pair of Beads. *Patenostres, Chapellet.*
 A round Bead. *Caille, dont on joue au tron madame.*
 A Beadle. *Bedeau.*
 Beadle, of, or belonging to a Beadle. *Beda-cier.*
 A Beagle. *Pasie chienne.*
 To beagle. *Voyez à Belch.*
 The Beaks of a fowle. *Bec d'un oiseau.*
 A little beak. *Bequillon, becquillon.*
 A beak-full. *Beché, abbechemens, becquée, bequée, bequée.*
 Beaken. *Becu, becu, (en blason) becué; becu.*
 A beale. *Fustals, Voyez à Wheale.*
 To beale or matten. *Bouer.*
 A beam. *Tref, poutre.*
 The crois beam of a ballance. *Le joug.*
 A Weavers beam. *Ensuble de tisseran.*
 A Weavers cloth-beam. *Lourbe.*
 A beam of the Sun. *Ray, rayon.*
 The beam of a great balance. *Fleau.*
 The great beam of a Wine press. *Le fust d'un pressoire.*

The

The beam of a Buck. *Marrein.*

A Bean. *Febue.*

French, or Roman Beans. *Febves peintes, felves de Rome, fasoies.*

A bean-stalk. *Favot de febves.*

Bean-stalk. *Favade, favus, faval.*

The shalings, chaff, or cleanings of Beans. *Faval, fabal.*

A Beard. *Barbe.*

A filthy great, and goat-like beard. *Barbasse.*

A little beard. *Barbette, barbin, barbet.*

To beard, or begin to have a beard. *Se barber.*

To beard, or outbrave one. *Faire la barbe à, affronter.*

The beard of an ear of corn. *Barbillon, arreste,*

bearded. *Barbu barbelu, barbé, barbelé, barbillonné, barbotin.*

Bearded, or braved. *Affronté.*

A red bearded fellow. *Barberousse.*

Bearded ears of corn. *Effies barboter.*

Beardless. *Imberbe, sans barbe.*

A Bear. *Ours.*

The sea-bear. *Oursin.*

A she bear. *Ours.*

A young or little she bear. *Oursette, oursonne.*

A little bear. *Ours, Ourslet, Oursin, Oursillon, Ourseau.*

Bear-like. *Ursin, Oursin.*

Beats-car. *Oreille d'ours, (herb.)*

Beats breech, or beats foot. *Branque ursine, branche ursine, Achanthe, patte d'ours.*

Beats garlick. *Ail d'Ours.*

To beat, or carry. *Porter, gerer.*

To beat away. *Emporter.*

To beat up. *Supporter, accoter, estayer.*

To beat one out. *Garentir, defendre, maintenir.*

To beat down violently. *Abatre, accabler.*

To beat, or suffer. *Endurer, souffrir.*

To beat, or bring forth. *Enfanter.*

To beat a sway. *Commander, gouverner.*

To beat (stand, or juty) out. *Suspendre.*

To beat, or ward. *Parer au coup.*

To beat out a matter. *Faire bonne mine.*

To beat with. *Supporter; souffrir.*

A beater. *Porteur.*

A beater out. *Garent, garentisseur.*

A beater of sway. *Commandeur, gouverneur.*

A beater, or endurer. *Qui souffre, qui endure.*

Beaters (of dead corps to the grave.) *Qui portent les corps morts au sepulcre.*

A bearing, or carrying. *Portement, gestation.*

A bearing down violently. *Abatement; abatture.*

A bearing, or suffering. *Endurement.*

A bearing (cloth for a child.) *Agian.*

A Beast. *Beste.*

A little beast. *Bestiotte, bestiole, bestion.*

To become a beast. *S'abestir, S'abrutir.*

To make a beast, or beastly. *Abestir, abrutir.*

Beastliness. *Bestialité, brutalité, brutesse.*

Beastly. (Adjective.) *Bestial, brutal.*

Made, or become beastly. *Abestir, abrutir.*

Beastly. (Adverb) *bestialement, brutalement, bestement.*

To beat. *Barre, frapper, fouetter, fesser, bastonner, friper, froter, estriller, bourrer, accommoder, masser, obtundre.*

To beat in (bones, or piles.) *Hier.*

To beat down. *Abatre, abatre, ruer, accabler, habatre.*

To beat together (as eggs.) *Malaxer.*

Beaten together (or blent.) *Malaxé.*

To beat flat (a floor.) *Hier.*

Beaten. *Batu, frappé, fouetté, fessé, bastonné, fripé, froissé, estrillé, bourré, accommodé.*

Thoroughly beaten. *Forbatu.*

Beaten down. *Abatu, rûé, abatu, accablé.*

A beaten way. *Chemin frayé, chemin rompu.*

Beaten in a Mortar. *Brayé, tûsé. Voyez Brayé.*

A beater. *Bateur, frappeur, frappard, fouetteur, fesseur.*

A beater, (or rammer.) *Hire, hic.*

A beater down. *Abbateur.*

A plaisterer beater. *Rable.*

A Printers beater. *Pompette.*

A Beating. *Batement, bature, bastonnement, bature, frotement, fouëttement.*

A beating down. *Abatement, abbateure.*

To beatify. *Beatifier.*

Beatified. *Beatifié.*

Beatitude. *Beatitude.*

A Beaver. *Bievre. Voyez a Bever.*

Beautif. *Beauté.*

Beauteous. *Beau, bel, belle.*

To beautify. *Embellir, orner, decorer, garnir.*

Beautified. *Embelli, décoré, orné, garni.*

A beautifying. *Embellisse, embellissement, ornement, decoration, decorément.*

The bezil of a ring. *Cabochon de pierre précieuse, caillon, chalon, tesse d'un anneau.*

Be cause. *Pource, à cause, pourtant.*

A Beth. *Signe (fait de la main, ou de la tesse.)*

To betch, or bechen. *Faire signe de la tesse, ou de la main, Signer.*

At a betch. *Faist au hola.*

Beckened. *A qui on fait signe (de la tesse ou de la main) de s'approcher.*

To beclumple with cold. *Glacer. Voyez to benum.*

To become. *Devenir.*

To become, (or become.) *Sier bien, fieser bien, s'advenir.*

Whatsoever becomes of me. *Advienne de moy ce que pourra.*

It cometh. *Il affiere.*

It ill cometh, or it becomes not. *Il me fiet.*

A Becoming. *Bien seance.*

Becoming. *Afferant.*

A Beacon. *Voyez a Beacon.*

To bedaggle. *Crotter.*

Bedaggled. *Crotté.*

A bedagging. *Crotement.*

To bedash. *Gascher.*

To bedash all over. *Barbouiller.*

Bedashed. *Voyez Dashed.*

A bedashing. *Gaschemens.*

To bedew. *Arrouser, arroser, rofiner, rofeyer.*

Bedewed. *Arroufé, arrofé.*

Fit to be bedewed. *Arroufable.*

A bedewer. *Arrouseur, arrofeur.*

A bedewing. *Arrousement, arrofement, rofinement, arrofrage.*

Bedewing. *Guepillonneux.*

A Bed. *Lit, couche, gîte.*

A little bed. *Couchette.*

To go, or get himself to bed. *Accoucher, coucher, s'accoucher, se coucher.*

To make a bed. *Dresser un lit.*

To be brought to bed (as a woman of a child) *Accoucher, (comme une femme, d'un enfant.)*

A womans being brought to bed. *Accouchement d'une femme, (d'enfant.)*

A Bed-head. *Chastif, chastif.*

Bed-post. *Les montans d'un lit.*

A feather-bed. *Lit de plumes.*

A flock-bed. *Un couil, lit de matras.*

A straw-bed. *Pailasse.*

A trundle bed. *Sous-lit.*

A settle-bed. *Banc à couche.*

A lying in bed. *Accouchement.*

In bed, laid in a bed, bedded. *Alié.*

A lying sick in bed, or lying bedred. *Aliément.*

To go sick, or lye sick in bed, or, to be Bedred. *S'Alié.*

A bed of Saffron. *Treau de Saffran.*

Ladies bed-staw. *Petit muguet.*

The bed, bedder. (under-millstone.) *Le gisant d'un moulin.*

Ill Bedded. *Maugissant.*

To bedew. *Voyez to Bedew.*

The bedder, (or under-stone) of an oyl mill. *Tordoir.*

Bedlam, or Bedlem, or Bettlem. *Nom d'un hospital, ou lieu à Londres, ou l'on garde les fols, ou insensés. Et de là*

A Bedlam. *Fol, Insensé, enragé, forcené. Voyez Mad.*

Bedlam-like (or mad.) *Maniaque, maniacle.*

Bedlam like. *Furieusement.*

To Bedust. *Voyez to Dust.*

Bedied. *Clinique, alié.*

To Bee. *Estre.*

A honey or hive Bee. *Auile, abeille, mouche à miel, hybleanne, abeille.*

An Humble Bee. *Bourdon, Lambin.*

A nest or swarm of Bees. *Abeillon.*

An ear-Bee (bird.) *Guespier.*

A Bee-hive. *Ruche, ruchette, cassoire. Voyez Hive.*

A Beech-tree. *Fau, haistre, hedre, soustean, hayas, fou, hestre.*

Beech-mast. *Faine, fanne.*

A young or little Beech tree. *Hestreau.*

Bee. *Bœuf, chair de bœuf.*

A Beef, or Bee. *Bœuf.*

Marlemas Beef. *Bœuf, bœuf bœffé, cecine.*

Powdered Beef. *Bœuf salé.*

A Beeing. *Essence, estre; Nature.*

Best. *Biere, cervoise, barbaude.*

A Beet (to carry the dead.) *Cercueil, sercues.*

A Beet-cloth. (for a dead corps.) *Agian.*

A Beesom. *Balay, balot, ramon, ramasse.*

A Beesom of Butchers Broom. *Houffoir.*

Beet, or Beestings; (the first milk a female gives, after the birth of her young one.) *Be-ton, le lait nouveau (après l'enfantement; on, après que la femelle a fait ses petits.)*

A Beetle (sic.) *Escarbot, escarbot, charbot, charaveau, fouille-merde.*

The venomous Beetle, or Beetle-like fly, called a Long leg. *Charbot de bœuf; (Merceau mortel au bœuf qui en mangeant l'aveille.)*

Bupreste.

A Beetle (or Moth) that flies by night. *Caf-fard.*

A Paviers Beetle. *Hic, Batoir, bate.*

A Beetle. *Maille.*

A Wood-cleavers Beetle. *Masserotte.*

Beetle-bowed. *Sourcilieux.*

A washing Beetle. *Batoir de lavandiere.*

A Beetle head. *Voyez a Blockhead.*

Beets, or Beates. *Des Bettes, fassasses, betes, biie.*

Black Beets. *Beparée noire.*

To befall. *Advenir, avenir.*

Befallen. *Advenu.*

A befalling. *Advenement.*

Befting. *Sortable; sortablement.*

To befool. *Affoler. Voyez to Befot.*

Befooled. *Affalé.*

A befooling. *Affolement.*

Before. *Devant, avant, auparavant; Ains, sois, ains.*

Before-going. *Prealable.*

Before-time. *Parci devant.*

Before-hand. *Avant la main.*

To get, or go before. *Devancer.*

Got before. *Devancé, devancier.*

Long before hand. *De longue main.*

To befriend. *Traiter en ami.*

Beftiend. *Traité en ami.*

To beget. *Engendrer.*

To beget together. *Congendrer.*

A begetter. *Engendreur, generateur.*

A begetting. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendrure, generation.*

To beg. *Caimander, mendier, belistier, belistier, Marauder, briber, gueuser.*

To beg on the high way. *Gueuer, gueuser.*

Begged. *Mendie, Caimandé.*

A Beggar. *Mendiant, Caimand, belistre, belistre.*

listre, Maraud, bribear, coquin, guenaud, gucus, gucus, herre, gucus d'ostiere.

A **Beggat-woman**. Maraude, belistresse, coquine, gueuse, gueusse, gueuze.

To **beggat**. Mettre à la besace, envoyer à l'hospital.

A little, or young **beggat**. Belistreau.

A crue of **beggars**. Belistraile, maraudaille, belistraile.

A nasty place where **beggars** haunt and lowse them. Caignart.

To become as idle and lazy as a **beggat**. S'accoquiner.

Grown as lazy, and idle as a **beggat**. Accoquiné.

Begg *cp.* Mendicité, nudité; ou comme Beggarlings.

Beggatp (Adjctive.) Belistresse, coquin, necessiteux, trepelu, nud.

Beggatp (Adverb.) En mendiant, belistrement; nuement.

A base **beggatp** fellow. Un trepelu.

Beggatp (Adverb.) Mendicité, belistrie, belistrie, maraudise, caimanderie, caimandise, gueuserie.

A **begging**. Mendience.

An Order of **begging** Friars. Fucillants.

Begging. Mendiant.

Begging in the high way. Gueuant, gueuant.

To **begin**, or **beginns**. Commencer, encom-mencer.

To **begin** a work rudely. Esbaucher, esbocher.

A **Beginner**. Qui commence.

A **beginning**. Commencement; naissance.

To take **beginning** from. Naistre de, Nas-quir.

Beginning. Commencant, Naissant.

Begetten. Engendré, generé, (Participe du verbe to Beget.)

To **begette**. Engraisser.

Begette. Engraissé.

To **begette**. Patrouiller, macheur, mas-churer, vilener, vilainer.

Begette. Patrouillé, macheur, vilén, vi-lané.

A **begetter**. Patrouilleur, macheur.

A **begetting**. Patrouillement.

To **beguile**. Decevoir, tromper, barater, de-frauder, frauder, abuser, affiner.

Beguiled. Deceü, trompé, fraudé, affiné, de-fraudé, fraudé; guillé, abusé.

A **beguiler**. Trompeur, decevreur, imposteur, defraudateur, fraudeur, abuseur, affineur.

A **beguiling**. Tromperie, deception, defrau-dement, abusément, affinement.

To **behave** himself. Se porter, se compor-ter.

To **behave** himself ill in his office. Malverser en son office.

Behaved. Comporté.

Ill **behaved**. Mal-avenant, mauduit.

Well **behaved**. Bien galbé, bien morigéré.

Behaviour. Portement, comportement, main-tien, geste; Meurs, mœurs.

An unically **behaviour**. Manigance.

To **behead**. Decapiter, descapiter, descoller.

Beheaded. Descollé, descapié, decapité.

A **beheading**. Decollation.

Beheld. Regardé, veü, contemplé, miné.

Behind. Derrière, arriere.

That which is **behind**. Arriereage.

Very far **behind**. Tresarriere.

Behold. Voici, void, voyci, voyld.

To **behold**. Regarder, veoir, contempler, mi-rer.

A **beholder**. Regardeur.

Beholden unto. Obligé à.

A **beholding**. Regardement.

To make **beholding**, or **beholden** unto. Obliger.

Beholding to. Tenu à, Obligé à.

To make **beholding** unto. Obliger.

A **beholdingness**. Obligation.

To **behoop**, or sweeten with **hoop**. Em-mieller.

Behooded. Emmiellé.

Behood. Bésing.

To **behoode**. Faloir.

It **behoobeth**. Il faut, il convient.

Behoodable. Convenable.

Behoodful. Expedient.

A **Beeting**. Essence, estre.

A **Becher**. Bateau.

To **beblame**. Bastonner.

Beblamed. Bastonné.

To **belch**. Rotter, rouster, Reupper.

A **belch**. Rot, rouse.

A **becher**. Rotteur.

A **belching**. Rottement, rouement, eructa-tion.

To **beleaguer**. Assieger. Voyez to Besiege.

Beleaguered. Assiéé.

A **Beleaguerer**. Assiegeur, obsesseur.

A **beleaguering**. Assiegement.

Belief. Croyance, foy, creance.

To have little **belief** in. Mescroire.

Light of **belief**. Credence.

A wrong **belief**. Mescreance.

Lightness of **belief**. Credulité.

Hard of **belief**. Incredule.

Lack of **belief**, or hardness of **belief**. Incre-dulité.

Past **belief**. Incroyable.

Believable. Croyable, credible.

To **believe**. Croire, faire foy de.

To **believe** amis. Mescroire.

Beliebed. Creu.

No way **beliebed**. Mescreu, mescreu.

Not to be **beliebed**. Incroyable, mescrovable.

A **Believer**. Croyant, qui croit, crediteur.

A **believing**. Croyance; (l'acte de croire.)

To **believe**. Voyez to Bely.

A **Bell**. Cloche, Campan.

A passing **bell**. Cloche mortuaire.

A little **bell**. Clochette, Campanelle.

A **saunts bell**, or **sacring bell**. Martinet.

Hawks **bells**. Grezillons, grilletts.

Furnished with **bells** (as Hawks) Grilleté.

A maker of Hawks **bells**. Grilletier.

A little Clocks **bell**. Timbre.

An alarm **bell**. Toquesin, Bessroy.

A Colledge **bell**, Hall, or Cloister **bell**. Tim-bre.

A **Belfrey**. Clocher d'église, Lieu en la tour de l'église, ou l'on sonne les cloches, la man-che de l'aparoisse. ¶ Poicton.

A **Bell-founder**. Clochetier, clocher, fondeur de cloches.

A **Bell-man**. Resveilleur.

The **bell** hung about a Cows neck. Tan-tan.

A **Bell-weather**. Mouton clochetman.

A **bell-bir**. Campanel, campanelle.

Bell flowers, or **Blew-bells**. Bellevidere.

Hedge-bells. Herbeaux cloches, Campanette.

A ringing of bells. Clocherie.

The **bellie** Ventre.

A little **bellie**. Ventrelet.

The **bellie** of a Doublet. Galbe.

The **bellie** of a Lute. La table d'un Lut.

A **bellie-god**. Gourmand, glouton, gastrimythe, gastrolatre. ¶ Rab. Garganton.

The lower part of the **bellie**. Hypogastre.

A Gor-bellie, a paunch-bellie. Ventripotent,

ventru, bredaille, bredaine.

The **bellie**-ake, (or griping in the **bellie**.)

Mal de ventre, strophe, trenchée au ventre, ven-trée.

A **bellieful**. Ventrée; suffisance.

A **bellie-band** for a draught-horse. Ven-triere.

To **bellato**. Mugler, bugler, reer, mugir, meu-gler, meurler, murler.

Bellowed. Meuglé.

A **bellowing**. Buglement, muglement, mu-gissement, meuglement.

Often, or much **bellowing**. Bugleux.

Bellows, or a pair of **Bellows**. Souf-flet.

The **Bellie**. Voyez Bellie.

To **belong**. Appartenir.

Belonging unto. Appartenant.

Beloved. Aimé, bien aimé.

Below. En bas, à bas, embas, là bas.

A **Belt**. Baudrier, trouffoire.

A **Belt-maker**. Baudroyeur, baudryeur.

A **Belt-weather**. Voyez devant sous Bell.

To **Bely**. Accuser faulsemens.

Belped. Faulsement accusé.

A **belying**. Calumnie.

To **benite**. Embouer, embourber, s'embour-ber.

Bemired. Embourbé.

Bemoanable. Regrettable.

To **bemone**. Regretter, Deplorer, Plaindre, Complaindre.

Bemored. Deploré, plaint.

Bemoing. Plaignant.

Ben (an arrromatic Nut.) Balan myrepsi-que.

A **Bench**. Banc.

A **Bench** (against an out-wall to sit on.) Muret.

The Kings **Bench**. Le bans du Roy, Cour de Justice.

A **bench** to lean on. Accodoir.

A **Benchet**. Assesseur.

Bendable. Ployable.

To **bend**. Ployer, courber, flechir, flexir, cam-brer, micourber.

To **bend** a bow. Bander; ou, rendre un arc.

A **bend**. Ploye.

To **bend** back. Recourber.

To **bend** forwards. S'accroupir.

To **bend** inwards, or towards him. Accourber,

accourbir.

Easie to **bend**. Ployable.

To **bend** himself unto. S'addonner, s'appli-quer à.

Benders (muscles so called.) Flecheurs.

A **bending**. Flechissement, flechiffure, fle-ction, courbement, cambrure.

A **bending** arch-wife. Courbement.

Bending inwards (a Masons term.) Fris.

Beneath. Embas, en bas, à bas, là bas; sous, dessous, au dessous.

From **beneath**. D'embas.

A **Benediction**. Benediction, benisson.

A **Benefactor**. Bienfaiteur.

A **Benefice**. Benefice.

To give a **Benefice**. Beneficier.

Beneficed. Beneficé, beneficier.

Beneficence. Beneficence, beneficence.

Beneficial. Liberal, beneficial.

A **beneficial** friend. Bienfaiteur.

A **benefit**. Benefice, bienfaist, bien.

To confer **benefits**. Beneficier.

To **benefit**. Bien faire.

A conferring of **benefits**. Beneficence, benifi-cence.

Herbe **Benet**. Gariophyllate. Voyez Bennet.

Benivolence. Benivolence, bienveillance.

Benjamin. Benjoin, benjoin.

Benigne. Bening, benigne.

Benignely. Benignement.

Benignity. Benignité.

Benison. Benisson.

Herbe **benmet**. Benoitte, benoiste, Gariophyl-late.

Bent. Ployé, courbé, gambi, flechi, flechi,

tendu, cambré, cambre.

Bent forward. Accroupi.

Bent unto. Addonné à.

Determinately (or resolutely) **bent**. Obstiné.

Cruelly **bent** against. Acharné.

To be bloudily, or cruelly **bent** against. S'a-charner sur.

To **Benum**. Engourdir, endormir les mem-bres, assopir, accouillir, glacer.

Benummed. Engourdi, assopi; glacé; en-tambi, gourdi, gourdi.

To be **benumbed**. Estre engourdi, estre assopi.

A **benumbing**. Engourdissent, assopissent.

Benumming. Narcotique.

To **bequeath**. Leguer, legater.

Bequeathed. Legué, Donne par legz testa-mentaires.

A thing bequeathed. Legs, laigs.
The party to whom a thing is bequeathed. Legataire.
A Bequest. Comme a thing bequeathed. Legat.
To berap. Embrener, salir, salir, souiller, incaguer, Maculer, vilainer, vilener.
To berap with squirting. Foirer.
To berap himself, to berap his hose. Enôrdir, passer par l'arc S. Bernard, faire taliges, ou caligas.
Most filthily beraped. Sallebreneux.
Beraped. Enôrdi, halbrene, hallebrene, embrené, falli, souillé, merdeux, vilené, vilainé.
A Beraping. Souillure, salissure, salisseure, souillement.
Beraping. Incagant.
To bereabe. Priver de.
To bereabe himself of. Se dessaisir de.
Bereabed, or bereft. Privé, dessaisi.
A bereabement of. Dessaisine.
A bereabing. Privation, privement.
Bereft. Privé de.
A Bergamor Pear. Bergamotte.
A Beril. Beril, Berille, Beryl.
A Berrp, or betrp. Bacce, baque, baie.
A Black-berrp, or Bramble-berrp. Meuron, meure de ronce, catherine.
Bill-berrtes. Aurelles.
A Berrp made by a Coney. Tœ.
A Service-berrp. Corme.
Ivy berrtes. Raisins de lierre.
A Besant. Besant.
To besetch. Supplier, implorer, obsester.
A besetcher. Suppliant, implorateur.
Besetching. Suppliant.
A besetching. Imploration, obsecration.
To besetm. S' advenir, sejer bien.
It besetmeth. Il sied bien, il affiert.
A besetmng. Seant bien, afferant.
Te beset on all sides. Acculer.
Beset on all sides. Acculé.
To Besitte. Embrenner.
Besitten. Embrenné, habrené, hallebrene, merdeux.
To bespew. Maudire.
A bespewing. Maudisson.
Bespew. Oultré, D'abondant, hormu.
To bespew. Assieger.
Bespewed. Assigé.
A bespewer. Assiegeur, obsesteur.
A bespewing. Assiegement de ville, siege.
To besment. Barbouiller, patrouiller, bassouer, basouer, maculer, vilener, vilainer.
Besment. Patrouillé, barbouillé, bassoué, vilené, vilainé.
A besmenter. Patrouilleur, barbouilleur.
A besmenting. Patrouillement, barbouillement.
A Besome. Baly.
A long besome. Houffoir, housouer.
To besmoak. Enfumer.
Besmoaked. Enfumé.
A besmoaking. Enfumement.
To besmut. Voyez to smut.
To besot. Ajoier, assoter, assotir, asoller, accocueillir, faire devenir sot ou fos, insatuer.
To besot with beastly humours. Abestir.
Besotted. Affolé, asoté, assoté, insatué.
Besotted with too much study. Academié.
Besotted with beastly humours. Abestir.
A besotting. Affolement.
Besought. Supplie, imploré.
To bespatter. Maculer.
To bespew. Faire faire, arroser.
To bespew. Taveler. Voyez to speckle.
To bespew. Vomir dessus.
Bespewed. Vomi dessus.
To bespit. Cracher dessus.
Bespitten on. Craché dessus.
To bespot. Maculer, barbouiller, marquer, tavelir.
Bespotted. Marqueté.
A bespotting. Marqueture.
To besprinkle. Arroser, Guepillonner, Arroser.
Besprinkled. Arroisé, guepillonné, arroisé.

Fit to be besprinkled. Arrousable.
A besprinkler. Arroiseur.
A besprinkling. Arroisement, Arroisage, Arrousement.
The best. Le meilleur de tous, tresbon, mieux, mieulx.
Striving who shall do best. A qui mieulx mieulx.
Best. Tres bon.
Let the best come to the best. Au mieulx aller, au mieulx aller, ou venir.
Bestial. Voyez Beastly.
To bestink. Empuanter.
To bestow. Employer, despendre; Offroyer.
To bestow or give. Donner.
To bestow amiss, or disorderly. Abuser, Mefdonner.
Bestowed. Employé, despendu; donné; offroyé.
Disorderly bestowed. Abusé.
A bestowing. Employment.
A disordered bestowing. Abusement, abus.
Bestow or bestowaugt. Insensé, maniaque, forcé; ou comme Distract.
To bestride. Chevaucher.
Bestrid. Chevauché.
Bestriding. A chevauchons.
Bestunb. Empuant, Participe du Verbe to Bestink.
To bestake himself to. S' adonner à, s' appliquer à.
Bestaking himself to. S' adonnant à.
To bestink himself. Penser à soy, considerer, mediter, Preméditer, avant-penser, musier.
A bestinking. Pensément à soy; Consideration.
To bestide. Advenir, avenir.
Bestided. Advenu, advenu.
Bestimes. De bonne heure, de bon matin, bien matin. Voyez Early.
Bestimes in the morning. Matutinal.
To betoken. Signifier.
A betokening. Signifiante.
Betone. Betone, Betoine, betone.
To betrap. Trahir.
Betraped. Trahi.
A betraper. Traistre.
A betrapping. Trahison, tradiment.
To betrotb. Fiancer, accorder une fille.
Betrotb. Fiancé, fiancée; accordé, accordée.
A betrotbing. Fiançailles, fiançailles, accor-dailles.
To betrust. Accroire.
To bett. Gager, parier.
A bett. Gage, gageure; paire.
Betted. Gagé.
A betting. Gagement.
Better. Meilleur, mieux.
Better and better. De mieux, en mieux.
To better, or make better. Meliorer, ameliorer, meilleuruer.
It is better. Il vult mieulx.
Bettered. Ameliore.
A bettering. Ameliorement, melioration.
Between. Entre, entre deux.
Between both. Mestoyant.
Betwixt. Comme between.
A Weber, or drinking. Un Reciner, Collation; Gouster.
To bebet. Reciner, gouster, collationner.
A Bebet. Bicure, castor.
Oil of Weber. Castoree, castoreum.
The bebet of a Helmet. Visiere d'un heaume, Baviere, Barbut.
Bebetage. Bruvage, bruvage.
Bewailable. Regrettable.
To bewail. Deplorer, regretter, plaindre, complaindre, regretter.
Bewailed. Déploré, regretté, plaint.
A bewailing. Complainte.
Bewailing. Deplorant.
To beware. Se garder, se donner garde, prendre garde, garer.
Beware. Gare, gare.
To bewitch. Enforcer, forcer.
Bewitched. Enforcé.

A bewitcher. Enforceur, forcer.
A bewitching. Enforcement.
To bewrap. Deceler, reveler, decouvrir, deceler, accuser; manifester, monstrier.
Bewraped. Descouvert, Decelé; manifesté, monstrier.
A bewraper. Deceler.
A bewrapping. Decelment.
Bewond. Oultré, de là.
Bewond-sea. De là la mer.
To go bewond. Oultrépasser.
Bewond the banks. Oultré-bord.
Bewond all measure. Oultrément.
A Bewoat, or Bewat stone. Bewoard.
A Bewace. Voyez a Byas.
A Bewbe. Burette, baviere, bavetrolle, bavon, bavetrolle.
To bibbe. Beuver, buveter, grenouiller, piailler, humer, humeter.
A bibber. Biberon, buveteau, piailleur.
A bibbing. Buverie, piaison, humement, bu-merie.
Bibbing. Grenouillant.
The Bible. La Bible.
To bicker. Escarmoucher.
Bickered. Escarmouché.
A bickerer. Escarmoucheur.
A bickering. Escarmouche, meslée.
Bickering. Escarmouchant.
To bid. Commander, mander.
To bid farewell. Aditer, dire adieu.
To bid, (offer, and proffer.) Offrir.
To bid, or invite. Convier, inviter.
To him that bids most. Au plus offrant.
Bidden. Commandé; aussi, Offert; Convié.
Bidden come. Mandé.
Bidden farewell. Adieu, à qui on dit adieu.
Bidden, or invited. Convié, invité.
A bidder. Commandeur.
A bidding. Commandement, mandement.
A bidding, (or offering.) Offre.
A bidding to a feast. Convient, invitement, invitation.
To Bide. Demeurer; Durer, endurer. Voyez to Abide.
A biding. Demeurance.
A bifortation. Befortation.
Biformity. Biformité.
Bigamy. Bigamie.
To grow big. Grossir.
Big, or bigge. Grand, gros, bobulaire, capable.
To look big on't. Se monstrier.
A womans being big with child. Grossesse d'enfant.
Bigger. Plus grand, plus gros.
A growing, or making bigger and bigger. Accroissement.
To make bigger and bigger. Accroistre.
Bigness. Grandeur, grosseur, gros; moyen.
A Bignin. Beguin.
To put on a Bignin. Beguiner.
A Bile. Basse.
A kind of most venomous and incurable Bile. Cacéthe.
A pestilent Bile, (or rising Plague-sore.) La male Basse.
A Bille. Cedule, billet, roule.
A Bill of debt. Cedule.
A Bille, or liquit. Affiche.
Bills of lading. Lettres de cargaison.
A Bill (weapon.) Hallebarde.
A Bill hook; or long hedge-Bill. Razon, goiart, royart, riveran.
A little hand-Bill. Gôlé, gey, guoy.
A long hedging Bill. Goiart.
The bill of a bird Bec.
A little Bill. Becquillon, bequillon.
To bill (as Doves.) Pigeonner.
A bill-full. Beche, bequée, beque, bequée.
A Billard, or billiard-ball. Bille.
To play at Billards. Biller.
A Billiard-stick. Billart, billard.
A Billment. Bivolet.
A billet. Billet, estiquette.

A bleating. *Belement, Bce.*
 To bleed. *Saigner.*
 A bleeding. *Saignure.*
 Bleedingly. *Sanglantement.*
 A Blep. *Comme a Blay.*
 To blemish. *Tacher, maculer, blotter, noter, vicier, sugiller.*
 A little blemish. *Tachette.*
 To blemish the reputation of. *Flaistrir, vilener, vilainer.*
 A blemish. *Tache, macule; note, note, vice.*
 An open blemish of reputation. *Flaistrifure.*
 Blemished. *Taché, noté, sugillé.*
 Blemished in reputation. *Viléné, vilané.*
 To bleed. *Mesler, Meslanger, malaxer, misionner, mixtionner.*
 Blended, or blent. *Meslé, meslangé, mistionné.*
 A blender. *Meslaugeur.*
 A blending. *Meslée, meslange, mesleure, mision, mixtionnement, mixtion.*
 To bless. *Eenir, benisire.*
 Blessed, or bless. *Benist, benist, benedict, heureux, bien heureux.*
 A blessed man. *Agiosare.*
 Blessed-thistle. *Chardon benist.*
 Blessedly. *Heureusement.*
 Blessedness. *Beatitude, beureté, beureuseté, beuré.*
 A blessing. *Benediction, benisson.*
 To use many blessings. *Faire beaucoup d'agios.*
 Blew. *Bleu, blue, azur.*
 Blew-blow, Blew bottle. *Bleut, bluet, blue, Percele.*
 Blew Inde. *Indé, Indico.*
 Blewish. *Bleuâtre, bluard.*
 Blight (an herb.) *Brulure, bruflure, Nielle des blede.*
 Blind. *Avugle, orbe.*
 Half blind, or almost blind. *Borgnet.*
 To blind. *Avugler.*
 The blind-gut. *Intestin borgne.*
 A blind-worm. *Nadel.*
 Blinded. *Avuglé.*
 Blindly. *Alaveugle.*
 Blindness. *Avenglement, avuglé, cécité, caliginosité, goutte serene, goutte maurequime.*
 A blinhard. *Borgne.*
 To blink. *Guigner.*
 A blinker. *Guigneur.*
 Bliss. *Felicité.*
 Blissful. *Benist, benist, heureux.*
 Blissfull. *Heureusement, bien heureusement.*
 Blissfulness. *Heureté, heureusété, beureté.*
 Bliss. *Benedict. Ou com ne Blessed.*
 A blister. *Erolle, caurole, vessie, vessiette, bibette, bourgeon; eschaubouillure.*
 A little blister. *Bubasté, pustule, vessiette.*
 To blister. *Vessier.*
 Full of blisters. *Pustuleux; Eschaubouillé, vessié.*
 Blistered. *Vessie.*
 Blistering. *Vesicatoire.*
 Blits, or blits (an herb.) *Blette, burgon.*
 Blith, blithsom. *Foyeux, gai, gaillard, alai-gre, gay, agailardé, baillé, baillié.*
 To be blith. *S' agailarder, se goguer.*
 Blote. *Voyez Blote.*
 A block (of wood.) *Billot, cloué, chouquet.*
 A mounting block. *Montoir, montouër.*
 A blockhead. *Une grosse tiste, michon, minchon, viedaze.*
 A block-house. *Reduist, reduicte, roque, agere.*
 To make blockish. *Hebeter.*
 Blockish. *Goffe; lour, gros, Hebeté, rude, morne.*
 Blockishly. *Grossement, grossierement.*
 Blockishness. *Sotise.*
 A lood Sang. *Voyez Blood.*

To bloom, or blossom. *Fleurir, fleuronner, flourir.*
 A bloom. *Fleur, flour.*
 Set thick with blooms. *Fleuronné.*
 A small bloom. *Fleuretté, fleuron.*
 Bloomed. *Fleuri, flori.*
 Blooming. *Fleurissant.*
 To blote herrings. *Saurir les harens, sorer.*
 Blote herrings. *Harens saurs, ou, esumez.*
 Bloted. *Soré.*
 A blott. *Macule, tache; note, note.*
 A little blott. *Tachette.*
 To blot. *Barbouiller, blotter, maculer, tacher, masquer; noter.*
 To blot out. *Effacer, biffer, canceler, cesser, canceller; Abolir.*
 Blotted. *Barbouillé, taché; Noté.*
 Blotted out. *Effacé, biffé, cancelé, oblitéré.*
 A blotting. *Barbouillement.*
 A blotting out. *Cancelation, biffement, biffurie, biffure.*
 A blotting paper. *Bibule, maculatures, papier brouillard.*
 Bloud. *Sang.*
 To let bloud. *Saigner.*
 Let bloud. *Saigné.*
 Full of bloud. *Saigneux, sanglant, sanguinolent.*
 Bloud-letting. *Saignée, seignée.*
 To convert, or turn into bloud. *Sanguifier.*
 To stanch bloud. *Estancher le sang.*
 Bloud-making, turning into bloud. *Sanguifecatif.*
 To train up in bloud, or bloody courses. *Acharner.*
 Deiled with bloud. *Ensanglanté.*
 Bloud-ribb. *Sanguinaire, sanguinolent, aimecarnage.*
 A Bloud-stone. *Pierre hematide, ou hieracite, sanguine, dont les cousteillers colorent les gardes des epees, &c.*
 Whole bloud is disturbed, or stirred. *Sang-meslé.*
 A disturbing, or stirring of the bloud. *Sang-mesleure.*
 A bloud-sucker. *Sangsué.*
 The bloudspot of an eye. *Sugillation.*
 To suck bloud (as a horseleech) *Sangsuër.*
 A bloud-affecting. *Carnacier, carnagier.*
 A bloud-bound. *Limier.*
 A bloud-wolpe. *Blessare, gulpe, abbreuvir à mousches, playe. Voyez a Wound.*
 Bloudeo. *Saigné.*
 Bloudp. *Sanglant, sangin, sanguinaire, sanguineux, sanguinolent, carnacier, carnagier.*
 To bloudp. be bloudp. make bloudp. or imbrow with bloud. *Sanglanter, ensanglanter.*
 A bloudp person. *Homme sanguinaire.*
 The Bloudp-flir. *Flux de sang, caque sangue, caga sangue.*
 Bloudied, or made bloudp. or imbrued with bloud. *Ensanglanté.*
 Bloudip. *Sanglantment, sanglantement.*
 A blouding. *Boudin. Voyez a pudding.*
 Blought wheat. *Bled, glas.*
 A blow. *Coup, Adot.*
 A blow on the ear. *Soufflet, buffe.*
 A cruel blow. *Navreure.*
 A blow with a staff. *Coup de baston.*
 To deal blows. *Mener les mains.*
 A down right blow. *Estramaçon.*
 To blow upon. *Halener.*
 To blow. *Souffler.*
 The wind to blow. *Venter.*
 To blow a soft gale. *Venseler.*
 To blow often. *Souffleter.*
 To blow the nose. *Moucher le nez.*
 To blow (as a Rose, or any other flower.) *Esparir, espanouir, (comme les fleurs.)*
 Bloton (as flowers.) *Espari, espanoui.*
 A blower. *Souffleur.*
 A blowing. *Soufflement.*
 Blowing often. *Souffleteux, souffieux.*
 A blowing on. *Halèment.*
 A blowing (of flowers.) *Esparouissement.*

A blowing the nose. *Mouchement du nez.*
 Bloton. *Soufflé, venté.*
 Bloton oken. *Soufflet.*
 Blunt. *Mouce; rebouché, mouffe; gourd, lour, gros, bebeté, rude, obtus.*
 The blunt end of a thing. *Moignon, mougnon.*
 To blunt, make blunt. *Morner, esmoucer, reboucher, afflour, agacer, agasser, esflourdir, bebeté; obsundre.*
 A blunt-headed lance. *Lance morne, lance à boete, lance carroise.*
 A blunt-towelled spurs. *Esperons morner.*
 Blunt (in word, or deed.) *Ronde, rude.*
 Blunted. *Agacé, affloui, mouffé, agassé, rebouché, bebeté.*
 Blunting. *Rondement; en son lourde; grossierement.*
 Blunting. *Mornement, esmoucement.*
 A blunting. *Agacement, esflourcement, rebouchement.*
 Bluntness. *Rondeur, rudesse.*
 Bluntness. *Agassé, agassure.*
 To blur. *Afflour, masquer.*
 To blur a Trumpet. *Grailler.*
 Blurred. *Affloui.*
 Blurring. *Graillieux.*
 Blur. (pish.) *Narguer.*
 To blur. *Rougir; se hausser, se bontir.*
 To make to blur. *Faire rougir.*
 Blushing. *Rougissem.*
 A blushing. *Erubescence.*
 To bluster. *Tempester, turbulent.*
 A bluster. *Tempeste.*
 Blustering. *Tempesté.*
 Blustering. *Tempestueux, tempestueux, turbulent.*
 A blustering. *Behourdis.*
 To make a blustering noise and stir. *Behourder, behourdir.*
 A blustering noise and stir. *Behourd, behourd.*
 A board. *Voyez a Boord.*
 A Boar. *Verraz.*
 A wild Boar. *Sanglier.*
 A great, full grown wild Boar. *Huaret.*
 To boar. *Voyez To Bore.*
 A young wild Boar. *Marcastin, marcastin.*
 Boas; a water serpent that sucks kine. *Boie, Boie. Espece de serpent aquatique, qui jure les vaches tant qu'elles ont de lait, et apres les empoisonne, et puis les devore.*
 To boast. *Vanter, se vanter, se glorifier, faire feste de, piaffer, bobancer, se groyer, jacter.*
 A boaster. *Vanteur, glorieux, bobancier, piafard, piaffeur; prelingant, jactateur.*
 A boasting. *Vanterie, glorieuseté, bobance, boban, piasté, gloriation, cagade, jactance, jactation.*
 Boastingly. *Glorieusement, piaffement.*
 A boat. *Bateau, Esquis.*
 A little boat. *Batelet; Esquison.*
 A long boat. *Nacelle.*
 A flie boat. *Fregate, brigantin.*
 A Ship boat. *Esquis, jartie, scapbe.*
 A ferry boat. *Bas.*
 A horse boat. *Tasorée.*
 A boat-man. *Batelier, riveran, matelos.*
 A boat woman. *Bateliere.*
 A boat-bowl. (or Bowl like a Boat.) *Nacelle.*
 To hale a boat ashore, or under shelter. *Gar-rer un bateau.*
 To Bob. *Frappier, taper, taper. Voyez to Beat, knock, strike.*
 A bob. *Heurt, coup, taloché. Voyez a Blow, a Box.*
 A bob (that boys play with.) *Billoquet.*
 A bob under the chin. *Mamonniere.*
 Bobbed over the fingers ends. *Taloché.*
 Bobcass (stuff.) *Bocassin.*
 A body. *Corps.*
 A little body. *Corset, corselet, corset.*
 A dead body. *Corps mort, cadavre.*
 Some body. *Quelqu'un.*

The body of a tree. *Souche, le corps d'un arbre.*
 No body. *Personne.*
 The body of a house. *Un corps d'hôtel.*
 The body of a Church. *Nef d'église.*
 Bigness of body. *Corpulence.*
 A woman's bodies, or a pair of bodies. *Corset, corset.*
 To embrace by; to take hold of the body. *Corser.*
 The quantity, form, and constitution of the body. *Corporeance, corporence, corsage.*
 Bodied, as big bodied. *Corporu, corpulent, corlu.*
 Bodiless. *Incorporel.*
 Bodily. (Adjective.) *Corporel.*
 Bodily Adverb. *Corporellement.*
 A bodkin. *Poinçon, poinçon.*
 A little bodkin. *Poinçonnet.*
 To prick, or pierce with a bodkin. *Poinçonner, poinçonner.*
 A prick or hole made with a bodkin. *Poinçonade.*
 Pricking as a bodkin. *Poinçonner.*
 A bog. *Mollière, fondrière.*
 To boil. *Bouillir, bouillonner.*
 To boil throughly, or overmuch. *Esbouillier.*
 To boil a liquor nine times over. *Charop-per.*
 Boiled. *Bouilli, bouillonne, bouillu.*
 Thoroughly boiled, or boiled overmuch. *Esbouilli.*
 Stuff boiled too much. *Esbouillu.*
 Boiled meat and broth. *Bouilli, bouillon.*
 A boiler (or boiling lead.) *Marmite.*
 A boiling. *Bouillonnement, bouillon.*
 Boiling. *Bouillant, bouillonnant.*
 With a boiling desire. *Bouillamment.*
 Boisterous. *Robuste.*
 Boisterous weather. *Tempeste.*
 A boisterous wind. *Bourrasque, tourbillon.*
 Boisterously. *Robustement.*
 Boisterousness. *Robustité.*
 Bold. *Hardi.*
 Grown bold. *Enhardi.*
 A bold scurvy part. *Affront.*
 To bolden. *Enhardir. Voyez to Imbolden.*
 Boldly. *Hardiment.*
 A bold hufwife. *Mieureffe.*
 Boldness. *Hardiesse.*
 Bolcarment. *Bol, Bolarmen, bol d'Arménie.*
 A Boline. *Bouline, Boline.*
 Bolimeng (or French Wheat.) *Penit, bled sarrafin; mil, ou millet sarrafin.*
 A Bolster. *Chevet, Traversin.*
 The Bolster of a saddle. *Batte.*
 To bolster up. *Supporter.*
 Boulstered. *Supporté.*
 A boulstering. *Supportation.*
 To Boulst. *Baceler, Bacler, verrouiller.*
 To bolt meal. *Voyez to Boulst.*
 A bolt of a door. *Ferrouil.*
 A bolt, or bird-bolt. *Boujon, Materas.*
 Bolted. *Bacclé, baclé.*
 Boltropes (cords wherewith a sail is hemmed.) *Nervins, Nerviers.*
 A Bombard. *Comme a Bumbard.*
 Bombasse, Bombast. *Voyez Bumbasse, Bumbast.*
 A Bond. *Liaison, Obligation.*
 Bondage. *Servitude, captivité, esclavage.*
 To bring unto bondage. *Ejclaver.*
 A Bondman, or bond slave. *Serf, captif; esclave, vilain.*
 A Bone. *Os.*
 The cheek bone. *Os de la pommette; os de l'orbite.*
 The end or outermost part of the cheek-bone towards the ear. *Os conjugal, Os jugal, Os rigoma.*
 The upper and bigger bone of the cubite. *Os durayon.*
 The under and lesser bone of the cubite. *Os du coude.*

The cuneal bone of the head. *Os cuneiforme, os Sphenoïde.*
 Cuttle (fish) bone. *Os de seiche.*
 A hollow bone in the rump or crupper of a Deer. *Os corbin.*
 The forehead bone. *Os coronal, Os frontal, Os de la poupe de la tete, Os du sens commun.*
 The hip, or huckle bone. *Os de la fesse.*
 The upper jaw bone. *Os Maxillaires.*
 The less bone of the leg. *Os de la sousgreve.*
 The nape or nuke bone. *Os basilare.*
 The noddle bone. *Os occipital.*
 The inner bone of the nose. *Os couloir du nez.*
 The lesser shank bone. *Os de l'esperon.*
 The share bone. *Os Bertrand.*
 The bigger shin bone. *Os de la greve, Os de la jambe.*
 The skiff bone. *Os Scaphoïde, os naviculaire.*
 The spongy bone above the nose. *Os spongieux, os émoïde, os cribléux.*
 The bone of a Stags heart. *Os de cœur de cerf.*
 The bone of the Temples. *Os de la temple, ou temporal; Os petreux, ou pierreux.*
 The small bone of a fish. *Areste.*
 Full of such small bones. *Aresteux.*
 A Boneste. *Feu de joye.*
 An instrument to set disjoyned Bones. *Manivelle.*
 A Bonster (fish.) *Bonison.*
 A Boon. *Petition, requête. Vieil mot.*
 A Book. *Livre.*
 A little Book. *Livret.*
 A Book of remembrance. *Memorial.*
 A Book of accompts. *Livre des comptes, papier de raison, papier de marchand.*
 A Church Boon, or Register Book for a Church. *Papier baptistère.*
 Bookish, of or belonging to a book. *Livresque.*
 A Book-binder. *Relieur de livres.*
 A Book-seller. *Libraire, Marchant libraire.*
 A Boord. *Planche, ais, aisselle.*
 To boord with boords. *Plancher, planchayer, plancheer, plancheyer, plancheter.*
 A boord, or Table. *Table.*
 A little boord, or Table. *Tablette.*
 A Chefs boord. *Tablier des échecs.*
 A boordful of. *Tablée de.*
 To boord one. *Tabler.*
 To boord a ship. *Aborder un navire.*
 To cast over boord. *Jeter dans la mer.*
 The sound boord of a musical Instrument. *Trembloer, Canon.*
 On ship boord. *Abord le navire, monté sur le navire.*
 A boord or jeaft. *Sornette.*
 To boord or jeaft. *Bourder, gauffer, forner. Voyez to jeaft.*
 Boordable, or approachable. *Abordable.*
 Boorded with boords. *Planché, Planchayé, Plancheyé.*
 A boorded floor; a feeling of boords. *Plancher, Planchier.*
 Boorded. *Abordé.*
 Boorded, or tabled. *Pensionné.*
 A Boorder, or tabler. *Pensionnaire.*
 A boorder, or jeafter. *Gauffer, Gaudisseur, bourdeur.*
 A boording with boords. *Planchage.*
 A boording, or tabling. *Tablage, Pension.*
 The boording (as of a ship.) *Abordement, abordée, abordade, abord.*
 A boording, or jeasting. *Gaudissérie, Raille-rie. Voyez Jeast and Jeasting.*
 A Booz. *Rustic, païsan, cazeois, magnan, françois, manant, maschefouyn, cazois. Voyez a Clown.*
 Boozish. *Agréste, rude.*
 Boote. *Profit, avantage. Comme*
 What boot will you give me? or, what will you give me to boot? *Quel avantage me donnerez vous?*
 Too much boot. *Surfoute.*

It booteth not. *C'est en vain, cela ne profite rien, n'avantage rien.*
 Bootless. *En vain, à nul profit.*
 To give boot, or bootp (for a thing exchanged.) *Retourner.*
 A Boot. *Bote, greves.*
 Boot-hole. *Chausses à bote, Trique-bouse.*
 To Boot, to pull or put on boots. *Ester, bouter, se bouter.*
 To pull off his boots. *Se desbouter.*
 Booted. *Boté, Botté; Houlé.*
 Boobes. *Boote, le charrettier, affure.*
 A Booth. *Cabaret.*
 A Boorp. *Busin, capture, bavée.*
 To get boorp, or to boot-hate. *Businer.*
 Full of boorp. *Butineux.*
 A Boot-halter. *Butineur.*
 A Boot-halling. *Butinement.*
 Boot-halling. *Businant.*
 Bo-peep. *Feu d'enfant; ou (plustost) des nourrices aux petits enfans; se cachans le visage, & puis se montrant.*
 A Bourcho, or leather bottle. *Bouracho, bourraquin, bourraquin.*
 A small bottacha. *Bourrasbon, guedoufle, guedouille.*
 Bourage. *Bourache, bourroche.*
 Bozar. *Borras, borrais, bourras.*
 The border of a thing. *Bordure, marge, li-fiére.*
 To border a garment. *Lifer.*
 To border upon. *Gesfraprer, marchiser, marchir.*
 To border together. *Constreminer.*
 The borders, or marches. *Frontieres, lisières, marches.*
 The utmost borders of a Country. *Finages.*
 Bordering. *Bordure.*
 Bordering upon. *Ioignant, limitrophe.*
 A bordure. *Bordure.*
 To bore. *Buyser, forer, percer.*
 Bored. *Buyé, foré, percé.*
 A boring. *Percement.*
 Bozn. *Poré, geré, (participe du Verbe) to bear.*
 Bozn down. *Abbais, accablé.*
 Bozn out. *Mainenu.*
 To be bozn. *Estre Nai, naistre, nasquir.*
 To be bozn again. *Renaistre.*
 Bozn. *Nai, né; nait.*
 The first bozn. *L'aisné, le premier nai.*
 Bozn before its time. *Avorton, abortif.*
 Still bozn, bozn dead. *Mort-né.*
 Borage. *Comme Borage.*
 A Bourough. *Comme Bourrough.*
 To borroto. *Emprunter.*
 Borrowed. *Emprunté.*
 A borrower. *Emprunteur.*
 A borrowing. *Emprunt.*
 A Bosom. *Sein, Giron.*
 A bosom of the Sea. *Golfe.*
 A bosom full. *Gironnée.*
 A Bosse. *Bosse.*
 A little boss. *Bosselet.*
 A boss-maker. *Bosseletier.*
 A fat boss. *Femme bien grasse & grosse; une Coche.*
 A plaisterers boss, or tray. *Clifoire, Glypho-noire. & Rab.*
 The boss of a Buckler. *Bosse de boucliere.*
 Bosses. *Pompes.*
 A Botch. *Bosse, Absce; Grenat rouge.*
 A botch in the groin or yard. *Clapoir, clapoire.*
 A botch, or patch. *Bobelin.*
 A pestilent botch. *Male bosse.*
 To botch. *Bobeliner, rabiller, rabillecoustier, farrer, farrouiller, rataconner.*
 To botch, or bungle. *Farrer, farrouiller.*
 Botched. *Bobeliné, rabillé, farassé, farrouillé, rataconné.*
 A Botcher. *Bobelineur, rataconneur.*
 A botchers shop. *Boutique de rataconneur.*
 A botcher, or bungler. *Farrouilleur.*
 A Botching. *Rataconnerie.*

Botching, or bungling. *Voyez* Bungling.

Both. *Tous deux*.

Both ways. *De tous les deux sortes, ou manières*.

On both sides. *De tous deux costez*.

Jack of both sides. *Ambidextre*.

The **botg**. *Les trenchées*.

A **Bottle**. *Bouteille*.

A great bottle. *Flacon*.

A glass bottle. *Mattre*.

A little bottle. *Bouteillette*.

A small vinegar bottle. *Guedouffe de vinaigre, (and corruptly) Guedouffe*.

A bottle made of a great Gourd. *Calebasse, calabasse, calabace, calabasse, carabasse, canebasse*.

A sucking bottle for a child. *Succeron; petite bouteille de bois pour un enfant à têter*.

A bottle (or bundle.) *Manipule*.

A bottle of hay. *Boteau de foin*.

Blue bottle. *Aubi-foin, Bleuets*.

The **bottom**. *Le fond*.

The bottom of an oven. *Le cul du four*.

Setled in the bottom. *Affaisé*.

At the bottom. *Au cul du sac*.

To sink to the bottom. *Affonder, s'affonder*.

Sunk down to, or lying heavy at the bottom. *Affondé*.

To settle in the bottom. *S'affaiser*.

Bottom (or the feelings of liquor at the bottom.) *Marc*.

A settling in the bottom. *Affaissement, affaissement*.

A great bottom (or deep valley.) *Fondrière*.

The bottom of a Foxes, or Badgers earth. *Accul*.

A bottom of thread, yarn, &c. *Peloton, ploton, remusseau, glisseau*.

A bottom to wind silk, thred, yarn, &c. on. *Fondrillon, frondillon. Rab. Fondreau*.

Broad and flat **Bottom'd**. *Fait à fonds de cuve*.

Bottomless. *Abysmeux*.

A bottomless pit, or hole. *Abysme*.

To cast or swallow up into a bottomless hole or pit. *Abysmer, abysmer*.

Swallowed up or cast into a bottomless hole or pit. *Abymé*.

A **Bough**. *Branche, rameau, raim, rain*.

Full of boughs. *Branchu*.

A little bough. *Branchette, ramille, ramisseau, rinceau, rinceau, branchillon*.

Bought. *Aché, Participe du verbe to buy*.

Bought and sold. *Marchandé*.

A thing bought. *Achet, achat*.

A bought. *Cambreure, flechiffure, courbe*.

Boughtp. *Cambre, cambré*.

Bold, boldip, boldness. *Voyez* Bold.

A **Boul**. *Coupe, jadeau, gate, jatte, gobelet*.

An earthen boul. *Godet*.

A wooden boul. *Gamelle*.

A washing boul. *Gede*.

A **boul** (to play with). *Voyez* Bowl.

A **Boulst**. *Traverfin, chevet*.

To **boulst**. *Voyez* to Bolster.

A **boulst**, to **boulst**. *Comme* a Bolt, to Bolt.

A bird **boulst**. *Boufon, materas*.

A thunder **boulst**. *Foudre*.

A **boulst** for a Crois-bow. *Garrot, guarrot*.

The **boulst** of a lock. *Pesne, pene*.

To **boulst** meal. *Bluer, bluster, beluter, tami-ser, jasser, cribler*.

To **boulst** (or search) out. *Fureter*.

The **boulst** of a door. *Voyez* a Bolt.

Bouted (as meal.) *Bluté, blusté*.

Bouted out. *Furéte*.

A **Boulst**, which **boulsteth**. *Bluteur, bluteur*.

A **boulst** out. *Fureteur*.

A **boulst**, to **boulst** with. *Bluteau, belusteau, tamis, bluteau, as; haire*.

A **boulsting**. *Bluterie, blutage, blustement*.

A **boulsting** tub. *Blutoir, bluterie*.

Bound, or tied. *Lié, attaché, obligé; Participe du verbe to bind*.

Bound hard with cords. *Garroté*.

Bound up with small splints. *Hastellé*.

To **bound** (as a ball.) *Bondir, baloter, se guinder*.

A **bound**, or rebound. *Bond*.

To **bound**, or limit. *Borner, aborner*.

To **bound** upon. *Gefir aupres, Marchiser, Marchir*.

A **bound**. *Borne, meté*.

The **bounds**, or limits. *Bornes, limites*.

The utmost **bounds** of lands. *Abouissement de terres, finages*.

Bounded, or rebounded. *Bondi, baloté*.

Bounded, or limited. *Borné, aborné*.

Bounden. *Obligé. (Participe du verbe) to Bind, or oblige*.

To make **bounden**. *Obliger*.

A **bounder**, or limiter. *Borneur*.

A **bounding**, or rebounding. *Bondissement, Balotade*.

A **bounding** (within bounds) *Abornement*.

Bounding near upon. *Ioignant*.

Boundless. *Interminant, interminé*.

To **bounce** up high (as a foot-bal.) *Baloter*.

Bounced high from the ground. *Baloté*.

A **bouncing** (as of a foot-ball.) *Balotage*.

Bountp. *Liberalité, beneficence, munificence, beniguité*.

Bountiful. *Liberal, benign, benigne*.

Bountifullp. *Libéralement, benigneement, franchement*.

To **bourd**, a **bourd**, &c. *Voyez* a Boord, to Boord, &c.

A **Boure**. *Comme* a Bower.

A **Bourge**. *Comme* a Bourough.

A **Bourgamaster**. *Voyez* Burgamaster.

A **Bourguer**, or **Bourgeois**. *Comme* Burguer, and Burgeis.

A **Bourough**, (or great town.) *Bourg*.

To **boule**. *Voyez* to Bib, to swill.

A **boute**. *Fois, coup*.

To **bow**. *Flechir, courber, plier, accourber, flexir, gambir, cambre, accourbir, micourber*.

To **bow** down. *Abbaïsser; affaïsser, decliner*.

To **bow** down the head in humility. *Baïsser le front*.

To **bow** forward, or sit bowing forwards. *Accroupir*.

A **bow** (to shoot in.) *Arc*.

A **Rain bow**. *Arc du ciel*.

A **bow-spring**. *La corde d'un arc*.

A **bow-man**, or Archer. *Archer Sagittaire*.

A **Crois-bow**. *Arbaleste*.

A **stone-bow**. *Arbaleste à boulet, arc à gelais, à glets, ou à jales*.

A **bow** of a Viol. *Archet*.

A **bow-net**. *Nasse, fassé*.

Bowed. *Flechi, courbé, gambi, cambé, cambre; Oblique*.

Bowed forward. *Accroupi*.

Half **bowed**. *Mi-panché*.

The **Bowels**. *Les boyaux, intestins, entrailles*.

In the very **bowels** of. *Au moyen de*.

To **bowel**. *Esventrer, desentrailer, exenterer*.

Bowelled. *Esventré, desentrailé, exenteré*.

Bowels. *Flecheurs*.

A **Bower**, or **bowse**. *Fueillade, berceau, fueillée*.

A **Bowyer**. *Archier, qui fait des arcs*.

A **Bowing**. *Flechiffure, flechissement, courbement, courbure*.

A **Bowl**. *Boule*.

To **Bowl**. *Bouler*.

A little **Bowl**. *Boulette, bouleau, jallet*.

A **Bowling** alley. *Bouloire*.

A **Bow**. *Boïste, boîte, boëte, capse, capsule, casse, cassin, cassite, cassole, cassolite*.

The **glassie** **bow**, on Goldsmiths stalls. *La monstre d'un orfevre*.

A little **bow**. *Boëtellette, capsetin*.

A poor mans **bow** in a (Church.) *Tronc*.

A **bow** on the ear. *Souffles*.

A **Bow** tree. *Bouis*.

A **Christmas** (mony) **box**. *Tirelire*.

A place where **Box** grows. *Bouffiere*.

Box thorn, prickly **box**. *Bonis d'agne, bouis espineux, ou piquant*.

Boxes in a press. *Casserins*.

A **Box**. *Gars, garçon, garson*.

A little **box**. *Garsonnet*.

A souldiers **box**. *Goujat*.

A troop or crew of **boxes**. *Garsonnaille*.

A troop or crew of Souldiers **boxes**. *Goujatalle, goujaterie*.

A **Box** that ministers to the Priest at Mass. *Acolyte, accolite*.

A pretty Grammar-School **box**. *Grimauld, grimaud*.

A **Box**, or buoy of an anchor. *Bouée*.

Boxish. *Puerile*.

To use **boxish** tricks. *Faire le garçon, garsonner*.

Boxishp. *Engarson, comme un garçon*.

Boxishness. *Puerilité*.

To **boxl**. *Comme* to boil.

Boxetous. *Comme* Boisterous.

To **Boxble**. *Breseler, butiner, s'attacher à, quereller, rioter, noiser, causer*.

A **boxble**. *Querelle, moïse*.

Boxbles. *Querellé*.

A **Boxbler**. *Breseler, Querelleur, Causeur*.

A **Boxbling**. *Hutin, butinement, rioter, verue*.

Boxbling. *Hutin, rioter, noïseux, moïse*.

Full of **Boxbling**. *Hutin, Querelleux, Rioter*.

A **Boxbling** fellow. *Harceleur*.

A **brace**, or measure of five foot. *Brace*.

A **brace**, or couple. *Couple, paire*.

A **brace** of Iron. *Crampon de fer*.

A **Brace**. *Cable, ou grosse corde de navire*.

Braces. *Brassal, armure pour le bras*.

The **braces** of a Windleis. *Manivelles*.

A **Bracelet**. *Braclet, brasselet*.

A **Bracelet-maker**. *Maniller*.

A **Bracelet**, or Archers **bracelet**. *Brassal, brassal, brassart, brassat, mancheron, manchon*.

Brachygraphie. *Brachygraphie; ou l'art d'escrire brièvement*.

A **brack**. *Bris, Brisée*.

A **bracket**. *Corbeau, modillon, gouffet*.

A folding **bracket**. *Modillon, modilon*.

Brackets (or Corbels.) *Muscles*.

Brachist. *Sale*.

Brachistness. *Salsitude, salsure*.

To **brag**, or bragge. *Se vanter, se glorifier, piaffer, faire fesse de, jaster. Voyez* to boast.

A **brag**. *Vanance; hauffe-menton*.

A **Braggadochio**, or **braggard**, **bragger**, or **bragging** fellow. *Vaner, piaffard, piaffeur, gorrier, goguelu, jasteur*.

Braggardise. *Gloriation; ou, comme* a Bragging, *jaïssance, jaïssation*.

A **bragging**. *Vanerie, glorieuseté, piaffe*.

Braggingp. *Piaffissement*.

Bragger. *Medon*.

To **brail**, **brained**, &c. *Voyez* to Curl, Curled, &c.

To **Brail**. *Voyez* to Bray.

The **brain**. *Cerveau, cervelle*.

To **brain**, to dash or knock out the **brains**. *Escerveler*.

To take out the **brains**. *Escerveler*.

The hinder part of the **brain**. *Cerveles, petit cerveau*.

Deprived of **brains**. *Escervelé*.

Brained; whose brains are knockt and dasht out. *Escervelé*.

A light or shille **brain'd** fellow. *Bernard*.

A **braining**. *Escervellement*.

Brainless. *Escervelé, cervelin, sans cerveau, accariastre*.

Brain-sick, hair-brain'd, wild-brain'd, cock-brain'd. *Escervelé, cervelin, furieux, miniaque, mantacle*.

A **Brake** (for hemp.) *Braque, à braquer, ou briser le chanvre*.

To **brake** hemp. *Braquer du chanvre*.

To **brake** or drels flax. *Brayer du lin*.

A **Brake**.

A **W**ake of fearn. *Fouchiere, fougere, fochere.*

Waked (as hemp.) *Braqué.*

A **W**amble. *Ronçe.*

The **W**amble (or black) berry. *Catherine. Voyez Berry.*

A place full of **W**ambles. *Ronçay, ronçoy, hailler, haillier, ronçiere.*

Wambles, full of **W**ambles. *Ronçoux.*

The **W**ambles (bird.) *Moineau de bois.*

A **W**anch. *Branche, branchure, fueillar, fronde.*

Wanches. *Branchage.*

The **W**anches of Poplars and Willows. *Mayeres.*

To put, or spread forth **W**anches. *Ramifier, frondoyer.*

Wanchles wood. *Bois de fustee.*

To sit or perch on a **W**anch. *Brancher.*

Haunting among **W**anches. *Branchier.*

A little **W**anch. *Branchette, branchillon.*

A green leavy **W**anch. *Fueillar, fronde.*

The divided **W**anch of a lineage. *Foursage.*

The **W**anch of a Stag. *Marrein.*

The **W**anches of a Cannon bit. *Les gardes d'un Canon.*

The **W**anch of a Pedigree. *Branchage.*

Wanchet. *Branchu.*

Wanchet work (in painting, or tapistry.) *Fueillage.*

A **W**anchit, (or young Hawk newly come out of the nest.) *Effervier branchet, effervier branchier.*

Wanchite, or full of **W**anches. *Branchu.*

Wanchites. *Branchage, branchage.*

A **W**and (of fire) or fire **W**and. *Tison, brandon, migraine de feu.*

A smoky **W**and. *Fumeau.*

To stir fire-**W**ands, or lay them close together. *Tisonner.*

A **W**and or disgraceful mark. *Flaistrifure.*

To **W**and (in the forehead, or mark with a hot iron.) *Flatrer, flaistrir, flaiter; fleurdeliser.*

Wanded (so.) *Blatré, flaistrir, flaiter, fleurdelisé.*

A **W**anding (in the forehead.) *Flaistrifement.*

A **W**andiron Trepid, tripped.

To **W**andish. *Brandir.*

Wandishing. *Brandif.*

To **W**andle. *Brandiller, brandier.*

Wandied. *Brandille, brandie.*

A **W**andling. *Brandillement, brandement, brandse, brandsoire.*

Wanche-urfin. *Branche urfine, branque urfine, branche hircine; Acanthe.*

To **W**angle. *Voyez to Brabble, or brawle.*

Wanne. *Son, bran.*

Wanne that hath some meal left amongst it. *Son gras.*

Course **W**anne whose meal is all quite bouted out. *Son sec.*

Wanng, or scaly lik bran. *Farfuré.*

Wases. *Voyez Braces.*

A **W**asser. *Brassier, chauderonnier, poislier.*

Wassil wood. *Bresil.*

Made red, as, or with **W**assil. *Bresille.*

Wass. *Bronze, Airain, Arain.*

Wass-oars. *Climés.*

Wason, **W**assie, made of, or covered with **W**ass. *Bronzé.*

Wason-faced. *Effronté, esfronté, qui a le front rompu.*

To **W**ase, to make of, or cover with, **W**ass. *Bronzer.*

With a **W**ason, or **W**ason face. *Effrontement.*

To **W**ass, (an old word.) *Voyez to Burst.*

A **W**abado. *Bravade, affron, supercherie.*

Wabe. *Brave, gallant, gorrier, gorgias, gailard, fringant.*

To **W**abe it. *Fringuer, se gorgiaser, piaffer.*

To **W**abe one. *Affronter, braver, accoster.*

To **W**abe afar off. *Marchander.*

Wabed. *Bravé, affronté, accosté.*

Wabed afar of. *Marchandé.*

Wabelp. *Bravement, gorrierement, gorgiasement.*

Waberp. *Gallanterie, braverie, gallantise, gorgiasité, gaillardise, gorre, gorrierie.*

To **W**abie. *Quereller, noiser, butiner, rioter, causer.*

A **W**abie. *Querelle, noise, debat.*

A **W**abie. (dance.) *Branfle; gavote.*

Wabied. *Querelle.*

A **W**abier. *Querelleur, aime noise, causeur, causeur.*

A **W**abling. *Hutin, butinement, riote, tanson, verue.*

Wabling. *Querelleux, noisieux, noisif, butineux, husin, rieux.*

Wabone. *Gallon; durillon, cal; charnure.*

The **W**abon of a Capon, Partridge, &c. *Le blanc d'un chapon, perdrix, &c.*

To wax hard as **W**abon. *Devenir dur comme cal.*

The **W**abon of the arms. *Le moignon du bras.*

Wabone. *Callos.*

A **W**abone hardness of the skin. *Cal, callosité.*

To **W**ap (in a mortar.) *Broyer, brayer.*

To **W**ap like an ass. *Recaner, rechancer, brayer.*

To **W**ap or bellow (as red Deer.) *Récaner.*

Waped or pounded. *Broyé, brayé, tusté.*

A **W**aper, or pounder. *Broyeur.*

A **W**aping, or pounding. *Broyement, brayement.*

The **W**aping of an Ass. *Recanement, glavoir.*

The **W**aping, or bellowing of a red Deer. *Reement.*

Waping. *Brayant, brayant.*

The **W**aple, or pannel of a Hawk. *Le brayer d'un oiseau, le brayul.*

Wazil. *Comme Brasil.*

A **W**azler. *Comme a Brasier.*

A **W**reach. *Breche, fracture, faulcée, brisée, brisure, brisure, froissure, bris.*

To make a **W**reach into. *Esbrecher.*

Violent **W**reaches. *Fracas.*

A **W**reach in a River. *Frachure d'une riviere.*

Wreached, broken into a **W**reach, or full of **W**reaches. *Breché, esbreché.*

Wread. *Pain.*

White **W**read. *Pain blanc.*

Wheaten, or cheat **W**read. *Bis blanc.*

Brown, course, or rye **W**read. *Pain bis, pain noir, pain de ménage.*

Holy **W**read. *Pain benist.*

Mouldie **W**read. *Pain moisie, pain chaus, ou relant.*

Sow **W**read. *Pain de pourceau.*

Crustie **W**read. *Pain crousteux.*

Wreadth. *Largeur; carreure, quatreure.*

Wreakable. *Brisable, frangible.*

To **W**reak. *Rompere, briser, frailler, fracasser, froisser; Accrocher, accrocher, frailler, accrocher, accrocher, casser.*

To **W**reak, make gentle, or civilize. *Affailler.*

To **W**reak, or play the Bankrout. *Faire banqueroute faire faillite.*

To **W**reak down. *Abatre.*

To **W**reak small. *Triturer, menuiser.*

To **W**reak open. *Forcer.*

To **W**reak with a Mallet. *Mailloter.*

To **W**reak through. *Faire faulcée.*

To **W**reak up the ground. *Héuer.*

To **W**reak with. *Faire faillite à.*

To **W**reak his word. *Manquer à sa parole.*

The **W**reak of day. *Le point du jour.*

A **W**reaker. *Rompueur, fracasseur, Fracteur, briseur, Cassur.*

A **W**reaker down. *Abatteur.*

A **W**reaker up of the ground. *Héueur.*

A **W**reaking. *Rompement, rupture, fraction, froissure, froissif, froissement, cassation, casserie, cassure, cassure.*

A **W**reaking off, or asunder. *Abruption.*

A **W**reaking small. *Trituration, menuisement.*

A **W**reaking down. *Abatement, abbature.*

A **W**reaking up of the ground. *Héurement, héuer.*

A **W**reaking, or civilizing. *Affaillerie.*

Wreaking. *Briseux, cassant.*

A **W**reakfast. *Desjeuner, desjeuner, desjuné.*

A large **W**reakfast. *Desjeuner de chasseur.*

To **W**reakfast, eat a **W**reakfast, or break ones fast. *Desjeuner, desjeuner.*

That hath broken his fast, or eaten his **W**reakfast. *Desjune, desjuné.*

A **W**reame (fish.) *Brasme, brame, bresme, bremme, hascan.*

The sea **W**ream. *Nigroil; denté, marmo, Negroil.*

The **W**ream. *La Poitrine.*

A little **W**ream. *Poitrinet.*

Soreness, or chaps in womens **W**reams. *Mal de S. Mammal.*

Belonging to the **W**ream. *Poitrinal, poitrineux, pectoral.*

A womans **W**ream, or pap. *Mammelle.*

A little **W**ream, or pap. *Mammelette.*

A **W**ream-plate. *Pectoral, poitrine.*

Of, or belonging to, the **W**reams, or paps. *Mammillaire, mammal.*

A **W**ream cloth. *Gorgercette.*

The **W**ream of a Deer. *Hampe.*

The **W**ream. *Haleine, haleine, haleine, air, respir, halaine.*

A fragrant, or sweet-smelling **W**ream. *Haleine sabbée.*

To **W**ream. *Haleiner, respirer, aspirer, haleiner, haleiner; souffler, haleter, haleter.*

To **W**ream into. *Inspirer.*

Difficulty of fetching **W**ream, or **W**reaming. *Mal du pantois; ou, pantois.*

To **W**ream out the last. *Expirer.*

To **W**ream upon. *Souffler sur.*

Full of **W**ream. *Haleineux.*

To **W**ream fast and thick. *Haleter.*

A short **W**ream. *Soupir.*

Wreamed. *Haleiné, halené, aspiré.*

Wreamed out. *Expiré.*

A **W**reamer. *Respirateur.*

A **W**reaming. *Respiration, haleine, haleinement, haleinement, respirer, aspiration.*

Wreaming. *Haleine.*

A **W**reaming thick. *Haleinement.*

A **W**reaming hole. *Soupirail, souffirail.*

Wread. *Engendré, generé, né, natif, aussi, nourri, élevé. Voyez to Breed.*

To **W**read. *Fesser, fouetter.*

A **W**read. *Chaussé.*

A close linnen **W**read, or **W**read. *Braye.*

Short and close under **W**reads of linnen. *Brayes, Calçons, caleçons, calsons.*

The **W**read of a gun, or piece of Ordnance. *Culacou, culasse.*

Wreads, or a pair of **W**reads. *Hault de chausses, Brayes.*

That weareth **W**reads. *Chaussé de hault de chasses, vestu de hault de chausses, qui porte hault de chausses, ou brayes.*

She weareth the **W**reads. *Dis d'une femme, qui a la superiorité de son mari. Elle porte les brayes.*

Wreads, or jerked. *Fessé, fouetté.*

A **W**reader, or whipper. *Fouetteur, fesseur.*

A **W**reaking, or jerking. *Fessée, fouettement.*

To **W**read. *Generer, engendrer, porter.*

To **W**read (as worms.) *Accueillir (comme le vers.)*

To **W**read, bring up, or give breeding to. *Nourrir, élever.*

To be **W**read of. *Naître, naître.*

A **W**reader. *Engendreur, generateur.*

A female **W**reader. *Generatrice.*

A **W**reading. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendreur, geniture, generation; aussi, nourriture.*

Good **W**reading. *Bonne education, franchise.*

A **W**reading power. *Generatif.*

A **W**read, or note. *Un bres, bres, bres, brevet, breveté.*

Brief. Brief, brève, bref, breve.
 To reduce into **briefs.** Breveter.
Briefly. Brièvement, en brief, succinctement.
Briefness. Breveté.
 A **Brief,** or Turbot. Turbot, Bertonneau.
 Norm.
 A **Breviate.** Breviaire.
 A **breviate.** Abreviature.
 To **breviate.** Breveter. Voyez to Abbreviate.
Brevity. Breveté.
 To **brev.** Brasser.
Brewed. Brassé.
 A **Brewer.** Brasseur, barbaudier.
 An Ale **Brewer.** Brasseur de l'ale.
 A **brewing.** Brasserie, brassin.
 A whole **brewing.** Autant de bière ou d'ale qu'on peut brasser à une fois.
Brewis. Voyez Browis.
 To **bribe** one. Corrompre, gaigner, pervertir, ou suborner quelqu'un par dons; fourrer la main à.
 A **bribe.** Don.
Briber. Corrompu, ou suborné par dons.
 A **Briber.** Corrompeur par dons, suborneur.
 A **bribing.** Corrompüre, ou subornation par dons.
 A **Brick.** Brique.
 A little **brick.** Briquette.
 A **Brick-kil.** Briquerie, briqueterie.
 A **Brick-layer.** Briquetier.
 A **Brick maker,** or **brick-seller.** Briquier.
 To lay **bricks,** to work or build with **brick.** Briquer.
Brick-work, or the laying of **bricks.** Briqueterie.
Brickte; full of bricks; fit for Bricks **Briquetux.**
 A **Brickal.** Noces. Voyez a Wedding.
Brickal. Nocier, nuptial.
 A **Brick.** Fa Mariée; nouvelle mariée, nouvelle épousee.
 A **Bride-groom.** Espoux.
 The **Bride-chamber.** Chambre nuptiale.
Bridewell. Prison, ou maison de correction pour les vagabonds.
 A **Bridge.** Pont.
 A little **bridge.** Pontet, pontis, transpontin.
 A draw-**bridge.** Pontlevis.
 The **bridge** of the nose. Le dos du nez.
Bridge-work, **bridge-making.** Pontage.
Bridge-toll. Pontanage, pontage, pontenage.
Bridge, that hath a bridge over it. Ponté.
Bridge, or full of **bridges.** Pontueux.
 A **Bride.** Bride; frain.
 A **bride** with eye-flaps (for a fore-horse.) **Bride à oeillères.**
 To **bride.** Brider; tenir en bride, maistriser.
 To **bride** it (by thrusting the chin into the neck.) **Se renzorgier.**
Bridled. Bride; tenue en bride.
Briefe, bridg, &c. Voyez Breef, Breef-ly, &c.
 A **Brier Ronce.**
 The **brier bush.** Ronce de chien.
 Sweet-brier. **Eglantier, aiglatier.**
 A **brier plot,** a ground or place full of **briers.** Ronçay, ronçoy, roncière, bailler, bail-lier.
Briers, or full of Briers. Ronceux.
 A **brigander.** Oye nonnette.
 A **brigandine** (an old fashioned armour.) Brigandine.
 A **brigantine** (a swift sea-vessel.) Brigantin, Brigandin.
Bright. Clair, luisant, brillant; candide, cler, clair, lueux, serein.
 To be **bright.** Estre clair & luisant.
 To make **bright,** or **brighten.** Sereiner.
 Somewhat **bright.** Claires.
Brightly. Clairement, clèvement.
Brightness. Splendeur, clarté, lueur, clerté, resplendeur, resplendissement, serenité.
 The **brim** (of any thing.) Le bord, marge.
 The **brim** of a Well. La Mardelle d'un puits; ou, la margelle.

The **brim** of a hat. Aile de chapeau.
 A **brim.** Qui touche le bord, ou vient jus-ques au bord, ou marge.
Brimstone. Soufre.
 Full of **brimstone.** Soufreux, soulfureux.
 The Mine, or pit, where **brimstone** is gotten. Soulfrière.
 To dress, or mingle with **brimstone.** Ensouf-fer.
 Mingled, or dressed with **brimstone.** Ensouf-fre.
Brimck. Bord. Ou comme Brimme.
Brine. Saumure.
 To **bring.** Amener, apporter, mener.
 To **bring** back. Ramener, rapporter.
 To **bring** forth fruit. Produire fruit.
 To **bring** forth young. Enfanter; faire petits, porter.
 To **bring** forth before time. Avorter.
 To **bring** down or low. Abatre, abaisser; re-baisser le menton à.
 To **bring** to pass. Effectuer.
 To **bring** unto. Accueillir, aduire, amener.
 To **bring** up. Nourrir, eslever.
 A **Bringer.** Porteur.
 A **bringer** unto. Ameneur.
 A **bringer** down of. Abaisseur de.
 A **she bringer** to pass. Effectrice.
 A **bringer** up of. Esleveur de.
 A **bringing** unto. Apport, aménagement, menage.
 A **bringing** down. Abaissement.
 A **bringing** up. Education; eslevement, nour-rissement, nourriture.
Brink. Comme Brimme.
 The **brink** of a Well. La mardelle d'un puits, margelle d'un puits.
Bronie. Bruonie, conleuxée, colubrine, gros naves.
Brisk. Frisque, net, nettoies.
 The **brisket.** Briches, brecher.
 The **brisket** of a Deer. Hampe, noyau.
 A **Briss.** Soie de porc, soie de porc.
 To **briss,** or let up the **brisses.** Se beriffer, se berissonner, s'heruper, s'beriper.
 Set up staring like **brisses.** Herissé, berissonné, herupé.
 A setting up the **brisses;** or a staring, stand-ing up, as of **brisses.** Herissement, bubis.
Brissp. Soyux; heur, herupé, beripé.
Britannie. Bretagne.
 A **Britains.** Briton.
Britannia, or **brist** (herbe.) Britani-que.
Brittle. Fraile, fragile, fraile, fraille, cass-ble, cassant.
 To break into pieces as **brittle** things. Fra-iler, frailler.
Brittlesp. Fraileusement.
Brittleness. Fragilité, fraisure.
 A **Brizze,** or Gadbec. Tahon, taon, mouche aux bœufs.
 To **broach,** to set on **broach.** Percer un ton-neau, mettre en broche, afforer; aussi, mettre en avant; publier, divulguer.
Broad. Large; carré.
 To make **broad.** Eslargir.
 Made **broad.** Eslargi.
 A making **broad.** Eslargissement, carriere.
Broadly. Largement.
Broadness. Largeur.
Broached. Percé, afforé.
 A **broaching,** or setting on **broach.** Affor, afforage.
 A **broach,** or spit. Broche. Voyez a Spitt.
 To **broach** meat. Embrocher.
 A **Broche.** Taillon, blaireau, blereau. Voyez a Badger.
 A **Brocker,** (or young male Deer.) Da-gard.
 To **broder,** **brodered,** &c. Voyez to imb-roder, imbrodered, &c.
 A **broile.** Querelle, tumulte, esmeue.
 Full of **broiles.** Tumultueux.
 To raise **broiles.** Susciter des tumultes.
 A raising of **broiles.** Mutinateur.
 To **broile.** Brasier, griller, brasillonner.

Broiled. Brasillé, grillé.
 The stench or ill savour of things **broiled.** Nideur.
 A **broiler.** Gril.
 A **broiling.** Grillement.
Broiling. Grillant.
 Deceitful **broilage.** Maquignonnage.
Broken. Rompu, brisé, cassé, fraillé, fraillé, fracturé, froissé, fracassé, accrévant, accrévanté, Participe du verbe, to Break.
Broken small. Triuré.
Broken down. Abattu.
Broken, tamed, or civilized. Affaîti.
 He is **broken.** Il a fait banqueroute.
Broken open, **broken** through. Forcé.
Broken with age. Cassé de vieillesse.
Broken in pieces. Brisé, cassé.
Broken pieces. Brissures.
Broken with sickness. Affoie.
Broken founded (as a crazed bell.) Cas, cassé.
 Easy to be **broken.** Friable, cassable, cassant.
 A **Broket.** Courtier, courtrier; Maquignon, fripier.
 A wine-merchants **broket.** Gourmer.
 A **Broket,** or Fripperer. Fripier.
 A **brokers** wife, or brokerly woman. Ma-quignone, fripiere.
 A **brokers,** or (rather) fripperers shop, or Row. Friperie.
 To play the **broket.** Maquignonner.
Brokers, or fripperers ware. Vestemens fri-per.
 A **brand.** Flattrissure. Marque qu'on empreint sur quelq'un avec un fer chaud.
 To **brand.** Flatter, flattrier. Voyez a Brand.
 A **Branch.** Camayen; affiquet.
Branches. Monilles.
 To **branch,** or sit on **branch.** Couver, accouper, accouper, cancher.
 A **branch-ben** that sits. Couveresse.
 A **branch** of chickens. Couvée de pouffins, cou-vade; Née, ou Nichée de pouffins.
 A **branch,** or generation. Generation, herage.
Branches. Accouvé.
 A **branch,** or sitting on **branch.** Couvement, couvade.
 A **branch.** Riverotte, ruisseau.
 A dry **branch.** Cavin.
 A little **branch.** Ruisseler.
Branches. Genest, geneste.
 Spanish **branch.** Genest d'Afrique, genest d'Espagne.
 A **branch.** Balay, Ramasse, boussoir, ramon, balot.
 A long **branch** (for chimneys, or high rooms) **Houssoir;** boussoir.
 Butchers **branch.** Bruse, houffon, petit boux.
 Sweet **branch.** Petit genest.
 Full of **branch.** Genesteux.
 A **branch** close. Genestay; genestriere.
Branch. Brouet, potage, bouillon, bouilli, frisé, forbition.
 Thin **branch.** Bouillonnet. Minth.
 A sickmans **branch.** Humée, humet.
 A dainty white **branch** made of the fish Mai-gre. Gelatine.
 Fish **branch.** Murette de poisson.
 Oyster **branch.** Du frisé d'huîtres.
 A **Branch** house. Bordeau.
 To hunt, or haunt **branch** houses. Bordeler.
 A haunter of **branch** houses. Bordelier.
Branching. Bordelage.
 A **branch.** Frere.
 A younger **branch.** Cadet, Mainné, maisné, moinsné.
 A **branch** in law. Beaufrere, sororge.
 A husbands **branch.** Le frere du mari.
 A **branch** wife. Belle seur, la femme de mon frere.
 A foster **branch.** Frere de lait.
Branches children. Cousins germains.
 A **branch.** Fraternité.
Branching. Fraternel. (Adjectif.)
Branching (Adverb.) Fraternellement, Comme freres.
Brought. Geré, apporté, amené, mené, Parti-cipe du verbe, to Bring.

Brought

Brought back. Rapporté, ramené.
Brought forth. Produire.
To be brought forth by. Naître, naître.
Brought forth (as a child,) brought to bed of a child. Enfanté.
To be brought to bed (as a woman-) Ac- coucher.
A womans being brought to bed. Accouchement d'une femme.
Brought to pass. Effetue.
Brought down. Abbattu, abaissé.
Brought up. Nourri, élevé.
Ill brought up. Maléduité.
Well brought up. Bien nourri, bien morigeré.
To brouze. Brouter, brouster; mordre.
A brouzer. Brousser.
A brouzing. Broust, broust, broustement, brousteure.
Brouzing. Brousteur.
Browis. Souppes, soupes.
A browis belly. Souppier.
Monastical browis. Soupes de prime.
As they were eating their browis. A la morgue soupe.
A browis. Brun, fusque, noirbrun.
To broil, a broil, &c. Voyez to Broil, a Broil, &c.
To bruise. Affoler, briser, froisser, gourfouler, meurtrir; murer; nurer; accrazer.
To bruise extremely. Fracasser.
To bruise with a mallet. Mailloier.
A bruise. Affolure, lésure.
An extreme bruise. Fracas.
To bruise in pieces. Froisser, defroisser. Voyez to Cruish.
To bruise with the feet. Foulcr.
Bruise-wort. Marguerite des prez, cassandes.
A bruise that leaves black and blue after it. Macheure.
Extreme bruises. Fracas.
Bruisable. Friable.
Bruised. Affolé, brisé, froissé, gourfoulé, meurtri.
Extremely bruised. Fracassé.
Bruised in a mortar. Broyé, rufé.
Bruised black and blew. Marcheure.
Bruised in pieces. Defroissé.
Bruised by the feet. Foulé.
A bruising. Affolement, brisement, froissement, gourfoulement, gourfoulement, meurtrissure.
A bruising with the feet. Foulement.
Bruising with a mallet. Mailloier.
A brute. Brut, noise; Nom.
Brute beasts. Les bestes brutes.
Brunel (herbe.) Oingtereule.
A brunt. Comme He abode the brunt of it. Il en a enduré le hazard. Il en a passé les piques.
A Brush. Brosse, brosse, espoussette, des verges, verges à nettoyer.
A heath head brush. Brosse.
A plaisterers brush. Escouette.
A long brush (to sweep chimneys, or dust high rooms.) Houffoir.
To brush. Brosse, espousseter.
A bristle brush, (to wash glasses with.) Goupillon.
Bruised. Espoussé.
Bruising. Brosse.
Brute. Brut. Comme Brute beasts. Les bestes brutes. ¶ Nicot & ¶ Estienne.
Brutish. Brutal, bestial, brutif, rude.
To make brutish. Abrutir.
Made, or grown brutish. Abruti.
Brutishly. Brutalement, brutalement.
Brutishness. Brutalité, brutesse.
Brunie. Comme Brunie.
Sharp (a term of Musick.) Bequarré.
A Bubble. Ampoule, bouille, gargonille, empoule, boucle.
To bubble (in seething.) Bouillir, bouillonner.
Bubbled. Bouillonné.

A Bubbling. Bouillement.
Bubbling. Bouillonnance.
A Buck. Daim.
A Buck goat. Bouc.
A Buck of clothes. Buée.
To buck linnen. Faire la buée.
Buck-ages. Charrée, cherrée.
To wash a Buck. Buer.
A Buck-washer. Buandiere.
A place to wash bucks in. Buanderie.
Buck-ile. Buée.
Buck thorn. Nerprun.
Buck-wheat. Bled sarasin; mil, ou, millet sarasin.
A Bucking-tub. Vaisseau dans lequel on fait la buée.
A bucking-cloth, or ash-cloth. Charrié.
A Buckler. Bacquet, seau, hydrie.
To drain with bucklers. Bacquiter.
A Buckle. Boucle; fivelle. ¶ Langued.
A small buckle. Bouclotte.
To buckle. Boucler, emboucler; fermer à boucle, egrapper aggraffer.
To buckle together. S'accroiser.
Buckled. Bouclé.
A Buckler. Bouclier, targe, targue.
A little Buckler. Pavois, Taulache.
A Buckling. Bouclure.
Buckram. Bourgrain, bourgrain, bouquassin, boucassin.
Buckram. Gaillard.
A Bud, or Budge. Bourgeon, bouton, germe.
The bud of a vine. Un brot de vigne.
To bud, or budge forth. Boutonner, germer, bourgeonner, bourgeonner, gestonner, pulluler, bourjonner.
Buds. Gestons des arbres, jettons.
The lowest bud of a vine. Agassin.
A Rose budge. Bouton des roses.
The young buds of a tree. Oeillet, oeilleton.
Full of young buds. Germes, bourgeonneux.
Budded. Germé, bourgeonné.
A Budding. Boutonnement, bourgeonnement, germination, germination.
Budding. Germes.
Budge. Agassin.
To budge. Bourger.
Budged. Bougé.
A Budge. Bouge, bougette, valise, gibbasse, gibbete, male, malete.
A Budge-maker. Bougetier.
A Buffle, or Buffle. Voyez Buffle.
Buff leather. Cuir de Buffle.
Wrought rough like Buffle. Buffelin.
Buffle-like. Buffelin.
A Buffer. Buffle, soufflet, gourmade.
To buffet. Buffeter, souffleter, gourmer, grommer.
Buffed. Buffeté, souffleté, gourmé, gromé, grommé.
A buffete. Souffleteur.
A Buffle. Buffle, beuffle.
Of, or belonging to a Buffle. Buffelin.
A Buffoon. Bouffon, bouffonneur.
Buffoon-like. Bouffonneque.
Buffoonisms. Bouffonnerie.
To buffoonize it. Bouffonner, goguenarder.
A Bug, bugge, or Bugbear. Gobelins, espouvantail, espouvantaire, fier-abras, esprit folet.
To bugger. Bardachiser, bougeronner.
Bugged. Bougonné.
A Buggeret. Bougre, bougeron, bougiton.
Buggerie. Bougrerie.
Buggering. Bougrisque, bougrin.
Bugle. Bugle.
A Bugle-horn. Cornette.
Buglose. Buglosse.
Wild buglose. Buglosse sauvage.
Snakes buglose, or Vipers Buglose. Herbe aux serpens, herbe aux vipères.
To build. Bastir, édifier, fabriquer.
Builded. Basti, édifié, fabriqué.
A Builder. Bastisseur, edificateur, fabricantur.

A building. Edifice, bastiment, fabrication, fabrique.
To pull down a building. Desbaster.
Pulled down as a building. Desbasti.
A pulling down a building. Desbastement.
The bulk of the body. Tronc, buste, le moule du gippon; ou, du pourpoint.
A Bull. Taureau.
A young Bull. Bode.
A Bull-finch. Pivoine, Siffleur.
A Bull-head (fish.) Cabot, tette d'âne.
The Popes Bull. Bulle du Pape.
A Bull-head, (or Tadpole.) Cavepot.
A Bullace. Prune sauvage.
A Bullace tree. Bellocier.
A bullat. Boulet d'artillerie, bale; glands.
Bullton. Billon.
Bullton money. Monnoye de Billon.
A Bullock. Bouveau, bouvillon.
A bulrush. Fonce.
A Bulwark. Boulevard, boulevard, bastille, bastillon, fortresse, rempart, aggeré.
A Bumbard. Bombarde.
To discharge a Bumbard. Bombarde.
A Bumbardier. Bombardier. Voyez a Gunner.
Bumbasine (stuff.) Bombasin.
Bumbast. Coton.
To bumbast with Cotton. Cotonner.
A bumme. Cul.
A foul great bumme. Culasse.
The bumkin (in a ship.) Chicambault.
Une piece de bois long & gros, attachée d'un bout, & par le dedans du navire, avec des amarrées au mastrel, & servant d'amurer la misaine, & le beaupre, quand le navire va à vorse, ou à la bouline. ¶ Nicot.
A bumpy (by a knock.) Bigne, bosse.
A bumpy, or thumpe. Ador, coup.
To bumpy on the bumme with a bat. Baculer.
Bumped out. Bessé.
A bunch, or swelling. Gibbe, bosse; grume.
A bunch of leaves. Feuillame.
A great bunch. Gibbasse.
A little bunch. Boffette.
A hard bunch. Neud.
Bunch-bacht. Boffu.
A bunch of garlick. Une reille d'aux.
A bunch of grapes. Grappe, un raisin entier.
A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes. Moissine.
Bunched. Gibbeux.
Bunches. Boffé.
Bunchings. Gibbosité.
A bundle. Fardeau, fais, faisceau, faisseau, faissine, paquet, manipule.
A bundle of straw. Gerbée, glu de foalé.
A bundle of Reeds or Bulrushes (for boys to swim on.) Nasse.
To bundle, or make up into a bundle. Enfaïsser.
Bundled, or made up into a bundle. Enfaïssé.
A Bung. Bondon, sampion, sapon.
A bung-hole. L'orifice d'un vaisseau, ou, le trou ou le bondon est mis.
To stop up with a bung. Bondonner.
Stopped up with a bung. Bondonné.
To bung. Bougonner, fatter, fattrouiller, boiffer.
A bunglet. Fatronilleur, boiffeur, bougonneur.
Bungler-like. Rudement.
Bungling. Fatrasier.
A bunte. Bigher; fouace, fousse, gastemuseau.
A bunting (bird.) Tarier, Groulard, Traquet, Thyon.
A burden. Faix, fardeau. Voyez a Burthen.
A Burganet. Bourguignotte.
A Burgamaster. Bourgamastre.
To burgeon, bud, or sprout out. Bourgeonner, germer.
Burgeoned, or sprouted out. Bourgeonné, germé. Voyez a Bud, to Bud, &c.
A Burgele. Bourgeois.

Of, or belonging to, a **Burgels**. Bourgeois.

Burgesship. Bourgeoisie.

Burglar. Enfoncement de portes, parois, &c. (que les larrons font) d'une maison, pour y entrer, & desrober.

A **Burgonian**. Bourguignon.

A **Burguer**. Bourgeois.

A **Burguership**. Bourgeoisie. Voyez **Burgels**.

A **Burial**. Sepulture, enterrement, mortuaire, mortuaile; Obit.

To **bury**. Ensevelir, ensepuir, enserrer, inhumer, mettre en pace, mettre en terre.

Buried. Ensepuir, enseveli, enterré, inhumé, obué.

A **burier**. Enterreur.

A **burying**. Ensevelissement, enterrement, (ou comme A burial.) Inhumation.

Burip. Gros.

Burnable. Aduisible, combustible, bruslable.

To **burne**. Brûler, ardre, ardoir.

To **burn in the ear**, forehead, &c. Flattrir, flattrir. Voyez to Brand.

To **burn up** (as grass by the Sun.) Havir.

Burned. Ars, brûlé.

A **burner**. Brûleur.

Burnet. Pimpinelle, pimpinelle, humefang.

A **burning**. Brûlement, brûsure, adustion.

Burning. Brûlant, ardent, flagrant.

A **burning coal**. Braie.

A **burning with a hot iron**. Flattrissement.

Burnt. Brûlé, ars, adusté. Ou comme **Burned**.

A **burnt whore**. Eschauffadasse. ¶ Lang.

Burnt-wine. Vin brûlé.

Burnt up (as grass with the Sun.) Havi.

A **burnt offering**. Holocauste.

The stench, or ill savour of things **burnt**. Nideur.

To **burnish**. Fourbir, polir.

To **burnish** (as a Deer his head by rubbing.) Frayer.

Burnishable. Polissable.

Burnished. Fourbi, poli.

Burnished (as a Deers head.) Frayé.

A **burnisher**. Fourbisseur, polisseur.

A **burnishing**. Fourbissage, polissage, polisseure, interpolation; aussi, fragement, frayeure, frayoüre.

The **burnishing head of a Deer**. Frayouter.

Buttage. Bourroche. Ou, comme **Borage**.

A **Butte**, or **Butte-dock**. Glouteron, glouteron, bardane; Lappe, rapoule, napolier, napolier.

A little **butte dock**, or ditch **butte**. Grappe.

A **butter butte**. Herbe aux tigneux.

The lowe **butte**, ditch **butte**. Grappelle.

A **Butrough**. Bourg. Voyez **Borough**.

A **Butroin** for Conies. Conilliere.

The **Butse** (where Merchants meet.) Place marchande. Voyez the Royal Exchange.

A **Butser**. Bourfier.

To **Butse**. Crever, froisser, accrazer, accrevanter; accriver, accravanter, accrazer, cesser.

To **butse in pieces**. Fraissier, froisser, fracasser, cesser.

Butse. Fracturé, froissé, accrevanté, cassé.

Butse-wort. Herbe au Turc, herbole, berniaire.

To **butse out into laughter**. Esbouffer.

To **butse out in speech**. S'esbouffer à parler.

Likely to **butse**. Grevable.

Butsen. Grévé, hergneux, herné.

A **butser**. Casser.

A **butting**. Fracture, fraction, froissement, froissir, froissure; cassure, cassure; aussi, comme **Buttness**.

Buttness. Rempure, rupture; bergne, greveure, hernie, hydrocele.

A **butthen**. Faix, fardeau, charge.

To **butthen**. Charger, bourder.

Butthened. Chargé, bourdé.

Butthenom. Chargeans; moleste.

To be **butthenom unto**. Molester.

A **butsh**. Brosse, buisson.

A great thick **butsh**, or **butsh place**. Hailler, haillier, haillier.

A **butsh of hair**. Chevelure.

A place full of **butshes**. Hailler, haillier, haillier.

A Tavern (or Alehouse) **butsh**. Bouchon de sauterie, ou de cabaret.

A **butshel**. Boisseau, boisseau. Mesure contenant (en farine) 56 livres; ou environ demi minot, ou un minot.

A little **butshel**. Boisselet, boisselet.

Butse. Embesongné, empesché, affairé, negocien; Turbulent.

To **butse himself**. S'employer, besongner.

To **butse**. Occuper.

To be **butse**. Avoir des affaires, estre employé, ou empesché.

A **butse-body**, or **butse fellow**. Aliboron, un faiseur de menées.

Butsed. Besongné, employé, empesché, embesongné, occupé.

Butsip. Affaireusement.

Buttness. Affaire, besongne, negoce, embesongnement, adu, occupation; Oeuvre.

To manage **buttnesses**. Negocier.

A small **buttness**. Besongneste.

A manager of **buttnesses**. Negociateur.

Full of **buttnesses**. Affairé, affairé, negocien.

A **buttness** closely carried. Menée.

A **butting**. Embesongnement.

Butping. Besongnant.

A **Butshe**. Buc, buq, buste.

A **Butshin**. Botine, brodequin.

A **Butshin maker**. Botineur.

To **butse**. Voyez to kiss.

A **Butshard**, or **Butshard**. Bistard, outarde, boutarde, outarde, boutarde, hostarde.

Butshian. Fustaine à grain d'orge.

To **butse**, or keep a **butting** together. Behourdir; S'entreheurter.

A **butting**. Behourd, bobourd, bebourdis, froissir.

But. Mais; ains, ainçois; que.

A **But**, or **Butt**. But, butte. Voyez a Butte.

To **but**. Besser. Voyez to Butte.

A **Butt**, (or wine vessel.) Botte. Voyez **Butt**.

A **Butcher**. Boucher, bouchier.

To **butcher** (or slaughter.) Carnaller.

Butcher's bloom. Brusc, frelan, frellon, bousfon.

A **Butchers shamble**; also, a **butcherie**. Boucherie, carnage.

Butcherip. Aime-carnage.

A **Butcherp**. Carnage.

A **Butterp**. Despense, sommeillerie; Retrait du gobelet.

A **Butler**. Sommeillier, bouteillier.

A **Butt** (to shoot at.) But, butte, motte.

A **Butt**, or pipe. Botte, pipe.

To **butte** (as a Ram.) Coffer, corniller, boquer; Tabuter.

Butted. Cossé, corniké.

Butter. Beurre.

Butter-milk. Lait esburé, Babeurre, lait esburé, lait de beurre.

To make **butter-milk**. Esburer.

The **butter-butte**. Herbe aux tigneux.

The **Butter-flower**. Des Gobeliers.

To **butter** a cake. Fourrer un gasteau.

A **Butter-flie**. Papillon.

A **Butter-pot**. Un pot beurrier.

A **Butteresse**. Voyez **Butteresse**.

A **butting** (as rams do.) Cossé.

A **buttock**. Fesse.

That hath great **buttocks**. Fessu.

A **buttock-gossip**. Commere de fesses.

Beaten on the **buttocks**. Fessé.

A lash on the **buttock**. Fessée.

Belonging to the **buttocks**. Fessier.

To work, do, or play with the **buttocks**. Fessifier.

A **Button**. Bouton.

Long **buttons**. Boutons à queue.

A **Button**, or Brooch. Affiquet.

To **Button**. Boutonner.

A **button-hole**. Boutonnere.

The actual cautere called a **button**. Cautere à bouton.

Buttoned. Boutonné.

A **buttoner**. Boutonneur.

A **buttoning**. Boutonnement, boutonnerie.

A **Buttreff**. Arc-boutant.

To **Buttreff**, or bear with a **buttreff**. Supporter, accoter.

A Farriers **buttreff**. Boutoir.

Butsom, or **butsom**. Joyeux, gai, gay, gaillard, haïé, haïié.

To be **butsome**. Afoliver. Voyez **Blich**, jocond.

To **But**. Acheter, acheter, acheter.

A **buter**. Acheteur, acheteuse, acheteur.

A **buting**. Achet, achat.

A **Butzard**, or bald Kite. Butard, butard, cassard.

To **butze**. Bourdonner.

To put **butzes** into the head of. Donner embage à.

Butzed. Bourdonné.

A **Butzer**. Bourdonneur.

A **butzing**. Bourdonnement, bourdon, murmure, murmurement, murmuration.

Butzing. Bourdonnement.

By. Par.

By and **by**. Incontinent, tantost, tout à ceste heure, ades.

By-places. Lieux destournez.

A **by-map**. Chemin tégéré.

A **by-wood**. Sobriquet.

A **bpals**. Biak, bieq, bies, de bibay.

To **bpas**, to go **bpals**, to place or set **bpals**. Bihayer, biaiser.

Bypassing. Biaissant.

A **Bypasser**. Biaiseur.

Bypass. Biaisement.

The **Byson**, or wild ox. Bison.

To **byte**. Voyez to bite.

C.

The **Cabal** of the Jews. Caballe des Juifs.

A **Cabalist**. Cabaliste.

Cabalistical. Cabalistique.

The **Cabbage** of the Deers head. Meule de cerf.

A **Cabbidge**. Chou, cabus, chou blanc, chou pommé, ou à pommes.

To **Cabbidge**, or grow headed as a **Cabbidge**. Cabuffer.

Cabbidged, or headed round like a **Cabbidge**. Cabus, cabus, cabuffe.

A **cabine** in a ship. Capite, loge.

Cabines (to lie or rest in.) Accubes.

A **cabine** made of boughs. Cabane.

A **cabinet**. Cabinet, Cabinet, casse.

Drawers or boxes in a **cabinet**. Casserins.

A **Cable**. Chable, cable.

A **sheat cable**. Maistre chable, ou cable.

To fasten to a **cable**, or with a **cable**. Acabler.

Fastened with, or to a **cable**. Acablé.

A **cachel** (fish.) Cagarel, caguerel, cagaret, jusle; Bocque, mandole, mendole, mene.

To **cachle**. Coquerer.

The **caching** of an hen. Casassement de poule.

Caching. Garrulité.

A **cadence**. Cadence.

Cadmita. Cadmie; calamite.

A **Cabot**, or Irish mantle. *Coverture velur, bernie.*
Caduke. *Caducue.*
A **Cag**. *Cacque, caque.*
A **Cage**. *Cage, geve; gziote, ou Gayole.*
■ Pic.
A **cage**, or coop to keep birds, or fowl in. *Oiseliere, voliere.*
A **cage** of reeds. *Cannifade.*
A great **cage** wherein birds have room enough to flutter. *Un volier.*
A **Caitife**. *Chetif, mesquin.*
Caitive-like. *Chetivement.*
A **Caks**. *Gallean, popelins, tourteau, sorieau.*
A little **cake**. *Gasteler.*
A broad thin **cake**. *Galette.*
A seller, or maker of **cakes**. *Gastelier.*
A thick **cake** baked hastily on a hot hearth, with hot embers. *Fouace, fougasse, souasse.*
A kind of wreathed **cake**. *Galette.*
The **Calamarp** (fish) *Calamar, calemar; totene, cassiron.*
The **calamine stone**. *Calamine, pierre calaminaire.*
The **calamint** (herb.) *Calament, calamenthe, mentastre, mentbastre.*
Water calamint. *Calament aquatique, d'eau, ou de marais.*
Mountain bush, or hoary **Calamint**. *Calament de montagne.*
Wild or corn calamint. *Calament sauvage.*
Calamitie. *Calamité, malencontre, malheur, mesaise.*
Full of **calamitie**. *Calamiteux.*
To lay **calamities** on. *Malheur.*
To **calcinare**. *Calciner.*
Calcinated. *Calciné.*
A **calcinating**. *Calcinement.*
A **calcinatior**. *Calcination.*
A **calcinatoy**. *Calcinatoire.*
To **calculate**. *Calculer.*
A **calculating**. *Calculément.*
A **calculation**. *Calcul.*
A **calculator**. *Calculateur.*
Calculatoy. *Calculatoire.*
A **calendar**. *Calendrier.*
To **calendar**, or sleek linnen cloth. *Calendrer.*
Calendred. *Calendré.*
A **Calendring**. *Calendreuse.*
The **calends** of a month. *Les Calends. Le premier jour de chaque mois.*
At the **Greek calends**. *Aux calendes grecques, c'est à dire, jamais.*
A **Caleber**. *Harquebouse, harquebuse.*
To shoot in a **Caleber**. *Harquebuser.*
Shot with a **Caleber**. *Harquebuse.*
A **Caleber shot**. *Harquebousade, harquebousade.*
He that shoots in a **Caleber**. *Harquebuser.*
See more in *Harquebuse. Voyez d'avantage en Harquebuse.*
A **Calf**. *Veau.*
The calf of the leg. *Le mol de la jambe, le gras de la jambe, le mollet de la jambe.*
Calves foot. *Pied de veau.*
Calves snout. *Teste de veau, mourron violet.*
The **calix** or cup of a rose. *Le calice d'une rose.*
To **call** a ship. *Calfréter. Voyez to Caulk.*
To **call**. *Appeler, appeller, Nommer.*
To **call** unto. *Hucher.*
To **call** back. *Rappeler, rappeller, revoquer.*
To **call** by command. *Mander.*
To **call** upon. *Invoyer, obsester.*
At a **call**. *Fait au hola.*
Called. *Appelé, appelé, Nommé.*
Called for. *Mandé.*
Called back. *Rappelé, revoqué.*
Called unto. *Huché.*
Called upon. *Invoué.*
A **Callier**. *Appelant, appeleur.*
A **Callier**. *Saffrette, goguenelle. Voyez a Punk.*
A **Calling**. *Appellation, appellement, nomination.*

A **calling** for. *Mandement.*
A **calling** back. *Rappel, revocation.*
A **calling** unto. *Huchement.*
A **calling** upon. *Invocation.*
A **calling** or profession. *Vocation; sorte.*
Calling unto. *Huchans.*
Callimanco (stuff.) *Boccasin.*
Callostrp. *Callosité.*
Calm. *Calme, tranquille, coy, paisible; bonace, bonasse; pacifique, serein, serain.*
A **calm** at sea. *Bonace, bonasse.*
To **calm**, or make **calm**. *Calmer, accoiser, al-sopir, pacifier, sereiner.*
Calm weather. *Serain.*
A **calm** wind. *Azyon.*
Calmed. *Abonassé, accoisé, pacifié.*
Calmp. *Calmement, coyement, pacifique-mement.*
Calmnets. *Tranquilité, coyté, sereiné.*
A **Caltrop**. *Chausse-trappe, chausse-trappe, plantemalan.*
The **calthrop** herb, or star-thistle. *Chausse-trappe.*
To **calbe**. *Veller, vester.*
Calbed. *Vellé.*
Full of, abounding in **calbes**. *Veleux.*
Calbes. *Veaux. Plurier de Calfe; lequel voyez.*
To **calumniate**. *Calomnier, calumnier, faul-sément, & malicieusement accuser.*
Calumniated. *Calomnié.*
A **Calumniator**. *Calomniateur.*
Calumnie. *Calomnie.*
Calumnious. *Calomnieux.*
Calumniously. *Calomnieusement.*
Camamel (herb.) *Camomille. Voyez Camomil.*
Cambricks. *Toile de Cambray, toile baptiste.*
Camé. *I came. Je venoy, je vins. L'Im-perfect du verbe to come.*
Cameline (herb.) *Camamine, cameline, camemine.*
A **Camelion**. *Cameleon.*
A **Camelopardal**. *Giraffe.*
A **Cametade**. *Camerade.*
A **Camisade**. *Camisade.*
A **Cammel**. *Chameau, cameau.*
To **pace** like a **Cammel**. *Aller le camelin.*
Camels-bait. *Poil de chameau.*
Cammoek, or Rest harrow. *Acuselle, bo-verande, arresse-bœuf.*
Camomill (herb.) *Camomille.*
Bastard Camomill. *Marouste.*
A **Camps**. *Camp.*
To **camp**, or pitch a **camp**. *Camper, campeger.*
Of, or belonging to a **camp**. *Campal.*
A fortified, or standing **camp**. *Camp arreste.*
A running **camp**. *Camp volant.*
A **campanel**. *Campanette, campanelle.*
Campfire. *Campbre.*
Campfire water. *Eau campbrée.*
To **campfire**, to make or dress with **camp-fire**. *Campbrer.*
Campfire, made of, or dress with, **camp-fire**. *Campbré.*
Rose campton. *Oillet Dieu.*
I can. *Je puis, je peux.*
Can it be so? *Se peut il faire.*
A **Can**. *Voyez a Canne.*
A **Canaris** bird. *Canarin.*
Canary wine. *Vin de Canarie.*
To **cancel**. *Canceler, canceller, rayer, cas-ser.*
A **cancellation**. *Cancelation.*
Cancelled. *Cancelé, rayé, cassé.*
A **cancellier**. *Casseur.*
A **cancelliering**. *Cancelation, casserie, casseure, cassure.*
Cançer. *Cancre, ou, l'escriviße: un des 12 signes celestes; ou, du Zodiaque.*
A **Cançer**, (an ugly hard swelling of a blackish or blewish colour.) *Cancre, carci-nome.*
To **canç**, or grow **cançide**. *Se cançir.*
A **Candle**. *Chandelle.*

A wax **candle**. *Cierge.*
Of, or belonging to, a **candle**. *Chandeleux, chandelier.*
By **candle-light**. *A la chandelle.*
A **candle-maker**, or **candle-fetter**. *Chandelier.*
Candle-mas day. *La feste de la chandeleur, ou chandelier.*
To stick a low burnt **candle** on the edge of a candlesticks nose. *Faire biver.*
Full of **candles**. *Chandeleux.*
A **candlestick**. *Chandelier, candelaire.*
A plate **candlestick**. *Plaque.*
A **Cané**. *Canne, calame.*
A little **cane**. *Cannule.*
The sweet, or sugar **cane**. *Canelle, acore, can-namelle.*
Hollowed like a **cane**. *Cannulé.*
A **Cançer**. *Cancre, chancre; mal de S. Gilles, carcinome, Phagedaine.*
To **cançer**. *Enchançer.*
A **Cançer-wozm**. *Chenille, Eruce.*
Cançer, or rust. *Rouille.*
Cançred. *Erugineux.*
A **Canne**. *Cane.*
A little **canne**. *Canette.*
Cannel, or **Cinamon**. *Canelle.*
The **cannel bone** (of the throat.) *Clavette.*
A **cannel**, or **channel**. *Canal. Voyez a Chan-nel.*
A little **cannel**. *Canelline.*
Cannions (of breeches.) *Canons de chaus-ses.*
A **Canon**, or rule. *Canon, règle, constitu-tion; Aussi, un Canon, (piece d'artillerie.)*
A **Canon pevier**, or **perrier**. *Canon pevier.*
To **shoot** off, or with a **Canon**. *Canonner.*
A **Canon** (in a Cathedral Church.) *Cha-noine.*
A **canon bit**. *Canon.*
A **canonier**. *Canonier.*
Canonical. *Canonique.*
Canonicaly. *Canoniquement.*
A **canonist**. *Canoniste.*
To **canonize**. *Canoniser.*
Canonized. *Canonisé.*
A **canonizing**. *Canonization.*
A **canonship**, or the place of a **Canon**. *Cha-noine, chanoinerie, canonicat, benefice de simple sonfure.*
A **Canopp**. *Canopée, dais, daiz.*
A **rant piece**. *Panneau de doile.*
To **rant**. *Truander.*
Caning. *Truandise.*
The **hie Cantharides**. *Cantharide.*
A confesion of **Cantharides**. *Canthari-dise.*
A **Cantle**, or **cantel**. *Cansau, quignon.*
A small **cantle**. *Eschantillon.*
To break or cut into **cantles**. *Eschanteler.*
Broken, or cut into **cantles**. *Eschantillé.*
To break of a small **cantle**. *Eschantillon-ner.*
A **canton**. *Canton.*
To **canton**, or **cantonize** it. *Se cantonner.*
Cantonied, or **cantonized**. *Cantonné.*
Canbasse. *Canevas, canevass.*
Cuthion canbas. *Gaze.*
To **canbass**. *Canabasser, bernier.*
Canbassed. *Berné; forbatu.*
A **canbassing**. *Canabassement, cannabass-erie.*
A **cap**. *Bonnet; Gorrette.*
A **flat cap**. *Bonnet à la Marabaise.*
A **cap-cate**. *Estuy de bonnet.*
A square three corned **cap**. *Bonnet à crop-pière.*
A square four cornered **cap**. *Bonnet à quatre braguettes; ou, goustieres.*
A little **cap**. *Bonneton, berretin.*
A little **cap** to wear under a hat. *Calotte, calote.*
A night **cap**. *Bonnet de nuit.*
To put off the **cap**. *Bonnetter.*
The **cap** of a mans yard. *Mitre, mitre.*
A **capper**, or **cap maker**. *Bonnetier.*
Capable. *Capable.*

Capableness, or capacity. *Capacité.*
 Of good capacity. *Capable.*
 A Caparison. *Caparasson, caperasson.*
 To caparison. *Caparassonner.*
 Caparioned. *Caparassonné.*
 A Cape (in the Sea.) *Cap.*
 The cape of a garment. *Collet; Rabat de manteau.*
 A Spanish cape (or short cloak with a hood for a cape) *Cappe à l'espagnole.*
 To caper (in dancing.) *Cabrioter, caprioter.*
 A caper. *Cabriolet, capriote, capriot.*
 A cross taper. *Entrechasse.*
 To caper on the gallows. *Faire le demi saut.*
 A caper tree, or shrub. *Caprier, caparin.*
 (The fruit) *Capers. Des cappres, capres.*
 A caper plot, or ground set with Caper shrubs. *Capriere, capprier.*
 Capered. *Cabriolé.*
 A Caprotade (stued meat, of veal, capon, chicken, partridge minced, &c.) *Caprotade.*
 Capital. *Capital, capitulaire.*
 A great (Capital) or text letter. *Cadeau.*
 Capitally. *Capitulairement; Mortellement.*
 Capitalness, or a capital offence. *Capitalité.*
 The Capitol in Rome. *Capitole.*
 Capiton. *Voyez Course sleeve silk.*
 Capitular. *Capitulaire.*
 A capitular decree, (a capital ordinance.) *Capitulaire.*
 To capitulate. *Capituler.*
 Capitulated. *Capitulé.*
 Capitulating. *Capitulant.*
 A capitulation. *Capitulation; Pache.*
 A capitulator. *Capituleur.*
 A Capon. *Chapon.*
 Made a Capon, gilt, or cut as a Capon. *Chaponné.*
 To cut, or geld Capons. *Chaponner.*
 A Caponier, or young Capon. *Chaponneau, beffoudeau, bustaudeau, butaudeau, betaudeau, basoudeau.*
 A cappe. *Comme Cap.*
 A capper. *Voyez sous Cap.*
 A Capriccio (a fantastical humour.) *Caprice.*
 Capricious. *Capricieux.*
 Capricorn. *Capricorne. Un des douze signes du Zodiaque.*
 The caprice fault (done by a horse.) *Capriole.*
 The Capstane of a ship. *Cabestan.*
 A Captain. *Capitaine; Mambour, mambourg.*
 A Chief Captain, or General. *General, capitaine general.*
 A Captainship. *Capitainerie.*
 Captious. *Capitieux.*
 Captiously. *Capitieulement.*
 To captivate. *Captiver, acheter.*
 A captive. *Capif.*
 Captivity. *Capivité.*
 A capture. *Capture.*
 A capuch (a Monks cowl, a hood). *Capuchon.*
 The capuch, or hood of a clock. *Coqueluchon, capeluchon.*
 A Capucine Friar. *Capucin.*
 Capucine Friars. *Capucins.*
 The profession, order, or life of a Capucine. *Capucinage.*
 A Caratter. *Caractère, caractère, Sing.*
 To caratter, or caratterize; to make or print caratters. *Caractérer.*
 Carattered, or carattered. *Caractéré.*
 A carat Carat; la troisième partie d'une once.
 A carbine, or carbine, light horseman. *Carabin; (Hargebuser à cheval.) Estradiot.*
 An assault, or action done by Carabines. *Carabinage.*
 A Carbonado. *Carbonnade, Charbonnée.*

A carbuncle fore, or stone. *Escarboucle, anrac, carboucle.*
 A carbuncle in the eye. *Oeil rotti.*
 A carcanet, or carbanet. *Carcan, carquan, carcant, golaran, carquant.*
 A card, or cards for wool. *Cardes.*
 To card wool. *Carder la laine.*
 A sea card. *Carte marine.*
 Playing cards. *Cartes à jouer.*
 Coat-cards. *Cartes figurées.*
 A maker of (playing) cards. *Cartisannier, Bagateur.*
 A maker of wool cards. *Cardier.*
 Carded (as wool.) *Cardé.*
 A carder of wool. *Cardeur de laine.*
 A Cardinal. *Cardinal.*
 A little or young Cardinal. *Cardinalia.*
 Redded, or in red, or scarlet habit, as a Cardinal. *Cardilanié.*
 A Cardinalship. *Cardinalet.*
 Cardoons. *Cardons.*
 Care. *Souci, souci, soing, cure, sollicitude, esmay.*
 Carking care. *Esmy, esmoy.*
 To care, or take care. *Soigner, se soucier, songner, ou soulcier.*
 To care for. *Se soucier, ou soulcier de.*
 Care-taking. *Melancholie.*
 Cared for. *Dequy on a soing.*
 Little cared for. *Nonchalant.*
 Careful. *Soigneux, soucieux, soulcieux, diligent.*
 Carefully. *Soigneusement, songneusement, diligemment.*
 Careless. *Mausoigneux, nonchalant, nonchalant, sans souci, negligent, singard.*
 To be careless. *Nonchalant, negligier.*
 Careless to himself. *Alode.*
 A careless fellow. *Enfant sans souci, nonchalant, boche bride.*
 Careless. *Nonchalant, nonchalemment, negligemment, par forme d'acquit seulement, à la françoise.*
 Carelessness. *Nonchalance, nonchalance, mesgarde, negligence.*
 Caretable. *Portatif.*
 Cartage. *Portage, voiture, voiture, charriage, charroy; Gestation; le cariage.*
 Cartage, or behaviour. *Port, portement, deportement, mainienc, meurs, mœurs.*
 Ill cartage. *Malversation.*
 The cartage of a Prince, Camp, or Army. *Fernage.*
 Of good cartage. *Bien morigeré.*
 The cartage of a piece of Ordnance. *Affust, fust.*
 Beasts of cartage. *Bestes de somme.*
 Cartages for Artillery. *Affutage, pour l'artillerie.*
 To cart. *Porter. Voyez to carry.*
 Carion. *Charongne.*
 Full of carion. *Charongneux.*
 Feeding on carion. *Charongnier.*
 A carthals. *Un corps mort, carquasse.*
 The carthals of a Fowl. *Granche.*
 Carth, or carking care. *Souci, esmay, esmoy, grand souci, sollicitude.*
 To make to carth. *Soucier, mettre en souci.*
 To carth. *Estre en esmay, estre en souci.*
 The cartline, or cartline thistle. *Cartline.*
 A Cartie. *Voyez Churle.*
 The Cartings, or comings of a ship. *Ail-leures. Deux gros soliveaux, portez du long du pont sur les traversins, faisant un quarré avec iceux traversins, qui est la fenestre ou trou par lequel on accueille le bateau dedans le navire.*
 Nicot.
 A Carmelite Friar. *Carme.*
 The Carmelites, (or white Friars.) *Carmelitains.*
 Carnal. *Charnel.*
 Carnally. *Charnellement.*
 Carnalness, or carnality. *Carnalité, char-nalité.*
 Carnation colour. *Incarnat, incarnadin, couleur incarnate.*

Carnosity. *Carnosité.*
 A Carouch, or carouss. *Carosse, carozze, carrosse, carozze, carroce, carroche.*
 A Carouch-man. *Carrossier, carrozzier.*
 The Carub, or Carobe Bean, called St. Johns bread. *Carrobes, carrube, carroube, carroubier, garrobe, carouges, carrouge.*
 The plant that bears it. *Garrobier.*
 A Carot, or Christmas-Carol. *Noël, Noel.*
 A Carouse of drink). *Carous.*
 To carouse, or quaff. *Caroussier.*
 A Carp (fish.) *Carp.*
 The sea Carp. *Carpe de mer.*
 To carp. *Reprendre.*
 A young Carp. *Carpeau.*
 A carper. *Repreneur, Mome.*
 A carping. *Reprehension, momerie.*
 A Carpenter. *Charpentier.*
 To play the Carpenter, or work Carpenters work. *Charpenter.*
 An unskilful Carpenter. *Gaste bois.*
 Carpenters herb. *Oingereule.*
 Carpentry, or Carpenters work. *Charpenterie.*
 A Carpet. *Tapis.*
 A spruce carpet knight. *Muguet, musquin.*
 A Turkey Carpet. *Cairin.*
 Carriages for Artillery. *Affutages pour l'artillerie.*
 A Carre. *Char.*
 A Cart-man. *Charron, charrier.*
 A carteer. *Carriere, charriere.*
 To cart. *Porter, gertr.*
 To cart by cart, waine, chariot, or waggon. *Chariot, voiturier, charroyer.*
 To cart away. *Emporter.*
 To cart back. *Reporter, rapporter.*
 Cartied. *Porté, geré.*
 Cartied by cart, &c. *Charrié, charroyé, voituré.*
 Cartied back. *Reporté, rapporté.*
 Much cartied up and down. *Carabassé.*
 A Cartier. *Porteur.*
 A Cartier by cart, waine, &c. *Voiturier, voiturier, roulier.*
 A cartier of Letters, or post. *Messagier.*
 Cartiers horses for draught or carriage. *Chevaux de voiture, chevaux de somme.*
 Carriage. *Portage, voiture. Voyez Carriage.*
 The carriage of ordinance. *Affust, affutage.*
 To furnish (Ordnance) with carriage. *Affuster.*
 A cartping. *Comme Carriage, au premier sens.*
 A Cartick. *Carraque, caraque.*
 A small (strong) Cartick. *Carracon, carraquon.*
 Carion. *Comme Carion.*
 A Carrot root. *Carote, Garoute.*
 Carraway, or Carraway-seed. *Carvi, carotes.*
 A cartouche. *Voyez Carroufle.*
 A Cart. *Char, charroy.*
 A cart-house. *Charette.*
 A Brewers cart. *Haquet.*
 A little vinegar cart. *Camion.*
 The frame of a cart without wheels. *Chariot, charsin.*
 A cartter. *Chartier, charron, roulier.*
 A cartters voice. *Hery bo, bay & bo.*
 A cart-load. *Chariée, charroyée.*
 Cart-making. *Charromnerie.*
 A Carthusian Friar. *Chartreux.*
 A Cartouch, or full charge for a Pistol. *Cartouche, cartuche, cartouche.*
 A Cartridge, or cartouche. *Modillon, modelon, cartouche, cartouche.*
 Cartular. *Cartulaire.*
 A Cartwright. *Charron.*
 To carve, or grave. *Graver, enailler, sciller; buriner.*
 To carve, or cut. *Inciser; chasser.*
 To carve meat. *Couper, saïler, trancher, desmembrer.*
 Carved.

Carbed. Gravé, entaillé, trencé.
A Carbel. Caravellé.
A Carber. Graveur, tailleur, sculpteur, en-
 graveur, entaillieur, burineur; stanneur.
A Carber (to carve meat). Escuyer, tren-
 chant.
A Carbing. Graveure.
Antick carbing. Mannequinage, mannequi-
 nage.
A Case. Estuy; casse, cassette, capse.
A Surgeons case of instruments. Pen-
 rol de Chirurgien.
A case (or tin or wood) wherein broken
members are inclosed. Berceau.
To case, or put into a case. Estuyer.
A Case, or cause (in Law). Cas.
The case of a Noun. Cas de nom.
Cased, or put into a case. Estuyé.
A casemate. Casemate, Barbacane, Barbe-
 cane.
(The hollow in a pillar called) a Casemate.
 Guenle droite, nefille.
A Casement.
A Merchants cash. Casse de marchand.
A Cashier, or cashiers. Qui garde la casse
 de l'argent d'un marchand.
To cashier, or cashier. Casser.
Cashiered, cashiered, cased, or cashiered.
 Casse.
A Cash. Caque, fuste.
Cash. Fastaille.
To head a cash. Fencer fastaille.
Tasting of the cash. Fusté, jens la fust.
A cash, casket, or kind of head piece.
 Casque, casquet.
A Casket. Cassin, coffres, cassette, cabinet,
 capsetin, capsule, cassole, cassolere, casse.
A Cassation. Cassation.
Cassia. Casse, canelle.
To cass. Casser.
A Casser. Casser.
A cased Souldier. Malandrin.
Cassed. Cassé.
Cass-wash. Voyez Shepherds-purse.
A casting. Cassation, casseure.
Casting. Cassans.
A Cassock. Casaque, gallesverdine, gippon,
 hocqueton, hoqueton, juppe.
A (short) Cassock. Gippon, fupon.
A cassock of courle cassaty. Capsetan.
A Souldiers cassock. Hocqueton de guerre.
A loose cassock. Mandil, mandille.
To cass. Fester, jester, gruer.
To cass (or devise) a project. Minuer.
To cass anchor. Anvrer.
To cass in ones dish. Reprocher, objicer, ou ob-
 jecter d, mettre sur d.
To cass accompt. Voyez Accompt.
To cass a mist over. Obscurcir, obscurer.
To cass aumes-ace. Faire ambeher.
To cass away (as a bow.) Forchasser, (comme
 un arc.)
To cass or condemn. Condemner, faire pro-
 cer d.
A cass away. Eslover, eslrm.
To cass down. Saccader.
To cass forth. Forbannir.
To cass with a sling. Fronder.
Cass forth. Forbanni.
To cass into a heavy sleep. Assommer, assopir.
To cass into a slumber. Assommeiller.
To cass off. Abandonner, rejeter, abdiquer.
Cass off. Abandonné, resellé, rejetté, abject.
To cass off a Hawk. Affecter un oiseau.
To cass the coat, or skin. Muer.
Cass (as a coat or skin.) Mue.
To cass up a sum of reckoning. Assommer,
 minuter les papiers de raisons.
To cass or vomit. Vomir, goberger, tirer du
 foie aux chénts.
A woman to cass her child. Gaster, desfar-
 rier.
Cass. Festé, jetté.
Cass down. Humilité.
A cass at dice. Gest des dez.
A cass or hurle. Festé, jetté.

A Castell. Comme Chastle.
A castet. Icteur.
A castet of nativities. Genethliatique, ge-
 naux.
A casting. Fictement, get.
A casting down. Dejection.
A casting out, or forth. Forbannissement,
 ejection.
A casting off. Abandonnement, rejettement.
A studious casting in the mind. Meditation.
A horses casting his rider. Saccade.
The casting off the coat, or skin. Muement.
A casting in the teeth. Reproche.
Casting for a hawk. Plume.
A bird that hath had casting given her. Oi-
 seau acuré.
The casting of a Deers head. La Mue d'un
 cerf.
A hawk casting. Yronde.
A Castle. Chastell.
A Castle-keeper, or Castellan. Chastelain.
To castigats. Chastier. Voyez to Chasten,
 or chastise.
A castor. Castor.
Casual. Casuel, accidental, fortuit.
Casual. Casuellement, par accident, fortuite-
 ment, accidentalement.
A casualty. Accident, sort.
A casuist. Casuiste.
A Cat. Chat, chatte, mason, moutard, mi-
 rour.
A musk Cat. Chevreul de musc, Foinant.
A pol-Cat. Fouine. Voyez Polecat.
At cat and trap. Au quille, & au quillard.
A gib Cat, or old male Cat. Marcou.
A great Cat. Un gros marroffe, un chat sou-
 belin, mistou.
The play cat and trap. Quillela.
A Catalogue. Catalogue, liste, nombre, de-
 nomenclature, nommée.
A little catalogue. Listeau.
A Cataract. Cataracte, un saut de rivi-
 ère.
A Catarre. Catarre.
Troubled with a Catarre. Catarre, ca-
 rarré.
Full of Catarres. Catarreux.
A Catastroph. Catastroph.
The game cat and trap. Marines.
To catch. Happer, gripper, abredre, griffer,
 herper.
A catch. Happer.
A catch (song.) Strambol.
A catch-bit. Happe lopin.
To catch hold of. Empigner.
The catch of a door. Manoncel.
To catch in a net, or snare. Prendre au file.
**A catch (or dead bird to take a Hawk with-
 al.)** Carquasse.
A catch-toin. Grippe minaud.
Catch that catch may. Griffe, grasse.
A catcher. Qui happe, grappeur.
A catching. Hapement, grappement, bur-
 pade.
A catching hold on. Affichement.
Catching. Harpi.
A Catch-poll. Sergeant, crenquenier, offi-
 cier.
Cates. Frigalleries, companage, friantises.
To Catechise. Catechiser, instruire.
Catechised. Catechisé, instruit.
A Catechism. Catechisme.
A Cater. Despensier, desfrayeur.
A caterwauling. Enjar.
A Caterpillar. Chenille.
Cathedral. Cathédral.
A Cathedral Church. Eglise cathédral, la
 maistréss eglise, monstier.
Cathegorical. Categorique.
Cathegoricaly. Categoriquement.
Catholich. Catholique, universel.
A Catholich. An-Catholique.
To be or become a Catholich. Catholiser.
The being, or becoming a Catholich. Catho-
 lisation.
Cattails. Minons.

Cat-mint. Herbe aux chats, herbe au chat.
Cat-tails. Des chatons, des catons; Flam-
 bart, herbe à masses.
Cats-foot. Patte de chat.
Cats-tail. Mache.
Cattel. Bestial, bistail.
Great cattel (as oxen, kine, &c.) Omaille.
A caudle. Chaudéau; Humer, caudelle.
A cave. Cave, caverne, grotte, fourrière,
 grot, balme, grotte, grottesque, tanière, cavin.
To lurk in Caves. Grottesquer.
A little Cave. Cavernéau, caveau, cavezeau,
 caverne.
A Cavesan, or false rein. Cavesanne, cavi-
 sane.
A Cadeion, or Cadeion for a horses
nose. Caveson, cabeson, camorre, camarre.
Caught, catched. Happé, grippé, pris, prins,
 affiché, herpé.
To cabill. Caviller.
A cabill, or cabilling. Cavillation.
A cabiller. Cavillateur.
Cabilling. Cavillatoire, capiteux.
Cabillingly. Capiteusement.
A Cabitp. Cavité.
A Cauldron. Chauderon, chaudron, coque-
 mart.
A Cauldron full of. Chauderonnée, chaudron-
 née.
The Caul, or kell wherein the bowels are
wrapped. Girbe.
The Caul, or kell of a beast. Mariée.
A network caul. Requeil.
To caulk a ship. Calfeurer une navire, cal-
 fater, calafater, calfeiter. ¶ Rab.
Caulked. Calfeutré, calfeutré.
A caulker of ships. Calfeur, calfeutreur
 de navires.
The caulking of a ship. Calfeuterie.
**The Officer in a Galley, that looks to caulk-
 ing it.** Calfar, calfeur.
That officers servant. Calfatin.
Caulatibelp. Causatvement.
A cause. Cause; motif, occasion.
For that cause. Par ainsi.
To cause. Causier; faire; occasionner.
To cause to be made, or to be done. Faire
 faire.
A shewing cause. Aitiologie.
Cauled. Causé.
A Causp. Cassé, chaulcée, aggere, paissie-
 re, turci, turcie.
A Causick. Causique.
A cautel. Causelle, causeffe.
Cautelous. Causeloux, capiteux.
Cautelously. Causelusement, capiteusement.
A Cautere. Cautere.
An actual cautere. Cautere actuel.
The button cautere. Cautere à bouton.
The circular cautere. Cautere circulaire.
The date cautere. Cautere dactilaire.
The back cautere. Cautere dorsal.
The knife cautere. Cautere cutillaire.
The olive cautere. Cautere olivaire.
The plate cautere. Cautere à platine.
A potential cautere. Cautere potentiel.
The punctual, or pointed cautere. Cautere
 punctual.
The sword cautere. Cautere ensal.
The wimble cautere. Cautere emporte pièce.
A cauteration, or cautertizing. Cauteri-
 fication.
To cauterize. Cauterizer.
Cauterised. Cauterisé.
A caution. Caution; Fidejussur.
To cease. Cesser, desister.
Ceased. Cessé, desisté.
A ceasing. Cessation, cessé, cesserment, de-
 sistement.
Without ceasing. Sans cesse.
The cedar tree. Cedre.
The great Cedar. Cedresse ptn, le grand cedre,
 cedrelaté.
The little, crimson, or prickly Cedar. Ce-
 dre aigu, cedre Phénicien, petit cedre.
The fruit or berry of the low Cedar. Cedride.
A Cedule.

A **Cedule**. *Cedule*.
 To **celebrate**. *Celebrer*.
Celebrated. *Celebré*.
 A **celebration**, or **celebrating**. *Celebration*.
Celebrity. *Celebrité*.
Celerity. *Celerité*.
Celestial. *Celeste*.
 The **Cell** of a Monk or Hermit. *Man-dre*.
 A **Cell**. *Cellule*.
 A **Cellar**. *Celler, cave, hypogée*. Voyez *Sellar*.
 A little **Cellar** (or cave.) *Caveau; caverneau, caverne*.
Celondine. *Celondine, chelidoine, herbe d'a-rondelles*.
Celsitude. *Celsitude*.
Cement. *Cement, ciment*.
 A **cenobite**; (a certain greenish snake, or serpent.) *Cenobite, cenobite, cenobite, arafte, cenobite*.
 A **cenotaph**. *Cenotaph*. Voyez *a Herse*.
 To **cenise** (or perfume with Frankincense.) *Encenser*.
Censel. *Encensé*.
 A **censing**. *Encensement*.
Censing. *Encenser*.
 A **censer**. *Encensoir*.
 A **censoz**. *Censeur*.
Censoz-like. *Censorin*.
Censual. *Censual*.
 A **censure**. *Censure, jugement*.
 To **censure**. *Censurer, juger*.
 The **censure** of a Bishop in his Court. *Monitoire d'Evêque*.
 A **Centaure**. *Centaure*.
 A **Centet**. *Centre, moyau*.
Centinoble. *Herbe de S. Innocent, herbe nonée, centidoine*.
Centorp (herb.) *Centauree, censoire, erronée, jacin*.
 A **Centurp**. *Cemurie*.
 A **Centurion**. *Centenier*.
Ceremonial. *Ceremonial*.
Ceremonp. *Ceremonie, cerimonie*.
Ceremonies. *Agiaux*.
Ceremonious. *Ceremonieux, cerimonieux*.
 To be very, or superstitiously **ceremonious**. *Faire beaucoup d'agios*.
Ceremoniously. *Ceremonieusement, cerimonieusement, ceremonieusement*.
 A **Ceror**. *Cerat*. Voyez *a Searcloth*.
Certaine. *Certain, manifeste*.
Of certain. *Acertes*.
Certainly. *Certainement, certes, à la certe, manifestement*.
 A **certainly**. *Certaineté, certitude*.
 A **Certificate**, or **a certification**. *Certification, Geural*.
 To **certifie**. *Certifier, acriterer*.
Certified. *Certifié, certioré, acertenté*.
Certifier. *Certificateur*.
Certifying. *Acertement, acertement*.
Ceruse. *Ceruse, biauque, blanc d'Espagne*.
 Full of **ceruse**. *Ceruseux*.
 A **Cessation**. *Cessation*. Voyez *a Ceasing*.
 To **Cesse**. *Tauxer*. Voyez *Aliefs*.
Cessed. *Tauxé*.
 A **Cessing**, or **cessment**. *Taux, cossifation*.
 A **Cessout**. *Tauxeur*.
 A **cessionary** Bankerout; which renounceth his goods in open Court, &c. *Cessio-naire*.
 A **Cestene**. *Cistene*.
 A little **Cestene**. *Cisternon*.
 A little **Cestern**, (or vessel) to rinse glasses, or cool wine in. *Hacquet*.
Of, or belonging to a **cestene**. *Cisternin*.
 A **Chace**. *Fugue, chaffe*. Voyez *a Chafe*.
 A **chace** at tennis. *Chasse de jeu de paulme*.
 A **checkstone**. *Caillereau*.
 To **chafe**. *Eschauffer, eschauffer, froter*.
 To **chafe** with anger. *Se despitier, aïrer, se marir*.
 In a **chafe**. *Aïré, despité*.

To set in a **chafe**. *Eschauffer le front à*.
Chafed. *Eschauffé, froter*.
 A **chaffer**. *Coquemart*.
 A **chafegal**. *Soilure*.
 A **chaffing**. *Eschauffaison, eschauffement, eschauffure, eschauffement, eschauffure, frosement, froiss; Marriison*.
 A **chaffing-dish**. *Eschauffette, eschauffetete, chauffette, chaufferette, reschaud*.
Chaffing. *Eschauffant; Marri*.
Chaffe. *Paille, paille folle de bled*.
 A **chaffe-heap**. *Paillier*.
 A **chaffe-kinch**. *Berée, Grinson, Pinson, Guin-son*.
Chaffe-weed. *Herbe beurreuse, herbe à cot-ton*.
 To **chaffer**, **chaffering**, &c. Voyez *to bar-gain, Bargaining, &c*.
Chaffer. *Marchandise, mercerie*.
 A **chain**. *Chaine, chaîne*.
 A little **chain**. *Chainette*.
 A **chain** of gold. *Collier, ou, chaîne d'or*.
 A **flagon-chain**. *Fasen, jageran*.
 A **counterfeit chain**. *Chaine de S. Philibert*.
 An **iron chain**. *Calene*.
 To **chain**. *Enchaîner*.
Chained. *Enchaîné*.
 A **chainning**. *Enchaînement, enchaînement*.
 A **chair**. *Chaire*.
 A **chair** of state. *Ders*.
 A **chair** with elbows. *Chaire à accouider*.
 A **folding chair**. *Chaire brisée*.
 A **folding chair** of wood. *Chaire de bois à mollesse*.
 A **calves chaldern**. *Fraise, ou freze de veau*.
 A **chalice**. *Calice, calyce*.
Chalice-like. *Calyce*.
Chalk. *Craye, croye*.
 To **chalk**, or **mark**, white, or scour with chalk. *Craye, croye*.
Chalked. *Croyé, croyé*.
Chalkp, full of chalk. *Croyeux*.
 A **chaulbing**, a marking or scouring with Chalk. *Croyement*.
 To **challenge**. *Challenger, calenger, calanger*.
 To **challenge** at tilting. *Assailir*.
 To **challenge** into the field. *Defier*.
 To **challenge** land. *Atquerir*.
 A **challenge**. *Calenge; aussi, défi*.
 A **letter of challenge**. *Cartel, cartée*.
Challenged. *Calengé; aussi, défi; aussi, assaillé*.
 A **challenger** at tilting. *Assaillant*.
 A **challenger** of land. *Acqureur*.
 A **challenging**. *Calagement, calenge*.
 A **challenging** into the field. *Defiemens*.
 A **challenging** of witnesses. *Object de des-moings*.
 A **chamber**. *Chambre*.
 A **dining chamber**. *Chambre haute*.
 A **back chamber**, an inner or withdrawing chamber. *Arrière chambre*.
 A **chamber** of presence; the great chamber, an outward chamber next the bed chamber. *Antichambre, chambre de parement*.
 A **bed chamber**. *Chambre à list, chambre à coucher et dormir*. *Nicot*.
 The **Kings privy chamber**. *Chambre privée, Cabinet du Roy*.
 A **Bride chamber**. *Chambre nuptiale; ou des nocces*.
 The **Star-chamber**. *La chambre estoillée: Cour de Justice*.
 A **chamber** of nursery for women. *Chambre des femmes*.
 A little **chamber**. *Chambrette, chambrillon, cabinet*.
 A **chamber** full; or, a company lying in one chamber. *Chambre, camarade*.
 Loving or living in a **chamber**. *Chambreux*.
 A **chamber-fellow**. *Cameriste*.
 A **chamber-maid**. *Fille de chambre, cham-brière, chambrière*.
 A little young **chamber-maid**. *Chambrillon*.
 A **groom** of the chamber. *Homme de cham-bre, valet de chambre, cameraiere*.

A **Chambertlain**. *Chambrier, chambellan*.
 A **Chambertlain** of a City. *Tresorier, ou Re-veuveur de ville*.
 A **Chamelion**. *Camelion*. Voyez *a Came-lion*.
 The black **chamelion** thistle. *Chamaleon noir*.
Chamfered. *Strié*.
 A **chamfering**. *Chanfrain creux, canal, stri-cure*.
 To **chamfer**; (or slope the edge of a stone, &c.) *Braser*.
Chamlet. *Camelot*.
 Watered **chamlet**. *Camelot à ondes*.
 Unwatered **chamlet**. *Camelot plénier*.
 Waved like **chamlet**. *Cameloté*.
 To become waved like **chamlet**. *Se cameloter*.
 A **chamois**. *Chamois*. Voyez *a Shamoise*.
 To **champ**. *Malcher, mordre*. Voyez *to Chew*.
Champed. *Masché, mords*.
 A **champy**. *Mascheur*.
 A **bridle champy**. *Masche-frain*.
 A **champing**. *Maschement, manducation, manducation, morsure*.
 A **champion**. *Champion*.
 A **champion**, or plain field. *Campaigne, campagne; Guarigue, Rab*.
 An untitled **champion**, (or waste.) *Meze*.
 A **chance**. *Accident, fortune, advenue, advenement; aventure, sort, hasard, risque, cas for-tuit*.
 A **chance** at dice. *Sort des dez*.
 By **chance**. *Fortuitement, d'aventure, acciden-talement, par cas fortuit*.
 An offence hapning by **chance-medly**. *Cas fortuit*.
 To **chance**. *Advenir*. Voyez *to happen*.
Chanced. *Advenu*.
 A **chancel**. Voyez *a Chauncel*.
 A **Chancellor**. *Chancelier*.
 A **Bishops chancellor**. *Official*.
 The **chancery**. *Chancellerie*.
Chancery-like of, or belonging to, the **Chancery**. *Cancelarefque*.
 A **Chancing** unto. *Advenement d'obvention*.
 A **Chandler**. *Chandelier; ou, comme a Chaundler*.
 A **change**. *Change, mutation, mue, nuance, mutation*.
 To **change**. *Changer, muër, alterer*.
Changeable. *Muable*.
Changeable colour. *Couleur changeant*.
 A **changer**, or **banker**. *Changeur*.
 A **changing**. *Changement, muement, muta-tion*.
Changeableness. *Muabilité, mutabilité*.
 A **channel**. *Canal, abenal, canier, gouliere*.
 The **channel bone**. *Fourcelle*.
 The hollow **channel** of a wine-press. *Mir*.
 To **channel** (stone or timber.) *Caneler*.
 Saint Georges **channel**. *La manche d'Angle-terre*.
 The **channel**, whereby the urine of a new-born infant passeth. *Ouvrage*.
Channelled. *Canelé, strié*.
 A **channeling**. *Canelure, canelure, striure*.
 A **chanon**. Voyez *a Canon*.
 A **chanter**. *Chantré*.
 To **chap. *Crevasser, se fendre, gercer, fen-diller, se jacter, s'ouvrir*.
 A **chap**. *Crevasse, fente, gerçure, gerceure, jar-sure, fendasse, jarceure*.
 A **chap** (or bag of the cheek.) *Giffle*.
 A **chape**. *Chappe de fourreau d'épée*.
 A **Chaplain**. *Chapelain, capelan, capellan*.
 A **chaplainship**. *Chapelainie*.
 A **chapier**. *Chapelier, chapelier*.
 A **chapman**. *Marchand, chaland*.
 A poor (or beggerly) **chapman**. *Mercandau, marchand, marchand d'allumettes*.
 To allure **chapman**. *Abalander*.
 Frequented by **chapman**. *Abalandé*.
Chapped. *Crevassé, crevassé, fendillé, gerçé, gerçé, jarcé*.
Chappp. *Fendu*.
 A **chap**.**

A chapping. Fendement.
 The chappes. Maschoires.
 A Chapter. Chapitre.
 The Chapter, or chapter of a pillar. Chapiteau.
 A chapter (held by the officers of a Cathedral Church.) *Assemblée Capitulaire, chapitre.*
 Of, or belonging to a chapter. *Capitulaire.*
 In chapter, with full consent of the chapter. *Capitulairement.*
 Having a voice in the chapter. *Capitulant.*
 A Character. Caractère. *Voyez Caractère.*
 A charcoal. Charbon.
 To charge. Charger, accuser, accouper, calonger; assaillir; mander, mettre sus à, mettre à sus.
 To charge, or load. Charger, hourder.
 A charge. Charge; fonction, office; avouison, avouison; mandement, negoce, cargué.
 Charges. Despens, despenſe, fres, mise, fraiz, frais.
 Chargeable. Cousteux.
 Charged. Chargé, mandé.
 Charged with a crime. Accouper, accusé, calenge.
 Charging. Chargeant.
 A chargit. Grand plat.
 Charis. Cant, accord. *Voyez Warie.*
 A chariot. Chariot, charette.
 A small chariot. Chariotte.
 Charitable. Charitable, charitatif.
 Charitable. Charitablement.
 Charitie. Charité.
 Charlatisme, Charlaterie. *Voyez Mountebank.*
 A Charm. Charme, sort.
 To charm. Charmer, sorceler.
 Charmed. Charmé, enchanté.
 A charmer. Charmeur, sorcier.
 A she charmer. Charmeresse, sorciere.
 Charming. Sorcellerie, sorcelage.
 Care charming. Chorme-souci.
 Grief-charming. Charme-peint.
 Heart charming. Charme-cœur.
 A charming of the codpiece. *Esguillette nouée.*
 Charmingly. Charmement.
 A charnel house. Charnier.
 A charter. Chartre, chartres.
 Charvel, or charvil. Cersueil.
 A chase. Chasse, suite, poursuite.
 A chase, or tennis. Chasse.
 To chase. Chasser, poursuivre.
 Chaseable. Chassable.
 Chased. Chasse, poursuivi.
 A chaser. Chasseur, chasseresse.
 A chasing. Chasserie.
 Chasing after. Poursuivant.
 Chaste. Chaste.
 To chasten. *Voyez to Chastise.*
 To chastise. Chastier, corriger.
 Chastiseable. Chastiable.
 Chastised. Chastie.
 A chastiser. Chastieur.
 A chastising, or chastisement. Chastiment.
 Chat. Babil, caquet, jaserie.
 Idle chat. Menus propos.
 To chat. Babiller, causer, jaser.
 A chatting gossip. Falsarde, Babillarde, caquetteuse, coquette. *Voyez Prate, pratling, &c.*
 A chattel. Cateul, cateul, cateul.
 To chatter. Fargonner, jarguiller, gaioler; caquetter, coquetter, babiller, jaser.
 To chatter for cold. Friller, frissonner.
 To chatter the teeth. Naquetter les dents, claqueter; claqueter les dents.
 A chatterer. Fargonneur.
 A chattering. Faserie.
 A Calves chaubron. Fraise.
 A chance. *Voyez Chance.*
 A chauncel (or quire of a Church.) Cœur d'esglise.
 A Chauncellour, and Chauncery. Comme Chancellor and Chancerie.

A Chaundler. Chandelier.
 A chaunter. Chanter.
 To chat. Mascher. *Voyez to chew.*
 To chat slowly. Machonner, machoter.
 Chawed. Masché.
 Chawed meat (such as nurses give their children.) Masché.
 A chawer. Mascheur.
 A chawing. Maschement, manducation, mandication.
 A chawone. Gersure, gersure, jersure, gersure, fente, fendasse, crevasse.
 To chawone. Se fendre, gerser, crevasser, crever, se jacer.
 Chawoned. Crevasse, gersé, jersé.
 To chawen. Barguigner, marchander, demander le prix.
 Cheapened. Marchandé.
 A cheapener. Barguigneur.
 Cheap, or good cheap, dog cheap. Bon marché, à bon marché, grand marché, vil, à vil prix.
 To be good cheap. Estré à bon marché.
 Better cheap. A meilleur marché.
 Cheat, cheatful, &c. *Voyez Cheer, cheerful, &c.*
 To cheat. Tromper, tricher, gaber, villonner.
 A cheat, or cheating trick. Fourbe.
 Cheated. Gourré.
 A cheatet. Trompeur, imposteur, tricheur, gabeur, mattois, monsieur sans queue.
 A cheating. Tromperie, ripperie, natreté.
 A cheating prank. Cassade. *Voyez a counselling trick.*
 To check. Reprouver, reprendre, redarguer, rudoyer, tancer, tanser, vesperiser.
 A check. Reprimende, reprehension.
 The check at Chess. Eschec.
 Check mate. Eschec & mat.
 Checked. Reprins, repris, redargué; tansé, vesperisé.
 A checker. Reprenant, reprenneur.
 A checker-board. Eschequier.
 Checker-work. Ouvrage, quarrelé.
 Checkered (en blazon.) Eschequé.
 A checking. Redargution, rudoyement, tansement, tanson, tanson.
 A cheefe. Chef, capital. *Voyez Chief.*
 A cheefe, or cheefe man. Chef, principal.
 The cheefe. Le plus principal.
 Cheefly. Principalement, mesmement, notamment.
 Cheeke by jowle. Huze à buze.
 The cheek. Joue; gifle.
 Full cheek, or puff cheek. Giffard, gouju, joffu.
 The whole cheek from the eye-brow to the chin. Jouée.
 The cheek teeth. Les dents machelieres, dents meulieres.
 To cheepe (as chickens, or young birds.) Planter, piailler, pioier.
 A cheeper. Pioleur.
 The cheeping (of young birds.) Piolement.
 Cheere. Chere; morche.
 Good cheere. Bonne chere.
 To make good cheere unto. Faire bonne chere; se goguer, carresser.
 To make poor cheere. Faire mauvaise chere.
 Cold cheere. Maigre chere.
 To cheere, or cheere up. Cherer, reconforter, resjouir, Esbaudir, haister, rehaister.
 To be of good cheere. Se resjouir, se reconforter, s'esbaudir.
 Cheere, or countenance. Chere, mine.
 Cheered. Esbaudi, resjou.
 A cheering. Reconfortement, carresse.
 Cheerful. Aigre, gaillard, esbaudi, aise, haisté, haisté, sertin.
 Cheerefully. Allegrement, gaillardement, de bon hay.
 To look cheerefully. Serener.
 Cheerefulness. Gaillardeté, haist, haist, resjouissance.
 Cheese. Fromage fourmage.

A little cheese. Fourmazgon.
 Mouldy cheese (green.) Varry.
 A cheese-cake. Talmouse, casse muscau.
 Fresh cheese. Lait caillé.
 A cheese-darie, or cheese-house. Fourmagerie.
 A cheese-monger, or cheese-seller. Fourmageur, fourmagier.
 A cheese-paels, or cheese fat. Fourmagere, fourmagiere; esclisse, faisselle, cagerotte, cageret.
 Cheese-ware. Fourmagerie.
 Cheese rennet, or cheese-wort. Petit muguier.
 Cheese-bowls. Favor.
 Cheese, or full of cheese. Fourmageux.
 To cherish. Cherir, cherer, carresser, amadouer, cadeler; aussi, fomenter, mignarder, mignoter, alimenter.
 Cherished. Cheri, carressé, amadoué, cadelé; sommé, mignardé, alimenté.
 A cherisher. Qui cherit, mignardeur.
 A cherishing. Fomentation; mignosise, carresse.
 Cherishingly. Mignotement.
 A Cherry. Cerise, guisne, guine.
 The Agriot, (or tart) cherry. Agriotte, griotte.
 A cherry-tree. Cerisier.
 A lowre cherry-tree. Griotier.
 A cherry-garden. Cerisaye.
 The revenue, or profit that comes by cherries. Cerifée.
 Winter cherries (the berries of Nightshade.) Cerises d'oultre mer, viscaire. *Voyez Alkakengie.*
 A small bitter cherry. Merise.
 The dwarf cherry-tree. Cerisier bas, ou petit.
 Black sweet cherries. Grinches, Guisnes noires.
 The small bitter cherry tree. Merisier.
 Cherbil. Cersueil.
 Wild cherbil. Paigne de venus.
 Mock cherbil, or great cherbil. Cicutaire, aiguille de pasteur.
 Chess. Eschec.
 The chess-men. Des eschecs.
 A chess-board. Eschequier.
 To play at chess. Jouer aux eschez.
 Chess play. Feu d'eschez.
 A Chess-board. Comme Chess-prefs.
 A chess. Coffre, capse; casse, quaiſſe, caisse.
 A little chess. Coffret, capsetin, capsule, cassette, cassette, cassette.
 A chess-keeper, or Casseer. Caissier, quaiſſier.
 A great chess. Casson.
 To put into a chess. Coffrer.
 Put into a chess. Coffre.
 A chess-like cover (or case.) Cassard.
 A chess-maker. Coffrier, caissier.
 A chess wherein precious stuff is horded. Magault, magault, magault.
 A Chestnut. Chastaigne, gland de Jupiter, marron.
 A chestnut tree. Chastaignier.
 Horse chestnut (a kind of great black chestnut.) Chastaigne chevaline.
 The domestical great chestnut. Marron, Chastaigne masle.
 The great chestnut tree. Marronnier.
 The small, or wild chestnut. Chastaigne femelle, bochasse.
 The water chestnut. Chastaigne d'eau, ou de riviere.
 A plot, or orchard of chestnut-trees. Chastaigneraie.
 Chestnut colour. Chastain, castaign.
 The rough shells of chestnuts. Callicules.
 Chebrel leather. Cuir de cheureul.
 A Chebin (fish.) Monnier, cabeland, muni-er, muni-er, testu.
 A Chebron, or chebron. Chevron.
 To Chew. Mascher.
 To chew slowly. Machonner, machoter.
 To chew the cud. Ruminer.

Chetwood. Masché.
A chetwer. Mascheur.
A chetwing. Maschement.
A chewing the cud. Ruminement.
A Chibbott. Ciboule, sive.
A Chirhe peale. Ciche, pois, ciches.
Chickling. Garçons, des sars.
A Chick, or chicken. Poussin.
Chickens newly hatched. Piaux.
To hatch Chickens. Poussiner.
To count his Chickens before they be hatched. Faire de ses œufs poules.
Chickweed. Morgeline; mourron blanc, mauvais œil.
Bastard Chickweed. Mourron bastard.
Ivie Chickweed. Herbe au moineau. Voyez Henbit.
To chide. Tancer, tanser; butiner, rioter, rudoier, noiser, objurguer, v. p. r. r.
Chidden. Tansé, vesperisé.
A chider. Qui tansé, objurgateur.
A chiding. Tansement, tanson, objurgation; riste, noise, tanson, butin, rudoement.
Chiding, full of chiding. Tansonnere, riox, noisieux, objurgatoire.
Chief. Chef, principal, maître.
A chiefe. (En blason) la partie supérieure & plus noble d'un e cu.
Chieft. Principalement.
A chieftaine. Capitaine.
A child. Enfant.
A little child. Enfant.
To play the child. Enfantiller.
A fatherless child. Orphelin, orphelin.
A child brought forth before its time. Avorton.
Great with child. Enceinte, grosse d'enfant.
To bring forth a child. Enfanter.
Child birth. Enfantement.
A child-bearing woman. Femme enfantière.
A woman in child-bed. Accouchée.
A woman being in child-bed. Accouchement d'une femme.
The child's shirt, coif, or biggin in-wrapping him in the womb. La tunique agnellette, agnellette.
Childhood. Enfance.
Childish. Pueril, enfantin, enfantin; juvénile.
To use childish tricks. Faire le garçon.
A childish part. Un fait d'enfant.
Childishly. Enfantinement, enfaminement, juvénilement.
Childishness. Enfantillage, puerilité; Ni-aiserie.
Children. Enfants (plurier de Child.)
Chill, or chills. Frilleux, froid, froidolet, froidilleux, froidureux.
A chill-blaine. Falle, engelure.
Chillie (Adverb.) Froidelement.
Chillness. Froidure, froid.
Chim:taer. Chimères.
To chime bells. Carillonner les cloches, sonner la gamme.
A chime, chiming, or chiming. Appeaux, carillon; gamme.
Chimed. Carillonné.
A chimier of Bells. Carillonneur.
Chimical. Chymique, chimique, chymistique.
A Chimid. Chimique.
A chimney. Cheminée.
Of, or belonging to, a chimney. Cheminier.
A chimney-piece, (of tapestry, or of Mafons work.) Cheminée.
A chimney-sweeper. Ramonneur de cheminées.
Chimney-sweep, (the cry of a Chimney-sweeper.) Haut & bas la cheminée.
The chine. Eschine; eschinon, chesnon.
To chine. Eschiner.
A chine of pork. Eschinée de porc.
Chined. Eschiné.
A chink. Fente, gersure, gerceure, jarsure.

To chink. Gerser.
Chinkes. Escus, argent, quinquaille, monnoye.
Chinked. Gercé.
The chinne. Menton.
Of, or belonging to, the chinne. Mentonnier.
The chinne-piece of an helmet, or a (Ladies) chinne cloth. Barbotte, mantonnere, nassil.
To chip, or chippe. Chappler, cruper.
To chip bread. Chapeler du pain; chapler, ou chappler du pain.
A chip-are. Aisceau.
A chip. Coupeau de bois, copeau.
Chipped. Chaplé, chaplé, chaplé.
A chipping. Chapplis.
Chippings of bread. Chappelis, chappeleures de pain.
Chirromante. Chiromantie.
To chirp (as a bird.) Garioler, gazouiller, pioler, piper, cigaler.
To chirp (as a Cricket.) Grefillomer.
A chirper. Pioleur, pipeur.
The chirping of birds. Pipée, piolement, gazouillis, gazouil.
The chirping of Sparrows. Gazouillerie des passereaux.
Chirping, that chirpes. Gazouilleux, gazouillard.
A Chirurgical. Chirurgical, mire.
Chirurgie. Chirurgie.
Of, or belonging to, chirurgie. Chirurgical.
A Chisel. Cifeler, enchampre.
To cut, or carve with a chisel. Cifeler, cizeler.
Carved, or graved with a chisel. Cifelé, cizelé.
Chisel-work. Cifelerie, cizelleure.
A Joyners straight chisel. Fremoir.
A chit, or chitche peale. Voyez a Chick peale.
The chit (or meadow lark.) Faloppe.
A chitte-face, or chiche-face. Chicheface, visage de rebec.
A Chitterling. Le gras boyau.
Small chitterlings. Friquelles.
Chivalrie. Chevalerie.
Chives. Civettes, fivettes, brekles.
A Chisel. Voyez a Chisel.
To choke. Estrangler, estouffer, suffoquer.
Almost to choke. Anouer.
A choke-peare. Poire d'estrangillon.
Choked. Estouffé, estranglé, suffoqué.
Almost choked. Anoué, agoué.
A choking. Estouffement, estranglement, suffocation.
A choane. Gersure, jarsure, fente, crevasse.
Voyez a Chawne.
A choke under the chinne. Hausse-bec, mantonnere.
Chole. Eslice, choi, election, eslection; trit, nomination.
Choler. Chole, cholere.
Full of choler. Choleux.
Black choler. Melancholie.
Choleric. Choleric, choleux, ver-reux.
The chollicke. Colique. Voyez the Collicke.
To choose. Choisir, elire, eslire.
To choose out. Cucillir, trier.
To choose rather. Aimer mieulx.
A chooser. Elesteux, cueilleur.
A choosing. Eslection, election.
A choosing out. Cucilliments, cueilleure.
To choppe. Hacher, charpentailler, chapelier, chapelier.
To choppe off. Tronquer.
To choppe, or change. Changer, troquer.
Chopped. Haché.
A chopping. Hachement.
A chopping-knife. Couteau à hacher.
The Chorus of a Tragedy. Chore de Tragédie.
Chorographie. Corographie.

Chosen. Esleu, choisi; cucillé, trié.
A chough. Chouette.
A Cornish chough. Graye, grole.
A Chismatozie. Chismatoire.
Chisme, crisme, chisme, or crisme.
Chisme, crisme.
Chistal. Cristal.
Chist. Christ.
To chisten. Chrestienner, baptiser.
Chistened. Baptisé.
Chistendom. Chrestienne, chrestianisme.
A Chistening. Baptistere.
A Chistian. Chrestien.
A Chistian turned Turk, or Jew. Maran, marrane.
Chistianite. Chrestianisme, chrestianité, chrestiené.
Christmas. Noël, Nouel.
St. Christopher. St. Christophe, ou Chri-stoffe.
The Chiss-crois-rot. Le croix de par Dieu, ou comme the Abce.
Chiss-verbe, Chiss-moet. Herbe de Chiff, veraine noire.
A Chronicle. Chronique, cronique, ou chroniques, histoire.
A Chronicler. Chroniquer, chroniqueur, chroniste, historien.
Chronographie. Chronographie.
Chronologie. Chronologie.
A Chismatozie. Comme Chismatoire.
A Chysocolla. Chysocolle, chysocolle.
A Chysolite. Chysolite.
A chuet pie. Goubeler.
A chusse. Franc topin, masche founy.
A rich chusse. Franc-gontier.
A fat chusse. Un gros marronille.
Chusse. Giffard, goujon, joffu, joffu, mou-tu.
A Church. Eglise, temple.
Church-men. Gens d'Eglise.
A Church-warden. Diacre, marguillier, gardien de l'église, gaiger, ardue, marguillier.
A Churchwardenship. Marelle, marguillierie.
A Church-yard. Cimetière, lare.
A woman's churching. Relevailles, ou relevée d'une femme.
A Churle. Rustaut.
A rich churle. Un gros marronille.
Churish. Apre, rustique, reveche, malivole, mauvais, ruffage, rude, vilain.
Churish of countenance. Affreux.
Somewhat churish. Vilement.
Churishly. Aprement, rustiquement, mauvaisement, rudement, vilainement.
Churishness. Apreté, rustauderie, revecherie, mesconnaissance, rudesse, vilenie, vilanie.
Churishness of look. Affreux.
To churn. Barreter, bariner, battre le beurre.
A churn. Barrette, beutatte, beurrette, beurriere.
A churn-staff. Bat-beurre.
Churned. Barraté.
To chuse. Choisir, trier. Voyez Choole.
To chupe. Tanser. Voyez to Chide.
The Cplus. Chyle, chile.
Chymical, and Chymist. Comme Chimical, and Chimist.
A Chibol. Comme Chibbol.
A Carrice. Cicatrice.
To cicatrize. Cicatrizer, cicatrizer.
Cicatrized. Cicatrize, cicatrized.
Cicatrizing. Cicatrizer.
Ciches, or chiches. Ciches, chiches.
Cicelings, or chichings. Cicerolles.
Cichole. Cichole. Voyez Succorie.
A cickle. Voyez a Sickle.
Cider. Cidre, Pommé.
Cillette, or Drapette. Draperie. Voyez M. Cotgrave.
A Cylinder. Cilindre, cylindre.
A Cymbal. Cymbale, cimbale.
Chidets.

Cinders. Des cendres des charbons de ser-

re. A **Cincke.** Cynic.

Cinke (at dice.) Cinq, quine.

Two **cinches.** Quines.

Cinke-folle. Cinque-fueille, quinze-fueille.

The **Cinke-ports**, or **Cinque-ports.** Les Cinq ports. (Les Cinq ports principaux qui sont au cosse oriental d'Angleterre, vers La France; de quels a charge.)

The Lord Warden of the **Cink-ports.** Le Seigneur Gardien, ou garde des cinq ports.

Cinnamon. Cinnamome; canelle, cannelle.

Of **Cinnamon**, cinnamoned. Canellé.

A **Cipher.** Voyez a Cypher.

Cipres. Cèdre.

The **Ciprus** tree. Voyez Cyprus.

A **Cittle.** Cercle, cerceau, cycle.

A little **cittle.** Cerselet, cercelet.

A half **cittle.** Demi-cerseau, demi cercle, be-micycle.

To **cittle** about. Circuir, cercelet.

Circled. Cercelé, cercle, circuit.

A **circuit** of wicker, &c. (to sit under a dish.) Garde nappes.

A **Circuit.** Circuit.

To **circuit.** Circuir.

A **Circumtion.** Circumtion.

Circular. Circulaire.

Circular motion. Circumtion, circumbilivagi-nation.

Circularly. Circulairement.

Circularitie. Circularité.

To **Circulate.** Circuler.

Circulated. Circulé.

Circulation. Circulation.

Circulatorie. Circulatoire.

A **Circumbilivagation.** Circumbilivaginati-on.

To **Circumelle.** Circoncir.

Circumfied. Circoncis.

A **Circumfied Christian.** Marran, mar-rane.

Circumcision. Circoncision.

A **Circumference.** Circonférence.

A **Circumflex** accent. Accent circonflex, ou contourné.

A **Circumlocution.** Circumlocution.

To **Circumscribe.** Circoncrire.

Circumscribed. Circonscript.

A **Circumscription.** Circonscriptio.

Circumspet. Advise, accort, aculé.

Circumspet. Accortement, advisemens, l'œil tendu au bois.

Circumspetion. Circonspetion, accortesse, accortise, advisement.

A **Circumstance.** Circonstance, accessoire, accidens.

Circumstanced. Circonstancié.

To **Circumbent.** Circonvenir.

Circumbented. Circonvenu.

A **circumbention.** Circonvention, mal en-gin.

A **Circumbolur'on.** Circonvolution.

Cisers. Ciseaux. Voyez Cizars.

The Plant called **Citus.** Ciste, garine.

A **Citadel.** Citadelle.

A **Citation.** Citation, adjournement.

To **Cite.** Citer, adjourner; aussi, alleguer. Quid. Cité, adjourne; allegué.

A **Citie.** Cité, ville.

A **Citizen.** Citoyen, citadin, bourgeois.

A **Citizenship.** the freedom of the City.

Cit-yennerie.

A **Citrene.** Cistre.

A **Citron**, or pomelitron. Citron.

A **citron tree.** Citronnier.

Of a **citron.** citron-like. Citrin, citronnier.

Citron Basil. Basilic citronnier.

A **citron**, or pale Orange colour. Couleur Citrin.

A **Citrus**, or Citrus Cowcumber. Citrou-

ille, citrulle; Concombre citrin.

Cibes. Civettes, civot, brelles, oignonettes.

Cibet; also a **Cibet** cat. Civette, Si-vestre.

Perfumed with, or smelling of, **Cibet.** Civetien.

Civil. Civil; grave; bonnesté, humain, modeste.

The **civil day.** Jour civil. Voyez Day.

Civilite. Civilisé; gravité, bonnesté, hu-manité.

Civilie. Civilement, bonnestement, humaine-ment, modestement.

To **Civilize.** Civiliser, civiliser, affa-iller.

Civilized. Civilisé, affaillé.

A **Civilizing.** Affaillierie.

Cizars. Ciseaux, forçettes.

A little **cizars.** Ciselet.

To clip with **cizars.** Cistler, cizailler, ci-zeler.

Clipped with **cizars.** Cisé, cizaillé.

A clipping or cutting with **Cizars.** Cise-lage, cizellage.

A **Clack.** Clac, claquet, claquette.

To **Clack.** Claquer, claqueter, cliquer.

The clack of a mill. Claquet de moulin, tra-quet de moulin.

Clacking. Claquant.

A clacking. Claquement, claqueth, cliquet-tement, cliqueris.

To **Clad.** Affubler, vestir. Voyez to Cloth.

Clad. Affublé, vestu.

A **Cladding.** Affublage, affublement.

Claggs. Forçoux.

Clais. Voyez Clay.

To **Clais.** Clamer, cabenger, calanger.

To **clais** land. Acquerir.

A **clais.** Claim, calenge.

Claisable. Claisable.

Claised. Clamé, calengé.

A **Claisner.** Clamant.

A **claisner** of land. Acquerer, clamant.

To **Clammer.** Grimper. Voyez to Climb.

A **Clammering.** Grimpement.

Clamme. Visqueux, glueux, agglutinatif, glueux, gluans, joteux, viside.

Clammets. Glueur, gluosité.

Clamour. Clameur; bruit, business, bruit.

To **clamour.** Huriner, faire bruit.

Clamorous. Humeux.

To **clap.** Claquer; frapper, claqueter, cli-quer, cliqueter, taper, saper.

To **clap** with the hand. Clappetter.

To **clap** down. Mettre à la sac.

To **clap** hands. Frapper des mains, applau-dir.

At one **clap.** D'un train.

To **clap** on a piece. Raisonner.

To **clap** on the back. Gallonner, galonner.

A **clap.** Coup.

A wench that hath got a **clap.** Fillefemme.

Clapboard for cask. Marrein, marrain.

Clapped. Frappé.

Clapped on the back. Gallonné, Galonné.

A **Clapper.** Frappeur.

A **clapper.** Clac, claquette, cercelette, cli-quette.

A mill **clapper.** Claquet de moulin, traquet de moulin.

A **clapper** of conies. Clapier, glapier.

A **lazers clapper.** Claquette, cliquet, cli-quette.

The **clapper** of a bell. Batant, ou, batail de cloche. Bateau.

The **clapper** of a door. Marteau, cliquet.

A **Clapping.** Frappement; claquement, claquet, cliquettement, cliquetis.

Clapping. claquetant.

A **clapping** of the hands. Battement des mains, applaudissement.

Claret, Claret wine. Vin claret, claires, ou claret.

Claricords. Claveffins.

Clarie. Orvals, bormin, bormale, route bon-ne.

To **Clarifie.** Clarifier, appurer, esclaircir.

Clarified. Clarifié, appuré.

A **Clarifying.** Appurement.

A **Clarion.** Clairon.

To sound a **Clarion.** Claironner.

A **Clarke.** Clerc.

A petty, under, or young **Clarke.** Clergeau.

The **Clarke** of the Market. Agoranome.

Of a **Clarke.** Clerical.

A parish **Clarke**, or **Clarke** of a Church. Sa-criflain.

The **Clarke** of a Kitchen. Escoyer de cuisin.

A writing **Clarke.** Scribe, Greffier.

Clarhelp. Clericalment.

Clarship. Clericalment.

To **Claspe.** Agraffer, s'accrocher, agra-pher.

A **claspe.** Agraffe, acroc, agrappe, happe, hape.

The **clasp** of a book. Les sermoirs, ou ser-moires, d'un livre.

The hook of a **clasp.** Happe, hape.

Clasped. Accroché, agraffé, affreté.

A **Clasping.** Agraffement, accrochement.

To **Clatter.** Claquer, claqueter, cliquer, cliqueter.

A **Clattering.** Claquement, claqueteris, cli-quettement, cliquetis.

Clattering. claquetant.

Claver. Comme Plaster Claver, Harts Claver, Melilot.

Clavicords. Comme Claricords.

A **Clause.** Clause, article.

A little **clause.** Clausule.

To **Claw.** Agraphiner, gripper, graphigner, graier, graser; galler.

To **claw** gently. Gallonner, galonner.

A **claw.** Griffe.

Having great **claws.** Griffu.

A dogs **claw.** L'harpe d'un chien.

A **claw-back.** Adulateur, flatteur, jacquet.

Clawed. Griffu, graphigné, graigné, graté; gallonné, galonné.

A **Clawer.** Graphigneur.

A **Clawing.** Griffade, grattement, grat.

Clawing. Gratan.

Clap. Arille, arillier, serre arilliere.

Fine **clap.** Argillette.

Potters **clap.** Argille.

To **clap**, or **clap** with **clap.** Ariller.

A **clap-pit.** Argilliere.

Claped, or daubed with **clap.** Arillé.

Clapish. Glueux, argilleux.

Clapme. Voyez Claim.

Cleane. Net, pur, monde, munde.

To make **cleane.** Mondifier, mundifier, finet.

Made **cleane.** Mondifié, mondé.

Cleanly. Nettement.

Cleanenels. Netteté, purité.

Cleanseable. Nettoyable.

To **Cleanse**, or make **cleane.** Nettoyer, mon-dér, esmonder, mondifier, mettre au net, puri-fier.

To **cleanse** from chaffe, husks, &c. Esbour-rer.

Cleansed. Nettoyé, purifié, esbourné, mon-difié, mondé, esmondé, munde.

A **Cleaner.** Esmondeur.

A **Cleansing.** Nettoyement, mondification, esmondement.

Cleansing. Absterfis, mondificatif, mundifica-tif.

Cleansing. Nettoyures, mettoyures.

Cleare. Clair. Voyez Cleere.

To **Cleabe.** Fendre, gercer, fendiller.

To **cleave** to. Adherer.

A **Cleaver.** Fendur.

A wood **Cleaver.** Boisillon.

A **Cleaver.** Palmet (Biefien.)

A **Cleaving.** Fendement.

A **cleaving** to. Adhesion.

Cleaving to. Adglutinatif, adhérent, joteux.

Cleaving. Fendant.

Cleere. Clair, cler, serein, manifeste, mon-de, net.

Cleere weather. Le serain, ou serein.

To **cleere**, or make **cleere.** Esclaircir, escler-cir, clarifier, desbrouiller, serein, mettre au net, nettoyer, nettier.

To **cleere** or purge. Purger, decharger.

C l e r e d. Esclerci, esclairci, desbrouillé, de charpi, nettoyé.

A C l e e r i n g. Esclaircissement, esclarcissement, desbrouillement, Deschargement.

C l e e r t e p. Clairement, nettement.

C l e e r e n e s s e. Clarté, sérénité, netteté.

To C l e e b e. Voyez *C l e a v e*.

C l e f t. Fendu, gerçé.

A C l e f t. Fense, gersure.

C l e m e n c y. Clemence.

C l e m e n t. Clement.

To C l e n c h. Comme to Clinch.

A C l e c k e. Voyez *C l a r k e*.

The C l e r g y. Le clergé; gens d'église.

Of the C l e r g y. Clerical.

The privilege of his C l e r g y. Privilege clerical, privilege de cléricature.

A C l e w. Peloton.

A c l e w of thread. Loinseau de fil, remusseau.

The C l e p e s of Crabs, or of Scorpions. Le bras des escarisses, &c.

A C l i b e t. Clac, claquette, cliquette, cer-cerelle.

A C l i e n t. Client, juridicié.

A C l i f f e. Roc, rocher, roche.

Blackish c l i f f e s. Noirettes.

C l i m a b l e. Montable.

C l i m a t e r i t a l. Climatère.

The C l i m a t e r i t a l year. L'an climatère, climatière de 36 ans.

A C l i m a t e. Climat.

To c l i m b e. Gravir; grapir, grimper, ramper.

To c l i m b e up unto. Monter.

C l i m b e d. Gravi, grimpé.

A C l i m b e r. Grimpeur.

A C l i m b i n g. Grimpement, grimpure.

A c l i m b i n g up. Montée.

C l i m b i n g. Gravisant.

The c l i m b e - w a l l. Grimpe-mur.

To c l i n c h (a nail.) River un clou.

To c l i n c h the fist. Serrer le poing.

C l i n c h e d. Rivé.

A C l i n c h i n g. Rivement.

To c l i n g together. Se tenir ensemble.

To c l i n g unto. Adhérer.

To C l i p, or sheare. Tondre; couper.

To c l i p short. Accourcir.

To c l i p m o n y. Rongner argent.

To c l i p, or coll. Accoller.

C l i p p e d. Tondue; coupé.

C l i p p e d short. Accourci.

C l i p p e d about neck. Accollé.

A C l i p p e r. Tondeur.

A C l i p p i n g (or polling.) Tonsure.

A c l i p p i n g short. Accourcissement.

A c l i p p i n g or colling. Accollée, accollade.

C l i p p i n g s. Coupures.

A C l i s t e r. Clistere, clystère.

To make or apply a C l i s t e r. Clysteriser.

C l i s t e r i s e d. Clysterisé.

A C l o a k e. Manteau. Voyez *a C l o k e*.

To C l o a t h, or put on cloathes. Accoustrer, vestir, habiller.

C l o a t h e d. Accoustré, vestu, habillé.

Ill C l o a t h e d. Mal vestu.

C l o a t t i n g. Habillement, vesture, vestement.

A C l o c k e. Horlog.

The c l o c k e, or hour of the c l o c k e. Heure. *Quell heure est il? What is it a clock?*

A C l o c k - m a k e r. Horlogier, horlogeur.

To c l o c k e (as a henne.) Glosser, cloisir, clou-clouquer.

The c l o c k i n g of a henne. Glossement.

A c l o c k i n g henne. Poule glossante.

A C l o d, or clott. Glason, bloutre, glazon, motte.

A l i t t l e c l o d. Mottelet, mottelette, motseau.

C l o d d y. Glazeux, bloutré, glazonneux, motteux.

A C l o g g e. Ccp.

High wooden c l o g g e s. Galloches.

To c l o g g e. Empecher, empestre.

To C l o i s. Voyez *to C l o y*.

A C l o i s t e r. Cloistre; clovestre; Monastère.

To c l o i s t e r up. Enclostrer.

A c l o i s t e r m a n (in an Abbey) Clouistre.

C l o i s t e r e d. Enclostré, mis en cloistre, au-vivant dans un cloistre, ou monastère.

A C l o k e. Manteau, mantel; involucre.

A s l e i g h t c l o k e. Mamelaine.

A f e l t c l o k e (for raine.) Gaban.

A f e l t c l o k e - m a k e r. Gabarnite.

A c l o k e with a capuch; or hood. Cappe.

A l i t t l e c l o k e with a capuch hood. Cappete.

A c o u r s e and scanty country c l o k e. Capot.

A l o n g c l o k e with sleeves. Houplande.

A c l o k e - b a g. Valize. Porte-manteau.

A s h e p h e r d s c l o k e. Houplande, houplande, hopelande.

To c l o k e. Manteler; obscurcir.

A P i l g r i m s c l o k e. Scarvine.

C l o k e d. Mantelé; obscurci.

C l o s e, or shut. Close, serré.

To c l o s e, or shut. Clorre, ferrer, fermer, res-ferrer; catir.

C l o s e, or seeret. Secret, abstrus; obscur, oc-culte, ombreux.

C l o s e together. Serré.

To k e e p c l o s e. Celer, tenir secret, absconfer, cacher, muffer.

To l i e c l o s e to the ground. Blotir.

L y i n g c l o s e, kept c l o s e. Bloi, bloty.

K e p t c l o s e. Célé, absconfé, tenu secret, caché, muffer.

A k e e p i n g c l o s e. Cachement.

To c l o s e together. Serrer; agglutiner, aglu-tiner, aggluer; affermir, coalescer; aussi, se harper l'un à l'autre.

To c l o s e up a wound. Clorre, ou cicatrizer une plaie, consolider une playe.

C l a p p e d c l o s e u n t o, c l o s e w o v e n. Cati.

A c l o s e, or field enclosed. Clos, closture.

A c l o s e - s t o o l. Chaire percée, poneau.

C l o s e d, or shut. Clos, fermé, reserré.

C l o s e d up. Consolidé.

C l o s e d together. Affermi, agglué.

C l o s e n e s s e. Obscurité.

A C l o s e r. Affermisseur.

C l o s e t y. Furtivement, secrettement, caché-ment, en cachette, à calimini, capiettement, à la desrobée, occultement.

A C l o s i n g up, or shutting. Closture.

A c l o s i n g together. Agglutinement, affermis-sement, agglutissement.

A c l o s i n g a wound. Consolidation.

A C l o s e t. Cabinet, verducale.

A c l o s e t (built out of a wall, with a hanging bottom.) Trompe.

A C l o t of earth. Comme a Clod.

To c l o t, or clottar. Cailler (comme sang froid.)

A c l o t of congealed moisture. Motteau.

A c l o t of congealed blood. Caillon, gru-meau de sang, gremeau de sang, thrombes de sang.

The c l o t e - b u r r e. Napolir. Voyez *the burre-dock*.

C l o t t e d. Matelé.

C l o t h. Drap, soie.

L i n n e n c l o t h. Linge, soie.

A c l o t h of E s t a t e. Dais, dais.

A h e a r s e c l o t h. Drap mortuaire.

H u s w i f e s c l o t h. Toile de maison.

C l o t h of gold. Drap d'or.

C l o t h r a s h. Demi-drap.

C l o t h of h a i r e, or h a i r e c l o t h. Haire.

C l o t h of t i s s u e. Drap d'or, ou d'argent.

A s t a u l k i n g h o r s e of c l o t h. Toile.

A s e a r e c l o t h. Cerot, cyronne.

A T a b l e c l o t h. Nappe.

A c l o t h - w o o t h e r. Drapiers drappent.

To c l o t h. Vestir. Voyez *to C l o a t h*.

C l o t h e s. Vestemens. Voyez *C l o a t h s*.

C l o t h e d, and c l o t h i n g. Voyez *C l o a t h e d* and c l o a t h i n g.

A C l o t h i e r. Faiseur de drap.

To c l o t t e r. Grumeler. Comme *to C l o t t*.

C l o t t y. Grumeux, grumelleux.

A C l o b e. Clou de giroffe, giroffe.

A c l o b e - g i l l - f l o w e r. Giroffe; Betoine Coron-naire.

Stucke, or sweetned with c l o b e s. Giroffe.

The heads of c l o b e s. Capelottes.

A c l o b e of G a r l i c k. Gausse d'ail, cernau d'aulx.

C l o b e n. Fendu, fourchu, esbaillé.

C l o b e n f e e t e d. Pied fourchu.

A C l o u t e. Chiffe, gippon, baillon; Gue-nille, guenipe.

A s h o o c - c l o u t, or a d i s h - c l o u t. Torchon, son-illon.

The c l o u t e of iron nailed on the end of an axletree. Happe.

To c l o u t e, or cut into c l o u t s. Haillonner.

To c l o u t e, (or set a patch on.) Taconner.

Cut, or made into c l o u t s. Haillonné.

A c l o u t - n a s s e. Clou à bappe.

C l o u d e. Nuée, nue, nuau.

A thick storm threatening c l o u d s. Nuage.

To c l o u d e. Nuager, obnubiler; obscurcir.

A l i t t l e c l o u d e. Nuette, petite nue, neble.

C l o u d s in painting. Nuage.

C l o u d y, full of c l o u d e s. Nubileux, ne-buleux.

C l o u d y weather. Temps nubileux, temps morne.

C l o u d y l y. Morneux, obscurément.

C l o u d e d. Nué.

A C l o u d n e s s. Nubilosité; obscurité.

A C l o u n. Rustaut, païsan, franc-sopin, ga-lochier, vilenot, calois, gavauche, cagois, pied-gris, pique-bœuf, magnan, manant.

To play the c l o u n s. Galocher.

A company of c l o u n s. Friquennelles.

C l o u n s t r e a c l e. Ail.

C l o u n s h. Agreste, rustique, rouasse, rude, maldroit, gavauche, galochier.

A c l o u n s h f e l l o w. Hardeau, un gros rouasse.

C l o u n s h i p. Rustiquement, en son lourdois, rudement.

C l o u n s h n e s s. Rustauderie, rusticité.

To C l o p. Saoulter.

To c l o p with words. Obtundre de paroles.

C l o p e d. Agoué, saoul, saoulé.

A C l o p i n g. Saoulement, saoulé, saou-lure.

A C l o p s t e r. Comme Cloister.

A C l u b, or c l u b b e. Massué, galimassué, masse.

A l i t t l e c l u b b e. Massuette.

A c l u b (at cards.) Treuffe, treffe.

C l u b - f o o t e d. Bigne.

As fure as a c l u b. Gros comme le bras.

To c l u b b e. Mettre, ou despendre à l'égal d'un autre.

C l u b b i s h. Rustre. Ou comme Clownish.

To C l u c k e (as a henne.) Glosser. Voyez *to C l o c k e*.

A c l u e. Comme Clew.

A C l u m p e t t o n. Voyez *a C l o w n e*.

C l u m p e. Entombi, bavi de froid.

A C l u n c h. Calois. Voyez *a C l o w n e*.

A C l u s t e r of grapes. Grappe de raisin, grap-pe, Turcée de raisins.

C l u s t e r - g a t h e r i n g. Grappage.

A l i t t l e c l u s t e r of grapes. Gaspillon, grappil-lon.

A c l u s t e r. Grume.

A c l u s t e r i s t. Un gros marrouffe, un gros rouasse, calois.

C l u s t e r y. Grumeleux, grumeux.

C l u s t e r y, or full of c l u s t e r s. Grappu.

C l u s t e r s of congealed blood. Grumeaux de sang, thrombes de sang.

A c l u s t e r of f l e g m e. Caillon de flegme.

A c l u s t e r. Grume.

C l u s t e r i n g. Grumeleux, grumeux, grum-eleux.

A C l u s t e r. Clystère. Voyez *a C l i s t e r*.

A C o a c e b a t i o n. Coacervation.

A C o a c h. Coche.

A c o a c h - m a n. Cocher, cochier, carocher, carof-sier, carozzier, carrochier, carroccier.

A c o a c h - b o u s e. Cocher.

A c o a c h w o m a n. Cochiere.

Of

Of a roach. *Cocher*.
 A coat-house door. *Porte cochère*.
 A Coadjutor. *Coadjuteur*.
 A Coadunation. *Coadunation*.
 To Coagulate. *Coaguler, cailler*.
 Coagulated. *Coagulé, caillé*.
 A Coagulating. *Caillement*.
 A Coagulation. *Coagulation*.
 A Coales Charbon.
 A burning coale. *Braïse, braïser*.
 Sea coale, or pit coale. *Charbon de terre*.
 Marked, collowed, or blacked with coales. *Charbonné*.
 To mark, collow, or black with coals. *Charbonner*.
 A coals-pit, or coale-mine. *Charbonnerie*.
 Also,
 A coals-house. *Charbonnerie*.
 A coale-wake. *Fourgon*.
 That will carry no coales.
 Coals, of coales. *Charbonnesque*.
 Coale, or full of coales; all collowed with coales. *Charbonneux*.
 A Coape. *Voyez Cope*.
 To coape with. *S'attacher à*.
 A Coard. *Corde. Voyez à Cord*.
 A Coare. *Voyez à Core*.
 A Coast of the sea. *Coste de la mer*.
 A coast (or quarter.) *Marche*.
 To coast along. *Costoyer*.
 Coasted. *Costoyé*.
 A Coate. *Coise, saye, syen, robe*.
 A sleeveless long coate (or Jacket.) *Tunique*.
 A long side coat, or cassock. *Galleverdine, juppe, casaque*.
 A waste coate. *Camisole*.
 A sleeveless coat (for one of the guard.) *Hoqueton, bocqueton, argenté*.
 A coat-armour. *Cotte d'armes, Hoqueton de guerre, temporelle, tunique*.
 A coate of maille. *Cotte de mailles, jacque maille*.
 A horses coate, or haire. *Manteau de cheval*.
 A Princes coat-armour. *Theumulle*.
 A cote, or cottage. *Voyez à Cote*.
 Heralds coats. *Temporales*.
 Coated. *Cotté*.
 A (rich) Cob. *Homme bien riche & aisé*.
 A sea cob. *Mouëte, bedoual, bique, ganiard. Voyez le sous Sea*.
 A herring cob. *La teste d'un barang sortit*.
 Cobitons. *Chenets*.
 A cobiton. *Rosifoir*.
 A Cobler. *Savettier; bobelineur; mache-rivet, grollier, grossier, mache-rivet*.
 To Cobble. *Bobeliner, taconner*.
 Cobled. *Bobeliné, taconné*.
 A Cobweb. *Araignée, toile d'araigne*.
 Cobweb-lawne. *Cresse*.
 A Cothal. *Garignon*.
 The play cothal. *Feu des offeleers*.
 A Cockatrice. *Coquatrice, basilic; aussi, Putain, gaulière*.
 A Cock. *Coq, gal, jau, geau*.
 The cock stone. *Alestoire*.
 A cocks song, or crowing. *Chant du coq, coquelicon, coquelicoq, Alestophoneme*.
 A Turkie cock. *Coq d'Inde*.
 To set cocks a fighting. *Faire jouter les coqs*.
 Cock-fighting. *Fouste de coqs*.
 A cock of hay. *Moulon de foin, meulon de foin, monceau de foin, villote*.
 A cock of a cesteria, fountain; or conduit. *Canelle, robinet, marmoset, marmouset*.
 To make up into cocks (of hay.) *Meulonner*.
 A weather cock. *Coq d'église, coquet, g'routet, gyroette*.
 A little cock of hay. *Meulot*.
 The cock of a gun. *Serpentine*.
 A cock boat. *Coquet, esquif; nasselle, sarric, nacelle, nancelle*.
 A little cock boat. *Nasselette*.
 A cocks-comb, or cock-combe. *Creste de coq; aussi, un sot. Voyez à Coxcomb*.
 To set cock-a-boop. *Se goguer*.

Cockal. To play at cockal. *Fouer aux gaignons, ou offeleers*.
 Cockal (play.) *Feu des Tales*.
 To cocker. *Coqueliner un enfant, cadeler, mignarder, mignardiser, mignoter*.
 Cockered. *Coqueliné, cadelé, mignardé*.
 A cockerel, or cockrel. *Hestaudeau, huffaudeau, betaudeau, hestouleau, hâtaudeau, hutaudeau*.
 A Cockering. *Coquelinement, mignotise*.
 Cockit. *Accresté, acresté, goguelu, hupé, huppé*.
 To wax cockit. *Accrestier, s'huper*.
 Cockle. *Turoye, yraye, alefnes, nele*.
 To cockle (or rumple.) *Foupir. Voyez to rumple, to crumple*.
 A Cockle (fish.) *Coquille; coque, hamon*.
 A Cockney. *Niais, mignot, caillette*.
 A waspish cockney dame. *Guespine*.
 A Codicil. *Codicile*.
 Codinnack. *Corignac. Voyez Conserve, or marmalade of Quinces*.
 The cod, or cods (of a man or beast.) *Couillon, couille, testicule*.
 The outward skin of the cods. *Caillette*.
 The cod of a Ramme. *Couillon de belier, caillette*.
 A cod, or husk. *Gousse, coffe*.
 A wild Bore cods. *Suites, suites*.
 The cod (fish.) *Merlus; gaberge, capelan, capelan, molue, morue, moulue; restu*.
 Fresh Cod. *Cabeillan, cabillan*.
 The spotted Cod (whereof Haberdine is made.) *Mouschebout, muschebont*.
 A Cods head. *Teste de bœuf, caillette*.
 A cod-piece. *Braguette, gaudepise*.
 Wearing a cod-piece. *Gaudepise*.
 To untie the cod-piece point. *Desbraguetter*.
 Coddle, or huskie. *Goussu*.
 Coequal. *Coëque, coëgal*.
 Coeternal. *Coeternel*.
 A Coffet. *Coffre, casse, capse*.
 A little coffet. *Coffret, capletin, capsule*.
 A coffet-maker. *Coffrier*.
 Coffet to the King. *Coffrier au Roy*.
 A Coffin (for a corps.) *Cercueil, capulaire, sarcueil, casse, cassole, cassollette*.
 A Coffin of paper. *Cornet de papier, cartouche, cartouche*.
 To Cogge. *Gaber, flater, afflater, sadayer, bailler le fil, joucher, joncher, repaceliner; mensonger, & mentir*.
 The cogge wheel of a mill. *Rouët dentelé, tympan dentelé*.
 To cogge a Die. *Casser la noiffille*.
 A cogger. *Gabeur, flateur, adulateur, losengier, gabeloux, joncheur, menteur, nostradame*.
 A Cogging. *Adulation, flatterie; menterie*.
 Full of cogging. *Adulatoire*.
 A cogging deceiver. *Affronteur*.
 Cogitation. *Cogitation, pensée*.
 Cognissance. *Cognoissance. La creste des armoiries des nobles, que leurs serveurs souloyent jadis porter sur les manches de leurs livrées; timbre*.
 A Cohetre. *Cohertier*.
 Coherence. *Coherence*.
 Cole, colly, colnasse. *Voyez Coy, coyly, &c.*
 A Coife. *Coëffe, coiffe, calotte, coëffure*.
 A Net-work coife. *Coiffure de lasser*.
 To coife, to wear, or put on a coife. *Coëffer, coiffer*.
 Coifed. *Coëffé, coiffé*.
 H Coils. *Grabuge, sabat, noife*.
 A tumultuous coils. *Vacarme*.
 To keep a foul coils. *Crabuger*.
 To coil a cable. *Wrillonner une cable, vrimer une cable*.
 Coins. *Monnoye*.
 Base coin. *Billon, monnoye de billon*.
 To coin mony. *Coigner, monnoyer, battre argent*.
 To Coin false mony. *Bailler mornifle sur le levers du Roy*.

A coine, or coiner. *Coin*.
 Coined. *Monnoyé*.
 A Coiner. *Forgeur, ou bateur d'argent, monnoyeur, monnoyer*.
 A false coiner, or coiner of false mony. *Faux-monnoyeur*.
 A coining of money. *Monnoyement, monnoyage*.
 A Coite. *Palet. Voyez à Quoit*.
 Coiters. *Bottasses*.
 A Cokes. *Fangipon, jobelin*.
 A good silly cokes. *Homenas*.
 Cold. *Froid, froidereux; froidure*.
 Cold of nature. *Frilleux*.
 To be cold. *Avoir froid*.
 That hath taken or caught cold. *Morsendu*.
 To make cold. *Refroider, Voyez to Cool*.
 A cold, or taking cold. *Froidure; morsondure, morsondement*.
 That hath taken, caught, or got a cold. *Morsondou*.
 To catch, take, or get cold. *Se morsondre*.
 Coldish. *Froidet*.
 Coldly. *Froidement*.
 Coldness. *Froidure*.
 A Cole. *Charbon. Voyez à Coale*.
 A Cole, or colewort. *Chou, brasique; choul, herbe chandelerie*.
 White headed, or Cabbage Cole, or Colewort. *Chou blanc, chou cabu*.
 Red cabbage Cole. *Chou cabu rouge*.
 Curled garden coles, or coleworts. *Choux crepus*.
 The sea cole, or colewort. *Chou marin*.
 Colewort flowers, or colliflor. *Choux fleuris, fleurs, & florif*.
 The rape colewort. *Chou nouveau*.
 The bitter, red, or garden cole. *Chou rouge*.
 The wild colewort. *Chou sauvage*.
 A Colstasse. *Tind*.
 Coliander seed. *Voyez Coriander*.
 To Coll. *Accoller*.
 A Collar. *Collier*.
 A dogs collar. *Collier aux chiens*.
 A horse collar. *Collier aux chevaux*.
 An iron collar for an offenders neck. *Carcan*.
 A collar of essies. *Carquan, collier, ou chaine d'or ouvrage d'Esse*.
 The collar (or neck-piece of a garment.) *Gorgerin*.
 Collateral. *Collateral*.
 A Collation. *Collation, goustier. Voyez à Nuncions*.
 A short collation. *Collation morcellaire*.
 To Collect. *Colliger, cueillir*.
 Collected. *Cueilli*.
 A collecting. *Cueilliment*.
 A Collection. *Collection, cueillette*.
 A Collector. *Collecteur*.
 A collector of tributes. *Collecteur des tailles, Peagier, gabellier*.
 A collector of Taxes, Subsidies, &c. *Mileantier, maltantier*.
 Collects. *Collectes. Prieres mises devant les Epistres & Evangiles, en la Liturgie Angloise*.
 Colled. *Accollé*.
 A Collet. *Qui accolle. Ou comme à Collar*.
 The Collet, or beazil of a Ring. *Chason (dedans quoy est la pierre precieuse enchassée) Cabochon de pierre precieuse, caston*.
 The Collick. *Colique; cholique*.
 Of, or belonging to, the collick. *Colique*.
 Full, or subject unto, the collick. *Coliquieux, choliquieux*.
 The collick and stone. *Cholique pierreuse*.
 The collick of the stomach. *Maïclon*.
 A Collier. *Charbonnier*.
 A colliers wife, or wench. *Charbonnière*.
 Colliflor. *Choux fleuris. Voyez Colewort-flowers*.
 A Colling. *Accollée, accollade*.
 To Collogue. *Blandir, flater, sadayer, repaceliner*.
 A Colloguer. *Blandisseur, flateur*.

A Colloquing. Blandissement.
 A Collop. Riblette.
 A Collop of Bacon. Charbonnée de lard, riblette.
 Collops. Gribettes.
 Collops and eggs. Des œufs à la riblette.
 To Collop. Charbonner, poiser.
 Colloped. Charbonné, poissé.
 All to be colloped. Charbonneux.
 A colloping. Poislure.
 To collude. Colluder.
 Colluding. Colluder.
 A collusion. Collusion.
 Columbine (herb.) Colombin.
 A Colonel. Colonel.
 A Colony. Colonie, peuplade.
 Coloquintid. or coloquintida. Coloquinte, colocynth.
 A Colosse, or Colossus. Colosse, Colisée.
 Statue de hauteur & grandeur enorme.
 Colour. Couleur; aussi, ombre, pretexte.
 A false colour. Fard.
 Under colour of. Sous ombre, sous pretexte, sous couleur.
 A dead, or whitish colour. Blêmeur.
 Somewhat decayed in colour. Blaffard.
 A meak, pale, or decayed colour. Couleur bastarde.
 To colour. Colorer.
 A deep colour, (in any kind.) Couleur chargée.
 A faded imperfect colour. Couleur passe.
 A flea-bitten, menild, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c. Tordille.
 A whitish purple, or Mallow-flower colour. Couleur de calcidoine, couleur de gris violant.
 A bright skie colour. Couleur de ciel serein.
 A flame colour. Couleur flamboyante, haute couleur.
 A carnation colour. Couleur incarnat.
 A huswifes dark gray colour. Couleur de minime.
 Blew, or watchet colour. Couleur pers.
 Skie colour. Couleur perse.
 Moufe (dun) colour. Couleur de poil de souris.
 Dark, crimson, or murrey colour. Couleur de roses seiches.
 A Turkey stone colour, or Venice blew. Couleur Turquine.
 A sea-green colour. Couleur de verd de mer.
 Straw colour. Couleur de jaune paille.
 A dark, and smoake colour. Couleur d'enfer, noir brun enfumé.
 Coloured. Colord.
 Dead coloured. Blaine, blefme.
 To wax dead coloured. Blefmer.
 A Colliasse Tine.
 A Colt. Poulain, chevalot.
 A mare-colt. Poulaine. Voyez a Fillie.
 Colts-foot (herb.) Pied de poulain, Cabaret, herbe aux pattes, taconne, taconnet.
 Columbine (herb.) Colombin, ancolie, ancolie.
 A Columnae. Colonne; Pilier.
 Full of columns. Colonneux.
 A combatant. Combatsant.
 A combare. Comb, mellee.
 A single combate. Duel.
 To combate. Combate.
 Combated. Combatu.
 A Combatet. Combateur, combatsant.
 Combating. Combatsant.
 A combe. Peigne.
 Ladies combe. Peigne de Venus.
 To combe. Peigner.
 To combe flax. Brosier du lin; Seranger, ou serencer du lin.
 A combe-maker. Peignarre, peignerre, peignier.
 A combe-brush. Nettoifair.
 A combe-case. Peignoir, peignoir.
 A flax combe. Seran, brosse.
 A curry-comb, or horse comb. Estrille.
 To curry-comb a horse. Estriller.
 The combs of a cock, or a cocks combe.

Creste de coq; aussi, un fol, sot. Voyez Cox-combe.
 A honey-comb. Rayon de miel, Bournal de miel; goffre. Voyez le sous Honie.
 Combed. Peigné.
 A combet. Peigneur.
 Combined together. Monopolé.
 To combins together. Se joindre ensemble, monopoliser.
 A combining, or combination. Combinage.
 A factious combination. Monopole.
 Combustible. Combustible.
 A combustion. Combustion.
 To make a combustion against. Entrer en combustion avec.
 To come. Venir.
 To come after. Suivre.
 To come in a good hour. Adhorer.
 To come to himself again. Revenir à soy.
 To come in. Entrer.
 To come out, or forth. Sortir, Issir.
 To come down. Descendre.
 To come nigh, or near. Approcher.
 To come to pass. Advenir.
 To come again. Revenir.
 To come unto. Venir à, arriver à.
 Fally come by. Obreptice, subreptice.
 To come up. Monstr, monter en hault.
 To come unfortunately unto. Mesarriver.
 To come together (as worms.) Accueillir.
 Come. Venu. (Participe.)
 Come again. Revenu.
 Come down. Descendu.
 Come in. Entré.
 To come in place. Occurrer.
 Come nigh, or near. Approché.
 Come to pass. Advenu.
 Come to. Arrivé à.
 Come up. Monté, monté en hault.
 A Comedie. Comédie, fable.
 A Comedian. Comedien, historien, comique.
 Comelp. Decent, bien-seant, gentil, advenant, godin, adefire, galbe, bien galbé, bon-este.
 To make comelp. Accointer.
 Comeltip. Advancement; Honnestiment.
 Comestibles. Bien seance, galbe, agreableté, garbe.
 Comestible. Comestible.
 A Comet. Comete, comette.
 Like a Comet, of a Comet, full of Comets. Cometeux.
 Comets. Dragées, Drageries, confitures.
 A Comet box (of Silver.) Drageoir, dragoir.
 A Comet-maker. Sucrier.
 Comfort. Consolation, confort, soulas, reconfort.
 To comfort. Conforter, consoler, reconforter.
 Comforted. Consolé, reconforté.
 A Comforter. Consolateur.
 Comforting. Consolatoire.
 Comfortless. Sans confort, en consolation; Desconsolé.
 Comfrep. Confire, consolde, consoulde, consourde.
 Middle comfrep. Confire moyenne.
 Great comfrep. La grande confire.
 Comital. Comic, comique.
 Comings in a ship. Ailleures. Voyez the Carlings.
 To command. Commander, mander.
 A command, or commandement. Commandement, command.
 Commanded. Commandé, mandé.
 A Commander. Commandeur.
 A Commander (or water-pile sledge.) Hie.
 A Commanderesse. Commanderesse.
 A Commandement. Commandement, jussion, mandement.
 The ten Commandments. Desalogues.
 Commemorable. Commemorable.
 To commemorate. Commemorer.
 Commemorated. Commemoré.
 A commemoration. Commemoration.

To commence. Commencer.
 To commence, or take degree. Prendre degré de Bachelier, maître aux arts, ou Docteur en l'Université de Cambridge.
 To commence sute against one. Intruer action, ou proceç contre quelq'un; Agir.
 Commented. Commencé.
 The Commencement at Cambridge. L'acte de prendre degré à Cambridge; ou, le temps quand l'acte se faist.
 To commend. Louër, applaudir, louer.
 To commend highly. Magnifier, exalter.
 To commend, or recommend him to one. Se recommander à quelqu'un.
 To commend, or recommend to one. Recommander à quelq'un.
 Commendable. Louable.
 Commendably. Louablement.
 Commendation. Louange, Applaudissement, applaudement.
 Commendations. Recommendations.
 Commended. Loué, Louagé.
 Highly commended. Magnifié, exalté.
 A commender. Loueur.
 A commendere. Loueresse.
 To comment. Commenter.
 A comment, or commentarp. Commentaire, glose.
 Commented on. Glossé, commenté.
 A Commentator. Glossateur, commentateur.
 A commer. Qui vient.
 Commerce. Commerce, traffique, accointance avec, habitude avec.
 To commerce with. Traffiquer avec, avoir commerce avec, avoir habitude avec.
 A Comet. Voyez Comet.
 The Communaltp. Communauté.
 A Commination. Commination.
 Comminationis. Commination.
 A coming. Venué.
 A coming against. Obvention.
 A coming in. Entrée.
 A coming out or forth. Sortie.
 A coming down. Descence.
 A coming up. Montée.
 A coming again. Revenué.
 A coming after. Suite.
 A coming to. Advancement, arrivée.
 Coming in the way. Occurrent.
 Commiseration. Commiseration.
 A Commissary. Commissaire, commis, Officiel.
 A Commission. Commission, mandement.
 Special Commissions. Lettres des commissions.
 A Commission of summons. Adjour.
 A Commissioner. Commissaire, commis.
 A Commisute or scam in a bone. Commisfure.
 To commit. Commettre.
 To commit himself to. Se commettre à.
 To commit in trust. Accroire.
 To commit to prison. Emprisonner, mettre en prison.
 To commit an offence. Commettre un crime.
 Committed. Commis.
 A Committes. Un commis.
 A commition. Commission.
 Commodious. Commode, utile, gaignable.
 Commodioussp. Commodelement.
 Commoditp. Commodie, utilité; Proust, gain; aisance, aise.
 Commodities. Marchandise.
 Common. Commun, vulgaire; general.
 A common, or common field or pasture. Champ besale, ou Bosale.
 The common people. Commun peuple, le populaire, la commune, le menu peuple.
 The Common Pleas. Court de Justice, ainsi nommée.
 A Common-wealth. Republique; le bien public.
 A Commons. Pissance commune, ou ordinaire.
 A Com-

A **Commens** *Gustine, gazaille*; (ou comme devant) *champ bestiale, ou bestiale.*

A **Common**, or great piece of untilled land. *Communal.*

Commonly. *Communément.*

A **Commotion**. *Commotion, esmeute, tumulté; harelle.*

To **commune**, or talk together. *Parler, ou deviser ensemble; communiquer, ou conférer ensemble.*

Communicable. *Communicable.*

To **communicate**. *Communiquer; communiquer.*

Communication. *Communication; Devis.*

Communicative. *Communicatif.*

Communicants. *Ceux qui participent en communion de l'Eucharistie.*

The **Communion**. *La sainte Communion, l'Eucharistie, la sainte Cene.*

Communion. *Communio.*

Communicated. *Communiqué.*

Commutative. *Commutatif.*

Commutation. *Change, troque.*

To **compact**. *Affermir.*

Compact, or **compact**. *Compacte, bien assemblée, ou affermi.*

A **compacting**. *Affermissement.*

A **compacture**. *Compacture.*

A **compact**. *Affermisseur.*

Companionable. *Accompanyable, compaignable.*

Companie. *Compagnie, société, compaignie, bande; mignie.*

To **companion**. *Compagnonner.*

To keep **company** together. *S'entr'accompagner.*

A **company**. *Nombre. Voyez Store.*

A **company** of **Souldiers**. *Bande, compaignie de soldats.*

Companyed, or fallen in **company**. *Compagnonné.*

A **companion**. *Compagnon, compaignon, camarade.*

A **she companion**. *Compagne.*

A **companion** in arms. *Compagnon d'armes.*

A mean or base **companion**. *Petit compaignon.*

A **companion** in office. *Un adjoint.*

A **companion** at table. *Commensal.*

A boon **companion**. *Affieux, bon rompu. Voyez a good fellow.*

A **companioning**. *Accompagnement.*

To **compare**, **compare**, **comparer**, **paragonner**, **accompagner**, **accompagner**.

To **compare** himself to. *Se calibrer à.*

Comparative. *Comparatif.*

Compared. *Comparé, comparagé.*

Comparing. *Accompagnant.*

Comparison. *Comparaison.*

Beyond **comparison**. *Nompareil.*

A **comparison**, or appearance. *Comparaison, comparution.*

A **compartiment**. *Compartiment.*

Compartiments (in building.) *Murules.*

A **Compass**. *Compas; circuit, entourare.*

A **Mariners compass**. *Boussole, buxole.*

To **compass**. *Compasser; circuit, entourer, entourner.*

A **pair of compasses**. *Compas.*

Compassed. *Compassé, entouré.*

Compassed by. *Entourné.*

A **compassing**. *Compassement, entourement, entoureure, entourure.*

Compassion. *Compassion, commiseration, merci, mercy, miséricorde.*

To take **compassion** of. *Compassionner.*

Compassionate. *Misericordieux.*

Compassionary. *Compassionnaire.*

Compassionate. *Misericordien, clement.*

Compatible. *Compatible.*

Compatibleness. *Compatibilité.*

A **compeer**. *Compagnon.*

To **compel**. *Forcer, contraindre, compulser; Nécessiter.*

Compellable. *Forcible.*

Compelled. *Forcé, contraint, compulsé.*

Compelled by necessity. *Nécessité.*

A **compeller**. *Contraigneur, forceur.*

A **compelling**. *Forcement, contrainte, compulsion, compulsoire.*

Compelling. *Compulsoire.*

Compendious. *Compendieux, brief, abrégé.*

Compendiously. *Briefvement, abrégement, succinctement.*

Compendiousness. *Brieveté.*

A **compendium**. *Un Abrégé.*

Competent. *Competent, mediocre; moyen.*

Competence. *Compétence, médiocrité, moyenner.*

Competently. *Compétemment, médiocrement, moyennement.*

A **competitor**. *Compétiteur, contrequerant.*

To **compile**. *Compiler.*

Compiled. *Compilé.*

A **compiling**, or **compilation**. *Compilation.*

A **complaining**. *Complaignant.*

To **complain**. *Plaindre, se plaindre, complaindre.*

To **complain** of. *Accuser, emputer.*

To **complain** grievously. *Gemir.*

Complained. *Plainit.*

Complained of. *Accusé, emputé.*

A **complainer**. *Complaignant, emputeur.*

Complaining. *Complaignant.*

A **complaint**. *Plainte, complainte, querimonie, lamentation.*

A **complaint** of. *Accusation.*

A bill of **complaint**. *Plainte, requête, supplication, emputation.*

Compléar. *Accompli.*

Compléar. *De sous poins.*

To **complement** with. *Entretenir.*

Complement. *Entretien.*

Complements. *Fressurades, ceremonies.*

Complemented with. *Entretenir.*

Complexion. *Complexion.*

Complexioned. *Complexionné.*

A **complication**. *Complication.*

A **complice**. *Complice.*

The **complice**. *Complice.*

Compline time. *Heure de complie.*

A **conspirator**. *Complot, conspiration.*

To **conspire**. *Comploter, conspirer.*

Conspired. *Comploté, conspiré.*

Conspiring, addicted, or full of **conspires**. *Comploter.*

Composed. *Composé.*

A **composition**. *Composément.*

To **compose**. *Composer.*

Composed. *Composé.*

A **composer**. *Compositeur.*

A **composition**. *Composition; accord; composte; abornage, abournage, abournement.*

A (Printers) **Compositor**. *Compositeur, compositeur.*

A **compositor** (or joint-possessor.) *Compositeur.*

To **compound**. *Composer, composter; abornage, abournage.*

To **compound** a difference. *Composer, ou accorder un différent.*

To **compound** with. *Abonner, abornage, abournage.*

To **compound** with his creditors. *Accorder avec ses créanciers (asc. de leur payer à tel temps, ou tant par livre.)*

Compoundable. *Accordable.*

Compounded. *Composé, composé, accordé.*

Compounded for, or with. *Abonné, aborné, accordé, abourné.*

A **compounding**, or **composition**. *Composition, composte; accord; abornement, abornement, abournement.*

Compounded with. *Accordant.*

To **comprehend**. *Comprendre.*

Comprehended. *Comprins.*

A **comprehension**. *Compréhension.*

To **comprehend**. *Comprendre; ou comme to Comprehend.*

Comprehended. *Comprins.*

A **compromise**. *Compromis.*

To **compromise**, or put unto **compromise**. *Compromettre.*

To **compromise**. *Comme to Compromise.*

Compromised, or put unto **Compromise**. *Compromis.*

He to whom a **Controversie** is **compromitted**. *Compromissaire.*

To **compt**, or **acompt**. *Compter. Voyez to Count.*

Compt, or **spruce**. *Accointé, coint, accoint, gent, godin, fringant, sade, mignard, mignon, misle.*

A **compt youth**. *Fringuercau, mirlozet, mon-dinet.*

Compt. *Cointement, gentement, sadement, misement.*

Comptness. *Cointise.*

A **Comptroller**. *Voyez a Controller.*

Compulsion. *Compulsoire, contrainte.*

Compunction. *Compunction, compunction.*

¶ **Nicot**.

A **compurgator**. *Compurgateur.*

A **computation**. *Computation, calcul.*

A **computist**, or **computatist**. *Computiste, calculateur.*

To **concarbenate**. *Concarbenter.*

¶ **Concarbenated**. *Concarbéné.*

A **concarbenation**. *Concarbation, concarbenature.*

Concave. *Concave, creux.*

Made **Concave**. *Concavé.*

A **conceal**. *Concealer.*

To **conceal**. *Celer, receler; cacher, tenir secret, reconfier, absconfer, muser; obscurcir, occulter.*

Concealed. *Celé, recelé; absconcé, caché, reconfié, absconfé, masqué; obscurci, occulté, occulté.*

A **concealer**. *Recelle.*

A **concealer**. *Cacheur, receleur, occultateur.*

A **concealer**. *Recelleur.*

A **concealing**. *Abfconfer, recelation, recelation, reconfier, occultation.*

To **concelebrate**. *Concelebrer. ¶ Nicot.*

A **conceit**. *Conception, apprehension; jugement.*

A fantastical **conceit**. *Caprice.*

Pretty **conceits**. *Gentilestés, robineries.*

A good **conceit** (upon the first essay.) *Gauf.*

Out of **conceit** with himself. *Descouragé.*

A witty **conceit**. *Mot de rencontre.*

Full of pleasant **conceits**. *Sornetteux.*

To bring out of **conceit** with himself. *Descourager.*

A sportful **conceit**. *Sornette.*

Conceited. *Capricieux.*

To be well **conceited** of himself. *S'enfaire accroire.*

To **conceive**. *Concevoir; entendre, appercevoir.*

To **conceive** (a child, or young.) *Concevoir.*

Conceived. *Conçu.*

A **concent**. *Accord en musique.*

A **conceptacle**. *Conceptacle.*

A **conception**, or **conceiving**. *Conception; Apprehension.*

To **concern**. *Concerner, toucher.*

It **concerns** me. *Il me touche, il me concerne.*

¶ **Concerning**. *Touchant.*

A **conciliation**. *Conciliation.*

A **conciliatory**. *Conciliatrice.*

¶ **Concis**. *Concis, brief.*

A **conclatation**. *Conclatation, incitation.*

A **conclatary**. *Conclatrice.*

To **conclude**. *Conclure, inciser.*

Concluded. *Conclé, incité.*

A **conclat**. *Conclat.*

To **conclude**. *Conclure, achever, faire fin.*

Concluded. *Conclu; achevé.*

A **conclusion**. *Conclusion; catastrophe.*

To **contact**. *Digerer, misifier. Voyez to Digest.*

Concocted. *Digéré.*

Concoction. *Concoction, digestion.*

Concomitant. *Concomitance.*

Concord. *Concorde, accord, convenance, accordance, agreement.*

To

To concord, or agree together. *Concorder, accorder ensemble. Voyez to Agree.*
A concord in Musick. *Accord en musique, accordance.*

Concordance, or concordance. *Concordat, accord, accordance.*

Concordant. *Accordant.*

Concrete. *Concret.*

A Concubine. *Concubin, ou, concubine.*

Concubinage, or the keeping of a Concubine. *Concubinage.*

A Concubines bastard. *Enfant concubinaire.*

To conculcate. *Conculquer.*

A conculcation. *Conculcation.*

Concupiscence. *Concupiscence.*

To concur. *Accorder ensemble.*

Concurred. *Accordé.*

A concurrence. *Concurrence.*

A concurrent. *Concurrent.*

Concurrent, or concurring. *Concurrents.*

Concussion, (or publick Extortion.) *Concussion, extortion publique.*

A Concussionary, (or publick extortioner.) *Concussionnaire, concusseur.*

To condemn. *Condamner, condamner.*

Condemnation. *Condemnation, condamnation.*

Condemnatoip, or condemning. *Condemnatoire.*

Condemned. *Condamné, condamné.*

Condense. *Condense. Voyez Thick.*

To descend. *Descendre; Oïroyer.*

Condescended. *Descendu; Oïroyé.*

Condigne. *Contigne.*

Condignely. *Condignement.*

A condition. *Condition; Sorte.*

An (inbred) condition. *Nature, naturel.*

Conditionary. *Conditionnaire.*

Conditionel. *Conditionnel, conditionnaire.*

Conditionally. *Conditionnellement.*

To condition with. *Convenancer sous quelques conditions.*

Ill conditioned. *Mal conditionné. ¶ Nicot.*

Conditions. *Meurs; mœurs.*

To condole. *Condolir, condoloir.*

To conduct. *Conduire, acconduire, guider, mener.*

A conduct. *Conduite, conduite.*

Conducted. *Conduit, guidé, mené.*

A conducting. *Ménage.*

A Conductor. *Conducteur, conduiseur, guide.*

A Conductress. *Conduitrice.*

A Conduit. *Aqueduc, conduit, conduit.*

A Conduit-pipe. *Canal.*
The conduit of a water-mill. *Gorgue de moulin.*

A Cone. *Cone. Forme conoïde qui va toujours amenuisant en pointe, plus ronde, ou camuse un peu que la pyramide. ¶ Nicot.*

To confect, (or preserve.) *Confire.*

Confect. *Confi.*

Fit to be confected. *Confiisable.*

A confector, (or preserver.) *Confiiseur, confiseur.*

A confiding. *Confiure.*

Confess. *Dragée, confitures.*

A confession, a confessing. *Confession, confiture.*

A confederatp. *Ligue.*

Confederate. *Confederez, liguez.*

To confederate. *Entrer en confederation, faire une ligue, ou se liguez ensemble.*

A Confederation. *Confederation.*

To confer. *Conferer.*

To confer together. *Conferer ensemble, diviser ensemble.*

To confer with by word of mouth. *Aboucher.*

To confer, or compare. *Accomparer.*

To confer upon. *Voyez to bestow.*

A Conference. *Conference; abouchement; propos, devis; conferte.*

Pleasant conferences. *Menus propos.*

To confesse. *Confesser.*

Confessed. *Confessé; confez.*

A confession. *Confession, confesse.*

Auricular confession. *Confession auriculaire.*

To go to confession. *Aller à la confesse.*

Confessionary. *Confessionnaire.*

A Confessor. *Confesseur, beau pere.*

Confidence. *Fiance, confiance, assurance, hardiesse.*

To have, or put confidence in. *Se fier en, se confier en, s'assurer sur.*

To put small confidence in. *Mescroire.*

Having confidence in. *Confians, ce confiant.*

Confident. *Confident, assuré, hardi.*

Confidently. *Affurement, hardiment.*

To affirm confidently. *Acertener.*

To confine, or abbut upon. *Confiner, aboutir.*

Confined upon. *Abouti.*

Confining, or bordering upon. *Confin, confinant, aboutissant.*

Confines. *Confins, marches.*

A confirmation. *Confirmation.*

Confirmative. *Confirmatif.*

To confirm. *Confermer, confirmer, ratifier, affer, affermir, habilitier.*

Confirmed. *Confermé, confirmé, affermi, affé; habilité.*

A Confirmer. *Affermisseur.*

A confirming. *Affermissement, afferment.*

To confiscate. *Confisquer.*

Confiscated. *Confisqué.*

A thing confiscated. *Confiscé.*

A confiscation. *Confiscation, confisc.*

A Conflagration. *Conflagration, bruslement general.*

A conflict. *Consiit; escarmouche, meslée.*

A violent conflict. *Heurt, heurt.*

To conform. *Conformer.*

Conformable. *Conformé.*

Conformably. *Conformément.*

Conformed. *Conforme.*

A conformer. *Conformateur.*

A conforming. *Conformation.*

Conformity. *Conformité.*

To confound. *Confondre; détruire, ruiner; mettre en rouit.*

To confound together. *Confondre, ou brouiller ensemble.*

Confounded. *Confus; Brouillé, obrué.*

To confront. *Confronter, acarer, mettre en barbe à, mettre en teste à.*

Confronted. *Confronté, acaré.*

Confronting. *Confronation, acarement, acaration.*

Confused. *Confus; brouillé, indistinct.*

Confusedly. *Confusément, sans ordre, pêle-mêle.*

A confutation. *Refutation; contr' escript.*

To confute. *Confuter, refuter; contr' escrire.*

Confuted. *Confuté, refuté; contr' escript.*

A Congar (fish.) *Congre.*

Congelate. *(Congé d' eslire) Permission du Roy donnée au Doyen & Chapsire d' eslire un eveque.*

To congel. *Congeler, se congeler, cailler, cailloter; geler, glacer.*

Congelated. *Congelé, congrée, caillé, cailloté; gelé, glacé, glacial.*

A congelating, or congelation. *Congelation, congrément, cailllement, gelement.*

To conglutinate. *Conglutiner, coller ensemble.*

Conglutinated. *Conglutiné.*

A conglutination. *Conglutination.*

To congratulate. *Congratuler, se conjouir, se conjouir.*

Congratulated. *Congratulé, conjoué.*

A congratulation. *Congratulation, conjouissement, conjouissement.*

To congregate. *Congrigrer.*

Congregated. *Congregé.*

A Congregation. *Congregation.*

Congression with other. *Congression.*

Congruity. *Convenance.*

A Conle. *Voyez a Connie.*

To conjecture. *Conjecturer, diviner.*

A conjecture. *Conjecture.*

Conjectural. *Conjectural.*

A conjectural in judgment of things. *Divination.*

Conjecturally. *Conjecturalement.*

Conjectured. *Conjecturé.*

To conjoin. *Conjoindre.*

Conjoined. *Conjoint.*

Conjoining. *Conjoignant.*

Conjugal. *Conjugal.*

A Conjugation. *Conjugaison. ¶ Framboisere.*

A Conjunction. *Conjonction, conjonction, accomplissement.*

Conjunctive. *Conjonctif.*

A Conjunction. *Conjoncture, accomplage.*

A Conjurat. *Conjurat, adjuration.*

To Conjure. *Conjurer, adjurer, obteffer.*

Conjuratons. *Mots de la Grimoire.*

Conjured. *Conjuré, adjuré.*

A Conjurat. *Nigromancien, magicien; exorciste.*

A book of Conjurat. *Grimoire.*

Conjuring. *Nigromance; exorcisme, magie.*

Connatural. *Connaturel.*

To Conne. *Apprendre par cœur.*

Conned. *Apprins par cœur.*

A Connexion. *Connexion, connexité.*

A Connis. *Connil, connin.*

A Doe conne. *Connille.*

An old female conne. *Hase, baze.*

To Conntatch. *Tromper, decouvrir, piper, villonner.*

Conntatched. *Trompé, gourré, decu, pi-pé.*

A Conntatcher. *Trompeur, imposteur, flageolet, mattois, Nostradam, villon.*

A Conntatching. *Tromperie, imposture, ripperie, triquerie, villannerie.*

A conntatching trick. *Fourbe.*

Conntcaught. *Gourré. Ou comme Conntatched.*

A Conntgry, or Warren of Connties. *Connteniere.*

A connt-hole, or connt-hole. *Conntilicre, Duvère.*

To conntbe. *Conntiver.*

Conntbed at. *Connté.*

A Conntence. *Conntence.*

To Conquer. *Conquerir, conquieser, conquieser.*

Conquerable. *Conquerable.*

Conquered. *Conquiesé, conquis.*

A Conqueror. *Conquerant, conquieseur.*

A Conquiesse. *Conquiesse.*

Cananguistie. *Conjuguinité, proximité de sang, parente, parentelle.*

The conscience. *Conscience.*

A very large conscience. *Conscience à pont levé, homme de large conscience. ¶ Nicot.*

To make conscience of. *Faire conscience de.*

Hardness, or scaredness of conscience. *Le cal de la conscience.*

To burthen his conscience. *Charger sa conscience.*

Which is conscionable. *Consciencieux, of a good Conscience, or full of Conscience.*

Consciencieux.

Conscionably, or with a good conscience. *Consciencieusement, en bonne conscience.*

To Consecrate. *Consacrer, sacrer.*

Consecrated. *Consacré, sacré.*

Consecration. *Consacration, dedicace.*

The consecration of a Prelate. *Sacre d'un Prelat.*

Consecutibe. *Consecutif, consequutif.*

To consent. *Consentir, accorder, greer, homologuer, Oïroyer.*

A consent. *Consentement, accord, agrication, gré.*

Consented. *Consenti, accordé; homologué, oïroyé.*

A consentet. Consentant.
 A consenting to. Homologation.
 Consenting with. Consentant.
 A Consequence. Consequence ; moment ;
 suite.
 Full of consequence. Consequentieux.
 Consequent. Consequent, consecutif.
 Consequently. Consequemment, suivamment,
 consecutivement.
 To Conserve. Conserver.
 A Conserve. Conserve.
 Conserbation. Conservation.
 A Conserbator. Conservateur.
 The office of a Conserbator. Conservatoire.
 A Conserbatoris. Conservatrice.
 Conserbed. Conserve.
 To consider. Considerer, adviser.
 To consider deeply. Mediter.
 Considerable, to be considered of. Consid-
 erable.
 Consideration. Consideration.
 A deep consideration. Meditation.
 Considerate, or one that doth things with
 consideration. Consideratif, advise, bien ad-
 vise, mcur.
 Considered of. Veu, consideré, advise.
 Considerately, with good consideration.
 Considerément, advisement.
 Considering. Veu.
 Consignation. Consignation.
 A consignment. Consignation.
 To consign. Consigner.
 Consigned. Consigné.
 Consimilitude. Consimilitude.
 To consist. Consister.
 It consisteth. Il gist.
 A consistance. Consistence.
 Consisting. Consistant.
 A consistorie. Consistoire.
 To censure in a consistorie. Consistorier.
 Censured in a consistorie. Consistorie.
 To Constitute. Voyez to Comfort.
 Consoled. Consolé.
 Consolation. Consolation.
 A Consolator. Consolatur.
 To console. Consolider, affermir.
 Consolidated. Consolidé ; affermi.
 A Consolidation. Consolidation, affermis-
 ment.
 Consonance. Consonance.
 Consonant. Consonant, bien accordant.
 A Consonant. Consone.
 To consort with. Accompanyer ; consoler.
 A consort of Musick. Concert de musique.
 Consorts. Consors.
 Consorted. Accompagné.
 Confound (herbe.) Confire, consoude, con-
 soudre, consourde.
 Middle confound. Confire moyenne, consoude
 moyenne.
 Kings Confound. Consoude, royale.
 Comfrey confound. La grande consoude ;
 herbe forte.
 A conspection. Conspection.
 Conspicuous. Cler, clair.
 A conspiciation. Conspiration ; conjuration,
 conjure ; Machination, menée.
 A conspirator. Conjuteur.
 To conspire. Conspirer, conjurer ; machi-
 ner.
 Conspired. Conspiré, conjuré, machiné.
 A Constable. Connestable, constable.
 A constableness. Connestablie, constablie,
 conestablie.
 A constancy. Constancy, fermeté, stabilité,
 perseverance ; obstination.
 Constant. Constant, ferme, stable, perseve-
 rant ; Obstiné.
 Constantly. Constamment, fermement, obsti-
 nement.
 A Constellation. Constellation.
 To consist. Voyez to Construct.
 Constriction. Constriction.
 Conspired. Conspire.
 To constitute. Constituer.
 Constituted. Constitué.

A constitution. Constitution, constitu-
 on, disposition, ou temperament du corps.
 Constituting. Constituant.
 Constitutive. Constitutif.
 A constitutor. Constituteur.
 Construable. Construable.
 To constrain. Contraindre, forcer.
 To constrain by necessity. Nécessiter.
 Constrained. Contraint, forcé.
 A constrainer. Contraineur, forceur.
 A constraining. Forcement.
 Constraint. Contrainte, force.
 By constraint, or constrainedly. Contrainte-
 ment.
 To construe. Construire ; expliquer en vul-
 gaire.
 Constructed. Construit.
 A construction. Construction.
 To conspire. Conspuer.
 A conspiciation. Conspiration.
 Consubstantial. Consubstantial.
 Consubstantiality. Consubstantialité.
 A Consul. Consul.
 A consulsip. Consulat.
 To consult. Consulter.
 A consultation. Consultation, consulte.
 Consultative. Consultatif.
 Consulted. Consulté.
 A consultor. Consulteur.
 To consume. Consumer ; frioler, frioller,
 agannir, gaster, s'alembiquer, s'Atrophier, mi-
 ner.
 Consumed. Consumé, friolé, aganni, gaste,
 alambiqué ; Marasme.
 A Consumer. Gasteur.
 A consuming. Gastement.
 To consummate. Consommer, parfaire ; a-
 chever, finir, mettre à fin.
 Consummated. Consummé ; achevé, mis à
 fin.
 A consummation. Consummation. ¶ Ni-
 cot.
 A consummating. Achevement.
 A consumption. Consumption, (consomption.
 ¶ Nicot.) Descheance.
 A consumption of the body. Atrophie, ma-
 rasme.
 In a consumption. Atrophe, atrophie, cache-
 tique, bedique, marasme.
 The consumption of the Lungs. La Ptiſique,
 mal subtil.
 A Contagion. Contagion, infection.
 Contagious. Contagieux.
 To Contain. Contenir.
 Contained. Contenu.
 A containing. Contenué.
 To contaminate. Contaminer, polluer.
 Contaminated. Contaminé, pollué.
 To continue. Contemner, mespriser ; faire
 la barbe à ; Desdaigner.
 Continued. Contemné, mesprisé, des-
 daigné.
 A Contemner. Contemneur, mespriseur,
 desdaigneur.
 A Contemning. Contemnement, mespris, des-
 daignement, mesprisement.
 To contemplate. Contempler.
 Contemplated. Contemplé, desdaigné.
 A Contemplating. Contemplément.
 Contemplation. Contemplation.
 Contemplative. Contemplatif.
 A contemplator. Contemplateur, contem-
 pleur.
 To make a Contempt. Contumacer.
 Contempt. Contempt, mespris, desdaing,
 contumace.
 Contemptible. Contempnible, desdaigna-
 ble.
 Contemptibly. Desdaignement.
 Contemptuous. Contempneux, desdaigneux,
 contumax.
 Contemptuously. Par mespris, desdaig-
 nement.
 To contend against. Contraster, contrelut-
 ter, rioter.

To contend. Contendre, estriuer.
 Contended against. Contraste, contrelut-
 té.
 A Contender. Estriuer.
 A Contending. Comme Contention.
 Content. Content.
 Full content. Aise.
 To content. Contenter ; suffire.
 To give content to. Plaire, complaire, conten-
 ter.
 The contents. Le contenu.
 Contented. Contenté, aise.
 Contentment. Contentement ; Suffisance.
 Contention. Contention ; Debat, butin, bu-
 sinement, Desaccord, contraste, riote.
 Contentious. Contentieux, butineux, estri-
 veux, rioteux, noisieux, turbulent.
 A contentious person. Adageur, aïmenoïse,
 estriuer, barcelleur.
 Contentiously. Contentieusement.
 To contest. Contester.
 To contest with. Affronter.
 A Contestation. Contestation.
 Contested. Conteste.
 Contested with. Affronté.
 A Context. Contexte.
 Continence. Continence.
 Continent. Continent.
 The continent, or maine land. Terre fer-
 me.
 Continual. Continuél, continu.
 Continually. Continuellement.
 To Continue. Continuer, durer ; persister.
 Continued. Continué.
 A continuance, or continuation. Continua-
 tion, continué, continuité.
 Of little continuance. De peu de durée, mo-
 mentaine.
 A Contortion. Contorsion.
 A Contract. Contracte, contract, pache, pacti-
 on ; accord, pact, convenant, convention.
 To Contract. Contracter, passionner, passi-
 fier, convenancer.
 Contracted. Contraté, convenance, conven-
 tionné, conventionnel, accordé ; accourci.
 Contracting. Passieux, contrahant.
 A contracting together. Contraction, ac-
 courcissement.
 Contraction. Contrature.
 To Contradict. Contredire, contrevénir.
 Contradicted. Contredict.
 Contradicting. Contredisant.
 A Contradiction. Contradiction, contredict,
 contredite, contredise, contrevénition, contra-
 vention.
 A Contramure. Avant-mur.
 Contrarie. Contraire, repugnant, ha-
 gard.
 To contrarie. Contrarier, contrecarrer.
 A contrary wind. Contre-vent, ou vent con-
 traire.
 Contrariety. Contrarié.
 Contrariety, or contrariwise. Au contraire
 à rebours, à contre-fil, à contrepoil.
 Contrariety. Contrariété.
 Contributable. Contribuable.
 To contribute. Contribuer.
 Contributed. Contribué.
 A Contributor. Contributeur.
 A Contribution. Contribution.
 Contrite. Contrit, penitent.
 Contrition. Contrition.
 To Contrive. Controuver, inventer, ma-
 chiner, tramer, ourdir.
 Contrived. Inventé, controuvé ; machiné,
 ourdi.
 A contriver. Inventeur, Machinaseur, our-
 disseur.
 A contriving. Machination, ourdisseur.
 To controll. Contre-roller.
 Controlled. Contrérollé.
 A controller. Contrérolleur.
 The Controller (or Steward) of a family.
 Oeconome.
 A Controlement. Contrérolle, contrérol-
 le.

The

The controllership of a family. *Economant.*
 Controvertie. Controverse.
 Controverted, or in controvertie. Controverse.
 Contumacy. Contumace.
 Contumacious. Contumax.
 Contumely. Contumelie.
 Contumelious. Contumelieux.
 Contumeliously. Contumelieusement.
 A contusion. Contusion.
 To convey. Porter; charrier.
 To convey away. Cacher, emporter, soustraire.
 Conveyed. Porté, charrié.
 Conveyed away. Furtif, emporté; mus-fé.
 A conveying, or conveyance. Portement.
 A convenient. Convenance, aisance.
 Convenient. Convenable, advenant.
 Conventent. Convenablement.
 A Conventicle. Conventicule, concilia-ble.
 Conversation. Conversation, accoin-tance.
 Ill conversation. Malversation.
 To converse. Converser, avoir habitude a-vec.
 To converse together. S'entr'accompagner.
 Easy to be conversed with. Accompagna-ble.
 A conversion. Conversion.
 To convert. Convertir.
 Converted. Converti.
 A converting. Convertissement.
 A convertite. Convert.
 To convey. Voyez to Convey.
 To convey, or convince. Convaincre.
 Convinced, convinced. Convaincu.
 Conviction. Conviction.
 A Convocation. Convocation.
 The Convocation-house. Maison dans laquel-le s'assemble le Clergé d'Angleterre pour con-sulter des choses Ecclesiastiques.
 A Convoy. Convoy, conduit.
 To convey. Convoier.
 Conveyed. Convoié.
 A Convulsion. Convulsion, goutte crampes, ou crappe.
 A Cooke. Cuisinier, Queux, Guen.
 A roasting cook. Rôtisseur.
 A cook fish. Merle de mer.
 A baking cook. Pâtissier.
 A woman cook. Cuisinière.
 The cook room. Four de galere.
 The cook-room of a ship. Fougou (fagon) d'une navire.
 Under cooke in Monasteries. Gallopins.
 To rooke, or play the cooke. Cuisiner, faire la cuisine.
 A roasting cooke's wife. Rôtissière.
 A cooke's fee or vails. Avaris.
 To starve in a cooke's shop. Voyez to Starve.
 Cookery. or a rooking, or playing the Cooke. Cuisinement, rôtisserie.
 A book of cookery. Livre cuisinal.
 Fit for cookery. Cuisineux.
 A roasting cooke's shop. Rôtisserie.
 A cooke place. Froidier.
 To cool. Effroidir, refroidir.
 Coole. Frais, frais.
 Cooled. Effroidi, refroidi.
 Coolness. Fraicheur, fraicheur, frais.
 A cooler, or vessel of stone with water to cool pots, glasses, &c. Non.
 A Brewer's cooler. Flotte.
 A cooling. Refroidissement.
 Cooling. Fraichement, fraichement.
 A coope. Geve, mue, poulter, voliere.
 To coope. Carder la poulaille en geve, ou mue.
 A Cooper. Tonnelier, fustailier.
 A Cooper's tool (of iron) to draw on the chief hoops. Tourtoire, ou traiffoire de tonnelier.

A Coote. Corée, fouque, gelinette d'eau, foulere, Felique, foulque.
 The (Scottish) Coote. Magot.
 A horne-coote. Fouque cornue.
 A sea Coote. Fodelle, joudarde, Macroaile, di-able de mer.
 A Copattener, or copattener. Frerescheur, frerescheur, un passionnier.
 To cope (just, or leane out.) Forjeter.
 A Cope. Chape, chape; chasuble.
 To cope together. Se harper l'un à l'autre.
 To cope. Troquer.
 Coped together. Adouez homme à hom-me.
 The coping of a wall. Le larmier d'une mu-raille, forjecture, forjetture.
 Copper-nosed. Couperosé.
 Coperose. Couperosé.
 Mingled or dressed with coperose. Coupe-rosé.
 A copie. Copie, exemplaire.
 The copie of any writing. Doubleure, le dou-ble, transcript, copie.
 To copie out. Doubler, copier, transcrire.
 Copie, or copiousness. Copie, abondance.
 Copied out. Copié, doublé.
 Copious. Copieux, abondant.
 Copiously. Copieusement, abondamment.
 Copiousness. Copiosité, abondance.
 A Copis, or copis. Tailleur.
 A small copis, or copis. Aubarede.
 A Copp. Cresse, bupe, buppe.
 Copped. Accresté, acresté; bupé, hup-pé.
 To grow copped. Accrester, s'huper.
 A (goldsmiths) Coppel. Coupelle.
 Copper. Cuivre, cuyre.
 Copper to make Ordnance of. Halebarde, mezele.
 A Copper-smith. Maignen.
 Copperas. Voyez Coperose.
 A Copse. Tailleur, Voyez a Copis.
 Coral. Corail.
 Of, or like to coral. Coralin.
 Coralline, or coral-moss. Coraline.
 A Corbel (in masonry.) Corbeau; jam-be.
 A folding corbel (or bracket.) Modillon, mo-delon.
 Corbels. Mutules.
 A Cord. Corde.
 A small cord. Cordelle, cordelle.
 To make into cords. Cordeler, cordonner.
 Made into cords. Cordelé, cordonné.
 To pack up with cords. Corder. So to mea-sure with a cord. Corder.
 A cord-maker. Cordier.
 Cordage. Cordage.
 Small cordage in a Ship. Finage.
 Cordie, cord-like, or full of cords. Cor-dieux.
 A cordelier. Voyez a Gray-fryar.
 Cordial. Cordial, cordiaque, cordileusé.
 Cordially. Cordialement.
 Cordialness. Cordialité.
 The cordons (or strings) of a Trumpet.
 Les cordons d'une trompette.
 Cordoban leather. Cordouan, cuir de chevre passe le tan.
 A cordwainer. Cordouannier. Voyez a Shoo-maker.
 The rope (within froit.) Troignon.
 Coriander (herb, or seed.) Coriandre.
 Corke. Liège.
 The corke tree. Subier.
 To corke, stop, or raise with corks. Lieger.
 A corke shoe. Soulier Liégé.
 Corked. Liégé.
 A Cormozant. Corbeau d'eau, Corbeau de mer, corbeais pecheur, corbeaux, corman, cor-moran, Diable de mer.
 A cormozant, or devouring glutton. Galaf-fre, glouton, Galiffre.
 The cornealine, or cornu-stone. Corna-line.
 Corne. Bled, blé, grenage.

Standing corne. Dablée, dablée.
 Corne grounds. Terres chargées de bled, ter-re blediere.
 A corne country. Pais de bled.
 Corne growing or in sheaves. Abays.
 The beard of corne. Areste. Voyez beard.
 An ear of corne. Voyez Eare.
 Mellin, or moulure corne. Bled burnage, bled mestail, bled mouture.
 Saint Peters corne. Bled locar, bled poulart, & poulé.
 March corne. Bled Marsés, bled tremés, ma-resche, Marce, les mars, bled marsois.
 A corne-loft. Grenier.
 Starch corne, or amel Corne. Bled sur-guet.
 Turkic-corne. Bled de Turquie, may.
 Of, or belonging to, corne. Bledier.
 Corne ripe, ready to be reaped. Mestuer.
 To fill with corn, the Mill-hopper. Agrener le moulin.
 To fill or in seam with corne. Agrener, agre-ner.
 Filled, or in seamed with corne. Aggrené, a-grené.
 Come ground. Mulsure.
 Corne rose. Alejner.
 Corne-flag, corne-ledge, or corne-glade.
 Gleycul, glaieul, glais, glaiet, espée.
 Corne-sallade. 1 aide de cheures.
 A corne of salt. Grain de sel, Brin de sel.
 A corne on feet, or toes. Cor durillon, agassin; cal, calles, frouelle.
 Cornelius tub (for the pockie.) Le pair de suerie.
 A Cornel tree. Cornillier, cornailler.
 Cornel berries. Cornilles, cornailler.
 A cornet. Coing, corniere, casum, angle, an-gler.
 To shut up in a cornet. Angler, enfermer dans un coing.
 The corner of the nose towards the nose. Grand angle de l'œil.
 The corner of the eye towards the temple. Petit angle.
 Full of corners. Angleux, anguleux.
 A secret corner. Muste, mustette, must; Verdu-cade.
 Of a corner, set in a corner. Angulaire.
 Corner-wise. Angleux, anguleux.
 The corner of a way. Le furc d'un chemin.
 Corners of land abutting on other lands. Affrontailles.
 A Corner, or little horn. Corner.
 A musical corner. Corner à bouquin, Cornabin.
 A little corner. Cornucler.
 To found a corner. Corner.
 The corner of a French hood. La cornette d'un chaperon.
 A corner of horsemen. Cornette de chevaux.
 A corner (or coffin) of paper. Corner de pa-pier, cartouche, cartuche.
 A cornil tree. Cornillier, cornailler, cornailler.
 Cornil berries. Cornilles, cornailler, corni-illes, cornelle, cornes.
 The juyce or syrup of cornil berries. Cor-niat.
 The Cornish, or brow of a pillar or wall. Cornice, corniche.
 A Cornish Chough. Chouette, rouge, graye, grole.
 Cornival. Cornouaille, cornuaille, Province en Angleterre.
 A Corollarie. Corollaire, corolaire, corre-laire.
 Coronal. Coronal.
 The coronal suture. Commissure coronale.
 A Kings Coronation. Inauguration du Roy, sacre du Roy.
 A Coronel, or Colonel. Colonel.
 The coronel General of the foot. Colonel general de l'infanterie.
 A coroner. Officier du Roy, qui s'enquiert touchant la mort de ceux qui sont tués, ou au-trement sont trouvez morts.
 A Corporal. Corporal, cap d'escadre.

The

The **corpse** (of fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.) **Corporail**.
 A box for that **corpse**. **Corporalier**.
Corporeal, (or bodily.) **Corporel**.
Corporeality. **Corporelement**.
 A **Corporation**. **Corps**, société, communauté, hanse.
Corporature. **Corporance**, **corporence**, **corfige**.
 La grandeur, forme, ou constitution du corps.
 A **corps**. **Corps**.
 A dead **corps**, or **corpse**. **Corps mort**.
Corpulence. **Corpulence**.
Corpulent. **Corpulent**, **corporu**, **corfu**.
Corpus-Christi-day. La feste Dieu, le jour du sacre.
 A **Coracle** (a little round skiff of ozers covered with raw hides.) **Carabe**.
Corail. **Corail**. Voyez **Corail**.
 To **correct**. **Corriger**.
Correct. **Correc**, **correcte**.
Corrected. **Corrigé**.
 A **Correcter**. **Correcteur**.
Correction. **Correction**.
Correctly. **Correctement**.
Correlative. **Correlatif**.
 To **correspond**. **Correspondre**.
Correspondence. **Correspondance**.
Correspondent. **Correspondant**.
Corrigible. **Corrigible**.
 A **corribal**. **Contrepreneur**, rival.
 To **corroborate**. **Corroborer**.
Corroborated. **Corroboré**.
 To **corrode**, or **gnaw**. **Corroder**.
Corroded. **Corrodé**, **corrosé**.
 A **corrosion**. **Corrosion**, **corrosivité**.
Corrosive. **Corrosif**.
Corrosiveness. **Corrosivité**.
 A **Corrugation**. **Corrugation**.
 To **corrupt**. **Corrompre**, **gaster**; **heudrir**, **vicié**.
Corrupt, or **corrupted**. **Corrompu**, **gasté**; **heudri**, **ordide**, **vicié**, **vicié**.
 A **corrupter**. **Corrompeur**.
Corruptible. **Corrompable**, **corruptible**.
 A **corrupting**. **Corrompre**.
Corruption. **Corruption**, **Corruptelle**, **Gastement**, **Vice**.
Corruptly. **Corruptement**, **vicieusement**.
 A **corruptress**, or **corruptress**. **Corrompre**, **corrompeuse**, **Corruptrice**.
 A **Cozelet**. Un corps de cuirasse, **halecret**, ou **Hallecret**.
 A **cozlet**, or **pikeman** that wears a **cozlet**. **Hallecret**.
Cosen, or **cofin**, **cofinage**, &c. Voyez **Coufin**, **Coufinage**, &c.
 The **Corypheus**, or **prime man**. **Coryphée**.
 A **Cosmographer**. **Cosmographe**.
Cosmographie. **Cosmographie**. La description du monde.
Cost. **Cost**, **coustange**, **fres**.
 The **costs** of a **sute**. Les **despens**, les **descharges** d'un **procès**.
 To **cost**. **Coster**.
Cost. **Coste**. **Participe**.
 A **Costard**. **Pomme Appie**.
 A **Costardmonger**. **Fruittier**.
Costive. **Constipe**.
Costly. **Cher**; **Somptueux**, de **grand coust**, **cousteux**.
Costliness. **Somptuosité**.
Costliness in apparel. **Braverie**, **somptuosité d'habits**.
Costly. **Cost**, **costamer**, **sauge romaine**.
 The sweet root **Costus**. **Coste**.
 A **cote**, or **cottage**. **Hutte**, **hute**, **begude**, **loge**, **cabane**, **case**, **casie**, **casine**, **cazor**.
 A **shepherds cote**, or **cottage**. **Cavenne** de **berger**.
 A **sheeps cote**. **Pergerie**.
 To **build**, to **lodge** in a **cote**, or **cottage**. **Hutte**.
 A **Cottage**. **Hutte**, **begude**, **cabane**, **calute**, **cabutelle**.

A little **cottage**. **Cabutelle**.
 A **Cottage**. **Cageois**.
Cotton. **Cotton**.
Cotton cloth. **Cotton**, **revêche**, **rouleau**.
 To **bumbast**, or **stuff** with **cotton**. **Cottonner**.
 Bumbasted, or **stuff** with **cotton**. **Cottonné**.
 Full of **cotton**; **cotton-like**. **Cottonneux**.
Cotton-weed. **Cottonniere**, l'herbe à **cotton**.
Cottony. **Cottonneux**.
 A **Couch**. **Couche**, **chouchette**, **accubes**, **giste**, **grabat**.
 To **couch**. **Coucher**.
 To **couch** in **writing**. **Mettre par écrit**.
Couched. **Couché**.
 A **coucher**. **Coucheur**.
 A **coucher-book**, or **texier**. **Chartulaire**, **cachereau**.
Couch-grass. **Gramme**, **gramen**, **gramigne**.
 A **couching**. **Couchement**.
 A **Covenant**. **Convention**, **paix**, **passion**, **paix**.
 To **covenant**. **Convenancer**, **passionner**, **passif**.
Covenanted. **Passionné**, **convenancé**, **conventionnel**, **convenu**.
Covenanting. **Passieux**, **convenance**.
 A **covenant**. **Convent de moines**, **Monastere**.
Condemned before a Judge. **Convenu devant le juge**.
 To **cob**. **Courir**; **Rectier**; **Accoueter**; **Adombrer**; **accouper**; **alier**, **ombrager**.
 To **cob** with **clothes**. **Affubler**.
 To **cob** the **head** with. **Se capitonner de**.
 A **cob**. **Couverture**; **couvercle**; **involuteure**.
 A **horse** to **cob** a **mare**. **Courir**, **saillir la jument**.
 The **cob** of a **crucible**. **Mouffe**.
Cobert. **Secret**, **occulte**.
Coberted. **Couvert**; **accouvert**, **adombré**, **ombragé**.
Coberted all over with **earth**. **Obrué**.
Coberted with clothes. **Affublé**, **vestu**.
Coberted with mantle, **footcloth**, or **blanket**. **Houffé**.
 A **Coberting**. **Couverture**; **affublement**; **recelation**; **adombrément**; **vesture**.
 The **coberting** of a **bed**. **Flassade**, **couverture de lit**.
 The **coberting** of a **house**. **Toit**, **couverture de la maison**.
 A **Cobertlet**. **Flassade**, **houffe**; **castaloigne**.
 A **cobert** (for **Decr.**) **Ombrage**, **abri**, **couvert**, **cache**, **cabot**, **ombrageux**, **ombréux**, **ombre**.
Cobertly. **Couvertement**, en **tapinois**, à la **desrobée**, **occultement**, **obscurément**, **cache**, **ment**, **encachette**, **recelément**, **ombrageusement**.
Cobertness. **Obscurité**.
Cobertable. **Convoitable**.
 To **cobert**. **Convoiter**, **appéter**.
Coberted. **Convoité**, **appété**.
 A **coberting**. **Convoisement**.
Coberting. **Convoitant**.
Cobertous. **Convoiteux**, **avare**, **avaritieux**; **avide**.
Cobertously. **Avarement**, **avaritieuxment**, **havent**.
Cobertousness. **Convoitise**, **avarice**; **avidité**, **vilenie**, **villanie**.
 The **cough**. La **toux**, **mal de S. Quentin**.
 To **cough**. **Toussir**, **tousser**.
 The **chin cough**. **Toux de l'eschine**.
 The **cough** of the **lungs**. **Toux de regnard**.
 A **cough**. **Toussur**.
Coughing. **Toussant**.
 A **cote** of **Partridges**. **Convées de Perdrix**.
Cobins. **Fraude**, **collusion**, **covine**.
Could. **Froid**. Voyez **Cold**.
Could, as I **could**. **Je pouvois**, (**Imperfect du verbe I can.**)
 A **Coule**, or **colessaffe** for **two** to **carry** **water** on. **Tinc**. Un **gros baston**, de **quoy** **deux**

hommes **portent** **sur** **leurs** **espaules**, **ou** **de** **l'eau** **ou** **du** **moult** **en** **vendanges**. **Nicot**.
 A **Friars** **coule**. **Capuchon**.
 A **Coultis**. **Consumé**. Voyez **a** **Cullis**.
 The **Coulter** of a **Plough**. **Soc**, **coultre**.
 A **Council**. **Concile**.
 A **general** **council**. **Concile generale**.
Counsaile, or **counsel**. **Conseil**, **a vis**.
 To **counsaile**, or **give** **counsaile** to. **Conseiller**, **a vis**, **donner** **conseil**, **ou** **avis**.
 To **give** **ill** **counsaile**. **Forconseiller**.
 To **ask** **counsaile**. **Consulter**, **demande** **conseil**, **ou** **avis**, **se** **conseiller**.
 To **keep** **counsaile**. **Tenir** **secret**.
 The **Kings** **Privy** **Council**. **Conseil** **privé** **du** **Roy**, **conseil** **des** **affaires**, **conseil** **d'Etat**.
Counsailed. **Conseillé**.
Ill **counsailed**. **Mal** **conseillé**, **forconseillé**.
 A **Counsailler**. **Conseiller**, **conseiller**.
 A **Privy** **Counsailler**. **Un** **du** **conseil** **privé** **du** **Roy**, **Conseiller** **du** **Roy** **en** **son** **conseil** **privé**.
 A **Counsailler** **at** **Law**. **Avocat**, **conseiller**.
Counsaile. **Comptable**.
 A **counsaile**. **Compte**, **conte**. Voyez **Account**.
 To **counsaile**. **Compter**, **conter**, **nombre**.
Counsailed. **Compté**, **conte**, **nombré**.
 To **counsaile**. **Continancer**; **Maintenancer**.
 A **crabbed** **counsaile**. **Minois**.
 A **counsaile**. **Contenance**; **face**, **mine**, **myne**, **visage**, **caire**; **C** (quelque fois aussi) **cred**, **ou** **estimation**, **maintenance**, **maintenué**.
 Small, or **sorry** **counsaile**. **Maigre** **mine**.
 Out of **counsaile**. **Abonti**, **penoux**.
Counsailed. **Maintenu**.
 Put out of **counsaile**. **Discontenance**.
 A **Counsaile**, or **reckoner**. **Compteur**, **nombreur**.
 A **counsaile** (or **table** for **account**.) **Comptoir**.
 Also a **counsaile**. **Casse** d'un **marchand**, **dans** **laquelle** **il** **met** **son** **argent**; **repositoire**.
Counsaile, in **hunting**. **Contrepied**.
 The **counsaile** (of a **ship**.) **Arcaisse**, **culasse**.
 A **counsaile** (to **cast** with.) **Icton**, **jetton**, **escu** **de** **palais**, **mercau**.
 A **tull** **set** of **counsailes**. **Gest**.
Counsailes. **Gestons**, **gestions**, **monnoye** **de** **basoche**.
 The **counsaile** (prison.) **Le** **nom** d'un **prison** à **Lontres**.
 A **counsaile**-**acquittance**. **Contrequittance**.
 A **counsaile** **affirmation**, or **counsaile**-**abouchement**. **Contrefirme**.
Counsaile-**affirmed**, or **counsaile**-**abouched**. **Contrefirme**.
 A **counsaile**-**antidote**. **Contre-antidote**.
 To **counsaile**-**ballance**. **Contre-balancer**.
 A **counsaile**-**ballance**. **Contre-balance**.
Counsaile-**balanced**. **Contrebalance**.
 A **Counsaile**-**bars**, (or **long** **bar** for **shop**-**windows**, and **double-leaved** **doors**.) **Contrebarre**.
Counsaile-**barked**, or **slut** in with a **bar** on the **out-side**. **Contrebarre**.
 A **counsaile**-**base** (the **lowest** **part** of a **base**.) **Contrebase**.
Counsaile-**down**. **Contresouffle**.
 A **counsaile**-**bond**. **Contre-obligation**, **contre-pleigement**.
 A **counsaile**-**change**. **Contrechange**, **contreschange**.
 To **counsaile** **change**. **Contre-changer**, **contreschanger**.
Counsaile-**changed**. **Contrechangé**, **contreschangé**.
 To **counsaile**-**charge** (or **intercharge** **each** **other**.) **Contrecharger**.
 A **Counsaile**-**check**. **Mandement** **au** **contraire**.
Counsaile-**cunning**. **Contrefinesse**, **contrefuse**.
 A **counsaile**-**crypt**. **Contre-chifre**.
 A **counsaile**-**effort**. **Contre-effort**.
Counsaile-**felt**. **Contrefait**; **Nothe**, **forgé**, **falsifié**.

A counterfeit Jewel. Voyez Jewel.
 To counterfeit. Contrefaire, adulterer, abastardir; contr'imiter; contrepeter, hypocriser.
 To counterfeit devotion, or holiness. Casarder, capharder.
 Counterfeit goodness. Hypocrisie.
 To make counterfeit. Adulterer.
 A counterfeit companion. Hypocrite.
 Counterfeited, Contrefait, adulteré, abastardisé.
 A counterfitter. Adulterateur, abastardisseur.
 A counterfeiter of devotion and religion. Casard, caphard.
 A counterfeiting. Abastardissement.
 A counterfeiting of devotion and holiness. Casardie, casardise, capharderie.
 A counter-gage. Contregage.
 To counterhit, or counterdash. Contr'elider.
 A counterinveitive. Contr'invective.
 A Counter letter. Contre-lettre.
 A counter-maund. Contremand, contremandement.
 To countermaund. Contremander.
 To countermaund a summons. Contresommer.
 Countermaunded. Contremandé.
 A countermark. Contremarque.
 A countermine. Contremine.
 To countermine. Contremine.
 Countermined. Contreminé.
 A counter-mure. Avant-mur, contr'escarpe.
 Counternipped, or countergritied. Contrepiqué.
 To counter-open, (or open oppositely.) Contr'ouvrir.
 A counter-opening. Contr'ouverture.
 The counterpane of a Scedule. Contrecedule, contrescedule.
 A counter-patene. Contregage.
 A counter-player. Contrejoueur.
 To counterpess. Contrepeser.
 Counterpessed. Contrepesé.
 Counterpeising. Contrepesant.
 A counterpoint. Contrepoint, contrepont.
 A counterpoint-maker. Contrepointier.
 A counterpoint-makers shop. Contrepointerie.
 Counterpoise. Contrepoids, contrepoids.
 A counterpoison. Contrepoison.
 A counter pond, or back poole. Contr'escarpe.
 Counter-potence. Contr'opotence, (en blazon.)
 Counterpiked. Contrepiqué.
 A counterscarfe, or countermure. Contr'escarpe, contrescarpe.
 A counter sleight. Contreruse.
 To counterqueeze. Contr'elider.
 Counterstrength. Contrecarre.
 To counterstrike. Contr'elider.
 A Counter-surety. Contre-peige.
 To give a counter surety, or counter-bond to a surety. Contrepleiger.
 The counter-tenor part in musick. Contretaille, contreteneur, haute-contre, haute-contre.
 A counter-thirker. Contrepenseur.
 A countertradering, or countercrossing. Contretraversant.
 A counter-treason. Contretrahison.
 To counter-trench. Contretrancher.
 To counterball. Contrepeser.
 Counterbaiting. Contrepesant.
 A Counterwarden, or under warden. Contrégarde.
 A counter-window, or out-window. Contre-fenestre, contrevitre.
 A Countesse. Contesse.
 A Countie. Conté, comté.
 Counting, or reckoning. Comptant, comptant.
 A counting. Comptement, nombrement.

A counting-house. Comptoir, cabinet, dans lequel un marchand fait ses comptes.
 A Countrep. Pais, contrée.
 Our countrep. Patrie, nostre pays.
 The countrep. Les champs.
 A father, or protector of the countrep. Patriot.
 A countrep-man. Contadin, paisan, rustie, homme des champs, magnan, manant.
 My countrep-man. Mon compatriote.
 My countrep-men. Mes nationaux.
 A Couple. Couple, paire.
 To couple. Coupler, accoupler, apparier, s'ap-parier, aparier.
 A couple for doggs, or pair of dog-couples. Couple, ou collier, dont on accouple les chiens.
 Coupleable, or fit to be coupled. Accouplable.
 Coupled. Couplé, en couple, accouplé; apparé.
 A Coupling. Accouplage, accouplement, copuland. ¶ Rab. Copule.
 Courage. Courage, générosité, animosité, hardiesse.
 Lacking courage. Puslanimise, lasche; de lasche, ou petit courage.
 Lack of courage. Puslanimite; lascheté.
 Courageous. Courageux, magnanime, preux, hardi; vaillant, brave, animeux.
 Courageously. Courageusement, bravement, animeusement, avec courage, hardiment.
 Courageousness. Animosité. Ou comme Courage.
 A course. Cours, course; carrière.
 A course, or way. Moyen.
 A course of life. Cours, ou ordre de vie.
 A good course. Bon ordre, bon moyen.
 A course of meat. Mers.
 The last course (or service at table.) Le dessert.
 To course. Poursuivre, chasser & faire courir; aussi, Batre, bâtonner, accommoder.
 To course a Hare. Chasser le Lièvre.
 To course up and down on horseback. Faire la cavalcade.
 To follow the course of the time. S'accommoder au temps.
 By course. Par tour, tour à tour.
 A course of water, or water-course. Voyez le sous Water.
 Course (not fine.) Gros.
 A Courser. Courfier, destrier.
 Belonging to a courser. Courfier.
 A horse courser. Maquignon.
 The coursie (part of the hatches) in a Galley. Course.
 A Court of Law, or Justice. Cour de justice; For
 A court leet, or Baron. Cour feudale, la cour des pairs.
 The chiefest Courts, from which there is no appealing. Cours souverains, desquels n'y a point d'appel.
 In the hearing of the whole Court. En pleine Cour.
 By the consent, opinion, or sentence of the Court. De par la cour.
 The Court of a Prince. La cour, haute cour.
 Budge-a-court. Bouche à court.
 A Prince to keep open Court. Tenir court, tenir court pluniere.
 Of the court, belonging to the court. Curial.
 Court holy-water. Eau benist de cour.
 A court Baron. Cour Fencier.
 To court, or woo. Faire la court à, courtiser, muguetter, muguetter, faire l'amour à.
 A Lady, or Gentlewoman of the Court. Courtisane.
 A court, or yard. Cour d'une maison.
 A court Roll. Papier terrier.
 Courtied. Courtise, mugueté, mugueté.
 A courtier of wenches. Muguet.
 A Courtier. Courtisan, curialiste.

A young, little, or poultry courtier. Courtisaneau.
 An effeminate or perfumed courtier. Musquin.
 Courteous. Courtois, gracieux, bening, benigne, benevole, accessible, affable, gentil, debonnaire, debonaire, candide, honeste, humain, mansuet, officieux.
 Courteously. Courtoisement, mansuetement, affablement, benignement; honestement, humainement.
 A courtelass. Courtelas.
 A Courtisan. Voyez a Curtisan.
 Courtesie. Courtoisie, Gracieuseté; civilité, affabilité, candeur, benigueté, curialité; beneseté, humanité, mansuetude.
 A Courtier. Courtisan. Voyez le devant.
 Courtship. Courtisannie, curialité.
 Cousinage. Comme Cousining.
 A cousin. Cousin.
 To claim for cousin. Cousiner.
 To take, or acknowledge for cousin. Accousiner.
 Taken, or acknowledged for cousin. Accousiné.
 A cousin germane. Cousin germain, cousin frereux.
 To cousin. Tromper sous pretexte de parenté, ou d'affinité; abuser, tricher, affiner, villenier.
 To cousin to their face. Affronter.
 Cousined. Trompé, affiné, gourré.
 A cousinier. Trompeur, imposteur, affineur, bateur, tricheur, flagoleur, decroeur, bailleur de foie à la mule, narquois, narquin, nerquois, nostradamme, villain.
 A cousinier to their face. Affronteur.
 A cousining, or cousinage. Affinement, tromperie, fraude, imposture, tricherie, ripperie, malengin, malice, narreté, villennerie.
 A cousining trick. Fourbe, affront, forbe, cassade.
 A Cow. Vache.
 A little cow. Vachette, vachelette.
 A young cow. Jeune vache.
 A cow with calf. Vache pleine, vache prain.
 A milch cow. Vache laitiere, vache à lait.
 A cow that hath a calf running alter her. Vache borriere.
 A barren cow. Vache sterile.
 A cow that longs for the Bull. Tauxeliere.
 A cow-herd, or cow-keeper. Vachier, bouverier.
 A cow-house. Vacherie, estable à vaches, ou à bœufs.
 Cow-wheat. Bled frime.
 A cow-turd, or cow-dung. Bouse de vache ou de bœuf.
 A coward. Couard; lasche, poltron, coyon.
 To play the coward. Poltroniser, faire le chien couchant, coniller, coniller, couarder.
 To make a coward. Acouhardir.
 Cowardly. Poltronesque, craintif, couard, Malhardi (Adjectif.)
 Cowardly. (Adverb.) Poltronesquement, couardement.
 Cowardise, or cowardliness. Couardise, poltronie, lascheté, fessardise, fessardise; mollesse, neantise.
 A cucumber. Concombre. Voyez Cucumber.
 A Monks cotole. Capuchon, cagouille. ¶ Nor.
 Froc de moine.
 The back point, or flap of a Friars cotole. Cabuets.
 To cotole down. Croupir, s'accroupir.
 Cotoled. Croupy, accroupi.
 The cotolip. Herbe de paralysie.
 Cotolips. Arshetique, braves de cocu, herbe à cocu.
 A Cotrombe. Fol, sot, Godelureau, Baudault, Naudin.
 A proud cotrombe. Pretlingant, goguelureau.
 A cope. Benet, benest, guilmin, hominas.
 To be cop. Faire la sadinette.
 To be cop. Faire la sucrée.
 Cop. Despitonné, mineux.

A top dame. *Mesprisereffe.*
 Copip. *Dejdaigneuement.*
 Copneffe. *Dejdain.*
 Copfe, corne, &c. *Voyez Coife, coine, &c.*
 A copre. *Palet. Voyez a Quoit.*
 A crab. *Pomme de bois; ou de bosquet, pomme sauvage, pomme de stranguillon.*
 A crab tree. *Pommier sauvage.*
 The (greatest kind of) crab-fish. *Maie.*
 A crab-fish. *Cancro; escrevisse.*
 The crab-fish called a Pungar. *Crape.*
 A crab louse. *Morpion.*
 Crabbed. *Fascheux.*
 A crabbed person. *Grimauld.*
 Crabbedip. *Fascheusement.*
 Crabbedness. *Protervie, proteruité, per-versité; ou comme Frowardness. Lequel Voyez.*
 A crack, or thing that cracks. *Crac.*
 To crack. *Craquer, cracquer.*
 To crack a nut. *Casser la noisille.*
 To crack often. *Craqueter.*
 A graceless crack-tope. *Relasche de pendu.*
 A crack (or flaw.) *Creveure.*
 A crack-nut. *Casse-noix.*
 To crack so. *Crever, crevasser.*
 To crack (or boast.) *Se groyer. Voyez to Boast.*
 A crackler. *Fusée.*
 Cracking. *Craquant.*
 A cracking in pieces. *Casseure, cassure.*
 A cracking. *Craquement.*
 Cracking often. *Craquetant.*
 An often cracking. *Craquetis.*
 To crackle. *Gretiller, greziller, grinsfer.*
 Cracked. *Grezillé.*
 A crackling noise. *Grezillement.*
 A cracked. *Craquelin, gauffre.*
 A crackt piece. *Fille femme.*
 A cradle. *Barceau.*
 A craft, or trade. *Mestier; art; artifice.*
 A crafts-man. *Artisan, homme de mestier, ouvrier.*
 Craft. *Ruse, finesse, astuce; cautele, affecterie, affecterie, astivete, artifice, gaille, malengin.*
 Crafty. *Fin, caut, rusé, cauteleux, affecté, affecté, captieux, gallant, homme, malicieux.*
 Crafty. *Cauteusement, cautelement, captieusement; Par finesse, ruse, ou cautele, malicieusement.*
 Craftiness. *Finesse, ruse. Ou comme Craft.*
 A Crag. *Roc, roche.*
 Craggie. *Pierreux, raboteux, lieux, caille-boteux, ripilleux, ripeilleux.*
 A crate-fish. *Escrevisse; branchue, cancellé.*
 To crate. *Vanter, se vanter. Voyez to Boast.*
 A craber. *Vanteur.*
 A craking. *Vanterie.*
 To cramme. *Farcir, engraisser; gueder, empasteler.*
 Crammed. *Farci, engraisié, gorgé, guedé, empastelé.*
 The round pellet wherewith Capons are crammed. *Turonde.*
 Cramping. *Farcisseure, engraissement.*
 The crampe. *Crampe, spasme, goute crampe.*
 Troubled with the crampe. *Spasmatique.*
 Cramp-breeding. *Spasmeux.*
 A crampe in the mouth. *Convulsion canine.*
 Full of the cramp. *Spasmeux.*
 A cramp-fish. *Torpille; Torpin. ¶ Marfeillois. Tremble, tromble.*
 Cramped. *Spasme, grampé.*
 A cramp-iron; a hook or cramp of iron. *Crampon, barpon.*
 To joyn, or fasten together with Cramp-irons. *Cramponner.*
 Joyned, and fastned with Crampirons. *Cram-Cramponné.*
 A little crampiron. *Cramponnet.*
 Cranage. *Ce qu'on paye sur une Quaye pour l'usage de la grue.*
 A Crane. *Grue, (oiseau) aussi*
 The crane (or instrument to lift up heavy things.) *La grue (engin dont on leve les choses pesantes.)*

The Barrel, or axletree of a crane. *Fuzée.*
 A cranes bill (an instrument wherewith Surgeons pull out bullets, &c.) *Bec de grue.*
 Of a crane, made for the crane. *Grayer.*
 Cranes bill (herbe.) *Col de grue, Bec de grue, teste de grue.*
 To crunkle, or creak like a crane. *Gruir.*
 A young crane. *Gruau.*
 A cramp. *Cren, cran.*
 To be crank. *Se goguer.*
 Crank. *Recoquille. Voyez Lusty.*
 The crank of a well. *Voyez Winch.*
 Crankings (or wrigled flourishing) in carving. *Fringoteries.*
 To crash, or crash in pieces. *Froisser, fracasser, casser.*
 Crashed. *Fracassé, froissé, cassé.*
 A crashing. *Froissement, froissis, froissure.*
 Crashing. *Srident.*
 Craffe. *Maladis, indispos, indisposé, mal, malade, mal sain.*
 To make craffe. *Affoiblir.*
 Craffiness. *Indisposition.*
 A cratch. *Creiche, creche.*
 Cratches in horses legs. *Creuasses d'un cheval.*
 To crabe. *Demander importunement, mendier. Voyez to Ask, to Beg.*
 A crabet. *Demandeur importun.*
 A Craden. *Coward. Voyez Coward.*
 To crawl. *Voyez to Crawl.*
 The craw of a bird. *Gave, jabot.*
 The craw bone. *Fourelle.*
 To crawl. *Grappir, graver, ramper, grimper.*
 Crawlled. *Gravi.*
 A crawler. *Grimpeur.*
 Crawling. *Gravissant.*
 A crawling up. *Grimpement, grimpure, rampement.*
 The trap (in hawks.) *Mal de craye.*
 A trap-fish. *Escrevisse.*
 To traze. *Accrazer.*
 Crasis; and trazineffe. *Comme Crasie and Crasiness.*
 To Creak. *Craquer, craqueter.*
 To creak (as a shoe.) *Grisser.*
 A creaking. *Craquement; craquetis.*
 Creaking. *Srident.*
 Cream. *Crème, creme.*
 Creamed. *Créme.*
 To Create. *Créer.*
 Created. *Créé.*
 A Creation. *Creation.*
 A Creator. *Créateur.*
 A Creature. *Créature.*
 A living creature. *Animal.*
 Credence. *Creance, as Letters of credence. Lettres de creance.*
 Credible. *Croyable, credible.*
 Credibly. *Croyablement.*
 Credit. *Credit, foye, creance; reputation, honneur.*
 Credit given. *Foy donnée; croyance.*
 To credit, or give credit to. *Croire, donner credit à, faire foy de.*
 To put into credit. *Acriter.*
 Put into credit. *Acrité.*
 To touch in credit. *Noter.*
 To grow in credit by a thing. *S'en faire accroire.*
 Touched in credit. *Noté.*
 To pawn his credit on. *Affer.*
 That hath pawned his credit on. *Affidé.*
 A man of no credit. *Mariault.*
 Not to be credited. *Mescreable.*
 A Creditor. *Crediteur, creancier.*
 A Creditrix. *Creanciere.*
 Credulous. *Credule.*
 Creditully. *Credulité.*
 The Creed. *Le Symbole des Apostres, le Credo.*
 A Creel of the sea. *Cale, calle.*
 To creep close to the ground, or on the ground. *Se trancer sur terre, ramper.*
 To creep up. *Grimper, grappir.*
 To creep along. *Glisser.*

A creeper up. *Grimpeur.*
 A creeping on the ground. *Trainement, rampement.*
 A false creeping in. *Subreption.*
 A creeping up. *Grimpement, grimpure.*
 A maker of creepins. *Guimpier.*
 The crepin of a French hood. *Guimpe, guimpe.*
 Crept. *Grimpé, glissé, (Participe du verb) to Creep.*
 Fully crept in. *Abreptice.*
 A cresant, or half Moon. *Croissant.*
 Cresses. *Cresson, Asgarden Cresses. Cresson alenois, Cresson de jardin, nastiort.*
 Winter cresses. *Herbe de sainte Barbe, berbe Sainbarbe, ou Barbarée.*
 Scitica cresses. *Nastiort sauvage.*
 Bank cresses. *Tortelle.*
 Dock cresses. *Ravelle.*
 Water cresses. *Cresson d'eau, Cresson de ruisseau.*
 A creslet, or creslet light. *Falot, Phalot, Phasor.*
 A cress. *Cresse; bupe, buppe; Timbre.*
 To raise, or set up his crest against. *Huper.*
 Having a great crest. *Accresté.*
 Crest-fallen. *Halbrenné.*
 Crested. *Accresté, acresté, hupé, huppé.*
 Crestmarine. *Cresse marine; Bacille, Fenouil marin, herbe de S. Pierre.*
 A crebelle, or crebis. *Crevasse, fente.*
 A crebite. *Escrevisse.*
 A sea Crebice. *Escrevisse de mer, gambre; Cammare, Homar.*
 A Crewet. *Voyez Cruet.*
 A Crions. *Voyez a Cryance.*
 A Cribbe. *Creiche. Voyez Cratch.*
 A Cribble. *Cerchez a Sieve.*
 A crick. *Une douleur de ne pouvoir sournier le col.*
 A Cricket. *Grillon, ou Crinon de crimine, Grefillon, grillon, gryllon.*
 To chirpe like a cricket. *Grefillonner.*
 A cricket-catcher. *Grilleter.*
 To crie. *Crier, crier, aussi, Pleurer, plorer.*
 To crie out upon. *Hayer, hær.*
 To crie (or yawl out aloud.) *Houailler, mouaner.*
 A cris. *Cri.*
 A crie of hounds. *Mente de chiens, mute de chiens.*
 Cried. *Crid, criailé.*
 Cried out upon. *Huye, bué.*
 A Crier. *Crieur.*
 A criers fee; also, a criers office. *Criage.*
 A criping. *Cerchez le en son lieu.*
 A crime. *Crime, forfait, forfait, offense, offense.*
 Criminal. *Criminel.*
 A criminal action. *Criminalité.*
 Criminally. *Criminellement.*
 Crimison. *Cramois, Pbenicé.*
 A crimson face. *Face gobeline.*
 A cripple. *Bouteux, boisteux.*
 To criske. *Crepper, crepsiller, crepsillonner, grediller.*
 Crisped, or crispe. *Cresse, cressé, crepelet, crespelu, crespillé, crespé, crepsillonné, gredillé.*
 A crisping. *Crepsillure.*
 A crisping-iron. *Fer à cresser ou frisotter.*
 Crisall. *Crystal, cristall.*
 Crisalline. *Crystalin, cristalin.*
 A critick. *Critiqueur.*
 To play the critick. *Critiquer.*
 A croe of iron. *Pince. Voyez Crow.*
 To croake (as a raven, or toad.) *Crouasser, croasser, croailler, croaquer, corbiner, grenouiller, Grailler.*
 To croak (as ones guts.) *Gribouiller, Grougouler.*
 A croaker. *Croaillieur, croasseur.*
 A croaking (of a raven, or toad.) *Croailment, croailerie, croassment, crouas, crouacement, croac.*
 Croaking. *Croaceux, croailleux, grailleux.*
 The croaking of the guts. *Gribouillis.*

A **Crocodile**. Crocodile, Crocodille.
 An old trone. Vieille, accroupie.
Chronicle, **chronicler**, &c. Voyez **Chronicle**, **Chronicler**, &c.
 To **crook**, **crooke**, or mourn as a Dove, or Pigeon. Geindre comme un pigeon ou Colomb, Gemir.
 To **crook**. Voyez to **Crouch**.
 A **crook**, (or hook.) **Croc**, **crochet**.
 To **crook** (or bow.) Courber, cambrer, gambir; accourber, accourbir.
Crook-backed, or **Crook-shouldered**. Bossu, Courbassé.
Crooked, (or hooked.) **Croché**, **crochu**.
Crooked (or bowed.) Courbé, cambre, cambré, gambi, crochu; Oblique.
 A **crooked** piece of timber. Courbe.
 A small **crooked** rafter or piece of timber. Courbette.
Crookship. Obliquement.
Crookedness (or hookedness.) **Crochure**.
Crookedness. Obliquité, courbure.
 The **crookedness**, or out-bending of the teeth. Crochement des dents, crochuement des dents.
 A **crooking** (or bowing.) Courbement, courbure, cambrure.
 The **crop** (of a bird.) **Fabot**.
 A **crop** of corne. Gagnage, gaigne, dablée, dablée.
 To **crop** off. Esmonder; Esbarber.
 A **later crop**. Revivre.
Cropped. Esbarbé.
 A **cropping**. Esbarbement.
 A **crozier**, (or Bishops staff.) **Croce**, **croffe**.
 A **Crosse**. La Croix; aussi, Affliction, adversité; aussi, oblique.
 To **croffe**, or make the sign of the **croffe**. Croiser, faire la croix, ou le signe, de la croix.
 A little **croffe**. Croisette.
 To **croffe**, or be **croffeto**. Contrarier, contradiere, repugner, contrevenir.
A-croffe. Obliquement.
Crosse. Contraire, revêche, pervers, traaverseux, rebours, bagard, rvers, bargneux; malheureux; mauvais.
Crosse, **atrosse**, or **croffe-wise**. Travers, traaverse, traaverse, transversal, traaverse, en croix, à la croisée.
 To **croffe** over. Traverser.
 To **croffe** out. Rayer, canceler, canceller.
 To **croffe** legs. Entrejamber.
 The **croffe**-bar of a window. La **croisée** d'une fenestre, meneau de fenestre.
Crosse-barred. Entrecroisé.
 The small **croffe**-bars of a window. Les **croisillons** d'une fenestre, meneau de fenestre.
 The **croffe**-bars of a sword. Les **croisettes** d'un épée.
Crosse-barred. Billebarré.
 A **croffe**-beam. Traversin.
 A **croffe** bow. Arbaleste.
 A **croffe**-blow. Coup donné à la renverse.
 A **croffe**-bow maker. Arbalestier, arbalestrier.
 The shooting in a **croffe**-bow. Arbalestrage.
 A **croffe**-bow man. Arbalestier, arbalestrier.
 To set a **croffe**-bow in the **stock**. Monter un arbaleste.
 A **croffe**-cloth. Frontal.
 A **croffe**-blow, or **croffe**-misfortune. Traverse.
 A **croffe**-point (in dancing.) Ingargouillat.
 A **croffe**-rafter. Traversin.
 A **croffe**-salle. Cate pleure.
 The **croffe**-taw. La croix de par Dieu, l'Alphabet.
 A **croffe**-wap. Traverse, carrefour, canton.
 A meeting of **croffe**-waps. Adresse.
Croffe-wort gentian. Croisette, croijette.
Crossed. Croisé; aussi, contrarié, contrevenu; aussi, affligé.
Crossed over. Traversé.
Crossed out. Rayé, cancelé.
 A **Crosser**. Croisadeur, croiseur.
Crossing. Traversant.

A **crossing**. Croisure, croise; contrevention.
Crossings. Croisades.
 To use many **crossings**. Faire beaucoup d'agios.
 A **crossing** over. Traversement.
 A **crossing**. Rayement, rayer, cancelation.
Crosselp. De travers.
Crossenelle. Morosité, protervité, perversité.
 A **crochet**. Crochet (en musique) minime noire.
 His head is full of **crochets**. Il a beaucoup de crinons en la teste, il a la teste pleine de sablon mouvant, il a force grillons (ou) timouins en la teste; il a des mouchetons en teste.
 To **crouch**. S'accroupir, croupir.
Crouched. Accroupi, croupy.
 With **crouching** and **creeping**. Humblement.
Crouching. En tapinois, croupant.
 A **crouching**. Accroupissement.
Crouching and **creeping**. Humble.
 A **croud**. Foule, presse, moule de gens.
 To **croud**. Presse; fouler.
 A **croud** (huddle.) Vieille.
Crouded. Pressé, foulé.
 A **crouding**. Pressement.
 A **crown**. Corneille.
 A little young **crown**, or nest **crown**. Cornil-lat.
 The Roiston **crown**, or winter **crown**. Corneille emmanchée, corneille sauvage.
 A night **crown**. Corbeau de nuit.
 A white bird **crown**. Graillat, graille, graye, grole.
 A scare-crown. Espouventail.
 To **crown** (as a cock.) (Un coq) chanter.
 Cock **crown**. Chant du coq.
Crown-foot Plantain. Pied de corneille.
 The flower **crown**-foot. Gobelet, bassinet, grenouillette, grenouillette dorée.
 The herb **crown**-foot. Bacinnet, bassinet, ulcraire.
 White **crown**-foot, or Urchin **crown**-foot. Bassinets blancs, grenouillette herissonnée, grenouillette petite.
 Water **crown**-foot, or marsh **crown**-foot. Bassinets d'eau, grenouillette aquatique.
 Wood **crown**-foot. Grenouillette de bois.
 Double **crown**-foot. Bacilles doubles.
 To make the **crowns** of cask. Fabler.
 A **crown** of iron. Pince de fer.
 The **crowns**, or **cross** of a piece of cask. Fables.
Crown, and **crown**. Voyez **Crouch** and **Croud**.
 A **Crown**. Couronne, couronne.
 A **crown** of flowers, or garland. Couronne, de fleurs, chapelet de fleurs.
 A Priest's shaven **crown**. Couronne de clerc.
 (The flower) Imperial **crown**. Couronne Imperiale.
Crown-like; of, or belonging to a **crown**. Coronal.
 A **crown** (of money.) Escu; couronne.
Crownation. Voyez **Coronation**.
Crowned. Couronné.
 A **crown**. Voyez **Coroner**.
 A **crowning**. Couronnement.
 To **crucify**. Crucifier, mettre en croix.
Crucified. Crucifié, crucifix, mis en croix.
 A **Crucifix**. Crucifix.
 A **crucifying**. Crucifement.
Crude. Cru, crud.
Crudite. Crudité.
 To **crud**, **crud**, or **cruddle**. Cailler.
Cruds, or **curds**. Caillé, caillat, caillebot.
 Voyez **Curd**, and **Curdle**.
 A **Crue**. Brigade; flotte de gens, harpail, herpail, caterve.
 A **base crue**. Canaille, belistraile, herpaille.
 A **crue** of rogues, rascals, and scoundrels. Canaille, truandaille, ribaudaille, frequenelles, forsanterie, herpaille.
 A **crue** of shitten, or stinking knaves. Merdaille.
Cruel. Cruel, gothique, garou, maupiteux.

Cruelly. Cruellement.
 Most **cruelly**. Borellément.
 Used **cruelly**. Cruellisé.
Cruelly bent against. Acharné contre.
Cruely. Cruauté; maltraitement.
 A **Cruet**. Cousturon, Bocil, Phiole.
Crumbleable, or **crummable**. Esmiable.
 To **crumble** into pieces, or **crumlets**. Frailler, frouer, affrouer, menuiser, triturer.
Crumbled. Fraillé, effroué, esmié, trituré.
Crummable. Esmiable.
 A **Crumme**. Mie, miette, mioche.
 To **crumme**. Effrouer, esmier, frouer.
 The **crumme** of bread. Mie de pain.
 The **crumme** side of a loaf. Besau. ¶ Parisien.
Crumshed. Esmié; ou comme **Crumbled**.
 A **crumming**, or **crumbling**. Esmiture, esmiettement, menuisement, trituration.
Crumpe-shouldered. Courbassé.
Crumpe-footed. Bigne.
 A **Crumple**. Francis.
 To **crumple**. Fronser, froncer, greziller, foupir, grediller.
Crumpled. Froncé, fronsé, grezillé, godelure, foupé, encharbousé, gredillé.
 A **crumpling**. Fronsure, fronceure.
 To **crumple**, or creak like a Crane. Gruir.
 The **crupper** (of a horse.) Croupiere de cheval.
 A **crupper** of an ass or moile. Bacul.
 A **Cruse**. Cruche.
 A little **cruse**. Cruchette.
 To **Crush**. Froisser, escasser, fracasser; defroisser, foupir, goursouler, meurtrir, accrazer.
 A **Crush** that is black and blew. Machéure.
Crushed. Froissé, fracassé, escaché, defroissé, foupé; goursoulé, boyé, meurtri.
Crushed by feet. Foulé.
Crushed black and blew. Machéure.
 A **Crusher**. Fracasseur, escasseur.
 A **Crushing**. Froissement, froissure, froiss, frac, escachement, escachure, goursoulement, goursoulement, meurtrissure.
 A **Crust**. Crouste.
 To **Crust**. Crouster.
 A great **Crust**. Crousteau.
Crusts. Crousteux, crousteleux.
 The **Crust** piece of a loaf. Grignon de pain.
Crutches. Biquilles, callibordes.
 A **Crupace**. Filière, vien-le-bien.
 To **Crup**, a **Crup**, &c. Voyez to **Cric**.
 Hue and **Crup**. Voyez **Hue**.
 A **Crup**. Cri, criailerie, glas.
 A **Crup** out. Mude, buerie.
Crup (matre, crupine, crupine). Comme **Christ**-matorie, **Christine**, &c.
Crup (colla, rpsolite, rpsol). Comme **Christ**-focalla, **chrisolite**, and **christal**.
 A **Cubbe**, or young Fox. Renardeau.
 A **Cube**. Cube.
Cubbs. Cubes.
Cubical. Cubique.
Cubicular. Cubiculaire.
Cubital. Cubital.
Cuchanale. Couchenil.
 A **Cuching**-roote or **cuch**-floods. Selle à ribaudes, selle à ricaldes. Engin pour punir les ribauder, en les plongeant dans l'eau.
 A **Cuchold**. Cocu, cornard, coupeau, chevalier de cornouaille, jan jan.
 A **cuchold** wital. Cocu cocué.
 A **cuchold** maker. Cocu, cocuant.
Cucholded. Cocu.
Cucholding. Cocuant.
Cucholdip, or **cuchold**-like. Cornalique.
Cucholdip. Cornardie.
Cucholdip, or the being a **cuchold**. Co-cuage.
 A **Cuchow**, or **cuchoe**. Coucou, cocu.
Cuchow-bread. Pain de cocu.
 A **cuchqueane**. Femme cocue.
 A **Cucumber**. Concombre, coucombre.
 A bed of **Cucumbers**. Concombrerie. ¶

Cud, as to chew the cud. *Ruminer.*
 A chawing of the cud. *Ruminement, runge.*
 easts that chaw the cud. *Bestes ruminantes.*
 A **Cudgel**. *Baston, brassier, billart.*
 A short **cudgel**. *Tribart.*
 To **cudgel**. *Bastonner, battre, froter, accommoder, estriller, fustiger, fustiger, gauler.*
 A **cudgel** wherewith Carriers strain their packs. *Garrot.*
Cudgelled. *Bastonné, batu, fustigué, frotté, estrillé.*
 To be soundly **cudgelled**. *Amasser la disme de l'ail.*
 A **cudgelling**. *Bastonnement, fustigation, gaulée.*
 A **Cue**. *La moitié d'un sardin: mot usé seulement des escoliers à Oxford.*
 A **Cuffe**. *Manchette.*
 A **cuffe** on the ear. *Soufflet. Voyez a Buffet.*
 To **cuffe**. *Donner de soufflets, battre à coups de poing, rengourmer le groin, grommer, talemouler.*
 To **cuffe** one another. *S'entrebattre à coups de poing.*
 A **cuffe** on the mouth. *Gourmade, mornifle, talemoufle.*
Cuffed. *Gromé, grommé.*
 A **Cuirats** (armour for the breast and back.) *Cuirasse, cuirace.*
 Armed with a **cuirats**. *Cuirassé.*
 A sleight **cuirats**, for a light horseman. *Cuirassine.*
 Of, or belonging to, or serving with a **cuirats**. *Cuirassier.*
Culerage. *Cirage. Voyez Arsemart.*
 To **Cull**. *Choisir; Esplucher; cucillir, trier.*
 A **Cullander**, or **Cullender**. *Couloire, col-loir, colloire, couloir.*
Cullander-like, of, or belonging to a **Cullander**. *Couloir.*
Culled. *Cueilli, choisi, espluche, trié.*
 A **Culler**. *Cueilleur, esplucheur.*
 A **Culling**. *Cueilleure, choi, espluchement, cueillement, trie.*
 The **cullions**. *Couillons.*
 A **Cullis**. *Coulis, potage coulis, consommé, pressis.*
Culpable. *Coupable; Malfaisant.*
Culture. *Culture, cultivation.*
 A **Culter** dove. *Colomb, ramier, colomb biset, manjart. Ou comme a Stock dove.*
 A **Culberin**. *Colourine, couleururine.*
 To **cumber**. *Encombrer; molester.*
 A **cumber**. *Encombrier; Negoce.*
Cumberlome. *Molesté.*
Cumberlomey. *Molestement.*
Cumberlomenesse. *Molestie.*
Cumbered. *Encombré, molesté.*
 A **cumbering**. *Encombrement.*
Cummit (the herb or seed.) *Cumin, Commin.*
 Wild **Cummin**. *Cumin sauvage.*
Cunatation. *Cunatation.*
 A **Cunduit**. *Conduict. Voyez a Conduite.*
Cungar. *Congre. Voyez Conger.*
 A **Cunnie**. *Voyez a Connie.*
Cunning (Substantive.) *Sçavoir, art; habilité, maistrise; aussi, finesse, ruse, astuce, cautele, habilité.*
Cunning (Adjective.) *Expert, accort; fin, rusé, caut; gallant homme; habile, magistral.*
 A **cunning** trick. *Fourbe, forbe.*
Cunningly. *Accortement; habilement; magistralement.*
 A **Cunstable**. *Voyez Constable.*
 A **womans** etc. *Con, vire, squetelle, clitorh.*
 A **Cuntrep**. *Voyez a Cuntrey.*
 A **Cup**. *Coupe, coupe, calyce, calice, hanap.*
 A **standing** cup. *Grande coupe, ou Tasse, qui a son couvercle.*
 A **cup-bracer**. *Echanfon.*
 An earthen **cup**. *Gedet.*
 To be **cup-botten**. *Estre yvre; dechauffer Bertrand, se forboire.*

Cupbotten. *Forbeu.*
 A **cup-boord**. *Buffet, garde-manger; repository.*
 A **cup-boord** of plate. *Credence d'argent.*
 A keeper of the **cupboord** of plate. *Credencier.*
 Little **cups**. *Calicules.*
 The little **cup** of an Acorn. *La cupule d'un gland.*
 The **cup** of a Rose. *Le calice d'une rose.*
 To **cup**, or apply **cupping-glasses**. *Ventoser.*
Cupiditie. *Cupidité. Voyez Lust.*
Cupped with a **cupping-glass**. *Ventou-sé.*
 A **cupping-glass**. *Ventose, ventouse, vesicatoire.*
 A **Curate**. *Curé.*
 A poor **Curate** of a Chappel. *Capelan, capellan.*
 To **cuth**. *Gourmer, gourmeter, tenir en gour-mette, gourmettre; Couper les ongles d.*
 A **cuth**. *Gourmette.*
Curbed. *Gourmé, gourmetté.*
 To **curd**, or **curdle**. *Cailler, cailloter.*
Curded milk, or **curds** of milk. *Lait caillé.*
Curds. *Caillé, caillas, caille-bottes, caille-botes, callebotes, mattes.*
 Full of **curds**. *Cailleboteux.*
 A **skie** **curdled**, or full of **curdled** cloud. *Ciel Moutonné.*
Curbed, or **curbled**. *Caillotté, caillé, calle-botté, mastelé.*
Curdis. *Grommeux.*
 A **curding**, or **curdling**. *Cailllement.*
 A **Cure** (or charge of souls.) *Cure, paroisse.*
 To **cure**. *Guérir, guerir, curer, mediciner, medicamenter.*
 A **cure**. *Guarison, guerison, cure, curation.*
Curied. *Guari, gucri, curé, guery, mediciné.*
Curable. *Guerissable, guarissable, medicinnable.*
 A **Curer**. *Guerisseur.*
Curfew. *La sonnerie d'une cloche à huit ou neuf heures de soir, appelée Carfeu.*
 A **curting**. *Curation, guarisson, médecine, medicinement, medication.*
Curious. *Curieux, affecté, affecté, précis, mitis.*
 Too **curious**. *Captieux.*
Curiously. *Curieusement, précisément.*
 Over **curiously**. *Captieuxement.*
Curiousness, **curiosity**. *Curiosité, affecterie, affecterie.*
 To **curle**. *Frizer, friser, frizoter, crepper, crepiller, crepillonner, crepiller, greziller, gre-diller, calamistrer.*
Curled. *Frisé, frizé, frizoté, frishité, crep-su, grezillé, gredillé, creppe, crepset; crep-pelu.*
 A **curled** lock. *Creppon.*
 A **curlew**. *Corlieu, corliu.*
 A **curling**. *Friscure, frizure, crepelure.*
 A **curling** iron. *Fer à frifotter.*
Curtingly. *Creppement.*
Curtrans. *Raisine de Corinthe.*
Curran mony. *Monnoye courtable.*
 A **curranto**. *Courant.*
 A **curranto**, or bill of monthly news. *Gazette.*
 A **Curre**. *Chien, maslin, masline.*
 A **current** (of waters.) *Courant.*
 To **curp** (leather.) *Courroyer, conroyer.*
 To **curp** (a horse.) *Estriller un cheval.*
 A **curp-tomb**. *Estrille.*
Curried. *Conroyé, conroyé.*
Curried (as a horse.) *Estrillé.*
 A **Currier**. *Courroyeur, conroyeur.*
Curry. *Malirole, ruffage.*
 A **curry** fellow. *Mastin.*
Curry dealt with. *Mastiné.*
 To **use**, or deal **curry** with. *Mastiner.*
 A **currying**. *Conroyement.*
 To **Curse**. *Maudire, maudire, execrer, mau-grer.*

A **curse**. *Malediction, maudisson, maudisson, maugrément.*
 To **curse** unto the pit of hell. *Anathematiser.*
 A solemn **curse** of the Church. *Anatheme.*
Curled. *Mauldité, exécré; execrable.*
Curled to the pit of hell. *Anathematisé.*
 A **curling**. *Comme a Curse.*
Curling. *Maudissant.*
 An extreme **curling**, or devoting to the Devil. *Anathematisation, execration.*
Curst. *Fascheux, mauvais, meschant, rude.*
Curstip. *Meschamment.*
Curstiness. *Mauvaise, rudesse.*
 A **Curstine**. *Courstine.*
 A little **curstine**. *Courstineau.*
 A **curstine-rod**. *Tringle.*
Curstines. *Courstines.*
 A **curstine** for a bed. *Custode de lit.*
 A **Curst**. *Courstalt, courstalt.*
 A **lean** ill-favoured **curst**. *Haire.*
 A strong **curst**, or middle sized horse. *Double courstalt.*
Curst (Adjective.) *Courstalt, courstalt.*
 To **curst** (a horse.) *Bertauder, bertourder, bertouser; accourir, abbreger, escourter, moucher la queue d'un cheval.*
Curstail. *Bertaude, brstaude; accourci, abbrege, abregé, escourté, mouché.*
 A **curstalling** (or shortning.) *Accourcissement; mouchement.*
Curteous, **curteousy**, &c. *Voyez. Courteous, Courtesie, &c.*
 A **Curstian**. *Courstienne.*
 To **curst**. *Pannader.*
 A **curst**. *Courstette, pannade.*
 The **curstings** of luffy horses. *Pannades.*
 A **curstion**. *Coussin.*
 A little **curstion**, or **curstionet**. *Coussinet.*
 Full of, or stored with **curstions**, as soft as a **curstion**. *Coussineux.*
 A **Ladies** **curstion-cloth**. *Desabiller.*
Curstion canvas. *Gaz.*
 A **Curstard**. *Flan.*
 A little **curstard**. *Flannet.*
Curstie. *Garde.*
Curstome. *Curstome; habitude, accoustumance; guise, mode, maniere.*
 A foregoing a **curstome**. *Desaccoustumance.*
 To, **curstome**, or use. *Accoustumer, habituder.*
 A **curstome** gotten. *Habit, habitation.*
Curstome (or imposition.) *Curstome, gabelle.*
Curstomes. *Meurs, mœurs.*
 To **curstome**, or pay **curstome**. *Payer la curstome, gabeller.*
 A place where **curstome** is to be payed. *Curstumerie.*
 A paying of **curstome**. *Gabellage.*
 A levier of **curstome**. *Gabellier.*
 A **curstome** taking, or **curstome** levying. *Curstumerie.*
 The **curstomes** or tolls levied in Fairs, or Markets. *Foraines.*
 To **curstome** a shop, to get **curstome**, or **curstomers** to it. *Achalander une boutique.*
 Without **curstome**. *Deschalander.*
 To deprive of **curstome**. *Deschalander.*
Curstomeris. *Curstumer, habituel; rituel.*
 A **curstomary** tenant. *Curstumer.*
Curstomary. *Curstumerement.*
Curstomary or used. *Accoustumé.*
Curstomed. *Gabellé.*
Curstomed (as a shop.) *Achalander.*
 A **Curstomer**, or **curstome-taker**. *Gabellier.*
 A **curstomer** (or buyer.) *Chaland.*
 To drive away **curstomers**. *Deschalander.*
 Without **curstomers**. *Deschalander.*
 To **Cur**. *Couper, tailler, trencher, trancher.*
 To **cut**, grave, or carve. *Graver.*
 To **cut** as a Tally. *Ocher.*
 To **cut** over the face. *Balaffrer.*
 To **cut** in pieces. *Hacher en pieces.*
 A **cut** off (speech.) *Couper broche d.*
Cut (Participle.) *Coupé, taillé, trenché, tailladé, frisaillé.*

Cut,

Cut, graven, or carved. *Gravé*.
 The cut of a Talley. *Oche*.
Cut over the face. *Balaffré*.
Cut as a Tally. *Oché*.
Cut into pieces. *Haché en pièces*.
 A **cut**. *Coupure, taillade, coupe*.
 A **cut** over the face. *Balaffré*.
Cut close by the ground. *Coupé à tire & à aire*.
Cut off. *Abscis, sincopé*.
 A down-right **cut**. *Estramason*.
 A **cut-purse**. *Coupe-bourse, coupeur de bourses, coupeur de cuir, mattois*.
 A deep **cut**. *Berlaffe, berlafré*.
 To **cut** off. *Sincoper*.
 To **cut** the air. *Hacher l'air (comme fait un ciseau)*.
 To **cut** short. *Accourcir ; Couper broché*.
Cut short. *Accourci*.
 To **cut** small. *Minotr, mynsser*.
 A **cut**, or lot. *Sort*.
Cut-throat-like. *Meurtritremet*.
 To draw **cuts**. *Tirer au sort*.
 A **cut-throat**. *Meurtrier*.
 A **Cutter**. *Coupeur, tailleur*.
 A **cutter**. carver, or graver. *Graveur*.
 A **cutter** (or swashbuckler). *Balaffreux, taille-bras, fendeur de naseaux*.
 A **Cutting**. *Coupement, taillage, trencement, balafure*.
 A **cutting**, (craving, or graving). *Graveure*.
 A **cutting** in pieces. *Hachement*.
 The **cutting**, felling, or lopping of wood. *Coupe de bois*.
 A **cutting** short. *Accourcissement*.
 A Shoemakers **cutting** knife. *Tranchet d'un cordouannier*.
 A **Curtis** (fish). *Seiche, cornet, seche*.
 A little **cuttle** (fish) or sea-cut. *Corniche, glangion*.
 A **Cutler**. *Coustellier*.
 A **cutlers** shop, or work-house. *Coustellier*.
 A **Cynick**. *Cynic, cynique*.
 A **Cypber**. *Chiffre ; un zero ; note*.
 To **Cypber**. *Chiffer, chiffrer*.
 To expound **Cypbers**. *Dechiffrer*.
Cypbered. *Chiffré*.
Cypberus, or **Cypberis** galingale. *Cypere*.
Cypres. *Cresspe*.
 The **Cypus** tree, or **Cypus** wood. *Cypres*.
 The Candian **Cypus** tree. *Cypres de Candie*.
 Garden **Cypus**. *Cypres de jardin*.
 Of, or belonging to **Cypus**. *Cypressier*.

D

TO dabble in the dirt. *Patrouiller en la fange*.
Dabbled. *Patrouillé*.
 A **dabbling**. *Patrouillement*.
Dace, or **dace** (fish). *Saïsse, vengeron, vandoise, vandoise, Suette*.
Dab, **dabbie**. *Baba, Papa, (voix d'enfant)*.
 A **daffadill**, or **daffodill**. *Aphrodile, aphrodille, aphrodille ; narcisse*.
 The yellow **Daffodill**. *Campanotte jaune de bourgoigne*.
 A **Dagge**. *Pistolet*.
 A great (horseman's) **Dagge**. *Pistolet*.
 A **Dagger**. *Dague*.
 A great **Dagger**. *Dagasse*.
 A little **Dagger**. *Daguenet, daguette*.
 A **Scotch**, or **Dugeon** hast **Dagger**. *Dague à roelles*.
 To **Daggle**. *Crotter, embouer, enfanger*.
Daggled. *Crotté, emboué*.
 A **Dagging**. *Crottement*.
Dagglings. *Crottes*.
 To **Daigne**, or **Daigne**. *Voyez à Deigne*.
Daint. *Delicat, délicieux ; friand ; affété, affiné, mignard, mignardelet, mignon, mol*.

Daint meats. *Friandise, friggalleries*.
 A **daintie** feeder. *Friand, frigalet, friandea, friot*.
 Pretty **dainties**. *Mignotises*.
Daintly. *Delicatement, mignardement*.
 To feed **daintly**. *Friander, frigaler*.
Daintiness. *Delicatesse, délicatesse, afféterie, afféterie, mignardise*.
Daintiness of feeding, or of taste. *Friandise*.
 A **Dalt**. *Laïcherie*.
 A **daltie** man. *Laïtier*.
 A **daltie** woman. *Laïtiere*.
 A **Daisie**. *Marguerite, posquette, cassades*.
 The great white **daisie**. *Marguerite blanche*.
 The little, white, and wild **daisie**. *Marguerite des prez*.
 A **Dale**. *Val, vallée, vallée, vallon*.
 A **daller**. *Daller. Voyez à Doller*.
 To **dallie**. *Follastrer, dandiner ; fuir ; s'esbarre*.
Dalliance. *Esbat, esbatement*.
 Foolish **dalliance**. *Follastrement*.
 Wanton **dalliance**. *Saffrété*.
 Full of **dalliance**. *Saffre*.
Dallping. *Esbatement*.
 A wanton **dallping**. *Saffrété*.
 Oyle **Damascen**. *Huile de Damas*.
 A **Damascen**, or **damien**, Plum. *Damaisne, prune de Damas*.
Damask. *Damas*.
Damash (or sweet) water. *Eau de Damas*.
 The **damash** or muske Rose. *Rose de Damas*.
 Of **damash**, wrought like unto **Damash**.
Damashquin.
 To **damash**, or work **damash** work. *Damashquiner, damasser*.
Damash-work. *Damashquinage*.
Damashed. *Damassé, damashquiné*.
Damasking, or **damash-work**. *Damashceure, damashquinure*.
 A kind of Varnish like unto **damasking**.
Damashie.
 A **Dame**. *Dame ; Maistresse*.
 Stately, costly **dames**. *Femmes à la grande gorge*.
Damnage. *Dam, (damage. ¶ Pic.) Domage, nuisance, perte, detrimet, discommo-dation, endommagement, jacture, mal offense, offence*.
 To **damnage**, or bring **damnage**. *Endommager, discommoder*.
 With **damnage**. *Domageable, nuisif*.
Damnable. *Domageablement*.
 A **dam**. *Femelle qui a des petits ; procreatrice, paron*.
 A **dam**. *Aggere*.
 A **dam** of planks (to break the force of water). *Moile*.
 A mill-**dam**. *Voyez le sous Mill*.
 A pool-**dam**. *Contr' estang*.
 To **dam**, or make a **dam**. *Faire un aggere, ou moile*.
 To **damne**. *Damner*.
Damnable. *Damnable*.
Damnation. *Damnation*.
Damned. *Damné*.
 To **damnisie**. *Endommager ; offenser, offencer, offencer*.
Damnsied. *Endommagé*.
Damnsieding. *Endommagement*.
 A **dampe**. *Vapeur, exhalation, exhalaison*.
Dampish. *Vapide, muere*.
 A **damsel**. *Femme fille, pucelle, ou vierge*.
 A **damien**. *Voyez Damascen*.
 To **dance**. *Voyez à Dance*.
Dandelion. *Dem de lion, pis'en lié*.
 A **Dandipat**. *Nain, nimbo, haves, homme-au, manche d'estrille. Aussi une petite piece de moynage, de long temps hors d'usage. Voyez à Dwarf*.
 To **dandle**. *Mignoter, dodeliner, engeronner, mignarder, mignardiser ; Danfer un petit enfant*.

Dandled. *Dodeliné, engeronné, mignardé*.
 A **dandier**. *Mignardeur*.
 A **dandling**. *Mignotise, dodelinement, mignardise*.
 A **dandling** (child) or **fondling**. *Mignot*.
Dandise. *Furfures, crasse de la teste, sn-freluches*.
 Full of **dandise**. *Furfuré*.
 A **Dane**. *Danois. ¶ Nicot*.
Dane-wort. *Hieble, yble, fusseau bas, fusseau femelle, Hyeble*.
Danger. *Danger, peril ; accessoire, risque*.
Dangerous. *Dangereux, perilleux, offensible*.
Dangerously. *Dangereusement, perilleusement*.
 To **dangle**, or hang **dangling**. *Brandiller*.
 To **dangle** up and down, or go **dingle dangle**. *Triballer*.
 A **dangling**. *Brandillement*.
Dang-walier. *Plus qu' assez, en excess*.
Dank, or **dankish**. *Moïst, relant*.
Dankishness. *Relant, relanteur*.
 A **dapper** little fellow. *Freluquet*.
Dapper. *Propelet, godinet*.
 A low **dapperling**. *Nimbor*.
 A **dapple-grap**. *Gris pommelle*.
 A **dapple-grap** horse. *Anbere, bobere*.
 To **dare**. *Oser, avoir la hardiesse de*.
 To **dare**, or out-dare one. *Provoquer*.
Dazed. *Osé*.
Daring. *Hardi*.
Darke. *Obscur, tenebreux, caligineux, opaque ; obscon, abstrus ; fusque, nuictieux, ombrageux*.
 A **darke** brown colour. *Noir-brun*.
 To wax **darke**. *S'obscurcir*.
 A **darke** sentence. *Enigme*.
Darke weather. *Temps obscur, nubileux, ou morne*.
 To **darken**. *Obscurcir, obtenebrer, noircir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir*.
Darkeed. *Obscurcir, obscurcir*.
 A **darknet**. *Noircisseur*.
 A **darkning**. *Obscurcissement, noircissement, obscurcissement*.
Darkish, or **darksome**. *Un peu obscur ; fusque ; tenebreux*.
Darkish. *Obscurément, ombrageusement*.
Darkness. *Tenebres, obscurité, opacité, caliginosité, noirceur, noircissure, nuict*.
 Full of **darkness**. *Tenebreux*.
Darkness of weather. *Nebulosité*.
 A **Darling**. *Mignot*.
Darnell. *Turay, juroye, gasse, juroye*.
 Red **darnell**. *Turay sauvage*.
 A **dart**. *Dard, javelos*.
 To **dart**, or throw **darts** very fast. *Dardiller*.
 Hurt with a **dart**. *Dardé*.
 To **dart**, or cast a **dart**. *Darder, lancer un dart, tirer*.
Darted. *Dardé*.
 A **darter**. *Dardeur*.
 A woman **darter**, that throws **darts**. *Darderresse*.
 A **darting**. *Lancement de dard*.
 To **dash** against. *Elider ; heurter, ou choquer à l'encontre, buter*.
 A **dash** against. *Fleure, choc, heurtade, sicc, butade, but, burris*.
 To **dash** with water or dirt. *Gascher d'eau ; crotter*.
 To **dash** on the lips. *Talemoufer*.
 To **dash** out of countenance. *Abontir*.
 To **dash** in pieces. *Fraccasser*.
 A **dash** on the lips. *Mornisse, talemoufe*.
Dashed against. *Heurté, chocqué contre*.
Dashed out of countenance. *Abontir, discontenancé*.
Dashed with water. *Gasché*.
 A **dashing** against. *Heurement, heurtis*.
 A **dashing**, or the **dashing** of water. *Gaschement, Gaschis d'eau*.
 A **dastard**. *Couard, craintif*.
Dastardly.

D A Y

D E A

D E C

Dastardly. Couardement.
Dastardly. Couardise.
Dastardly (Adjective.) *Malhardi.*
A date (of writing.) *Date.*
To date (a Letter, or Writing.) *Dater.*
Out of date. *Descrié comme la vieille monnoye.*
A date (fruit.) *Datte, daffe, datil, dactyle, palmule, tamarind, figue royale, caryote.*
Of, or belonging to, a date, date-like. *Da-tilaire.*
A date-tree. *Dattier, dattier, palmier.*
An Indian date. *Tamarind.*
The Indian date-tree. *Dattier d'Inde, tamarinde.*
Little date stones. *Noifillons des dattes.*
The date case. *Le cas datif.*
To daube. *Voyez to Dawbe.*
A daughter. *Fille.*
A daughter in law. *Belle fille, bru, nore, gen-dresse.*
A step daughter. *Filiaire, beſle, fille.*
A little daughter. *Filleule.*
A god-daughter. *Filleule.*
A daunce. *Danſé, bal; Brenſle.*
To daunce lively. *Danſer en balle.*
To daunce. *Danſer, baller, baler, trespigner, ca-roller.*
Daunce-loving, given to dauncing. *Aime-dance.*
Daunced. *Dancé, trespigné, trespiné.*
A dauncer. *Danſeur.*
A common dauncer. *Baladin.*
A woman dauncer. *Danſereſſe.*
A dauncing. *Danſerie, danſement, bal.*
To daunt. *Deſcourager, oſter le cœur à, ab-baiſſer le courage à, faire eſbahir.*
Daunted. *Deſcouragé.*
A daw, or a Jack-daw. *Choncas, chouca, chouchette, chucas, chue, chouette, gay.*
To dawbe. *Enduire, bouſſiller.*
Dawbed. *Enduit.*
A dawber. *Enduiſeur, Plaftrier.*
A dawbling. *Enduiſement, enduit.*
To dawone. *Poindre.*
The dawone, or dawning of the day. *L'aube, l'aube du jour, le point du jour.*
A Day. *Four.*
The artificial day. *Four artiſciel; depuis le ſoleil levé, juſques à ſon coucher.*
The civil day. *Four civil; Commence à mi-nuit, & continue 24 heures.*
Candlemas day. *Four de la Chandeleur.*
A Hall, Court, or Law day. *Four de loy, jour de palais, jour de roille.*
All-ſouls day. *Four des morts.*
The natural day. *Four naturel.*
The Twelfth day. *Four de Roys.*
Crouchmes, or holy-croſs day. *Four de la ſainte croix.*
Corpus Christi day. *Four du S. Sacrament, la feſte Dieu.*
Shrovetueſ-day. *Four de pain perdu, Mardi-gras, Quareſme entrant, careſme prenant.*
The three dayes next before Eaſter. *Les trois jour de tenebres.*
High day, broad day, far day. *Haut jour, grand jour, haute-heure.*
Not to day. *Maiſ-buy, meſ-buy.*
The holy dayes of Christmas, Eaſter, and Whitſontide. *Les bons jours de Noël, de Paſ-ques, & de la Pentecoſte.*
A holy day. *Four de feſte.*
A day appointed for hearing. *Four ſervant, journée ſervante.*
On a day certain. *A jour nommé.*
In the day time. *De jour, en plein jour.*
Day to break. *Faire jour, ſ'ajourner, ſ'adjour-ner.*
At day break. *Au point de jour.*
The day breaks. *Le jour poind, le jour ſ'a-vance.*
At day ſhutting in. *A jour couché. ¶ Ni-cot.*
This day. *Ce jour d'huy, hui, buy.*
From day to day. *De jour en jour.*

Vacation dayes. *Jours de ceſſation.*
The dog dayes. *Jours caniculaires.*
Ember dayes, or faſting dayes. *Jours mai-gres, jours de poiſſon.*
Every day. *Tous les jours.*
Workie dayes, or working dayes. *Les jours ouvriers.*
At noon day. *En plein jour, à midi.*
To day. *Aujourd'huy, hui, buy.*
Two dayes ago. *Devanthier.*
The dawning of the day. *L'aube du jour.*
It waxeth day. *Le jour commence à poindre.*
Yeſter-day. *Hier.*
Mid-day. *Midi.*
A day-labourer. *Gaigne-denier, gaigne-jour-née.*
Dayes-men. *Arbitres, perſonnés interpo-ſées.*
For workie dayes, or for every day. *Pour à tous les jours.*
A day-Lillie. *Liſ ſauvage.*
A Daypie. *Voyez Dairie.*
A Dayſe. *Voyez Daiſie.*
To dayle. *Eſberluer, eſblouer les yeux.*
Dayled. *Eſberlué, eſbloui.*
Dayling. *Eſblouiſſant.*
A dayling. *Eſblouiſſement, eſblouiſſon.*
A Deacon. *Diacre.*
A deacony. *Diaconie.*
Dead. *Mort, deſunct, treſpaſſé.*
To dead. *Admortir, amortir; mortifier; ma-ter.*
To dead, or make dead. *Mortifier. Ou comme devant.*
Dead-paies. *Mortes payes.*
Half Dead. *Demi-mort.*
As one that is dead. *Mortement.*
A dead body. *Corps mort.*
Dead of it ſelf (without being killed.) *Ma-rienne.*
Dead drunke. *Extremement yvre.*
Dead nettle. *Archange.*
Deaded. *Mat, mortifié.*
Deadly. *Mortel, lethal, funebre, funeſte, exi-tial, lethcan, mortifere.*
Deadly (Adverb.) *Mortellement, morte-ment.*
Deafe. *Sourd.*
Somewhat deafe, or deaſly. *Sourdault, sour-din, ſourdifre.*
To deafen, or make deafe. *Aſſourdir, faire ſourd.*
To wax deafe. *Devenir ſourd.*
Deafened, or made deafe, grown deafe. *Aſſourdi, devenu ſourd.*
Deaſly. *Sourdement.*
Deaſenels. *Sourdelle, ſourdété, ſourdife.*
A deaſening, or making deafe. *Aſſourdiſſe-ment.*
The Deale tree. *Sapin femelle, ſuiſſe.*
Deale planks, or Deale boards. *Bois de Sa-pin.*
To deale. *Distribuer.*
To deale falſely. *Prevariquer.*
To deale in buſineſs. *Negocier, traffiquer, deſ-meſſer un fuſeau.*
To deale with. *Faire envers, traiter avec.*
A ſmall deale. *Tamnet.*
A ſilly deale. *Mallément.*
To deale cards. *Donner les cartes.*
A great deale. *Beaucoup.*
A Dealer. *Distributeur.*
A falſe dealer. *Prevaricateur.*
A dealer (in buſineſs.) *Agent, negociateur.*
Dealing. *Distributiſ. (Adjectif.)*
A dealing. *Distribution.*
Double dealing. *Malengin.*
False dealing. *Prevarication.*
Hard dealing. *Maltraitement.*
Dealing. *Negoc, negociation, negotiation.*
Ever dealing. *Negocioux.*
Dealt. *Distribué.*
Dealt in. *Negocié.*
A Deane. *Doyen.*
A Deanerie, or Deaneſhip. *Doyenné.*
Deate. *Cher.*

To make teate. *Encherir.*
Deately. *Cherement.*
A Deateling. *Voyez Darling.*
Deatenels, or deatth. *Cherité.*
To deatne up (a rent.) *Rentraire.*
Deatned. *Rentraiſé.*
A deatner up (of rents in cloth.) *Rentrai-eur, rentrayeur.*
A deatning up. *Rentraiſſure.*
Death. *Mort, decez, treſpas.*
The death (or fall) of a Stag. *Maſſacre.*
Deaw. *Rofée. Voyez Dew.*
To debarre. *Debouter.*
Debated. *Debouté; Forcloſ.*
A debarring. *Debarrement; ſorcluſion.*
To debaſe. *Abbaïſſer, ravalier, avaller, aviler, mettre au bas.*
Debaſed. *Avilé, avili; abbaïſſé.*
A debaſer. *Abbaïſſeur.*
A debaſing. *Aviliſſement; abbaïſſement.*
To debate, or hold debate. *Debatre; rio-ter, contendre, noiſer.*
To debate a buſineſs. *Demeſler un fuſeau.*
Debate. *Debat, noiſe, riote, conſenſion, ca-ſtille.*
A ſmall debate. *Noifette.*
A debate maker. *Qui fait debat.*
Debateable. *Debateable.*
Debated. *Debatu.*
A debater. *Debateur.*
Debateful. *Contentieux, noiſeux, rioteux, noiſif.*
Debatefullp. *Contentieusement.*
A debating. *Debatement.*
Debile. *Debile. Voyez Weak.*
To debilitate. *Debilitier.*
Debilitated. *Debilité.*
A debilitation. *Debilitation.*
Debilitie. *Debilité.*
Deboiſt. *Voyez Deboſhed.*
Debonnaire. *Debonnaire, Qui eſt doux de nature. Voyez Meek, Courteous.*
Debonnairety. *Debonnairement.*
Debonnairetie, or debonnaireneſs. *Debon-naireté.*
To deboſh. *Desbaucher.*
Deboſhed. *Desbauché.*
A deboſht courſe. *Desbouche.*
A deboſhment. *Desbauchement.*
To debout. *Debouter. Voyez to put or drive from.*
Debouted. *Debouté.*
A debt. *Deſte.*
Debts which we owe to others. *Debtes paſſives.*
Debts which are owing to us. *Debtes actives.*
Perſonal debts. *Debtes perſonnelles.*
To run, or grow in debt. *S'endebter.*
To rid out of debt. *Deſdebter.*
In debt, or indebted. *Endebté.*
A Debtor. *Debiteur.*
A decade. *Decade.*
Decate. *Voyez Decay.*
The Decalogue. *Decalogue. Voyez Com-mandment.*
To decapitate. *Decapiter, deſcoller. Voyez to behead.*
Decapitated. *Decapité, deſcollé.*
A decap. *Decadence, deſcheance, eſboulement, deche, deſches; jaſture.*
Decap of wares or Merchandiſe. *Ava-riſ.*
To decap. *Decchoir, deſcheoir; empirer, ala-chir.*
To decap in colour. *Se deſtaindre.*
Decaped. *Decheu, deſcheu; eſboulé.*
Decaped in ſtrength. *Affoibli, alachi.*
Decaped with age. *Caffé de vieilleſſe.*
A decaping. *Alachiffement; decheute, decli-nation.*
Decaping. *Decheant.*
To deceaſe, (or depart this life.) *Deceder, mourir.*
A deceaſe. *Decex.*
Deceaſed. *Deſunct, decedé.*
Decett,

Deceit, or **deception**. Deception; abuson, abus, d l, deccuance; guille, malengin, malice.

Deceitful. Deceptif, deccuable, abusif, frauduleux, malicieux.

Deceitfully. Capicusement, malicieusement.

Deceptive. Comme Deceitful.

A **deceitful** trick. Cassade.

Deception. Comme Deceit.

To **deceit**. Decevoir, tromper, abuser, tricher, beffler, beffler, fausser, faire faillite, bailer du fo n en corne, affiner.

To **deceit** openly, impudently to ones face. Affronter.

Deceivable. Deceptif, deccuable, frauduleux, fraudulent, abusieux, abusif, capricieux, malengineux.

Deceived. Deceus, abusé, affiné, bassonné, bassonné.

A **deceiver**. Deceveur, trompeur, affineur, abuseur, fligoleur, tricheur, bailleur de serbes à micra, bailleur de soia à mule.

A **deceiving**. Deception, abusement, tricherie, affinement.

Decembet. Decembre.

Decemp. Decence, bienfance, honsteté.

Decent. Decent, bien seant, sortable, advenant.

Decentip. Decemment, decentement, convenablement, seamment, advenamment, sortablement; honstement.

To **decetne**. Voyez to Decree.

Decide. Decider.

Decided. Decidé.

A **decision**. Decision.

Decisive. Decisif.

Decisote. Decisioire.

To **deck**. Orner, decorer, accointer, accointer, achemmer, achemer; garnir, attinter; habiller, garber, mettre à point, vestir.

Decked. Decoré, orné; accoustre, achemé, affaité, garni, attiné; habille.

A woman **decker** (of brides.) Achemmeresse.

A **decking**. Decoration; accoustrement, garnissement.

A **declamation**. Declamation.

Declamatoze, or **declatming**. Declamatoze.

To **declame**, or **declatme**. Declamer.

A **declamor**. Declamateur.

A **declatation**. Declaration; harangue; manifestation, narration, narré.

To **declat**. Declatier, manifester, monstrer, narrer, noncer.

Declatred. Declaté, monstre, narré.

A **declatv**. Narrateur, narrer, noncer, nonciateur.

A **declatng**. Monstrement, narrement.

Declatng. Declatant.

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To **declat**. Declatier, manifester, monstrer, narrer, noncer.

Declatred. Declaté, monstre, narré.

A **declatv**. Narrateur, narrer, noncer, nonciateur.

A **declatng**. Monstrement, narrement.

Declatng. Declatant.

A **declination**. Declination; harangue; manifestation, narration, narré.

To **declat**. Declatier, manifester, monstrer, narrer, noncer.

Declatred. Declaté, monstre, narré.

A **declatv**. Narrateur, narrer, noncer, nonciateur.

A **declatng**. Monstrement, narrement.

Declatng. Declatant.

A **declination**. Declination; harangue; manifestation, narration, narré.

To **decypher**. Deschiffre.

Decyphered. Deschiffre.

A **decypheter**. Deschiffre.

Debalan, or **maze-like**. Dedalé.

To **dedicate**. Dedic, consacrer, sacrer.

Dedicated. Dédie, sacré.

A **dedicating**, or **dedication**. Dedicace, dedicasse, dedication, consecration.

The **dedication** of a Church. Le sacre d'un Temple, ou Eglise.

To **deduce**. Deduire.

Deduced. Deduit.

A **deduction**. Deduction, deduite.

A **deed**. Faict, acte, action; Oeuvre.

The **deed** of a craft, accord.

In-**deed**. De fait; vrayement, certes, en bonne verité.

In-**good**? En bonne foy? Pour vray?

A **good deed**. Bien fait.

A **sinful deed**. Meichanceté.

An evil or ill **deed**. Malfait, malefice.

Deeds (of contracts.) Escriptions de contrats.

To **deems**. Penser, imaginer; juger, estre d'avis.

Deemed. Pensé; imaginé, jugé.

A **deemer**. Penleur; Qui juge, ou dit son avis.

A **deeming**. Pensement, pensée; jugement.

Deep. Profond, foud; haut.

To **search**, or **pierce deep**. Profonder.

To **thrust deep** into. Affoncer, enfoncer.

Sunk **deep**. Enfoncé, enfoncé.

To **deepen**, or **make more deep**. Approfondir.

Deeply. Profondement, haument.

Deepened. Profondé.

Deepness, or **depth**. Profondeur, profondité.

Deere. Voyez Deare.

A **Deere**. Cerf, Daim.

Deere. Bestes farves.

A **fallow deere**. Daim, dain.

A **rainc deere**. Cerf ramé.

A **red deere**. Cerf.

A **tame deere**. Daim mignon.

A **young fallow deere**. Dainté, Dainté.

A **keeper**, or **overseer of deere**. Harpailleur.

To **deface**. Defacer, defacer; demolir, gaster; canceler; desvisager, despeindre, abolir, mettre à néant.

Defaced. Defait; demoli, gaste, desvisagé; despeint; abol.

A **defacer**. Gasteur; gasteresse.

A **defacing**. Abolissement, gasteement, cancelation.

A **Defamation**. Diffame, diffamation, deshonneur, laidage.

To **defame**. Diffamer, deshonorer, dénigrer, desnigrer, noter.

Defamed. Diffamé, deshonorié, dénigré, desnigré, noté.

Defamatoze. Diffamatoze.

A **defamer**. Diffamateur.

A **defaming**. Deshonoration, desnigratation, desnigratation. Ou comme Defamation.

To **defaulke**. Defalquer, defalquer, defalquer.

Defaulted. Defalqué, defalqué.

A **default**. Defaillance, defaillance; defaut, defaut.

A **defeat**, or **defeatute**. Defaite, defaite, desconfiture, perre de bataille ou de victoire.

To **defeat**. Desfaire, desconfire.

Defeated. Desfait; desconfit.

A **defeatute**. Desfaillance, desconfiture, abat.

Ou comme a Defeat.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

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A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

A **defect**. Defaillance, defaillance, defaillance, defaillance.

To be **defective**. Manquer.

A **defence**, or a **defending**. Defense, defence, garde; protection; garantie; apologie; avoison, avoison.

Defences in fortification (as flanks, cal-mats, &c.) Defences, defences.

A **defendant**. Defendant, defendeur.

To **defend**. Defendre; Proteger, garder, garantir, maintenir.

Defendable, or **defensible**. Defensable, defensible.

Defended. Protégé; maintenu.

A **defender**. Defenseur; defendeur, defendant, protecteur.

A **defendess**. Protectrice, defensavice.

A **defensative** (medicine.) Defensif.

Defensive, or **defending**. Defensif.

Defensote, which **defender**. Defensote.

To **deserte**. Différer, délayer, entrelasser, remettre la besogne, faire muser.

Deserted. Différé, délayé, entrelassé.

A **deserted**. Délayeur, muser.

A **deserting**. Delay, délayement, dilation.

Deserting. Delayant, délayement.

A **Letter of defiance**. Cartel de défi, cartée.

To **desie**. Desfer, desfer.

Desie. Desié.

A **desying**, or **desiance**. Desiement, desfi, defiance, desfi, defiance.

A **desiciency**. Inhabilité, non-valeur, non-valoir.

To **desile**. Polluer, contaminer, souiller; gaster, blotter; defleurer, enordir, enfallir, macher, violer, vicier.

Desiled. Pollué, contaminé, souillé; gaste; defleuré; enordit; enfalli, violé, violé, vicie.

Desilement. Pollution; gasteement, souillure, ensaillissement.

To **desine**. Desinir.

A **definition**. Definition.

Definitive. Definitif.

To **desloure**. Deslourer, deslourer, deslourer, deslourer.

A **deslouring**. Deslouration; deslourage, deslourage.

Deslouring. Effleurant.

To **desorme**. Deformer, defigurer, desuisager.

Desorme. Deformé, difforme, defiguré, laid, contrefait, desuisagé, maleficié, soudre.

Desormed. Laidement.

A **desorming**. Deformation, defiguration.

Desorming. Difformité, laidéur.

To **defraud**. Defrauder, frauder.

Defrauded. Defraudé, fraudé.

A **defrauder**. Defraudateur, fraudateur, fraudeur.

A **defrauding**. Defraudement, fraudation.

To **defray**. Defrayer, desfrayer.

Defrayed. Defrayé, desfrayé.

A **defrayer**. Defrayer.

A **defrapping**. Defray, desfray, desbourssement.

Defr. Grest. Voyez Pretty.

To **despe**. Voyez to Desie.

To **degenerate**. Degenérer, forligner, s'abastardir.

Degenerated. Degeneré, forligné.

A **degenerating**. Forlignement, abastardissement.

Degenerating. Forlignant.

To **degrade**. Degradér, desgrader; exaumborer.

Degraded. Degradé, desgradé; exaumboré.

A **degrading**, or **degradation**. Degradation, degradation; exaumboration.

Degrading. Degradant.

A **degree**. Degré, calibre.

To **degre**. Degré, or that hath taken degree in schoole Gratué.

By **degrees**. Par degré, de degré en degré petit à petit, pas à pas.

To **dehort**. Desenhorer.

A

A deboration. Desenhortement.
 Dehorted. Desenhorté.
 A dehorter. Desenhorteur.
 To deject. Dejecter; abbaïsser, rabaisser le
 menton à, mettre au bas.
 Dejected. Dejecté; peneux, deject, abbaïssé.
 A dejecter. Abbaïsser.
 A dejection, or dejecting. Dejectionement, ab-
 baïssement.
 Dejectip. Peneusement.
 To deifie. Deifier.
 Deified. Deifié.
 A Deifping. Deification.
 The Deity. Deité.
 To deigne. Daigner.
 Deigning. Daignant.
 A delay. Delay, delayement, prolongement,
 mulardie.
 To delay. Delayer, differer; fuir; dilayer,
 faire le long.
 To delay a sute. Accrocher un proces.
 Delayed. Delayé; marchandé.
 A sute delayed. Procés accroché.
 A delayer. Delayeur, mulard.
 A delaying. Delayement, prolongement, re-
 tardement, delay, attente, dilayement, dilatation.
 Delaying. Delayant, dilayant, dilatoire, mu-
 lard.
 A delaying a sute. Accrochement de proces.
 Delectable. Delectable.
 Delectation. Delectation. Voyez Delight.
 To delegate. Deleger.
 The delegates. Delequez.
 Delegated. Delegué.
 A delegation. Delegation.
 To deliberate. Deliberer.
 Deliberated. Deliberé.
 Deliberately. De guet à pensée.
 A deliberation. Deliberation.
 Deliberative. Deliberatif.
 Delicacy. Delicately, mignardise, mignonne-
 ré, mollesse.
 Delicate. Delicat, mignard; mol, moller.
 Delicacies, or dainties. Friandises, friggalleries,
 delices.
 Delicately, or deliciously. Delicately, de-
 licieusement.
 Delicateness. Delicately, delicacy, delicateté.
 Delicious. Delicieux, friand, mielleux.
 Deliciousness. Delicately, friandise.
 Deliciously. Mielleusement.
 Delight. Delectation; Plaisir, deduit, sou-
 las, esbat, aise; oblectation, passetemps.
 Affected delight. Mignotises.
 To delight. Delecter, recréer, oblecter, sola-
 cier, donner du plaisir.
 Delighted. Recréé.
 Delightful. Delectable, solacieux, Acroa-
 matique, gentil, aisé; plaisant, délicieux, re-
 creatif.
 A delightful exercise. Recreation.
 Delightful, or with delight. Recreative-
 ment.
 Delightsome. Delicieux, solacieux.
 Delightfulness. Delicieusement.
 To delineate. Pourtraire.
 A delineation. Delineation.
 A delineature. Delineature.
 A delinquent. Delinquent.
 To deliver. Livrer; delivrer; sauver; des-
 pecher.
 To deliver from servitude. Affranchir.
 A deliverance. Deliverance.
 Delivered. Livré; delivré.
 A deliverer. Delivreur.
 A delivering. Comme a Deliverance.
 To delude. Abuser quelqu'un, ou se jouer de
 lui; tromper, se moquer de.
 Deluded. Abusé, moqué, trompé.
 A delusion. Tromperie, abus, moquerie.
 To delude. Houer, bescher. Voyez Digge.
 Deluded. Besché, boué.
 A delver. Bescheur, boueur.
 A delving. Beschement, bouement.
 A deluge. Deluge, inondation, cataclysm.
 Rab.

A demaine. Domaine, demaine.
 Ancient demaine, or Crown land. Domaine
 de la couronne, domaine du Royaume.
 The Kings demaine. Domaine du Roy.
 Of, or belonging to, a demaine. Domanial,
 demanier.
 The owner of a demaine. Domanier, demai-
 nier.
 To demand, or demand. Demander; re-
 querir, interroger.
 A demand. Demande, requeste, interrogati-
 on.
 Demanded. Demandé, interrogué.
 A demander. Demandeur, interrogateur.
 A demanders. Demanderesse.
 Demanding. Demandant, interrogant.
 A demanding. Interrogat.
 To demean himself. Se comporter.
 Demeanour. Comportement, maintain.
 Demerite. Demerite.
 Demi. Demi, demie. Voyez Half.
 A demi-god. Demi-dieu.
 A demi-canon. Demi-canon.
 A demi-lance. Estradiot.
 To demit. Fermer.
 Demit. Fermé.
 Demit. Peneux.
 Demitip. Peneusement.
 Democritus. Democritus; gouvernement po-
 pulaire, Principauté du peuple.
 To demolish. Demolir.
 Demolished. Demoli.
 A demolishing. Demolition.
 To demonstrate. Démonstrer.
 A Demonstration, or demonstration. De-
 monstrance; monstre.
 Demonstrated. Démonstré.
 A demonstrating. Monstrement.
 Demonstrative. Démonstratif.
 A demonstrator. Démonstrateur, monstreur.
 Demure. Modeste; honteux.
 Demurely. Modestement.
 Demureness. Modestie.
 A denier. Denier, dixain.
 A degeneration. Degeneration.
 A denial, or denying. Deni, Negative, de-
 niement, neance, un ni, negation, niance.
 To deny. Nier, denier; refuser, rebuter.
 To deny the faith. Apostater, delaisser sa reli-
 gion, renoncer sa foy.
 To deny with an oath. Abjurer.
 Denied. Nié, dénié.
 A denier. Niant, nieur.
 A denying. Denegation, neance, negation, ni-
 ance, niement.
 Denying. Negatif, negatoire, niant.
 Denmark. Dannemarc.
 To lurk in dens. Grottesquer.
 A den. Caverne, taniere, grotte, balme, ca-
 chette, cachot, grottesque, Trapinaudiere.
 A little den, cavern or hole. Grotton, caver-
 neau, cavette.
 To denominate. Denommer.
 Denominated. Denommé.
 The denominator of an Arithmetical fra-
 ction. Nomméur.
 Denomination. Denomination, nomination.
 To denounce. Denoncer.
 Denounced. Denoncé.
 A denouncer. Denonciatur.
 A denouncing. Denoncement.
 A denunciation. Denonciation.
 A dent. Voyez a Dinte.
 To deny, a denial, &c. Voyez to Deny, a de-
 nial, &c.
 To depart. Partir; departir; s'en aller.
 To depart this life. Deceder, mourir, tres-
 passer, aller de vie en trespas.
 Departed. Departi, parti.
 Departed this life. Trespasé, defunct.
 A departing, or departure. Partement, de-
 partement, depart, departie, departissement.
 A departing forth. Exiture.
 A departing out of this life. Trespas.
 To depend. Dependre.
 A dependancy. Dependance.

Depending. Dependant.
 Depilation. Depilatoire.
 Deploable. Desplorable.
 To deplore. Deplore.
 Deplored. Deplored, desploré.
 Deploing. Deploir.
 A depilation. Depilation.
 To depopulate. Despeupler, depopuler.
 Depopulated. Depopulé, despeuplé.
 A depopulation. Despeuplement, sac.
 Depositions. Depositions.
 To depose. Deposer; desceper; mettre au bas.
 To depose by oath. Deposer par serment.
 Deposed. Deposé, dégradé.
 A thing laid in deposit. Chose déposée, de-
 posit, chose mise en deposit.
 Deposition of witnesses. Deposition de tes-
 moins.
 A Deprobation. Obreftation, sugillation.
 To deprave. Depraver, despraver; corrom-
 pre, gaster, destracquer, destracquer; meslire,
 meslir de, sugiller.
 Depraved. Despravé; gâté, corrompu, de-
 stracqué, destracqué, mauvais, sugillé.
 A depraver. Corrompeur, gasteur, obreftateur.
 A depraving. Despravation, corrompre, ga-
 stement; meslison, medison, meslissance.
 A deprecation. Deprécation.
 To reprehend. Surprendre.
 Reprehended. Surpris.
 To depress. Depresser, abbaïsser.
 Depressed. Deprimé, abbaïssé.
 Depression. Depression. Nicot. Abbat-
 ment.
 To despoil. Privier; desnuer, despoiller, se
 despoiler de.
 To despoil of life and spirit. Desanimer.
 Despoiled. Privé, desnue, despoillé; des-
 faïné.
 Despoil of life and spirit. Desanimé.
 A despoiling. Privation, privement, desou-
 illement; desfaïné.
 Depth, or deepness. Profondeur, profondeur,
 fond.
 A swallowing, or unsatiable depth. Vorage;
 To depucelate. Depuceler. Voyez to desflour.
 Depucelated. Depucelé, despuclé.
 A deputation. Depuration. Voyez a Par-
 ting, or purifying.
 Depurgator. Depurgatoire; Qui purge.
 To depurate. Depurer.
 Deputed. Deputé.
 A Depute. Deputé, ministre.
 A Lord Deputy for the Prince of some Pro-
 vince. Adelantade. Lieutenant du Roy.
 To deracinate. Desraciner. Voyez to root out
 A derce (fih.) Gal.
 To deride. Se moquer de, gaber, gauffer, gos-
 ser, railler, nasarder, berner, rejanner, mettre sur
 les rangs, moucher, vesperiser.
 Derided. Gausse, moqué, nasardé, berné, ves-
 perisé.
 A derider. Gausseur, gabeur, moqueur, gos-
 seur.
 A deriding. Gossierie, raillerie. Ou comme
 Derision.
 Derision. Deris, derision, moquerie.
 Derivative. Derivatif. Framboisiere.
 To derive. Deriver.
 Derived. Derivé; descendu.
 A deriving, or derivation. Derivation.
 To derogate from. Deroger, deroguer.
 Derogated from. Derogé.
 Derogating from. Derogant, derogant.
 A derogation. Derogation.
 A derogatory, or act of derogation. Dero-
 gatoire.
 Derogatory. Derogatoire.
 A delaster. Voyez a Disaster.
 To descant, or sing descant. Deschanter; fie-
 donner, passer.
 A descant. Fredon, deschant.
 Descanted. Deschanté.
 To descend. Descendre.
 Descended. Descendu, natif, né.
 Descended from. Natif de.

A descending. Descendement; descente.
Descending. Descendant, descendoire.
Descendible. Descendoire.
A descent. Descente.
A descent, or off-spring. Descendué.
An easie descent in ground, or a plot of ground descending. Galate, callate.
To describe. Descrire.
Described. Descript.
A description. Description.
To describe. Descouvrir; veoir de loing.
Described. Descouvert.
A describing. Descouvement, descouverte.
A desert. Desert, gasteine, herme. Voyez a Wilderness.
To make desert. Deserter.
Desert, or merit. Merite, deserte.
A desertion. Desertion. Voyez a Forsaking.
To deserbe. Meriter, deservir.
Deserved. Deservi, merité.
Deservedly. Meritement, meritoirement.
Well deservibg. Meritoire.
Desiccable. Desiccatif, dessicatif.
A designe. Desseing, projec, entreprinse, desing.
To designe. Dessigner.
To designe, or appoint. Designer.
Designative. Designatif.
Designed, or purposed. Dessigné.
Designed, or appointed. Designé.
A desinence, or ending. Desinence.
Desire. Desir; appetit, appetence, regret.
Desire unto. Regret.
To desire. Desirer, appetier, regretter, regretter.
Desirable. Desirable.
Desired. Desiré, appeté, regretté.
Desiring. Desirant.
Desirous. Desireux.
To desist. Desister.
Desisted. Desisté.
A desisting. Desissement.
A deske. Poulpitte.
Desolate. Desolé.
To desolate, or make desolate. Desoler.
Desolately. Desolément.
A desolating. Desolément.
Desolation. Desolation.
To despair. Desperer; se desier.
Despair. Desespoir, desesperance.
Despairable. Desesperable.
Despairing. Desesperant, desifiant.
Desperate. Desesperé.
To grow desperate. Mettre sa plume au vent.
Desperately. Desesperément.
Desperateness. Desesperance.
Despight. Voyez Despite.
To despise. Mispriiser, contemner, despriser.
Despicable. Desprisable.
Despised. Mispriisé, contemné, desprisé.
A despriser. Mispriiseur, contemneur, despriseur.
A despriser. Despriseresse.
A desprising. Mispriis, contemnement, mesprisenent, desprisenent, desprisen.
Despite, or despight. Despit, malinisté, mal-talent.
To despite. Despiter.
In despite of thee. Maugré toy, en despit de toy.
Despitting. Despitant.
Despitteful. Despitieux, malicieux, malivoie.
Despittefully. Despitteusement, malicieusement.
A despute (or sovereign Lord of a country.) Despute.
To despoil. Despouiller, desvalizer, destroussier; desvestir, exposer, mettre à nud.
To despoil of corn. Desblayer, desbléer.
Despoiled. Despouillé, destroussé, exposité.
A despoiling. Despouillement.
To destain. Voyez to Distain.
To destinate. Destiner, fatalizer.
Destinated. Destiné, fatal.
A destination. Destination.
Destinie. Destin, destinée, fatalité; ordonnance divine.

By destitute. Fatalement.
Destituable (or disappointable.) Destituable.
Destitute. Destitué.
Left destitute. Abandonné.
To leave destitute. Destituer, abandonner, en destresse.
Destitution, or destituting. Destitution.
To destitop. Destruire; perdre, ruiner, abysmer, saccager, gaster, subvertir.
Destroped. Destruist, ruiné, perdu, abysmé, gaste, saccagé, subverti.
A destroper. Destruiseur, destructeur, gasteur, gastresse.
A destroping. Gastement: Ou comme a Destruction.
Destroping. Destruisant.
Destruition. Destruction, perdition, ruine, fracas.
To detain. Detenir.
Detained. Detenu.
A detainet. Detenteur.
A detaining, or detention. Detention, detenu.
To detect. Descouvrir, decellir, desceler, manifester.
Detected. Descouvert, decelé, manifesté.
A detecter. Descouvreur, deceleur.
A detecting. Descouvrement, decèlement.
A detection. Descouverte.
To determine. Determiner, terminer, designer.
Determined. Determiné.
A determination. Determinance.
Determinately. Determinément.
Detestible. Detestif.
To detest. Detester, abominer, abhorrer; haïr, ou avoir en detestation; abhorrir.
Detestable. Detestable, funeste, haïssable, haineux, horrible, abominable, odieux.
A detestation. Detestation; haine, haineuse, ré, horreur, abomination.
Detested. Detesté, haï, abhorré.
A detester. Haineur, abhorrant.
Detesting. Abhorissant.
To detract from. Detraire; Calomnier, mesdire, meslouer, mesparler de.
Unjustly detracted. Calomnié.
A detractor. Detraiteur, mesdisant, obtrectateur.
A malicious detractor. Calomniateur.
Detraction. Detraction, maledicence, mesdison, mesdisance, medisson, mordacité, obtrectation, sugillation.
A despicable detraction. Calomnie.
Detractive. Mesdisant.
Detriment. Detriment; dommage, perte.
Full of detriment. Detrimentieux.
Deuce. Voyez Dewse.
To deuce. Devestir.
Deuced. Devesti.
The devil. Diable, esaiier de S. Martin.
A devil got loose. Diable deschainé.
Devils bit (herb.) Mors du diable, morsure du diable.
A she devil, or female devil. Diablesse.
A little, or young devil. Diabletean, diableteau de cœur. ¶ Rab.
The devils gold-ring. Voyez a Vinefretter.
The sea-devil. Grenouille peschereffe.
Devillish. Diabolique, Satanique.
A devillish crue. Diablerie.
Devillishship. Diaboliquement.
Most devillishship. Diaboleusement.
Devillishness. Diablerie.
A devile. Invention, devis, machine, menée.
To devile. Inventer, deviser, machiner, minuter.
Full of deviles. Inventif.
Pretty deviles. Gentilleses.
A devile, (or posie.) Devisé.
Deviled. Inventé, devisé, machiné, minuté.
A deviler. Inventeur; machinateur.
Devoid of. Defaut.

Devoir. Devoir, devoir. Voyez Duty.
To devote. Devouer.
To devote himself unto. Se mettre à.
Devoted. Devoué, devotiené.
A devoting unto. Devouement.
Devotion. Devotion.
Full of devotion. Devociueux.
Counterfeit, or hypocritical devotior. Casardie, casardise, capharderie.
To devoure. Vorer, devorer; haussier, gober, galissier, goularder, gourmander, gousser; absorber, morsiller.
Devoured. Devoré; goulardé, gousé, absorbé.
A greedy Devourer. Devourer; alcosibac, galiffe, gobequinant, glouton, goulard, harpye de cuisine, galaffre.
A devouring. Gloutonnie, galaffre, gourmandise.
Devouring. Glout, gloutonnaire, goulard, goulard, harpi.
Devout. Devot; devotieux.
Devout only in shew. Casard.
Devoutly. Devotement, devotieusement.
Devoutness. Comme Devotion.
Deuteronomie. Deuteronomie. Le cinquième & dernière livre de Moïse.
Dew. Rosée, Rousée.
To dew. Arroser, arroser.
The dew-lap of a beast. Faron.
Dew-claws. Herigotes, ergots.
The dew-claw of a dog. Argo.
The dew-claws of a wild boar. Les gardes d'un sanglier.
Dew-clawed. Herigoté, ergoté.
A dew-snail. Cagouille.
The having of dew claws. Herigoteure, ergoteure.
Dew-grass. Capriole.
Dewed. Arroisé, arrofé.
A dewer. Arroiseur.
A dewing. Arrousement, arrousement, arrousement.
Dewse. Deux.
Dewse are. Deux & ar.
Dexterity. Dexterite; habileté, habilité.
Diabolical. Diabolique.
Diabolically. Diaboliquement.
A Diadem. Diademe, bandeau royal.
Diaconal. Diaconal. Voyez a Deacon.
Diagonal. Diagonal. Voyez Corner.
Diagonally. Diagonalement.
A dialect. Dialecte, Idiotisme.
A Dial. Horloge.
A Sun Dial. Quadrant, horloge au soleil.
A water dial. Horloge d'eau, clepsidre.
A Pilots dial, or Mariners Compass. Boussole.
A dial-maker. Horloger, horloger, horloger, horlogier.
The hand of a clock-dial. La montre d'un Horloge.
A Dialogue. Dialogue, colloque.
A Diameter. Diametre.
A Diamond. Diamant.
Of a diamond, hard as a diamond. Diamantin.
A bastard diamond. Strin.
The diamond at Cards. Quarreau.
A Diapason. Diapason.
To diapier. Diaprer.
Diaper-work. Diaprerie.
Diapied. Diaprerie.
A diaping. Diaprerie.
A diarte, or journal. Diaire, Papier journal.
A dibble. Houë, boyau, boue, boué plat.
A Gardeners dibbel. Fiche.
Dice. Dez. (Plurier de Die.)
A ditch (of leather.) Dixaine de cuirs.
To digate. Digter.
Dictated. Dicté.
A dictator. Dictateur. Anciennement le souverain & plus grand magistrat de Rome, il estoit extraordinaire; seulement crée en temps d'extreme necessité, &c. ¶ Nicot.

The

The Dictatorship. Dictature. L'autorité & office d'un tel magistrat.

A Dictionary. Dictionnaire.

Dictionaryes. Calepinages.

A didapper. Castagnoux.

A Die. Un Dé, ou, Des. En plurier Dice. Dez, ou, Dets à jouer.

A blank Die. Dé blanc.

To play at dice. Jouer aux dez.

A cast at dice. Fess.

A dicer, dice-player. Joueur aux dez.

Dicing. Jeu de dez.

A dicing-house. Berlan.

The keeper of a dicing-house. Berlandier.

To didder with cold. Friller, frissonner, grelotter.

A diddering. Frisson.

To die. Mourir ; trespasser, passer le pas, fouir aux taupes, mourir.

Ready to die. Prest à mourir, au point de mourir, moribonde, mourable.

To die (colours.) Teindre. Voyez to Dye.

A diet. Diete, regime de vivre.

Dieted. Alimenté.

Dogs diet. Pain & eau, viande aux chiens.

To diet. Alimenter.

To difame. Diffamer. Voyez to Defame.

To dissent, or disagree from. Differanter, desaccorder, estre different, ou divers, differenter.

Dissented. Differant.

A difference. Difference, diversité, à dire, Noise, debat.

A difference, or controverfie. Different, desaccord.

Different. Different, divers.

Made different from. Differencié.

Differently, or with a difference. Differemment.

Differing. Different.

A differing. Desaccordance.

Difficult, difficult. Difficile, mal-aisé, ardu.

To difficultate, difficultate, or make difficult. Difficulter.

A difficulty. Difficulté, malaisance.

Full of difficulties. Difficulieux.

Difficultly, or with difficulty. Difficilement, malaisement.

A diffidence. Desfiance.

A diffiation. Diffiation.

To diffuse Esparde.

Diffused. Diffus, espars ; obscur.

Diffused. Diffusément.

Diffusedness. Obscurité.

To dig. Voyez to Digge.

To dig. Digerer, faire la concoction, cuire la viande dans l'estomac, mitifier.

Digested. Digeré.

Digestion. Digestion.

Want of digestion. Indigestion, cachymie, mauvaie digestion.

Digestible. Digestif.

A diger. Diger.

To dig. Fouir, fossayer, caver, fousser, besther, bucer, marrer.

To dig up. Houer, marrer.

To dig with the nose. Fouiller.

To dig with the fingers. Graver.

Digged. Fossyé, foui, beseché, marré, cavé.

Digged up, (into, or about.) Houé, marré.

A digger. Fouisseur, fossoyeur, bescheur.

A diget up. Houeur.

A digger of graves. Guenaud.

Digging (with a mattock.) Marrant.

A digging. Fouissement, fossoyure, fossoyement, fouisseur, beschemens, beschage, bouage, caverment.

A digging up, (into, or about.) Houement, bouage.

To digt Orner. (vital mot.)

To dignifie. Dignifier.

Dignity. Dignité ; Office.

To digress. Faire digression.

To digress from. Desmentir.

Digressed from. Desmentir.

A digression. Digression.

A Dike, to Dike. Voyez a Ditch, to ditch. To dilacerate, or rend in pieces. Dilacerer, déchirer.

Dilacerated. Dilaceré, déchiré.

A dilaceration. Dilaceration.

To dilapidate. Dilapider.

Dilapidated. Dilapidé.

A dilapidation. Dilapidation.

To dilate. Dilater ; Eslargir ; Estendre.

Dilatable. Dilatable.

Dilated. Dilaté.

A dilatation. Dilatation.

A dilatator. Dilatateur.

A dilatator. Dilatatoire. Instrument des chirurgiens.

Dilatoy. Dilatoire.

A dillo. Godemiche.

Diligence. Diligence.

Diligent. Diligent, soigneux, officieux.

Diligently. Diligemment.

Dill. Anet, Aneth.

Wild Dill Anet sauvage.

Of the herb Dill. Aneth.

A dilling. Mignon, mignot. Voyez a Darling.

A dimension. Dimension.

A dimittance. Demittance. Voyez a Demittance.

To diminish. Diminuer, astenuer ; apesiffer, amoindrir, minuer.

Diminished. Diminué, astenué ; apesiffé, amoindri, minué.

A diminishing, diminishment, diminution. Diminution, attenuation ; apesiffement, amoindrissement ; descheance, dechet.

Diminutive. Diminutif.

Dimms. Obscur, caligineux.

To dimme, or make dimme. Obscurer, of-fusquer, obscurcir.

To dimme the eyes. Esberluer, esblouir.

Dimmed. Esberlué, of-fusqué, esbloui, obscurci.

A dimming. Obscurissement, of-fuscation.

Dimly. Obscurement.

Dimness. Caliginosité, obscurité.

Dimness of sight. Esblouissement, esblouison ; berlué, berluement.

A dimple. Fossète, gelasin.

Dimpled. Fossellu.

To dine. Diner.

Dined. Digné.

Ill dined. Mal-digné.

A dining Chamber, or dining Room. Chambre haute, sale ou lon prend ses repas.

The ding dong of bells. Dindan, tintant, le son, ou tintement des cloches.

To ding against the wall. Fesser en violence contre la muraille, froisser contre la muraille.

To dingle-dangle. Triballer.

A dinner Dîner.

To dint, (bruise, or batter inward) a vessel of metal. Besseler.

A dint. Besselleure.

A Diocese. Diocèse.

A diphthong. Dipthongue. ¶ Frambois.

To dippe. Tremper.

Dipped. Trempe.

A dipper. Trempeur.

A dipping. Trempement, trempé.

Direct. Droict, direct.

To direct. Diriger, diriger, adresser, mener.

To direct the right way. Adresser au droit chemin, guider.

Directed. Dirigé, adressé ; mandé ; mené.

Directed to, or in the right way. Acheminé, adressé au chemin ; guidé.

A director. Directeur ; guide, modérateur.

Directing, or directing. Directoire, adressant.

A direction. Direction, adresse.

A directing. Adressement.

A directing in the way. Acheminement.

Directly. Directement, droitement.

Directness. Droiture.

Dirges. La service des morts.

Dirt. Fange. Voyez Durt.

A disability. Inhabilité, non valeur, non valloire.

To disable. Inhabiler, minuer.

Disable. Inhabile. Voyez Unable.

Disabled. Inhabilité, malefice, malhabile ; minué.

A disabling. Inhabilitation, inhabilitément.

To disable. Desabuser.

Disabled. Desabusé.

To disaccommodate. Desaccommoder, desagencer.

Disaccommodated. Desaccommodé.

To disaccord. Desaccorder.

Disaccorded. Desaccordé.

A disaccording. Desaccordance.

To disaccustom. Desaccoutumer, desustier.

Disaccustomed. Desaccoutumé.

Disaccustomedness. Desaccoutumance.

To disacquaint. Desaccointer.

Disacquainted. Desaccointé.

To disadapt. Desagencer.

Disadapted. Desagencement.

To disadjust. Desadjuster, desagencer.

Disadjusted. Desadjusté, desagencé.

A disadjusting. Desagencement.

To disadmonish. Desadmonester.

Disadmonished. Desadmonesté.

Disadvantage. Desavantage.

To disadvantage. Desavantages.

Disadvantage by scarcity. Desblée.

Disadvantaged. Desavantaged.

Disadvantageously. Desadvantagesement.

To disadbest. Desadvestir.

A disadbestiture. Desadvest.

To disadbow. Desadvouer, desavouer, desconnoistre, nier.

Disadbowed. Desadvoué, desavoué, desconneu, nié.

A disadbowing. Desadveu, desadvouement, niement.

Disagreeable. Desagréable.

To disagree. Desaccorder.

Disagreed. Desaccordé.

A disagreeing. Desaccordance.

Disagreeing. Desaccordant.

Disagreement. Desaccord ; noise, debat.

To disallow. Desadvouer, deslouer.

Disallowed. Desadvoué, desloué.

A disallowing. Desadvouement ; blasme.

To disanker. Desantner. Voyez to weigh anker.

Disankred. Desancré.

To disanul. Anichiler, anuller, annuler ; abolir, abroger.

Disannulled. Annulé, annullé ; aboli, abrogé.

A disanulment. Nullité.

A disanulling. Annullement, abolissement, abrogation.

Disappointable. Destituable.

To disappoint. Desappointer, faire faillie à, frustrer ; destituer, abuser, se moquer de.

Disappointed. Desappointé, frustré, destitué, abusé, moqué.

A disappointing, or disappointment. Frustration, destitution, abusement, abus, abuson.

To disapt. Desadjuster.

Disapted. Desadjusté.

To disarm. Desarmer ; desbastonner.

To disarm a ship. Desmonter une navire.

To disarm a horse of service. Desbarber un cheval, ou destrier.

Disarmed. Desarmé, desbastonné.

Disarmed (as a horse of service.) Desbardé.

A disarming. Desarmement.

To disarrap. Desarroyer, desroyer, desarranger, desfranger.

To disarrap, or disattire. Descoiffer, deshabiller, despoiller.

A disarrap. Desarroy ; desordonnance, desroy.

DIS

Disarraped. Desarroyé, desarrangé, desroyé, de frangé.
Disarraped, or unclothed. Deshabillé, despoillé.
A disarraping. Desarrangement.
To disassemble. Desassembler, dessembler.
Disassembled. Desassemblé, dessemblé.
A disaster. Desastre, mesadventure, malaventure, malencontre, malheur, malheureté.
Disastrous. Disastré, infortuné, malheureux.
Disastrously. A la malheure, malheureusement, misérablement.
To disassociate. Desassocier.
Disassociated. Desassocié.
To disassure. Desassurer.
Disstured. Desassuré.
To disattire. Descoiffer.
To disaugment. Desaugmenter.
To disautboize. Exautborer.
To disband. Desbander, desbender ; se desbander.
Disbanded. Desbandé.
A disbanding. Desbandage, desbendage.
To disburden. Descharger.
Disburdened. Deschargé.
A disburdening. Deschargement.
To disburse. Desbourser.
Disbursed. Desbourse.
A disburser. Qui desbourse.
A disbursing, or disbursement. Desboursement, desbours, mise, mission.
To discamp. Descamper, Lever le camp.
Discamped. Descampé.
A discamping. Descampement.
To discard. Casser, degrader.
Discarded. Cassé, dégradé.
A discant. Descanté, descendue. Voyez a Descant.
To discern. Discerner ; descouvrir.
To discern from others. Entrescognoistre.
Discerned. Discerné ; Descouvert.
Discerned from others. Entre-cogneau.
A discerning. Descouvrement, descoverte.
To discharge. Desccharger, quitter, acquiescer ; desfrayer ; desinteressé ; desfrayer ; desobliger ; deslacher ; desdommager ; casser.
To discharge from a crime or fault. Descoulper, desencoulper.
A discharge. Desccharge, quittance.
A discharge from suit. Main levée.
Discharged. Descchargé, quitté, descalengé ; desdommagé, desinteressé ; desfrayé, cassé.
Discharged from blame. Descoulpé, desencoulpé.
A discharger. Quitteur, quitteur.
A discharging. Descchargement, casserie, casseure, cassure.
To dischevel. Desccheveler, heruper, heripper.
Dischevelled. Descchevelé, herupé, heripé.
A disciple. Disciple.
Discipline. Discipline ; observance.
To discipline. Discipliner.
Martial discipline. Aguerrement.
To disclaim. Desadvouer.
A disclaim. Desadveu.
Disclaimed. Desadvoué.
To disclose. Deceler, desceler, descacher, descouvrir ; desfermer ; accuser, montrer.
Disclosed. Decelé, descouvert, descaché ; desfermé ; accusé.
A secret disclosed. Secret desclos.
A disclosing. Descouvreur.
A disclosing, or disclosure. Descachement, descouvrement ; accusément.
To discolour. Descolourer.
Discoloured. Descoloré, descoulouré.
A discolouring. Descoulouement.
To discomfit. Desconsire, desfrouer, mettre en route, desfaire une armée ; desarroyer, tourner en fuite.
Discomfited. Desconsifé, desfaist, desfronté, mis en route, desarroyé, tourné en fuite.
A discomfiture. Desconsiture, desjaist, desroute ; desarroy, route.

DIS

To **discomfort**. Desconforter, contrister, des-
consoler.
Discomfort. Desconfort ; desconvenue.
Discomforted. Desconforté, desconsolé.
To be **discomforted**. Se desconforter.
Discommendation. Vitupere.
To **discommend**. Deslouer, blâmer, vitu-
perer, meslouer.
Discommended. Desloué, blâmé.
A **discommender**. Vitupereur.
A **discommending**, or **discommendation**.
Blâme, vitupere.
To **discommode**. Discommoder, incommo-
der.
Discommoded. Discommodé.
Discommodious. Incommode.
A **discommodity**. Incommodité.
Disconsolare. Desconsolé.
Discontent, or **discontented**. Malcontent,
ennuyé, mari.
To **discontent**. Mescontenter, ennuyer, donner
ombrage à.
To be **discontented with**. Se formalizer, se
marrir, se mescontenter de.
Discontentment. Mescontentement, malcon-
tentement, ennuy, marriſſon.
To **discontinue**. Discontinuer, desuſter, en-
trelaiſſer, entremettre la beſongne.
To **discontinue the custom of**. Desaccouſtu-
mer.
Discontinuance. Discontinuation, desuſitati-
on, deſuſage ; deſaccouſtumanche.
Discontinued. Discontinué, desuſité, entre-
laiſſé.
Discontinuingly. Discontinûement.
Discord. Diſcorde, deſaccord ; noiſe.
A **discord** in Muſick. Diſſonance, diſcord.)
To **discord**. Deſaccorder.
A **discordance**. Deſaccordance.
Discordant. Deſaccordant, deſaccordé.
To **discover**. Deſcouvrir, deceler, deſcacher,
deſceler, deſfermer ; deſmaſquer, manifefter,
monſtrer.
To **discover the humour of**. Halener.
Discovered. Deſcouvert, decelé, deſcaché,
deſfermé, manifefié, monſtré, Nud.
A **discoverer**. Decleur, deſcouvreur.
A **discoverer**. Deſcouverte.
A **discovering**. Deſcouvrement.
To **discounsel**. Deſconſeiller.
Discounſelled. Deſconſeillé.
To **discoutenance**. Deſcontentancer ;
Discoutenanced. Deſcontentancé, qui a per-
du contenance.
To **discourage**. Deſcourager.
Discouraged. Deſcouragé, peneux.
A **discouraging**, or **discouragement**. Deſ-
couragement.
To **discourse**. Diſcourir, raiſonner, deſduire,
narrer.
A **discourse**. Diſcours ; deſduicte, narration,
narré.
An idle **discourse**. Riotte.
A pleaſing **discourse**. Acroamatie.
Dry, or ſhallow **discourse**. Maigre propos.
Discourſed. Diſcouru, deſduicé.
Discourteous. Deſcourtois, diſcourtois.
Discourteuſe. Deſcourtoiſie, diſcourtoiſie.
Discredits. Deſhonneur, honte.
To **discredit**. Deſcrier, deſcroire ; deſhonorer,
deſnigrer, deſnigrer.
Discredited. Deſhonoré, deſcrié, deſnigré, de-
nigré.
A **discrediting**. Deſhonoration, deſhonore-
ment, deſcriement, deſnigrement, deſnigation.
Diſcreet. Diſcret, acort, adviſé ; ſage, ſage-
raut, reſervé, meur.
A **diſcreet man**. Homme retenu.
Diſcreetly. Diſcretement, bravement, ac-
cortement ; adviſement, ſagement, meurement.
Diſcrepant. Deſaccordant.
Diſcretion. Diſcretion, accortefſe, Acortife,
adviſement, ſageſſe.
To **diſcuſs**. Diſcuster, debatre, examiner, diſ-
puter.
Diſcuſſed. Diſcuté, debatu, examiné.

DIS

A discounter. Discuteur.
A discussion. Discussion, discurtion, examination.
Disdainable. Desdaignable.
Disdain. Desdaing, mespris.
To disdain. Desdaigner, avoir en desdaing, mespriser.
Disdained. Desdainé; desdaigné, mesprisé.
A disdainner. Desdaigneux, mespriseur.
Disdainful. Desdaigneux, degousté, hautain, bautain.
Disdainfully. Desdaigneusement, bautainement.
Disdainfulness. Hautainerie, bautainerie.
A disdainng. Desdaignement, mesprisement.
A disease. Maladie, deaise, malaise.
Diseale. Malaise, mal, mesaise.
Diseales breeding. Morbifique.
To diseale. Malaiser.
Disealed. Désaillé; malade, mal.
To disesteem. Desestimer, despriser, mesestimer, mespriser.
Disesteem. Despris.
Disesteemed. Desestimé, desprisé, mesprisé.
A disesteemer. Despriseur, mespriseur.
A disesteemess. Despriese.
A disesteeming, or disestimation. Desprisement, mespris, mesprisemens.
Disesteeming. Mesprisant.
To disfabour. Desfavoriser.
Disfabour. Desfaveur, malgrace, malegrace.
Disfabour incurred. Maltalent.
Disfaboured. Desfavorisé.
To disfigure. Disfigurer, desvisager, masquer.
To disfigure his face. Se chauffer le visage.
Disfigured. Disfiguré, desvisagé; bavi, maleficié.
To disfranchise. Desfranchir.
Disfranchised. Desfranchi.
To disfurtish. Desgarnir.
To disfurtish of movables. Desmeubler.
Disfurtished. Desgarni.
Disfurtished of movables. Desmeublé.
To disfurtish. Desgarnir; desmunir.
Disfurtished. Desgarni, desmunir.
To digest. Digester, digested, &c. Comme
Digest, digested, and digestion, &c.
To disgorge. Desgorger.
Disgorge. Desgorge.
A disgorging. Desgorgement.
Disgrace. Deshonneur; bonte.
To disgrace. Deshonorer, bassouer, descrier, vilener vilainer.
Disgraced. Deshonoré, bassoué, basoué, descrié, viléné, vilané.
A disgracer. Vituperer.
A disgracing. Deshonoration, deshonorement, descriement.
Disgraceful terms. Laide vilenie.
To disgrace. Degrader. Voyez à Degrade.
To disguise. Deviser.
Disguised. Devisé; Masqué.
A disguising. Desguisement, desguiseure; masqueure.
To disgust. Voyez à Disaste.
A disgust of stomach. Desaperis, degoustement.
To fall into disgust of. Desaimer.
Fallen into disgust of. Desaimé.
A dish of. Plat, escuëlle; greau. ¶ Bourg.
A little dish. Plateau.
A Portage dish. Voyez à Pottinger.
A chafing-dish. Chauffetterie, chauffette.
A dish-clout. Esjuieu, sence.
A dish of meat. Un mets, un més.
Pretty dishes of meat at table. Le menu.
A dish-beater. Porte-plat.
A dish full. Platiée, escuëlle; greau.
¶ Bourg.

A **diswasher**. Guigne queüe, lavandiere, hochequeüe.
 To **disherit**. Voyez to disinherite.
Disonest. Deshoneste.
Disonestie. Deshonesteté.
Disonestip. Deshonestement.
Dishonour. Deshonneur.
 To **dishonour**. Deshonorer, vituperer.
Dis honourable. Deshonorable, deshoneste, ignominieux, honteux.
Dis honourably. Deshonestement.
Dis honoured. Deshonore, viléné.
 A **dishonouring**. Deshonorement, deshonoration.
 To **disinbark**. Desbarquer, desembarquer.
Disinbarked. Desbarqué, desembarqué.
 A **disinbarking**. Desembarquement.
 To **disinbellish**. Desembellir.
Disinured. Desemmuré.
 To **disinpeach**. Desempescher.
Disinpeached. Desempesché.
 To **disinprison**. Desprisonner.
Disinprisoned. Desemprisonné, desprisonné.
 To **disinchant**. Desenchanter, desforce-
 ler.
Disinchanted. Desenchanté, desforcé, des-
 enguigné.
 To **disinclose**. Desclorre.
Disinclosed. Desclos, desbouché.
 To **disincumber**. Descombrer, desempescher,
 desblayer.
Disincumbered. Descombré, desempesché, des-
 blayé.
 A **disincumbering**. Descombrement.
Disinsoiled. Desjorgé.
 To **disinstate**. Desingager, desjager.
Disinstate. Desengagé, desjagé.
 A **disinstate**. Desengager.
 A **disinstate**. Desengagement.
 To **disinstate**. Deshabiter, despeupler.
Disinhabited. Deshabité, despeuplé.
 To **disinherit**. Desheriter, exhereder, desad-
 vestir.
Disinherited. Disherité, exherédé.
 A **disinheriting**. Desadvest, desheritement,
 desherance, exheredation.
 To **disintangle**. Desembarrasser, desmesler,
 desbrouiller, desempescher, deschevestrer.
Disintangled. Desembarrassé, desmeslé, des-
 empestre, desbrouillé, deschevestré.
Disintangling. Desmeslement, desbrouille-
 ment.
 To **disinter**. Dessevelir.
Disinterred. Desseveli, desenterré.
 To **disintreat**. Desprier.
 To **disinticate**. Desmesler.
Disinticated. Desmeslé.
 A **disinticating**. Desmeslement.
 To **disjoin**. Desjoindre, decoupler, desunir,
 desaccoupler, dessembler, desassembler.
Disjoined. Desjoint, desuni, dessemblé, des-
 assemblé.
 A **disjoining**, or **disjunction**. Desjonction,
 desjoingement, disunion.
 To **disjoin**. Desboiser, desboiser, desbo-
 ier.
Disjoined. Desboisé, desboité, desboité.
 A **disjunction**. Deunion, abstrait. Voyez a
 Disjoining.
Disjunctive. Disjunctif.
Disjunctive. Disjunctivement.
 To **disjust**. Desjurer.
Disjusted. Desjuré.
 To **dislike**. Desgouter.
 A **dislike**. Desgoutement.
 To fall into **dislike** of. Desaimer.
 Fallen into **dislike** of. Desaimé.
Disliked. Desgouté.
 To **dislocate**. Desloger, desboiser.
Dislocated. Deslogé, desboité.
 A **dislocation**. Dislocation.
 To **dislodge**. Desloger, se desloger, descon-
 cher.
Dislodged. Deslogé, des couché.
 A **dislodging**. Deslogement.

Disposal. Desloyal.
Disposall. Desloyement.
Disposall. Desloyauté.
Dismall. Infortuné, malencontreux.
 To **dismantle** of ones cloak. Desmantel-
 ler.
 To **dismantle**. (the walls of a fortress.)
 Desmanteler, demanteler, desmanteller.
Dismantled. Desmantelé, demantelé.
 A **dismantling**. Desmantèlement, deman-
 tement.
 To **dismap**. S' esmayr, aburrir, estonner.
Dismaped. Estonné, peneux, esmayé, eston-
 né.
 To **dismember**. Desmembrer, despiecer, des-
 chirer.
Dismembered. Desmembré, despiécé, deschiré,
 emembré.
 A **dismembering**. Desmembrement, despièce-
 ment, deschirement, deschirure.
Dismembering. Deschirant.
 To **dismiss**. Congedier, donner congé à, des-
 mettre, forclorre.
Dismissed. Congédié, desmis, forcloré.
 A **dismissing** or **dismissal**. Dismission, for-
 clusion, manumission.
 To **dismount**, or **unhorse**. Desmonter, desar-
 çonner.
 To **dismount** a Canon. Desbraquer un canon,
 desmonter un canon, desclaveter un canon.
Dismounted. Desmonté, desarçonné, des-
 claveté.
Disobedience. Disobeissance.
Disobedient. Desobeissant.
 To be **disobedient**. Calciner.
 A **disobedient** prank. Desmanchement.
Disobediently. Par desobeissance.
 To **disobey**. Desobeir.
Disobeyed. Desobei.
 To **disoblige**. Desobliger.
Disoblige. Desoblige.
Disorder. Desordre, accessoire, desordon-
 nance, desarroy, desbordement, desbord, des-
 reiglement, desroy.
 A general **disorder**. Desbux.
 To **disorder** the hair. Heruper.
 To **disorder**. Desroyer, desruiner, brouiller, des-
 ajuster, desagencer, desarrenger, desarroyer,
 desbagouler, desemparer, desmancher, desfiler,
 desreanger.
 To **disorder** himself. Se desreigler.
 A house of **disorder**. Berlan.
Disorderable. Desseparable.
Disordered. Desreiglé, desroyé, desruiné, des-
 filé, desrangé, desrayé, desordonné, desagencé,
 desajuste, desarrangé, desarroyé, desbagoulé,
 desparé, desbaraté, desbordé, énorme.
Disordered hair. Crin desbagoulé, ou herupé.
Disorderedly. Desreiglement, desordonné-
 ment.
Disorderedly. (Adjectively.) Desordonné,
 desmanché.
Disorderly. (Adverb.) Desordonnement, à
 la desbandade.
 A **disordering**. Desagencement, desarrange-
 ment, desemparément.
Disordinate. Comme Disordered, or disor-
 deredly. (Adject.)
Disordinately. Comme Disorderedly, or
 disorderly. (Adverb.)
 A **disordinate** prank. Demanquement.
 To **disparage**. Desparager, descrier, vitupe-
 rer.
Disparaged. Desparagé, descrié.
 A **disparager**. Vitupereur.
 A **disparagement**. Disparagement, vitupe-
 re.
 To **disparke**. Desparquer, desclorre, desbou-
 cher, desboucher.
Disparked. Desclos, desbouché.
 A **disparking**. Desbouchement.
 To **dispatch**. Despescher, despescher, expedi-
 er.
 To **dispatch** a business. Desmesler un affaire,
 desmesler un suseau.
 To **dispatch** out of the way. Desgourdir.

To **dispatch** his hands of. Se desfaire de.
 A **dispatch**. Despesche, despesche, expedition,
 acquit, desfaite.
Dispatched. Despesché, despesché, expédié,
 desmeslé.
Dispatched out of the way. Desgourdi.
 A **dispatcher**. Qui despesche, ou, se despesche.
 A **dispatching**. Despesche, desmeslement.
Dispatching. Expéditif.
Dispences. Despens, despens.
 To **dispend**. Despendre, despenser, despen-
 cer.
Dispended. Despendu, despensé.
 A **dispending**. Dispenle.
 A **dispensation**. Dispensation, dispensé.
 A **dispensator**. Dispensaire.
 To **dispense**. Dispenser.
Dispensed. Dispensé.
 A **dispenser**. Dispenseur, dispensateur.
 To **dispeople**. Despeupler.
Dispeople. Despeuplé.
 To **disperse**. Esparde, diffuser.
 To **disperse** a company out of their chamber.
 Deschamber.
Dispersed. Dispersé, effars.
 A **dispersion**. Esparde, dispersion.
 To **displace**. Desplacer, desmettre, desmou-
 ver.
Displaced. Desplacé, desmis.
 A **displacing**. Desmission.
 To **displant**. Desplanter, deplanter.
Displanted. Desplanté.
 To **display**. Desplier, desployer, desveloper,
 esterner, mettre au large.
Displayed. Desplié, desployé, desvelopé,
 esterni.
 A **displaying**. Desplie, desvelopement,
 esternissement.
 To **displease**. Desplaire, desagréer, mesconten-
 ter.
Displeased. Despléu, marri.
 To be **displeased**. Se marri.
Displeasing, or **displeasing**. Displaisant,
 desagréable, ennuieux, offensif.
 A **displeasure**. Desplaisir, desplaisance, mal-
 grace, malegrace, méfaisit, molestie, offense,
 offense.
 To do **displeasure** to. Nuire.
 To **dispoil**. Voyez to Despoile.
Dispoil. Desduit, deduit, jeu.
 To **dispoil**. Fouer.
 To **dispoil**. Disposer, assortir.
 To **dispoil** of a matter. Se faire accroire.
Dispoil. Disposé, assorti.
 Ill **dispoil**. Maladif.
 A **dispoil**. Dispositeur.
 A **disposition**. Disposition, mouvement, na-
 ture.
 The **disposition** of the body. L'habitude du
 corps.
 Ill **disposition**. Mal-aise.
 A good **disposition**. Moderation.
 A **dispoil**. Assortiment, assortissement.
 To **dispoil**, or **dispoil** himself of. Mancir-
 per, desposséder, desposséder, desadvestir, des-
 emparer, se desfaisir, se desvestir, se desmaison-
 ner.
Dispossessed. Despossédé, despossédé, desfaifi,
 desvesti, desemparé, desmaisonné.
 A **dispossession**, or **dispossession**. Desadvest,
 desfaifine, desemparément.
Dispossession. Vituperable.
 To **dispossession**. Deslouer, vituperer, meslouer,
 mesparer de.
Dispossession. Vitupere.
Dispossession. Desloué, vituperé.
 A **dispossession**. Vitupereur.
 A **dispossession**. Vituperation.
Dispossession. Dommage, incommode.
 To **dispossession**. Incommoder, endommager.
 A **dispossession**. Endommagement.
 To **disprobe**. Confuter, refuser.
Disproved. Refuté, confuté.
 A **disproof**. Refutation.
 A **disproportion**. Disproportion.
 To **disproportion**. Desagencer.

D O C

A distance. Distance, un entre deux, entre-moyen.
Disant. Disant.
 Far distant. Bien loin.
 To distaste. Desgouter, desapetisser, desmordre ; ennuyer.
 A distaste. Desgoutement, desapetissance.
 Distasted. Desapetissé.
 A distasting. Desgoutement.
 Distasteful. Desgouté ; ennuyeux.
 To distemper. Fâcher, harasser.
 Distemper. Ohie, di'ordre du corps.
 Distempered. Habeliné ; maladis, ohie.
 A distempered stomach. Estomac desvoyé.
 A distemperature. Intemperature, indisposition.
 To distend. Estendre ça & là, eslargir.
 Distended. Estendu, eslargi.
 A distention. Distension.
 To distemperize. Destroner, dethrone, de-throner.
 Distemperized. Destroné.
 A distich. Distique.
 To distill. Distiller ; alambiquer, alembiquer, degoutter.
 Distillable, or fit to be distilled. Distillable.
 Distilled. Distillé, alambiqué, alembiqué, degoutté.
 A distilling, or distillation. Distillation, distillement, degouttement.
 Distilling. Degouttant.
 Distinct. Distinct.
 Distinctly. Distinctement.
 A distinction. Distinction.
 To distinguish. Distinguer.
 Distinguished. Distingué, distinct.
 A distinguisher. Qui distingue.
 To distract. Distraire ; destourner.
 Distract, or distracted. Distracté.
 One distracted. Insensé.
 A distraction. Distraction ; destournement.
 To distract. Destraindre ; gager, garnir sa main.
 Distracted, or taken for a distrels. Gage.
 A distraining. Gagerie, garnison de main.
 Distresses. Namps.
 Distrels. Destresse, distraict, misere.
 To distrels. Mettre en destresse.
 A discrete. Namps.
 A distrels. Gage, gagerie.
 Distressed, or in distrels. En destresse.
 Distressful. Misérable.
 Distressfully. Miserablement.
 To distribute. Distribuer.
 Distributed. Distribué.
 A distributor. Distributeur.
 A distribution. Distribution.
 Distributor. Distributif.
 To districate. Extriquer.
 To distrust. Se desfier, se messier de.
 Distrust. Desfiance, mesfiance, mesfiance.
 A distrustful. Desfient.
 Distrusting. Descroiant, desfiant.
 A disturbance. Destourbier.
 To disturb. Destourber ; grever, inquietter, obturber.
 To disturb one another. S'entr'empescher.
 Disturbed. Destourbé, inquietté.
 A disturber. Destourbeur, inquietteur.
 A disturbing. Destourbement.
 To disunite. Desjunir ; desjoindre.
 Disunited. Disuni, desjointé.
 A disuniting, disunion, or disunion. Desunion, desjoignement, abstraict.
 Disulage. Desusage.
 To disuse. Desuser, desusiter, desaccoustumer.
 A disuse. Desaccoustumance, desuétude.
 Disused. Desusité, desaccoustumé, inhabitué ; deshabité.
 A disusing. Desusitation.
 Disander, dittane. Dittame, gingembre de jardin, herbe poyrée.

To ditch in. Fossailir, fossoyer.
A ditch. Digut, fosse, fossé.
Ditches. *Eouc us, Boclus.*
Ditched in. Fossaili, fossoyé.
A ditcher. Fossoyeur.
A ditching. Fossayment, fossayture.
To dite. Distier. Voyez to indire.
A dittie. Air, chanson.
To dive. Plonger, se plonger.
Dived. Plongé.
A diver. Plongeur.
A diving. Plongement.
A dive dapper. Petit plongton, merge.
Divers. Divers ; tout oultre, bigarre.
Diversip. Diversement.
To diversifie. Diversifier, varier, changer, bigarrer.
Diversitie. Diversité.
A diversifying. Diversification, bigarrement.
To divert. Divertir, destourner.
Diverted. Diverti, destourné.
A diverting, or diversion. Destournement.
A diverticle. Destour de chemin.
To divide. Diviser, partir.
To divide into two equal parts. Mipartir.
Divided. Divisé.
Dividelp. Divisément.
A dividend. Divident.
A dividing. Division.
Divination. Divination.
Divination by aire. Aeromantie.
Divination by the belly. Gastromantie.
Divination by barley meal mixt with wheat. Alebromantie.
Divination by a cock, or cock stone. Alebromantie.
Divination by earth. Geomantie.
Divination by fire. Pyromantie.
Divination by lots. Sorcellerie.
Divination by smoake. Capnomantie.
Divination by water. Hydromantie.
To divine. Diviner, presagier, presager.
A divine, or divinat. Divin.
A Divine, student, or professor in Divinity. Theologien.
Divine Service. Service divin, office, Lyturgie.
Divine. Divin
Divined. Diviné, presagé.
The Divinitie, or Godhead. Deité, divinité.
Divinitie. Theologie.
Divinelp. Divinement.
A divining. Presage.
Divisible. Divisible.
A division. Division.
An unhoneft, or unfit division. Mefpartement.
A divorce. Divorce, repudiation, separation.
To divorce. Repudier, divorcer, faire divorce, desmarier, separer.
Divorced. Desmarié.
To divulge, or divulgate. Divulguer, publier, manifester.
Divulged. Divulgé, publié, manifesté.
A divulger. Divulgateur, publieur.
A divulging. Publication.
To dizzle. Esflourdir.
A dizzard. Lourdaut.
Dizzie. Esflourdi, vertigieux, vertigineux, avertineux.
Dizziness. Vertige, vertiginosité ; tournement, ou virement de teste, esflourdement, mal de S. avertin.
A Dore. Daim.
To doate. Radoter, resuever.
A doater, or doatard. Radoteur, resuever.
A doating, or doatage. Radotement, resueverie, marmouiserie.
Doatings. Bobulaires.
A Dotchick, (a little water fowl.) Castagneux.
Docible. Docile.

Docilité. Docilité.
A dock (for ships.) Haute.
The dock-bar, or bur-dock. Bardane.
A dock for a horse's train. Sarcette, saque-relle, troisi-queue.
A Doctor. Docteur.
A Doctorship. Doctorat.
A Doctor's act or commencement. Doctoirante.
Dogmat. Doctrine, erudition.
A document. Document, enseignement.
Dodder, dodder-grass. Agour de lin, pilet, goutte de lin, Podagre de lin.
To dodge. Harceler.
A dodger. Chiche-maille, caguerasse.
A dockin. Petite pièce de monnoye non usée.
Double. Faisible.
To doe. Faire; gerer; aillonner.
To doe his best. Faire le mieux qu'il pourra.
To doe his worst. Faire le pis qu'il pourra.
To doe wrong. Faire tort.
To doe and undoe. Faire le fait, & le defait.
Much to doe. Bien à faire.
To doe his duty or office. Faire son estat.
To doe a thing unwillingly. Faire corvée.
Doe so no more. N'y retourner plus.
How Doe you? Comment vous portez vous?
A Doer. Faiseur.
A Doing. Action; gestion, acte.
Doing. Faisant.
To doff. (C'est à dire, to doff off, to put off.) Oster.
Doff your hat. Ostez vostre chapeau.
Doff your cloths. Deshabillez vous.
Doff your hose and shoes. Deschauffez vous.
A Dogge. Chien.
A little dogge. Chiennet, petit chien, chien de damoiselle, cagnor, caignot.
A setting dogge. Chien couchant.
A ban-dogge. Dogue, chien dogue, chien de metaire.
The lesser dogge-hat. Avant-chien.
The dogge-baps. Les jours caniculaires.
Dogges, a kennel, or crue of dogges. Canaille.
A dogge-kennel, or dogge-house. Chiennerie.
A dogge-fish. Chien de mer, cagnole, cagnot bleu, aguillale, aguillat, bernadet, humanshin, misandre.
A whitish (the best) kind of dogge-fish. Nissole.
To dogge. Aguetter.
A dogge-collar. Collier à chien.
A Dogge of Iron. Harpon de fer pour resenir & arrester un poultre.
Dogges-leather dressed. Aucaigne, ocaigne.
Dogges-leather gloves. Gans d'ocaigne, ou, d'aucaigne.
Dogges-bane (herbe.) Chien-rage, mort aux chiens, chienée.
Dogges-cole, or dogges Mercury. Choe de chien.
Dogges-cullions, or dogges-fiones. Couillons de chien, couilles de chien, testicule de chien.
Dogges-grals. Dent au chien, dent de chien, herbe au chien.
Dogges-leeks. Porreau de chien, Oignon de chien.
Dogges-tongue. Lange de chien, chiensdent; ou comme Dogges-grals.
Dogge-berry tree. Corneiller femelle, verge languine.
Dogged, or doggish. Canin, malivoie, rufage.
Dogged (or followed) Agueté.
Doggedly (or curiously) dealt with. Maîtrisé.
To speak doggerly. Parler cagneque.
A Dole. Une donnée; Largeesse, ou distribution d'argent, des pains, ou de viures, au peuple,

ou aux pauvres, faite aux funeraillies de quelque Seigneur, ou homme riche.
Doleful. Funebre, aduillé, aduillé, plein de deuil.
Dolefullp. Funebrement.
A dollar. Daler, daldre. Piece d'argent d'Allemagne, ou de Flanres, ou d'Espagne, valant environ quatre Schelins & demy, c'est à dire, cinquante quatre sols.
Dolour. Douleur.
Dolours. Douloureux.
A Dolphin. Dauphin, dauphin, Bec d'oye.
The Dolphin, or eldest Son of the French King. Le Dauphin, le fils aîné de France.
A Dolt. Badaut, lordault, besmea, Guillaume jobbelin, michon, nigaud, nigauld, nigeur, viedaze.
Doltish. Goffe.
A doltish fellow. Benet, benest, benoist, benoist.
Doltish things. Bobulaires.
Doltishness. Badauderie, badaudise.
Domestical. Domestique.
Domestically. Domestiquement.
Domination. Domination
To domineer. Dominoriser, dominer, faire le dessus.
To domineer over a weak one. Gresser sur le perfil gourmander.
Domineered over. Dominoré.
A domineering housewife. Femme tesue.
Dominical. The Dominical Letter. La lettre Dominicale.
Dominion. Dominion.
A donation. Donation, donaison.
A Donatist. Donatist.
Done. Fait; geré. Participe du verbe To do.
A doer. Faiseur, facteur, agent.
A doome. Jugement, sentence, arrest.
A doomesman. Juge, arbitre.
Doomes-day. Le jour de jugement.
A door. Porte, huis, huys.
A little door. Huiffier.
A back-door. Huis de derriere, la porte des champs.
A folding, or two leaved door. Une porte à deux batans.
A door keeper. Portier.
A door-keeper of a Court. Huiffier, huiffier.
A door-bar. Barre.
A door-keeper (woman.) Huiffiere.
Door checks or posts. Les jambes d'une porte.
A door-sill. Suelil de l'huis, ou de la porte.
A door-piece, (or piece of tapistery hung before an open door.) Garde-porte, huis verd.
A Dorce. (fish.) Dorce, jau.
Dorick. Dorique.
A dorman, or great beam. Traine.
A dormouse. Ratueul, raveul, liron, ratliron, lerot, loir, gliron, glix.
A dorre bee. Baradon, Abeillaud.
A dorre. Dorroir.
A dose. Dose.
To carry a dossier. Hotter.
A dossier. Hotte, hottereau.
A dossier-carrier. Hotteur, hottier.
Dossers. Hottailles.
A dot of flegme. Gligou; caillon; morvat.
Dotall. Dotall.
A dotard, to dote. Voyez Doatard, and Doate.
Double. Double, malengineux.
Somewhat double. Doubleau.
To double. Doubler, geminer; mesurer en deux.
To half double. Micourber.
A double-duchas. Double ducet.
Doubled. Doublié.
Doubting. Doublement.
A doublet. Pourpoint; doublet.
A doubling. Doublement.

The doublings of a pursued Hare, or Deer. Hourvaris.
Doubrable. Doubrable.
A doubt. Doute, doutance, doubance.
To doubt. Doubter, hesiter.
Doubred. Doublié, hesité.
Doubtful. Doubteux.
Doubtfullp. Doubteusement.
Doubtfulness. Dubitation, hesitation.
A doubting. Doublement.
Doubtless. Sans doute.
A doubt. Flanet.
The doubtets of a Deer. Daintiers.
A Dove. Coulomb, colomb, columbe, cololon.
A ring-dove. Palombe.
A turtle-dove. Tourterelle.
A stock-dove. Grand colomb, fuyard, colombier.
A young dove. Colombreau, colombelle.
A dove-house, or dove-cote. Colombier, colombier; voliere.
Dove-colour. Coulombin.
A rough-footed dove. Pigeon de palette.
Dough. Pâte.
Doughie bread. Pain gras.
Doughtie. Valiant, preux, hardi.
To douke. Plonger, se plonger sous l'eau.
Douked. Plongé.
A douker. Plongeon.
A Doucimer. Comme Dulcimer.
Doune. Voyez Downe.
To doute. Voyez to Doubt.
A Douwager. Douairiere.
Dowe. Comme Dough.
A dower. Douaire.
Downe. En bas, la bas.
Downe to the ground. Ins.
To beat down. Abbatre. Voyez to Beat.
To go down. Descendre en bas.
To stoop down. S'Abbaïsser.
Downe of feathers. Duvet.
Downe of thistles. Fleur de chardons.
Downe about fruits. La mouffe, ou Lanofité, qui vient sur aucuns fruits.
Downe of flowers. Flocquet.
Downe of the first beard. Le poil folet (qui vient le premier sur la face des jeunes hommes) la premiere barbe.
A downe. Dune, dunette, dun; constau, falaise.
Down-right. A plomb.
A down-right fall. Precipice.
Down the water. Aval l'eau.
The going down of the Sun. Le coucher du soleil.
Downie, soft as down. Duveté, dumerid.
A downie. Douaire, doft, dor.
Given in downie. Dotal.
Downets. Voyez Doucets.
A dogie. Gueuse, gueuze, gueusse, truande, maraude.
A dozen. Douze.
A drab. Putain, pailarde; Droleresse, gaul-tiere.
Diabed. Comme Dabbled.
A diabier. Bonnette traineresse. C'est une tierce bonnette (ou surcroy de voile) qui s'ad-juste au papasif du grand mast. & Nicot.
Drasse. Lavailles, mangeaille des pourceaux.
A drag. Traine, trainoir, crue; Tirefiens, train.
To drag. Trainer, tirer, trainasser, tirasser, atrainer.
A drag, or draught horse. Cheval de trait.
A drag-net. Trainau, trainon, traine, verveil, verveul, tirasse.
Dragant, or dragagant. Dragant, ou Dragagant.
Diaggage. Tirage.
Diagge. Trainé trainasse.
A dragging. Trainement, trainasserie, bou-spillement.
Dragging. Trainant.

A flutish taggletail. Houffepaillée.
 A dragon. Dragon.
 A young or little dragon. Dragonneau.
 The sea-dragon. Dragon marin. Voyez a Viver.
 Dragons-bloud. Sang de dragon.
 Dragons-stone. Draconite.
 Herb dragons, or dragon-woot. Dragonée, Dragoncelle.
 Small dragon-woot. Dragonée mineur.
 Dragonp. Dragonné (en blason.)
 A Drate. Voyez a Dray.
 To draine. Escouter, mettre à l'effort.
 Draineable. Escoulable.
 Drained. Escoulé.
 A draining. Escoulement, escoulant.
 A Drabe. Canard, Canart.
 A wild drake. Malart.
 Fire drakes. Flammerolles.
 A dram. Drachme, drame, dragme.
 A Draper. Drapier.
 A Woollen Draper. Vendeur de drap de laine, Drapier, Marchand de draps.
 A linnen Draper. Vendeur de toiles.
 A Draught, or first draught of a writing. Extraict, protocolle, minute.
 A draught, (pull, pluck, &c.) Tirade, tire, tirée, traicte.
 The draught-tree of a Chariot. Aiguille de chariot.
 A Draught (with a net.) Tirade, geff.
 A draught (of drink.) Un traict.
 A draught, or privy. Retraicts.
 Draughts (a play.) Dames, jeu des dames, aussi, forsat.
 To draw. Tirer; traire.
 To draw back. Retirer, retraire; retrainner; rentrainner.
 To draw forth. Extraire.
 To draw out the half of. Mi-tirer.
 To draw by fair means. Attirer. Voyez to allure.
 To draw a draught of writing. Minuter.
 To draw near, or nigh to. Approcher, accoster.
 To draw near unto the ears of, or with the ears. Accoster.
 To draw in length. Prolonger, alonger.
 To draw or limn Pourtraire.
 To draw in. Induire, introduire.
 To draw pullets. Pouder les poulets.
 To draw water. Pousser de l'eau.
 A draw net. Tramaue. Voyez Dragnet.
 To draw the sword hastily. Sacquer l'espée.
 A drawer of broad cloth. Rentraieur, rentraieur.
 A drawer. Tireur.
 A (wine) drawer. Qui tire du vin en une taverne.
 A drawer of water. Pousser de l'eau.
 Drawers (course stockings to draw over others.) Houffaux, housée, housaux, housse, housseaux.
 To put on drawers. Se houser, se houser.
 That hath drawers on. Housé, housé.
 A drawer back. Retrayeur.
 A drawer (under a table, or cupboard.) Tirouer, tirouir.
 Drawers (or boxes) in a Cabinet or Press. Cassettes.
 A drawing. Tirée, tirade, tirement.
 A drawing back. Retirement, retiree.
 A drawing away. Abstraction.
 A drawing forth. Extraction.
 A drawing by fair means. Allichement.
 A drawing near, or nigh to. Approchement, approach.
 A drawing in length. Traicte, alongement, prolongement.
 A drawing near with the ear, or unto the ear of. Accostement.
 A drawing in. Intuition.
 A drawing, or limning. Pourtraicture.
 A drawing water. Puiement d'eau.
 A hally drawing, or offer to draw the sword. Sacquement d'espée.

Drawn. Tiré, traict.
 Drawn Retiré, retraict, retrait.
 Drawn (as a writing.) Minuté.
 Drawn forth. Extraict.
 Drawn near to. Approché, accosté.
 Drawn in length. Alongé, prolongé.
 Drawn up (as water.) Puié.
 Which may be drawn back. Retrayable.
 A drap. Traine, traineau, haquet, haquet, trainoir.
 A drap-man. Traineur, haquetier, haquetier.
 To dread. Craindre, avoir peur.
 Dread. Espouvenie, espouventement, peur, crainte, hideur, horreur.
 Dreaded. Craint.
 Dreadful. Espouventable, espouventable; héré, hideux.
 Dreadfully. Espouventablement.
 Dreading. Craignant, craintif.
 A dream. Songe.
 To dream. Songer; musser.
 Dreamed. Songé.
 A dreamer. Songeur, songeur; musard.
 A dreaming. Musardie.
 A dreaming coxcomb. Songe-creux, guillot le songeur; musard.
 Dregs. La lie, fondrille, effondrille, fecé, marc.
 The dregs of oyl. Le marc d'huile.
 The dregs of the people. Racaille, canaille.
 Full of dregs, or dreggs. Feculent, fecal, plein de lie, ou de fecé.
 The dregs of courtly sugar. Malece.
 A drench. Bruvage, dont on medicaine des bestes.
 To drench, or give a drench to. Donner un bruvage à.
 To drench, or wet. Mouiller, tremper.
 Drenched. Trempe.
 To dress (or prune) a vine. Narquetter. Voyez to Prune.
 To dress. Habiller, adouber, vestir, affaïter, agencer; atourer, orner, accoustrer, achemmer, achemer, attourner, mettre à point.
 To dress up a chamber. Faire une chambre.
 To dress meat. Appareiller, ou cuire la viande, faire la cuisine.
 To dress or stiffen with wire. Affiler.
 Dressed. Accoustré, achémé, attourné, affaïté, agencé, habillé.
 Dressed with wire. Affilé.
 Dressed (as a vine.) Margotté.
 A dresser. Attourneur, addoubeur.
 A dresser of meat. Cuisinier, Qui appareille la viande.
 A dresser of leather. Affaïteur de cuirs.
 A dresser of old things. Fripiier.
 A dresser-board. Dressoir.
 A dressing. accoustrement, attournement, affaïterie; agencement.
 A new dressing of things. Interpolation.
 A dressing with wire. Affilement.
 A dressing of meat. Cuisinement.
 Dressings for women. Achemes.
 The dressing of pullen (as pulling, drawing, &c.) Habillage de poullaies.
 Drie. Sec.
 To drie, or be dried up. Tresaler.
 Drie, or thirsty. Qui a soif.
 To drie. Seicher.
 To drie in the Sun. Seicher au soleil, soleiller.
 To drie in the smoak. Enfumer.
 To drie (or wipe) the hands. Essuyer les mains.
 To drie and season herrings for the barrel. Varander.
 Dried. Seiché.
 Dried in the Sun. Soleillé, seiché au soleil.
 Dried up. Essuie, marti, trealé.
 Dried in the smoak. Enfumé.
 Dried. Seichement.
 Driens. Secheresse, Seichereffe, seicheur, trejalé.

A drift. Ce à quoy on tend, pretend, ou vise.
 Drifting up by extreme heat. Tresalant.
 A drill. Forer, rouet.
 A stone-cutters drill. Trappan.
 Drink. Boisson, bruvage, bruvage, boire, pitor.
 To drink. Boire.
 To drink by sips. Buvetter, beuvetter, buvetter.
 To drink up all. Boire alout, esboire tout.
 To drink excessively. Beuvailier, cabalanier.
 To drink unto. Boire à, faire un bringue à.
 I drink to you sir. A vostre bonne grace Monsieur, à vos bonnes graces Monsieur.
 Good drink. Eau beniste de cave.
 To drink up, (or swallow up.) Absorber.
 A drink made of cold hard wine and hony. Bergerette.
 A drinker. Beuveur.
 A great wine drinker. Sac à vin.
 A water drinker. Boileau, boilevue.
 An excessive drinker. Grand beuveur.
 A drinking. Buverie.
 Excessive drinking. Beuverie.
 A drinking. Collation.
 To drip. Degoutter.
 Dripped. Gegoutté.
 A dripping. Degouttement.
 The dripping of meat. Le degout du roff.
 A dripping-pan. Lecheffre.
 To drisel. Voyez to Drizel.
 To drive. Chasser, pousser, pousser.
 To drive down (piles, or stones.) Hier.
 To drive away. Chasser, dechasser.
 To drive out. Forbannir.
 To drive back. Repousser, rechasser.
 To drive before him. Mener basant.
 To drive toward. Achasser.
 To drive off time. Delayer, faire le long, faire musser.
 To drive a cart, wain, or waggon. Rouler.
 Driven away. Chassé, dechassé.
 Driven down. Hié.
 Driven back. Repoussé, rechassé.
 Driven out. Forbanni.
 A driver. Qui chasse, dechasse, pousse, ou deboute.
 A driver away. Dechasseur.
 An Als-driver. Asnier.
 An Oxe-driver. Pique-bœuf.
 A driving. Poussement.
 A driving of stones, or piles. Hiement.
 A driving away. Chasserie.
 A driving forth. Forbannissement.
 To drive. Baver.
 A driver. Bave.
 A driver. Bavard, baveur.
 A driver. Baverie.
 To drive. Grefiller.
 Drizzled on. Grefilé.
 A drizzling. Grefil.
 A dromedary. Dromadaire.
 A drone. Bourdon, baradon; saineant.
 To droop. Languir, accrouer, flectir.
 Drooped. Langui, accroué, flecti.
 Drooping. Hallebrené.
 A drooping. Languer, languisson, flectif-seure.
 A drop. Goutte.
 Drop after drop, one drop after another. Goutte à goutte.
 To drop. Degoutter.
 A little drop. Goutteron.
 To drop from a house caves. Agoutter.
 Dropped. Degoutté.
 A dropping. Degouttement, degout.
 The dropping of the house caves. Stillicide.
 The dropping of the nose. Reupe, reuppe.
 The Droopie. Hydropisie, hypolarque.
 That hath the droopie. Hydropique.
 The white droopie. Leucophlegmasie.
 Droffe. Fondrille, escume de metal.
 Droffe of Iron. Maché-fer, machere de fer, maschefer, merde de fer, merdiser.

A Drobe. Troupeau de gros bestail.
A drobier. Revendeur de gros bestail.
Drouth. Soif; ou, comme drinels.
 To **drown.** Noyer, noier, nayer en l'eau, submerger, sommerger.
Drowned. Noyé, noyé; obrué, submergé.
Downed in debts. Noyé in debtes.
A drowning. Noyement, submersion.
Drowsie. Sommeilleux, sommeillard, dormilleux, dormillard, faitard, festard, gourd.
 Made, or become **drowsie.** Affetarde.
 To make **drowsie.** Affetardir.
A drowsie companion. Dormars.
Drowsip. Faitardement.
Drowsiness. Faitardise, festardise, invigilance, faineantise, faineance.
A Dudge. Balayeuse, souillon, souillonne, vilain.
A base dudge. Frotte-botte.
 To **dudge.** Abanner, se barasser, faire une grande Courue, ou, coruée.
Dudgerp. Souillonnerie, sommage.
 To put to much **dudgerp.** Angaric.
 Put to much **dudgerp.** Angaric.
A dudging days work. Coruée.
A dudge. Drogue.
Dugges, Duggeries. Drogueries.
 To **dugge.** Droguer.
A Duggetier. Drogueur.
A Dum. Tabour, Tambour, tabourasse, tabourin; caisse.
 To **dum,** or strike up the **dum.** Tabourer, tabourder, tabouriner.
A brags dum used by Moorish horsemen. Atabal, atabal.
A little, or child's dum. Tabourinet.
A drummer. Taboureur, tabourdeur.
A woman drummer. Tabourinasse, tabourineuse, tabourinière.
A drumming. Tabournement.
Dunk, dunken. Ture; aussi, Beu.
Dunks up. Absorbé.
 To be **dunke.** Estre yvre, yvrongner, deschauffer Bertrand, se forboire.
A dunkard. Yvrongne.
Dunken. Ture, chargé du vin.
A dunken gulch. Sac à vin.
A dunken woman. Yvrongnasse.
 Somewhat **dunken.** Yvrongnet.
Dunkeness. Yvrongnerie, yvresse, Mal de pippe, mau de pipe; yraison.
 To **dubbe** a Knight. Adouber, faire chevalier, donner l'accolade.
Dubbed Knight. Faict Chevalier.
A dubbing. Accolade.
A Duchs. Duchesse.
A Duchs. Duché, ducat.
A bucket. Ducat.
A duck. Cane, canar.
A young duck, duckling. Canet, caneton, canette, canichon-canon.
The wild duck. La petite cane, canet, canette.
 Of a duck, like a duck. Canetier.
A young wild duck, or old wild duck that mootes. Albrent, allebrent, balebant, balebrent, halebran.
 To **duck,** or hunt the wild duck. Albrent.
 To breed young ducks. Caneter.
 Catching, or feeding on ducks. Canetier.
 To **duck.** Plonger, se plonger dedans; baisser la teste, faire la cane.
 To waddle, or go like a duck. Caneter.
A duck and a drake (made by skinning a stone on the water,) Ricochet.
A ducker. Plongeur.
A ducking. Plongement.
Ducking for fear. En tapinois.
A dudgeon haft of a dagger. Dague à roelles.
 To take in **dudgeon.** Se formalizer.
Due. Deu.
Duetie. Voyez Dutie.
A duell. Duel, monomachie.
A dug, or dugge. Mammelle.

Of, or belonging to **dugges.** Mamillaire, mammillaire, mammelleux.
A little dugge. Mammelle.
 Having great **dugges.** Mammelu, Mammelleux.
Duggitip. (in fashion like a dugge.) Mammellemment.
A Duke. Duc.
A Dukedom. Duché, Ducat.
A Dulcimer. Doucine.
Dull. Lourd, goffe; mousse, hebeté, singard, gourd, gros, morne; mousse; nice, obtus.
 To **dull,** or make dull. Hebetier, reboucher, assopir; affectardir; eslourdir, obtundre, agacer, morner.
A dull girl. Pucelle nictte.
 To wax **dull.** Devenir mousse, hebeté, ou, festard.
 Made or become **dull.** Affectardi; eslourdi; agacé.
A dull horse. Galier. Voyez Jade.
A dullard. Lourdaut, madoure, michon, faineant.
Dulled. Hebeté, agacé, moussé, assopi, morne.
A dulling, or making dull. Agacement, eslourdement, assopissement.
Dullp. Mornement, nicement, obtusement.
Dulness. Faineantise.
Dumbe. Muét, muet.
A dumbe man. Un muet.
A dumps. Musardie, muse.
 In a **dumps.** Peneusement.
 To put into **dumps.** Donner la muse à, faire musier.
 One in a great **dumps.** Songe-creux.
 In **dumps.** Morne.
A dunce. Lourdaut, michon, viedaze.
 To **dunce** upon. Metagraboulistre.
Dung. Fiens, fiense, gadoué, matiere fecale, myenne.
 To **dung** the ground. Fumer la terre.
 To **dung** (or scumber.) Finster.
 Full of **dung.** Fienseux.
A dungbill, or heap of dung. Fumier.
Mans dung. Merde.
A little dungbill. Fumeron.
 Raised from the **dung-bill.** Relevé du fumier.
A dung-cart. Beasel.
A common dung-cart. La charette de la gadoué.
 Of **dung.** Fumier.
A stable full of dung. Etable fumiere.
A dung-farmer. Gadouard, maistre, sy sy, maistre des basses œuvres.
Dunged. Fiensé; aussi, fumé.
A dunging, or manuring with dung. Fumage, fumement.
A dungeon. Dongeon, donjon, cul de fosse; garite.
Dunns. Fusque, noirastre, noirault, noier.
A dunne horic. Fauveau.
The Dunns-neck. Verdade, verdon, verdale.
A dunse. Voyez Dunce.
Durable. Durable.
Of little durance. Momentaine, momentane, momental.
 To **dure.** Durer, endurer.
Dured. Duré, enduré.
A during. Endurement, durée.
Durt. Boué, bourbe, fange; gadoué, fiens, myenne.
A heap of durt. Fange.
A durt-dawber. Voyez Dawber and Plaisterer.
 Full of **durt.** Bourbeux.
Durtie. Fangeux, boueux, bourbeux.
A durtplough. Fangeat, fangeas.
Duskie, dusky. Fusque, basané, basenné, basenier, uigre, noirault, noirastre, noier, obscur, tanné, tané.
 To make **duskie.** Basaner, bazaner.
Duship. Obscurément.
Dushins. Obscurité.
Dust. Poudre; archool; Pouldriere, poudre.

Small dust. Pouldrette.
A dust, or thumpe. Horion.
Mill dust. Farine folle.
File-dust. Limure.
Full of dust. Pouldreux.
A dust-box. Pouldrier.
A dust-bag. Pouldrier.
 To **dust,** or bedust. Pouldrer.
Thick dust. Poussiere, poussier.
Dusted. Poudré.
Dustie. Pouldreux.
Dustiness. Pouldriere.
A duster (made of a Fox tail.) Vistempenard.
Dusted (with a Foxe tail.) Vistempenard.
A Dutchman. Aleman; Flemman.
Dutch-land. Allemagne; les pais bas.
A Dutchess, and Dutchie. Voyez Duchess, and Duchie.
Dutty. Devoir, office, observance.
 To be **dutiful** to. Obeir.
Dutiful. Officieux, plein de devoir; fait au bola, obsequieux, obediens, obeissant.
A dutiful observing of. Obeissance, obedience.
Dutifulty. Officieuxment, obediement, obeissamment.
A Dwarf. Nain, nainre, nambor, nimbor, hommeau, un manche d'estrille.
A nimble Dwarf. Fretilion.
A she Dwarf. Nain, nainresse, nabote, nabotte.
A spruce Dwarf. Freliquet.
An ill favoured Dwarf. Nabot; nabotte, nabote.
 To **Dwell.** Demeurer, habiter, berberger, berberger; herberger.
A dweller. Habitant, manant, manfonnier, menfonnier.
A dwelling. Demeurance, demeure, habitation, hebergement, berbergement, berbergerement, berbergerie, manance.
A dwelling house, or place. Mansion, habitacle, habitation.
Dwelt. Habité, herbergé.
 To **dye** (colours.) Teindre.
A dye (or tincture.) Teint, teint.
A dye-house. Teinturerie.
Dyed. Teinté.
A dyer. Teinturier, taincturier.
A dyers Vatt. Chaudiere de teinturier.
A dyers Wife. Teinturiere.
A Dying. Teinture.
Dying. Mourant, moribonde.
 He is a **dying.** Il est prest à mourir, il ne bat plus que d'une aile.
Dying a natural death. Morienne, mourant.
 To **dye, a dyall.** Voyez to Die, a Diall.

E

Ech, each one. Chacun, chacun, chasque.
Eager. Aigre, acre, acide, ardent, ardent, aguer, fervent, avide.
Eager, (or earnest.) Apre, violent.
 To make **eager.** Aigrir.
 To wax **eager.** S'aigrir, s'en aigrir.
 Somewhat **eager.** Aigrir.
Eager desire. Avidité.
Eagerly. Aprement, aigrement, ardamment, ardemment, fervemment, avidement.
Eagerness. Acidité, acrimonie, aigreur, apreté, aigresse, apresse, ardent, fervent, avidité.
An Eagle. Aigle.
 Of an **Eagle,** like an **Eagle.** Aquilin.
A sea Eagle. Aigle de mer. Voyez an Osprey.
An Eagles stone. Pierre aquiline, pierre d'aigle.
An Eaglet, or young Eagle. Aigleron, aiglas.
 O o o o An

An **Eagle**, or hen-**Eagle**. *Aigleffe.*
 To **eane**. *Agneler. Voyez to Lambe.*
Earable. *Arable.*
Earable land. *Terre arable.*
 To **ear** land. *Arer, labourer la terre, cultiver.*
 An **ear**. *Oreille, aurille, ouye.*
 A little **ear**. *Oreillette, oreillon.*
 Of the **ear**. *Auriculaire.*
 To round, or whisper in the **ear**. *Susoreiller.*
 To lift, or prick up the **ears**. *Dresser les oreilles.*
 To give **ear**. *Escouter, oreiller, accouster.*
 Given **ear** unto. *Esquise, accousté.*
 A giving **ear** unto. *Accoustement, escoutement.*
 One that gives **ear** unto. *Accoustour, escouteur.*
 To lend an **ear**. *Prester l'oreille à, oreiller ; Ou comme to give ear, to listen.*
 An **ear-oring**. *Oreillet, oreilloure, oreillette, pendans d'oreille.*
 The two **ears** (or auricles) of the heart. *Les deux oreilles du cœur.*
 The **ear** piece (or flap) of a Helmet. *Oreillette de heaulme.*
 An **ear-picker**. *Cure-oreille.*
 A box or cuff on the **ear**. *Soufflete, oreillon.*
 The tip of the **ear**. *Le tendron de l'oreille.*
 The **ear** veine. *Veine auriculaire.*
Ear-war. *L'ordre des oreilles.*
 An **ear-wig**. *Oreillere, perce-oreille.*
 An **ear-wire**. *Desbride.*
 To box, cuff, or clap on the **ear**. *Souffleter.*
 The **ear** of a pot, cup, &c. *Anse, ansette, anse.*
 The **ear** of a Pottenger. *Oreillon d'une escuelle.*
 He is up to the **ears** in. *Il en a jusques aux oreilles.*
 An **ear** of corne. *Espi, espie.*
 To **ear**, or shoot forth **ears**. *Espier, grener.*
 Bears **ear** (an herb.) *Oreille d'ours.*
 Cuff, or boxed on the **ear**. *Souffleté.*
 A boxer about the **ears**. *Souffleteur, qui donne des soufflets.*
Eared, or which hath great **ears**. *Oreillé, qui a des grandes oreilles.*
Eared (as a cup, pot, &c.) *Anse.*
Eared corne. *Bledespé, ou grené.*
Eared land. *Terre cultivée, terre labourée.*
 An **eating** of land. *Airure, culture, labourage.*
 An **Earle**. *Comte.*
 An **Earle**dom. *Comté.*
Early. *Matin, de bon matin, de bonne heure, bien matin ; aussi matinal, matincux.*
 Very **early**. *Des le fin matin, de bon matin.*
Early in the morning. *Matutinel, matinal.*
 To **earne** within. *Frisonner. Voyez to Yearne.*
 To **earne**. *Gagner, meriter.*
Earned. *Gagné, merité.*
Earning. *Gain, merite.*
Earnest. *Acre, aspre, ardent, arant, fervent ; aussi, sçient, peremptoire.*
 To be very **earnest**. *Ardre, ardoir.*
 In good **earnest**. *A lon escient.*
 In exceeding great **earnest**, or most **earnestly**. *Tresabon-escient, tresacertes.*
 An **earnest**, or money given in **earnest**. *Arres.*
 To give in **earnest**. *Arer.*
 Given in **earnest**. *Arré.*
 A giving of money in **earnest**. *Arrement.*
Earnestly. *Serusement, à bon escient ; aussi, effortément, ardemment, ardentement, fervement, asprement, peremptoirement.*
Earnestness. *Ardur, servur, aspreté, aspreffe.*
 The **earth**. *La terre.*
 Forced **earth**. *Terrain, terrau, terreau.*

A bank of **earth**. *Terrasse.*
 Fullers **earth**. *Terre à laver, terre à dégraisser, terre de savon.*
 The **earth**, or hole of a Fox, or Badger. *Goulet, mere.*
 A bulwark of **earth**. *Terrau, terraul, terrasse.*
 A platforme of **earth**. *Terre plein, terrasse.*
 Fat **earth**. *Terre grasse, terreau, argilla.*
 To overthrow, fell, or cast down to the **earth**. *Terrasser, atterrer, atterrer.*
 Felled, overthrown, or cast down to the **earth**. *Terrasse, atterré.*
 An overthrow to the **earth**. *Atterrassur.*
 A felling, overthrowing, or casting down to the **earth**. *Terrassment, atterrassment.*
Earth-bred. *Terre-né.*
 Covered with **earth**. *Atterré.*
Earth-gill. *Sacotin, fiel de terre.*
 An **earth** nut. *Noix-chastaigne.*
 An **earth**-planet. *Gasse pavé, bateau de pavé, villotier, villoteur.*
 An **earth**-quake. *Tremblement de terre, terre-tremble, mouvement de terre.*
 An **earth**-worm. *Ver de terre.*
 To rot into **earth**. *S'atterrer.*
Earth, **earthly**. *Terreux, terrestre, terrien.*
 To grow **earthly**, or full of **earth**. *S'atterrer.*
Earthliness. *Terrestreité, terrestré.*
Ease. *Aise, aisance, allége, soulas, allégeance.*
 To **ease**. *Soulager, alléger, accoiser, miniguer, descharger.*
 To take his **ease**, or live at **ease**. *Aiser, estre à son aise, vivre à son aise, passer son temps, passer le temps.*
 At **ease**. *Ocieux, aise.*
 With **ease**. *Facilement, à l'aise.*
Eased. *Allegé, accoisé, soulagé.*
Easful. *Aisé, avantageux.*
 To be **easful**. *Aiser.*
Easfull. *Avantageusement.*
Ease. *Facile, aise ; gent, mol.*
Easily. *Facilement, aisément, aiséement, gentement ; mollement.*
Easiness. *Aisance ; mollesse.*
 An **easing**. *Soulagement, allègement, accoisement, deschargement.*
 An **easement**. *Allègement, allége, soulagement, Ou comme an easing.*
 A house of **easement**. *Aisance, chambre aisée, chambre basse, priée, retraits. Voyez a]akes, a Privy.*
 The **East**, or **east** part. *Orient, Est, levant, Oest.*
 The **East**-wind. *Le vent d'orient, vent oriental ; vent de levant, vent d'amont, l'oest, vent solaire.*
 A house well set towards the **East**. *Maison bien orientée.*
Easter. *Pasque, Pasques.*
Easterly. *Oriental, Matinier.*
 An **easterly** wind. *Vent d'amont.*
Eatable. *Mangé, aisé.*
 To **eat**. *Manger ; gousser, mascher, paistre.*
 To **eat** away. *Ronger.*
 To **eat** greedily, or ravenously. *Gourmander, gober, goularder, bauffer.*
 To **eat** much. *Goussir.*
 An **eat**-bee. *Guispier.*
 To **eat** groupns with cattel. *Pasturer.*
 An **eat**-flesh. *Sarcophage.*
Eat-all. *Pamphage.*
Eaten. *Mangé, gousse, paissu.*
Eaten away. *Rongé.*
 An **eater**. *Mangeur, mascheur.*
 A great, greedy, and ravenous **eater**. *Gourmand, bauffeur.*
Eating. *Mangement.*
Eating of Pasture grounds. *Pasturage.*
 An **eating**. *Manducation, maschement.*
 Great **eating**. *Manducité. Rab.*
 An **eating** away. *Rongement, manducation.*
Eating stuff. *Manger, Mangeaille.*
 The **eaves**, or **eatings** of a house. *Severonde, agoutis, severondes, avants-toit, le rabat des couvertures de maisons.*
 To **eaves**-drop it, or play the **eaves**-drop-

per. *Moucharder, estre aux escoutes.*
 An **eaves**-dropper. *Mouchard, mousche, mouchard, escouteur.*
 The **ebb**, or **ebbing** of water. *Ebe, contre-flus de la mer, Har fleur, bebbe de la mer.*
Ebene, or **ebony** wood. *Hebene, Ebene.*
 Made of **Ebony**. *Hebené.*
 Of, or belonging to, **Ebony**. *Hebenin.*
Ebriety. *Ebriété. Voyez Drunkenness.*
Ebriety. *Ebriété.*
 An **ebullition**. (or boiling up.) *Ebullition, ebullition.*
Ecclesiastical. *Ecclesiastique.*
 An **echo**. *Echo.*
 An **eclipse**. *Eclipse.*
 To **eclipse**. *Eclipser.*
Eclipsed. *Eclipsé.*
 An **eclipsing**. *Eclipsement.*
 The **ecliptic** line. *Ecliptique.*
 An **Eclog**. *Eclogue, eglogue.*
 The **edge** (or brim) of a thing. *Le bord, marge.*
 To make an **edge** (or brim.) *Marger.*
 The **edge** of a weapon, knife, &c. *Le trenchant, le saillant, le fil, l'affleure.*
 To set an **edge** on. *Affiler, aguiler.*
 To set the teeth on **edge**. *Acher, agacer, agaser les dents.*
 To set an **edge** on a knife. *Bailler le fil à un couteau.*
 That hath an **edge** set on it. *Afilé, aguilé.*
 A setting of an **edge** on. *Affileur.*
 A setting of an **edge** on. *Affilement, aguilement.*
 Set on **edge** (as the teeth.) *Agacé, Agacé.*
 A setting the teeth on **edge**. *Agacement des dents.*
 The **edge** of a garment. *Le bord d'un vestement.*
 That hath two **edges**. *Trenchant de deux costez.*
 With the **edge**. *De taille.*
 To **edge** with edging lace. *Border.*
 The **edge** (or border) of any place. *L'orée de quelque lieu.*
Edge-long. *A sponde.*
Edged, bound with an **edging**. *Bordé.*
 An **edging**. *Bordure.*
Edgeless. *Obtus. Voyez Dull and blunt.*
 An **Edict**. *Edict, ordonnance.*
 To **edifice**. *Edifier.*
Edification. *Edification.*
 An **edifice**. *Edifice, bastiment.*
Edified. *Edifié.*
 An **edifier**. *Edificateur.*
 An **edifying**. *Edification.*
 An **Edition**. *Edition, publication.*
 To **Educate**. *Elever, nourrir.*
Education. *Education, nourriture, eslevation.*
Educated. *Elevé, nourri.*
Education. *Eduction.*
 To **Ecce**. *Augmenter, amplifier, accroître.*
 Voyez to Augment, to Increase.
Eched. *Augmenté, amplifié, accru.*
 An **Ecking**. *Augmentation, accroissement.*
 Voyez an **Augmenting**.
 An **Ecle**. *Anguille.*
 A little **Ecle** or grig. *Anguillotte.*
 An **Ecle**-pont. *Sechoir, barbote, lote d'eau douce ; mustelle.*
 An **Ecle**-spat. *Fourche sere.*
 A male **Ecle**. *Margaillon. Langued.*
 A female **Ecle**. *Anguille fine.*
 A lash with an **Ecle**, or **Ecle**-shn. *Anguillade.*
 To **efface**. *Effacer, canceler, canceller.*
Effaced. *Effacé, cancelé.*
 An **effacing**. *Cancellation.*
 An **effect**. *Effet.*
 To take **effect**. *Sortir effet.*
 To **effect**, bring to **effect**. *Effectuer, mettre en effect, accomplir, faire ; achever, actionner, agir.*
Effected, brought to **effect**. *Effectué, accompli, mis en effect ; achevé ; actionné.*

An **effecter**, or bringer to effect. Accomplisseur.
 An **effecting**. Accomplissement, achèvement.
Effectless. Sans effect.
 To make **effectless**. Anuller. Made effectless. Anullé.
 An **effectrix**. Effectrice.
Effectual. Effectueux, efficaceux, actuel.
Effectually. Efficacement; efficacement.
 To **effectuate**, and **effectuated**. Comme to Effect, and Effecté.
Effeminacy. Mollesse, mollice, molleté.
Effeminate. Effeminé, muliebres, mol, mollet.
 An **effeminate** youngster. Va muguet.
 To **effeminate**. Effeminer, acoubarier, amollir.
Effeminated. Amolli.
Effeminating. Amollissant.
Effeminately. Efféménement, muliebrement, mollement.
 An **effemination**, or **effeminacy**. Effémination.
Efficacy. Efficace.
 With **efficacy**. Efficacement.
Efficient. Efficient.
 An **effort**. Effort.
 An **effusion**. Effusion.
Effusion. Souvent, Souventes fois.
 An **egge**. Oeuf; la journée d'une geline.
 A new laid **egge**. Oeuf frais.
 A wind-**egge**, a loft-held **egge**. Harde, oeuf hardé.
 Pash **egges**, or **egges** given at Easter. Oeufs de Pasques.
 A potched **egge**. Oeuf poché.
 Collops and **eggs**. Oeufs à la riblette.
 An **egge-pte**. Flan.
 An **addle** **egge**. Oeuf abortif. Voyez Adde.
 A Pancake of **egges**. Omelette, aumelette, œuf mollette.
 Shaped like an **egge**. Oval.
 An **egge-like** shape or form. Une ovale.
 To **egge** forward. Aguillonner, adayer, simuler, agacer, agasser, attaler.
Egged on, or forward. Adayé, aguillonné, agacé, agassé, attalé.
 An **egger** on. Adayeur, aguillonneur, stimulateur, agasseur.
 An **egging** on, or forward. Adayement, aguillonnement, agacement, agassure, stimulation, stimule.
Egantine. Esplantier, Aiglantier, Arglantier, Anglantine.
Egregious. Egrege, excellent, enorme.
Egregiously. Excellamment, énormément.
Egregiousness. Excellence, grandeur, énormité.
Egress. Sortie, exiture.
Egripon. Aigremoine.
Egypt. Egypte.
 An **Egyptian**. Egyptien.
 A counterfeit **Egyptian**. Voyez Gypsic.
 The **Eie**. L'œil, Voyez Eye.
Eight. Huit, huit.
 An **eight**, or proportion of **eight**. Octnaire, octonaire.
Eight times. Huit fois.
Eight daies hence. A huitaine.
Eight times doubled. Octuple.
Eighteen. Dixhuit.
 The **eighteenth**. Dixhuitiesme.
Eighty. Octante, quatre vingts, huitante.
 The **eightieth**. Octantesme.
 The **eighty**. Le huitiesme; huitaine, huitiesme, octave.
 An **eight** proportion (in Musick.) Mese.
Either Ou.
Ela. Ela; la plus haute note de la Gamme.
 To **Elaborate**. Elaborer.
Elaborated. Elaboré, élaboré.

An **elabration**. Elaboration.
 An **elaborator**. Elaboratoire.
 The **elbow**. Coude, coude; olecrane.
 The tip end of the **elbow**. Olecranon.
Elbow-wise crooked. Coudé.
Elbow-room. Coudees franches.
 To jog, joust, or juggle with the **elbow**. Couder, couloyer; poulser du coude.
 The **elbow**, or out-bearing branch of a bit. Coude de la branche.
Elbowes of land. Acrotaires, acroteres.
 An **Elder** tree. Su, sureau, juceau, du bus, futer, suin, sul, suls, su, sus.
 Oyl of **elder** flowers, or berries. Huile sambuline.
Elder Vinegar. Vinaigre susa.
 The water **Elder**, or Marsh **Elder** tree. Obier, opitr.
 An **Elder-sick**. Canon de Jals.
 Dwarf **Eldern**. Hieble, hyeble.
 Of **elder**, or **elder** flowers. Susa.
Elder. Plus vitil, Comparatif de Old.
 Our **elders**. Nos peres, ou Ancestres.
Eldership. Preciput, aînéage, aînesse.
Eldst. Le plus vieux, ou ancien, superlatif de Old.
 The **eldest** son. L'aîné, le fils aîné.
 The **eldest** brother (that gives equal shares of the land to his younger brothers.) Parageur.
Elcampane. Enulecampane, Aulacé, campane, belaine.
 To **elect**. Eslire, opter, choisir.
Elect, or **electéd**. Esleu, choisi.
Election. Election, election, eslite; nomination; option, achioin, choix.
Elective. Electif.
 An **Elect**. Electeur.
 The **Electors**. Electorats.
 An **Electuary**. Electuaire.
Elegancy. Elegance.
Elegant. Elegant, Mignon.
Elegantly. Elegamment, disertement.
Elegiacal. Elegiaque.
 An **Elegy**. Elegie.
Eligible. Eligible; digne d'estre esleu.
 An **Element**. Element; (Comme l'eau, la terre, le feu, ou l'air:) aussi, Le principe ou fondement de quelque art, ou science.
Elemental, **elementary**. Elementaire.
 An **Elephant**. Elephant, crisant.
 A young **Elephant**. Elephanteau.
Elephantine, of, or belonging to, an **Elephant**. Elephanin.
 To **elevate**. Eslever, hausser, hausser.
Elevated. Eslevé, haussé, haussé.
 Fit to be **elevated**. Eslevable.
 An **elevator**. Esleveur, eleveur.
 An **elevating**. Eslevation, esleveure.
 An **elevator**. Elevatoire.
Eleven. Onze.
 The **eleventh**. Onzième.
 An **else**. Manche d'esrille, Nambot. Voyez a Dwarf.
Eliaz. Elie. Nom de Prophete.
 The **Elizian** fields. Les champs Eliziens.
 An **Eliz**. Elize, elixir, Quintessence, pierre Philosophale; poudre de projection.
 The **Elke**. Elkend. Beste formidable, melancholique, fort & viste, &c.
 An **Ell**. Aulne. L'aulne, ou Ell, d'Angleterre conti:nt en longueur trois pieds & trois quarts, ou trois pieds & neuf poulces.
 To measure by the **ell**. Aulner.
Ell-measure. Aulnage.
Elleboze. Voyez Helleboze.
 A grove of **Elmes**. Ormaye.
 The **elme** tree. Orme, spreau, oulme.
 The little young **elme** tree. Ormeau, ormeteau, olmeau.
 The white or yolk **elme**. Orme blanc.
 The mountain **elme**. Orme de montaigne, orme sauvage.
 The ordinary **elme**. Orme champêtre.
Elocution. Elocution; ou comme Eloquent.

Eloquence. Eloquence, faconde.
 Of **Eloquence**. Oratoire.
Eloquent. Eloquent, facond, disert.
Eloquently. Facondement, oratoirement, disertement.
Else. Autrement; sans cela.
 Or **else**. Ou bien, ou autrement.
Elsewhere. Ailleurs, autre-part.
 An **Emaciation**. Emaciation, emaciation.
Emancipation. Emancipation. Voyez Enfranchissement.
Embassage (or package.) Amballage.
 An **Embassador**. Embassadeur, messagier, soldat, orateur ou Agent.
 An **Embassage**. Embassade; message.
 To **embalm**. Voyez to Imbalm.
Embers, hot **embers**. Braise, brasier.
 To **embez**. Voyez to Imbezél.
 An **emblem**. Embleme.
 An **emblemizing**. Emblemature.
 To **embolden**. Voyez to Imbolden.
 To **embowel**, to **embrace**, or **embue**. Cercez to Imbowell, Imbrace, Imbrew.
 An **Embryon**, or **embryon**. Embryon, embryon.
Embring daies. Vigiles, les quatre temps, jours de jeûne.
 An **embrocation** (a fomenting.) Embrocation.
 An **emendation**. Emendation. Voyez au Amending.
 An **Emerald**, or **Emerald**. Esmeralde.
 Like an **Emerald**, belonging to an **Emerald**. Esmeraudin.
 The **Emerill**, or **Emerill** stone. Emerill, Esmeril, Esmeril.
 The **Emroids**. Voyez Emroids.
 An **eminency**. Eminence, hauteur, haulteur, outrepasse, outrepassement, outrepasse, apparoirance.
Eminent. Eminent, haut, hault, apparent.
 An **eminent** thing. Outrepasse.
Emmently. Eminemment, hautement, haultement.
Emolument. Emolument. Voyez Profit.
 An **emmor**. Fourmis. Voyez an Aut, a Pismire.
 An **Emundorp**. Emondioire.
 To **empanel** a Jury. Voyez to Impanel.
 To **empeach**. Voyez to Impeach.
 An **Emperess**. Imperatrice, emperiere.
 An **Emperour**. Empereur.
 An **emphasis**. Emphase.
Emphatical. Emphatique.
Emphatically. Emphatiquement.
 An **Empire**. Empire.
 An **Empirick**. Emperique.
 To **emplaster**. Voyez to Plaster.
 An **emplastration**. Emplastration.
 To **employ**, to **employ**. Voyez to Employ, to Impourish.
Empty. Vuide.
 To **empty**. Vuider, evacuer.
 To **empty** out of one vessel into another. Survuider.
Emptied. Vuide, exiné.
Emptied out of one vessel into another. Survuide.
 An **emptier**. Vuidur.
Emptiness. Vacuité, vuidange, vuideté, exinisation.
 An **emptying**. Vuidement, vuidure.
Emptying. Vuidangier.
 The **Emroids**. Hemorrhues, hemorrhoides, crevasses du fondement, murene, mourrues, Hemorrhoides.
 To **emulate**. Emuler; esnyure.
 An **emulation**. Emulation.
Emulated. Ennyur, emulé.
 An **emulator**. Emulateur.
 The **Emundities**. Les emundities.
 To **enable**. Habiller, avigourir.
Enabled. Habilité, avigouri.

An enabling. *Habilitation.*
 To enact. *Decretir, instituer, ordonner.*
 Enacted. *Dicté, institué, ordonné.*
 An enacter. *Ordonnateur, ordonneur.*
 To enamel. *Emailer, esmailler, neller.*
 Enamell. *Esmail, encaille, nelleure.*
 Enamelled. *Esmaillé, emaille, encoustique.*
 An enameller. *Esmailleur.*
 An enamelling. *Esmaillure, emailure.*
 To glow enamoured of. *S' enamourer de.*
 Enamoured of. *Enamouré de.*
 Foolishly enamoured of. *Enfolasté.*
 To enchain. *Voyez to Inchain.*
 Enchained. *Enchainé.*
 To enchain. *Enchainer en or, Enchaîner.*
 Enchained. *Enchassé.*
 An enchaining, and enchaining. *Enchassement, enchassure, encaissement, enchasseure.*
 To enchain. *Enchaîner. Voyez to Inchain.*
 To encline. *Encliner. Voyez to Incliner.*
 To enclose. *Enclorre, enchassiller, enfermer.*
 Enclosed. *Enclos; enfermé, ou, serré dedans.*
 Enclosed in a Chamber. *Emchambré.*
 An enclosing, or enclosure. *Enclosure, enclos.*
 To encumber. *Encombrer. Voyez to Incomber.*
 To encompass. *Encercler, entourer, compasser.*
 Encompassed. *Encerclé, encercelé, encerné.*
 Encompassing. *Encernant, entourant.*
 To encounter. *Encourer, escarmoucher.*
 An encounter. *Rencontre. Voyez to Incounter.*
 To encourage. *Encourager. Voyez to Increate.*
 To encrease. *Accroître. Voyez to Increate.*
 To encroach. *Voyez to Incroach.*
 To incur. *Encourir. Voyez to Incurre.*
 To endamage. *Endommager, nuire.*
 To endamage one another. *S'entrenuire.*
 Endamaged. *Endommagé.*
 An end. *Fin.*
 To bring, or draw to an end. *Abouter, aboutir.*
 Drawn, or brought to an end. *Abouti.*
 In the end. *En fin: finalement, à la parfin, à la longue, au long aller, au cul du sac.*
 Up an end. *Ses bout.*
 A growing towards an end. *Aboutissement.*
 The end of a thing. *Le bout de quelque chose.*
 To end fully. *Parfaire.*
 To the end that. *Affinque, à fin que.*
 To end. *Finir, achever, parachever, faire fin, finir.*
 From one end to the other. *De fil en aiguille.*
 Ended. *Fini, achevé, parachevé.*
 Endless. *Sans fin, perenne, perennel.*
 An ending. *Fin, achèvement.*
 To endeavour. *Tâcher. Voyez to Indevour.*
 To endite. *Voyez to Indite.*
 Endite. *Endite.*
 Curled endive. *Endive crespée.*
 Great garden Endive. *Endive grande.*
 Wild endive. *Pisse en lièr, endive sauvage.*
 To endamage. *Voyez to Endamage.*
 To endow. *Douër, endouër.*
 Endowed. *Doué, endoué, doté.*
 An endowment. *Dotateur.*
 To endue. *Voyez to Indue.*
 To endure. *Endurer. Voyez to Indure.*
 An enemy. *Ennemi, adversaire.*
 Enemity. *Inimie.*
 To enfeeble. *Affoiblir, enerver, infermer, debilitier; aneantir.*
 Enfeebled. *Affoibli, enervé, alensi, allenti, debilité, aneanti.*

To be enfeebled. *Alentir, alantir, allentir.*
 An enfeebling. *Affoiblissement, enervation, alentissement, debilitation, affoiblissement; aneantissement.*
 Enfeebled. *Affoiblissant, aneantissant.*
 To enfeeble. *Voyez to Inteeble.*
 To enforce. *Enforcer; aussi, (et plus souvent) forcer, contraindre.*
 Enforced. *Enforcé; contraint, forcé.*
 An enforcement. *Contrainte, forcement.*
 To enfranchise. *Affranchir, emanciper.*
 Enfranchised. *Affranchi, emancipé.*
 An enfranchiser. *Affranchisseur.*
 An enfranchisement, or enfranchising. *Affranchissement, manumission.*
 To engage. *Engager. Voyez to Ingagé.*
 To engage himself in an action. *S'embarquer en une entreprise, ou, affaire.*
 To engender. *Engendrer. Voyez to Ingendrer.*
 An engine. *Machine, engin.*
 An engineer. *Enginier.*
 England. *Angleterre.*
 An Englishman. *Un Anglois.*
 To engraff. *Greffier. Voyez to Graffe.*
 To engrave. *Engraver. Voyez to Ingraver.*
 To engross. *Voyez to Ingross.*
 To enhance the price of. *Mettre à l'enchère, encherir, hausser le prix.*
 Enhanced. *Encheri, Mis à l'enchère, Hausse du prix.*
 An enhancer. *Encherisseur.*
 An enhancing of the price. *Encheriment, haussement du prix, enchère.*
 To inherit. *Voyez to Inherite.*
 An Enigma. *Enigme. Voyez Riddle.*
 Enigmatical. *Enigmatique.*
 Enigmatically. *Par enigmes.*
 To enjoy. *Fouir, occuper.*
 Enjoyed. *Fouir; occupé.*
 An enjoying. *Fouissance; occupation.*
 An enjoyer. *Occupateur.*
 To enjoy. *Enjoyndre. Voyez to Injoyn.*
 An enjoyer. *Ordonnateur.*
 To enlarge. *Elargir. Voyez to Inlarge.*
 To enlighten. *Illuminer. Voyez to Inlighten.*
 Enmity. *Inimie; haine.*
 To ennoble. *Ennobler, anoblir.*
 Ennobled. *Ennobli, anobli.*
 An ennobling. *Ennoblement, anoblissement.*
 Enormous. *Enorme.*
 Most enormous. *Enormissime.*
 Enormously. *Enormément.*
 Enormity. *Enormité.*
 Enough. *Assez; hola! suffisamment; suffisance, suffisant.*
 To give enough unto. *Suffire.*
 It is enough. *C'est assez, il suffit.*
 Enquire, to enquire, and enquiry. *Voyez to Inquire, Inquire, and Inquisition.*
 To enrage. *Enrager.*
 Enraged. *Enragé.*
 To be enraged. *Estre enragé.*
 An Enraging. *Enragement.*
 To enrich. *Enricher. Voyez to Inrich.*
 To enroll. *Enroller, enrôler. Voyez to Inroll.*
 An ensample. *Exemple, exemplaire.*
 An ensigne. *Enseigne.*
 An Ensign, or Ensign-bearer. *Port' enseigne, Gonfanier.*
 To ensnare. *Enlacer. Voyez to Insnare.*
 To install. *Voyez to Install.*
 To ensue. *S'ensuire.*
 Ensued. *Ensuiwi.*
 Ensuing. *Ensuiuant.*
 To entail. *Voyez to Intaille.*
 To entangle. *Embrouiller, entortiller, embarrasser, &c. Voyez to Intangle.*
 To enter. *Entrer; acheminer.*
 To enter a young beginner. *Apprimer.*
 Entered into. *Entré, acheminé.*
 An intercourse. *Commerce.*

To interchange. *S'entrecchanger.*
 Interchangeable. *Par vicissitude.*
 Interchanged. *Entrecchangé. Voyez to Interchange.*
 To interfere. *Voyez to Interfeere.*
 To interlace. *Voyez to Interlace.*
 To enterline. *Entreligner. Voyez to Interline.*
 An enterlude. *Comedie, fable.*
 To enterpise. *Entreprendre, attenter.*
 An enterpise. *Entreprise, emprise; action.*
 Enterpised. *Entrepris, attenté.*
 An enterpriser. *Entrepreneur.*
 Enterprising. *Molition.*
 To enter. *Entrer. Voyez to Interre.*
 To entertain. *Entretener.*
 Entertained. *Entretenu.*
 Fit, or worthy to be entertained. *Acceptable.*
 An entertainer. *Qui entretient.*
 Entertainment. *Entretènement, entretien, Acceptation, accueil.*
 To enthral, and to enthron. *Voyez to Inthrall, and to Inthrone.*
 To entice. *Allicher, attirer, &c. Voyez to Intice.*
 Entire. *Entier.*
 Entirely. *Entièrement.*
 Entireness. *Entiereté.*
 To entitle. *Entituler.*
 Entitled. *Entitulé. Voyez to Intitle.*
 To entomb. *Voyez to Intombe.*
 The entrails. *Entrailles. Voyez Intrailes.*
 Entramelled. *(as outdrawn locks of hair.) Passéfilé, passéfilonné.*
 An entrance. *Entrée, entree; orifice; ouverture.*
 To entrapp. *Entraper, attraper. Voyez to Intrappe.*
 To entreat. *Voyez to Intreat.*
 Entered. *Entré, acheminé.*
 To entrench. *Voyez to Intrench.*
 An entry. *Entrée, entrer, introite; passage, accez.*
 An entry unto a place. *Advenué.*
 To give an entry unto. *Acheminer, entamer le pas.*
 An entering. *Entrée, acheminement.*
 An enucleation. *Enucleation.*
 To envy. *Envier, porter envie à.*
 Envy. *Envie.*
 Envid. *Envie.*
 Envious. *Envieux.*
 Enviously. *Envieusement.*
 To environ. *Environner, engironner, circonder, entourer, entourner, circuir.*
 Environed. *Environné, encercé, encerné, enclos, entouré, circuit, entourné.*
 An environing. *Environnement, entourer, entourer.*
 To enumerate. *Ennombrer, annombrer.*
 Enumerated. *Ennombré, annombré.*
 An enumeration. *Ennumération.*
 An enunciation. *Enunciation.*
 To ensue. *Accoustumer, habitude; adurer, amatur.*
 Ensured. *Accoustumé, habitude, acalli, aduré, amati.*
 An ensuring. *Accoustumance, assuesfaction.*
 To envelop in. *Affubler.*
 Enveloped in. *Affublé.*
 An enveloping. *Affublement, affublage.*
 The Epact. *Epacte.*
 An Epemerides. *Epheméride.*
 The diseale Epialtes. *Ephialte. Voyez the Nightmare.*
 An Ephode. *Ephod. Vestement de prestre entre les Juifs.*
 The Epicene Gender. *Genre epicene.*
 An Epicure. *Epicure, epicurien.*
 An epicycle. *Epicyle.*
 Epidemical. *Epidémique.*
 The Epigastrium. *Epigastrium.*
 An Epigram. *Epigramme.*
 Epigram.

Epigram-like, or Epigrammatical. Epigrammatique.
An Epigrammatist. Epigrammatiste.
The Epilepsie. Epilepsie.
An Epilogue. Epilogue.
The Epiphany. (or twelfth day.) Epiphany, apparition, Le jour des rois, Tiphaine.
Episcopal. Episcopal.
An Epistle. Epistre.
An Epitaph. Epitaphe.
An Epithalamium. Epithalme, chant de mariage.
An Epithete. Epithete.
An Epitome. Epitome, abrégé.
To Epitomise. Abbréger.
Equal. Egal, esgal, equal, equable, esqual, equitable, sortable, pair, pareil.
To equal, or make equal. Egaler, equaler, equalizer, egalizer, esgaler, esgaller, paragonner, apparier, assortir; equiparer, accompagner, aller au pair avec.
Equal value. Voyez Equipollent, and Equivalent.
To equal himself to. Se calibrer à.
Equal terms. Pariage.
An equal rater, or taxer of others. Perequant.
Equalled. Egalé, equalisé, esgalé, esgallé, apparié, assorti, equiparé.
Fit to be equal unto. Equiparable.
An equalizing. Egalizement, equalizement, esgalation; apparition, assortiment, assortissement, perquisition.
Equality. Equiparaison; equité, égalité, pariage, parité.
To equalize. Comme to equall.
Equalp. Egalement, également, egallément.
The Equator. Equateur.
The Equinoctial. Equinoxe, Nuit-egal.
Equipage. Equipage, équipée, aréement.
In full equipage. Ordonné, arroyé.
The equipage of a Princes Court, or Camp. Bernage, Barnage.
To put in equipage. Arroyer.
To equippe (or store with furniture.) Equipper, equiper, ordonner.
Equipped. Equipé, équipé, ordonné.
Equipollent. Equipollence.
Equipollent. Equipollens.
Equitable. Equitable.
Equity. Equité.
Equivalent. Equivalent, equipollent.
To be equivalent to. Equipoler.
Equivocal. Homonyme.
To equivocate. Equivoquer.
Equivocated. Equivoqué.
An Equivocator. Qui parle par equivoque, ou par paroles de double sens.
Equivocation. Equivoque, homonyme, homonymie.
To Eradicate. Defraciner, eraciner.
Eradicated. Defraciné, efraciné.
An eradicating. Defracinement.
Ere. Ainsois, ains.
Erewhile. N'aguere, n'agueres, n'y aguere, naguere.
Ere, or before. Devant.
Ere I came. Devant que je vins.
To erect. Eriger, haulser, dresser quelque fois; aussi, bastir, ou eriger quelque bastiment, estorer.
Erected. Erigé, haulsé, eslevé, dressé; erigé, ou basti (comme quelque edifice,) estoré.
An erector. Dresseur; Qui erige, dresse, ou, bastit.
Erectile. Erectif.
An erecting. Erection; bastissage.
Erecting. Bastissant.
The ermine. Ermine.
The fur ermine. Ermine.
To fur with ermines. Erminer.
Furred with ermines. Erminé.
An errand. Messager.
An errand-goer. Messager, messager, errant.
Errant. Comme an errant knave. Homme

tres-meschant. (C'est toujours usurpé en mauvaise part.) Voyez Arrant.
Errant or wandring. Errant, erratique.
To erre. Errer, faillir, mesprendre, fourvoyer.
Erred. Erré, failli; fourvoyé.
An erring. Faillité; fourvoyement.
Erroneous. Erroné, plein d'erreur, mendeux, vicieux.
Erroneously. Erronéement; abusivement.
To be in an error. S'abuser.
An error. Erreur; mespison, un faux pas; abus.
In an error. Abusé.
Erdition. Erdition.
Eruption. Eruption.
Eryngus, or Eryngo. Erynge.
Field Eryngus. Panicaus.
To escape. Escapper, escaper.
A means to escape by. Escapatoire.
An escape. Escapade, échappée.
To escape a misfortune. Passer fortune.
Escaped. Echappé.
An escaping. Comme an Escape.
Echeatage. Aubaine, droit d'aubaine, aubaineté, aubainé, estrayeres, astrahier, astrayeres.
To escheat. Eschever, evier, garer, fuir.
Escheat. Evité, eschevé, fui.
An escheating. Eschevement, evitement, evitation.
Espectral. Special; principal.
Especially. Specialement, principalement, par especial, mesmement, mesmes, nommément, notamment.
To Espte. Espier, explorer; observer, appercevoir, guetter.
An espte, or esptial. Espie, explorateur, guette.
Espted. Espié, guetté.
An espying. Espiement, guettement.
An espousal. Espousailles.
To espouse. Espouser.
An espouse. Espoux, espouse.
Esposed. Espouse, espousée, marié.
An espousing. Mariement.
An Esquire. Escuyer.
To essay. Essayer, attenter.
An essay. Essay; monstre.
The essay of a Deer. Hampe.
To take the essay of a Deer. Fendre à noyau.
Essayed. Essayé, attenté.
An essayer. Essayeur.
Essaying. Essayant.
An essence. Essence; Nature.
To bring, make to be, or to become of the same Essence. Essencier, essencier.
Made, or become of one essence with another. Essentié, essencié.
Essential. Essentiel.
An essence. Exoine.
To essence. Exonier, essonier, essoyner.
Essoined. Exoiné, exoné, essoiné.
An essence. Exonier, exonier, essonier.
To establish. Etablir.
Established. Etabli, autorisé.
An establishing. Etablissant.
An establishing, or establishment. Etablissement.
An estandart. Voyez a Standart.
Estate. Estat.
Of good estate. Aisé en son mesnage; Qui a bon estat.
The cloth of estate. Dais, dais, hant-d'ais.
The estate of the body. L'habitude du corps.
Esteemable. Estimable.
To Esteem. Estimer; observer; apprecier.
A man of no esteem. Mariauler.
Esteemed. Estimé; observé.
An esteemer. Estimateur.
To estimate. Apprecier.
An estimate, estimation, or esteem. Estime, estimation; appreciation; autorisé.
An estimator. Comme an esteemer.

To estrange. Estranger, alier.
Estranged. Estrangé, miné.
An estranging. Estrangement, alienation.
Eternal. Eternel, Sempiternel, Sempiternel.
Eternally. Eternellement.
Eternity. Eternité, perennité.
To eternize. Eternizer, perennizer.
Eternized. Eternisé.
An Ethiopian. Esbipien.
An Ethnick. Esbipien, Payen.
An Etimology. Etymologie.
To Etimologise. Etymologiser.
To evacuate. Evacuer, vider.
Evacuated. Evacué, exinané, vuilé.
An evacuation. Evacuation, vuidage, vuidement, vuideure, exinanition.
An Evangelist. Evangeliste.
To evaporate. Evaporer, haletter.
Evaporated. Evaporé.
An evaporating. Evaporation, halitement.
To evade. Evader.
Evaded. Evadé.
An Evasion. Evasion.
Cunning evasions. Alibi-forains.
The Eucharist. L'Eucharistie; Le S. Sacrement du corps & du sang de Iesus Christ; La sainte Cene.
Eve, or Eva. Eve; la femme d'Adam.
Eve, or Eve. Vigile, ou veille de quelque feste. Christmas Eve; La veille ou vigile de Noel.
The Even, evening, or eventide. Soir, vespre, vesprée, le serain; La serée, sercin.
Good even. (Corruptement prononcé Gooden.) Bonsoir.
Evening, or evening Prayer. Vespres, prieres du soir, ou de vespre.
Even. Egal, equal, esgal, esgal, Pair, pareil, sortable.
To even, or make even. Egaler, equalizer, esgaler, equalizer, equaler; aussi, applanir, applâ-tir.
Even with. A pair de.
An even piece, or plot of ground. Aire.
An even plot or piece of ground. Parterre.
Even. Mesme.
Even as, even so. Ainsi, ainsi que, tout ainsi que, tout de mesme que, par ainsi, pareillement.
Even now. Tout à ceste heure; aussi, n'aguere, naguere.
Evened, made even. Egalé, esgalé, equalé, esgalé, esgalé, esgalé, égalisé, égalisé; applani, applané, applâti.
The evening. Soir, vespre; serée, sorné.
An evenings work, task, or exercise. Serée.
To draw towards evening. Avepprer.
The evening approacheth. Il avepprit.
A drawing towards evening. Avepprement.
An evening, or making even. Egalizement, egalizement, equalation; applanissement.
Evenly. Egalement, également, esgallement.
Evenness. Egalité, parité.
An event. Evenement, advenue.
Ever. Toujours, onc; jamais.
Ever and anon. A chacune cadence.
For ever. A jamais, à grand jamais, à tout jamais.
Everlasting. Eternel, perenne, perennel.
To make everlasting. Eternizer, perenniser.
Everlastingly. Eternellement.
Everlastingness. Eternité, perennité.
Every. Chascun, tout.
Every one. Chascun, un chascun.
Every one as he likes. Cha, cun a sa guise.
Every where. Partout, en tous lieux, par mer & par terre, par monts & par vaux.
To evile. Convaincre.
Eviled. Convaincu.
An evulsion. Evulsion.
Evidence. Evidence.

Evidences.

Evidences. *Ecrits authentiques de contracts (sous signes, sceux, & livres, à la mode d'Angleterre.)*

To be **evident.** *Apparoir, apparoir.*

Evident. *Evident, manifeste, notaire, oculaire, ouvert, apert, apparent, patent, clair.*

Evidently. *Evidemment, manifestement, noirement, Oculairement, ouvertement, apertement, apparemment.*

Evill. *Mauvais, (Adjectif.) meschant.*

Evill, or **ill,** or **evillp.** *Mal. (Adverbe.)*

An **evill.** *Mau.*

The Kings-**evill.** *Les escrouelles.*

An **Eunuch.** *Ennuche, hongre.*

Eufobium. *Euphorbe, Gorbion.*

The **Eurine** sea. *Mer majour.*

An **Ewer.** *Aiguier, esguier, aguiere.*

A small **Ewer.** *Goutteron.*

Erad. *Exalt, exquis, precis.*

To **erad.** *Exalter.*

Eraded. *Exalté.*

An **erader.** *Exaltur.*

Eradition. *Exaltion; malestose.*

A most grievous **eradition.** *Oppression, oppresse.*

Erastip. *Exaltement, precisement, bien au nez.*

To **eraggrate.** *Exaggerer.*

Eraggrated. *Exaggeré.*

An **eraggration.** *Exaggeration.*

To **eragitate.** *Exagiter.*

Eragitated. *Exagité.*

An **eragitation.** *Exagitation.*

An **eraltation**, or **eralting.** *Exaltation, Exaltement.*

To **eralt.** *Exalter, sublimer, exaulcer, magnifier.*

Eralted. *Exalté, exaulcé, magnifié.*

A curious **eramination** of matters. *Grabeau.*

To **eramine.** *Examiner, s'enquêter, interroguer.*

To **eramine** precisely. *Grabeller.*

Eramined. *Examiné, interrogué.*

Nearly **eraminé.** *Grabillé.*

An **eraminer.** *Examineur, examinateur, enquêteur, interrogateur.*

An **eramining**, or **eramination.** *Enquête, interrogat, interrogation.*

An **Erample.** *Exemple, Exemplaire; Monstre.*

To take **erample** by. *Patronner.*

To **eramine.** *Descourager, eslonner.*

To **erasperate.** *Exasperer, aspirer, enaspri, rengreger, aggraver, aigrir, enaigrir, agacer, aggraver, alpirir.*

A thing which **erasperates** a disease. *Aigrun.*

Erasperated. *Exacerbé, exasperé, aigri, exaigri, enaspri, agacé, agassé, aggravanté, aggravé.*

An **erasperater.** *Agaceur.*

An **erasperating**, or **erasperation.** *Exasperation, rengregement, agacement, agessure.*

Erasperating. *Agaceant, aigrissant.*

To **erauthorize.** *Exauthorer.*

Erauthorized. *Exauthoré.*

An **erauthoring.** *Exauthoration.*

Eralfatibe. *Exalfatif.*

An **erablation.** *Excavation.*

Erceadable. *Surmontable.*

To **erced.** *Exceder, preceller, outrepasser, surmonter, surpasser, passer.*

Exceeded. *Excede, outrepassé, surmonté, surpassé, passé.*

An **exceding.** *Precellence, outrepassement, surmontement.*

Exceding. *Excessif.*

Excedingip. *Excessivement, outréement, moult, mont, outrebord.*

Excedingness. *Oultrance.*

To **excell.** *Exceller, preceder, preceller, outrepasser, surpasser, passer.*

Excellence, your **Excellence.** *Vostre altesse, vostre excellence, vostre serenité ou celsitude.*

Excellencep. *Excellence, haultesse, hautesse.*

Excellent. *Excellent, nompereil; notable, antonomastic, apparent, parfait.*

Excellentip. *Excellentement, parfaitement.*

An **excelling.** *Precellence, outrepassement.*

To **except.** *Exciper, excepter.*

Except that. *Aurement; sinon.*

Excepted. *Excepté.*

Excepting. *Hormis.*

An **exception.** *Exception.*

Exces. *Excez, Oultrage, oultrance, outre-passe, outrage, outre-passe.*

Excessive. *Excessif; outrageux.*

Excessivep. *Excessivement; outrageusement, outréement.*

Excessiveness. *Oultrance.*

To **exchange.** *Changer, barter, baratter.*

An **exchange.** *Change, baras.*

A just **exchange.** *Pariage.*

The Royal **Exchange.** *Change, ou Bourse, royale. Lieu; ou les Marchands de Londres s'assemblent deux fois le jour; Place marchande.*

Exchanged. *Changé, baraté.*

An **exchanger.** *Changeur, banquier, barageur.*

An **exchanging.** *Changement.*

The **Exchequer**, or **Exchequer.** *Le cour de toutes les recettes des finances appartenant à la Couronne, ou au Roy; sisque royale.*

An **Exchequer-man.** *Financier.*

An **excitation.** *Excitation.*

To **excite.** *Exciter; affectionner.*

Excited. *Excité; affectionné.*

Exciting. *Excitant.*

An **exclamation.** *Exclamation, hude.*

To **exclaim.** *Exclamer, harauder, huer.*

Exclamed. *Exclamé, harauté, hué.*

To **exclude.** *Exclure, forclorre.*

Excluded. *Exclus, forclos.*

Excluding. *Excluant.*

An **exclusion.** *Exclusion, forban, forbannissement, forclusion.*

Excludelp. *Exclusivement.*

To **excogitate.** *Excogiter.*

Excogitated. *Excogité.*

To **excommunicate.** *Excommunier, anathematiser.*

Excommunicated. *Excommunié, anathémé, anathematisé.*

Excommunication. *Anathematisation, excommange, excommunication, aggravation.*

To **excoriate.** *Excorier; excortiquer.*

Excoriated. *Excorié.*

An **excoriation.** *Excoriation.*

An **excrement.** *Excrement, recrement.*

The **excrements.** *Les excremens, ordure, matière fécale; merde.*

Full of **excrements.** *Excrementeux.*

The purging out of the **excrements.** *Excretion.*

An **excrecence.** *Excrecence, excroissance.*

The little **excrecence** in the midst of a woman &c. *Nymphé, aileron petit.*

To **excruciate.** *Excrucier.*

Excruciated. *Excrucié.*

An **excursion.** *Excursion.*

Excusable. *Excusable.*

To **excuse.** *Excuser, desculper.*

To **excuse** a matter. *Faire bonne mine.*

An **excuse.** *Excuse, apologie.*

To **excuse** himself by accusing another. *Se descharger sur un autre.*

Excused. *Excusé.*

An **excuser.** *Excuseur.*

An **excusing.** *Excusation.*

Excrable. *Excrable, horrible, abominable, maudist.*

Excrabip. *Excrablement, horriblement.*

To **excratate.** *Excrer; maldire, maudire.*

Excrated. *Excré, maudist, anatheme.*

An **excratation.** *Excratation, malediction, maudisson, maudisson, aggravation.*

To **execute.** *Executer; Parachever.*

Executed. *Excuté.*

Executed by passing the Pikes. *Passé par les armes.*

An **execution.** *Execution.*

(The place of **execution** at Paris is called *La Greve.* La place d'**execution** à Londres est appelée (Tyburne.)

An **Executioner.** *Bourreau, executeur de haute justice, Tollart.*

A writ of **execution.** *Executoire.*

An **Executoi.** *Executeur.*

Executoip. *Executoire.*

Exemplarp. *Exemplaire.*

Exemplarip. *Exemplairement.*

To **exemplisse.** *Exemplifier.*

Exempt. *Exempt.*

To **exempt.** *Eximer, exempter.*

Exempted. *Exempté, exempt.*

Exemptible. *Exemptible.*

An **exemption.** *Exemption.*

To **exerce.** *Exercer, exercer; agiter.*

An **exercice.** *Exercice, exercitation, apothrapic.*

Much **exercice.** *Agitation.*

Exercised. *Exercé, exercisé; agité.*

An **exerciser.** *Exerceur.*

An **exercising.** *Exercitation.*

An **exhalation.** *Exhalaison, exhalation, balence.*

To **exhale.** *Exhaler, haleter.*

Exhaled. *Exhalé.*

An **exhaling.** *Halenté, haletemens.*

To **exhibit.** *Exhiber, exhiber; mettre en avant, mettre en jeu, mettre en train, offrir.*

Exhibited. *Exhibé, exhibé.*

An **exhibiting**, or **exhibition.** *Exhibition.*

To **exhilarate.** *Exhilarer, exbaudir, esjouir, baudir.*

Exhilarated. *Exhilaré, exbaudi, esjoui.*

To **exhort.** *Enhorter, admonester.*

An **exhortation.** *Enhort, admonition.*

Exhorted. *Enhorté, admonesté.*

An **exhorter.** *Enhorteur, admonesteur.*

An **exhorting.** *Enhortement.*

Exhorting. *Hortatif.*

Exigence. *Exigence.*

An **exile.** *Exil, banie, banissement.*

Exile. *Voyez thin, slender.*

To **exile.** *Exiler, esluler, banir.*

Exiled. *Exilé, bani, banni.*

An **exilement.** *Exilement.*

Exilité. *Exilisé, greffeté, menueté, menuisé, mincé.*

Exodus. *Exode. (Le second livre de Moïse.)*

To **exonerate.** *Descharger.*

Exonerated. *Deschargé.*

An **exonerating.** *Deschargement.*

Exorable. *Exorable.*

Exorbitant. *Exorbitant.*

To **exorcise.** *Exorciser, or exorcise.*

A book of **exorcising.** *Grimoire.*

Exorcisme. *Exorcisme.*

Exorcismes. *Mots de la grimoire.*

An **exorcist.** *Exorciste.*

An **Exordium.** *Exorde.*

Exotika. *Exotique.*

To **expect.** *Attendre.*

Expectation. *Attente, expectation, expectative.*

Expectatibe. *Expectatif.*

Expected. *Attendu.*

Expedient. *Expedient.*

Expedientip. *Aissement, aisement.*

To **expedite.** *Expédier. Voyez to dispatch.*

Expedited. *Expédié.*

Expedition. *an expédition. Expédition.*

Expeditive. *Expéditif.*

To **expel.** *Dechasser, debauser, expulser, depouiser, forbanir, forclorre.*

To **expell** from. *Offer.*

Expelled. *Expulsé, dechassé, debouté, forban, forclos.*

An **expelling.** *Expulsion, dechassement, debouement, forbanissement, forclusion.*

Exponte. *Deffens, deffendre, mise, fres, misson.*

To

To **expend**. Despendre, despeser.
Expended. Despendu, despesé.
Experience. Experience.
Want of **experience**. Niaiserie, bejaunage, bejaunise.
To **experiment**. Expérimentier.
An **experiment**. Expériment.
Experimentally. Par expériment.
Experimented. Expérimenté.
Expert. Expert, sçavant, expérimenté, habile, ouvrier, expert.
Expertly. Habilement, magistralement, expertement.
Expertness. Expertise, appertise.
To **expiate**. Expié.
Expiated. Expié.
An **expiation**. Expiation.
Expiator. Expiatoire.
To **expire**. Expirer.
Expiration. Expiration.
Expired. Expiré.
To **explain**. Expliquer, expliquer ; mettre au net.
Explained. Expliqué.
An **explaining**. Explication.
To **explicate**. Expliquer, exposer.
Explicated. Expliqué.
An **explication**. Explication.
An **explicator**. Expliqueur.
To **explode**. Exploder, explaude.
Exploded. Explodé.
An **exploit**. Exploiter, acte, action, geste.
To **exploit**. Exploiter, exploiter, faire.
A doer of an **exploit**. Exploiteur.
Exploitable. Exploitable.
Exploited. Exploité.
To **explore**. Explorer.
An **exploration**. Exploration.
An **explorer**. Explorateur.
Explored. Exploré.
To **expose**. Exposer.
Exposed. Exposé.
An **exposer**. Exposeur.
An **exposition**. Exposition.
An **exposition of Fables**. Mythologie, Mythologie.
An **expositor**. Expositeur.
To **expound**. Interpréter, expliquer, exposer, mettre au net.
To **expound Fables**. Mythologiser.
Expounded. Expliqué, exposé, interprété.
An **expounder**. Exposeur, expositeur, interprète.
An **expounder of Fables**. Mythologie.
An **expounding**. Exposition.
To **express**. Exprimer, narrer.
Expressed. Expressé.
Expressed. Expressé, montré.
Expressed. Expressé, tout express, par express, nommément, à point nommé.
An **expression**, or **expressing**. Expression, narrement, monstrement.
Expressing. Narratif.
To **exprobrate**. Reprocher. Voyez to upbraid.
An **exprobration**. Exprobration.
Expropriated. Exproprié.
Expugnable. Expugnable.
An **expugnation**. Expugnation.
To **expugne**. Expugner.
Expugned. Expugné.
An **expugner**. Expugneur.
To **expulse**. Expulser, despoiler.
Expulsed. Expulsé.
An **expulser**. Expulseur.
An **expulsion**. Expulsion, sorbannissement.
Expulsive. Exquis.
Expulsive. Exquis.
Exquisite. Exquisite.
Exquisite. Exquisite.
Exquisite. Exquisite.
An **extasis**. Extase.
In an **extasis**. Extatique.
To **extend**. Estendre, mettre au large, alonger.
Extended. Estendu, alongé.
An **extender**. Extenseur.
An **extending**. Extension, extension.

Extensible. Extensible.
An **extension**. Extension, estendure, extension, alongement, alongissement, alonge, alongeail.
An **extent**. Estendue.
To **extenuate**. Extenuer, atténuer, atténuer, menuiser, alléger, amoindrir, appétisser.
Extenuated. Extenué, atténué, atténué, allégé, amoindri, appétissé.
An **extenuating**, or **extenuation**. Extenuation, atténuation, menuisement, amoindrissement, appétissement.
Exterior. Extérieur.
Exteriority. Extériorité, extériorité.
To **exterminate**. Exterminer.
Exterminated. Exterminé.
Exterminating. Exterminant.
An **extermination**. Extermination.
An **exterminator**. Exterminateur.
External. Extérieur, extérieur.
Externally. Extérieurement.
An **extinction**. Extinction.
To **extinguish**. Estindre, assopir ; abolir, amortir, adormir, assoupir.
Extinguishable. Amortissable, adormissable.
Extinguished. Estinct, estainct ; assopi, abol ; amorti, adormi.
An **extinguisher**. Estigneur.
An **extinguishing**, or **extinguishment**. Estignissement, estindement, extinction, estincté, assopissement ; abolition, amortissement.
To **extirpate**. Extirper, esraciner.
Extirpated. Extirpé, esraciné.
An **extirpation**. Extirpation.
To **exult**. Exulcer, exaulser, exalter, magnifier.
Exulted. Exulté, exhaulé, exalté, magnifié.
An **exulting**. Exultement, exhauffement.
To **extort**. Extorquer.
Extorted. Extorqué.
An **extorter**. Extorqueur.
Extortion. Extorsion.
An **extortioner**. Caguerasse.
An **extract**. Extraict.
To **extract**. Extraire, alambiquer, alembiquer.
Extracted. Extraict, alambiqué, alembiqué.
Extraction. Extraction.
Extrajudicial. Extrajudiciaire.
Extraordinary. Extraordinaire.
Extraordinarily. Extraordinairement.
Extravagant. Extravagant.
To **extravagate**. Extravaguer.
Extravagated. Extravagué.
Extravagation, or **extravagating**. Extravagation.
Extreme. Extreme, atroce.
Extremely. Extremement, oultrément, atrocement.
An **extremity**. Extrémité, oultrance, atrocité.
In all **extremity**. 'A bander & à racier.
Extrinsic. Extrinseque.
Extrinsically. Extrinsequement.
An **extumescence**. Exumescence.
Exuberant. Exuberance, exuperance.
Exuberated. Exulceré.
An **exulceration**. Exulceration.
Exulcerator. Exulceratoire.
An **eye**. Oeil. **eyes**. (en pluriel.) Yeux, yeux.
A little **eye**. Oeiller.
Belonging to the **eye**. Oculaire, oeilladier, oeillier.
The **eye-brow**. Sourcil.
Full of **eyes**. Oeillé ; oeillonné.
The **eye-brows**. Sourcilles.
Before the **eyes**. Oculièrement.
A rolling goggle **eye**, or that squints upwards. Oeil de bouc.
A red, fiery, sparkling **eye**. Oeil d'airain.

A leering **eye**. Oeil de carré.
A Cats **eye**. Oeil de chat.
A Whall, over-white **eye**. Oeil de chevre.
An often twinkling **eye**. Oeil d'hypocrisie.
A dusky dark **eye**. Oeil de loup.
A great out-trouting **eye**. Oeil de morue.
A small pink **eye**. Oeil de rat.
Wistly to **eye** in the face. Advisager.
A squint or leering **eye**. Oeil de travers, oeil de carré.
The **eye-ball**. Prunelle.
The **eye-teeth**. Les oeillieres.
Eye-bright (herb.) Eufraie.
Having great **eye-brows**. Sourcilleux.
Of, or on, the **eye-brows**. Sourcilier.
The **eye-hole**, or hole of the eye. Orbiere.
To move the **eye-brows** up and down. Sourcilier.
To **eye** often, affectionately, or wantonly. Oeillader.
The hair of an **eye-lid**. Cil.
Eye often, or affectionately. Oeilladé.
The white of the **eye**. Le blanc de l'oeil.
A lustful or passionate cast of the **eyes**. Oeillade.
A sheeps **eye**. Oeillade.
The **eye-lids**. Paupieres.
To cast a sheeps **eye** at. Oeillader.
A pretty cast or jert of the **eye**. Oeilladerie.
The **eye-sight**. La vue de l'oeil.
Of, or belonging to, the **eye-sight**. Optique.
The **eye** of a needle. Le cul d'un aiguille.
The blinding board, hung before the **eyes** of unruly beasts. Orbiere.
The brim of the **eye-brows**. Aire de poils.
An iron **eye** for a curtain rod. Pison.
To **eye**. Oeillader.
To have an **eye** to. Tenir l'oeil à, prendre garde à.
Eyes hollow, drained, and funke in. Yeux Caves.
Eyed. Oeilladé ; Qui a des yeux.
Bleare-**eyed**. Chassieux.
One-**eyed**. Borgne, monocule, monocle.
Squint-**eyed**. Qui a les yeux de travers, bigle, biglesse, lousche.
Eying often, affectionately, and wantonly. Oeilladerie.

F

A **fable**. Fable ; mensonge.
A significant **fable**. Apologue.
To tell **fables**, to **fable**. Fabloyer.
Full of **fables**. Menteux.
A **fabler**, or teller of **fables**. Fabuliste, menteur, mentereau.
A **fabling**. Menterie.
To **fabricate**. Fabriquer, fabriquer.
Fabricated. Fabriqué ; formé.
A **fabrication**. Fabrication.
A **fabricator**. Fabricateur.
A **fabric**. Fabrique, fabrique.
The **fabric** of a Parish Church. Fabrice, fabric d'un temple.
fabulous. Fabuleux, mensonger.
fabulousness. Mensongerement.
fabulousness, or the invention of **fables**. Fabulofité.
To set a good **face** on a bad matter. Faire bonne mine & mauvais jeu.
To set a good **face** on't. Faire bonne mine.
The **face**. La face ; mine.
To look, or behold, earnestly in the face. Advisager.
Beheld earnestly in the **face**. Advisagé.
A wry **face**, or look. Grimace ; minou, morgue.
An extreme redness or pimples in the face. Goutte-rose.
face to face. Hure à hure, hure à hure.
A red fiery **face**. Face d'Abbé.
To make a **face**. Grimacer, faire mines, faire des mines, morguer, faire les mines.
Plomp

Plump-faced. *Gouju.*
Facetious. *Facétieux.*
Facile. *Facile, aisé.*
 To facilitate. *Faciliter.*
Facilitated. *Facilité.*
Facility. *Facilité, aisance, aise.*
 With facility. *Facilement.*
 A fact. *Acte, fait.*
 A faction. *Faction, secte; partialité, partie.*
 A private faction. *Ménée.*
Factious. *Factieux, factionnaire, mutin, partial.*
 To be factious. *Partialiser.*
Factiousness. *Partialité.*
 A factour. *Facteur, négociateur.*
Factourship, or factoup. *Facturerie, facturerie.*
 The facture of a thing. *Facture.*
Faculty. *Faculté.*
 To fade. *Flestrir, se flestrir, se fanir, se faner, se fener, Alachir, agannir, s'avachir, passer.*
Faded. *Alachi; flestrir, fané, féné; flache, aganni, amari, avachi, passé.*
 A fading. *Alachissement; flestrisseure.*
Fading. *Faneffant.*
 A fadome. *Brassée, brasse, embrassée, orgie; toise, pas geometrique.*
 To fadome. *Mesurer par la brasse, ou brassée, toiser.*
 A fadometer. *Toiseur.*
 A fadoming. *Toilage.*
 A fag end of cloth, stuff, &c. *Le pire bout d'une piece de toile, estoffe, &c.*
 A fagot. *Fagot, fascine.*
 A great heavy fagot. *Falourde.*
 To make into fagots. *Fagoter.*
 Made up in fagots. *Fagoté.*
Fagot-making. *Fagotage.*
 A fagot-maker. *Fagoteur.*
 To faille. *Faillir; faire saute à; alachir, succomber, agannir; s'alongourir, s'avachir.*
 To faille of duty. *Fechter, forfaire.*
 To faille of. *Manquer.*
Faille. *Failli, succombé, alachi; avachi.*
 A failing. *Faillance, faillité; faux, feu, alachissement.*
 To faime. *Feindre, faindre, simuler, faire semblant; mentir, mensonger.*
Fained. *Feinté, fainté; mensonger, menti.*
 A fainting. *Feintise, saintise.*
Faintingly. *Feintement.*
 To fatir. *Languir, perdre sa force, s'alongourir, succomber.*
Faint. *Langouroux, flaque, flache; Nice, obié.*
 To grow faint. *S'alongourir, s'attendrir, s'avachir.*
Faint-hearted. *Puslanime, Qui a faute de cœur, fairard, affetardi, fetsard, malhardi.*
 To make faint. *Obier.*
Faint-beatedly. *Fairardement.*
Faint-beatenness. *Puslanimité, fairardise, faineantise, fetsardise, faineance.*
 To make faint-beated. *Accubardir, affetardir.*
Fainted. *Alangouri, languir.*
 A fainting, or faintness. *Langueur, languisson.*
Fainting. *Alangouri.*
Faint p. *Feintement; moriement, nicement, fainement.*
Faintness. *Obie, langueur.*
Faire. *Bel, beau, belle, candide, serain, serain, alme.*
 To wax faire. *Sereiner.*
Faire and softly. *Bellement, tout beau, tout en paix, posément, posément.*
 A faire. *Foie.*
Fairely. *Bellement, candidement.*
Faireness. *Beauté, serenité.*
 A fairp. *Fée.*
Fairings. *Lendits.*
Fairly. *Bellastre, bellor.*
Faith. *Foy.*
 Of a right faith. *Orthodoxe.*
 To violate his faith given. *Se parjurer.*
Faithful. *Fidèle, feal, loyal.*

Faithfully. *Fidèlement, Loyalement.*
Faithfulness. *Fidélité, foy, loyauté, seantité, seanté.*
Faithless. *Miscreant, sans foy.*
 To fall. *Cheoir; tomber; avaler.*
 A fall. *Cheuse, avallage.*
 To fall in flesh, or fall away. *S'amaigrir.*
 To fall away. *Descheoir, decchoir.*
 To fall away from his Religion. *Apostasier, apostater, apostatiser.*
 To fall down plump. *S'aplomber.*
 To fall backwards. *Tomber à l'envers, romber, ou cheoir à la renverse.*
 To fall out. *Avenir, occurrer, advenir, survenir.*
 To fall down through weakness. *Alachir, succomber.*
 To give a fall to. *Donner le croc en jambe à.*
 Ready to fall. *Caducque.*
 The fall, (or death of a stag.) *Massacre d'un cerf.*
 To fall under a burden. *Succomber au faix.*
 A fall from a horse. *Saccade.*
 To fall out un luckily for. *Mecheoir à.*
 To fall over, or upon. *Surtomber.*
 To fall out with. *Se courroucer contre, comendre avec.*
 To fall unto (or go in hand with.) *Se mettre à, s'arroller.*
 A great fall of rain. *Cad d'eau.*
 The stars do fall (or shoot.) *Les estoilles se mouchent.*
Fallen. *Cheu, Tombé; avallé.*
Fallen away. *Deccheu, Deschagné.*
Fallen away from his Religion. *Apostasi.*
Fallen out. *Avenu, advenu.*
Fallen down through weakness. *Alachi, succombé.*
Fallen behind hand. *Arriéré.*
 A falling. *Tombement; avallage.*
Falling away. *Desfection.*
Falling away from his Religion. *Apostasie.*
Gently falling. *Chet-doux.*
Falling down through feebleness. *Alachissement.*
Falling of the hair. *Pelade.*
Falling out with. *Contention, debat, courroux.*
 A great falling down, as of earth, &c. *Avallanche, avallanche.*
Fallings of tides in the sea. *Le basses de la mer.*
The falling sickness. *Le mal caducque, mal de terre, Epilepsie, le mal de S. Jean, le gros mal, le haut mal, mal d'Alcide, mal des Comices, mal de Mahomet, mal de S. Valentin, maladie de S. Jean, Maulubec, malubec.*
Fallacy. *Fallace, abus, abusion.*
Fallacious, or full of fallacies. *Fallacieux.*
Fallow. *A fallow field. Fachere, guerret.*
Old fallow ground. *Terre garée, terre de guerret vieux, terre en friche.*
To lay fallow. *Guerreter.*
Laid fallow. *Guerreté.*
Fallows. *Terres de repos, nouvelles, nouvelles.*
A fallow Deer. *Daim, dain.*
Falle. *Fault, faulx, malengineux, malicieux, mensonger, fallacieux.*
A false report. *Mensonge.*
A false trick. *Faux-bond.*
To deal false with. *Meffaire.*
She hath plaid false. *Elle a fait un faux-bond.*
A false-hap (in fortification.) *Falcebraye.*
Falshood, or falseness. *Falseté, malice, barat.*
Full of falshood. *Fausseux.*
Falsely. *Menteusement, fausement, mensongement, fausement, malicieusement.*
Falsifiable. *Falsifiable.*
Falsification. *Falsification.*
To falsify. *Falsifier, faulser, fausser, appeler.*
To falsify by mixture. *Mistionner, mixtionner.*

Falsified. *Fausse, falsifié.*
A falsifier of writings. *Fausfaire, faussaire.*
A falsifying. *Falsification, faux.*
A falsifying of evidences. *Faussonnerie.*
To famble with the mouth. *Begueyer, begayer, beguayer, parler-bruif.*
Fambling; a fambler. *Begué.*
A fambling. *Begueyement, begayement, beguoyement.*
Fame. *Fame, bruit, renom, renommée, honneur, Nom; opinion.*
A family. *Famille, maisonnée; (aussi) maison, meignie, meignie, megnie, megnage; parenté.*
Familiar. *Familier, privé, domestique, accessible; accoint, accoint.*
To grow familiar with. *Familiariser, accoster, se familiariser, s'accointer de, accoster.*
Grown familiar with. *Familiarisé, accosté.*
To grow familiar together. *S'entr'accointer.*
To make familiar. *Accointer, domestiquer, apprivoiser.*
Made familiar. *Accointé, adomestiqué, apprivoisé.*
Familiarity. *Familiarité, habitude.*
Familiarly. *Familiarément.*
A famine. *Famine.*
To famish. *Affamer.*
Famished. *Affamé.*
A famishing, or famishment. *Affamement.*
Famous. *Fameux, celebre, renommé, notable.*
To make famous. *Celebrer, renommer.*
Made famous. *Renommé, célèbre.*
A making famous. *Celebration.*
Famousness. *Renommée, célébrité.*
Fancy. *Fantasie; opinion, arbitre; amour.*
To fancie. *Fantasier; affecter, appeler, aimer.*
Fancies. *Fantasmies.*
To fill with, or feed on, idle fancies. *Fantastiquer.*
A fancy unto. *Appetit, amour.*
Fancied. *Fantaisé, affecté, appeté; aimé.*
A fane. *Girouette, girouet, gyrouet, gyrouette, pannonneau.*
Furnish with a fans. *Girouetité.*
A fane. *Esventail, esventoir, esventoire.*
A little round fane. *Ombelle.*
To fane. *Esventer, esventiler.*
Fanned. *Esventé, esventilé.*
A fannel, or maniple. *Fanon. Voyez Maniple.*
A fanner. *Esventeur.*
A fanning. *Esventement.*
The fantase. *Fantase.*
A fantase, or vision. *Fantome, fantasmie.*
Fantastical, or fantastich. *Fantastique, fantaisie, capricieux, cabochard, cabochoux, armenouveauté, pelerin.*
He is fantastical. *Il a du Mercure à la teste, il a le cerveau un peu gaillard.*
Fantastical tricks. *Fantastiqueries.*
To be fantastical. *Mercurialiser.*
Fantastically. *Fantastiquement.*
Fantasticness, or fantastichness. *Fantastiquerie.*
The water farty (in a horse.) *Loupe, loupe, mal de vtr.*
Fard. *Du fard.*
To fard. *Farder.*
Farded. *Fardé.*
A farding with fard. *Fardement.*
A fardingale. *Verrugalle.*
A fardie. *Fardeau; fais, paquet.*
A little fardie. *Fardet, balon, ballon, balot, ballot.*
To make into fardies. *Fardeler, emballer, empaqueter.*
Fare. *Chere.*
Good fare. *Bonne chere.*
To fare well. *Faire bonne chere.*
Bad fare. *Mauvaise chere.*
How fare you? *Quelle chere? Comment vous portez vous?*

A (watermans, boat-mans, or ship-mans)
Fare. Matelotage, naulage, naulage, nautique.

To pay his fare. Naulager.

Farewell. Adieu.

Farmable. Affirmable.

A *farme.* Ferme, metairie, mestairie, acense, acense, agricole.

To farm, or let, or take to farm. Accenser, Affermer, acenser, admodier.

Let out to farm. Accense, affermé.

A letting to farm, farming. Accensement, afferme, afferment.

A *farmer.* Fermier, metayer, metais, censier, accenseur, Granger, Grangier, mestayer, mestaiier, mestais, amodiateur.

A *farmers* wife. Grangiere, metaise, metayer.

A *farming.* Amodiation.

Fat. Loin, loing.

To go far before, leave far behind. Forlonger, alloigner.

A far off. De loing.

A very far off. Forlonge.

Gone, or got far from. Alloigné, asloigné.

So far it is off that he, so far he is off from. Tant s'en fault qu'il.

Gone far before, left far behind. Forlongé, alloigné.

A *farrier.* Mareschal; mareschal ferrant.

To *farrown.* Cochonner, faire de petits cochons.

Farrowed. Cochonné.

A *farrot.* Pet.

A little *farrot.* Petereau.

To *farrot.* Peter.

A *farrot* in syrrop. Pet de boulengier, pet de masson.

A *farrot.* Petuer, petault, petaud.

A *farthing.* Liard, Quadrin. La quatrieme partie d'un Pennie d'Angleterre; vault en monnoye de France, les 241e parties d'un Sol. Car 5 sols font 6 pennies, ou pence; & 4 Farthings un pennie.

A *farthing.* Petarrade.

The *farthing* of a lusty horse. Petarrasse.

A *fashtion.* Façon; guise, sorte, maniere, mode; mœurs, mœurs, moyen; observance, ordre.

Good *fashtion.* Garbe, bonne façon.

After the French *fashtion.* A la mode de France; à la Française.

A *fashtion* settled. Habit, habitation.

To forgo the *fashtion* of. Desaccoustumer.

To follow the *fashtion* of the time. S'accoustumer au temps.

Grown out of *fashtion.* Desaccoustumé.

Without *fashtion.* Malplaisant.

To *fashtion.* Façonner, former; modeler, affaçonner; appareiller.

Fashtioned. Façonné, formé.

Ill *fashtioned.* Malusité.

A *fashtioner.* Appareilleur.

A *fashtioning.* Façonnement.

Fast. Ferme, stable; fixe; aussi vifement, vif.

To play *fast* and loose. Jouer de le navette.

A *fast.* Jeune, jeun.

Exceeding *fast*, as *fast* as his legs would carry him. Plus vif que le pas.

To *fast.* Jeuner, jeusner.

Fast assed. Aggravé de somme, applomme de sommeil.

Fasted. Feunt.

To *fasten*, or make *fast.* Ficher, afficher, attacher, figer, acclamer. Norm. Affermir, affir.

To *fasten* a horse, ox, &c. to a plough, cart, &c. Atteler.

To *fasten* on a hook. Accrocher.

To *fasten* before. Prefiger.

Fastened. Fiché, attaché, affrété, affiché, affermi, acclampé, affé.

Fastened on a hook. Accroché.

Fastened to a cart, coach, &c. (as horses.) Attelé.

A *fastener.* Ficheur, affermisseur.

A *fastening*, or making *fast.* Fichement, afferment, afferment, ficheure, figement, attachement.

A *fastning* on a hook. Accrochement.

A *fastier.* Feuneur.

fasting. A jeun.

To keep *fasting.* Esjeuner.

Full of *fasting.* Feuneux.

Keep *fasting.* Esjeuné.

A *fasting* day. Jour maigre.

Fat. Gras. Voyez Fat.

A *fat*, or plump constitution of body. An embon point de nourrice.

A leaf of *fat.* Paine de gresse.

A *fat.* Cuve. Voyez a Vat.

To put into a *fat.* Accuver.

To grow *fat.* Grossir, engraisser.

Put into a *fat.* Accuvé.

Fatal. Fatal.

Fatal destinie. Predestin's fatale.

Fatally. Fatalement.

Fatality. Fatalité.

Fate. Sort, destin.

A *fat.* Pore.

A *step-fat.* Parastre.

A *father* in law. Beau pere, Parastre.

A *grand father.* Ayeul.

A *foster father.* Pere nourrisser.

A *god father.* Parrain.

To play the *father*, or be fatherly. Patreligner.

Of the *father's* side. Paternel.

Fatherhood, or *fatherliness.* Paternité.

Fatherless. Orphan.

Fatherly. Paternel.

Fatherly, or *fatherlike.* Paternellement.

A *fatbom.* Brassé, brassé; embrassé. Voyez Fadome.

To *fatigate.* Fatiguer. Voyez to weary.

Fatigated. Fatigué.

Fatigating. Fatigation, fatigue.

Fat. Gras, graisse, gresse, patant, replet.

The *fat* tripe. Le gras double.

Fat wine. Vin gras.

Somewhat *fat.* Grassé, grassélet.

As *fat* as a pig, *gras* comme un cochon, *gras* comme un glirin; *gras* comme un moine, *gras* comme un pourceau.

To *fatteen.* Engraisser, grossir.

Fattened. Engraisse.

Fattening. Engraissement.

Fatty. Grassé, gressé; adipeux.

Fattiness. Grassure, onctuosité.

Fattish. Fattie. Grassélet, grassé, onctueux.

Fatty. Graissement.

Fattish. Grassé, grassé, grassure, obésité.

A *fauest.* Faulset, fausset, canelle, guille.

A *fauchion.* Fauchon, malou.

A *faulcon.* Faulcon.

A *faulcon* gentle. Faulcon gentil, abier.

A *barberic faulcon.* Faulcon Tunicien.

A *Ger faulcon.* Faulcon gesant.

A *faulcon* passenger. Faulcon pelerin.

A *fore faulcon.* Faulchon argas.

A *Tartaric faulcon.* Tartaire.

A little, or young *faulcon.* Fauconneau.

The night *faulcon.* Faulcon nocturne.

A *faulcon* tagged, or broken feathered. Faulcon balbré.

A (piece of ordnance called a) *faulcon.*

Faulconneau.

A *faulconer*, or *faulconet.* Faulconnier.

Faulconry. Faulconnerie.

A *fault.* Faute, vice, forfait, forfaiture, coupe, malfait, malfait, offense, offence, un-faux pas, peché.

To find *fault.* Reprouver, couper, enconler, vituperer.

A *fault-finder.* Reprenars, vituperent, accusateur.

A *great fault.* Malefice.

A *fault-finding.* Momerie, accusation.

To commit a *fault.* Forfaire, pecher.

To *fault* in speech. Chancellor, parler brut.

Faulty. Voyez Stammer.

Faulty. Vicieux, ciuipable; malfaisant, men-deux.

Faulty. Vicieusement.

Faultless. Sans faulx, irreprouable, incouplable.

Faune. Voyez Fawne.

A *fabour.* Faveur; air; beniguité, benifice, benevolence, grace.

In great *fabour.* Gracieux.

To bestow *fabours.* Beneficier.

A *fabour* (or scarf, bracelet, worn on the arm, &c.) Manchon.

To *fabour.* Favoriser; tenir le menton à, aider.

A bestowing of *fabours.* Beneficence.

A *fabour* done above ones due. Passe-droit.

The *fabour* (or form) of the face. Le trait du visage, mine.

Sweetness of *fabour.* Beauté.

fabourable. Favorable, benevole, bening, benig, gracieux, gracieux, adroit.

fabourableness. Benigneté, gracieuseté, gracieuseté.

fabourably. Favorablement, benignement, gracieusement, gracieusement, mignotement.

fabourer. Favoriser, favori, aidé.

A *fabourite.* Favorit; belaud, mignon, mignot, bedaud.

To be a principal *fabourite* of. Avoir l'oreille de.

A *faboret.* Comme a Faucet.

A *fabone.* Faon, fan.

To *fabone.* Faonner.

To *fabone* on. Flâser, afflater, amignoter.

Faboned. Faonné.

Faboned. Flaté.

A *faboner.* Flateur, adulateur.

A *faboning.* Faonnement.

A *faboning* on. Flâtrie, Adulation, Amignotement.

Faboning. Amignotant.

Faith. Feauté, feauté, loyauté, foy; ou, comme Faithfulness.

Fear. Peur, crainte, effouvent; hidcur, horreur, pavidité, paour.

To *fear.* Croindre.

To *fear*, or make *fear.* Effrayer, effroyer, intimider.

To *fear* exceedingly. Effouventer.

A sudden and madding *fear.* Panice.

Fearful. Craint.

Fearful (or scared.) Intimidé, effrayé, effroyé.

Fearful. Craintif, affreux, effouventable, peureux, haffreux, malhardi, pavidé.

A thing *fearful* to behold. Hideur.

Fearfully. Craintivement, affreusement, effouventablement, peureusement, hideusement, paourement.

Fearfulness. Affreuseté.

A *fearing.* Intimidation.

Fearless. Sans peur, hardi, assuré.

Fearless. Aseurement.

Fearn. Fougere, feuchiere, fouchiere, to-chere.

A *fearn* ground. Tochere, fougere.

Put, or laid among *fearn.* Affouché.

Feasible. Faisable, faisible.

A *feast.* Feste, banquet, festin, convi.

To *feast.* Festoyer, fester, banquetter, festier, regaler.

Full of *feasts.* Banqueteux.

A *small feast.* Parafite.

Feasted. Festoyé, banqueté.

A *feasting.* Festoyant, festoyant, banqueteur.

Feasting. Festoyement, morse, banquetement, banquette, banquette.

Feast. Godinet, Propetes, gent, mignard, mignardelet, appert.

Feat. Gentement, mignardement, appertement.

Featness. Propreté, mignardeté, apperteté.

A feather. Plume.
 A little feather. Plumette.
 Feathers. Plume.
 A plume of feathers. Plumail, plumart.
 Full of feathers. Plumoux.
 A bunch of feathers. Plumaceau, plumart.
 Featherfew. Voyez Feverfew, and federfew.
 A feather-maker. Plumassier.
 To pluck the feathers off. Voyez to Plume.
 Feathered. Qui a des plumes.
 Feature. Mine, le trait du visage.
 A feaver. Fieure, fiebre.
 A sleight feaver, or ague. Fiebreuse.
 A burning feaver. Fieure ardente, chaud mial.
 A continual feaver. Fieure continu.
 Feaver-wort. Sacotin.
 Feaverfew. Tanée, maronne, aspergoutte; ou comme Federfew, lequel Voyez.
 Feaverish. Fieureux, febril, febrisque.
 Februar. Fevrier, fevrier.
 Feb. Repu, alimenté, nourri, paissu.
 Fed on. Mangé.
 Fed with corn. Agrené, agrené.
 Fed with the hand. Appasté.
 Federfew. Matricaire, matricave, maronne, mincefeuille.
 A fedle. Belaud, mignot, bedaud.
 To fedle. Cadeler, mignoter, mignarder, amignoter. Voyez to Cocker.
 Fedled. Cattelé, mignardé.
 A fedling. Mignotise.
 A fee. Guerdon, salaire, pension.
 To be in fee with. Estre en pension.
 Fees (or vails). Menus droïts.
 A fee-simple. Fief.
 A fee-farm. Fiefferme, adensivement, bail à ferme d'héritage.
 Held in fee-farm. Main ferme.
 To alien in fee-farm. Alberger.
 Feeble. Foible; alangouri, caduque, flaque, oblé.
 To make feeble. Affoiblir, obier. Voyez to Enfeble.
 To grow feeble. Alachir, s'alongourir, s'affaquir, s'avachir.
 Grown feeble. Alachi.
 A growing feeble. Alachissement.
 Feebleness. Foiblesse, oblé.
 Aged feebleness. Caducité.
 Feebly. Foiblement.
 To feed. Paisire, repaisire, alimenter, nourrir; s'avander, pasturer.
 To feed on. Manger.
 To feed ravenously. Galifrer, morfailler.
 To feed with corne. Aggrener, agrener.
 To feed by hand. Appastier.
 A feeder. Qui repaist, mangeur, nourrisseur.
 A ravenous feeder. Galaffre, galiffre.
 A feeding. Pasture, pasturage, nourrishment; past, pasturement.
 Much feeding. Alimenteux.
 Feeding, or feeding on. Mangeant.
 Ravenous, or greedy feeding. Galaffricie, morfailler, mangerie.
 Feeding for cattel. Pasturage.
 The feeding of Wild Boores. Mangeure.
 To feed. Semir.
 To feed softly. Atoucher, palper.
 A feeling. Sentiment, sentement.
 A soft feeling of. Atouchement, attestation.
 The fence of feeling. Sentive.
 Feed, and feed. Voyez Field and Fiend.
 The felanders. Filandres.
 Full of the felanders. Filandré.
 Felicit. Felicité, heurété, beureusété, heurété.
 A fell. Peau, panne.
 A fell-monger. Paucier, Pelletier, megisier, megicier.
 Fell. Atroce, felon; haine, affreux.
 To fell down. Terrasser, assommer, abatre, avaller.

Felled down. Assommé, terrassé, abattu, avallé.
 A feller down to the earth. Assommeur, abateur, avallieur.
 A feller of wood. Boicheron.
 A felling down. Abbatement, abbateure.
 Felness. Atrocité, felonnie, affreusété.
 Fellp. Atrocement, felonement, affreusement.
 A fellow. Criminel, larron. Voyez Felon.
 A fellow. Compagnon; macar, adjoint, pair.
 A fellow (or match). Un pareil.
 A base fellow. Hallejessier.
 A good fellow. Bon compagnon, goinfre, gale bon temps, gaultier, bon rompu, affieux, averlan.
 The fellows of a wheel. Farrons d'une roue, jantes.
 To play the good fellow. Galler le bon temps.
 Fellowship. Compagnie, accompagnement, alliance, association.
 Fit to hold fellowship with. Associable.
 To joyn in fellowship. Compagnonner, allier.
 Joyned in fellowship. Compagnonné, alié.
 To hold fellowship with. Associer.
 Having fellowship of. Accompagné.
 A felon (or out-law). Furuncule, paucier.
 A felon. Criminel, larron. (Celuy qui commet quelque crime digne de mort; comme, meurtre, larcin, &c.) Tiretaine.
 Felonie. Un (tel) crime qui merite la mort; larcin.
 Felonious. Furtif, larroneux, larrecineux, felon.
 Feloniously. Furtivement, larrecineusement, felonement.
 Felt. Senti. Participe du verbe to Feel.
 Felt softly. Atouché.
 A felt. Feutre, feutre.
 To make of felt. Feutrer.
 Made of felt. Feutré, feutré.
 A felt-cloak. Caban, gaban.
 A felt-maker. Feutrier.
 A maker of felt-cloaks. Gaboniste.
 A female. Femelle.
 Feminine. Feminin.
 To fence, or make a fence. Palisser, bayer, munir.
 A fence. Haye, palissade, palisse.
 To fence. Escrimer, tirer aux armes.
 Fenced. Muni, palissé, bayé.
 A fencer, or maker of fence. Escrimeur, gladiateur.
 A fencing. Escrime, escrimerie, gladiation.
 A fensuck. Poule d'eau.
 Fenugreek, or fenugreek. Fenugrec.
 Voyez Fenugreece.
 A fenue. Marex, maresage, marais, maret, palu.
 Full of fenues. Paludeux.
 Fennel. Fenouil, fenouil.
 Fennoel giant. Ferule.
 Fennie, fen-like. Maresageux, palustré.
 Fenugreece (herbe.) Fenugrec.
 A feodarp. Feudal, feodal, feudataire.
 A feofier. Seigneur du fief.
 A feoffment. Fiefuement.
 A feoffment in trust. Fidei commis.
 A ferret. Furet.
 To ferret every corner of. Fusiller.
 To ferret. Fureter.
 Ferret-like. Filofelle.
 Ferreted. Fureté, furlusqué.
 A ferreter. Fureteur.
 A ferry. Passage, trajet.
 To ferry. Trajecter, passer.
 A ferry-boat. Ponton, bac de passage; bachor.
 A ferry-man. Passageur, passager, passeur, pontonnier, riveran, trajectaire, passagier.
 A ferry-woman. Baseliere.
 Ferriage. Droït de bac, ou de passage.
 Fertill. Fertile, gras.

To make fertill. Fertilizer, faire fertile, af-fertiler.
 Made fertill, or fertillized. Fertilisé, affer-tillé.
 Fertillity, or fertillenesse. Fertilité.
 Fertillity. Fertilement.
 Ferbency. Ardeur, fervent.
 Ferbent. Fervent, ardent, ardent.
 Ferbentity. Ardament, fervement, ardement.
 Ferbentness. Comme Fervency.
 Ferula (herbe.) Voyez Fennel giant.
 A ferula (used in Schools.) Ferule, ver-ger.
 A festus. Touche.
 A fesse. Face. (Terme de blazon.)
 Fessed. Pacé.
 To fess. Apostumer, putrifier.
 Festered. Apostumé.
 Fettering with mattar, or corruption. Purulent.
 A fetch. Voyez a Vetch.
 A fetch, or cunning drift. Ruse, menée.
 To fetch. Mener, amener, admenner; querir, querre.
 To fetch up (or overtake.) Atteindre, at-trapper.
 Fetched. Quis, attrapé.
 Fetched in. Mené, amené.
 A fetcher in. Ameneur.
 A fetching. Amenement.
 Fethers. Fers, gouvions, enserges, em-pas.
 To fether. Encheuder, enchevestrer; enserger, enserer; encorder.
 Fethered. Encheudé, enchevestré; enseré; encordé.
 A fethering. Enchevestrement, encheve-strure.
 Feude. Comme deadly feude. Voeu de se venger par la mort de ses ennemis; hostilité.
 Few. Peu.
 Fewness. Paucité.
 Fewel. Chauffage.
 Wood-fewel. Lignade.
 A fib, or fibbing. Fable, bourde, mensonge, menserie, baye, baliverne, sornette.
 To fib. Mentir, mençonner.
 A fibber. Menueur. Voyez Lie, and Ly-ing.
 The fibers of muscles. Fibres.
 Fibrous. Fibreux, filandré.
 Fickle. Inconstant, léger, muable.
 Fickleness. Inconstance, mobilité, mu-abilité.
 Fichly. Inconstamment.
 A fiction. Fiction, feinte.
 To fidget, or pudder in. Frenouiller.
 A fiddle. Viole, rebec.
 To fiddle. Jouer du rebec.
 A fidler. Menestrier, violier.
 To be fiding up and down to no purpose. Niveter.
 Fidelitie. Fidélité.
 To fidge here and there. Niveter.
 Fie. Fy, fi.
 A field. Champ, camp.
 A plaine field. Campagne, campagne.
 Of, or belonging to a field. Campal.
 Field-rent. Champar, champart, campart.
 A plaine or open field. Champ, ouvert.
 A Corne field. Champ, bledier, terre bledier.
 Voyez Corne.
 A common field. Champ bosalie.
 To reside in the fields. Campeger, campayer, campoyer, champoyer.
 A field that lies fallow. Champ de relais.
 To divide a field, or the crop of it. Cham-parter, champartir.
 A divider of fields, or field-rents. Cham-parteur.
 A field-face, or fieldface. Grive, trash, grive sialle, tour, tourdille.
 Fieldp. living in the fields. Campagnant, champestre.

To seek or hunt after field-mice. Moulter.

Fierce. Fier, feroce, farouche, atroce, revêche, aspre.

Somewhat fierce. Fieret.

Fiercely. Fierement, atrocement, asprement.

Somewhat fiercely. Fierettement.

Fierceness. Ferocité, fierté, aspreté, atrocité, revêcherie.

A fife. Phippe, Fife.

Fifteen. Quinze.

The fiftenth. Quinzième.

A fiftenth. Certaine taxe, ou imposition payé au Roy, par toutes les villes du Royaume.

Fifty. Cinqante.

The fiftenth. Cinquantième.

A figge. Figue.

A figg-tree. Figuiier.

A dry figge. Figue seiche, figue de carême.

A wild figge-tree. Caprifice.

A lover, or eater of figges. Figon.

Not to care a figge for one. Faire la figue à.

An Orchard of figge-trees. Figueraye, figuière, figuerie.

A figge-eater (bird.) Papasigue, papesigue, becquefigue.

To figge. Ocher.

To fight. Combatre, faire armes, jouer des mains, s'attacher à, batailler.

To fight hard against. Oppugner.

A fight. Combat, meslée, vacarme, bataille, attaque.

To fight at sharp (to the utmost.) Combatre à outrance.

A fight at sea. Naumachie, combat naval.

To fight from morning to night, or a battel out. Oultrier une journée.

A fighter. Combatant, combattant.

Ever fighting. Arisant.

Figureative. Figuratif.

A figure. Figure.

To figure. Figurer.

A pretty little figure. Figurine.

Figured. Figuré.

A figuring. Figurement.

Figuratively. Par figure.

Filaments (little strings, threads, or hairs in veins, in roots, plants, &c.) Filaments.

Full of (those) filaments. Filamenteux.

A filbeard. Coudre franche, coudre franche, noisette, avelaine, melline.

The red filbeard. Noix pontique.

The filbeard tree. Avelaignier.

To filch. Desrobber, embler, gajconner, robber, soubrainer, larrouner.

Filched. Desrobbe, embélé.

A filcher. Desrobbeur, poissard, larrounceau, larrounceau, larroun.

A filching. Desrobement, furt, roberrie; subreption, larrounerie, larrecin.

Filching. Furtif, larrecineux.

Filchingly. Furtivement.

A file. Lime.

To file. Limer.

A smooth file. Lime sourde.

A file dust. Limaille, limeure, limature.

Great, grossest file-dust. Minaille.

A file, or rank. File, filière, ordre, rang.

To march by file. Marcher en bage, marcher par ordre.

Filled. Limé.

A filer. Limur.

A filing. Limeure, limature.

A filpendula. Filpendule, filpendule.

To fill. Emplir, remplir, assourvir.

To fill up (or fulfil.) Parfourvir.

To fill up wine vessels which have leaked. Oeiller les vins.

He hath his whole fill of. Il en a jusques aux oreilles.

To fill with meat. Saouler, rassasier de viande, assourvir.

Filled. Empli, rempli; assourvi.

Filled with meat. Saoulé, rassasié, aouillé, assourvi.

Filletted, as a leaking wine vessel. Oeille.

A fillet. Qui remplit.

A fillet. Bande, bandeau, tenie, templette.

The fillet of a beast. Filet.

The square fillet of a pillar. Filet carré.

Filletted. Bandé.

A fillet. Poulaine, poultré.

A fillet of a year old. Borrette.

A filling. Remplage, remplissage, remplissement, remplisson; assourissement.

The filling up of leaky wine vessels. Oeillage de vin.

A filling of the belly. Saoulement, rassasement, assourissement.

A fillip. Chiquenaude.

To fillip. Chiquenauder.

Filleted. Chiquenaudé.

A filum. Cbye, peau de filé.

The filum enwrapping the brain. Meninges.

Filumie. Tayeux.

The stuff filumie. Feloselle.

To filter, or strain through a felt. Filtrer.

Filtred, distilled through a felt. Filtré.

A filtering. Filtration.

Filth. Ordure, vilénie.

The filth (or greasiness) of wool unwashed. Suin de laine.

A filth, or filthy sloven. Ordon, salizart.

The filth that is swept out of a room. Les balieures.

Filthy. Ord, vilain, sale, fâche, bordoux, maunet; meschant, sordide, juineux, vicieux.

A filthy fellow. Ordon.

To make filthy. Ordier, vilenter, polluer, salir, fâsir.

Made filthy. Ordi, pollué, viléné.

A filthy part. Mischanceté.

A making filthy. Ordifure, salifure.

Filthip. Ordement, vilain, méchant, fâlement, meschamment, sordidement.

Filthiness. Saleté, ordure, vilénie, villanie.

Final. Final.

Finally. Finalement, finalement.

A finch. Pinson, appellant.

A bull-finch. Pivoine, fifeur.

A gold-finch. Voyez le sous Gold.

A green-finch. Loriot, serrant.

A thistle-finch. Chardonneret, carde.

To find. Trouver.

To find good. Trouver bon, approuver.

To find out. Inventer, trouver.

To find fault with. Viruperer, blâmer.

To find out the humour of. Halener.

A find-fault. Reprenant, mome.

A finding. Trouver, trouveuse.

A finder. Trouvage, trouveur.

A fineable. Multaire, amendable.

Fine. Sade, brave, aisé, joli, joliet, accoint, accoint, fringant, frisque, gorgias, gent, godin; aussi, fin, jubail, delié, menu, mignon, mince, miste.

To make fine. Ajolier, garber; aussi, delier, affaïter.

Made fine. Ajolié, affaïté.

To wax fine. S'ammignonner.

Somewhat fine. Mincelet.

A making fine. Affaïterie.

A fine. Amende, multe.

To fine, or put to a fine. Multer.

A fine for not appearing. Aramme, amercienne, ou multa.

To fine metals. Affiner, raffiner, finer.

A fine (or end.) Fin.

Fined, or put to a fine. Multé; multe.

Worthy to be fined. Amendable.

Fined (as metals.) Affiné, raffiné.

Fineness. Gorgiaseté; menueté, menniseté, mignonneté.

A finer of metals. Affineur, raffineur, arpailleur.

Finely. Delicement, mignardement; mistement, ornément.

Finely set forth. Orné.

A fining of metals. Affinage, affinement, raffinement, raffinage.

A fining (or amercing.) Multation.

A fining house. Affinoire.

A fining (or amercing.) Multoire.

Fined. Moisi. Voyez Vinnowed.

A finger. Doigt.

The fingers, or toes joyned together (deformedly.) Patte d'oye.

The fore finger. Doigt indice.

The middle finger. Doigt sale, le maistre doigt.

The ring finger. Doigt annulaire, doigt medecin.

The little finger. Le petit doigt, le doigt auriculaire.

To finger (or handle much.) Manigotter.

To finger, or lay his fingers on. Empoigner, mettre la main dessus, mettre les doigts dessus; Manier tresbien ses barpes, manigotter.

The fingers ends under the nails. Onse des doigts.

Fingered. Empoigné.

To be light fingered. Avoir les mains crochues.

To finish. Finir, achever, accomplir, parfaire, finer, faire fin, parachever, mettre à fin.

Finished. Fini, achevé, accompli, finé, parachevé, parfait.

A finisher. Accomplisseur, parfaitiseur.

A finishing. Finement, accomplissement, achevement, parachevement.

A finne (of a fish.) Aileron, aïsseron, nageoire.

Finnes (of fishes.) Les ailes de poissons, ailerons, les fileux des poissons.

Fire. Feu.

Wild fire. Feu gregeois.

To stir the fire. Attiser le feu.

Stirred, as fire. Attisé.

S. Helens, or S. Hermes fire. Feu d'Helene, feu St. Herme, furole, flambar.

Holy fire (an imposthume.) Feu sacré.

Fire-dashes. Fuirolles.

To be on fire. Ardoir, ardré, brusler.

To fire, or let on fire. Mettre en feu; attiser, attisonner, allamer, enflandre, brusler.

A etter on fire. Allumeur.

A fire-steel (for a tinder-box.) Fusil, fusil.

Fire-works. Feus missiles.

A setting on fire. Allumement.

A fire-foth. Fourche au feu, fourgon.

The fire-pan of a gun. Le foyer d'un barquebuz.

A fire-shovel, or fire-pan. Paille à feu.

A fire-kindler, or fire. Attise-feu.

A fire-lock (peece) Arquebuse à rouet.

A bone-fire. Feu de joye, feu de bebourdis.

A fire-brand of contention. Sursement de moises, attise-feu, attise querelle.

A fire-brand. Tison; barcelleur, attise-feu.

To take in fire-wood. Faire lignade.

The fire-pan of a gun. La bassinet d'un arquebuse.

S. Anthonies fire. Feu S. Anthonie, feu S. Martial.

A fire-ball. Fallet embrasé.

Fired, or let on fire. Mis en feu, allumé, enflambé, enflammé, bruslé.

A firer. Incendiaire, attise-feu.

A firing. Incendie, enflambement, allumement.

Firing, setting on fire. Enflambant, enflamant.

Firing. Voyez Fewel.

A firing. Barrillet, bambour, bambourg, fillette, harrot; contient 9 Gallons.

The firmament. Firmament.

Firme. Ferme, firme; obstiné, assuré.
 To make firme. Affermir.
 Made firme. Affermi.
Firmely. Fermelement; obstinement, assurément.
Firmeness. Fermeté, fermeté, fermeté.
 A firme tree. Sapin; aye.
 Of firme, full of firme. Sapineux.
 A grove of firme trees. Sapinette.
Firsi. Premièrement, préalablement, ou préalable.
 The firsi. Le premier.
 The firsi and formost. Pour un préalable, préalablement.
 At firsi, at firsi sight, or arrival. D'abordée, d'arrivée.
 The firsi fruits. Premices.
Fiscal. Fiscal.
 A fisingg or fishing housewife. Trotière.
 A fish. Poisson.
 A fish boat (to keep fish in.) Sauvoir.
 A fish-hook. Hameçon, ain.
 Sea-fish. Marée.
 A fish-market. Poissonnerie.
 A fish-pond inclosed. Parc.
 A fish-dap. Four maigre, jour de poisson.
 A fish-pond. Estang, vivier.
 Fish broth, or fish-pickle. Murette de poisson.
 To fish. Pêcher.
 To store with fish. Appoissonner.
 Stored, or furnished with fish. Appoissonné.
 A storing with fish. Appoissonnement.
Fished. Pêché.
 A fisher, or fisherman. Pêcheur.
 The nets, hooks, and implements of fishers, or fishermen. Apigres.
 The Kings fisher (bird.) Martinet pêcheur, artre.
 A fishmonger. Poissonnier.
 A fishmonger of Cod, and Greenfish. Poissonmoryer.
 A fish. Poing.
 To fish it. S'entreprendre à coups de poing.
 The fishick-nut. Fistique, pistaces, pistaches.
 Of fishick nuts. Fisticin.
 A fistula. Fistule, mal de S. Giles.
 fit. Apie. Voyez fit.
 A fit of an ague. Acez de fièvre, paroxysme.
 A fitb, or fulmate. Pitois, fissan.
 Fitches. Gravences, guarbances.
 A crosse fitchet. Croix fichée, (en blazon.)
Fit. Apre, propre; expedient, sortable, opportun.
 Fit for. Habite, adestre, adextre, adroit.
 To fit, or make fit. Apier, accommoder, adapter; habiliter, adestre, adjancer, affassonner, ageancer, agencer, approprier, assimer.
 To fit at all points. Ordonner.
 Fittable. Accommodable.
 Fitted. Accommodé, habité, approprié, assorti, adjancé, agencé, agencé.
 Fitted at all points. Ordonné.
 A fitting. Adaptation, accommodation, adjancement, agencement, agencement, appropriation.
 Ill fitting. Malavenant.
Fitip. Aptement, proprement, habilement, sortablement, opportunément, ordonnément.
Fitness. Aptitude, appoint.
Fitness of time. Opportunité.
Five. Cinq.
 To yield five for one. Cinquener.
 To fix. Ficher, afficher.
 To fix into the earth. Arborer.
Fired. Fiché, affiché.
 Fired into the earth. Arboré, planté, parqué.
 A fixer. Ficheur.
Firedip. Fichement.
 A fixing. Fichement, ficheure, affichement.
 A flabel. Esvantoir, esventail.
 Flabergudgions. Trainquennilles.
 A flabergullion. Baligaur.

A flag. Pennon, penceau.
 A little flag (of Tattata.) Pannonceau, pennonceau, pennoncel.
 To flag, or hang flagging. Flestrir, alachir.
 A little flag. Fanderolle.
 Garden flag. Flambe. Voyez Howet-De-luce.
Flag. Flageolet, varig.
 Water flag, or yellow flag. Flambe de rivière, flambe bastarde.
 To wax flag. S'affaquir, s'avachir.
Flaggy. Flaque, flache, flasche, flaccide, flosche, flosche, Gavache; hallebotté.
 Grown flaggy. Avachi.
Flagginelle. Flestrisseure.
Flagging. Flaccide.
 Hung flagging. Alachi.
 To hang flagging. Alachir.
 A flagging. Alachissement.
 A flaggon, or flagon. Flascon, flascon, brot.
Flagrant. Flagrant.
 A flasse (to thresh with.) Flayan, Eleau.
 A flake. Floquet.
 flakes that flee from hammered red hot iron. Pailles de fer.
 A flake of ice. Floquet de glace, glaçon.
 A flau, or a flimflam tale. Riotte.
 A flams. Flamme, flambe.
 A little flame. Flamillon, flammette.
 To flame. Flamber, flamboyer.
 To set on a flame. Enflamber, allumer.
 Flams colour. Couleur flamboyant.
Flamingly. Flamboyamment.
 The flanks. Des flancs, les hypocondres.
 To flanke. Flanquer.
 Flanked. Flanqué.
 A flanker. Flanchere.
 A flap. Mouches.
 To flap (or strike.) Frapper, frir.
 A flap, or clap. Flac, beurt, horizon, patati.
 Galf.
 A flite flap. Emouchail, mouchetiere.
 To flap, or make to flap. Flacquer.
 The flap, or back point of a Friars Cowle. Cahuet.
 The flap covering the weefel of the throat. La languette qui couvre le col des poulmons, alouette de la gorge.
Flapped. Frappé.
 A flapping. Frappement.
 A flash (of lightning or of light.) Esclair.
 A flash of fire. Bouffée de feu.
 To flash out. Esclairer.
 A flash of water. Gafchis d'eau.
 To flash (as water.) Gafcher.
Flashed. Esclairé.
 A flasher of water. Gafcheur.
Flashie. Gafcheux.
 A flashing of water. Gafchement d'eau.
 Gafchis d'eau, ou, Gafchis d'eau.
 A flaske (for powder.) Flasque.
 A little flaske. Flasquet.
 A flasket. Banne, benne, Manequin, Manne.
 Of, or belonging to, a flasket. Bannaux.
Flatness. also flat. Plat.
 To flat, flatten, or make flat. Flattir, applatir.
Flat-nosed. Camard, camar, camus, camuse.
 A flat ingot (of metal.) Plaque.
 The flat part of a thing flattened. Le plat.
 Flat and thin stones. Plateux, platteaux.
 Flat graticking, or fewmilling of a Deere. Fumées en plateaux.
 A flat piece, or plat of ground. Aire.
 A flat, or a flat strand. Platin.
 A flat, (or thin) piece of wood or metal. Platine.
 A flat, or shelve. Platis, Platiq.
 A flat-band, or bend. Plattebande.
 A flat nose. Nez camard.
 To make flat nosed, or flatten the nose. Camuser.
 The being flat nosed. Camuserie.
 Somewhat flat nosed. Camuser.

A little flat nosed wench. Camusette.
Flat in the sea. Les basses de la mer.
Flatted, flattened, or made flat. Flatti, acamuset, applati.
 To flatter. Flater, afflatter, pateliner, Sadyer, filer doux, bailler du plat de la langue, flageoler en l'oreille, repateliner, amadoier, amignoter, applanier, palper, parler doucement.
Flattered. Flaté, amadoié, afflaté.
 A flatterer. Flateur, adulateur, amadoieur, patelin, mignardeur, applaudisseur, papelard, parafite.
 Half a flatterer. Flateau.
Flatterp, or flattering. Flaterie, assensation, flatement, patelinage, adulation, amadoiement, amignotement.
 Belonging to flatterp. Adulatoire.
Flattering. Flatant, flatard, amignotaire, assentatoire.
 A flattering wench. Flateresse, flatuse.
Flatteringly. Flateusement.
 A flatting, flattening, or making flat. Applatissement.
Flatip. Tout à plat.
Flatulency. Flatulité.
Flatulent. Flatulent, flatueux.
 To flaut it. Se gorgier.
Flaunting. Gorgier.
 Flaunting wenches. Femmes à la grande gorre.
 A little flate in a stone. Glaçon, capilament.
 A flate in a blade. Paille.
 Full of flaws. Pailleux.
 A flaw (or gust) of wind. Tourbillon de vent.
 A flayone. Flau, cache, museau, Flondelait; frondeler.
Flax. Lin.
 Fine flax, dressed flax, ready for the distaff. Filace, filasse.
 A flax comb. Seran, brosse.
 A flax-man, or seller of flax. Linier; serancier.
 A flax-woman, or flax-dresser. Liniere, Brayere, Filandiere.
Flax-weed, wild flax. Liniaire, lin sauvage.
Flayen. Linge, lin.
 To flay. Escorcher; gluber.
Flaped. Escorché, pelé.
 A flaper. Escorcheur.
 A flaping. Escorbement.
 A flea. Pulce.
 Full of fleas. Pulceux, pulcier.
 A little flea. Pulgot.
Flea-moat, flea-bane. Pulciere, l'herbe à pulces, herbe à punaises, herbe de S. Roch.
Fleaze. Pulcier.
Fleame. Flegme, fleume.
 A dot, or lump of fleame. Glagou.
 To spit a dot of fleame. Cracher un jacobin.
 A fleame (a Barbers instrument to divide the gum from the tooth.) Dechaussoir.
Fled. Fui, ensul, Participe du verbe to Flee, to Flie.
Fled unto. Advolé.
Fledge. Empenné, emplumé, qui a des plumes, ou de penne.
 To flee. Fuir, s'enfuir.
 A flicke. Toison, bouffure de laine.
 The golden flicke. Le toison d'or.
 A full grown flicke. Maire laine.
 To flicke. Plumer.
Flected. Plumé.
 A flecting. Plumement.
 A fleet. Flotte de navires.
 The fleet. Le nom d'un prison à Londres.
Fleeting. Labile.
Flegmatick. Flegmatique.
Flegmp. Gletteux.
 A flegmon. Flegmon.
 A flemming. Flamen.
Flesh. Chair.
 A flesh-time, when flesh is to be eaten. Charnage, charnage.
 A flesh-colour. Bailler, couleur baillette.
 A flesh, or flesh-meat. Charnage, charnages.

To get flesh, or grow into good liking. *Prendre chair.*
 Amended in flesh. *Hubi.*
 To take flesh from, to make bare of flesh. *Descharner.*
 To go the way of all flesh. *Passer le pas, trespasser, mourir.*
 A flesh-hook. *Havet à chair.*
 To flesh-bast (a lining.) *Glacer.*
 To flesh on. *Acharner, attirer.*
 Flesh basted. *Glacé.*
 Fleshed on. *Acharné, attiré.*
 Fleshed in cruelty as a Wolfe. *Allouvi.*
 The flesh part of the hand. *Le mollet de la main.*
 Flesh. *Charnu, carnassier, carnacier.*
 Flesh matters. *Carnasseries.*
 Fleshiness. *Charnure.*
 A fleshing on. *Acharnement.*
 Fleshless. *Descharné, maigre, sans chair.*
 Flesh. *Charnel.*
 Fleshiness. *Charnalité, carnosité.*
 Fleurette. *Fleurette (ex blazon.)*
 A fleur on, or fleurist. *Fleuron.*
 Flew. *Voliot. (L'imperfect de verbe to Flie.)*
 Flexible. *Flexible, facile à flechir, souple.*
 Flexibleness. *Souplesse.*
 Flexuosity. *Flexuosité.*
 To flicker. *Volter, ondoyer, balcyoter, bavoler. Voyez to Flitter.*
 To flicker over. *Survoleter.*
 To flit, or fite. *Fuir, ensuir, prendre la garite, fairegille.*
 To fite (as birds.) *Voler.*
 To fite at birds (as an ill made Hawk.) *Oiseler.*
 As fast as he can fite. *A tire d'aile.*
 To fite unto. *Advoler, affuier.*
 A fite. *Mouche, mouche.*
 A little flit. *Moucheron, mouche, moucheron, mousseron.*
 A fite-catcher. *Mouscheur, naque-mouche, bayard.*
 A dogge fite. *Mouche à chien.*
 To fite over. *Survoler.*
 A huge fite-boat. *Houque.*
 A gadd fite. *Talon, saon.*
 To fite a high pitch. *Voler de hault aile.*
 To fite (or save himself by flight.) *Hoberger, s'ensuir.*
 A fite-flap. *Mouschetiere.*
 A flight. *Volée.*
 A flight unto. *Advolée, avolement.*
 A flight-bast. *Flis.*
 To fitting. *Fesser, jecter.*
 A fling. *Fessée, jectée.*
 A flinger. *Fessier.*
 A flinging. *Fessement.*
 A flint. *Caillou.*
 A small flint stone. *Cailloteau.*
 A flint stone (for a tinderbox.) *Pierre à fuf.*
 A flint, or full of small flint stones. *Cailloteux, cailloteux, cailloteux.*
 A flint, or stony places. *Lieux cailloteux.*
 A flint. *Saffrette, gadrouillette, gauliere, saccade, bagasse. Voyez. Queane, Trull, Punke.*
 A flitch of bacon. *Fliche de lard, fleche de lard, une bande de lard.*
 To flit. *Migrer, s'en aller, passager, passer.*
 To flitter. *Volter, volatilisier.*
 To flitter over. *Survoleter.*
 A flitter mouse. *Chauve-souris.*
 A flittering. *Kolement.*
 A flitting. *Migration, mobilité.*
 A flitting. *Passager, passager, Gyroneux.*
 The flit. *Flux.*
 The bloody flit. *Caque-sangue, Dysenterie.*
 Flit-weed, or flit-weed. *Sophie.*
 To floate. *Floter, flotter. Voyez to Flote.*
 Floated on. *Nage.*
 A flock. *Troupeau, bercail.*
 A little flock. *Troupelet.*

A flock of people. *Une troupe de gens, foule, flotte de gens.*
 A flock of wool. *Floc, flocon de laine.*
 To flock together. *Entrouper, s'assembler, troppeler, entrouper.*
 A flock (or troop) of wild beasts. *Harde, harrelle, harpail, herpail.*
 A flock-bed. *List de matras.*
 Flocks of hair. *Floquets de poil.*
 Floked. *Troupé, entroupé, assemblé.*
 A flocking. *Troupement.*
 A flooze. *Pavé, parterre, aire; plancher; fond.*
 A flooze full of. *Airée.*
 A boarded flooze. *Plancher, planchage, planchier.*
 To flooze with planks, or boards. *Plancher, plancher, planchayer, plancheter, plancheyer.*
 The flooze timbers (or ribs) of a ship. *Varangues, varengues.*
 A flooze laid with stone, brick, plaister, &c. *Pavé.*
 To flooze with stone, &c. *Paver.*
 A barne flooze. *L'aire d'un grange.*
 Floozed with planks, or boards. *Planché, planchayé, plancheyé.*
 Floozed with stone, brick, plaister, &c. *Pavé.*
 A floozing with planks, or boards. *Planchage.*
 A Florentine (made dish.) *Tourte.*
 A floet fish. *Fleurier.*
 A flozin (piece of coin.) *Florin.*
 To flore. *Floster, floter, floter, flutuer, nager, ondoyer, surfloster, surnager.*
 To flore upon the waves. *Suronder.*
 Set a flore. *Flotté.*
 A float-boat (of timber joyned.) *Flotte de marrein.*
 Floated. *Ondoyé.*
 Floating. *Flostant, flottant, flotant, floter, à flo, nageant, ondoyant.*
 A floting. *Flotage, flotement, flotement, fluctuation, nagement, nageure, ondoyement.*
 The floting of any water. *Flot.*
 floting, or floting (goods floating.) *Choses du flo.*
 A floud. *Fleuve, flor.*
 A floud-gate. *Bocque, boque.*
 A flounder (fish.) *Flez, flette.*
 A floweriness, or store of flower. *Fleurage.*
 To flourish. *Fleurir.*
 A flourish. *Fleuris.*
 To flourish with weapons. *Brandir.*
 An idle flourish (of words.) *Fleuris de paroles.*
 A vain and effectless flourish. *Cagade.*
 A flourish before the matter. *Prelude.*
 A flourish work in seeling. *Gymnages, gymnages.*
 Flourishing. *Fleurir, fleurissant, fleuroné, fleury, flori; floride.*
 A flourishing. *Fleuris.*
 To floute. *Voyez to Flowte.*
 To flow. *Floter, couler, fluir.*
 Flowing; Rot. *Fluidité, Fluction, flux, affluence.*
 Flowing. *Flotant, fluide, Flostant.*
 The flowing of the sea. *La Marée.*
 Flowing. *Fluidement.*
 A flower. *Fleur.*
 A little flower. *Fleurette, fleuron.*
 A heap, store, or abundance of flowers. *Fleurage.*
 The flower-de-luce. *Fleur de lis, flageolet.*
 The blew flower-de-luce. *Flambe.*
 The water flower-de-luce. *Flambe de rivière.*
 White flower-de-luce. *Flambe blanche.*
 Cuckoe-flower. *Passerage sauvage.*
 Flower-gentle, or flower-amour. *Fleur d'amour, gentie velours, jalouse, la fleur noble, amaranthe.*
 A flower-pot. *Violier.*
 To deprive of flowers. *Effleurer.*

Deprived of flowers. *Effleuré.*
 Flower (of meal.) *Fleur de farine.*
 Womens monthly flowers. *Les fleurs, les mois des femmes, menstrue, fleurs de femme.*
 Belonging, or like unto womens flowers. *Menstrual.*
 She hath her flowers. *Elle a son cardinal; ses fleurs, les mois.*
 Flower. *Fleureux.*
 Flower. *Volé. Participe du verbe to Flie.*
 To flower. *Se moquer de, brocarder, se gaudir de, bailler des cassades, gausser, gossier, ramponner, berner, gaber, rejanner, mettre sur les rangs, nasarder, nazarder, viedazer le nez à.*
 A flower. *Mocquerie, brocard, gosse, ramponne, gaberie, gabs, cassade.*
 Full of flowers. *Gaboux.*
 Flowered. *Mocqué, brocardé, gaudi, gausse, gossé, berné, nasardé.*
 A flowerer. *Mocquer, brocarder, gaudisseur, gausser, gossier, gabeur, gabeloux.*
 A flowering. *Brocarderie, gaudissierie, gossierie, mocquerie.*
 Flowering. *Gaudissant.*
 Flower. *Moquette.*
 Flung. *Fessé, jecté. Participe du verbe to Fling.*
 A cross flurt. *Croix Florencée, (en blazon.)*
 Flush (at cards.) *Flux, fus; aussi, flush (or mellow.) Parcu.*
 A flute. *Flute, flute.*
 A little flute. *Flutau.*
 To play on the flute. *Fluter, fluter.*
 To flute or channel. *Caneler.*
 fluted, or channelled. *Canelé.*
 A fluter, or player on the flute. *Fleur, fluteur.*
 A flutereffe, or woman playing on the flute. *Fleutuse.*
 A fluting, or channelling. *Caneleure, canelure.*
 A flux. *Flux, fluxion.*
 Flurable. *Fluxible.*
 Fluris. *Fluxil.*
 A fluxion. *Fluxion.*
 A flup. *Mousche.*
 A flying unto. *Advolée, avolement.*
 To fly. *Voler; fuir. Voyez to Flie.*
 A flying at birds. *Oiselerie.*
 flying. *Volant, ailé.*
 The flying fish. *Lendole, arondelle de mer.*
 A foale. *Poulain. Voyez Fole.*
 foams. *Escume; fleurée, bave.*
 To foam. *Escumer, baver.*
 Of foam. *Escumier.*
 The (silver coloured) foams of tried lead. *Argeripe.*
 foam. *Escumeux, baveux.*
 A foaming. *Bavric.*
 foaming. *Bavusement.*
 fodder (for cattel.) *Fourage, soare, pasture.*
 fodder of straw. *Estrain.*
 To fodder. *Fourrage, pasturer, affeurer, affourer, affourager.*
 foddered. *Fourrage, affeurer.*
 A fodderer. *Fourrageur.*
 A foddering. *Fourragement.*
 A foddering place. *Mandre.*
 A foe. *Ennemi.*
 A foe foe. *Ennemie.*
 A fog. *Brouillar, brouillas, broude, aële.*
 To fog over. *Adombrer.*
 fog. *Molasse; nebuleux.*
 fog. *Rebutable.*
 A fole. *Flotet, effée rabatue.*
 A fole (or repulse.) *Rebutte, affolure.*
 To fole. *Fouler, opprimer, rebouter, rebuser, repousser, affoler.*
 The fole, or Steele of a looking-glass. *Plaqué de plomb en un miroir.*
 A fole (for a Diamond.) *La fucille d'un diamant.*
 To give a fole unto. *Donner le roc en jambe à, donner la jambette.*
 fotted.

Foiled. Foulé, oppressé; fripailé, rebuté, rebouté, repoussé, affolé.

A foiling. Foulement, redoutement, repoussement, affollement.

Foison. Abondance, foison.

A foist. Fuste; baye, baliverne.

To foist, or cogge. Foncher, sadayer, flater, menjonger, baratir, baliverner, donner ballivernes, mentir.

A foister. Monteur, barateur, bailleur de ballivernes, Nostradamé.

A foisting. Menterie, sornette.

Foisted in. Embrepie, subreptice.

A foisting in. Subreption.

To fold. Plier. Voyez **Fould.**

A fold. Pli.

To fold, or put into a fold. Parquer.

A sheep-fold. Bergerie, parcage, bergail, le parc ou l'on serre de brebis. **¶ Nicot.**

A pin-fold. Voyez le sous **Pinne.**

Folds of hurdles for sheep. Parquetages.

To fold sheep. Serer les brebis au parc, ou dans la bergerie; parquer.

Folded. Plié.

Folded, or put into a fold. Parqué.

A folding. Pliage, pliaison, pliement.

A folding of sheep. Parcage.

A fole. Poulain, poultre.

To fole an ass. Ajonner.

Fole-foot. Baccar, cabaret, pied de poulain, herbeaux pattes, raconne, raconner, jongle cabaline, asare, patte de cheval.

(A mare) to fole. Poulainer, pouliner.

A folting. Poulainement, poulinement.

Folting. Poulainant.

Folke. Gens.

Folie. Folie, sottise; gaillardise, gaillarderie, balorderie.

To follow. Suivre, suivre.

To follow after. Pour suivre, ensuivre.

Folletted. Suivi, suivi, ensuivi, pour suivi.

A follower. Suivant, suivant, pour suivant.

A great mans followers (or train.) Attirail.

A following. Suite.

following. Ensuivant, suivant.

Fome. E. cume. Voyez **Foame.**

To foment. Fomentier, bassiner.

Fomented. Fomenté, baigné.

A fomenting, or fomentation. Fomentation, baignement, foin.

Fond. Fol, folâtre, for.

To be fond of. S'assoir de; aussi, mignoter.

A fond wench. Nigande, nigaise.

Fond of. Assort de.

Fond trick. Folatrerie, nigauderie.

Fondip. Folatrément, follement.

Fondness. Folie; fressurades, niaiserie.

A font. Le fons à baptiser.

To be a childs witness at the font. Lever un enfant des fons, tenir un enfant sur le fons.

Food. Nourriture, mangée, manger; pasture, restriction; morebe, aliment past.

A foo's. Fol, badault, for, mat, m. ms, e. illet; guillaume.

An arrant fool. Fol à la haute game.

A fools head. Cabochon.

A foole in a play. Badin.

Made a foole. Badelorié.

To play the foole. Badiner; folier.

To make a foole of. Se moquer de, viedazer le nez à.

Foolery. Folatvie, badinage, badinerie, nigauderie, parastrie.

Fooleries. Basseries, fanfreluches antidotées, minauderies, nizeries.

Foolish. Fol, for, grue, absurde, balourde, balorde.

Foolish dalliance. Folatrément.

Foolishly. Follement, sottement, badinement.

To do a thing foolishly. Faire le mibaudichon.

Foolishness. Foli, absurdité.

A fool. Gué. **Foode.** Gai, gayer.

A foot. Pied, base, baze.

A club, or stub foot. Pied bot.

The foot of a beast. Patte.

A foot-ball. Balon.

A foot-cloth. Houffe.

A foot-man. Piton; Laquay.

To foot it. Marcher, treper, trepiller.

A foot-step. Pars, vestige.

A foot foot. Pied plat.

A foot-stall. Marche-pied.

The footfall of a pillar. Stylobate; patin, patte, base, baze.

Goose foot. Pied de canard, pied de jarr.

Doves foot, or Pigeons foot. Pied de colombe.

Crow-foot. Pied de corbin.

Crow-foot Plantain. Pied de cornille.

Hares foot. Pied de lievre.

Lions-foot. Pied de lion.

Kites-foot. Pied de milan.

Fole-foot. Pied de poulain. Voyez le sous **Fole.**

Calves-foot. Pied de veau.

A Griffons-foot. Pied de Griffon. (Instrument de Chirurgien.)

On foot. A pied.

To tread under foot. Fouler aux pieds.

To alight on foot. Descendre à pied, mettre pied en terre.

Footmen of an army. Infanterie, pietons, soldats, morionner.

Footed. Qui a des pieds.

Broad-footed. Patte, patu, pattu, paté.

Splay-footed. Qui a les pieds plats; patu, patu.

Rough-footed. Pattepelue, pattepelue.

Cloven-footed. Pied fourchu.

A footing. Marcher, marchure; marchette.

Footing it. Marchant.

A top. Badault, badelori, godeluroau, niais, guillaume, jangipon, nigaud, nigaud, Niguerfolet, mas.

To play the top. Nigier, nigauder.

Foppery. Badauderie, badaudise folatvie, badinage, badinerie, parastrie, balorderie, niaiserie, nigauderie, nizerie.

Foppish. Fol, badin.

Somewhat foppish. Fol, solet.

Foppishly. Follement, badinement.

Foppishness. Folie, sottise.

Foi. Pour. (Preposition.)

Foi. Car. (Conjunction.)

Foi ever, foi ever and ever. A jamais; à grand jamais, à tout jamais, toujours, es siècles des siècles.

Foi all that. Non obstant.

Forage. Voyez **Forrage.**

To forage. Se deporter, se deporter de, absister, se garder de, desister.

Forbearance. Abstinance, desistement.

To forbid. Descendre, inhiber, prohiber, engarder.

Forbidden. Defendu, inhibé, prohibé; engardé.

A forbidder. Prohibeur.

A forbidding. Defense, inhibition, prohibition.

Forbidding. Prohibitoire.

Forborn. Deporté, desisté, Participe du verbe **to Forbear.**

Force. Force, violence; aussi, pouvoir, puissance; nerf.

To force. Forcer, contraindre, violenter, astreindre.

To force by necessity. Nécessiter.

Of force. Force forcée, nécessairement.

Forceless. Foible; aganni.

By force. A force, par force, nécessité.

To lose force. Agannir.

To force down to the bottom. Enfonser.

Forceable. For, able.

Forced. Forcé, contrainst, violent, astreint.

Forced down to the bottom. Enfoncé.

To make forceless. Aneantir.

Made forceless. Aneanti, aganni.

A forcer. Forcer, contrainneur.

Forcible. Violent; puissant, pregnant; mental; nerveux, nerum peremptoire.

Forcibly. Contraintement, violemment, nerveusement, violemment; puissamment, pregnantement, de hauteluité.

A forcing. Forcement, contraincte.

Fore. Preposition insparable; & signifie Before, Devant, antérieur.

Fore-appointed. Predésiné, presini, prefix.

A fore-appointment. Predésination, prefixion.

Forecast. Providence, accortesse, accortise.

To forecast. Prevoir, prévoir.

Forecast. Preveu, pourveu. (Participe.)

Of great forecast. Accort.

A forecasting. Avissent, avisement.

Fore-chosen. Présélu.

Fore-conceived. Avant conçu.

Our fore-fathers. Devanciers, Ancêtres, nos majeurs, prédecesseurs.

The forefoot of a horse. Main de cheval.

A fore-front, or foreface of a house. Façade, facie d'une maison, frontispice.

To foregess. Predeviner, presagier, presager.

A foregessing. Predevination, presage.

Foregessing. Presagiant, presagieux.

A foregoer. Precesseur.

A foregoing. Precedence, avant courremens.

Foregoing. Precedent.

The forehead. Front.

A forehead-cloth. Fronteau.

A forehead-band. Frontal.

The forehead bone. Os frontal.

An unwrinked forehead. Apparence frontal.

Of, or belonging to the forehead. Frontal.

To fore-imagine. Prevoir.

Fore-imagined. Preveu.

Foreine. Forain, estrange. Voyez **Forreine.**

A foreiner. Estranger.

To forejudge. Prejuger.

Forejudged. Prejugé.

A fore-judgement. Prejugement, prejugé.

To fore know. Precognoistre; predeviner.

Fore-knowledge. Precognition, precognoissance, prescience.

Foreknown. Precognu.

The forenoons. La matinée.

To fore-ordain. Preordonner.

Fore-ordained. Preordonné.

A fore-placing. Premise.

A fore-planting. Preplantement.

A fore-porch. Avant-portail.

A fore-probation. Preparation.

Fore-runners. Les moines, moines.

A fore-runner. Avant-courreur, avant-courreux.

The fore-runners of an army. Avant-courreurs, batens d'esrade.

Fore-running. Preable, avant courreux.

Fore-running. Avant courremens.

To foresap. Predire.

A fore-saying. Prediction.

The fore-sail of a ship. La misaine.

To fore-set. Prevoir, predeviner.

A fore-seeing. Precaution, predevination.

Fore-seeing. Prevoyant, accort.

Foreseene. Preveu.

To fore-see. Premonstrer predeviner, premoncer, presagier, presager.

Fore-see, or fore-see. Premonstré, premoncé, presigné.

A fore-seeing. Presage.

The fore-skin. Prepuce.

A fore-speech. Preface.

A fore-speaker. Avant-parleur.

A forest. Forest.

A forest of high trees. Fustaye.

Forest-like. Forestain, forestier.

The side of a forest. Les ailes d'un forest.

A forestier. Forestier.

To

To **foreshal**. Anticiper, obvier à, avancer.
foreshalled. Anticipé.
 A **foreshaller**. Anticipant.
 A **foreshallment**. Anticipation.
foreshalling. Anticipant.
 A **foreshaster**. Péguste.
 To **foreshet**. Predire, prononcer, presagier, presager.
 A **foreshetter**. Prediseur, fatidique.
 A **foreshetting**. Prediction, presage.
 The **foresheth**. Les dents de devant.
 To **foreshink**. Preméditer, avant-penser.
foreshought. Preméditation.
foreshought of. Premédité.
foreshold. Predit, prononcé, presigné.
 A **foze-wall**. Avant-mur.
 To **fozetwain** of (the matter he is to deliver.) Antitrer.
 To **fozetit**. Forfaire, confisquer.
 A **fozetit**. Comme Forfeiture.
fozetited. Confisque.
 A **fozetiture**. Forfaiture, forfaiture, confiscation, peine.
 To **foze**. Forger; mensonger, mentir.
 To **foze with steel**. Acerer.
 To **foze or devise**. Inventer, controuver.
 A **foze**. Forge, fabre, forge à fer.
fozed. Forgé; mensonger.
fozed or devised. Controuvé, inventé.
 A **fozger**. Forgeron, forger.
 A **fozger**, or deviser. Inventeur.
 A **fozger**, or falsifier of writings. Falsaire.
 A **fozgerp**. Invention, controuvement.
 A **fozging**. Forgement.
fozging. Forgeant.
 To **fozger**. Oublier; mesconnoître, omettre, passer.
 He **fozgot** not. Il ne s'est point mesconneu.
 A **fozgetter**. Oublieur.
fozgetful. Oublieux, oblivieux, oublians.
fozgetfulness. Oubliance, oblivion, oubli, oubliation, amnésie.
 Causing **fozgetfulness**. Oblivieux.
 A **fozgetting**. Omission.
fozgiveable. Pardonnable.
 To **fozgive**. Pardonner.
 To **fozgive** wholly. Absoudre, mettre sous pieds.
fozgiven. Pardonné, absous.
 A **fozgiver**. Pardonneur.
fozgivensse. Pardon, remission; merci.
 An absolute **fozgivensse**. Absolue, absolusion.
 A **fozging**. Pardonement.
 To **fozgoe**. Laisser, délaisser, abandonner, quitter, guerpir, guerpir.
 To **fozgoe** his right. Passer son droit.
 A **fozgoer**. Abandonneur.
 A **fozgoing**. Délaissement, guerpine, guerpison, guerpison.
fozgone. Abandonné, laissé, guerpi.
fozgotten. Oublié, omis.
 A **fozke**. Fourche, fourc, fourché.
 A little **fozke**. Fourchette, fourchelle.
 The **fozke-ship**, (a kinde of scate.) Glorin, pastenague.
 To **fozke**. Fourcher.
 An oven **fozke**. Fourgon, furgon.
fozked. Fourchu, fourché, fourcheu.
 A **fozked** arrow-head. Fer de fleche à oreilles.
 Half **fozked**. My-fourchu.
fozkedip. Foulchement, fourchement.
fozkedness. Fourc, fourché.
 A **fozket**. Fourcheon, fourchon, fourchette.
fozkiness, or **ozkedness**. Fourcheure.
fozloze. Affade, frelere, haires, malotru.
fozmal. Formel.
fozmalitp. Formalité.
 To **fozm**. Former, formelizer, façonner, faire, modeler, affaçonner.
 A **fozm** (or bench.) Banc.
 A little **fozm**. Bancelle.
 A **fozm**. Forme, air; maniere, sorte, moyen; moderne.

The **fozm** of a Hare. Giste d'un lieure, Haraud.
fozmed. Formé, formelizer.
 A **fozmer**. Formateur.
fozmer. Premier, prealable, antérieur.
 In **fozmer** times. Paravant, auparavant.
fozmetip. Prealablement, au prealable, precedemment, anterieurement.
 A **fozming**. Formation.
fozmost. Prealablement.
 The **fozmost**. Le plus avancé.
foznication. Fornication.
 A **foznicator**. Fornicateur.
 To play the **foznicator**. Forniquer.
fozrage. Fourrage, fourrie; pasture.
 To **fozrage**. Fourrager.
fozraged. Fourragé.
 A **fozrager**. Fourrageur.
 The **fozragers** of an Army. Baseurs d'estrade.
 A **fozraging**. Fourragement.
fozrein. Foraine, estrange, aubain, peregrin.
 A **fozreigner**. Estranger, aubain, avenaire, aubin, peregrin.
 A **fozreit**. Forest. Voyez a Forest.
fozreit work. Ouvrage de verdure.
 A **fozreiter**. Forestier.
 To **fozlake**. Abandonner, délaisser, quitter, laisser, forjurer, faire fause à, guerpir; abdiquer, assuler.
fozlahen. Abandonné, délaissé, laissé, quitte, guerpi, assulé.
 A **fozlaher**. Abandonneur.
 A **fozlakeing**. Forjurement, abandonnement, délaissement, guerpine, guerpison, gupine.
fozlooth. En verité, vrayement; veritablement.
 Yes **fozlooth**. Ouy dea.
 To **fozswear**. Parjurer, se parjurer; abjurer.
 A **fozswearing**. Parjurement; abjurement.
fozsworn. Parjure, (Adjectif) Abjuré.
 A **fozsworn** wretch. Parjure. (Substan.)
 A **fozt**. Fort, aggre. Voyez a Fortresse.
fozt. Hors, dehors.
 To come, or go **fozt**. Sortir. Voyez to go.
 To be **fozt**-coming. Estre en prison.
fozt of. Hors de, hors de.
foztwith. Incontinent, des à present, tout à ceste heure, neuement, à-tant.
foztp. Quarante.
 The **foztier**. Quarantisme.
foztifiable. Fortifiable.
foztification. Fortification.
 To **foztifie**. Fortifier; munir, affermir.
foztified. Fortifié; muni, affermi.
 A **foztifying**. Fortifement, muniment.
foztitude. Fortitude.
 A **foztresse**. Fort, fortresse, moshe, bastille, bastille, bastillon.
foztune. Fortune, basard, heur, encontre, fort; astre, auspice.
 By **foztune**. Par fortune, par cas fortuit, casuellement, accidentalement.
 To commit to **foztune**. Hasarder.
foztunate. Fortuné, heureux, bienheureux; bienheur.
 To make **foztunate**. Fortuner, bienheur.
foztunatelp. Fortunement, à la bonne heure, heureusement.
foztunatenesse. Heuresse, heureusement, heure.
 The **foztward** of an army. Avant-garde.
foztward. Hastif, avancé.
 To **foztward**, to put or let **foztward**. Avancer, avancer, faire avance, avancer, mettre en avant, mettre en train, aider, acheminer.
 Very **foztward**. Avantageux, fort avancé.
 To go **foztward**, or let **foztward**. S'avancer.
 To come **foztward** in the world. Venir en avant.
foztwarded. Avancé, mis en avant, avancé, aidé.
 A **foztwarder**. Avanceur.
 A **foztwarding**. Avancement, avantage, advancement; avantage, avantage, aide.

foztwarding. Avanceant, aidant.
 Full of **foztwardness**. Avantageux.
 In good **foztwardness**. En bon train, bien avancé.
 A **fozset**. Coffret.
 To **fozset**. Nourrir, alimenter.
 A **fozset-father**. Pere nourricier, nourrisseur.
 A **fozset-mother**. Mere nourrice.
 A **fozset-child**. Nourrison.
 A **fozset-brother**. Frere de lait.
foztered. Nourri, Alimenté.
 A **foztering**. Nourrissement.
fozught. Combattu, bataillé, attaché. Participe du verbe to Fight.
fozught against. Oppugné.
fozuls. Ord, sasse, ordelot, sale; laid; mau-lave, sordide.
 Somewhat **fozl**. Sale.
 To **fozl**, or make **fozl**. Ordre, ordoyer, patouiller.
 Most **fozl**. Soudre.
fozuled. Ordre, patouillé.
fozulp. Salément, laidement, sordidement.
 A **fozuling**. Ordifere, patouil.
fozulsse. Salete, laid.
fozund. Trouvé. Participe du verbe to Find.
fozund good. Trouvé bon, approuvé.
 To **fozund**. Fonder.
 A **fozundation**. Fondation, fondement, fond, base.
 From the very **fozundation**. De fons en comble.
 A **fozundation**. Fondeur de cloches.
 To **fozund** (as a horse) Mchaigner.
fozunded. Fondé; fonder.
 A **fozunder**. Fondeur; fondateur, auteur.
fozundered (or tired.) Courbure, aggravé des pieds.
 The **fozundering** of a horse. Fourbure, courbature.
fozunding. Fondant.
 A **fozunding**. Fondure.
 Bell-fozunding. Fonderie.
 A **fozundling**. Enfant trouvé, qui avoit esté exposé.
 A **fozuntain**. Fontaine; origine.
 Of, or belonging to a **fozuntain**. Fontaigner.
 A little **fozuntain**. Fontenelle, fontenette, fontenil, fontenille.
 A **fozund**. Voyez Foord.
fozur. Quatre.
fozur-footed. Quadrupede, de quatre pieds.
fozur-square. Quatre.
 A **fozurm**. Banc.
fozurmoze. Quatre vingts, huitante.
fozurteen. Quatorze.
 The **fozurteen**. Quatorziesme.
 The **fozurt**. Quartrisme.
fozore. Quatre.
 A **fozore**. Oiseau, oisel.
 To **fozore**. Oiseler.
 A **fozore**. Oiseler.
 A **fozoring**. Oiselerie.
 A **fozoring** piece. Arquebuse, ou harquebuse de chasse.
 A **foz**. Regnard.
 A **foz-cub**. Regnardeau.
foztaile. Queue de regnard.
 A **foztail** duster. Vistempnard.
 The **fozling** of a Deer. Foulée.
 A **fozne** (or polecat.) Foinne, foin.
 A **fozation**. Fraction.
 A **fozature**. Fracture.
fozaltip. Fragilité.
 A **fozagment**. Fragment; morceau.
 Small **fozagment**. Miestes, miosches.
fozagrant. Fragrant, Aromatique.
 A **fozap**. Combat, meslée.
 The **fozagt** (freight, or freight of a ship or boat.) Fret, matelotage, nautle, nautlage, nautleage.
fozaille. Fraile, fragile.

A **frail** (for raisins or figs.) *Cabas*, *cabas*.
To fill, pack, or put up in a **frail**. *Cabasser*.

Frailish, or packed up in a **frail**. *Cabassé*.
Frailty. *Fragilité*.

To **frame**. Former, fabriquer, fabriquer, machiner, bastir.

To **frame** unto. *Habituier*; *modeler*, *adefrer*.

The **frame** (or carriage) of a piece of Ordnance. *Affût*.

To furnish artillery with a **frame**. *Affûter*.

A **frame**. *Forme*, *fabrique*, *machine*, *machination*, *modèle*, *bastiment*, *bastissage*.

Framed. *Formé*, *fabriqué*, *machiné*.
Ill **framed**. *Maudole*.

Framed unto. *Habitué*.
A **framer**. *Fabricateur*, *machinateur*; *ouvrier*.

Frames (or carriage) for artillery. *Affûtage*.

A **framing**. *Fabrication*.
Framing. *Bastissant*.

France. *La France*.
Franchise. *Franchise*, *aleu*.

To **franchise**, or **free**. *Franchir*.
A place of **franchise**. *Ayle*.

Franchised. *Franchi*.
Franchis. *François*, *Françoise*. (Nom propre.)

Frangile. *Frangible*.
Frank. *Franc*.

A **frank** (to feed hogs in.) *Franc*.
Frankly. *Franchement*.

Frankincense. *Encens*.
White **frankincense**. *Encens blanc*.

To perfume with **frankincense**. *Encenser*.
Frankincense in drops. *Oliban*.

Frantick. *Frenetique*, *phrenetique*, *forcené*, *fanatique*, *avertineux*, *furieux*, *maniaque*, *manicé*, *mathelineux*.

To become **frantick**. *S'avertiner*.
Frantickly. *Furieusement*, *comme frenetique* ou *forcené*.

Frantickness. *Frenésie*, *frenaisie*.
Fraternit. *Fraternité*.

Fraud. *Fraude*, *tromperie*, *malengin*.
Fraudulent. *Fraudulent*, *captieux*, *malengineux*.

Most **fraudulent**. *Frauduleux*.
Fraudulently. *Frauduleusement*, *frauduleusement*.

Most **fraudulently**. *Frauduleusement*.
To **fraught** a ship. *Fréter une Navire*.

Fraught (or fare.) *Naulage*, *nauleage*, *naule*, *frete*, *fretin*, *nolle*, *noleage*.

To pay his **fraught**. *Naulager*.
Fraughted. *Freté*.

A **fraughting**. *Fréteure*.
A **freckle**. *Lentilles*, *canetille*, *neve*.

Freckles. *Nantilles*, *taves*, *panes*. ¶ *Langued*.

Freckled. *Canetillé*, *lentillé*.
Freckledness of the face. *Canetille*.

Freckly (full of freckles.) *Lentilleux*.
Free. *Franc*, *aist*.

A **free** gift. *Don gratuit*, *gratuité*.
To **free**, make **free**, or set in freedom. *Franchir*, *affranchir*, *vendre libre*, *émanciper*, *delivrer*, *mettre en liberté*, *acquitter*.

To make **free** of a Company, or Corporation. *Hanser*.
Made **free** of a Company, or Corporation. *Hansé*.

Free hold, **free**-tenure. *Alleud*, *aleu*, *aleus*, *allode*, *alode*.

A **free**-booter. *Descherpilleur*, *advanturier*.
Freed, made or set **free**. *Franchi*, *affranchi*, *rendu libre*, *émancipé*, *delivre*, *mis en liberté*, *acquisé*.

Freed from. *Descharpi*, *delivré*, *acquisé*.
A **freedman**, or **freeman**. *Un affranchi*.

Freedom. *Franchise*; *liberté*, *aleu*, *ayle*.
Freedom of thought. *Arbitre*.

A **freer**, or **freedom**-giver. *Affranchisseur*.
A **freehold**. *Alleud*, *aleu*, *aleu franc*, *alleut*.

A **freeholder**. *Franc-aleu*, *alleutier*.
A **freeing**. *Manumission*; *affranchissement*.

Freely. *Gratuitement*; *de bon hayt*.
A **freeman**. *Homme libre*, *franc*; *un affranchi*.

A **free**-maison. *Maçon*, *maçon*.
Free-stone. *Pierre de taille*; *grez*, *albeau*.

Free-will. *Libre arbitre*; *franche volonté*, *mouvement*, *ostroy*.

To **freeze**. *Geler*, *glacer*.
To **freeze** together. *Congeler*.

A **freezer**. *Geleur*.
A **freezing**. *Gelement*, *gelure*.

Freight. Voyez *Freight*.
French. *François*.

The **French** tongue. *La langue française*.
A **French**-man. *François*.

A **French**-wood. *Chaperon*.
French-mallow. *Mauve crespue*.

French-wheat. *Mil* ou *millet* *sarrasin*; *bled sarrasin*.

The **French** pox. *La grosse verole*.
Pedlers **French**. *Jargon de galimatas*, *barra-*

gouin.
Frenzy. *Frenaisie*, *forcement*, *forcement*, *avertin*; *furie*, *mal de S. Mathurin*, *maladie de S. Mathurin*, *marmoulerie*, *nerf serré*.

Frequent. *Frequence*, *assiduité*.
Frequent. *Frequent*, *assidu*.

To **frequent**. *Frequenter*, *hantiser*.
A **frequentation**. *Frequentation*, *hantise*.

Frequent. *Frequenté*, *hanté*.
A **frequenting**. *Hantement*.

Frequently. *Assiduellement*, *assiduellement*.
Fresh. *Frais*, *frez*, *fres*, *neuf*, *frais*, *non-*

veau.
Fresh air. *Friscades*, *friscades*.

Fresh butter. *Beurre frais*.
Fresh cheese. *Caille-bottes*.

A **fresh** man. *Novice*.
Freshly. *Fraichement*, *fraichement*.

Freshness. *Fraicheur*, *fraicheur*, *souve-*

auté.
To **frat** (or chafe.) *Se marrir*, *vonger une cholere* en son esprit, *mordre les doigts*.

To **frat**, or work **frats** in gold, silver, &c. *Fringoter*.

To **frat** (scrub, itch.) *Galler*.
A **frat**. *Frecillis*.

To **frat** away. *Ronger*, *miner*, *mordiller*.
Frets. *Fringoteries*.

A shirt, or smock wrought with **frets**. *Che-*

mise fretailé de filets.
The **frat**, or top of a Lute, &c. *Touche*.

Fretted away. *Rongé*, *miné*, *mordillé*, *attrité*.
Fretty. *Freté*. (Terme de blazon.)

A **fretting** away. *Rongement*, *ronge*, *attri-*

tion.
Fretting. *Marri*, *marrison*.

Fretting of the skin (with itch and dry scab.) *Galle*.

To **fric**. *Frir*, *fricasser*.
The **fric** (or brood of young fish.) *Nourrin*.

Fried. *Frit*, *fricasse*.
Fried. *Vendredi*, *venredi*.

Good **friday**. *Vendredi saint*, *vendredi oré*, *le grand vendredi*, *jour parascève*.

A **friend**. *Ami*.
A **she**-**friend**. *Amie*.

My **friend**. *M'ami*, *mon ami*.
A superficial or hollow hearted **friend**. *Com-*

pere d'oribm.
A **trencher** **friend**, or belly **friend**. *Parasite*.

Friendly. *Amiable*, *humain*, *officieux*. (Ad-

jectif)
Friendly. *Amialement*, *en ami*, *comme un ami*, *humainement*. (Adverbe.)

Friendliness. *Amiabilité*.
Friendship. *Amitié*.

To join, or knit in **friendship**. *Allier*.
Joined, or knit in **friendship**. *Allié*.

A **frater**. *Frere*; *frater*, *Fray*.

A black **frater**. *Dominicain*.
A white **frater**, or Carmelite. *Carme*, *Carmelitan*, *Jacobin*.

A white **frater**, or Jacobine. *Jacobin*.
A grey **frater**. *Cordelier*.

A grey **fraters** girdle. *Cordeliere*.
A Capuchine **frater**. *Capucin*.

An **Austine** (black) **frater**. *Frere Augustin*.

A **frater** minorite. *Frere mineur*.
A **frater** Confessor. *Beau-pere*, *pere confes-*

seur.
A **fraters** Coule. *Capuchon*.

A **frater**. *Frere*, *frairie*.
A **frigate**. *Fregate*, *frigate*.

To **frig**. *Fretiller*, *faire la fringue*.
Frigging. *Fretillans*, *fretillard*.

A **frigid**. *Aspre*, *baffre*, *espovent*.
To **frigid**. *Faire les affres d'espoventer*, *espou-*

rer.
Frighted. *Espoventé*, *espouvé*.

I have **frighted** him exceedingly. *Je luy ay donné une mauvaise affre*.

Frightful. *Effroyable*, *effroyable*.
Frightfully. *Effroyablement*.

A **frighting**. *Effroyement*.
A **frill** (the greatest kind of crab-fish.)

Maie.
Frisperie. *Friperie*.

A **frisk**, or **frisketer**. *Frippier*.
Frisle. *Drap de frise*, *frise*.

Course **frills** (for linings.) *Revesche*.
Frisles, or pieces of **frills**. *Frisalles*.

Frisks (or gambols.) *Mouvoe de finge*, *gambades*.

Friske. *Frisque*.
A **fritter**. *Friteau*; *bignet*.

Fritolous. *Fritole*.
A **fritolous** matter. *Fritouille*.

Fritolously. *Fritoulement*.
The **frize**. *La frize* (en architecture.)

Frisze. Voyez *Frise*.
Frize leather. *Cuir velouté*.

A **frizet** and horse. *Phryson*.
To **frizle**. *Friquer*, *friquer*, *calamifrer*, *gre-*

diller.
To **frizle** over. *Surfriser*.

Fritled. *Fpizé*, *fripote*, *gredillé*.
Haire **fritled**. *Cheveux anelés*, *passés*, *passés*, *passés*.

Fritling. *Friture*.
Fritlings, or locks laid out in **fritles**. *Passés*, *passés*.

Fro. *De*. Ou *comme From*.
Froath. Voyez *Froth*.

A **froth**. *Froc*.
A porters, or carters **froth**. *Garnache*, *suppe*, *sequenie*, *liquene*, *liquene*.

A **frog**. *Grenouille*.
A little **frog**. *Grenouillette*, *grenouillon*.

A **sea**-**frog**. *Grenouille pechevresse*.
To **croke** or **cric** like a **frog**. *Grenouiller*.

A **froggy** place. *Grenouilliere*, *grenouille-*

re.
Frolick. *Foyeux*, *gogaille*; *guilleret*, *regobillonne*, *s'esjouissant*, *gaillard*.

To be **fralich**. *Gaudir*, *se goguer*, *ou gogayer*, *estre en ses gogues*, *s'esjouir*, *se gaillard-*

er.
Grown **fralich**. *Agailardé*.

From. *De*, *des*, *d'avec*.
From the. *Du*, *del*, *de la*.

From hence. *D'ici*.
From henceforth. *Dores en avant*.

From thence. *De là*.
From thenceforth. *De là en avant*.

From time to time. *D'heure en heure*.
A **front**. *Front*.

The **front** (or forepart) of an army. *Tête d'un armée*.

To **front**. *Frontoyer*, *frontiger*.
Fronting. *Frontoyant*.

A **frontier**. *Frontiere*, *lisière*, *marche*.
A **frontispiece**. *Frontispice*.

A **frontlet**. *Frontal*, *fronteau*.

The front of a bridle. *Frontier d'une bride.*

A frost. *Gelée, gel, gelure.*

frost-nailed. *Ferré à glace.*

A white, or home frost. *Giure, Vris.*

froth. *Escume, bave.*

To froth, to gather, or yield froth. *Escumer, baver.*

Of froth. *Escumier.*

To froth in bubbles. *Balroter.*

frothp. *Escumeux, gletieux, baveux.*

frothp. *Baveusement.*

A frothing. *Baverie.*

The frounce (a hawk's disease.) *Sourchelon, barbillon.*

froward. *Fascheux, revefché, pervers, melhaigre, traiverseux, rebours, proterve; bagard, hargneux, mauvais.*

A froward person. *Grimaud, meschant, personne fascheuse.*

frowardp. *Perversement, protervement, mauvaiement, meschamment, rudement, affreusement.*

frowardness. *Revescherie, perversité, protervie, protervité, bergne, redusse, morosité.*

A frown. *Comme a Frowning.*

To frown. *Refrongner, se rider, frongner, fronser le front, faire le groin.*

A frowning. *Refrongnement, frongnement, fronsure, affreusité.*

frowning. *Refrongné, affreux.*

frowningp. *Enfringnant, affreusement.*

frozen. *Gelé, glacé.*

frugal. *Frugal; bon mesnager.*

frugalp. *Frugalité, mesnagement, parcité.*

frugallp. *Frugalement, mesnagerement.*

A fruggin. *Fourgon, furgon. Voyez an Oven fork.*

fruit. *Fruit; des fruits.*

The first fruits. *Les premices.*

The fruit of the womb. *Le part; ventrée.*

fruit bearing. *Fruitier.*

fruitage, or fruits. *Fruitage.*

A fruiter, or fruitteller. *Fruitier.*

fruition. *Fruition.*

A fruit-woke. *Fruitiere.*

fruiterp; a place to keep fruit in. *Fruiterie.*

fruitful. *Fertile.*

fruitfulp. *Fertillement.*

Made fruitful. *Fertilisé.*

fruitfulness. *Fertilité.*

To make fruitful. *Fertilizer.*

fruitless. *Infructueux, sans fruit.*

Grown fruitless. *Aganni.*

To grow fruitless. *Agannir.*

fruitlessp. *Infructueusement.*

A frump. *Mocquerie, brocard, cassade, nasarde.*

To frump. *Brocarder, gauffer, sornier, se moquer, moucher, nasarder, nasarder, bailler des cassades.*

frump. *d. Brocardé, mocqué, nasardé.*

A frumper. *Gauffer, mocqueur.*

frump. *Mocqueur.*

frumping. *Nasardant.*

frustrate. *Frustré.*

To frustrate. *Frustrer, se moquer de.*

frustrated. *Frustré, mocqué.*

frustration. *Frustration.*

frustrating, frustratp. *Frustratoire.*

To fry. *Frir, fricasser.*

To fry brown. *Rissoler.*

Fried brown. *Rissolé.*

Any fried meat. *Fricassée.*

A frying pan. *Paille à frir, poêle à frir.*

A small frying pan. *Paillisson; payelle.*

To fuddle it. *Estre gaillard, estre yvre; s'enivrer.*

fuddled. *Guilleret; un peu yvre;*

A fugitive. *Fugitif.*

To full (cloth in a mill.) *Fouller, foulonner.*

Full an hundred years. *Cent ans accomplis.*

Full. *Plein; suffisant; ample.*

Very full. *Abondant.*

Full (with meat.) *Saoul, rassasié, apoué.*

To be full of. *Abonder.*

Full four thousand. *Quatre mille de nombre fait.*

fullage (mony paid for Fulling.) *Foulage.*

Fuller. *Fouillé, foulonné.*

A fuller. *Fouillon, foulon.*

The Fullers thistle (or tazole.) *Verge à birger, verge du pasteur, ou pastoral.*

To fulfil. *Accomplir, parfourir, satisfaire.*

Fulfilled. *Accompli.*

A fulfiller. *Accomplisseur.*

A fulfilling. *Accomplissement.*

Fullp. *Pleinement, à huis ouvert, amplement, à fonds de cuve; suffisamment, abondamment.*

Fulminatorp. *Fulminatoire.*

fulness. *Plénitude; abondance, suffisance, abondance.*

Fulsom. *Nidoreux, nidorant.*

The fulsom savour of things broiled or burnt. *Nideur.*

Fulsome. *Nideur.*

To fumble (or handle too much) *Pattiner.*

To fumble in the mouth. *Begayer, beguycr.*

fumbled. *Godaluré.*

A fumbling in the mouth. *Begayement, beguement, beguement.*

A fume. *Fumée.*

In a fume *Depité, indigné, fâché, marri.*

To fume, or be in a fume. *Se fâcher, se despitier, s'enflammer de courroux, s'indigner, se marrier.*

Fumed. *Fumé, enfumé. Voyez Smoked.*

Fump, fumip. *Fumeux.*

A fumigation. *Fumigation.*

A fuming. *Fument, marriçon.*

A fuming under. *Suffumigation.*

fumingp. *Fumeusement.*

Fumitp. *Fume-terre.*

A function. *Fonction, office.*

Fundalip (or right in the soil.) *Fondalité.*

The fundament. *Fondement; le siege, le berry.*

fundamental. *Fondementol, foncier, basique.*

A funeral. *Funeraillies, obseques, mortuaire, mortuaile; Obis, enterrement.*

Funeral. *Funebre, mortuaire.*

Of a funeral. *Funebrement.*

A funeral dinner, or banquet. *Banquet de mortuaire.*

A funnel. *Entonnoir, embut, antonnoir.*

To tun by a funnel. *Entonneler. Voyez to Tun.*

A Chirurgians perfuming funnel. *Cannule, cacon, parfumatore.*

The funnel of a Chimney. *Goulet de cheminee.*

The funnel of a privy. *Le calemar d'un re-trait.*

To furbish. *Fourbir, polir.*

furbishable. *Polissable.*

furbished. *Fourbi, poli.*

A furbisher. *Fourbisseur, polisseur.*

A furbishing. *Fourbissure, polissement, interpolation.*

The furies. *Furies.*

Hare-brain'd furep. *Acariastree.*

Furp. *Furie, fureur, manie.*

furp-like. *Furial.*

Furious. *Furieux, furibond, furial, maniaque, manie; acariastre.*

Furionp. *Furieusement.*

To furl. *Fresler.*

Furled. *Freslé.*

A furlong. *Stade. La huitième partie d'un Mile; estant en longueur vingt Poles; chaque Pole 217 pieds & demi, ou (selon aucuns) 220 pieds.*

Furmentp. *Foumentée, fourmentée, grus de forment; milloque. Rab.*

Furmentp of barley. *Orgée.*

A furnace. *Fournaise.*

Belonging to a furnace. *Fournaisier.*

A flat mettall melting furnace. *Manche.*

To furnish. *Fournir, garnir; assortir; accomplir; habiller; mettre à point, ordonner, accommoder, arroyer, parfourir.*

To furnish with necessaries. *Amener l'eau au moulin.*

To furnish himself with necessaries. *S'approvisionner.*

To furnish with movables (or household-stuff.) *Meubler, emmeubler (a maison).*

To furnish gaily. *Orner, parer.*

Furnished. *Fourni, garni; assorti, arroyé, ordonné, habillé, accompli.*

Gallantly furnished. *Orné, accommodé, paré.*

furnished with moveables. *Meublé.*

A furnisher. *Fournisseur, accomplisseur.*

A furnishing, or furnishment. *Fournissement, garnissement; assortiment, assortissement, accommodation.*

Furnishing. *Fournissant.*

Goodly furnishment. *Ornement, parement.*

Furniture. *Fourniment, fourniture, garniture, garnement, garniment, apparat, meuble; fretin, hardes, assortissement.*

Store of furniture. *Garnison.*

The furniture of a room. *Assemblage.*

The furniture of a Princes Court, or Camp. *Bernage.*

Household furniture. *Meubles, outillemens.*

Furze. *Fourrure.*

The furze (ornament) worn by Canons. *Aumuce, omusse, omisson.*

A skin of furze. *Pelice, pelisse.*

To furze. *Fourrer.*

Wrapped in furze. *Mitoufle, ammitonné.*

Furred. *Fourré, pelicé.*

furred as a cat, or with cat-skins. *Mitoufle.*

A furred petticoat (or frock.) *Pelisson.*

A furrer. *Fourreur, pelletier.*

Furring. *Fourrure.*

A furrow. *Rayon, raye; canal; orne.*

To furrow, or make furrows. *Rayonner; caneler.*

A water furrow. *Rayon pour escouler l'eau.*

Full of furrows. *Rayonneux.*

The furrow (or hollow) of a pulley. *Caneleur d'une poulie.*

Furrowed. *Rayonné, canelé.*

A furrowing in timber or stone. *Caneleure, canelure, striure.*

Further. *Oultre, d'avantage.*

Furthermore. *Oultreplus, d'avantage, au surplus, en apres.*

To further. *Avancer, avantager, avancer, avantager, aider.*

A furtherance. *Avantage, advantage, aide.*

Furthered. *Avancé, avantagé, avancé, avancé, aidé.*

A furthering. *Avancement, avantage, advancement, avantagement.*

Furthering. *Aidant, avançant.*

Furze. *Ajous. Voyez Gorse.*

Ground furze. *Acutelle.*

The furs of a Buck. *Foulée.*

Fustian. *Fustaine.*

To speak fustian. *Barragouiner.*

Tufted fustian. *Fustaine frangée; fustaine bouppée, ou mouschetée.*

fustian language. *Barragouin.*

Of, or belonging to fustian. *Fustainier.*

Fustian an apes. *Tripe de velours.*

Q q q q fustp.

Fusip. *Fusé, relant, moisi, remugle; muc-queux.*
To smell, or grow fusip. *Relantir, se moi-sir.*

A fusillug. *Cocbe, femme bien grasse.*
Fusitne. *Relanteur, relant, moissure, re-mucres, fust.*

Futur. *Futur.*
Fuzellip, or Bendie, counterbendie. *Fi-selle, (en blazon.)*

To fuzze. *Enyurer.*
Fuzzed. *Enyuré.*

A fpsie. *Vesse.*
Causing one to fpsie. *Vessifiant.*
To fpsie. *Vessir.*
To breed a fpsie, or make one fpsie. *Vessif-fer.*

A fpsier. *Vesseur, vessier.*
A fpsing housewife. *Vesseuse, vessiere.*
A fpsing curre. *Cagno.*

G.

TO Gabble. *Favioler.*
A gabblet. *Faviolier.*
A Gaberdine. *Gaban, gallevardine, galver-dine.*

A Gabion. *Gabion.*
A ranke of gabions. *Gabionnade.*
To defend with gabions. *Gabionner.*
Fenced with gabions. *Gabionné.*
The gable end of a house. *Feste, couper.*
A building having a gable end. *Bastiment timpanisé.*

A Gad of Steele. *Masse d'acier.*
To gad up and down. *Vaguer, vagabonder, trotter, trotigner, villosier, aller à S. Bizet, vica-rier.*

A gad-bee, or gad-flie. *Tahon, mouscheaux bœufs, Oestre funonique. Rab.*
A Gadder. *Tracasseur, villosier, trotteur, batteur de pavé, villosier, gaste-pavé, al-lant.*

Gadding. *Trottier, trotier, vicariant.*
A gadding hufwife. *Trottiere, trotteresse, vil-loitiere.*
Always gadding up and down. *Passager, pas-sagier.*
To be ever gadding up and down. *Passa-ger.*

The gaffle of a cross-bow. *Pied de biche, bandage d'arbaleste.*

A gage. *Gage, ostage.*
To gage, or give a gage. *Gager, engager, ap-pleiger.*

Gaged. *Gagé.*
A gaging. *G gement, gagerie.*
To gage (vessels or cask.) *Fauger, jaulger, gaulger.*
A gage (to measure cask with.) *Fauge, jaul-ge, gaulge.*

Gaged, (or measured.) *Faugé, jaulgé.*
A gager. *Faugeur, jaulgeur, gaulgeur.*
The gaging of cask. *Faugeage.*

A gaging. *Applegement.*
A gagge. *Baillon, baillon, baglon.*
To gagge. *Baillonner, baillonner.*
To gaggle (as a goose.) *Faire la voix de l'oie. Calep.*

Gate. *Brave, frengant, frisque, gorgias.*
Voyez Gay.

Gallp. *Bravement, gorgiasement.*
Gainelle. *Braverie, gorgiaseté.*
Gatnebie. *Gaignable.*
Gaine. *Gaigne; gaignage; gain, gaing, acquest.*

To gaine. *Gaigner, acquester.*
To draw in gaine. *Amener l'eau au moulin.*

Gatned. *Gaigné, acquesté.*
A gainer. *Gaigneur, acquesteur.*
To gainap, or gainap. *Contredire, nier; obfister, s'apposer à.*

Gainelaid. *Contredist, nié.*

A gainaper. *Contrediseur.*
A gainaping. *Contredistion; neance, ni-ance; niement, opposition.*

Galbanum. *Galbanon.*
A gale of wind. *Bouffé de vent.*
A galeasse. *Galeace.*

Galingal. *Galange, galangue, galingal, jone odorant.*

The gall. *Fiel.*
The gall of a beast. *Amer.*

A gall, or gall-nut. *Noix de galle, gale.*

To gall. *Galler, aigrir.*

Galled. *Gallé, aigri.*

A galling. *Galle, jolure.*

Galling. *Aigrissant.*

Gallant. *Gallant, brave, fringant, gorgias, gorriere, gaillard.*

To make gallant. *Accointer.*

A gallant man. *Gallant homme.*

To make himself gallant. *Se gorgiaser.*

To gallantize it. *Se gorgiaser.*

Gallantip. *Galemment, bravement, gor-giasement, gorrierement, ornement, gaillarde-ment.*

To attire gallantip. *Orner.*

Gallantip furnished. *Orné.*

Gallantness, or gallantip. *Gallanterie, gallantise, braverie, gorgiaseté, gorre, gorrierie, gaillardise, gaillardité.*

Gallantness of humour. *Eernage.*

A gallery. *Gallerie, galerie, allée.*

An open gallery. *Une Galerie découverte.*

A gallery open (about a court.) *Appentis.*

A gallimaisp. *Hachis, barbouillage, hoche-pot, mélange.*

A galile, or gallop. *Galere, gallere; gal-lée.*

A small gallop. *Galiote.*

Of, or belonging to a gallop. *Galerien.*

A gallop-flabe. *Foucat, forfaire, galerien, gal-lerien, Gallien.*

A galile-foist. *Fuste.*

Gallgashins. *Chausses à la garguesque, grecques, gregues, greguesques, gnergues-ses.*

A gallion (or great ship of war.) *Galion, gallion.*

A gallitote. *Galiote.*

A gallit-pot. *Pot de gallée.*

A gallion. *Broc.*

Galloone (lace.) *Galon.*

To lace with Galloone. *Galonner, gallon-ner.*

Laced, or edged with galloone. *Galonné.*

To gallop. *Galoper, galloper.*

The gallop galliard (or passalto.) *Un pas & un saut.*

A gallop. *Galop.*

Galloped. *Galopé.*

A galloper. *Qui va au galop.*

A galloping. *Galopade, galop.*

A gallows. *Gibet, fourche, fourche patibu-laire, signe patibulaire.*

One for whom the gallows groans. *Pendard, meschant, garnement, grevolable, relasche de pendu.*

Deserving the gallows, of, or belonging to the gallows. *Patibulaire.*

A gambol. *Gambade.*

Gambols. *Gambades; monnoye de fin-ges.*

To make gambols. *Gambader.*

A maker of gambols. *Gambadeur.*

The rock gambel. *La gambade du rocher.*

To game, Jouer.

A game. Feu.

Game (that is hunted, or more especially)

hawked. Gibbier, gibier.

Gamed. Foué.

Gamesome. Gaillard, aime-esbott.

A gameset. Fouéur.

A woman gameset. Fouéresse.

Gaming. Feu.

A house of common gaming. Berlan.

The keeper of a gaming-house. Berlandier.

A gammon (of bacon.) Jambon.

A begger, or seller of gammons of Bacon. *Jambonnier.*

Gamut (in musick.) *La game (en mu-sique.)*

A gander. *Fars, jar, jard, oyard.*

The ganderfish. *Orphie, aiguille. Voyez Horn-fish.*

A tall (ill-favoured) gangrel. *Longue es-chine, trente-cosfes.*

A gangrene. *Gangrene.*

Fallen into a gangrene. *Gangrené.*

Gang-weeks. *Ambarvalet.*

A Gantmebe. *Ganymede, bardache.*

To gape. *Bailler, bayer, béer, entrebailler, s'ouvrir, s'entr'ouvrir.*

To gape for breath. *Estre à la grosse ba-leine.*

To gape at (in scoffing manner.) *Faire la babay à, faire la babou à.*

Gaped. *Baillé.*

A gaper. *Bayard, bayarde.*

A gaping. *Bailllement, blément, bayeure; oscitation.*

A gaping hoidon. *Bayard, badauld, lan-doré.*

To stand gaping about. *Bayer.*

Gaping. *Baillant, beant, gueule bée, mau-joinit, ouvert.*

Gaping (as the earth in drought.) *Hinl-que.*

A gap, or gappe. *Trouée.*

Garbe. *Galbe, gallie; garbe.*

Having a good garbe. *Bien Galbé.*

Without garbe. *Maugraticux.*

Garbage. *Les entrailles.*

To garbage. *Eventrer, exenterer.*

Garbaged, or that hath the garbage pul-led out. *Eventré, exenteré.*

To garble. *Grabeller.*

Garbled. *Grabellé.*

A garbler. *Grabelleur.*

A garbling. *Grabeau.*

A garbottle. *Garboul, garburge.*

A tumultuous garboul. *Vacarme.*

To gard. *Garder.*

Gard (or protection.) *Garde, advoson.*

The gard of a Prince. *Archers de garde.*

A yeoman of the Gard. *Gard-corps, Archer de garde.*

To gard (or welt.) *Bander.*

A gard (or border.) *Bord, bordure, gect, bande.*

Garbed. *Gardé.*

Garbed (or bordered.) *Bordé, bandé.*

A Garden. *Jardin; Parterre.*

A little garden. *Jardinier.*

To garden, or dress a garden. *Jardinier.*

Garden stuff (herbs, roots, fruits.) *Horto-lages.*

Gardened, or dressed as a garden. *Far-diné.*

A gardener. *Jardinier.*

A gardeners instrument to break up the ground. *Aissade.*

A gardening. *Jardinage, jardinement.*

Gardening utensils. *Hortailles.*

A gardiant. *Gardien; mambour, mambour, gardien d'un enfant mineur, bail, baillif-seur.*

A garding (or bordering.) *Bordure.*

To gargle, or gargatille. *Gargariser, gar-gouiller.*

The gargle of the throat. *Gargouille, gar-gareon, gargoule.*

Gargled. *Gargarisé, gargouillé.*

A gargling. *Gargarisement, gargarisaion, gargouillement, gargouillis.*

The gargill (or dew claw) of a stag, buck, roe, &c. *L'os d'un cerf, daim, &c.*

Garish with spangles. *Papillonné, papillo-té.*

A Garland. *Ghirlande, guirlande, gar-lande.*

Garlanded, or wearing a garland. *Guir-landé.*

Gar-

Garlick. *Ail, des aux, aul.*
Bears garlick. *Ail d'ours.*
Great mountain garlick. *Ail porreau, ail oignon, ailignon, aux oignon.*
Wild garlick, crow garlick, harts or stags garlick, snakes garlick. *Ail sauvage, ail de serpent.*
Whole headed garlick. *Ail masle.*
Garlick sage. *Saulge de bois, saulge sauvage.*
A head of garlick. *Gousse d'ail.*
Garlick sauce. *Aillade.*
He smells of garlick. *Il sent l'ailade.*
A clove of garlick. *Gousse d'ail.*
A garment. *Vestement, vesture, habit, habillement.*
To cover over with a garment. *Survestir.*
An old tottered garment. *Haillon.*
An upper garment. *Survestement.*
A garment of hair. *Haire.*
A garnet. *Grenier, gardouche.*
A great garnet (for salt.) *Gerbier.*
A garnet, or garnat (stone.) *Grenat.*
An oriental garnet (stone.) *Grenat oriental.*
A small garnet. *Grenatine.*
To garnish. *Garnir, embellir, mettre à point, orner, parer.*
Garnished. *Garni, orné, paré.*
A garnisher. *Qui garnit, qui orne ou pare.*
A garnishing, or garnishment. *Garnissement, embellissage, garniture, ornement, parerment.*
A garret. *Galetas.*
Garrets. *Galetage.*
A garret window. *Lucarne.*
A garrison. *Garnison.*
Garrulity. *Garrulité. Voyez Prating.*
A garter. *Fartier, jartiere, Jarretiere.*
A Knight of the Garter. *Chevalier de l'ordre de la Jarretiere.*
To garter himself, tie his garter. *Se jarter.*
To gaze. *Voyez to Gaze.*
A gash. *Coupe, taille, berlaffe, balafre, balafre.*
To gash, or make a gash. *Couper, tailler, berlaffer, balafre.*
A down-right gash. *Estramaçon.*
Gashed. *Coupé, taillé, berlaffé, balafre.*
A gashing. *Couperment, taillément, balafre.*
To gasp. *Bailler.*
To gasp (for breath.) *Estre à la grosse haleine.*
A gasp. *Souffrir.*
At the last gasp. *Au dernier souffrir.*
A gasping. *Baaillement, souffrement.*
Gastip. *Affreux, (adjectif.) Haffreux, bavé, hivre, hideux.*
Gastip. *Affreusement, (Adverbe,) hideusement.*
Gastiline. *Affresseré, hideur.*
Gastromancy. *Gastromantie, Divination par le ventre.*
A gate. *Porte.*
A bias gate (or doore.) *Biais passe.*
A posterne gate. *Fausse porte.*
An outward gate, a gate just opposite to another. *Antiporte.*
A folding, or double-leaved gate. *Valve.*
A gate (in going.) *Allure, alleure, marcher, aller, passage.*
To gather. *Cueillir, recueillir.*
To gather together. *Aggreger, halieboter, alieboter, amasser, assembler.*
To gather grapes (in harvest.) *Vendanger.*
To gather together in a place. *Accueillir.*
A calves gather. *Hassille de veau.*
Gathered. *Cueilli, amassé.*
Gathered (as grapes.) *Vendangé.*
Gathered together in a place. *Accueilli, amassé, assemblée.*

A gatherer. *Cueilleur, recueilleur, amasseur.*
A gatherer of grapes (in vintage.) *Vendangeur.*
A woman gatherer. *Amasseresse.*
A gathering. *Cueillement, cueilleure, cueillette; recueil, collection, amasement.*
Gathering together. *Recueillant, amassant.*
Grape-gathering. *Vendange, vendange, grappage.*
A gaud. *Babiole.*
Gaudy. *Gorgias, gorrier, esclatant, brave.*
Gaudip. *Gorgiasement gorrierement.*
Gaudine. *Gorgiaseté.*
Gaule, gauled, and gauling. *Voyez Gall, galled, and galling.*
Gaunched (on sharp iron pointed stakes.) *Ganche.*
Gaunte. *Maigre, megre, mingrelet.*
A gaunter. *Gantelet.*
A gaunter (for cask to stand on.) *Ponton.*
Gap. *Fringant, gorgias, miste, brave, frisque.*
To make gap. *Accointer.*
Gaple. *Gorgiasement, mistement, brave-ment.*
Gapness. *Gorgiaseté, braverie.*
To gaze. *Bayer.*
To gaze (as out of a window.) *Baster.*
To stand at a gaze. *S'amuser.*
A place to gaze out at. *Musequin.*
Gazed. *Bayé.*
A gazer. *Musard, bayard, bayarde.*
A gazing stock. *Amusoire.*
To stand gazing (or gaping about.) *Bayer.*
A gazing hoidon. *Bayard, Landore, Musard, bayard.*
A gazing hufwife. *Bayarde.*
Gazing wistly. *Beant.*
Geason. *Rare. Voyez Rare, seldom.*
To Geere. *Rire, se moquer de, brocarder. Voyez to Flout.*
Geere. *Besongnes; aussi, les parties honteuses.*
Ones night geere. *Besongnes de nuit.*
A geering. *Ris, risée, moquerie.*
Geering. *Riant.*
The geeres (or furniture) of draught-horses, or oxen. *Attelements.*
Geese. *Oyes. Le pluriel de Goose.*
To Geld. *Chastrer, escouiller.*
To geld (or spay a young bore.) *Sener.*
Geldable. *Chastrable.*
Gelded, or gelt. *Chastré, escouillé.*
A gelded man, or horse. *Hongre.*
A gelder. *Chastreur.*
A gelding. *Chastrement, chastrure.*
A gelding, or horse gelded. *Cheval hongre, guilledin, gnibedin.*
A double gelding. *Cheval qui porte derriere.*
A Gellp. *Gelée, gel.*
A Gemme. *Gemme.*
Gemini. *Les Gemmeaux. Un des Signes du Zodiaque.*
A Gemmeto ring. *Souvenance, verge.*
A Gender. *Genre.*
To Gender. *Voyez to Ingender.*
A General. *General. Voyez to Ingender.*
General. *General.*
A General of an Army. *General, Capitaine general d'une armée.*
Generality. *Generalité.*
Generalip. *Generalément.*
Generalness. *Generalément.*
To generate. *Engendrer.*
A Generation. *Generation, geniture, engancement, engendrement, genèse.*
Generatip. *Generatif.*
Generatip, or generativeness. *Generosité, magnanimité, noblesse.*
Generous. *Generoux; magnanime; noble.*

Generousip. *Magnanimité, noblement.*
Genesis. *Genese. Le premier livre de Moysé.*
A Genet. *Genette.*
Genial. *Genial.*
The genitoies, or gentils. *Les genitoies.*
A genitout. *Generateur, engendreur, pere.*
Gentian. *Gentiane, gentienne.*
A Gentile. *Gentil, Ethnique, Payen.*
Gentilisme. *Paganisme.*
Gentility. *Gentillesse, noblesse, generosité.*
To gentilitize it, or (live like a heathen.) *Gentilifier.*
Agentil, or magot. *Tarmée.*
Gentle. *Debonnaire, debonaire, aisé, candide, benivoile, calme, benigne, bening, doux, gentil, genereux; honneste, humain, gent, mansuet, mignon; mol; noble, accessible, affable, aime-humain.*
To wax, or become gentle. *Estre, devenir debonnaire; devenir doux, s'appriivoiser; s'attendrir.*
Of gentle blood. *Noble.*
To make gentle. *Appriivoiser; mollifier, molir, amollir, adomestiquer, affaiblir, attendrir.*
Made gentle. *Appriivoisé; amolli, adomestiqué, affaibli.*
A making gentle. *Appriivoisement, affaiblissement.*
Gentle of disposition. *De bonne paste.*
A Gentleman. *Gentilhomme; Noble.*
A Gentleman of the first head. *Gentilhomme de ville.*
An upstart Gentleman. *Mouscheron; or the same.*
A single-soled gentleman. *Gentilhommeau, gentillastre.*
A mungrel, or half gentleman. *Hobereau, Haubereau.*
A Gentleman of a company. *Capesoulde, capesolde.*
Gentlemanliness. *Noblesse, generosité.*
Gentlemanip, or gentilsman-like. *En, ou comme un gentilhomme, ou noble; aussi, noblement.*
Of a gentlemanip race. *Noble.*
Gentleness. *Candeur, benignité, douceur; honnesteté, humanité, mansuetude, mignotie; mollesse.*
A Gentlewoman. *Gentifemme, damoiselle.*
A little or mean Gentlewoman. *Damoisellette.*
Gentlewoman-like. *En damoiselle; damoiselette.*
Gentip. *Benignement, candidement, mansuetement, calmement; doucement, affablement, amoureuxment, gencement, assoulement; gentilement; bonnestement, humaine-ment.*
Genrip. *Gentillesse, Noblesse, generosité.*
Poor Genrip; *meane, or new Genrip.*
Geograph. *Geographie.*
Geography. *Geographie.*
Geomancy. *Geomantie.*
A Geometristian. *Geometre; Geometristien.*
Geometry. *Geometrie.*
The Georgicks. *Georgiques. Livres qui traitent d'Agriculture.*
A Gerfaulcon. *Gerfaulx.*
A German. *Alleman.*
Germanp. *Allemaigne.*
Germaunder. *Germandrée, chasse-feuve.*
Water Germaunder. *Germandrée aquatique.*
A Geronne (in blason.) *Guyron, Gyron.*
A Gerand. *Geronde, Gerondif.*
Gellemine. *Voyez. Jasmine, and Jessamine.*
The Gesses, or gess of Hawks. *Les gesses, ou, gesses d'un oiseau.*

A **gesture**. *Geste; maintien.*
Uncomely, or ungraceful **gestures**. *Gestes fols, & descontentancez.*

To **Get**. *Gagner; obtenir, acquérir, acquiescir, attendre.*

To get asid. *S'oster.*

The side whereon we get on. *Montoir.*

To get, or beget. *Engendrer.*

To get hardly with toil. *Obtenir avec labeur.*

To get upon. *Monter, monter dessus.*

To get before. *Anticiper.*

A **Getter**. *Gaigneur, acquereur, acquiescur.*

A **getter**, or **begetter**. *Engendreur.*

A **getting**. *Acquerelement, acquest.*

The getting of a thing by privy coufinage. *Obreption.*

A **getting**, or **begetting**. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendrure.*

Getting up on. *Montant.*

A **Gewaw**. *Babiole.*

To **Gesse**. *Conjecturer, diviner.*

A **gesse**. *Conjecture, opinion.*

Gesses. *Divinailles, divinites.*

By **gesse**. *Conjecturalement.*

Gessed. *Deviné, conjecturé, d'indé.*

A **gesseing**. *Divinance, divinement.*

Gessing. *Conjecturant.*

A **Ghost**. *Esprit.*

The Holy **Ghost**. *Le Saint Esprit.*

A **ghast**, or **goblin**. *Massoret.*

Ghost-like. *Havé.*

A **Giant**. *Geant.*

A little or young **giant**. *Geantin.*

A **Giantesse**. *Geante.*

To **Giantize**, or play the **giant**. *Geantifer.*

Giantly, or **giant-like**. *Geantin, gigant, gigandal, gigantal.*

Giantry. *Geanterie.*

A **gibe** (or old male cat.) *Macou.*

A **Gibbet**. *Gibet, gibbet, fourche patibulaire.*

Gibbidge. *Fargonnois, patois, bagois, Fargon de galimatias.*

A **gibe**. *Gosse, brocard, moquerie.*

To **gibe**. *Gaber, gauffer, se moquer, gaudir, gesser, brocarder.*

Gibed. *Gabé, gauffé, moqué, gaudi, gossé, brocardé.*

A **Giber**. *Gauffer, gaudisseur, gosseur, gabeloux, brocarder, moqueur.*

A **Gibing**. *Galerie, gaudissarie, gossie, brocarderie, moquerie.*

Gibing. *Gaudissant.*

A **Gible-gable**. *Barragouin. Voyez Pedlers French.*

Giblets, or **goose giblets**. *La petite oye, requête d'un oye.*

Giddy. *Vertigineux, vertigineux; Gyroncteux, avertineux, ombrageux; passager, passager, pelerin.*

Giddy-headed. *Cabochard, cabochoux, capricieux, eschevelle, cobochenu.*

To be **giddy**. *S'avertiner.*

He is **giddy-headed**. *Il a la teste pleine de sablon mouvant, il est capricieux, il a du mercure à la teste, il a des mocherons en teste.*

A **Giddy-headed** wench. *Chambrière bavoleuse.*

Giddiness. *Vertige, scotomie, vertiginosité, avertin.*

A **Gift**. *Don, present.*

A **gift** bestowed above merit. *Passédroit.*

A new years **gift**. *Estreints.*

A **Gig**. *Sabor.*

A **Giggle**, or **Gigglet**. *Galouilleste.*

To **Giggle**. *Ricaner, ricasser.*

Giggling. *Ricanieux, ricanant.*

To **Gid**. *Dorer.*

To **gide** over. *Surdorer.*

A **Gilden-pole** (fish.) *Milan marin.*

Gilded. *Doré; surdoré.*

A **Gider**. *Dorure.*

A **gider** over. *Surdoreur.*

A **Giding**. *Dorure, doreure.*

A **gilding** over. *Surdoreure.*

A **Gill**, or **gill-fish**. *Gaultiere, ricalde. Voyez. Queane.*

Gill creep by the ground. *Patte de chat. Voyez Ground-Ivy.*

The **Gills**, or **gills** of fishes. *Les ouyes des poissons, les barans d'un poisson.*

A **Gillflower**. *Giroflée, giroflée, oeillet, oillet.*

A small **Gillflower**. *Oeilleton.*

A winter **Gillflower**. *Violette jaune, violette de muraille, giroflée jaune.*

A clove **Gillflower**. *Etoile coronnaire, Giroflée, oillet de Provence, oillet de rosette.*

Queens **Gillflowers**. *Matrones.*

Marsh or cuckoo **Gillflowers**. *Barbaries sauvages.*

Gilt. *Doré; aussi, doruré.*

Gilt over. *Surdoré.*

A **Gilt-head**. *Orade, dorade, sargon, mejane (Poisson de mer.)*

The **Gimmes** (or joyns) of a spur. *Membre d'esperon, membre d'esperon.*

A **Gimlet**. *Gibles, Gimblets, vrille.*

Gimmoules, or **gimouls-rings**. *Alliances.*

Ginger. *Gingembre.*

Seasoned with **Ginger**. *Gingembre.*

To tread **Ginget**. *Aller à pas menu.*

To **Gingle** (ashawks bells.) *Dridiller.*

A **Ginne**. *Lags.*

A **gins** to catch Woodcocks. *Royzelet.*

A **Ginny** hen. *Geline d'Afrique; Voyez Guinny hen.*

A **Gipsie**. *Voyez Gypsie.*

A **Girafole**. *Girafole. (Pierre precieuse.)*

To **Gird**. *Ceindre, ceinturer.*

A **gird** (or twinge.) *Strete; atteinte, atteinte.*

To afflict with **girds**. *Apistoler.*

Girded. *Ceint, ceinturé.*

Girded loosely, **girded** backwards. *Ceint à l'antibust.*

(The piece of timber called a) **Gird**. *Soliveau.*

A **Girdle**. *Ceinture; ceint; troussière.*

A little **girdle**. *Ceinturette, ceinturon, ceinturon.*

Anarming, or sword **girdle**. *Beaudrier, ceinture à croupiere, balstée.*

A maker of such **girdles**. *Baudroyeur, baudroyeur.*

Without a **girdle**. *Decent.*

To undo, or unloose a **girdle**. *Descendre.*

A **Girdler**. *Ceinturier, ceinturier.*

A **Girle**. *Fillite, garfette, hardelle, meschidon.*

To **Girne**. *Voyez to Grinne.*

Girt. *Ceint; ou comme Girded.*

A **Girth**. *Cengle.*

To **Girth**, or **gird** with a **girth**. *Cengler.*

The **Gird**, or **gird** of a bird. *Gesser, jester, jufier.*

The **Girne** of a hen. *Prier de poule.*

Herbe **Girth**. *Gith, nielle, nielle odorante, barbut.*

White **Gith**. *Nielle blanche.*

A **Gitterne**. *Cistre, Quiterne, Giterne, Guiterre.*

A small **Gitterne**. *Mandore.*

To **Gide**. *Donner, bailler, rendre.*

To **gide** amiss. *Mesdonner.*

To **gide** back. *Redonner, rendre.*

To **gide** upon condition. *Acconditionner.*

To **gide** care. *Esjouler, prestier l'oreille.*

To **Gide** over. *Desfiser; abandonner, guerpir; surjoir.*

To **Gide** place, or room. *Ceder, faire place, reculer.*

Gide himself to. *S'addonner à, s'appliquer à.*

To **gide** his mind unto. *S'affectionner à.*

To **gide** as stones (against moist weather.) *Suinter.*

To **gide** way unto. *Ceder, conceder, passer.*

To **gide** to wit. *Avancer.*

To **gide** or yield. *Ceder, rendre.*

To **gide** unto. *Attribuer.*

To **gide** over his right. *Passer son droit.*

Giben. *Donné, rendu, baillé.*

Giben back. *Redonné, rendu.*

Giben upon condition. *Acconditionner.*

Giben over. *Abandonné, desaccoutumé, guerpi; surfis.*

Giben to. *Addonné à.*

Giben unto. *Attribué.*

A **Giber**. *Donneur, baillcur, donateur.*

Gibes. *Manicles, manottes, manette.*

A **Gibing**. *Donnement, donation, baillments.*

Gibing over. *Surfeant.*

A **gibing** back. *Pas d'escrevisse.*

A **gibing** over. *Surfance.*

Gibing as stones in rainy weather. *Moise.*

A **Gitle**. *Saffrette, goguenelle. Voyez a Punke.*

Glad. *Foyeux, aise, alaigre, baude, baust, esbaudi.*

To be **glad**. *Se resjouir, s'esjouir, esbaudir.*

To make **glad**, or to **gladden**. *Esjouir, esbaudir, resjouir.*

I am **glad** of it. *J'en suis bien aise.*

Gladd. *Resjoui.*

To **gladden**. *Resjouir, esbaudir, baudir.*

Gladden. *Glacul.*

Gladly. *Alaigrement.*

Gladness. *Alaigresse, alaigrette, baiz, baiz, esjouissance, resjouissance.*

Gladsome. *Esjouissant.*

A **Glaing**. *Glaive.*

To **glase**. *Vitrer.*

A **glazier**. *Voirrier, voirrier, voerrier, verrier, vitrier, voirrinier.*

A **glase** (to drink in.) *Verre.*

Glasse. *Voarre, voirre, verre, vitre.*

The **glasse** of a looking-glasse. *Glase.*

A **glasse-house**. *Verrerie, verriere.*

Broken **glasse**. *Groizil.*

A **glasse-maker**. *Verrier, voirrinier.*

To turn, or make into **glasse**. *Vitrifier.*

Glasse-work. *Vitrage, voirriere.*

Glasse-making. *Vitrierie.*

A **glasse-furnace**. *Verrerie.*

A **glasse-window**. *Verrine, vitre, vitreau, verriere, Voirriere.*

A looking-**glasse**. *Miroir, miroir.*

To **glasse**, or **glase**. *Vitrer.*

To **glasse**, or **glase** a window. *Envoirrinier une fenestre.*

Glased, or **glased**. *Vitré.*

Glasse. *Verrin, vitreux, vitré, verrin.*

A **glasing**, or **glasing**. *Vitrierie.*

Glasseless. *Vitification.*

A **Glaunce**. *Ocillade.*

A **glaunce** at. *Atouche.*

To **glaunce**. *Glisser.*

To **glaunce** at. *Atoucher.*

Glaunced at. *Ocilladé.*

Glaunced. *Glissé.*

A **Glauncing**. *Glissement.*

To **glaze** (the inside of an earthen vessel.) *Vitrer, neller.*

Glazed. *Vitré.*

A **glazing**. *Vitrierie, nelleure.*

A **glead**. *Milan. Voyez a Kite.*

To **Gleane**. *Glaner, glainer.*

To **glane** grapes. *Hallebater, grapper, grappiller, hallebater, allebouter.*

Gleane. *Glané, glainé; grappeté.*

A **Gleaner**. *Glaner, Glaineur.*

A **gleaner** of grapes. *Grappilleur, allebouteur.*

A **gleaner** of grapes. *Grappeuse.*

A **gleaning**. *Glanement, glancure, glanc, glainage.*

A **gleaning** of grapes. *Grappillage.*

Gleaning of grapes. *Grappétant.*

The **gleare** of an egge. *L'aubain d'un œuf.*

A **Gleabe**. *Glaive.*

Glebe. *Glebe.*

Glee. *Foyeu(sé), gallerie, gaillardisé, gaillardeté, esjouissance; ou comme Gladness, mirth.*

Full of glee. *Baude.*
 To be full of glee. *Se galler.*
 A gleeke (of kings, queens, knaves, &c. at cards.) *Tricon.*
 Glee. *Colle; glu.*
 Mouth glee. *Colle de bouche, colle de poisson.*
 To glee. *Colter, gluer; adglutiner, aggluer, agglutiner; assembler, ou coller ensemble.*
 Water glee. *Comme Mouth Glee.*
 Of power to glee together. *Agglutinatif.*
 Gleeed. *Collé, agglu; assemblé.*
 A gleeer. *Colleur, glueur.*
 Gleep; full of glee, clammy as glee. *Colleux, gluant, glueux, adglutinatif.*
 Gleeinelle. *Glueur, glutinosité.*
 A gleeing. *Collement, colleure, gluement, adglutinement, agglutinement, assemblément, assemblure.*
 Gleeping, gleepish. *Gluant.*
 To run glib along. *Filer, se couler; ou comme to glide.*
 To glide. *Couler, glisser.*
 To glide along. *Descouler.*
 Glib, or glibed. *Coulé, glissé.*
 A glibing. *Coulement, coulée, glissade, glissement.*
 Glibing. *Glissant.*
 To glimmer. *Luisarner.*
 A glimmering. *Barlué, ou comme a glimpse.*
 A Glimple. *Petite lumière, ou, lueur, Barlué.*
 To cast a glimpse. *Resplendir un peu, luisarner, entreluire.*
 To glister. *Luisarner, papilloter, papilloter, ou comme to Glister.*
 To glister. *Luire, resplendir, treluire, reluire.*
 A glister. *Clifere. Voyez a Clister.*
 Glistering. *Papilloteux, papillottant.*
 A glistering, or glistering. *Lueur, papillotage.*
 Glistering. *Lueux, luisant, reluisant, papillottant, resplendissant, lumineux.*
 Glistering p. *Luisamment.*
 To glister. *Luire, briller, brillonner, resplendir, reluire.*
 A glister. *Bril; ou comme a Glistering.*
 A glistering. *Brillement, bril, lueur.*
 Glistering. *Brillants, lueux, luisants, resplendissant, reluisant.*
 Glisteringp. *Luisamment.*
 A Globe. *Globe.*
 Globe-like. *Orbiculairement.*
 Globie. *Orbiculaire.*
 Gloomp. *Obscur, Opaque.*
 Gloomp weather. *Temps morne.*
 Gloominelle. *Opacité.*
 Gloie. *Gloire; honneur.*
 A small glozp. *Gloriette.*
 To glozp. *Se glorifier.*
 To glorifie. *Glorifier.*
 Glorified. *Glorifié.*
 Glorious. *Glorieux.*
 Gloriously. *Glorieusement.*
 A glorping. *Gloriation.*
 To glote. *Flater, amadoier. Voyez to Flatter.*
 Gloted with. *Flaté, amadoié.*
 A Gloter. *Flateur, amadoieur.*
 A gloting. *Flatérie, amadoiement.*
 A glote. *Glose.*
 A glote (or luster.) *Lustre.*
 To glote. *Gloir.*
 To let a glote on. *Donner lustre à; calender.*
 Gloted. *Glosé.*
 A Gloter. *Glossateur.*
 A gloting, or setting a glote on. *Calender.*
 To glote. *Borgnoyer.*
 A Glote. *Gan, gant.*
 Dogs-leather gloves. *Gans d'ocaigne.*
 A winter gloves. *Mitaines.*
 A strong glove for a Mason to work with. *Gardemain.*
 Fox glove. *Gans de nostre Dame, ganselée.*

A Glover. *Gantier.*
 To glow. *Luisarner; borgnoyer.*
 A Glow worm. *Lucerne, lusarne, luzerne, lampyrile, Lampyrile.*
 To glaze. *Voyez to Glose.*
 Glue, glued, gluing. *Voyez Glee, glewed, &c.*
 Gluish. *Glueux, gluant.*
 To glut. *Saouter, gourmander, assourvir.*
 Glutted. *Saoulé, saoul, apoué, assourvi.*
 A glutting. *Saoulement, saoulété, saoulure, assouvissement.*
 A glutton. *Glouton, gourmand, glout, goulu, gourmand, goulard, galasse, galiffe, godion, goullart, fresche-dent, alcofribas, sucre, grand mangeur.*
 To play the glutton. *Gober, gourmander.*
 A gluttoness. *Gourmanlèresse.*
 Gluttonp. *Gloutonnie, gourmandise, mangerie.*
 To gluttonnize it. *Gourmander.*
 Gluttonizing. *Gourmandant.*
 Gluttonous. *Gloux, glouton, gloutonnaire, glout, goulu.*
 Gluttonousp. *Gloutement, goulément.*
 To gnate. *Gronder (comme un chien.)*
 To gnash the teeth. *Grincer les dents.*
 Gnashed. *Grincé.*
 An (angry) gnasher of teeth. *Grinceur.*
 A gnashing of the teeth. *Grincement des dents.*
 A gnat. *Bibet, moucheron, mouscheron, mousferon.*
 A gnat-snapper. *Becquefigne, becfigue, benarric, papasigue, papefigue.*
 To gnaw. *Ronger, mordiller, mordre, grignoter, margouiller.*
 A gnaw-truff. *Masche-crouste.*
 A gnawer. *Rongeur.*
 A gnawing. *Ronge, rongement; morsure.*
 Gnaton. *Rongé, grignote, mordillé, mors.*
 Gnaton (as Corn by Weevils,) *Calendré, calandré.*
 To nibble. *Voyez to Nibble.*
 A Goad. *Piqueron, stimule, aiguillon, esguillon.*
 A goale to run at. *Mont-joye.*
 The iron goale at Palemaile. *Passé.*
 A goale (or common Prison.) *Geole, geolle.*
 A Goaler. *Geolier, geollier.*
 A Goalers wife, or woman-Goaler. *Geolliere.*
 A goaler'ship, or Goalers fee. *Geolage, geoliage, geollage.*
 To goate. *Voyez to Gore.*
 A he-Goat. *Bouc.*
 A she-goat. *Cheuvre, chevre; cabre.*
 A bearded goat. *Bouc barbasse.*
 A wild goat. *Chevrete, chevreul, chevreul sauvage.*
 A young goat. *Cheveau. Voyez a Kidd.*
 Of a goat. *Caprin, hircin.*
 A gueldeo goat. *Menon.*
 A Goat-herd. *Chevrier.*
 A little goat. *Chevrete.*
 A goat-milker. *Caprimulge.*
 Goats, the kind of goats, or goats-flesh. *Caprin, chevrin.*
 A goat-sucker (bird.) *Grand merle.*
 Goatie, of a goat, goat-like. *Caprin, hircin.*
 Goats-beard. *Bouchimbarbe, barbe de bouc.*
 The goats leap (done by a horse.) *Capriole.*
 Goats thorn. *Dragagans.*
 Goats-leather (dressed.) *Marroquin.*
 A gobbet. *Gobeau, quignon; entoumeure, gobeau, morceau.*
 Great gobbets (of liquid meats.) *Guilverdons.*
 At one gobbet. *Tout de gob.*
 Gobbets of fat broiled. *Grezilons.*
 A goblet. *Gobele, goubelet, hanap.*
 A great goblet. *Gobeau.*

To gobble up. *Gober, goulard r.*
 Gobled up. *Gobé, goulardé.*
 A gobble-gut. *Gobequinant, goulard, goulard.*
 A gobbling. *Goulardise.*
 A Goblin. *Gobelin, gribouri, esprit follet.*
 To play the goblin. *Gobcliner.*
 God. *Dieu.*
 The Godhead. *Deité.*
 A god-father. *Parrain, parrin.*
 A god-mother. *Marraine, marrine, marraine.*
 A god-son. *Filleul, fillot, fileul, filot.*
 A god-daughter. *Filleule.*
 A gods-penp. *Denier à Dieu.*
 A goddese. *Dresse.*
 Godliness. *Piété.*
 Godless. *Impie, atheïste.*
 Godly. *Pie, pieux.*
 To goe. *Aller, marcher, passer.*
 To goe alunder of it self. *S'ouvrir.*
 To goe away. *Partir.*
 To goe awry. *Mesmarker.*
 To goe about. *Entreprendre; ambier.*
 To goe nicely, or gingerly. *Alles à pas menu.*
 To goe before. *Preceder.*
 To goe before one. *Adevanter.*
 To goe back. *Retourner; reculer, arrierer, se reculer, se retirer, arriere.*
 To goe slowly. *Aller en badin.*
 To goe abroad. *Sortir, sortir hors, sortir en public.*
 To goe beyond. *Oultrépasser, surmonier, surpasser.*
 To goe down. *Descendre; aller, ou venir enbas.*
 To goe faire and softly (to be overtaken.) *Surattendre.*
 To goe forth, or out. *Sortir, issir.*
 To goe alray. *Comme to go out of the way.*
 To goe in. *Entrer.*
 To goe about the bush. *Aller par ambages, aller en ambagoye.*
 To goe from. *Partir.*
 To goe out of the way. *Fourvoyer, fourcheminer, fourvoyer.*
 To goe a foot-pace, or fair and softly. *Aller le pas.*
 To goe to bed. *Aller coucher.*
 Go to. *Orsus, or, orsa.*
 To goe together. *Aller ensemble.*
 To goe upon. *Surmarcher, passer.*
 To goe up. *Monter.*
 A goer. *Allant.*
 A going. *Allée; alleure, allure, marcher, passage, passément.*
 A going awry. *Mesmarchure.*
 A going away. *Partiment.*
 A going before. *Precedence.*
 A going about the bush. *Ambages, ambageon.*
 A going down. *Descente, descendement.*
 Going from. *Partant.*
 A going forth, or out. *Sortie, exiture.*
 A going forward. *Avancement.*
 A going back. *Pas d'escrevisse.*
 A going in. *Entrée.*
 A going out of the way. *Fourvoyement.*
 A going up. *Montée.*
 Going. *Allant, marchant, passant.*
 A Goggle eye. *Oeil de bœuf.*
 Goggle-eyed. *Gucrle.*
 Gold. *Or.*
 A gold mine. *Mine d'or.*
 Gold ore. *Balluque.*
 Round massie grains of gold. *Or de pepin.*
 Leaf gold. *Or batu en feuilles.*
 Spangle gold (beaten thin for spangles.) *Or en paille, or de paille.*
 Bale gold, or painters gold. *Oripeau, orpeau.*
 Smooth or Venice gold. *Or ras.*
 Of gold. *D'or, orin.*

Gold wire. Or trait.
The Goldsmiths trade, or work. Orfeurerie, orfaurerie, orfeurie.
A Goldsmith. Orfeure, orfevre.
To work goldsmiths work. Orfauriser, orfauriser.
A gold finder. Raffineur d'or.
Gold perfectly fined. Or obrizé. ¶ Rab.
The gold flower. Chrysocome; passevelours jaulee.
A Goldsmiths wife. Orfeuresse.
A Goldsmith. Chardonneret.
Furnished with goldsmiths work, full of goldsmiths. Orfeureux.
The devils goldring. Harbec, urbec. Voyez Vire-treter.
Goldsize. Affette à dorer.
A Gold-finder. Gadouard, gedonar, guigneron. Voyez a Jakes-farmer.
Golden. D'or, orin.
The herb golden-rod. Verge doré, verge d'or.
Golden-herb. Pollettes, chrysolaine.
The goldenp. Sargon. (Voyez Gilthead.)
Dent, marmo, marmor.
A Golpe (in Blason.) Gulpe.
Gome (the black greafe of a wrought cart-wheel.) Camboy, cambouy.
Gone. Allé, marché, parti, passé, preterit. (Participe du verbe to Goe.)
Gone awry. Mesmarché.
Gone before. Pricedé; allé, ou, passé devant.
Gone back. Retourné.
Gone forth. Sorti.
Gone forward. Avancé.
To be gone. S'en aller.
Gone in. Entré.
Gone alray. Forvoyé, fourvoyé; ou comme
Gone from. Parti.
Gone out of the way. Forcheminé, fourvoyé, forvoyé.
Gone down. Descendu.
Gone up. Monté.
I am gone (or overcast) at Bowls. Je suis passé.
Good. Bon; bening, benigne, honneste.
To find good. Trouver bon, approuver.
To make good. Avoir.
Made good. Abonné.
Good Friday. Vendredi saint. Voyez Friday.
Found good. Trouvé bon, approuvé.
Goods. Biens, avoir.
Goods which come by descent. Biens pa-paux.
A good turn. Bien fait, benefice.
In a good fashion. Honnestement.
Goodly. Beau, bel, belle, alme-beau.
To make it goodly. Faire la petite bouche, faire la sucrée.
Goodness. Beauté.
Good-man. Bon-homme.
The goodman of the house. Maître de la maison, pere de famille.
Good-will. Bien-veillance, benevolence, amour, amitié, affection, oïroy, ou oïroy.
To bear good-will to. Affecter.
Bearing good-will unto. Affecté, affectionné, affectueux.
Full of good-will. Affectueux.
A Joyners Gooze. Gouge de menuisier.
A Goose. Oye.
A Goose giblets. Voyez Giblets.
A green goose, or young goose. Oïson, oyson, oyon, coupau.
A Rubbic goose. Oïson, moissonnier.
A green goose, goose-cap. Oïson, bridé, coupau; fol, fol-grue, gaultier, nautin.
Goose-turd green. Merde oye, merd'oye.
A goose-penne. Estable à oyes.
A Winchester goose. Clapoir, clapoire.
A goose berry. Groselle, grainfelle, groifelle.
Red goose berries, beyond-sea gooseberries. Ribes, ribettes.

A goose-berry bush, or shrub. Grosellier, groisselier, groissellet; ribier.
The preserved juyce of red gooseberries. Rob de ribes.
Goose-grass, or goose-spate. Gracron, rieble, aspergule, aspertule.
The red gooseberry shrub. Arbrisselet d'aigneur.
Goose-foot (herb.) Pied de jar, pied d'oïson, pied d'oye.
Goose-neck (herb.) Nid d'oïseau.
A Goobellp. Ventru, pansart, pansard, ventre à la poulain, grosse bedaine.
Goobellied. Panu, pansu, ventru.
Goze, or goze-blood. Sanglant.
To goze with horns. Corneiller.
Gozed. Corneillé.
The goze, or guller. Gorge, gueule.
To give a goze full of. Saouler.
To goze himself. Se gorger, se saouler.
The goze of a bird. Fabis.
Gozeed. Gorgé.
Full gozeed. A pleine gorge.
A Gozget. Gorgette, gorgias.
A gozget, or armour for the neck. Haulse col.
A gozget of maille. Gorgatin.
Gorgious. Gorgias.
Gorgioulp. Gorgiasement.
Gorgiounelle. Gorgiaseté, gorre, magnificence.
A Gormand. Gourman, gourmandeur. Voyez a Glutton.
To gormandize it. Gourmander, se gorger de vinades.
A gormandizing. Gourmandise. Voyez Gluttony.
Gormandizing. Gourmandant.
Goze. Ajous, genest, espineux.
A Gossip. Oïson.
The Gospel. Evangile.
To preach the Gospel. Evangeliser.
Of, or belonging to the Gospel. Evangelique.
A Gospeller. Qui fait profession de l'Evangile.
A Gosse-baw. Autour, astour, astor, astour.
A Gossip. Compere; commere.
A tattling gossip. Babillarde, languarde.
A gadding gossip. Femme trottiere.
To gossip. Commencer.
A gossiping (or friendly meeting of neighbours.) Serée.
Got, or gotten. Gagné, obtenu, acquis, acquiescé, atteint, atteint, profité. (Participe du verbe to Get.)
A thing gotten. Obtenue, acquiescé.
Gotten, (or begotten.) Engendré.
Gotten before. Anticipé.
Gotten upon. Monté, monte dessus.
A gougeon. Voyez Gudgeon.
To govern. Gouverner, regir, regisser, maistriser, moderer, administrer, amesnager.
Governed. Gouverné; amesné; regi, maistrisé, moderé; attempé.
Badly governed. Mal conduit.
A governess. Governante.
Government. Attrempance.
A governing, or government. Gouvernement, regime, magistrature, moderation, administration.
The government of a family. Oeconomie.
Governing. Gouvernant.
The government of a woman. Gynecocratie, Gynecratie.
A gournour. Gouverneur, magistrat, mambour, mambourg; moderateur; Oeconomie, administrateur.
Gould. Voyez Gold.
A Gourd. Courge, concourde, goubourde.
A great gourd. Callabasse, callebasse, carabasse.
To gormandize. Voyez a Gormandize.
The Gout. La goutte, mal de S. Genou.

The gout in any of the joynts. Goutte, nœ.
The gout in the hands. Chiragre.
The gout in the hippe. Sciaticque, goutte, sciaticque.
The gout in the knees. Gonagre.
The gout in the feet. Podagre.
Full of the gout. Gouteux.
Goutp. Gouteux, gouté.
Goutinelle. La douleur de la goutte.
A Gown. Robbe.
A short gown. Robon, houpelande.
A Marriners, or hooded gown. Cape, cappe.
A light (summer) gown. Marlotte.
Grace. Grace; benigneté.
A grace. Bonne grace, ornement, air. Comme He danceth with a good grace. Il danse d'un bel air.
With a grace. De bonne grace.
Without grace. Mal plaisant, malgracieux.
To say grace. Dire graces, Benir la table.
A grace (or privilege.) Un oïroy, ou oïroy.
Grace (or thanksgiving.) Graces.
To grace (or adorn) a thing. Orner.
To grace one. Contenancer aucun.
Graced. Contenancé; orné.
Graceful. Bien galbé, adestre, advenant, agreable, agreable, beau, belle, bel.
A graceful dressing or dighting. Parement.
Graceful boldness. Mainien contenancé.
Gracefullp. Ornement, Advenamment, amiablement.
Gracefullp dressed. Paré.
Gracefulness. Galbe, gallie, garbe, agreableté, beauté.
Gracious. Gracieux, benevole, bening, benigne, acceptable; affable, agreable, agreable, alme, alme-beau, amiable.
Gracioulp. Gracieusement, benignement, affablement, amiablement.
Graciounelle. Gracieuseté.
A Gradation. Gradation.
Gradual. Graduel.
Gradualp. Graduellement.
A graduate. Gradué.
Graduated. Gradé, gradué.
A graduates hood. Liripipion.
To graffe. Greffer, enter, asfir.
To graffe upon. Suranter.
A graffe. Greffe, ente, canon.
Grafted. Enté, greffé; affé.
A grafting. Entement, affiement.
Grats. Gris; bluard, griau, grifsebe.
A dapple grate. Gris pommelé.
A dapple grate horse. Aubere.
Grate with age. Grison.
Grate hairs. Cheveux, meslé.
To grow grate-headed. Griser, grisonner.
Grown grate. Grisonné.
One full of grate hairs. Une homme meslé.
A Grate. Grisard. Voyez a Badger.
A dark spotted grate colour of a horse. Pardil.
A Grate-bound. Levrier.
Gratellp, or gratellp. Grifstre.
Gratenelle. Grisonnement, grisonneure.
Graine. Grain, grenage, grenaille.
To reduce into graine. Granuler.
Reduced into graine. Granulé.
Gold, silver, &c. in graines. Grenaille.
Graine (to die with.) Alchermes, graine, grene.
Graine-colour, or in graine. Teint en grain.
Graines, or graines of paradise. Cardomome, graine de paradis, maniguit, madiguette, melegette, meniguette.
In graines (or small seed like pieces.) Graineux.
To give leather a graine. Besanner.
The graine of leather. Fleur de cuir.

The **grainess** of wood with speckled streaks. *Madrer; madures, madre, madreuse.*
Grained, full of grainess. *Grann.*
Grained wood. *Madre, matrier.*
Grainy. *Grannuleux.*
Grammar. *Grammaire.*
A **Grammar-school boy.** *Grimaud, grimauld.*
A School, or crue of petty **Grammar Scholars.** *Grimauderie.*
A **Grammatian.** *Grammairien.*
A mean **Grammatian.** *Grimouche.*
Grammatical. *Grammatique.*
Grammar. *Grand moroi.*
A **grampel.** *Grampelle, pagul. Voyez a Grit, or a Pungar.*
A **great grand-child.** *Arriere-neveu.*
A **great-father.** *Ayeul, rayon, grand pere.*
A **gaand-mother.** *Ayeule, grand, mere, mere grande.*
A **Grandfere.** *Comme Grandfather.*
Agandam, or grannam. *Comme Grand-mother.*
A **Grange.** *Grange; Grangée.*
To **grant.** *Ottroyer, accorder. Voyez to Graunt.*
To **grant upon condition.** *Acconditionner.*
A **grape.** *Raisin.*
A bundle of **grapes.** *Mainfine, moiffine.*
A bunch, or cluster of **grapes.** *Grappe, un raisin entier.*
A little cluster of **grapes.** *Grappillon.*
Full of **grapes.** *Raisineux.*
A confection of **grapes.** *Raisiné, Raisinée, Raisinée.*
The sea **grape.** *Raisin de mer.*
Grape-gathering. *Grappage.*
Grape-gleaning. *Voyez Gleaning.*
Grape paper. *Papier raisin.*
Grapple. *Grappu.*
To **grapple.** *Aggraffer, aggrapper, accrocher, accrocher; se harper l'un à l'autre, s'attacher à.*
The **grapple of a ship.** *Grappil, grappin, la main d'un navire.*
A **grapple.** *Agrappe, agraffe.*
Grappled. *Accroché, attaché.*
A **grappling.** *Agraffement, accrochement.*
To **grate.** *Herber, pasturer, paistre.*
Grated. *Pasturé, herbé, paissu.*
A **gratier.** *Pasturier, Graissier.*
A **grating.** *Pasture, pasturage, pasturement.*
Grating for cattel. *Grat.*
To **grasp.** *Gruper, gripper, gripperminer, griffer; se harper l'un à l'autre; herper, accrocher, accrocher.*
A **grasp.** *Gruppade, happée.*
To **grasp at.** *Happer.*
Grasped. *Grupé, grippé, harpé, accroché.*
Grasped at. *Happé.*
A **grasper.** *Grippeur.*
A **grasping.** *Grupement, grippement, accrochement.*
Grasping. *Harpi.*
Grasse. *Herbe, pasture, grame.*
Small **grasse.** *Herbette, herbelette.*
To feed on, or with **grass.** *Herbeiller.*
Fed on, or with **grasse.** *Herbeillé, herbé.*
A **Grasse-hopper, or Grasshopper.** *Sauterelle, grillon des champs, sautierreau, gigale, langoustie, gryllon, angoustie.*
Grassie, or full of grassie. *Herbus, herbis, herbu, herbageux, herbeux.*
To **grate.** *Grater, racler.*
To **grate the teeth.** *Grincer les dents.*
Grates (of wood) croile-barred. *Treillage, barreaux.*
To **grate up (with grates or barres.)** *Griller.*
To **grate with croile-bars of wood.** *Treiller, treilliser, barrer.*
To **grate small.** *Egruger.*
A **grate of iron.** *Grille de fer.*

A wooden **grate.** *Treillis.*
Grated. *Graté, raclé, barré.*
Grated small. *Egrugé.*
Grated (or barred) up. *Grillé.*
Grated (with croile bars of wood.) *Treillé, treillissé.*
A **Grater.** *Gratoir, rasloir, racle.*
A **grater.** *Racleur.*
A small **grater, or Nutmeg grater.** *Grugeoir, esgrugeoir.*
Grarp, full of grates. *Grilleux.*
A **Grating.** *Raclure.*
A **grating (or shutting up with grates.)** *Grillement.*
Grating. *Raclant.*
Grateful. *Grate.*
Gratefully. *Avec gratitude, en gré.*
Gratefulness. *Gratitude.*
Gracious, graciously. *Comme Gracious, gracieusement.*
Gratis. *Pour neant, pour rien.*
Gratitude. *Comme Gratefulness.*
To **Gratify.** *Gratifier.*
Gratified. *Gratifié.*
A **Gratifying.** *Gratification.*
A **Gratuity.** *Gratuité.*
A **Gratulation.** *Parabrain.*
Grave. *Grave, severe.*
A **grave man.** *Homme retenu.*
A **grave.** *Sépulchre, tombeau, enterrement.*
To lay in his **grave.** *Ensevelir, enterrer.*
Laid in his **grave.** *Enterre, enlevé.*
A **grave-maker.** *Sépulchralier, guenaud.*
To **grave (or carve.)** *Graver.*
Graved, or graven. *Gravé.*
Gravel. *Gravement.*
A **Gravel.** *Graveur.*
A **Graving.** *Gravure.*
Gravit. *Gravité.*
To **Gravel.** *Mettre au rouet.*
Gravel. *Arène, greve, grouette, gravouer, sablon, grave, gravois, gravier, glaire, griotte.*
Small **gravel.** *Gravelle.*
Full of small **gravel.** *Arenuleux.*
To **gravel.** *Assabler.*
A **Gravel-pit.** *Areniere.*
A **Gravel heap.** *Gravoir.*
Gravel (or the stone in the reins.) *Nephritis.*
The pain by **gravel** in the reins. *Nephretique passion.*
Gravelled. *Assablé.*
To be **gravelled, or stick in the gravel.** *S'aggraver.*
Gravelled (as a ship.) *Aggravé.*
Gravel, or full of gravel. *Arenoux, arenuleux, gravelleux, glaireux, griotteux, grouetteux, grouetteux, gruolux.*
A **Grave (or country household.)** *Grangée; aussi, beau regard.*
A **Grunt.** *Un ottroy, ottroy.*
To **grunt.** *Ottroyer, accorder, passer procuration, bailler.*
Grunted. *Ottroyé, accordé, baillé.*
Grunted on condition. *Acconditionné.*
A **Grunter.** *Baillcur, qui ottroye.*
A **Grunting.** *Baillement.*
Grap, Grap-bound. *Voyez Graie, Graic-hound.*
To **Graze, a Grazier, &c.** *Comme to Grase, a Grasier, &c.*
Grease. *Graisse, gresse.*
Hogs **grease.** *Oing, oingt.*
To **grease.** *Graisser, gresser, oindre.*
To **grease in the fist with a bribe.** *Fourrer la main.*
Greased. *Graissé, oingt.*
Grease, or full of grease. *Graisseux, gressier, bordoux, suineux, onctueux.*
A **grease fellow.** *Touillon.*
Greasily. *Graissement.*
Greasiness. *Graisseure; marmitonage; onctuosité.*

The **greasiness** of (sheeps) wool before it be washed. *Sain de laines, oisipe.*
A **Greasing.** *Graissage, oingture.*
Great. *Grand, gros.*
Somewhat, or pretty **great.** *Grandelet.*
A **great deal.** *Beaucoup.*
Great with child. *Grosse d'enfant, enceinte.*
Great with young. *Emprainte.*
Work done, or ware sold by the **great.** *Gros serie.*
To **Greaten, or make great.** *Agrandir, aggrandir.*
Greatened. *Agrandi, aggrandi.*
Greatness. *Grandeur, grandesse, gros.*
A **Greatening.** *Agrandissement, aggrandissement.*
Greatly. *Grandet.*
Greatly. *Grandement; mallement; moult; moult, beaucoup.*
Greaves (leg-harnesses.) *Greves, Caligés.*
A **Grecian.** *Grec.*
To play the **Grecian.** *Grecizer.*
Playing the **Grecian.** *Grecanizant.*
The **Greek tongue.** *La langue grecque.*
To speak **Greek.** *Grecizer, parler grec.*
Greekish. *Gregeois, Grequeque.*
Gregs. *Grecques, gregues, greguesques.*
A **grece (or step of a stair.)** *Marche.*
Greedy. *Avide, glout, glouton, gloutonnaire, gloux, goulard, goulou, barpi, avare, ardent.*
To be very **greedy of.** *Anbeler apres.*
A **greedy-gur.** *Glouton, gourmandeur, gourmand, goulard, sacre, gobequinant, gouillart, frechebant, bauffeur.*
A **greedy feeding.** *Gloutonnie, goulardise, goulardise, morfaille, bauffreure.*
Greedyly. *Avidement, gloutement, goulument, haversent, avarement, avaritiusement, affectueusement, ardamment.*
To eat **greedyly.** *Goularder, galiffier, morfailleur, bauffrer.*
Eaten **greedyly.** *Goulardé, galaffré, galiffé.*
Food or victuals **greedyly** eaten. *Morfailles.*
Greedyne. *Avidité, ardeur.*
Greefe. *Douleur. Voyez Griefe.*
A **Greek.** *Grec. Voyez plus devant.*
A merry **greek.** *Gale bon temps, averlan.*
Green. *Verd.*
To waz **green.** *Verdir, Reverdir.*
To be **green.** *Verdoyer.*
A **green.** *Verd.*
The **green sickness.** *Les pasles couleurs.*
Pretty and **greens.** *Verdelet, verdureux, verdor.*
Spanish **greene.** *Verderis, verdet, verdegris.*
To **greene, and make greene.** *Verdurer.*
Sappe-greens. *Verd de vessie.*
A **poppingay greene.** *Verd-gay.*
Sea, water **greene** coulour. *Aigne-marine.*
Goose-turd **greene.** *Verd d'oye, merde d'oye.*
The **greene-cloth.** *Une cour de justice pour l'hôtel du Roy.*
Greene-fish. *Morue, morue verte, moulé, mouloué.*
A seller of **greene-fish.** *Poissonnier, mourier.*
Greenelp. *Verdement.*
Greenenelle. *Verdure, verdeur, verd.*
Full of **greenenelle.** *Verdoyant.*
A **greening pear.** *Verdelet.*
Greenish. *Verdastre, verdor, verdelet.*
A **Greese (or staire.)** *Digre.*
To **Greet.** *Saluer.*
Greeted. *Salué.*
A **greetet.** *Saluer.*
Greet. *Sablon.*
A place full of **greet.** *Sablonniere.*
Greetp.

Greetp. S. blonnex, fabuleux.
A Greeting. Salutation, salut.
To Grieve. Greuer, doloir, se doloir, se mar-
 vir. Voyez Grieve.
To grieve, or be grieved. Se doloir, regret-
 ter, se grever.
Grievous. Comme Grievous.
Grip. Gris. Voyez Gray and Grayhound.
Littrir. ou comme a Grayhound.
A Gripe. Marcaffin.
A Gritron. Gril.
To broil on a Gritron. Griller. Voyez to
 Broil.
A Gritron-maker. Grilloier.
Griefe. Douleur, douleur, desconvenue; re-
 gret; mal, marriſſon, agonie, anguſſie.
To take grief. S'adolorer, s'adoloir, s'adou-
 lourer.
To Grieve. Greuer, grevanier, gruser, ai-
 grir, angoiſſer.
To gripe exceeding much. Affliger; agoni-
 ſer.
To gripe, or be griped. Doloir, se doloir;
 se grever, se marri; se melancholier, s'adolorer,
 s'adoloir, s'adoulourer.
A Grievance. Greuance, grief.
Grieved. Grevé, greuancé; aigri, angoiſ-
 ſé.
Exceeding much griped. Affligé.
Grieving. Dolent, douloureux, greuant, af-
 flictiſ.
Grievous. Douloureux, douloureux, grevable,
 grief, moſte.
To make more gripevous, (or hainous.) Ag-
 gravanter, aggraver.
Grievouſly. Dolentement, douloureuſement,
 douloureuſement.
A Griſſon. Griffon.
A Griſſons foot. Pied de Griffon, (Inſtru-
 ment de Chirurgien.)
A Griſſe. Anguille.
A merry griſſe. Gale bon temps, goinſre, gou-
 inſre, gringalet.
Grimms. Severe, affreux, haine, hideux.
A Grim-fac'd fellow. Grimaud, grimaud,
 grimau.
To look grimme, or grimſely. Avoir un
 regard affreux.
Grimſely, or grimly. Affreuſement, hi-
 denſement.
Grimmeſſe, or grimmeſſe. Affreuſeté, hi-
 deur.
To Grind (corn.) Moudre, mouliner.
To Grind (on a Grindstone.) Esmouler, a-
 guiler.
A Grinder. Mouldeur, mouleur; auſſi eſ-
 mouleur.
The grinders (teeth.) Les dents moulieres,
 les dents machelieres.
A grinding (of corn.) Moulage, moulure,
 moulure, moulure, moule.
Toll due for grinding. Moulage, moul-
 ture.
A grinding (on a Grindstone.) Esmou-
 lure.
Grinding. Meulier.
**A grinding-stone, grindstone, or grindle-
 stone.** Meule, meulette, pierre de moliere, pi-
 erre aguifoire.
Belonging to a Grindstone. Meulier.
The Grine. L'eine, la motte. Voyez the
 Groine.
To Grin. Grigner, monſtrer les dents, re-
 chigner les dents, gronder.
A grime. Laq.
A Grinner. Qui grigne & monſtre ſes dents,
 grondeur.
A Grinning. Gronderie.
To Grip. Grupper, gripper, griſſer, gri-
 pper, herper, aggrahiner, aggraher, aggraffer, em-
 poigner, aggrapper, aggriffer, aberdre, arrap-
 per.
A gripe. Gruppade; griffon.
A gripe (or handſul.) Havée; manipu-
 le.
To gripe covetouſly. Grippeminer.

A gripe (or wring, as of the Collick, &c.)
 Trenchaiſon.
A gripe-manp. Gripp'argent, grippemi-
 naud.
To gripe (like the Collick.) Trenchaiſon-
 ner.
Griped. Grupé, grippé, grippée, herpé.
A Griper, or covetous gripe. Grippemi-
 naud.
A griper. Grippieur.
A Gripping. Grupement, grippement, harpa-
 de.
A gripping in the belly. Trenchée.
Grit. Mouture, mouture, moulage, moul-
 dure, moulure, moule.
A gristle. Carville.
Gristle, or full of gristles. Carvili-
 neux.
A grist. Fagoule, squaranchon, pagul, gram-
 pelle, pagure. Voyez a Pungar.
Gritze. Gris, grison.
A Groat. Ungros. Le gros, ou Groat d'An-
 gleterre eſt la troiſieſme partie d'un ſchelin; &
 vault, en monnoye de France, trois ſols & un
 tiers.
A groats-worth. Pour un-gros; autant qu'en
 pour acheter pour un gros.
Groats. Gruant, gruaux d'avoine.
To Groan. Voyez to grone.
A Grocer. Groſſier, eſpicer, marchand groſ-
 ſier.
A whole-sale Grocer. Voyez Warehouse-
 man.
Grocery ware. Groſſerie, eſpicerie.
(The ſtuff) Grogeram. Gros-grain.
Grogeram Dutch, or Valentien. Bara-
 gant.
Liſle Grogeram. Camelot.
The Groine, or grine. L'eine, les aines,
 les haines, la motte, panilliere.
Gromel. Voyez Grummel.
To grone. Gemir, geindre, gehainer.
A grone. Souſpir, gemiſſement.
Fir to be Gromed for. Gemiffable.
A Groming. Gemiſſement.
A Gromer. Valet.
A groom of the Chamber. Valet de cham-
 ber.
The groom porter of the Kings houſhold.
 Capitaine de la porte.
A groom of a ſtable. Harnacheur, houpail-
 lier, paleſrenier.
To grope. Taſtonner, fouiller, taſter.
Groped. Fouillé.
A Groper. Fouilleur.
A Groping. Fouillement, taſtonnement.
Groping. Taſtonnant.
A groping for. Taſtement.
To go groping along. Aller à taſtons, aller ta-
 ſtonnant.
The groping of a wench. Mariolement.
Groſſe. Gros, parant; auſſi, rude, groſſier,
 abſurd.
To wax groſſe. Groſſir.
A growing groſſe. Groſſiſſement.
A groſſe (12 dozen.) Groſſe, douze dou-
 zaine.
Groſſy. Groſſement; groſſiſſement, abſur-
 dement.
Groſſeneſſe. Groſſeur; groſſere; abſurdité;
 obéſité.
**A womans groſſeneſſe (or being big with
 child.)** Groſſeſſe de femme.
A grout. Gruet, balme-grote, antre, baulme,
 caverne.
A little grout. Groton, caverneau.
A Grove. Boſcage, boſquet, bocquet, boc-
 cage.
A grove of trees lopt and cut. Arbuiſe.
Full of groves. Boccageux.
A grove of trees near to a houſe. Merque de
 bois.
Grobeling. A bauchon, d'abouchon.
Laid grobeling. Couché à quatre pat-
 tes.
Grobp. Boccager, boccagier;

Ground. Moulu, moli; auſſi eſmoulu (Par-
 ſcipe du verbe, to Grind.)
The ground, or earth. Terre.
To ſtick faſt on ground. S'aggraver.
Faſt on the ground (as a ſhip.) Aggravé.
The ground (of a thing.) Fond, fonde-
 ment, origine, baſe, baſe.
The ground-work (or foundation.)
 Fondation, fondement, ſoni.
Ground-keepers. Banniers.
An even plot of ground. Parterre.
To ground upon. Fonder.
A falſe hollow ground that ſinks. Un faux
 pas.
On the very ground. A meſme terre.
Grounded. Fondé.
Grounding. Fondant.
Ground-lie. Lierre terreſtre, lierre trai-
 nant, petit lierre, bierre terreſtre, paille de
 chat.
The ſea Groundling (or Smic.) Melette,
 nadelle.
Ground-pine. Ivo muſcate. Voyez Pine.
The grounds. Feces, ſondraillies, ſondril-
 les, ſondrée, marc, affaiſement, baiſſieres, bai-
 ſieres.
Ground-ſwell, or groundſe. Senéſon, ſe-
 neſſon.
Ground-worms. Achées.
A Groat-head, or groatſol. Teſte de bœuf,
 qui a groſſe teſte.
To grow. Croiſtre.
To grow forth. Naiſtre.
To grow among. Parcroiſtre.
To grow out of kind. Degenerer, s'abaſtar-
 dir.
To grow over or upon. Surnaiſtre.
To grow out of uſe. Deſaccuſtumer, deſu-
 ſiter.
To cauſe to grow (in ſheſh.) Hubir.
Grown. Creu, accreu.
Grown out of. Né de.
Growth. Croiſſance, croiſſe, creu.
Full growth in ſh. Moſe.
A Growing. Croiſſance.
Growing among. Parcroiſſant.
Growing. Croiſſant.
A Growing over or upon. Surnaiſ-
 ſance.
Growing over or upon. Surnaiſſant.
Grown. Creu.
Full growth. Parcreu, parcreu.
Grown out of kind. Degeneré, abaſtardi.
Grown out of uſe. Deſuſité, deſaccuſtu-
 mé.
A growth. Accrué, croiſſance, accroiſſance,
 accroiff.
To Grub up weeds. Sarcler, ſarfonir, ſer-
 fouër.
Grubs, or ground-worms. Achées.
Grubbed up. Sarclé, ſerfoné.
A grubbing up. Sarclément, ſarfoiſage.
A grubbing ax or fork. Houé fourche; ai-
 gre, ſarfoiſette, ſarfoët, ſerfoët, megle.
To grudge at. Hair, murmurer.
That beareth a grudge. Malvueillant.
A grudge. Haine, malignité.
Grudge-bearing. Maling.
Grudged at. Hai.
A Grudging. Haine; murmure, murmure-
 ment, murmuration, rancœur.
Grudging (coarſe meal.) Redonda-
 ges.
Grul. Grus.
Barly grul. Orgée.
To Grumble. Grommeler, boigner, ſog-
 ner, gremeler, ſoigner, gronder, gremeler,
 bogner, bonguer, marmotonner, murmurer.
Made to grumble. Marmotiner.
A grumbler. Grommelcur, grondeur.
A Grumbling. Grommellement, grommelle-
 ment, gronderie, grondement, buigne, murmure,
 murmurement, murmuration.
Grumbling. Grommeleux.
That yields a grumbling ſound. Marmoton-
 né.

Gummel (herb.) *Grenil, grenil, herbe aux perles.*

To **grunt**, or **gruntle**. *Gronder, grongner, barboter, grainer, gebrainer, murmurer.*

A **grunter**. *Grondeur.*

A **grunting**. *Gronderie, grondement, grumelement, grongnement.*

Grunting. *Grongnard.*

Gruntingip. *Murmurament.*

To **Guard**, a **Guardian**. *Voyez to Gard, a Gardian.*

Gubins. *Les coupures, ou rongneures de poisson.*

A **Gudgeon**. *Goujon, goyon, goyion, goisson; aussi, fourbe, fredaine, cassade; goviar, moquerie.*

Gudgeons. *Beffleries, moqueries.*

To swallow a **Gudgeon**. *Estre befflé.*

Gugatos. *Babioles.*

To **guld**, and **guldung**. *Comme to Geld, and Gelding.*

To **guerdon**. *Guerdonner. Voyez to Reward.*

A **guerdon**. *Guerdon. Voyez a Reward.*

Guerdone. *Guerdonné.*

A **guerdoning**. *Guerdonnement.*

A **Guesse**. *Conjecture. Voyez a Ghesse.*

To **Guggle** (as an emptying bottle.) *Glouglouer, comme fait une bouteille quand on la vuide.*

To **guide**, **Guider**, *conduire, mener; administrer, gouverner.*

To **guide unto**. *Accompagner.*

A **guide**. *Guide, conducteur.*

Guided. *Guidé, conduit, mené.*

Ill **guided**. *Mau-guidé.*

A **guidet**. *Conduite, modérateur.*

A **guiding**, or **guidance**. *Conduite, administration.*

A **Guidon**. *Guidon.*

A **Guild**. *Société, confrérie.*

A **Guild-hall**. *Dome, hofel de ville, palais.*

Gulle. *Dol, fraude, guille, abuson, malengin, malice, artifice, astuce, barat.*

Gulleful. *Frautulent, frauduleux, cauteux, doloce, abuseux, abusif, malicieux, astut.*

A **gulleful** device. *Cautelle.*

Gullefully. *Fraudulièrement, malicieusement.*

Gullefulness. *Afféterie, affecterie.*

Guilt. *Coupe,*

Guiltip. *Couppable.*

A **guiltip** person. *Malfaitteur.*

Guiltip. *Couppablement.*

A **Gut** Cock, or Hen. *Coq, ou geline d'Afrique, gelinotte de Numidie, perdrix des terres neuves.*

Young **Gutumphens**. *Guinettes.*

A **Gulle**. *Guise, maniere, mode.*

A **Gulch**. *Galaffe, galiffre, pançart, pançard, (ventre à la poulaine.)*

A **Gulle**, or rode for ships to ride in. *Sur-gidoire, surgidoir.*

A **gulle**. *Goulfe, golfe, gouffre, goulfre, vorage.*

A **swallowing Gulle**. *Abyjme.*

Gulle, or full of **gulle**. *Gouffreux, abyjmeux.*

Gules (red.) *Gueules, (ronge, en blazon.)*

To **gull**. *Embabouiner, affoler, beffler, baffouer, gaber, abuser, forner, se moquer de, affronter, enjoberiner, apistoler, bailler de cassades.*

A **Gull**. *Bejmus, fraïque, godelure au Guil-laume, jangipon, jobelin, mat, nias, oison, bridé.*

An idle **gull**. *Naque-mouche.*

The **gull-fish**. *Cabot.*

A **gull** (or hb.) *Baliverna, balliverne, baye.*

Gulled. *Befflé, abuse, moqué, affolé, affronté, enjoberiné, apistolé, Beccasse.*

To be **gulled**. *Estre baffoué.*

A **guller**. *Gabeur, moqueur.*

A **Guller**. *Abus, fornette, narreté.*

Gulleries. *Beffleries; fraïque, fourbe, fredain.*

An impudent and injurious **guller**. *Affront.*

The **Gullet**. *Gorge, gavian, goulet, gueule, mery, mangeoire.*

The **gullet** of a beast. *Herbier.*

A **Gulligut**. *Glouton, gonlard, gourmand, sacre, gouillart.*

A **gulling**. *Tricherie, ripperie, affolement.*

A **gulpe** of wine. *Gorgé de vin, goullette de vin.*

At one **gulpe**. *Tout de gob.*

To **gumme**, or stiffen with **gumme**. *Gommer.*

Gumme. *Gomme.*

A **gumme-drop**. *Larme.*

Gummed. *Gommé.*

Gummy, or full of **gumme**. *Gommeux.*

The **Gummes**. *Gencives.*

A **Gumming**. *Gommement.*

A **Gundola** (or Venetian Wherry.) *Gondole; bateau de Venise.*

A **Gunne**. *Arquebuse, (& généralement, tout) baston à feu.*

A great **gun**. *Voyez Ordinance.*

A **Gunner**. *Harquebuser, mousquetaire; aussi, canonnier.*

A **Malter gunner**. *Canonnier.*

Gun-powder. *Poudre à canon.*

Gun-spot. *Arquebuse; canonnade.*

A **Gumard**. *Gournauld, gourneau, gradot, coucou marin, gabot, cabote, galline, malarimat, morude, tombe, tumbé.*

To **gush** out. *Se desbonder.*

Gushed forth. *Desbondé.*

A **gushing** forth. *Desbondement.*

The **Gullet** of a shirt. *Cousson de chemise, gousset.*

A **gust** of wind. *Bouffée de vent.*

A **gust** of contrary winds. *Aire de vent.*

A **Gut**. *Boyaue, boyau, intestin.*

The right **gut**, or arle **gut**. *Boyaue culier, ou cuillier, gras boyau, intestin droit.*

The long **gut**. *Le long boyau.*

The hungry **gut**. *Intestin affamé.*

The blind **gut**. *Intestin borgne, sac.*

All **guts**. *Pançus, ventru, ventripotent. ¶ Rab.*

The small **guts**. *Boyaux menus, intestins tenues.*

A great or fat **guts**. *Pançart, grosse bedaine, pançard, ventre à la poulaine.*

A greedy **gut**. *Gourmand. Voyez sous Greedy.*

The fretting of the **guts**. *Strophe.*

A **Gutter**. *Esgout, gouttiere; canal, gargouille, ayguier.*

A **gutter** (on the top, or side of a house.) *Nau, nau.*

Gutter-work (in stone, or timber.) *Cane-lure.*

Full of **gutters**. *Strié.*

To **gutter**. *Caneler.*

A **gutter** between two tiled houses. *Noué, noé.*

Guttered. *Canelé.*

Gutteral. *Guttural.*

Gwacum. *Gayac, grayac.*

To **Guzzle**. *Martiner.*

To **gpe**. *Brocarder, gaudir, gaber, se moquer. Voyez to Gibe.*

A **Gppie**. *(counterfeit rogue, or filching vagabond.) Narquois, narquin, nerquois.*

H

A **Haberdasher**. *Mercier; chappeli-cr.*

A poor, petty **haberdasher** (of small wares.) *Mercrot, marchand de merde en gros.*

Haberdepoids weight. *Sorte de poids (corruptement, pour Avoir de poids) dont la centaine (appelé the hundred weight) contient 112 livres, & le livre seize onces.*

Haberdine. *Abordean, habordean, labordean, morue, molue, morue parée.*

An **Habergeon**. *Haubergon, haubert.*

Habilitip. *Voyez Ability.*

An **habite**, or custom. *Habitation, habitude, habit.*

To breed an **habite** in. *Habiter.*

That hath got an **habite** in. *Habitué.*

An **habite** (or suit of apparel) *Habillement, accoufrement.*

A **Scholars habite**. *Epitoge.*

Habitable. *Habitable, manable.*

An **habitable**. *Habitacle. Ou comme Habitation.*

An **habitation**. *Habitation, habitacle.*

Habitual. *Habitual.*

Hach, **Hachell**, **Hachet**. *Voyez Hatch, Hatchel, and Hatchet.*

To **hache**. *Hacher.*

To **hache** in pieces. *Sacmenter.*

Hacked. *Haché, fretailé.*

Hacked in pieces. *Sacmenté.*

A **hacking**. *Hachement.*

An **hackney horse**. *Cheval de louage; traquenard, basier.*

An **hackney-man**. *Qui met les chevaux à louage, emessager.*

A common **hackney** whore. *Putain public, cantonniere, grosse loudiere, gaultiere, femme usagere.*

A **hackster**. *Taille-bras.*

Had. *L'avoy, j'eu (Imperfect du verbe to have;) aussi, Eu, (Participe preteritis du mesme verbe.)*

Haddock (fish.) *Egrefin, egelfin.*

A salt **Haddock**. *Hador, hadou.*

A **Hast**. *Manche, empoignure.*

A little **hast** or **hast**. *Manchereau.*

To **hast**, set on a **hast**. *Emmancher.*

Hasted, set into a **hast**. *Emmanché.*

A **hasting**, setting on a **hast**. *Emmancheure.*

Haggard. *Hazard, revêche.*

A **Haggard** hawk. *Faulcon hagard.*

An **haggasse**. *Gogue, goguette.*

An old toothless **hagge**. *Vieille sorciere, vandoise, vieille panosse, vieille accroupie.*

To **haggle**. *Harceler, barguigner.*

A (paltring) **baggiar**. *Cagucraffe, barguigneur.*

A **hagging**. *Barguigne.*

Hate. *Foin. Voyez Hay.*

An **Hatset**. *Genisse, fenisse.*

Hatte. *Gresse, grelle, gresil.*

Great **hate**. *Grelace.*

To **hate**. *Gresler.*

A hat for the **hate**. *Chapeau greslier.*

A **hate-stone**. *Gresse, pois, ou pelote de gresse.*

Hatte; All **hate**. *Dieu vous gard, bien se soit. Maniere de salutation ancienne, & aujour d'uy inusitée.*

Hatted on. *Greslé dessus.*

It **hatted** it **gresle**.

Hattie, full of **hate**. *Gresleux.*

The **hailards** of the fore-fail. *Guindresse de la misaine. Polie guindresse est celle qui sert à guinder la voile du mast, ou elle est a marée. ¶ Nicot.*

Hainous. *Haineux, atroce, capital, odieux.*

A **hainous** offence. *Capitalité.*

To make more **hainous**. *Aggraver, aggraver.*

Hainousip. *Atrocement.*

Hainousness. *Atrocité.*

The **hairs**. *Poil, crin, cheveu, pelage.*

The **hairs** of the head. *Les cheveux.*

A little **hairs**. *Peler.*

A bush of **hairs**. *Perruque, chevelure; floquet, ou Toupet de cheveux.*

The downie **hairs** of a youths face. *Poil solet.*

A disease causing the **hairs** to fall off. *Apo-plexie.*

The **hairs** of the Privities. *Le poil honteux.*

A **hairs-cloth**. *Haire.*

Gray **hairs**. *Chenu.*

To pull the **hairs** off. *Peler.*

A false baite. Une fausse perruque.
 A pulling off the baite. Pelement.
 A shirt of baite. Haire.
 A Plaster to pull of baite. Pelication.
 A baite in stone. Capilament.
 Venus baite, or Maiden baite. Capillaire.
 A baite-lac. Camail, senie, cheveliere, bande.
 Baite lefs. Chauve, sans poil, pelé.
 Rough or shag baite like a water-dog.
 Barber.
 Baityp, or full of baite. Capillaire, capillaire, velu, chevelu.
 A baityp bush. Chevelure.
 Baityp-banded. Papepelu.
 Baityp's. Velure, chevelure, pelage.
 A Baityward. Voyez a Haward.
 A Baityberd. Halebarde.
 A Pensioners Baityberd. Bec de corbin, bec de faulcon.
 A Baityberdier. Halebardier.
 The Baitylion (bird.) Halcion, Alcion.
 To baite. Tirer, trainer, tirer.
 Baityed. Tiré, traîné, tiré.
 A baityer. Tireur.
 Baityse. Moitié, demi.
 An halfse part. Messers.
 An halfse-penny. Maille. La moitié d'un Pennie; lequel Voyez (a son lieu).
 To divide into halfses. Medier.
 Baitydome. By my Baitydome. Par le Sacrement (forme de jurement ancienne.)
 A baityng. Tirage, tirement.
 A baityng of Barges, or great boats up a river. Haulserie.
 A Baity. Salle, sale; hostel.
 A town Baity; an open or common Baity. Halle; Hostel de ville.
 Baity-dates. Jours de palais.
 A Baitybut (fish.) Flatelet, fletelet.
 To baitylow. Sanctifier, consacrer.
 To baitylow (or whoope.) Hucher.
 To baitylow, or set on dogs with hallowing. Haller.
 Baitylowed. Sanctifié, consacré.
 Baitylowed for. Huché.
 An baitylowing. Sanctification; consecration, dedicace.
 A baitylowing for. Huchement.
 A Baityler. Corde, dont on tire les bateaux, gabarres, ou barques au long de la riviere.
 A Baityler. Homme qui tire une navire, ou bateau ainsi.
 To baity Boister, boiser, clocher, boitouser, boitoyer.
 To baity before a cripple. Bêtr contre un four.
 A baityer, (or he which baityeth.) Boiteux, qui cloche.
 A baityer. Licol, chevestre.
 To baityer. Enchevestrer.
 To untie, or unloose a baityer. Dechevestrer.
 Baitytered. Enchevestré.
 A baityring. Enchevestrement, enchevestrure.
 He works by baityer. Il ne va que d'une fesse.
 A Baityet. Hameau.
 The hamme. Jarret, repli de la jambe.
 Baityerabiler. Malleable, malleable.
 A hammer. Marteau, maillet.
 A Malons hammet. Le testu d'un Masson.
 To hammet. Marteler, marteller.
 A door hammer. Cliquet de l'huis.
 A little hammet. Martelet.
 A hammet. Marteleur.
 Baitytered. Martelé, martellé.
 A hammeting. Malleation, martelage, martellerie, martèlement.
 A hamper. Binne, benne.
 A hamper of Oziers. Calathe.
 A hand. Une main.
 The right hand. La main droite, dextre.
 The left hand. La main gauche, main senestre.
 The upper part of the hand, from the wrist to the knuckles. Metacarpe, avant-main, avant-poignet.

At hand. A main, à la main, prochain, bien près.
 The hand of a clock, or dial. La montre d'un horologe.
 The hand of an Astrolabe. L'osten seur.
 To lay hands on. Empoigner, saisir.
 Layed hands on. Empoigné, saisi.
 A laying hands on. Saisissement.
 At no hand. Nullement.
 The hand of justice (or authority.) La main de justice.
 An armed hand. Main garnie.
 Afore-hand, or in hand. Avant la main.
 On the right hand. A dextre, à la main droite.
 On the left hand. A senestre, à la main gauche, à gauche. R. Rab.
 A small hand, or child's hands. Mainotte, mainette.
 A heavy, dead hand. Main assommereffe.
 In hand, given before hand. D'avance.
 Given in hand, or before hand. Avancé.
 A giving in hand, or before hand. Avancement.
 To bear one in hand that. Faire croire que, faire accroire que.
 Out of hand. Hastivement, sans marchander, ades, actuellement.
 A bad hand (or luck.) Main basse.
 A man of his hands. Homme de main, homme à la main.
 To go in hand with. Se mettre à.
 To hand, or handle. Manier.
 But, if I fall in hand with it. Mais, si je m'y mets.
 In the turning of a hand. A main tourner.
 To give in hand. Bailler actuellement, bailler d'avance, avancer, argent.
 A steady hand. Main ferme, main sere.
 To work, or do with the hands. Manufacturer.
 Wrought or done with the hands. Manufacturé.
 A blow with the left hand. Gauché.
 A hand-basket. Sperte. Voyez Basket.
 A hand-breadth. Une paume.
 A hand-fetter. Manette. Voyez Manacles, Gives.
 A hand full. Manipule, poignée, havée.
 A hand gun. Harquebuse, Pistole, &c. Tous bastons à feu qu'on peut facilement manier.
 A hand-ketche. Mouchoir.
 A hand maid. Chambrière, servante, anaille.
 A hand-mill. Moulin à bras.
 A hand saw. Petite scie.
 Ques hand subscribed. Seing manuel.
 A hand-b.c. Oberon.
 Handed. Manie, aussi, qui a des mains.
 Left handed. Gauchier, gaucher.
 A handcraft. Mestier, art mécanique.
 Belonging to a handcraft. Mécanique, mécanique.
 A handcrafts-man. Manouvrier, homme de mestier, mécanique, Artisan.
 Handtooth. Manufacture, manufacture.
 Handieable. Maniable.
 To handle. Manier, taster, tâtonner, mener, administrer.
 To handle gently. Attoucher, s'adaper.
 To handle much. Manigaster, patiner.
 The handle (of a Tool.) Le manche (d'un outil.)
 A little handle. Manchereau.
 The handle of a Wheele. Sineulle.
 The handle of a pot, cup, &c. Anse, Manile.
 A little handle of a pot, cup, &c. Ansette, ansette.
 That hath a handle. Anse, ansette.
 The handle of a grindstone. Manivelle.
 The handle of a Targuet, or Shield. Les guiges d'un escu, ou targe.
 To handle rudely, and carelessly. Patiner; pe-lauder.
 To set a handle on (a tool.) Emmancher.
 Set into a handle. Emmanché.
 A setting on a handle. Emmancheure.
 Handied. Manié; mené; Traîné.

Handied softly. Assuché.
 Sorely handied. Mal-mené, outragé.
 Carelessly handied. Annoncié.
 A handied Maniement, maniance.
 A rude handied. Peldaverso.
 A light handied. Attouchement, attouchation.
 Ill handied. Mes-lusage.
 To hurt by much handied. Patiner.
 Handiel. Estreine, estreine.
 To handiel. Estreiner.
 Handiellid. Estreiné, estreiné.
 Handiome. Godin; honeste; habile, adreste; adroit, advenant, maniable, appert, bel, beau, belle.
 Indifferent handiome. Golines.
 To make handiome. Affassomer.
 Handiome. Advenant, advenant, bonnestement, habilement, ordonnément.
 Handiome. Garbe, habilité, habileté, honesté, agencement, agencement, appertise, beauté.
 To hang. Pendre, appendre.
 To hang dangling, or loosely. Pendiller.
 To hang downwards. Pancher.
 To hang up, over, or upon. Surpendre.
 A thing that hangs danglely. Pendille, pendilloches.
 A hang-up. Appendice.
 Hangable, (that deserves, or is fit to be hanged.) Pendable.
 Hanged. Pendu.
 Hanged with Tapestry. Tapissé, paré.
 Well hanged (of cares) Oreillé.
 Hanged downwards. Panché.
 A hanger. Pendant.
 A hanger (or short crooked sword.) Braquema, malcon, poulemart.
 Sword-hangers. Pendants d'espée.
 Pot-hangers. Cramaillere, cramaillere, cramaillies, macles.
 A hanging. Pendage, penderie, pendement; le haut-mal de la corde, peine de bar.
 Hanging. Pendants.
 A hanging downwards. Panchement.
 Hanging loosely. Pendillant, pensil.
 Hanging over. Impin lent.
 Hangings. Tapis, tapisserie, tante, parterment.
 A hangman. Bourreau, boye, maistre des hautes œuvres, executeur de haute justice, tollant.
 A Hanks (of gold or silver thread.) Bobine.
 The hanse. Hanse.
 Free of the hanse. Hanse.
 To hap (or catch.) Happer.
 Happed. Happé.
 A happe. Aventure, heur, advenement, advenement, advenant; astre; survenance, rencontre.
 Good-happe. Bon hour, bonne aventure, bonne fortune, bonne rencontre.
 Ill happe. Malheur, malaventure, mesadventure, mesadventure, malencontre, desadventure.
 By happe. Par aventure.
 To happen. Avenir; occurrer, advenir, survenir, rencontrer.
 To happen unfortunately to. Mesarriver à.
 Happened. Avenu, advenu, survenu, encounteré.
 A matter happened in the way. Occurrence, occurrence.
 A happening. Avenement, obvention, survenement.
 Happening. Avenant, occurrent, survenant.
 Happe. Heureux, fortuné, beat, bienheureux, bienheure.
 To make happe. Beatifier, bienheure.
 Hapily. Heureusement, à la bonne heure.
 Happiness. Felicité, bonheur, heureusité, heureie, beatitude, bienheure.
 An harbinget. Fourrier, fourrier.
 The Kings chiet harbinget. Le Mareschal du corps du Roy.

An **harbour**. Heberge, herberge, herberge-ment.

To **harbour** or house himself. S'amaison-ner.

An **harbour** for ships. Havre.

A safe **harbour** for shipping in all weathers. Un port de bon abri pour les navires.

To **harbour**. Heberger, herberger, erberger, lo-ger.

To **harbour** a Stag. Aller à la vue.

Harboured. Hebergé, aubergé.

An **harboured**. Qui heberge, ou loge.

An **harbouring**. Hebergement, berbergement, herbergerie.

Hard. Dur; difficile, ardu, malaisé.

Somewhat **hard**. Duret.

To wax **hard**. S'endurcir.

A **hard** knot, or knurre (in timber or stone.) Durillon.

Hard of hearing. Sourdaître, surdaître. Voyez

Thick of hearing sous Hear.

Hard-skin (with labour.) Calleux.

Hard-ly. Ici près, joignant, d'ici près.

To **harden**. Endurcir, durcir, adurcir; lever le menton à; affermir.

Harden'd. Endurci; acalli, aduré, affermi.

A **hardener**. Affermissieur.

A **hardening**. Endurcissement, affermissement.

Hard-beated. Maupiteux, impitoyable, impiteux, de cœur endurci.

Hard-beatedness. Dureté de cœur, Cruauté.

Hardly. Durement; difficilement, malaisément, malement, à peine.

Hardness. Dureté, dureté; difficulté, malaisance.

Hardness of heart. Le cal de conscience.

Hardness of skin. Callosité, gallon.

Hardy. Hardi, vaillant, animé, audacieux, affermé, habile.

Harder than the hardiest. Oultrepieux, le plus hardi de tous.

Hardy. Hardiment, vaillamment, animé, affermé; habilement.

Hardy. Hardiesse, vaillance, animosité, rudesse, audace, assurance.

Hardy (of flax.) Grottes de lin.

An **hare**. Lievre.

A young **hare**. Levral, levreteau.

An old female **hare**. Haise, hase.

A **hare**. Lievre marin.

A **hare** forme. Haraud.

A **hare** to kindle, to kindle young hares. Levreter.

Kindled as young hares. Levreté.

Hare-brain'd. Acariastre, cabochard, cabochoux, pellerin.

A **hare-brain'd** ass. Hasteau, mat, mattar-ruys.

Hare-brain'd fury. Acariastre.

Hares-eare (herbe.) Oreille de lievre.

Hares-foot. Pied de lievre.

Hares-lettice. Palais de lievre, palais au lievre, ou du lievre.

A **hare-lip**. Levre fendue, bec de lievre.

Hare-lip. Levrette.

An **arquebuse**. Arquebuse, harquebuse, arquebuse, harquebuse, harquebuse.

An **arquebuse** a-croque. Arquebuse à croc.

A French **arquebuse**. Arquebuse à grand ressort.

To shoot with an **arquebuse**. Harquebuser, hacquebuter.

Shot with an **arquebuse**. Harquebuse, harquebuse.

The shot of an **arquebuse**. Arquebusade, harquebusade, arquebusade, harquebusade.

An **arquebusier**. Arquebusier, harquebusier, harquebutier, harquebutier, harquebutier.

A **harlot**. Paillard, putain. Voyez a Whore.

Harm. Dommage, nuisance, mal, offense, offence.

Great **harm**. Obloesion.

To **harm**. Endommager, offenser, offenser, offenser, nuire.

Harmed. Endommagé, offensé, offencé.

Harmful. Nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, dom-
mageable, malsaisant.

Harmful. Dommageablement.

Harmless. Innocentement.

Harmless. Innocent, sans dommage, indemne, de bonne paste.

Harmlessness. Innocence.

An **harming**. Endommagement.

Harmony. Harmonie, melodie, modulation; musique, acromatie.

Harmonious. Harmonieux, harmonique, melo-
dieu, acromatique.

Harmoniously. Harmonieusement, melodi-
eusement, musicalement.

Harnes. Harnois, armes, armure.

To put on **harnes**. S'armer.

Harnes for a draught, or teame. Attelage, attelage.

Harnes of a horse. Harnas de cheval, barna-
chement.

To **harnes** a horse. Harnacher un cheval.

Harnessed. Armé.

Harnessed (as a horse.) Harnaché.

An **harnester** of an horse. Harnacheur de
cheval.

An **harnes** maker (or armour maker.)
Armurier.

A **harpe**. Harpe.

To **harpe**, or play on the **harpe**. Harper, jou-
er de la harpe.

A **harper**. Harpeur.

A **harpp**. Harpie, harpye.

An **harper**hoed. Harpechorde.

Good **harpp**. Bon Henry (berbe.)

To **harpp**. Tormenter, vexer, harceler, angari-
er, harasser, harier, berjer, butiner, salemuser, avillonner.

Harried. Harcelé, angarié, harassé, harié,
hercelé, rompu de travail, avilloné.

An **harrying**. Hustement avillonnement.

An **harrow**. Harce, herce, harje, herje.

To **harrow**. Harier, hercer, berjer.

Harrowed. Harje.

An **harrower**. Harjeur, harceur, herjeur.

An **harrowing**. Harjement, hercement, ber-
sement, herceure.

Harsh. Mauvaise; haineux, rude, am. r. aspre, au-
stere, malplaisant, rudesse, aspre, aspre, au-
stere.

A **harsh** sound of words. Cacophonie.

Harsh. Malplaisamment, rudement, amere-
ment, asprement, austere.

To sing **harshly**. Grailler.

Sounding **harsh** p. Grailler.

Harshness. Rude, haine, maltraitement,
malplaisance, rudesse, aspre, aspre, au-
stere.

A **hart** (or stag.) Cerf.

Harts-horne. Corne de cerf.

Harts-fodder. L'herbe au cerf, Gratia Dei,
Ophiogone.

Harts-tongue. L'argue de cerf.

Harts-toor. Libanote.

Harts-wort. Herbe de cœur, sabine.

A **harth**. Aire, foyer, foyer.

An **harthcock**. Artichaut, Artichaut. Voyez
an Artichoke.

Harvest time. Automne, automne, aoust.

Belonging unto **harvest**. Automnal, automnal,
autumnal.

Harvest. Moisson, dablée, dablée, mestives,
moissons.

Grapes **harvest**. Vendage. Voyez Vintage.

To make **harvest**. Mestiver.

A **harvest** man. Moissonneur, mestivier.

A late **harvest**. Arriere-saison.

Harvest fruits. Moissons.

To work **harvest** work, or get in **harvest**.

Moissonner.

Of, or belonging to, **harvest**. Moissonnier.

Harvested. Mestivé.

A **harsh**. Voyez Harard.

A **harsh** nut. Noisille, noisette, noisillon, noi-
selle.

A **hassel** tree. Noisillier, nouzillier, nouzillier,
noisillier, avelaignier, coudre, coudrier, noisil-
lier.

Hassel-worth. Calaret, a'are.

A **hassel**, or hogs **hassel**. Fressure de pource-
au, hassenue, hasterel, bastille de porc.

A **haste**. Agraphe, agraffe, agraffe.

To **haste**. Agrapper, aggraffer; je harper l'un à
l'autre.

Hasted. Accroché, aggraffé.

A **haste**. Accrochement, aggraffement.

Haste. Haste, hasterie, acceleration.

To make too much **haste**, or more **haste** than
good speed. Surhaster.

To **haste**, or **hasten**. S'haster.

To **hasten**. Haster, accelerer; surhaster, avan-
cer.

Hastened. Haste, accéléré, avancé, surhaste,
avancé.

Hasted. Haste.

A **hastener**. Accélérateur, avanceur.

A **hastening**. Avancement.

Haste. Haste, hasterie; acariastre.

A **haste** fool. Hasteau.

Hastily. Hasteusement; margraissement.

Hastiness. Haste.

Hastings (Pears or Apples.) Poires, ou
pommes hastes, ou d'hasteau.

To **hatch**. Couver, esclorre.

To **hatch** a hilt. Hacher.

The **hatch** of a door. Avant-partie, guichet.

To **hatch**, or **hatchel**. Serancer du lin.

Hatched. Couvé, esclor.

Chickens, or birds newly **hatched**. Piaux.

Hatched (as the hilt of a sword.) Haché.

A **hatchee** (or dish of minced meat.) Ha-
chis.

A **hatchel** (or heach for flax.) Seran, guin-
che, brosse.

To **hatchel**. Serancer, serencer, broffer.

An iron **hatchel**. Ferreur.

Hatched. Serancé.

A **hatchel**. Serancier.

The **hatches** of a ship. Tillac, esclouilles,
panneaux d'un navire, panneaux.

A **hatchet**. Hachette.

A **hatching** (of chickens, &c.) Couvement
de poussins, &c.

A **hatching** (the hilt of a sword.) Hache-
ment.

To **hate**. Haïr, hayer.

Hate, or **hated**. Haine, malice.

Full of **hate**. Haineux, malicieux.

Mortal **hate**. Hostilité.

Hateable, or worthy to be hated. Haïs-
sable, ordieux.

Hated. Haï.

A **hater**. Haineux, hayer.

Hateful. Odieux, haineux, haineux; hostile;
malicieux.

Hatefulness. Odieusement, hostilement, malici-
eusement.

Hatefulness. Haineux.

Hating. Haineux.

Hated. Haine, hostilité, inimitié.

Worthy of **hated**. Odieux, haïsable.

Full of **hated**. Malivoie.

A **hat**. Chapeau, chapeau, chapel.

A little, flat, or narrow brim'd **hat**. Cape-
line, capelin.

Of, or belonging to, a **hat**. Chapelier.

A high-crown'd **hat** (like a sugar-loaf.)
Chapeau à l'Albanoise.

A Cardinals **hat**. Chapeau rouge.

A **hat-band**. Cordon de chapeau.

A **hatter**, or **hat-maker**. Chapelier.

To **hate**. Avoir.

I **hate**. J'ay. Thou **hate**. Tu as. He **hate**. Il a.

We **hate**. Nous avons, &c. I **hate**. J'ay.

A **haben**. Havre, habile, port.

To arrive, or come near to the **haben**. Appor-
ter.

Arrived, or come near to the **haben**. Appor-
tement.

An arriving, or come near to the **haben**. Ap-
portement.

R r r r 2 **Habet**.

Haber. *Averon, aveneron.*
Paulme. *Estoule. Voyez Stubble.*
 The haumes of a draught-horses collar. *Les attelles.*
A haunch. *Hanche.*
Big-haunched. *Hanchu.*
To haunt. *Hanter, frequenter.*
An ordinary haunt. *Hantise, frequence.*
Haunted. *Hanté, fréquenté.*
A haunter. *Hanteur.*
An ordinary haunter of dicing and tipling houses. *Berlandier.*
A haunting. *Hantement, hantise, fréquentation.*
Habock. *Ravage, sac.*
To habock, or make habock. *Ravager, sacmenter.*
Habocked, or habock made. *Sacmenté, sacquement.*
An habocking, or making havock. *Sacquement.*
Hautie. *Hautain, haultain, hault, haut, magnifique, orgueilleux, altier.*
Hautille. *Hautainement, haultanement, hausement, haultement; magnifiquement.*
Hautinels. *Hautaineté, haultaineté, haultserie, haultesse, haultesse, orgueil.*
A haward, or haward. *Qui garde (en commun) tout le bestail d'un bourg, ou bourgade.*
A Hawke. *Faulcon, esparvier, espervier, oiseau; oiseau de proie.*
To hawke. *Voler, chasser aux oiseaux.*
A soare hawke. *Faulcon for.*
A high-flying hawke. *Faulcon haultain.*
A sciled hawke. *Faulcon cillier.*
A dropt hawke. *Faulcon gouier.*
A short winged hawke. *Autour, augour.*
A hawke ragged and broken feathered. *Faulcon balbrené.*
A hawke that is gentle, or easie to be managed. *Faulcon de doux affaictement.*
Hawkes-bills. *Greillons, grilles.*
A hawkes-hood. *Chaperon de faulcon.*
A hawkes tallons. *Serres.*
Hawkes Jests. *Gefts d'un oiseau.*
A hawkes-nose. *Un nez fait à manche de rasoir, nez aquilin.*
Hawked. *Chassé.*
A hawking. *Volerie, chasse.*
A hawking pole. *Gaule de gibicre, gaule de gibier.*
A hawthorn. *Aubespain, aulbesspin.*
A haw. *Grate-cul, senelles.*
A haw in a horses eye. *Onglet.*
Hap. *Foin.*
Timely hap. *Maïens.*
Lateward hap. *Foin d'arrière saison, arrière foin.*
Hard hap. *Foin dur.*
To feed, or infeed with hap. *Affener.*
To make into hap. *Fener.*
Fed, or infeed with hap. *Afféné.*
Made into hap. *Fené.*
Camels hap. *Sequinant.*
A hap-maker. *Feneur.*
Hapte, or fall of hap. *Feneux.*
A hap-sack, hap-reske, hap-mow, hap-loft, hap-house. *Foinil, fenil, fenaule, meule de foin.*
Hap-time, or hap-barbess. *Fenaïson.*
A hap-cock. *Mulon de foin, meulon de foin, moulon de foin.*
A hape, or hapes. *Toiles.*
A hapfar, haple, hagnous. *Voyez Haifer, haile, hainous.*
Hapre. *Voyez Haire.*
Hapward. *Comme Haward.*
Hazard. *Hafarl, aventure; danger, sort, risque, peril.*
Full of hazard. *Dangereux.*
To hazard. *Hazarder, s'aventurer.*
With great hazard. *Dangereusement.*
The lower hazard of a Tennis Court. *Pelouse.*
Hazarded. *Hafarlé.*

A hazarder. *Hafardeur.*
Hazardous. *Hazardeux, aventureux, dangereux, audacieux.*
Hazardously. *Hafardeusement, aventureusement, audacieusement.*
He, he. Il, lui.
A heach. *Comme a Hatchel.*
A head. *Teste, chef, caboche. ¶ Pic. Origine.*
A little head. *Testelotte, petite teste.*
To put into the head of. *Mettre en teste à.*
A head well furnished. *Teste bien trimbrée.*
Drawn to a head. *Abouii.*
The headache. *Mal de teste, migraine.*
To bring or draw to a head. *Abouiser, abouitir.*
An arrow head. *Le fer d'une fleche, virolet.*
The sharp head of a Pike, or Lance. *Fer de guerre.*
The head-band of a book. *La trenchefile d'un livre.*
The head (or horns) of a Stag. *Benne teste de cerf.*
An addle head. *Teste creuse.*
A light (or shittle) head. *Teste de linotte.*
Bernard.
Belonging to the hinder part of the head. *Occipital.*
A Moores head. *Teste de More.*
The head-piece of a door. *Surfucil d'une porte.*
A green (or wild) head. *Teste verte.*
A Stag head that hath all its rights. *Teste de cerf biennée.*
A gros head, or joulit head. *Grosse teste.*
A drawing to a head. *Abouissement.*
The burnishing head of a Deer. *Frayouer.*
A head-band. *Tenie, templette, bandeau.*
The fore part of the head. *Le devant de la teste.*
The head-piece of a bridle. *Sur teste d'un bride.*
The hinder part of the head. *Le derriere de la teste.*
The head of a Lute, or Viol. *Le jong d'un Lut ou Violle.*
The swimming of the head. *Scotomie.*
The head of a nail. *Rodelle d'un clou.*
The head of a Bear, Wolfe, wild Bore, or the like. *La hure.*
The head of a club. *Masserotte.*
To head a piece of cask. *Foncer.*
The head of a Fountain. *Mere d'une fontaine.*
To give a horse the head. *Bailler les aîlées à un cheval.*
The barbed or forked head of an arrow. *Fer des fleche d'oreilles.*
(The play with pins, called) heads and points. *Teste a teste beschevet, (ou) beschevet.*
Headed. *Morné.*
Headp, or all a head. *Tout à heurt.*
Headp, or head-strong. *Testard, testu, cabochard, cabochoux, cabochenu, escurvelé, abeurtement.*
To be headp. *S'abeurter.*
Headnells. *Testarderie, opiniastrété, opiniastris, opiniastrife.*
The head-dag (the broad piece of leather of a headstall.) *Patelette de la testiere.*
Headlong. *Precipiteux; aussi, hastivement.*
To cast down headlong. *Precipiter.*
Cast headlong. *Precipité.*
A casting down headlong. *Precipice.*
A head-piece. *Heaulme, habillement de teste.*
A head stall (headstraine, or halter) *Chevestre.*
The head-stall of a bridle. *Testiere.*
The head-stall, head-piece of a barbed horse. *Chanfrain de cheval d'armes.*
Headstrong. *Comme Heady.*
A headstrong maintaining of an ill opinion. *Opiniastrété, opiniastris, opiniastrife.*
To head. *Guerir, guarir, curer, medecinier, medicamenter.*

To beat throughly. *Harguarir.*
Heatable. *Guarissable, guerissable, medicinable.*
Healed. *Guari, gueri, guery, mediciné.*
An healer. *Guerisseur.*
An healing. *Guerison, guarison, medicine, medicinement, medication.*
Healing. *Medicinal, medicamenteux.*
Health. *Santé; salut; guerison, guarison.*
Healthful, or healthp. *Sain, saluaire, salubre.*
Healthfullp, or healthp. *Sainement, salubrement, salutairement.*
Healthfulness. *Salubrité, incolumité.*
An heape. *Monceau, tas, amas, mont-joye.*
A little heape. *Moncelet.*
To heape. *Amasser, amonceler, monceler, tasser; abouquer, accumuler, appiler.*
To lay, gather, make, or pack upon a heape. *Amonceler.*
To heape together. *Cabasser, amasser.*
A heape of stones, earth, &c. *Aggere.*
Heaped. *Amassé, amoncelé, tassé, accumulé.*
Heaped together. *Cabassé, amassé.*
A heaper. *Amasseur, accumulateur, amasse-resse.*
An heaping. *Amasement, amoncement; abouquement, accumulation.*
An herbe. *Herbe.*
A small herbe. *Herbette, herbelette.*
Herbe Bennet. *Benoiste.*
Herbe Aloe. *Herbe d'Aloes.*
Herbe-grace. *Rue.*
Herbe Robert. *Herbe Robert.*
Herbes dried. *Herbes marries.*
Herbe Trinity. *Herbe de la Trinité.*
To gather herbes. *Herboriser.*
Pot-herbes. *Porée.*
Herbage. *Herbage.*
An herbail. *Herbier, herbaire.*
An herbalist, or herbist. *Herbiste, herberiste, herbier.*
To play the herbalist. *Herboriser.*
Herbis, or full of herbes. *Herbeux, herbageux.*
An herbe-seller. *Herbier, verdurier.*
An herbe-wife. *Herbiere, verduriere.*
An heard (of cattel.) *Troupeau, harde, bardelle, harde, harpail, herpail.*
A Cow-heard, or Neat-heard. *Bouvier, vachier.*
A swine-heard. *Porchier.*
A sheepe-heard. *Voyez Shepheard.*
A chief herd-man. *Norrecquier.*
Heard. *Où, ouy, escouté. Participe du verbe to Heat.*
Heard perfectly and graciously. *Exaulté.*
To heare. *Oùir, escouter, oreiller.*
To heare graciously and perfectly. *Exaulcer.*
To heare both sides. *Partir les oreilles.*
Heare-sap. *Oùir, dire.*
A hearer. *Escouteur, auditeur, audien-er.*
The hearing. *Oùie, ouye, l'ouir, audition, audience.*
Hearing. *Escoutant, oyant.*
At a hearing, come to a hearing. *Audience.*
Of a hearing property. *Audisij.*
A hearing graciously and perfectly. *Exaucement.*
Thick of hearing. *Sourdastre, surdastre, haut d'oreilles.*
To be thick of hearing. *Oùir dur.*
To hearken. *Escouter, accouster, oreiller, oùir, prestre l'oreille à.*
Hearkened. *Escouté, oùi, ouy, accousté.*
A hearkenet. *Escouteur, oreilleur, accousteur, auditeur.*
A hearkening. *Escoutement, accoustement.*
Hearkening. *Escoutant.*
A Hearle. *Cenotaph.*
A hearse-cloth. *Drap mortuaire.*
The heart. *Cœur, cueur.*
A great heart. *Grand cœur, magnanime.*
A little heart. *Cœur, petit cœur.*

Full of heart. *Animeux, cordialisé.*
 To have the heart to do a thing. *Oser faire quelque chose.*
 By heart. *Par cœur, par mémoire.*
 Sick, or ill at the heart. *Accœuré.*
 Out of heart. *Halbrenne, halbreonné.*
 A sweet heart. *Ami, amie.*
 To grow heartless. *S'avachir.*
 My sweet heart. *Mon petit cœur, m'amie.*
 A little or young sweet heart. *Amitié.*
 Heart-comforting. *Cor.lial, cordiaque.*
 Heart's-ease. *Herbe clavelée, jaccée, menus pensées.*
 Heart-grief. *Cœur-dueil.*
 Heartless. *Marmiteux, faineant, peneux.*
 Heartlessness. *Faineantise, fainéance.*
 The heart-strings. *Precordiaux, hypochondres.*
 Stout hearted. *Magnanime.*
 To be hearten. *Animer, encourager, lever le menton à, accourager, baudir, esbaudir.*
 Heartened. *Animé, encouragé, cordialisé, accouragé, esbaudi.*
 An heartening. *Encouragement.*
 Heartp. *Cordial, cordialisé, affectueux.*
 Heartily. *De bon hays, de bon cœur, cordialement, affectueusement.*
 Heartiness. *Cordialité.*
 Heartless. *Voyez le devant sous Heart.*
 An heart. *Comme Harth.*
 Heat. *Chaleur, calidité ; chaud, chaudot ; eschauffaison, ardeur.*
 To heat. *Eschauffer, chauffer, eschauser.*
 The extreme scorching heat of the Sun. *Ha-le, halle.*
 Full of heat. *Chaleureux.*
 With great heat. *Ardamment, ardentement.*
 In heat. *A la chaude.*
 In great heat. *Chaudement.*
 Heated. *Eschauffé, eschaufé.*
 A heating. *Eschauffement, une chaule, ou chaude, chauffage, eschauffaison, eschaufement, eschauffature, eschauffaison.*
 Heating. *Eschauffant.*
 Heating-stuff. *Chauffage.*
 Heatb. *Bruyere, briere.*
 Full of heatb. *Bruyereux.*
 A heatb, or heatbp grounds. *Brandes.*
 A heatben. *Payen ; Ebnique.*
 Heathenism. *Payenmerie, payennie, paganisme, paianisme.*
 Heathenishness. *Payenneté.*
 To heabe up. *Lever, haulser, hauffer.*
 Heaved up. *Levé, haulsé, hauffé.*
 A heaving up. *Haulserie, haussage, haulsage.*
 Heaving up. *Haussant.*
 Heaven. *Ciel ; (Poësiq.) Olympe, Paradis.*
 The heabengazer (a sea-fish.) *Tapecon, tapecon.*
 Heabenip. *Celeste.*
 Heaby. *Pesant ; gourde, lourd ; gras ; Triste, melancholique, morne ; onereux, adouillé, adouillé, adouillé.*
 Heaby-looking. *Halbrenné.*
 To make heaby. *Aggraver, appesanter, attrister ; applommer de sommeil.*
 A making heaby. *Appesantissement.*
 To wax heaby. *S'appesantir, s'attrister, s'affesir, s'attrister.*
 To be heaby. *Se melancholier, s'adouloir.*
 Made heaby. *Aggravé, appelant.*
 Heabilp. *Pesamment, lourdemment, grossément.*
 To take heabilp. *Se marrir.*
 Heabiness. *Pesantier ; tristesse, marrisson, melancholie.*
 To be full of heabiness. *S'adouloir, s'adouloir.*
 Heben wood. *Hebene.*
 Heben-lithe, made of Heben. *Hebene.*
 An Hebetw. *Hebrieu.*
 An Hebetwtime. *Hebraisme.*
 A hecatombe. *Hecatombe.*
 A hectiche ague. *Fiebre hectique.*
 Sick of an hectiche. *Hectique.*

A hedge. *Haye, baie.*
 To hedge. *Hayer, haster.*
 To hedge in. *Parquer.*
 A quickset hedge. *Haye vice.*
 Hedge making. *Hayson.*
 A lousie hedge-creeper. *Cagnard, cagnardier, un aventurier vagabond.*
 A hedge-hog. *Porc espin, herisson.*
 Hedge trees. *Arbres marmaux. Bourbonnois.*
 A hedge-whore. *Caignardiere, cantonniere, loutiere.*
 Hedged. *Hayé.*
 Hedged in. *Parqué.*
 A hedger, or hedge-maker. *Hasteur.*
 Hedging-time. *Hayson.*
 A hedging bill. *Riveran ; sarpette.*
 Hed. *Il, luy.*
 Hed. *Advisement.*
 To take heed of. *Garder, se donner garde, prendre garde.*
 Take heed, take heed. *Guare, guare.*
 To heed. *Aviser, observer, adviser, prendre garde à, garder, marquer.*
 Not to heed. *Nonchaloir.*
 Heeded. *Observé, marqué.*
 Not heeded. *Messprisé, nonchalu.*
 A heeding. *Animadversion.*
 Heedful, or heedp. *Accort, avisé, avisé, attentif.*
 To be heedless. *Negligier.*
 Heedfullp. *Accortement, advisement, avisement, attentivement.*
 Heedlessp. *Negligement, nonchalamment, nonchalemment.*
 Heedfulness. *Accortise, accortesse.*
 Heedless. *Maladivise, malavisé, messprisant, negligent, nonchalant, nonchalent.*
 Heedlessness. *Mesgarde, negligence, nonchalance, nonchalance.*
 The heels. *Talon.*
 To tip up the heels. *Passer outre, tresspasser, mourir, passer le pas.*
 The heels of a hog. *Argot.*
 Out at heels in debt. *Noyé en dettes.*
 A horses flinging out with the heels. *Pedales.*
 Heets. *Icy, en ce lieu.*
 An hefter. *Genisse ; borrette.*
 Height. *Haulteur, altitude, haultesse, hauteur, haultesse.*
 Heinous. *Voyez Hainous.*
 An heits. *Hoir, heritier.*
 An heit male. *Hoir de quenouille.*
 Heitdom. *Hoirie.*
 Heit-loomes (or goods that come by inheritance.) *Biens avitins.*
 Held. *Tenu, observé ; aussi, occupé. (Participe du verbe to Hold) aussi, l'Imperfect, I held, I tenoy ; j'observoy.*
 Held up. *Soustenu, appuyé.*
 Helicampane. *Enule campane, aulnée, caulice, herbe de l'aune.*
 Wild, or field helicampane. *Aulnée champestre.*
 Heliotropie. *Heliotropie.*
 Hell. *Enfer, averne.*
 Hellobore. *Hellobore, ellebore, vtraire.*
 Black Hellobore. *Veraire noir.*
 Bastard black Hellobore. *Obre, patte de lion.*
 Hellish. *Infernal, avernal.*
 The helme (or ruder) of a ship. *Heaume, heulmicre ; buaume.*
 A helmet. *Heaume, heaulme, armet, habillement de teste.*
 A sleight helmet. *Cabasset, cabacet.*
 To put on an helmet. *Heaumer.*
 Wearing, or armed with an helmet. *Heaumé.*
 Helmet flower. *Napel.*
 Helpe. *Aide, secours, expedient, assistance, subvention, adminicule ; alleger, allegance.*
 To helpe. *Aider, secourir, faire espaule à, assister, subvenir, accommoder, alleger, survenir.*
 Helped. *Aidé, assisté, secouru, accommodé, allégé, survenu. Voyez Holpen.*

An helper. *Aide, assistant, assistant.*
 Helpful. *Secourable.*
 Helping. *Aidant, secourant, assistant.*
 A helping to bear. *Allegement, survenement.*
 A helve. *Manche. Voyez a Haft.*
 To shake in the helve. *Brasler au manche.*
 To helve. *Emmancher.*
 Helved. *Emmanché.*
 A helving. *Emmancheure.*
 The Hemeropdes. *Hemorroides.*
 An Hemisple. *Hemicycle, anse de panier.*
 An hemisphere. *Hemisphère.*
 Hemlock. *Cigue, la mort aux oisons.*
 The hemme of a garment. *Orle, lisière, orlure, ourle.*
 A little hemme. *Orles.*
 To hemme. *Orler, ourler, oureler.*
 To hemme in. *Faire barriere à, parquer enclore.*
 Hemmed. *Orlé, ourlé.*
 Hemmed in. *Parqué.*
 A hemming. *Orlement, orlure.*
 Hempe. *Chanure, chambre.*
 To beat hempe. *Paletter du chanure.*
 Ballard hempe. *Chanure sauvage.*
 Hempen, hempp, of hempe. *Chanureux.*
 An hempen clole, or hempe-pard. *Chanurier, cheneviere, chaveniere.*
 Hempe-rod. *Chenevi.*
 A hempr stalk, or stem. *Chenevete.*
 The rind or peeling of hempe. *Teille.*
 A hen, or benne. *Poule, poule, geline.*
 Hennes. *Poulailler.*
 A little benne. *Gelinette.*
 A Ginnie, or Barbary benne. *Geline d'Afrique, geline d'Afrique, gelinote de Numidie.*
 A little short benne. *Poule nonnette.*
 A Moore-benne. *Poule griesche ; poule d'eau.*
 A young benne. *Poulette.*
 The sea-benne. *Poule de mer, poularde.*
 A peckled wood benne. *Gelinotte de bois, geline de bois.*
 A great Kentish benne, or benne of the game. *Poule lombarde.*
 A Pea-benne. *Paonnesse.*
 A Turkey-benne. *Poule d'Inde.*
 A benne roost. *Fouc-gelinier, poulailler.*
 A benne stealer. *Un aventurier vagabond.*
 A benne turb, or benne dung. *Fine de poules.*
 Of, or belonging to, hennes. *Gelineux.*
 A benne-barme. (or white Kite.) *Fan le blanc, oiseau de S. Martin.*
 A benne-boule. *Gelinier, poulailler, poulier.*
 Henbane, or bennebane. *Hanebene, apollinaire, jusquiame, husciamé, hyscyamé, mort aux oisons.*
 Yellow benne-bane. *Petite nicotiane, petum femelle.*
 Hennes-foot, or hennes-claw. *Pied de geline.*
 Hen-bit, or benne bit. *Morgeline, herbe au moineau, mauvais oeil.*
 Hence. *D'ici ; hors d'icy.*
 Henceforth, or henceforward. *Doresnavant ; mesjouan, mesjouen, d'ores en avant.*
 A bench-man, or bench-bep. *Page d'honneur, qui marche devant quelque Seigneur de grand autorité.*
 A benne. *Voyez a Hen.*
 Henry. *Henry. Voyez Harrie.*
 A bep (the fruit of the wild Briar.) *Gratcul.*
 Bep (or hawthorn berries.) *Senelles.*
 An herald. *Herauld, Heraut.*
 Heraulds. *Officiers d'armes.*
 An herbe, herbball, &c. *Voyez devant an Hearb, Hearbal, &c.*
 An herbinger. *Comme Harbinger.*
 Here. *Ici.*
 Hereafter. *Cy apres, par ci apres, en apres.*
 Here and there. *Parcy par là ; ça & la ; Qu'abu, qu'aba, cabin, cabau.*
 Heretofore. *Au paravant, cy-devant, jadis, autrefois, paravant.*
 Hereditable.

Hereditable, Hereditaire, heretable.
 Hereditary. Hereditaire.
 An heritage. Héritage, heredité, boirie.
 Heresie. Hérésie.
 An heretic. Hérétique.
 Turn'd heretic. Hérétique.
 An Hermaphrodite. Hermaphrodite, Androgyne, Fan femme, gar. on-fille, masle-jemelle.
 An Hermitte. Hermite, ermite.
 An hermitage. Hermitage, ermit ge.
 An hermitess. Hermitisse.
 An hermodasle. Hermodasle.
 Herical. Heroïque.
 A Heron, or Heron. Heron, Airon, Hairon.
 A young heron, or heron. Haironnau.
 A criel heron, or dwarf heron. Aigrette.
 An heron-bawke, or hawk for a heron. Faulcon heronier, ou haironnier.
 A Heron-shaw, or shaw of wood where Herons breed. Haironniere.
 Heron tops. Aigrettes d'heron.
 Heron-like (tall and lanke, &c.) Haironniere.
 A herons nest, or airie. Haironniere.
 Heron-bill (herbe.) Bec de cicaigne.
 A Herring. Harenc, harang.
 A great, fat, full-row'd herring. Harenc de mar.
 A thotten herring. Harenc guest.
 A red herring. Haren/or, haren/or, harenc de la nuit, harenc saur, ou sauret, Aranjor.
 Herring-son. Harangson, harangson.
 Of, or belonging, or like unto a herring. Haranier.
 A herring celler, shop, or maket. Haren-gerie.
 A Herring-wife. Hara-giere, harengiere.
 A herring-sellers trade. Haren-gerie.
 An heretick. Heteroclit.
 Hesitation. Hesitation.
 An Hetchel. Seran; Guinch, Brosse. Voyez a Hatchell.
 Hether. Jusques ici. Voyez Hither.
 To hew. Hacher.
 To hew in pieces. Sacmenter.
 Hewed or hewen. Haché.
 Hewed in pieces. Sacmenté.
 An hewing. Hachement.
 He p-passe, and repasse. Passe-passée, (mot de bisteur)
 An hepter. Genisse.
 Heppit, hepnous, an hepre. Homme Haight, heinous, an Heir.
 The hickocke. Hoquet, hocquet, bouquet, hof-quet, senglos, senglot, sanglot.
 To have the hickocke. Hocqueter, hoqueter, sanglotter, senglotter, sengloser.
 One that hath the hickocke. Sengloseur.
 A Hicknap (bird.) Terco, tercot, pic, pic verd.
 A Hide. Un cuir, panne.
 To dress the hides of kine. Baudrier, baudroyer, baudrayer.
 A hide of cows leather dressed. Baudrier.
 Hide-bound, he is hide bound. Le cuir luy tient.
 To hide. Cacher, muffer, tapir, reconfer, absconcer, accouuer, accouuer, obscurcir, occulter, pakhier.
 To hide under cloaths. Affeubler.
 Hide or hidden. Caché; tapineux, bloti, bloty, reconfé, absconfé, absconje, abstrus, mussé obscurci, occulté, occulte, affublé.
 Hide-man-blind. De jeu de capifou, clinemucette, clignemussel.
 All hide. Feu, où un se cache pour estre trou-
 vé des autres.
 Hidden. Caché, mussé, tapi, accouvé, occulte, occulté, ou comme Hide.
 A hidden corner. Cache.
 Hiddenly. En cachette, occultement.
 A hider. Cacheur, occultateur.
 A hiding. Cachement, tapissement, reconse-
 ment, absconsement, occultation, palliation, palia-
 tion.

A hiding hole, or place. Cache, cachette, ca-
 chotte, mussette, mussé, mur.
 A hiding under (clothes.) Affublage, affuble-
 ment.
 Hiding. Cachant; paliasif, palliasif.
 Hideous. Hideux, effouventable, horrible, ga-
 rou.
 Hideously. Hideusement, horriblement.
 Hideousness. Hideur, horriblesé.
 To hie him, or make haste. Se haster.
 Hied. Hasté. Voyez Haste.
 An Hierarch. Hierarchie.
 High. Haut, hault; ardu.
 On high. En hault, haut, hault, en mont.
 To be high in the instup. Faire le haultain.
 High-minded. Hautain, haultain, haultaire,
 haultaire, accresté, superbe, orgueilleux.
 A high place. Haut, place haute.
 A high law (bird.) Becquelo, Besche-bois,
 oriot, oriol.
 Highp. Hautelement, haultement, haut.
 Highness. Haultesse, haultesse, alteffe.
 A high raising, or lifting. Haussage.
 High. Nommé, appelé. (An old word.
 Vieil mot)
 High-walled. Hault-muré,
 A Hill. Mont, montagne, costou, montagnette,
 montaigne.
 An Anis hill, or Mole hill. Fourmiere, fourmil-
 liere.
 A hillocke. (or little hill.) Monticule, petite
 montagne, bossé, monceau de terre, mont-joye,
 motte, verruque, pelouse.
 The hilt of a sword. La garde d'une espée.
 (The game) hinet-pinch and laugh not. Pin-
 semorille.
 A Hinde. Biche.
 A country hinde. Cageois, piedgrin; magnan,
 manant.
 A hinde hired for time of harvest. Calvanier,
 Calvanier.
 The hinde-back of a ship. La poupe.
 To hinder. Empescher, endommager, incom-
 moder; nuire; obster.
 Hindered. Empesché, endommagé, obstaqué.
 Hindrance. Obice, obstacle, empeschement.
 A hinderer. Qui empesche, ou incommode.
 Unto ones hindrance. Incommodement.
 A hindering, or hindrance. Empeschement,
 incommode, obstaclement.
 The hinder part. Le derriere.
 The hindermost. Le dernier de tous.
 The hinges of a door. Les gonds d'une porte;
 pivot, la penture d'une porte.
 Off the hinges. Hallebrenné, mesbingonle, hors
 des gonds.
 To hie off the hinges (or be impatient, &c.)
 Sortir des gonds.
 The hippe. Hanche.
 The hippos. Les hanches.
 Plume or full hips. Hanches mouffettes.
 Great hipped. Hanchu.
 Hippocras (wine.) Hypocras, hipocras.
 An hippocras-bag. Houfec; manche.
 To hire. Louer, stipendier.
 Hire. Louage.
 To let out to hire. Alouer.
 To hire one to do his work. Marchander la
 peine d'aucun.
 Hired. Loué, stipendié.
 A hired horse. Cheval de louage, battier.
 A hiter. Louager, louazier.
 An hiring. Louage, louage.
 An hiring. Mercenaire, stipendiaire, stipen-
 dié.
 Hite. Mil. Voyez Millet, and Mill.
 His. Son, la sien.
 Hisspe. Hisspe, hisspe.
 To hiss. Siffler.
 Hissed at. Sifflé.
 Hissing. Sifflant.
 A hissing. Sifflement.
 Hissingly. Sifflement.
 Hiss, Housche. Note de silence.
 An hisorp. Histoire.
 Histical. Historial.

An hisorian, hisoriographer, or writer of
 histories. Historien, historiographe.
 To write histories. Historier.
 Hither. Ça, ença, icy, cy à ce lieu.
 Hither and thither. Ça & là, de ça & de là.
 Hitherto. Jusqu'icy, jusques icy, jusqu'à pre-
 sent, jusques à present.
 Hitherwards. Vers ce lieu, vers nous.
 To hit. Ferir, frapper, toucher, taper, taper,
 assener, atteindre.
 To hit violently against. Heurter, bouter.
 A hit. Attainte, atteinte.
 Hit. Fern, frappé, touché, assené, atteint, at-
 taint.
 Violently hit against. Heuré.
 Hitts. Hurris.
 Hittle millic. Que bien que mal.
 A violent hitting against. Heurtemens,
 hurris.
 An hitting. Assenement.
 Violent hitting. Heurteur.
 A (Bee) Hive. Ruche, Catoire.
 A little hive. Ruchette.
 To hive, make hives, &c. Rucher.
 A hive-full Ruchée.
 Ho, ho. He, ho.
 Ho, ho, there. Holo.
 Hoarie Chenu, grisastre, grison, mugden.
 To grow hoar-headed. Griser, grisonner.
 Growne hoar. Grisonné.
 Hoar (or mouldy.) Mois.
 Hoar (as grafs, trees, &c.) with frost Gre-
 silloné.
 To wax hoar (or mouldy.) Se moisir.
 Hoariness. Grisonnement, grisonneur.
 Hoariness (or mouldiness.) Moisissure.
 Hoar. Enroué, rauque.
 Hoarish. Enrouement.
 To speak, or sing hoarish. Grailler.
 A speaking hoarish. Graillieux.
 Hoariness. Enrouure, enrouement.
 An hoast. Armée, Ost; aussi, Host. Voyez an
 Hoste.
 The hoast of heaven. La celestielle milice.
 A hob (or clown.) Piedgrin.
 Hob-like. Rude.
 A Hobby. Hobin, aubere, cheval Irlan-
 dois.
 Hobby-like. Hobineux.
 The hawk called a hobby. Alouëtier, Hobre-
 au, haubereau, aubereau, obereau.
 A (childs) hobby-horse. Baston, ou cheval de
 bois d'un enfant.
 A hobgoblin. Esprit folet, massoret, herbaux.
 Rab.
 A Hobots. Hault bois.
 A hock, or belstock. Mauve cultivée.
 A hodge. Oiseau, oisel.
 A hodge-man blind. Clignemussel, clinemucette,
 le jeu de capifou.
 A hodgepodge. Hochepot. Voyez a Hotch-
 pot.
 A Hog. Porc, porceau, pourceau.
 A stie-fed hog. Bacquier.
 A pig hog, or young hog. Porcelet, pource-
 let.
 Of a hog, like a hog. Porchin, porcine.
 A barrow hog. Porc chafre.
 Hogs. Bestes porcines.
 A hog-badger. Taifon porchin.
 Hogs-grease. Axunge.
 A hog-head. Porchier.
 Hogs-feet boiled and stewed. Onglots depour-
 ceaux.
 A hogs-ste. Porcherie, estable aux pourceaux,
 roulier.
 A hogs-foot. Main-de-gourre.
 A hogs-hog. Herisson.
 A hogs-bastet. Fressure de pourceau.
 Hogs-wash. Laves, manegaille des pour-
 ceaux.
 A sea-hog. Pourceau de mer, porcheau, mar-
 souin.
 Hogs-mushrome. Champignon de pour-
 ceau.
 Hogs-fennel. Fenouil de porceau.

Hole-bread. Pain de pourceau, nombril de ser-
rain, pain porcin.
Soured hoggs-head. Porcauson. ¶ Rab.
Hoggish. Suihe.
A hoghead. Tine, tonneau contenant 63 ga-
lons.
A rude hoidon. Grue, badault, falourdin, be-
jaune, bicjanne.
A gazing botden. Landore, nasque-mouche, ba-
dault, bade'ori.
To hoise up. Haulser, guinder, hausser, y-
ser.
To hoise sailes. Haulser les voiles.
To hoise up on high. Surguinder, surhaus-
ser.
Hoised. Haulsé, guindé, haussé.
Hoising. Haussant.
A hoisting. Guindage, haulsage, haussage, haul-
serie.
A hoisting instrument (to lift up stones, &c.)
Guindal, guindol.
Hoisted (in the subsidy book.) Surtaxé.
A hoisting in the subsidy book. Surtaxe.
To hold. Tenir ; observer.
To hold back. Retenir, detenir, restraindre.
To take or lay fast hold on. Agraphiner, em-
poigner, saisir, agripper, afficher, agripper, ag-
griffer.
To hold in. Contenir, retenir, tenir en bride,
moderer.
To hold off. Se garder de.
To hold ones peace, or hold ones tongue. Se
taire.
To hold up, or up-hold. Soustenir, appuyer.
A hold, or thing to hold by. Retenail.
A hold. Fort, forteresse.
Laid fast hold on. Affiché, empoigné.
To let go his hold. Lâcher sa prise.
A laying fast hold on. Affichement, saisisse-
ment.
A hold-fast. Taquin.
Laid hold on. Saisi, empoigné.
I hold you (a wager.) Je gageray avec vous.
Holuen. Tenu.
Holden in. Retenu, restraint, tenu en bride, con-
tenu.
Holden up, or upholden. Soustenir.
A holder. Qui tient ; aussi, possesseur, occupa-
teur.
A holder in. Qui restrainait.
A holder up. Qui soustient.
A holding. Tenué, tenure.
A holding in. Restrainte.
A holding up, or upholding. Soustenement,
soustènements.
A holding ones peace, or tongue. Silence.
A hole. Trou pertuis ; ouverture.
**A hole to let a thing down at into a lower
room.** Avalloire, avalloere.
A lurking hole. Cave, taniere, balme, cachette,
cachotte, taupiniere, mufse, mufsette, mut, ver-
ducade.
The arm hole. Aisselle.
A hole under ground. Anre, balme, grotte, ca-
verne, baulme.
The arle-hole. Le trou du cul, trou de sibille.
The hole, or hollow of an impostume. Sur-
gidoire, jurgidoir.
The touch-hole of a piece. Amorce.
The hole of the eye (wherein it is seated.)
Orbite.
Full of holes. Pertuisé.
A Pigeon-hole. Bouïotte.
The hole in a prison. Cachotte.
A hole (or prison) made by a Conny. Tate.
Laid in the hole of a prison. Cachotté.
The hole of a Badger (or earth of a Fox.)
Goulet, mere.
To make a hole. Fover, persuiser, faire un trou.
Wherein holes are made. Foré.
**The hole of a Hatchet (wherein the handle
is put.)** Emmanchoir.
To hole, or grow full of holes. Se trouver, per-
suiser.
Holed, or made full of holes. Persuisé.
Holing, or growing full of holes. Se trouant.

Holle. Saint, sacre, benist, benist, benoist, be-
noist, bear.
To make holle. Sanctifier.
Made holle. Sanctifié.
A holle man. Agitart.
A making holle. Sanctification.
To make holle-day. Achommer, chommer, cho-
mer.
A holle-day. Jour de feste, feste, jour chom-
mable.
Somewhat holle. Sanctelot.
Holle Writ. La sainte escripture, agiogra-
phe.
Holle-water. Eau beniste.
Court-holle-water. Eau beniste de cour : belles
parolles & promesses sans effect.
Holle thistle. Chardon benoist, ou benoist.
Hollip. Saintement.
Hollinels. Sainteté.
Outward counterfeit hollinels. Cafardie, ca-
fardise, capharderie, hypocrisie.
Holla. Hola.
Holland cloth. Toille d'Hollande.
A hollander. Hollandais.
The Hollip, (Holme, or Hulver) tree.
Houx, houx, housson, beuse, houlseau ; messlier
sauvage.
A holly-wand. Houffine.
Full of holly-wands. Houffineux.
Hollow. Creux, cavé, Fungueux.
A hollow place. Un creux.
To hollow, or make hollow. Creuser, caver.
**The hollow part of a horses mouth (where
the tongue lies.)** Le canal de la bouche d'un
cheval.
The hollow of the hand. Navire.
Hollowed, or made hollow. Creusé.
Hollowed like a cane or reed. Cannulé.
A hollowing, or making hollow. Creuse-
ment.
Hollowness. Fungosité.
A hollowing under ground. Anre.
The holme tree. Houx, beuse. Voyez Hol-
lie.
The holme oak. Teuse, hyense.
Holpen. Aidé, secours, assisté. (Participe du
verbe to Help.)
Holstome. Sain. Voyez Wholsome.
Hommage. Hommage.
Held by homage. Hommagé.
To owe or do homage unto. Hommager.
A home. Maison, logis ; chez comme
A home bred saggard, loving home. Casanier,
accablant.
At home. A la maison, au logis, chez moy, chez
vous, chez nous, &c. Domestiquement.
Home-bred. Rude, Rustique.
Domely. Domestique ; rude, simple ; vil ; de
grosse paste.
Homeliness. Simplicité, simpleté.
An homicide. Homicide, homicidere, meurtri-
er. Voyez a Manslayer.
Homicide. Homicide, meurtre. Comme Man-
slaughter.
An Homily. Homilie.
Honest. Honeste, de bonne paste.
An honest man. Homme de bien.
An honest woman. Femme de bien.
Honesty. Honestement.
Honesty. Honnêteté.
Hony. Miel.
To make of hony. Mellifier.
Virgins hony. Miel vierge.
To hony, sweeten, or dress with hony. Em-
mieller.
The making of hony. Mellurgie.
**A seasoning, sweetning, or anointing with
hony.** Emmiellement, emmiellure, emmiellure.
Of, or belonging to, hony. Miellier.
A hony-combe. Rayon de miel, bournal, bour-
nois, ou bernal de miel, bornion à miel, goffre.
Hony-moone. Le premier mois, ou an de mari-
age.
Hony-like. Miellusement.
The hony-apple, or hony-meal. Passe pom-
me.

Hony-suckle. Chevre-fucille, trainicre.
Hony-sweet. Mellifié.
Hony wort. Pacquette.
Honed, made, or sweetned with hony. Em-
miellé.
Honedness, or sweetning with hony. Em-
miellure, emmiellure, emmielllement.
Honour. Honneur ; reverence, veneration.
To honour. Honorer, reverencer.
Your honour. (l'ltre qu'on donne aux Barons ;
& plus grand Seigneurs) Vostre Seigneurie.
To honour much. Magnifier.
Honours widow. Veuve d'honneur.
Greedy of honour. Ambitieux.
An exceeding desire of honour. Ambition.
Honourable. Honorable, honoraire, honorifi-
que ; reverend, venerable.
An honourable present. Present honoraire.
Honourably. Honorablement.
Honoured. Honoré.
Much honoured. Magnifié.
A hood. Chaperon, coqueluchon, capcluchon,
capuchon, coqueluche, chapperon.
The hood of a cloake. Cappe, capuchon.
A little hood, or hooded cloake. Capette.
A French hood. Chaperon, atour, atour, chappe-
ron.
A hood for the head in foule weather. Camail,
cape.
A Graduates hood. Livipion.
A mourning hood. Chaperon de ducil,
A riding hood. Barbuse.
A Monks hood, or cowle. Capuchon.
A womans hood. Cappe à femme.
A long hood of paper. Cabasset de papier.
To hood. Chaperonner.
A Lawyers hood, or a (citizens) livery hood.
Chaperon à boursier.
Great Monkes hood. (Herbe venimeuse.) Na-
pel.
A hawkes hood. Chaperon de faulcon.
Hooded. Chaperonné, coqueluchonné, cap-
pé.
To hoodwink. Bassonner.
Hood-winked. Bassonné, basonné.
A hood. Corne, ou, ongle du pied.
A little hood. Onglet.
A horses hood. Sabot, ongle cabaline.
Hood. Onglé.
A hood. Crochet ; faux, acroc, aggraffe, agraf-
se, agrappe, amillon.
A little hood. Haver.
A fishing hook. Haim, aim.
A little fish-hook. Hameçon, bameçon, hame-
amillon.
The hook of a claspe. Happe, hape.
A boat-hook, or bill-hook. Haver, rivercan.
A flesh-hook. Fourchette, haver.
A sheep-hook. Houlette de berger.
A tentar-hook. Houet, clou à crochet.
A weeding-hook. Sarcloir.
A welch-hook. Goïari, rancon, riveran.
To hook, or grapple with a hook. Accrocher,
haver, happer ; herper, accrocher, aggraffer, agrap-
pher ; aneler.
By hook or by crook. Griffes grasse, à tors ou à
droit ; à bander & à ractier.
Pot-hook. Cremailleres du pot.
The hooks (or hinges) of a door. Les gonds
d'une porte.
Hook-beale. Otingereule.
**An iron hook (wherewith sea-men pull great
fish into their ships.)** Gaffe.
To furnish with fish-hooks. Hameçonner.
Hooked. Accroché, happé, herpé, amillon-
né.
Hooked (or furnished) with fish-hooks. Ha-
meçonne, bameçonné, amillonne.
A hooking. Accrochement, aggraffement.
A hoop. Cercle, cercleau, cercles.
To hoop. Cerceler, cerceller.
To hoop, or hollow. Huyer, huiter.
Hooped. Cercelé, cerclé.
A hoop (bird.) Dupe, duppe. Voyez a
Whoope.
A hood of apples. Meurole de pommes.
A hood.

A **hoord**. Harde, mugot, mugot, musse, musette.
 To **hoord** up together. Cabasser, mugotter, accumuler.
Hoorded up together. Cabassé, mugoté, accumulé.
 A **hoorder**. Accumulateur.
 A **hoording**. Accumulation.
 To **hoot** (or **hout**) after. Huer, huier, buyer.
Hooted after. Huyé, hué.
 A **hooring** after. Huée, hu, huerie.
Hooting. Huant, huant.
Hootings. Hou, hou, bou.
 To **hope**. Espérer.
Hope. Effoir, esperance, averse.
Hoped. Espéré.
 To **hop**, or **hoppe**. Sauteler, danser la grue, treper, trepigner, trepillar, tressaillir.
 A **hoppe**. Sault.
 To **hoppe** (as a Coach in uneven way.) Caboter.
 The **hoppe** of a Coach in an uneven way. Cabot, cabuët, cabuot.
Hopped. Sautelé.
 The **topper** of a Mill. Huche, tremie, tremuye, ou tremblante de moulin, mesure d'un moulin, trameul.
 A **hopping**. Tressault, tressaut.
Hopping. Trepillard.
Hoppe, or **hoppes**. Houbelon, haubelon.
Hoppebound. Marrube, marrubin, marrochemin, marrobe, marrouchouin, ulceraire.
 Black, sinking **hoppebound**. Marrubin noir, marrubin puant, bakote.
 Marsh **hoppebound**. Marrubin d'eau.
 White **hoppebound**. Marrubin blanc.
 The **horizon**. Horizon, orizon.
Hoime. Corne.
 A **hoime**. Une corne.
 To wind a **hoime**. Corner.
 A little **hoime**. Cornet, cornette, cornichon.
 To give the **hoime**. Faire cocu.
 A goodly pair of **hoimes**. Pennache de bœuf.
 A bugle **hoime**. Cornette.
 A writhen and brazen hunters **hoime**. Trompe.
 An ink-**hoime**. Cornet à encre ; Escriptoire.
 A shooing-**hoime**. Chauffe-pied.
 A child's **hoime-book**. Tablette, carte.
 A **hoime fish**, **hoime-beake**. Aiguille, esguille, orphie.
 The **horn** owle. Barbaïan. Voyez le sous Owle.
 The **horns** (or horny tips) of a long bow. Les cornettes d'un arc.
 To butt with **horns**. Corniker.
 Butted with **horns**. Cornillé.
Horned, or having horns. Corné, cornu, acorné, acorné.
 Half **horned**. My-cornu.
 A **horner**, or a winder of a horn. Corneur, cornier.
 A she-**horner**. Corniere.
 A **horner**. Freslon, freilon, frelon, pamphredon. Stung with **horns**. Freslonné.
 The **horn** tuncle of the eye. La cornée de l'œil.
 To **hornstie**. Apistoler, faire cocu, faire porter des cornes.
 The **horoscope** (of a nativity.) Horoscope, oroscope.
Horrible. Horrible, hideux, atroce, odieux.
 A thing **horrible** to behold. Hideux.
 To make **horrible**. Horribler.
Horribleness. Atrocité, horriblesse, hideur.
Horribly. Horripement, atrocement, hideusement, affreusement.
Horride. Affreux, haire, berupé, beripé, berupé, hure.
Horror. Horreur, hideur, affreuseté.
 To have in **horror**. Avoir en horreur, abhorrir.
 A **horse**. Cheval, monture.
 An **ambling horse**. Haquenée. Voyez ambling.
 A **Barbary horse**. Barbe, cheval de Barbarie.

A pack-**horse**. Cheval bastier.
 A **forrel horse**. Alexan.
Horses paires, or coach **horses**. Chevaux de couble.
 A black **horse**. Cheval moreau, cheval mortel.
 A running **horse**. Cheval courant.
 A hackney **horse**. Cheval de louage.
 A sea-**horse**. Cheval marin, ou de mer.
 Carriers **horses**. Chevaux de somme.
 A double **horse** (that will carry double.) Cheval qui porte derriere.
 A high-going **horses** bounding. Balorade.
 A post-**horse**. Cheval de poste.
 A **horse** with a white leg, or foot. Cheval balzan.
 A saddle-**horse** (or horse that's sure and ready to be backed.) Cheval de selle, monture.
 A great **horse**, or **horse** of service. Cheval de service.
 A sumpter **horse**, or trunk **horse**. Cheval sommier, cheval de somme, malier, cheval bahutier.
 A stallion **horse**. Cheval de harnas.
 A trotting **horse**. Cheval qui trotte.
 A drag, draught, or cart **horse**. Cheval de traist.
 A roan or dapple gray **horse** with a blackish head. Cheval tette de more.
 A thill **horse**. Cheval limonier.
 A water **horse**. Hippotame, cheval de riviere.
 A winged, or flying **horse**. Pegase.
 To **horse** one. Mettre à cheval.
 To give a **horse** the head. Bailler les ailes à un cheval.
 An **horse-boat**. Taserée, un passe-chevaux.
 A **horse-breaker**, or **horse-rider**. Piqueur, dompteur de chevaux, chevaucheur.
 Of, or belonging to, a **horse**. Cabalin.
 A **horse-courser**. Maquignon, macquignon.
 A **horse-collar**. Collier à cheval, restiere.
 A **horse-comb**. Etrille.
 The trade of **horse-courser**. Maquignon-nage.
 A **horse-keeper**. Vallet d'estable, palefrenier, palefrenier, bouffaillier.
 A **horse-leech**. Marechal.
 A **horse-load**. Sommade. ¶ Langued.
 A **horse-litter**. Litière.
 To play the **horse-courser**. Maquignonner.
 A **horse-man**. Homme à cheval.
Horse-meat. Baulme sauvage.
 A **horseman** (in war.) Chevalier, gendarme.
 A light **horseman**, or Albanian **horseman**. Estraliot, argolet.
 A Carbine **horseman** (serving with an harquebuse.) Carabin.
Horse-foot. Piste de cheval, pied de poulain. Voyez Fole-foot.
Horse-beals. Aulnée, herbe de l'anne.
Horse-phych. Hippiatre.
 A **horse-plum**. Farroise.
 A **horse-race**. Carriere.
 A **horse-shoe**. Fer de cheval.
Horse trappings. Bardes, phaleres.
Horse-beals (herb.) Helaine.
Horse-foot, or **horse-hoof**. Pas de cheval, ongle cabaline, pas d'âne, (Herbe.)
 A **horse-leech**. Sangsue.
Horse-tail, or **horse-willow**. Queue de cheval, cagueu.
Horse-tongue. Hippoglosse.
Horsed. Mis à cheval ; monté.
 Well or ill **horsed**. Bien, ou mal monté.
Horsatise. Hortalis.
 A **horse**. Cbausse ; bas de chausses, haut de chausses.
 A **hossier**. Chauffetier. Aujourd'hui (à Londres) on appelle ainsi les gens de boutique qui vendent des habits (d'hommes) tous faits.
Hospital. Hospitalier, hospitalier.
 A **hospital**. Hospital, hostel Dieu ; hostiere ; maladerie, nosocom, ostiere.
 To receive into the **hospital**. Hospitaler.
 A **hospitaler**, a master of an **Hospital**. Hospitalier.
Hospitality. Hospitalité, hostelage, hostellage.

An **hostage**. Hostage, ostage.
 To give in **hostage**. Hostager, ostager.
 To receive as an **hostage**. Ostager.
 An **Host**. Hoste, hostelle, qui tient hostellerie.
 To **host**. Loger en hostellerie.
 An **hoste** (or armie.) Ost, host, exercite, armée.
 An **hostell**. Hostel.
 An **hosteller**. Hostelier ; (Aujourd'hui) on appelle ainsi le valet d'estable.
 An **hosterp**. Hostellerie. Voyez an Inn.
 An **hostess**. Hostesse.
 An **host**, or **hostie**. Hostie.
Hostile. Hostile.
Hostilety. Hostilement.
Hostility. Hostilité.
Hot, **botte**. Chaude, ardent.
 To be very **botte** in a matter. Ardoir, ardre.
 A **hot-boule**. Estive, hypocause.
 Nothing is too **botte** or too cold for him. Tout passe par ses tripes comme par le cul d'un singe.
Hotly. Chaudement, ardemment, ardensment.
Hotness. Cheleur, calidité ; ou, comme Heat.
 A **hotch pot**. Hoche-pot, hachis.
 A confused **hotch-pot**. Barbouillage, meslange.
 A **hobell**. Anger, mandre, escraigne.
 To **hobet**, (or stand aloof from.) Marchander.
 To **hobet over**. Survoler, se balancer. ¶ Nicot.
Hobeted, (or stood aloof from.) Marchandé.
 A **hobering**. Balancement. ¶ Nicot. Pansement desus.
 The **hough**. Le jarret.
 To **hough**. Couper le jarret.
 A **houghing**. Jarretade.
 To **houl**. Harler, heurler, huller.
 To **houl** as young whelps. Piauler.
Houled. Hurlé.
 An **houl**. Hurler, hurlement, heurler, heurlerie, hullement.
Houling. Heurlant.
 A **Madge-howler**. Hulotte, bolotte, machette, cheveche, cheveche.
 A **houl**. Heuler ; petite islette noyée du flot de la mer, lequel laisse une escume, dont on fait du sel.
 A **houl** or grove of trees about a house. Touffe de bois ; ou, bois de touffe ; touche de bois ; ou, bois de touche.
 A **bound**. Chien de chasse.
 A grey **bound**. Lévrier.
 A fleet **bound**. Limier d'hautes erres.
 A bloud-**bound**. Braque.
 To **bound**, or set a **bound** at. Haler, haster, haller, harer un chien.
 A **bound-fish**. Sorra.
Bound (set at, as a dog.) Halé.
 The **bound**-tree. Verge sanguine.
 An **hour**. Heure.
 To come at a good **hour**. Adhorer.
 In a good **hour**. A la bonne heure.
 At the **hour**. A l'heure.
 Set, appointed, limited, stinted, to an **hour**. Heuré.
 An **hour**-glass. Horloge à sable, horloge à sillon.
Hourly. D'heure en heure, à chaque heure.
 A **house**. Hostel, maison, logis, heberge, herberge, herbergement, herbergement, herbergerie, auberge, auberge.
 A summer **house**, or **house** for pleasure. Beauregard.
 A gentlemen chief **house**. Capden.
 (Come) of a **house**. Bien apparenté.
 A little **house**. Maissonnette.
 A Princes **house**. Palais.
 A **house** of office. Aijances, latrine. Voyez a Jakes or privy.

A store-house. *Magazin; arenal.*
 An old decayed house. *Masure.*
 A Town-house. *Hôtel de ville, halle; Palais.*
 A victualling house. *Hôtellerie; cabaret.*
 A house-dober (a keeper at home.) *Casaniér, accasné.*
 A work house. *Ouvrier. Voyez sous Work.*
 To house himself. *Acastr, s'amaçonner.*
 To build, or furnish with houses. *Maisonner.*
 A country house. *Métairie, maison champêtre, maison rustique.*
 To house, or give house-room to. *Heberger, loger.*
 Keeping a house; serving for a house. *Maisonniér.*
 To keep open house. *Tenir table ronde.*
 The house is thrown out at windows. *Tout y va par escuilles.*
 A making housfall. *Apprivoisement.*
 Made housfall. *Domestiqué, apprivoisé.*
 Housfall. *Domestique.*
 To make housfall. *Domestiquer, apprivoiser.*
 Housed, furnished with houses. *Maisonné.*
 Housed. *Hebergé, aubergé.*
 A house-full. *Maisonnée.*
 A housling. *Herbergement.*
 Housling, or houses. *Maisonages.*
 A houshold. *Famille, maisonnée, ménage, meignie, mesnie.*
 Houshold (Adjectif.) *Domestique.*
 Houshold-business. *Ménage affaires domestiques.*
 Houshold-bread. *Pain de ménage, pain bk.*
 Houshold-fare. *Chère ordinaire.*
 Houshold-stuff. *Meubles de la maison, ménage.*
 To store with Houshold-stuff. *Meubler.*
 Stored with houshold-stuff. *Meublé.*
 A housholdet. *Père de famille, ménager.*
 A good house-keeper. *Hospitalier.*
 Good house-keeping. *Hospitalité.*
 Housleek. *Foubarbe.*
 Great housleek. *Grande Foubarbe.*
 Tree-housleek. *Foubarbe arborée.*
 Water-housleek. *Millefeuille aquatique.*
 Sea-housleek. *Foubarbe marine, aloès.*
 A houslewife. *Mère de famille, ménagère.*
 A good houslewife. *Bonne ménagère.*
 Houslewife. *En bonne ménagère, ménagerement.*
 Houslewife. *Ménagerie.*
 How. *Comment.*
 How then? how so? *Puis, & puis? Comment cela?*
 How many, how much. *Combien?*
 Howbeit. *Combienque.*
 How now. *Howay. ¶ Paris.*
 An howlet. *Hulotte, huette, bulotte.*
 To howle, *Voyez to Houle.*
 Howsoever. *Comment que ce soit, en façon quelconque.*
 A Dutch hop. *Heu, un gros navire flamand.*
 To huck. *Harceler, haranguer.*
 The huckle-bone. *Guarignon, astragale, noix.*
 Divination by huckle-bones. *Astragalomantie.*
 An huckster. *Regrateur, regratier, revendeur, maquignon, macquignon.*
 A huckster. *Regratier, revendeuse.*
 To huddle things together. *Brouiller, barbouiller, brouillasse, meslanger, mesler, passer plusieurs choses par un fideliem.*
 In a huddle. *Meslément.*
 Huddled confusedly together. *Barbouillé, brouillé, malassé, meslé, meslé.*
 Things huddled together. *Barbouilleries, brouilleries, brouillis.*
 A confused huddler of things. *Barbouilleur, brouilleur, brouillasse, brouilleur, meslangeur.*
 A confused huddling together. *Barbouillement, barbouillage.*

Hue. Couleur.
 Of a decayed hue. *Blaffard.*
 Hue and cry. *Huée, huerie.*
 To follow with hue and cry. *Huer, buyer.*
 Followed with hue and cry. *Huyé, hué.*
 Making hue and cry. *Huant, huerant.*
 Hushing Wenchies. *Femmes à la grande gorre.*
 A Husher. *Aubelière.*
 Huge. *Fort grand, enorme, grandissime, bobulaire; embrasse-tout.*
 Hugely. *Grandement.*
 Hugeness. *Grandeur.*
 To hugge. *Embrasser, accoller, cherir, caresser.*
 Hugged. *Embrassé, caressé.*
 In hugger-mugger. *En cachette, à calimini, sous terre.*
 A hugging. *Embrassade, embrassement, caresse.*
 Huguenottism. *Huguenoterie.*
 Huguenot. *Huguenots. Nom qu'on donne à ceux de la religion réformée.*
 A hutch (on the back.) *Bosse, gibbe.*
 The being hutch-backed. *Gibbosité.*
 Hutch backt. *Bossu, courbasse.*
 A hutch-like swelling. *Gibbasse.*
 Hutched. *Bossé.*
 Hutchie. *Gibbeux.*
 A hutch. *Houque, hurque, orque, oulque.*
 The hull (of Beans, Pease, &c.) *Gousse.*
 Hulle. *Goussu.*
 The hulster tree. *Voyez a Hollie tree.*
 Humans. *Humain.*
 Humanely. *Humainement.*
 Humanit. *Humanité, benignité.*
 The humble Bee. *Lambin.*
 To humble himself. *S'humilier, s'abaisser, baisser ses cornes.*
 Humble. *Humble, mansuet, modeste, bas.*
 To humble. *Humilier, abaisser, rabaisser le menton, abaisser.*
 Humbled. *Humilié, abaissé, baissé.*
 A humbler. *Abaïsseur.*
 Humbleness. *Humilité, humblesse, basses, bassesse.*
 An humbling. *Abaissement, baisser, bassesment.*
 Humbly. *Humblément, bassesment.*
 An humedation. *Humectation.*
 Humide. *Humide, moite. Voyez Moist.*
 Humidity. *Humidité, moiteur.*
 Humility. *Humilité, humblesse, mansuetude, modestie.*
 To humme. *Bourdonner, brouir.*
 Hummed. *Bourdonné, murmure.*
 An humming. *Bourdon, bourdonnement, brouissement; murmure, murmurement, murmuration.*
 Humming. *Bourdonnesque.*
 Humoral, of humors. *Humoral.*
 Humour. *Humeur.*
 The radical humour. *Humeur radicale, l'humeur naïve.*
 Of a good humour. *De bonne pâte.*
 A humour. *Caprice, fantaisie, trempe, bumeur.*
 To humour. *S' Appliquer à.*
 An humour (or tanche) unto. *Appetit.*
 In an humour. *Fantasmement.*
 To be humorous. *Merculialiser, avoir des mouchurons en teste.*
 Humorous. *toyes. Fantastiqueries.*
 Humorous. *Capricieux, fantaisique, fantaisique, aime-nouveauté, avertineux.*
 He is humorous. *Il a du mercure à la teste, il a le cervau un peu gaillard.*
 Humorously. *Fantasmement.*
 An hundred. *Cent, centaine.*
 Of an hundred, containing an hundred. *Centenaire.*
 By hundreds. *Par centaines.*
 To count by hundreds. *Centesmer.*
 Amounting to above an hundred. *A la monétance de cent.*
 The hundred headed thistle. *Chardon testu, chardon à cent testes, panicaut.*

The hundredth. *Centiesme.*
 An hundredth. *Centurie.*
 Hung (or hanged.) *Pendu. Participe du verbe to Hang.*
 Hung well (of ears.) *Orillé.*
 Hunger. *Faim, malessade.*
 Pinched with hunger. *Famelic, Famélique, famelleux.*
 Extreme hunger. *Mal aux dents.*
 To hunger. *Starve. Affamer.*
 Hunger-starved. *Affamé.*
 An hunger-starving. *Affamement.*
 Hungry. *Ayant faim, Famelleux, affamé, avide.*
 To be hungry. *Avoir faim.*
 Hungry as a Wolfe. *Allouvi.*
 Hungry. *Famelleusement, avidelement.*
 To hunt. *Chasser, venger.*
 To hunt out. *Fureter.*
 Hunted. *Chassé.*
 Hunted out. *Furé, furlucqué.*
 A hunt, or huntsman. *Chasseur, veneur.*
 A huntsmans cry to the hounds at a default. *Orvarris, bourvarris.*
 An hunting. *La chasse, venerie.*
 An hunting staff. *Un espiou de chasse.*
 An hunting pole. *Tourtoire, tortouère, baguette de veneur.*
 An hurdle. *Claye. Hurdles. Hourds.*
 To hurdle, make up, hedge, close with hurdles. *Clayer, hourder.*
 Hurdled, hedged, closed, made up, or covered with hurdles. *Clée, hourdé.*
 To hurle. *Fester, Lancer, jecter.*
 To hurle a dart. *Darder.*
 An hurle. *Festée, jectée.*
 Hurled. *Festé, jecté, dardé.*
 An hurler. *Festeur, Dardeur.*
 An hurling. *Festement.*
 An hurliburp. *Grabuge, becusse, garbouil, garburge, mutinerie, mutination, vacarme, noise.*
 To make an hurliburp. *Grabuger, faire le diable de vau-ver.*
 To hurp. *Harasser, harceler, hariter, se houspiller l'un l'autre, se houspiller, surbuler, angarier.*
 An hurp. *Sabat, beccuse, vacarme, noise.*
 Hurried. *Harassé, harcelé, houspillé, houspillé.*
 An hurrying. *Houspillement.*
 To hurt. *Blesser, nuire, endommager, naurer, nuir, offenser, offendre, offencer.*
 An hurt. *Blessure, dommage, jacture, mal, naurure, nuisance, offense, offence.*
 To hurt sore. *Affoler.*
 Hurt. *Blessé, (participe.) nauré, offensé, offencé.*
 To hurt by much handling. *Pattiner.*
 Hurts. *Heurtes (en blazon.)*
 A sore hurt. *Oblasion, affolure.*
 Sore hurt with blows. *Affolé.*
 An hurter. *Natureur.*
 Hurful. *Domageable, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, malfaisant, maling, mauvais, offensif, offensible.*
 An hurting. *Blessure, naurure, offensement.*
 Hurfulness. *Mauvaisie.*
 Hurfull. *Domageablement, magement, mauvaisement.*
 Hurtle. *Innocent.*
 Hurtle-berries. *Des morets. Voyez Whurle-berries.*
 An husband. *Mari.*
 A good husband. *Bon ménager.*
 Like a good husband. *Ménagerement.*
 An ill husband. *Mauvais ménager.*
 A sitters husband. *Sororge.*
 To husband. *Ménager, aménager.*
 Husbandable. *Ménageable.*
 Husbanded. *Ménagé, aménagé.*
 An husbandman. *Laboureur, agricole, manant, mestayer, mestair, mestan, mestayer, métais.*
 An husbanding. *Ménage.*
 Husbandry. *Labourage, agriculture.*
 Good husbandry. *Ménagement, ménagerie, parsimonie.*

Huſtr. Houſche, aime-ſilence, paix.
To be huſtr (or ſilent.) Avoir le bec gelé.
Huſtr (or ſilent as the night) Nuiſſeux.
The outward huſke of a green Walnut.

Brou.

Huſked. Coſſu.
An huſke of beanes, peaſe, &c. Gouſſe, coſſe, eſcoſſe, eſcoſſe, follicule.
The huſke wherein corne lyeth. Paille folle de bled.

Huſkte. Gouſſu.
An huſtwife. Comme Houſe-wife.
A good huſtwife. Bonne meſnagiere.
An huſch. Huſche, huſche, huge, maïſt, maye, arche.

To huſſe. Voyez to Humme.
The huſparnth (flower.) Hyacinthe, hiacinthe.

To huſe, a huſe, &c. Voyez to Hide, a hide, &c.

An huſder. Hydre. Voyez a water Ad-der.

Huſdrographie. Hydrographie.

To huſe. Voyez to Hie.

An huſena. Hyene.

A ſlothful huſpling. Une laſche godde, ou, gode.

An huſperbole. Hypertole.

Huſperbolical. Hyperbolic.

Huſporras (wine.) Hypocras. Voyez Hipocras.

Huſpocrite. Hypocriſie, papillardie, capharde-rie, caſardie, caſardie, cagoterie, caſſardie, papelardie.

An huſpocrite. Hypocrite, caſard, caphard, cagot, mangeur de crucifix, mitouin, papelard.

To play the huſpocrite. Caſarder, hypocriſer, capharder, faire la mitou, faire de la ſaincte ni-touche, papelarder.

Huſpocritical. Mitu.

An huſpocritical wench. Capharde.

Huſpocriticall. A la caſarde, hypocrite-ment.

Huſlope. Hyſlope.

Hedge huſlope. Gratiote.

Full of jagges. Barbelé.

A jagging. Chiquetement.

Jagging. Chiquetant.

A Jaille. Geote, geolle.

The being in a jaille. Geolage.

A Jailer. Geolier, geollier.

A jailerſhip. Geolage, geoliage, geollage.

A jailerſ wife, or woman Jailer. Geolie-re.

A jailerſ fee. Geolage, geoliage, geollage.

A jakes. Retraits, lairine, aiſances, glaſoir, glaſſouer, chambrebaffe, chambre aiſée, privé, aſſement.

A jakes-farmer. Nettoyeur de privetz, gadou-ard, guedonar, guigneron, maiſtre des baſſes œuvres, maiſtre ſy, ſy.

The jambeſ of a doore. Fambage d'une porte.

James. Faques.

St. James-wort. Herbe S. Faques.

Januarp. Janvier.

To jangle. Fangler; cageoler; rioter; ba-biller.

A jangler. Fangleur, cageoleur, babillard, baube.

A jangling. Fanglerie; riote; babil, babille-rie.

Jangling. Rioteux.

Jannochſ (or oaten bread.) Pain d'avei-ne.

To jarre. Deſaccorder, deſcorder en chantant, naſarder.

A jarre. Deſaccord, diſcord.

To make a jarre. Mettre la campane au chat.

A jarre. Arrobe, jare.

This ſtring jarreth. Cette corde naſarde.

Jarring. Deſaccordant, deſaccordé, naſar-dant, naſard.

A jarring. Deſaccordance.

Jasmine. Faſmin, jeſſemin.

A jaſper ſtone. Faſpe, genſemy.

Of jaſper. Faſpe.

To jaſper, or counterfeit jaſper. Faſſer.

A jabelin. Faveline, javelin

A barbed (horſemens) jabelin. Favelin de barde.

One that uſeth a jabelin. Favelinier.

The jambeſ of a door. Fambages d'une porte, harpes, antes d'une porte.

The yellow-jaun diſe. Faulniſſe, iſtere.

Sick, or troubled with the jaundiſe. Iſteri-que.

To jaunt. Fancer.

The jaw. Maſchoire.

Belonging to the jaw. Maſchelier, maxil-laire.

The jaws. Machoïeres, mandibules, maſcelles, mentibules.

The jaw teeth. Les dents maſchelieres.

A Jap. Fay, gay, gaïon, geay.

Jbone. Hebene, ebene. Voyez Ebene, Ebo-nie.

Jte. Glace, gelure, glaſ.

To breake the Jte. Mettre en train, achemi-ner.

Jte-ſeekles. Gouttes gelées, glaçons.

Jte. Glacial.

An Jdea. Idée.

The Jdes (of a month.) Les ides (d'un mois.)

An Jdeome. Ideome; propriete de parler.

An Jdeor. Idor, nigaud, nigauld, nigeau.

Jdeotiſme (or natural folly.) Idotiſme, folie naturelle, paraſterie.

Jdle. Oïſſ, oïſeux, acieux, negligent, noncha-lant, nonchalant, ſingard, nice, ſaitard.

An Jdle fellow. Faïcaſ.

To be Jdle. Eſtre oïſſ, niveter.

To grow Jdle. S'appareſſir, s'appareſſer, accag-narder, s'accoquiner, s'alangourir.

Grown Jdle. Accoquiné, alangouri.

An Jdle wench. Nigande, nigeuſe.

Jdle pranks. Nigauderies.

Jdle ſenſuality. Accagnardement.

An Jdle diſcourſe. Parloïre.

Jdlenels. Oïſiveté, ſaineantiſe, ſaineance,

ſaineantiſe, nonchalance, ſaitardiſe, ſaineantiſe, nonchalance, oſtination, nïcté, pareſſe.

Full of Jdlenels. Oïſeux.

Jdip. Oïſivement; negligent, pareſſeuſe-ment.

To talk Jdip. Baliverner.

To live Jdip. Pareſſer.

An Jdolater. Idolatre.

Jdolatr. Idolatrie.

To Jdolatrize, or play the Jdolater. Idola-trer.

An Jdroll. Idole.

Jealous. Jaloux; zele, relatif, zelateur, ze-lote, zelotype, ombreux.

Made jealous, (or put into a jealousie.) Ombragé.

To be jealous. Eſtre jaloux, zeler.

To make jealous. Donner ombre d.

Extreme jealous. Jaloux comme un tigre.

Jealousie. Falouſie, zelotypie, marſel, meſſi-ance, ombre.

To have in Jealousie. Se meſſier de.

Jealousy. Falouſement, ombreuxement.

To jeaſt. Gauffer, gaudir, goſſer, jouer, bour-der, railler, ſorner, dire le mot.

A wanton or obſcene jeaſt. Mot de gueule.

A jeaſt. Brocard, jeu, bourde, ſornette, ſogrenué, naſarde, naſarde.

Jeaſts. Bourdes.

To jeaſt at. Se gaudir de, brocarder, berner, mettre ſur les rangs, ſe moquer de, naſarder, naſarder.

Full of jeaſts. Bourdeſaſer, ſornetteux.

Jeaſted at. Gauffé, gaudi, brocardé, berné, moqué.

A jeaſter. Gaudiſſeur, gauffeur, brocardeur, bourdeur, railleur, mime, moqueur.

A jeaſting. Gaudiſſerie, brocarderie, raillerie, moquerie.

Jeaſting. Gaudiſſant, bourdant, railleur, rail-lard, naſardant.

Jeat. Faet, jet, jette, gagate, gayet, du geau, geay.

Jellie. Gelée.

A Jenner, or Spaniſh Gennet. Genet, Ge-net d'Eſpaigne.

Jenkin. Fannequin.

To Jeopard. Haſarder, baſarder, s'aventu-rer.

Jeoparded. Haſardé.

A Jeoparder. Haſardeur.

Jeopardy. Riſque, danger, peril, baſard.

With much Jeopardy. Dangereuſement.

Jeopardous. Adventureux, dangereux, pe-rilleux.

To jerke. Fouetter avec des verges, feſſer.

A jerke. Feſſée.

Jerked. Feſſé, fouetté.

A jerker. Fouetteur.

A jerking. Fouettement, fouettede.

A jerkin. Un ſaye gippon.

A looſe jerkin. Volante, juppe.

A Spaniſh leather jerkin. Colet de marro-quin.

A jert (or gird.) Attainſe, attainſſe.

Jellmine. Comme Jamine.

Jelles. Hawks jelles. Les goſſs d'un oi-ſeau.

To jeſt, jeſted, &c. Voyez to Jeſt, Jeſ-ted, &c.

Jelus. Feſus.

Jett. Faet, jet, gagate, gayet, du geau, geay.

To jett. Famboyer, fringuer.

A jetter. Fringuerie.

A jetting. Fringuerie.

A Jeto. Juif.

A Jeto. Juif.

Jeto-eat. Oreille de Judas; auſſi, riſſole.

The Jeto, or place where Jews dwell.

Juiſſeris.

A Jeto (counterfeitly) turn'd Chriſtian.

Maran, marane.

A Jeto. Joyau, genne.

Full of Jeto. Gemmeux.

Little Jeto (earrings, &c.) Moſquettes.

A counterfeit Jeto. Happe-lourde.

I

Ie, moy.

It is I. C'eſt moy.

I my ſelf. Moy meſme.

The Iacynth (ſtone.) Iacinte, Hyacin-the. (Pierre precieuſe.)

The buſh or Iacynth. Oignon de chien.

The Iacynth, or Hyacinth (flower.) Hyacinthe, Iacinte, Hiacinthe.

The wild ſtarry Iacynth. Oignon de bois.

Jack. Petit Jean, jeannet, janet, jancquin, jan-not, janot.

A jack. Tourne-broche, tourne-rot.

A jack (or coat) of maille. Faque.

A jack of the buttery. Vermiculair, pain d'oi-seau.

A jack of the clock-houſe. Faquelet, fretillon.

A jack-a-vapes. Singe.

A jack daw. Chouette, choucas, chouca, chu-cas, chue, chouchette.

A jack of the hedge. Alliaire, aliaire, herbe aux aulx.

A crafty jack. Senaul.

A jacket. Faque, ſaye, ſayon, boqueton, bocqueton hobille.

A Jacobin friar. Jacobin.

A jade. Galier, godal, roſſe.

A carionly jade. Haire, haridelle, aridelle.

An old over-ridden jade. Groſſe loudiere.

A jadth trick. Tour de mulet.

A jagge. Chiqueture, deſchiqueture.

To jagge. Chiqueter, deſchiqueter.

Jagged. Chiqueté, deſchiqueté, fretaillé, bar-billonné.

A jagged welt of taſſata (in a garment.) Paſſepoil.

Jagges. Chiquetteres.

A Jeweller. Joyaulier, joyaillier.
If. Si.
Ignoble. Ignoble.
Ignominip. Ignominie, honte, infamie.
Ignominious. Honteux, infame, ignominieux.
Ignominiousip. Ignominieusement, infamement.
Ignorance. Ignorance, inscience; mesconnaissance; niaiserie, niérese, a'nerie, aveuglement; bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie.
Ignorant. Ignorant; malusité, mesconnaissance; rude, anesque, aveugle.
 He is not ignorant of. Il ne c'est point mescongnu.
Ignorantip. Ignoramment, insciemment.
 To ignore, or be ignorant of. Ignorer, mesconnoître.
Ignored. Ignoré.
A Jig. Strambot; aussi, farce.
A Jilt. Bazasse. Voyez Flirt, or Qucan.
Jinnp. Fannette.
An Isle. Isle.
An Island, and Ilander. Insulaire. Voyez Island, and Ilander.
Ill. Mal, malement; mau, mauvais.
Ill-fabourtip. Messagement.
Ill at ease, or ill disposed. Maladis, indisposé, indispos, mal, malade, oblé.
Ill-fabourstneis. Malcfason, messance, malfeance
Ill-will. Malevolence, malalent, malvuillance, maigrité.
Ill-willip. Maligne, malivoie.
 To bear ill will. Hair.
 That beareth ill-will to. Malvuillant.
An ill faboured fellow. Saugrenu, malbasti, sogrenu, maldolé.
 With an ill-will. Malgré.
Illegalip. Ilgalité. Voyez Lawfulness.
Illegitimate. Illegitime; illisite.
Illegitimateip. Illegitimement.
Illicitate. Illicité.
Illicitous. Illicité. Voyez Unlawful.
Ill citousip. Illiciteusement.
To illude. Illuder. Voyez to Delude; mock.
Illuded. Illudé.
 To illuminate. Illuminer. Voyez to Inlighten.
Illuminated, illumined. Illuminé.
An illumination. Illumination.
An illuminator. Illuminateur.
An Illusion. Illusion.
Illusory, illuding. Illusoire.
To illustrate. Illustrer, illuminer.
Illustrated. Illustré, illuminé.
An illustration. Illustration, illumination.
An illustratoz. Illustrateur, illuminateur.
Illustrious. Illustre.
An Image. Image, effigie.
A molten image. Médaille.
Images bearing up main posts, &c, in building. Telamons.
An antick image (as from whose teats water trilleth) Marmouset, marmoset.
An image-maker. Statuaire, sculpteur, imagier, imager.
 Of, or belonging to, images. Imager, imagé.
A little image. Imagette.
Imagerip set on a wall. Oeuvres saintes.
 To imagine. Imaginer; a'viser, aviser.
Imagined. Imaginé.
Imaginary. Imaginaire.
Imagination. Imagination, imaginative; opination, opinion.
Imaginative. Imaginatif.
To imbark, or imbarque. Embarquer.
Imbarcked, imbarqued. Embarqué.
An imbarcking, or imbarquing. Embarquement.
 To imbarc. Empirer, aviler.
 To imbarc gold or silver. Allier, alier, alayer.
Imbafed. Empiré.
Imbafed as gold or silver. Allié, alié, alayé, aviné, avilé.

An imbarcking. Empirement, empirance, avilissement.
An imbarcking of gold or silver. Aliage, alleage, alliage.
To imbatle. Creneler.
Imbatled. Crenelé.
An imbartring. Crenelure.
To imbaulme. Embaumer, embasmer.
Imbaulmed. Embaumé, embasmé.
An imbaulming. Embaument.
Imbecillip. Imbecillité, foiblesse, débilité.
To imbellish. Embellir, orner, aorner.
Imbellished. Embelli, orné.
An imbellishing. Embellissement, embellissage, ornement, aornement.
Imbers, hot imbers. Braise.
Imber dates. Les quatre temps, jours de jeusne.
To imbezél. Embler, larronner, desrobber, soubtraire.
Imbezelled. Emblé, desrobé.
An imbezelling. Desrobement.
To imbolden. Enhardir, a'imer, encourager, lever le menton à, accourager.
To imbolden a young beginner. Apprimer.
Imboldenso. Enhardi, encouragé, animé, accouragé.
An imboldening. Encouragement.
To imbols. Emboutir.
Imbolsed work. Ouvrage de relief, embouté, embousi, oeuvres saintes, ouvrage de saile en bossé.
An imbolling. Embouissement.
Imbottled (put or made up into bottles.) Embottelé.
To imbore (shut or close up, as in a box.) Emboiter, emboister.
Imbored. Emboité, emboisté.
An imboring. Emboisement, emboisement, emboiture, emboiseure, emboisure.
To imbress. Embrasser, accoller.
To imbress about the neck. Accoller.
To imbress one another. S'entr'embrasser, s'entr'accoller.
Imbressed. Embrassé.
Imbressed about the neck. Accollé.
An imbressment, or imbressing. Embrassement.
Imbressing. Embrassant.
An imbressing about the neck. Accollade, accollée.
To imbroider. Recamer, broder, border.
Imbroidered. Recamé, brodé, bordé.
An imbroider. Bordeur, brodeur.
An imbroidering. Recameure. ¶ Nicot.
To imbue. Embuer.
Imbued. Imbu, embu.
Imbued with blood. Empourpré de sang.
To imbue. Emboire, embreuer.
Imbued. Imité, embreuvé, embu.
To imbue, or purse up. Embourser.
Imbursed. Emboursé.
To imitate. Imiter, ensuyvre; patronner.
Imitated. Imité, ensuyvi.
An imitator. Imitateur.
An over-curious imitator. Affectateur.
An imitating, or imitation. Imitation, emulation.
An over-curious imitation of. Affectation, affecterie.
Immaculate. Immaculé.
Immediate. Immédiat.
Immediateip. Immédiatement, incontinent, nuément.
Immedicable. Immedicable. Voyez Uncurable.
Immense. Immense.
Immensip. Immensité.
Imminent. Imminent.
Immoderate. Immodéré, desmesuré, enorme, excessif; incontinent.
Immoderateip. Immodérément, excessivement, incontinentment.
Immoderation. Incontinence, intemperance.
Immodest. Immodeste, impudique.

Immodestip. Immodestie, impudicité.
Immod. slip. Immodestement, impudiquement.
To immolate. Immoler. Voyez to Sacrifice.
Immolated. Immolé.
An immolation. Immolation.
Immortal. Immortel.
Immortalip. Immortellement.
Immortalip. Immortalité.
To immortalize, (or make immortal.) Immortaliser, eterniser.
Immortalized. Immortalisé, eternisé.
An immortalizing, or immortalization. Immortalisation.
Immoveable. Immeuble, immobile, immobiliere.
An immoveable. Immeuble.
Immoveabip. Immobilement.
Immunitip. Immunité, franchise, aleu.
To immure. Emmurer.
Immured. Emmuré.
Immutable. Immuable, immutable, incommuable, incommutable.
Immutability. Immutabilité.
Immutabip. Immuablement.
To impave. Empirer, minuer, minuter, amoindrir, appétisser, atténuer, atténuer, pejoirer.
Impaired. Empiré, minué, minué amoindri, appétissé, atténué, atténué.
An impairing, or impairment. Empirance, empirement, amoindrissement, appétissement, atténuation.
Impairing. A l'Empire.
To impale. Paliser, palicer; empaler, parquer.
Impaled. Palisé; empalé, parqué.
Impaled grounds. Parquesages.
A ground, or place impaled. Parc, parquét.
An impaled grove of trees. Parc d'arbres.
To impanel a Jury. Enregistrer & faire jurer les douze hommes jurez qui s'enquient & jugent des causes.
To impark. Enclorre.
Imparked. Enclos.
To impart. Faire part à, communiquer à.
Imparted. Communiqué.
Impartial. Juste.
Impartialip. Justement.
Impartialip. Justice.
An imparting. Communication.
Impatience, or impatientip. Impatience, marisson; intolérance.
Impatient. Impatient, malendurant, malpatients.
To be impatient. Sortir des gonds.
An impatient woman. Ocriffe.
Impatientip. Impatiemment.
An impatronization, (or the absolute mastery of.) Impatronisation.
Impatronized (maltered.) Impatronisé.
To impale. Empaler.
Impaled. Empalme.
An impe, to graffe. Empeau
To impeach. Empecher; obfister, obstacler.
Impeached. Empeché, obstaqué.
An impeaching. Obstaclement.
An impeachment. Empechement, obstacle.
To impeach (or bepearle.) Emperler.
Imperied. Emperlé.
An impediment. Obstacle, empechement, obice.
Impendent. Impendens. Voyez Hanging over.
Impenetrable. Impenetrable.
Impenitence. Impenitence.
Impenitent. Impenitent.
Imperative. Imperatif.
The Imperative mood. Mœuf Imperatif.
Imperceptible. Imperceptible. Voyez Unperceivable.
Imperfect. Imperfect, vicie, vicieux.
Imperfection. Imperfection, vice.
Imperial. Imperial, emperier.

The imperial Lilly, or crown imperial. Couronne, imperiale.

The imperial (or highest) heaven. Le ciel empyré.

Imperious. Imperieux, Imperatif; Majeux; Peremptoire.

Imperiously. Imperieusement, peremptoirement.

Imperiousness. Imperiosité.

Imperiously. Emperruqué, qui porte faulx perruque.

Imperiously. Impersonnel.

Imperiously. Impersonnellement.

Imperiously. Impertinence.

Imperiously. Impertinent.

Imperiously. Impertinently.

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Imperiously. Impertinence.

An imposing of Impost. Gabelle.

An over great imposition, or imposition raised upon imposition. Surimposition.

Impossible. Impossible.

To make impossible. Impossibiliter.

Impossible. Impossibilité.

To attempt impossibilities. Peindre es nuées.

Imposs. Imposs. Gabelle.

A levier of impost. Gabellier.

An Impostor. Imposteur, trompeur, abuseur, narquois, narquin, nerquois, nostradame, operateur.

An impostume. Apostume, aposteme, absce, meliceride.

To impostume, or grow to an impostume. Apostumer, apostemer.

A lost impostume in the head. Taupiere.

The head of a ripe impostume. Cap.

An impostume about the ear. Oreillon.

Impostured, impostumated. Apostumé.

Imposture. Imposture, tromperie, abus, abus.

Impotency. Impotence, impuissance, inhabilité, infirmité, mebaing.

Impotent, Impotent, impuissant, boyé, inhabile, infirme, mebaing.

Impotent. Impuissances.

To impouch (put into a pouch.) Empocher, enlacher.

Impouched. Empoché, enlaché.

To impobertish. Appovir, apovir, mettre à la besace, appovir.

Impobertish. Appovri, appoviri.

An impobertishment. Appovrissement.

To impound. Emparcher.

Impounded. Emparché.

An impounding, or impoundage. Parchage, parage.

Imprecation. Imprecation. Voyez Banning, curse.

Impregnable. Impregnable, inexpugnable, inforçable.

Impress-money. Imprestance.

An impression. Imprimerie, empreinte, empreinte.

To imprint. Imprimer.

Imprinted. Imprim.

Imprinting. Empreignant.

To imprison. Emprisonner, mettre en prison, engeoler, aprisonner.

Imprisoned. Emprisonné, mis en prison, engeolé, ennaissé.

To be imprisoned. Estre en prison, mis, ou constitué prisonnier.

An imprisonment. Emprisonnement.

Improbable. Improbable.

Improper. Impropre; maladroite, inidone.

Improperly. Improprement; maugraticusement.

To impropriate. Voyez to Appropriate.

An impropriation. Impropriation. Quand les benefices spirituels viennent des mains des laïcs.

To improve. Meillurer, meliorer, ameliorer.

A Lord that improves his rents, Seigneur Emphyteutique.

Improved. Ameliore.

An improving, or improvement. Melioration, ameliorement.

Improbidence. Improvoyance, mesgarde, inadvertence, malavis, imprudence, incurie, mesgarde.

Improbident. Maladvise, imprudent, malavisé.

Impudent. Imprudence.

Impudent. Imprudent, alogique.

Impudent. Imprudentement.

Impudence. Impudence, eshontement, effronement, effronterie.

Impudent. Impudent, eshonté, effronté.

An impudent fellow. Qui a le front rompu, effronteur.

To be impudent. S'eshonter.

An impudent hufwife. Femme eshontée, ou effrontée.

Impudently. Impudemment, eshontément, effrontement.

Impudently to gull, or abuse. Affronter.

To impugn. Impugner, résister.

Impugned. Impugn, résiste.

An impugn. Impugneur.

An impugning. Impugnation, résistance, impugnance.

Impulsion. Impulsion.

Impulse. Impulsif.

Impunity. Impunité.

Impure. Impur.

Impurely. Impurement.

Impurity. Impureté. Impurité, vilénie, villanie, ordure.

Impurpled. Empourpré.

An imputation. Imputation, bonte, emputation, accusation.

To cast an imputation upon. Encoulper, emputer, accuser.

A forged imputation. Calumnie.

To impute. Imputer, adscrire, attribuer.

Imputed. Imputé, attribué.

An imputer. Imputeur.

An imputing. Imputation.

In. En, dans.

In as much as. En tant que.

In the. En la, la, au, à l', es.

Inanition (emptiness.) Inanité.

Inaccessible. Inaccessible.

Inapetency. Anorexie.

To intage (put into a cagg.) Encacquer.

Intagged. Encacqué.

To incage. Encager, enjeler, engeler.

To incampe. Campeger, camper, se parquer.

Incamped. Campé, parqué.

Incantation. Incantation, sort.

Incaptivity. Incapacité.

Incaptivity, or incapableness. Incapabilité.

Incapable. Incapable. Voyez Uncapable.

To incapuch. Encapuchonner. Voyez to Hood.

Incaped. Encapuchonné.

To incarnate. Encarner, encharner, incarner.

Incarnated. Encarné, encharné, incarné.

An incarnation. Incarnation.

Incarnative. Incarnatif.

Incashed, (put into a caske.) Enfusé.

Incassellated (inclosed in a caske.) Incassure.

Incassellated (narrow heeled.) Encassellé.

To grow incassellated (narrow heeled.) S'encasseller.

A being incassellated, (a horses viciously growing narrow heeled.) Encassellure.

An incendiary. Incendiaire, boute-feu, attiseuse, bruleur de maisons.

Incense. Encens.

To cense with incense. Incenser.

To incense. Enflamber; exasperer, provoquer, infliger, irriter, aigrir, inciter, aiguillonner, attiser, harceler, agacer, exaspérer.

Incensed. Enflambé, exaspéré, provoqué, attiné, irrité, harcelé, agacé, aigri.

An incensing. Enflamement, provocation, irritation.

To intenter (place in a Center.) Incentriquer.

Incerative (waxing, or sticking.) Inceratif.

An incertaint. Incertain, incertitude.

Incessant. Incessamment, assiduelement, continuellement, assiduelement, sans cesse.

Incest. Inceste. (Entre parens, ou allies.) Nicot.

Incestuous. Incestueux.

To inchaine. Enchaîner. Voyez to Enchaîne.

An inch. Poulcée.

Inchambered (lodged in a chamber.) Enchambré, logé en une chambre.

To incharacter (write in characters.) Encharacter.

Incharacter.

Incharactered. Encharafléré.
To inchoate. Enchasser. Voyez **to Enchase**.
Inchased into. Engouffé, enchassé.
An inchoement. Encaftillement, enchasseure, enchassement.
To inchaunt. Enchanter, charmer, enforcelier, forcelier, engigner, enguigner, enginer.
Inchaunted. Enchanté, enforcelé, engigné, engaigné, enginé.
An inchaunter. Enchanteur, magicien, charmeur, enforcelier, forcier, engageur.
An inchauntess. Enchantresse, Magicienne, charmeuse, forcier.
An inchaunting. Enchantement, enforcellement, forcelerie, forcillage.
Inchauntingly. Enchanteusement, charmeusement.
An inchauntment. Enchanterie, enchantement, charme, enforcelerie.
To inchoest. Encasser, encaisser, encoffrer, enquaiffer.
Inchoed. Encassé, encaissé, encoffré, enquaissé.
To inchoate. Commencer.
Inchoation. Commencement.
An inchoent. Incident.
Inchidently. Incidemment.
To incircle. Encerceler, compasser.
Incircled. Encercelé, encercelé, entourné, compassé.
An incircling. Entourement, entourure, compassement.
An incision. Incision.
To make an incision. Inciser, enciser.
Incision-making. Incisif.
An incision of the Arteries. Arteriotomie.
To incite. Inciter, animer, enhorter, aiguiller, mouvoir, stimuler, affliger, aguilonner, scusciter.
Incited. Incité, animé, enhorté, instigué, stimulé, aguilonné, suscitée.
An inciter. Instigateur, enhorteur, incitateur, incitant, stimulateur, suscitateur, susciteur.
An incitement, inciting, or incitation. Incitation, instigation; enhort, enhortement; incitement, stimule, stimulation, aguilonnement, suscitation.
Inciting. Incitant, motrice.
Incivil. Incivile. Voyez **Uncivil**.
Incivilty. Incivilité, inhumanité, maltraitement, mauçadité, rudesse, barbarisme.
Inclination. Inclination.
An inclination. Inclination, enclin; mauvement; nature, application; passion.
Of his own inclination. De son propre penchant.
To incline. Encliner, incliner, mouvoir; appliquer.
To incline downwards. Pancher.
To incline himself unto. S'addonner, à, s'appliquer à.
Inclined. Eliné, enclin, incliné, addonné; meu; appliqué; panché.
Inclining. Inclinant.
Inclining forwards, or downwards. Panchant.
An inclining forwards, or downward. Panchement.
To incloister. Encloster.
Incloistered. Enclostré.
To inclose. Enclore, enfermer, entourer, entourner, environner, enveloper; clore, parquer.
To inclose in a coffer. Encoffrer, enfermer.
To inclose in a corner. Angler.
Inclosed. Enclosé, enclaffé, entouré, environné, encloué; clos, parqué.
To be inclosed. S'ennasser.
An inclosed grove of trees. Parc d'arbres.
Inclosed into. Engouffé.
An inclosing, or inclosure. Enclos, parage.
An inclosure, or inclolement. Cloiture, parage, parquage, parc.
To break down inclosures. Desboucher les cloitures.
The inclosure of a court of justice. Parques.
To inclose. Enclorre. Comme **to inclose**.

Included. Enclous; compris.
Includible. Inclusivement.
Incolumity (healthfulness.) Incolumité; santé.
To incomb. Encombrer, entouiller, entretouiller, embrouiller, empêcher.
An incombance. Encombrer, encombre, entouillement, entrap.
Incombed. Encombré, entouillé, entretouillé, empêché.
An incombant. Encombrement.
Incombustible (not to be burt.) Incombustible.
To incommode. Incommoder, endommager, nuire.
Incommodated. Endommagé.
Incommodity. Incommodité.
Incommodious. Incommodé, inidone; inutile.
Incommodously. Incommodement, inutilement.
Incomparable. Incomparable, inimitable.
To incompass. Environner, engironner, entourer, entourner, compasser, encercler.
Incompassed. Environné, entouré, compassé, encercelé, encercle, encerné, entourné.
An incompassing. Environnement, entournement, entourure.
Incompassionate. Impitieux, impitoyable.
Incompatibility. Incompatible, insociable.
Incompatibly. Incompatibilité.
Incompetency. Incompétence.
Incompetent (unfufficient.) Incompétent.
Incomprehensible. Incompréhensible.
Incomprehensibleness. Incompréhensibilité.
Incongruity. Incongruité.
Incongruous. Incongrue.
Inconsiderate. Inconsidéré, inconsiderant, indiscret, hâstiveau, malavisé, malavisé, acariâtre.
Inconsiderately. Inconsidérément, indiscrettement.
Inconsideration. Inconsidération, indiscretion, malavis.
Inconsolable. Inconsolable. Voyez **Uncomfortable**.
Inconstancy. Inconstance, mobilité, muabilité.
Inconstant. Inconstant, gyrouéux, muable, aime-nouveauté.
Inconstantly. Inconstamment.
Incontinence, Inconsience, folie aux garçons, misjuresse.
Incontinent. Incontinent, mesjures, mesjuresse.
Incontinently. Incontinentement.
Incontinently (instantly.) Incontinent, à tant.
An inconvenience. Inconvénient, desconvénient, orval.
Inconvenient. Inconvenable, indecent, inconvenient, inidone.
Inconveniently. Indecemment, indecentement.
Inconferable (unlociable.) Insociable.
Inconnetted (put into a horn.) Encornet.
To incorporate. Incorporer; malaginer.
Incorporated. Incorporé.
Incorporating. Incorporant.
Incorrect (faulty.) Incorrect.
Incorrectly. Incorrectement.
Incorrigible (unamendable.) Incorrigible.
Incorruptible. Incorruptible.
To incur. Encourir, rencontrer; s'entrevoir, affronter; attaquer.
An incur. Rencontre, rencontre; attaque.
A boisterous incur. Hous, heurs.
Incountred. Encontre, rencontré, affronté, attaqué.

An incourting. Affrontement.
To incourage. Encourager, animer, accourager, enhardir, enhorter, lever le menton.
To incourage one another. S'entr'encourager.
Incouraged. Encouragé, animé, enhardi, enhorté, accouragé.
An incouraging, or incouragement. Encouragement, enhort, enhortement.
Incouraging one another. S'entr'encourageant.
To increase (thicken.) Incrasser.
Increase. Accroissance, ampliation, amplification, accroître, accrue, affoisonnement, augmentation, croissance, croître, creu; multiplication, accessoire, additement, addition, aggrandissement.
To increase. Accroître, accroître, aggrandir, amplifier, amplifier, augmenter, croître, adjouter, engager, engrainer, engrossir, monter; multiplier.
Any thing that increaseth a disease. Aigrun.
Half the increase. My croist, mi-croist.
Increased. Accru, augmenté, creu, engé, engrossi; multiplié, adjouté, aggrandi, amplifié.
Increaseable. Multipliable.
An increasing. Accroissement, engrossissement; adjoutement, multiplément.
Increasing. Augmentant, montant; multipliant.
An increaser. Augmentateur, aggrandeur, amplificateur, amplieur.
Incredible. Incroyable, incroyable.
Incredibly. Incroyablement, incroyablement.
Incredulity. Incrédulité.
Incredulous. Incrédulité, mescreant.
Incredulity. (chiding.) Incrépation.
To incroach upon. Enjambrer sur, entreprendre sur.
To incroach on another's right. Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui.
Incroached on. Enjambé.
An incroaching upon. Enjambement, entreprinse.
To inculcate. Inculquer, obsundre.
Inculated. Inculqué.
An inculcation. Inculcation.
Inculpation (blamelets.) Inculpable.
An incumbent. Beneficié.
To incumbent. Encombrer. Voyez **Incomber**.
Incurable. Incurable, Inguérissable.
To incur. Encourir, incurrir.
Incurted. Encourri.
A penalty incurred. Encourremens.
An incursion. Incursion.
An incutting. Entailleure, entail.
To indamage. Endommager, nuire, offenser.
To indamage one another. S'entrenuire.
Indamaged. Endommagé.
An indammagement, or indammaging. Endommagement.
To indammage. Indemnifier. Voyez **to Indemnize**, or **Indemnify**.
To indanger. Mettre en peril, ou danger.
To indeabout. Voyez **to Indevor**.
Blew inde. Inde.
Indebted. Endebté, oberé, obligé.
To be indebted. S'endebter.
A being indebted. Endebtement.
Indeed. En verité, de fait, vrayement, certes, pour certain, assurement.
Indefatigable (unweariable.) Indefatigable.
Indefinite. Indefini.
Indelible. Indelible, indelebile.
To indemnize, or indemnify. Indemnifier.
Indemnized, indemnified. Indemnifié.
Indemnity. Indemnité.
To indent. Endenter; aussi, passionner, passionner.
Indented. Endenté, encerné, passionné, tré-né.

An

An indenting. Crenure, crenure.
 An indenture. Instrument de quelque pacti-
 on faîte entre deux parties.
 To indeavour. Tâcher, S'efforcer, mettre
 peine, ouvrir.
 An indeavour. Effort, molition, peine.
 To indeavour thoroughly. Se parforcer.
 Indeboured. Tâché, efforcé.
 An indeavouring. Tâchement.
 Indebouring. Enixe.
 An Index. Indice.
 The Index of an Astrolabe. Ostenfleur.
 The East-India. L'Inde marinière, les Indes
 orientales.
 An Indian. Indien.
 An Indian moule. Rat d'Inde.
 To indict. Endicter, endiser, accuser crimi-
 nellement, actionner.
 Indicted. Endicté, endité, actionné.
 An indicter. Endicteur.
 An indictment. Endicement, endisement,
 Accusation criminelle.
 An indiction. Indicté.
 Indifferent. Indifference, médiocrité, moyenneté,
 neutralité.
 Indifferent. Indifferent, tolerable, entre
 deux, juste, médiocre, moyen, passable.
 Indifferently. Indifféremment, justement, que
 bien que mal, médiocrement, moyennement, ali-
 quement, passablement.
 Indigence (want) Indigence, Disette,
 faulx.
 Indigent (needy) Indigent, necessieux,
 souffreteux.
 Indigestible. Indigeste.
 Indigestion. Indigestion.
 Indignation. Indignation, marriçon.
 Indignity (disgrace) Indignité.
 Indirect. Indirect.
 Indirectly. Indirectement.
 Indiscreet. Indiscret, gaillard. Voyez Undis-
 creet.
 Indiscretion. Indiscretion, inspience, mal-
 avis, gaillardise, gaillardie.
 Indigestion. Indigestion.
 Indisposition of body. Indisposition, obie.
 Indissoluble (Indissoluble) Indissoluble,
 insoluble.
 Indissolubly. Indissolublement.
 Indistinct. Indistinct.
 Indistinctly. Indistinctement.
 Individual. Individu.
 Individually. Individuellement.
 Indivisible. Indivisible.
 Indivisibly. Indivisiblement.
 Indocile (unteachable) Indocile.
 To indoze. Endorser.
 Indorced. Endorsé, addorsé.
 An indorcement. Endorsement, endossement, an-
 doussement.
 To indow. Douer. Voyez to Endow.
 To induce. Induire, duire, mener, mettre en
 teste à.
 Indured. Induit, induit, mené, meu.
 Inducing. Morice.
 An induction, also an inducement. Inducti-
 on, motif, suggestion.
 To induce. Embreuer, endouairer, douer.
 Indued. Embreuvé, embu, endouairé, doué,
 doté.
 Indulgence Indulgence.
 Full of indulgence. Indulgentieux.
 One which hath an indulgence from the
 Pope. Indultaire.
 Indulgent. Indulgent.
 Indurable. Endurable.
 To indurate (harden) Endurcir.
 Indurated. Endurci.
 To indure. Endurer, durer, souffrir, patir, pa-
 tienter.
 Indured. Enduré, duré, souffert, pati, patient-
 é.
 An inturing. Endurance, souffrance, pati-
 ence.
 Inturing. Endurant, durant, patients.
 Inturp. Industrie.

Industrious. Industriel.
 He is industrious. Il s'ait aller & parler.
 Industriously. Industriellement, par indu-
 strie.
 To inebriate (make drunk) Enyvrer.
 Inebriated. Enyvré.
 Ineffable. Ineffable. Voyez Unspeakable,
 unutterable.
 Inept (unapt, fond) Inepte.
 Ineptly. Ineptement.
 Inestimable. Inestimable.
 Inevitable (unavoidable) Inevitable.
 Inevitably. Inévitablement.
 Inexorable. Inexorable.
 Inexplicable. Inexplicable.
 Inexplicable. Inexplicable, inexplicable.
 Inextricable. Inextricable.
 Infalible. Infalible, oraculeux.
 Infalibly. Infaliblement.
 Infallible. Infaliblement.
 To infame. Infamer.
 Infamy. Infamie.
 Infamous. Infame.
 An infamous report. Infameté.
 Infamously. Infamement.
 Infancy. Enfance.
 From his infancy. De son enfance, du sein en
 dehors, depuis le berceau.
 An infant. Enfant, petit enfant.
 Infant-killing. Infanticide.
 The Infantry (footmen) of an Army. In-
 fanterie.
 Infantine (childish) Infansin, infansile.
 Infatigable. Voyez Unweariable.
 To infatuate. Infatuer. Voyez to Be-
 sor.
 Infatuated. Infatué.
 To infect. Infecter, infecter, infecter, em-
 peser, infectionner; ensaillir, vicier.
 Infected. Infecté, infecté, infecté, empesté,
 infect, vicie.
 Infection. Infection, contagion; ensaillisse-
 ment, insalubrité.
 Infecting. Contagieux.
 Infectious. Contagieux; morbifique.
 Infective. Insalubre.
 To infect. Affaiblir. Voyez to Enfee-
 ble.
 Infesling. Infirmité, affaiblissant.
 Infest. Infesté.
 To infest. Fieffer, infester.
 Infested. Feodé, fieffé, fieffé, infesté, infes-
 té.
 An infestation, or infesting. Infestation,
 infestation.
 An infestation. Infestation.
 Infestour. Infesteur.
 Infestour to. Moindre.
 Infernal. Infernal, enfer.
 To infer (conclude) Inferior; conclure.
 Inferred. Inferre.
 Infertile. Infertile. Voyez Unfruitful.
 Infertility. Infertilité.
 To infest (or annoy) Infester, bogueiner,
 molester, tabuter.
 Infestation. Infestation, bogueinement.
 Infested. Infesté, bogueiné, molesté.
 An infesting. Comme Infestation. Voyez
 Molest, vex, annoy.
 Infestation. Negatif.
 Infistation (a denial) Infistation, nega-
 tion.
 Infistator. Negatoire.
 An infidel. Infidèle; Maran, Payen.
 Infidelity. Infidélité, Atheïsme.
 Infigured (figured) Infiguré, figuré.
 Infinite. Infini, incompréhensible; immen-
 se.
 Infinitely. Infiniment.
 Infiniteness. Infinité, infinitude.
 The infinitive mood. Mœuf infinitif.
 Infirmitie (weakning) Infirmité.
 Infirme. Infirme, débile, enferme.
 Infirmitie. Infirmité, débilité, débilitati-
 on.

Infistuated (that hath gotten a fistula) Infistulé.
 To inst. Ficher, ou figer dedans.
 Instated. Fiché dedans.
 To instame. Enflammer, Enflamber, Embra-
 ser, Allumer.
 Instamable. Inflamnable.
 An instamation. Inflammation.
 Instamed. Embasé, enflambé, enflammé,
 allumé.
 To be instamed. Ardoir, ardre.
 Instamed with fury. Enfuré.
 An instaming. Enflambement, embrasement,
 allumement.
 Instaming. Enflambant, enflammant.
 Instaming the blood. Allume-jang.
 An instation (windy swelling) Inflati-
 on.
 Instorable (unbrowsable) Inflectible, inflex-
 chissable.
 Instorable, or instating. Inflectif.
 An influence. Influence.
 To infold. Impliquer, enclorre, entourer, env-
 lopter, envelopper.
 Infolded. Impliqué, enclos, entouré, env-
 loppé.
 An infolding. Implication, enveloppement, en-
 veloppement.
 To inforce. Enforcer, forcer, contraindre.
 To inforce by necessity. Necessiter.
 Inforted. Enforcé; contraindre, forcé.
 Inforted by necessity. Necessité.
 An infortement. Contrainte.
 An information against. Accusation.
 Inform (or shapeless) Informe, sans
 forme.
 An information (instruction) Informa-
 on, avis, avertissement, monition, notification,
 avis.
 To inform (instruct) Informer, notifier,
 avertir, avertir, avertir, avertir, avertir.
 To inform against. Accuser.
 To inform himself, or get information of.
 S'informier.
 Informed. Informé; notifié, averti, avisé,
 avisé, annoncé, averti.
 Informed against. Accusé.
 An informer. Informateur, encourageur, em-
 pteur, mouché, accusateur, avertisseur.
 An informing. Avertissement, avertissement.
 Infornate. Informé. Voyez Unfortu-
 nate.
 To infould. Comme to Infold.
 An infraction (breach, violation) Infra-
 ction, infraction.
 Infrangible (unbreakable) Infrangi-
 ble.
 To infringe (break, violate) Enfrain-
 dre.
 Infringed. Enfraindre.
 An infringer (violate, breaker) Infra-
 ction.
 An infringement. Infraction.
 To infuse. Infuser, infondre.
 Infused. Infusé.
 An infusion. Infusion.
 To ingage. Engager, hypothequer, hypothe-
 quer.
 To ingage himself in an action. S'embarquer
 en un entreprins.
 Ingaged. Engagé, hypothequé, appaigé, hypo-
 thequé, affidé.
 I am ingaged therein to my hurt. Je m'y suis
 encloué.
 An ingager. Engageur.
 To ingagle. Engagier.
 Ingaled. Engagé.
 An ingaging. Engagement, engagement.
 An ingagement. Engage.
 To ingender. Engendrer, parier.
 Ingendered. Engendré.
 To be ingendered of. Naître de.
 An ingender. Engendrer.
 An ingendering. Engendrement, engendrur,
 engendrer.
 Ingenious (witty) Ingenieux.
 Ingeniously. Ingenuosité.

Ingeniousness. Ingenieusement.
Ingeniousness, ingeniousity. Ingeniosité.
 To **ingenitilize** (or make a Gentleman.) Anoblir, ennoblir.
Ingenitilized. Anolli, ennobli.
An ingentilizing. Anoblissement.
Ingenuous (free.) Ingenué.
Ingenuously (freely.) Ingnuement.
Ingenuousness, ingenuity (nobleness of disposition.) Ingénuité.
Engine, inginer. Voyez Engine, and Enginer.
An ingie. Bardache.
Ingloious (base.) Inglorieux.
To inglobe (comprehend in a globe.) Englober.
Inglobed. Englobé.
An inglobing. Englobure.
To inglut (swallow up.) Engloutir.
Ingulted. Englouti.
To ingorge (glut down.) Engorger.
Ingorged. Engorgé.
An ingorger (ravener.) Engorgeur.
An ingorging. Engorgement.
Ingorging. Engorgeux.
An Ingot. Lingot, masse.
The mould for ingots. Lingotiere.
To ingratte. Enter, inserir.
Ingratified. Enté, inféré.
An ingrafting. Entement.
To ingrain (fill with graine.) Engrener.
Ingratified. Engrené.
Ingrate, ingrateful. Ingrat, mefconnoiffant.
Ingratitude. Ingratitude, mefconnoiffance.
To ingratte. Ingraver, mfeulpter.
Ingraven. Engravé, mfeulpté.
An ingraver. Engraveur.
Antick ingratery. Manequinage, manequinage.
An ingrating. Engraveure.
Ingraped. Engreilé, (en blason.)
An ingrating. Engreflure.
An ingredient. Ingredient.
An ingresse. Entrée.
Ingress and egress. Passage libre d'entrer & fortir.
To ingross (write faire.) Grossoyer.
To ingross a commodity. Monopoler.
Ingrossed. Grossoyé.
Ingrossed (as a commodity.) Monopolé.
An ingrosser of a commodity. Monopoliser.
An ingrossment. Grosse.
An ingrossment of a commodity into one or few mens hands. Monopole.
To ingulf. Engouffrer, engolfer, engloutir, abymer.
Ingulfed. Engoulphé, engolfé, engloui, abismé, abyfme.
To ingurgitate. Engloutir.
An ingurgitation. Ingurgitation.
Inhabitable (which may be inhabited.) Inhabitable, habitable, hofpitale, manable.
An inhabitant, or inhabit. Habitant, manant, manfonnier, menfonnier.
To deprive of inhabitant. Deshabiter.
Without inhabitants. Deshabité.
To inhabit. Habiter, inhabiter, accufer.
Inhabited. Habité, hebergé, herbergé.
An inhabiting in. Manance.
Inhabiting. Habitant.
Inheritable. Heritable, heritel, hereditable.
Inheritably. Heritablement.
An inheritance. Heritage, hereditabilité, herité, heredité, hoirie, patrimoine.
Inheritance by kindred. Papage.
Inheritance by descent (not by purchase.) Allend papage.
Of inheritance. Herital, hereditaire, hereditat.
An ancient inheritance (that he is born to.) Naiffance, fon propre naiffant.

To inherit. Heriter.
Inherited. Herité.
An inheritor. Heretier, hoir.
An inheritor. Heritiere, hoir de quenouille.
An inherence (cleaving to.) Inherence.
To inhibit (forbid.) Inhiber, prohiber, defendre.
Inhibited. Inhibé, prohibé, defendu.
An inhibition. Inhibition, prohibition, defence.
To inhite (put into a hive.) Enrucher.
Inhited. Enruché.
An Inholder. Hostelier. Voyez an Inneholder.
Inhospitable. Voyez Unhospitable.
Inhumane. Inhumain, cruel.
Inhumanely. Inhumainement, cruellement.
Inhumanity. Inhumanité, barbarisme, cruauté.
An injection (casting or spirting in.) Injection, injectement.
To enjoy. Jouir. Voyez to Enjoy.
To injoin, or injoin. Enjoindre, encharger.
Injoined. Enjoint, enchargé.
An injoiner. Ordonneur.
An injunction. Injonction.
Iniquity. Iniquité.
To initiate (begin in.) Initier, appriemer.
Initiated. Initié.
To injure. Injurier, faire tort, outrager.
Injur. Injure, tort, supercherie, offense, offense, outrage, outrage.
Injured. Injurié, offensé, offensé, outrage.
An injurer. Injuteur.
Injurious. Injurieux, outrageux.
Injuriously. Injurieusement, outrageusement.
Injustice. Injustice.
Inke. Encre, attrament.
An ink-maker. Encrier.
An ink-horn. Cornet à encre, ancrier.
A pen-and-ink-horn. Escriptoire.
To ink-hornize. it. Pedantizer.
Inke; of, or belonging to, Inke. Encrier, ancrier.
Inkiness. Encreté.
An Inkeeper. Hôte, hostelier. Voyez an Innholder.
An inking. Petit bruit, odeur, ombre, appercevance.
An inking given. Advis.
To inkindle (set on fire.) Enflamber, embrasser.
Inkindled. Enflambé, enflammé.
An inkindling. Enflambement, embrasement.
Inkindling. Enflammant, enflambant.
An inkindling (in blazon.) Anille.
To enlarge. Elargir, aggrandir, amplifier, mettre au large, accroître, accroître, agrandir, amplifier, augmenter.
Enlarged. Elargi, amplifié, engrossi, accru, adjouste, agrandi; amplie, augmenté.
An enlarger. Ampliateur, amplificateur, aggrandisseur, augmentateur.
An enlarging, or inlargement. Elargissement, accroissement, aggrandissement, amplification.
To inlay (with small pieces.) Marqueter.
Inlaped. Marquer.
Inlaped-work, or inlaping. Ouvrage de marqueterie, marqueterie, marqueterie, assemblage.
To enlighten. Illuminer, enluminer.
Enlightened. Illuminé, enluminé.
An enlightening. Illumination, irradiation.
To inlock (mortaise in.) Enclaver.
Inlocked. Enclavé.
An inlocking. Enclave, enclavement, enclavure.

An inmate. Celuy, qui avec sa famille se loge chez un autre.
An Inne. Hostellerie; hostellerie; auberge.
To keep an Inne. Tenir hostellerie.
To inne, or lie in an inne. Se loger en une hostellerie.
To inne corne. Engranger le bled.
An Inneholder, or Innekeeper. Hostelier, hôte, celuy qui tient hostellerie.
An Inne-keepers wife. Hostesse.
Inned (as corn.) Engrangé.
Inned (or lodged.) Aubergé.
Inner. Interieur.
An inner parlor, or chamber. Chambre interieure, conclave.
An inning of corne. Engrangement de bled.
Innocency. Innocence.
Innocent. Innocent.
Innocents day. Les innocens, le jour des Innocens.
To innobate. Innover.
Innobated. Innové.
Innovation. Innovation, novalité, novation.
An innobator. Innovateur, novateur.
Innumerable. Innumerable, innombrable, infini en nombre.
Innumerably. Innumerablement.
Innumerableness. Innumérabilité.
Inofficious. Irrespectueux.
Inordinate. Desordonné.
Inough. Assez.
Inpted (or put into a Pipe.) Enfusté.
An inquest. Enquête.
To inquisite. Ordir.
To inquire. Enquerir, enquerre, s'enquêter, s'informer, s'enquerir, se guemeter.
Inquired. Enquis; guementé.
An inquirer. Enquête.
An inquisition. Inquisition.
To make inquisition after. Enquerir; ou, comme to inquire.
An inquistour. Inquisiteur, enquesteur.
To inracinate (settle or root in.) Enraciner.
To intrage. Enrager.
Inraged. Enragé, enfuré.
An intraging. Enragement.
To inrich. Enrichir.
To inrich with gold. Endorer.
Inriched. Enrichi.
Inriched with chains. Enchaîné.
Inriched with gold. Endoré.
An inriching, or inrichment. Enrichissement.
To inrobe. Investir.
Inrobed. Investi.
An inrobing. Investifion.
An inrobe. Incursion, invasion.
To inroll. Enroller, enrourer, enrotuler, enregistrier, adscribe.
Inrolled. Enrollé, enroulé, enrotulé, enregistré, adcrit.
Fit to be inrolled. Enregistrable.
An intolling, or intollement. Enrollement, enroutement, enregistrement.
Inlatched. Enlatché.
Inlatchable, inlatchable. Inlatchable.
Inlatchableness, inlatchity. Inlatchabilité, inlatchabilité.
Inlatchably, inlatchably. Inlatchablement.
Inlatched. Parqué.
To incribe. Inscribe.
Inscribed. Inscrit, inscrit.
An inlcription. Inlcription.
Inlcription (unlcription.) Inlcription.
To inlculpe (ingrave.) Inlculper.
Inlculped. Inlculpé.
An inlsect (as an Ant, Fly, Bee, &c.) Inlsecte.
Inlsectible (not to be cut.) Inlsectible, inlsectible.
Inlsectized (made Lord of.) Inlsecteur.
An inlsecting. Inlsectement.
Inlsectible. Inlsectible.
Inlsecta-

Inseparable. Inseparable, indissoluble, indivisible, individu.

Inseparably. Inseparablement, indissolublement, indivisiblement.

To insert. Insérer, entrefermer.

Inserted. Inséré, entrefermé.

The inside. Le dedans.

An insight. Connaissance, savoir.

To have an insight in. Savoir.

Which hath an insight into things. Savant, entendu.

To insinuate. Insinuer, s'ingérer.

Insinuated. Insinué, ingéré.

An insinuating, or insinuation. Insinuation.

Insipidity (unfavourableness.) Insipidité.

To insist on. Insister.

To inslate. Enlacter, enlacher, entouiller, enveloper, enfler, enchevestrer, encorder, encorder.

Inslated. Enlacté, enlaché, ensouillé, enfilé, enchevestré, encordé, enlacté.

An inslating. Entouillage, enlancement.

To inslate. Entouiller, enlacter, enchevestrer, (ou comme to inslate.) Entrecroiser.

Inslated. Entouillé, enlacté, enchevestré, enchevestré, entrecroisé.

Insolence. Insolence.

Insolent. Insolent.

Insolently. Insolemment.

Insoluble. Insoluble.

An inspection. Inspection.

An inspector. Inspecteur.

Inspected (sprinkled on.) Insuperé.

To inspire. Inspirer.

Inspired. Inspiré.

An inspiring. Comme Inspiration.

Instability. Instabilité; inconstance.

An installation. Installation.

To install. Installer.

Installed. Installé.

An installing. Comme Installation.

Instance. Instance.

Instant. Instant.

At this instant. Tout à cette heure.

At that instant. A l'heure, pour l'heure.

Instantly. Instantement, incontinent, à main

tourner, sans marchander.

An insatiation. Insatiation.

The insip. Coupedied.

To instigate. Instiguer, stimuler, aguillonner.

Instigated. Instigué, stimulé, aguillonné.

An instigation. Instigation, stimulation, stimule, aguillonnement.

An instigator. Stimulateur.

An instigator. Stimulatrice.

To instill. Instiller.

An instillation. Instillation.

An instint. Instint.

To institute (ordaine.) Instituer, decre-

ter.

Instituted. Institué, decreté, Ordonné.

An institution. Institution, ordonnance.

To instruct. Instruire, enseigner, endoctriner,

instruer, adrester, adresser, assavancer, assavan-

ter.

To instruct before-hand. Attiler.

Instructable. Endoctrinable, instruisable.

Instructed. Instruit, endoctriné, enseigné,

adressé, appris, apprins, assavancé.

Instructed before-hand. Attilé.

An instructor. Enseigneur; Pedagogue.

Instructing. Enseignant, instruisant, adres-

sant.

An institution. Endoctrinement, instruction,

enseignement, instructive, adressement, peda-

gogie.

An instrument. Instrument, organe; mini-

stre; outil.

An instrument of a Surgeon to stitch up

wounds with. Houle.

To draw or ingross an instrument. Instru-

menter.

Instrumental. Instrumental, organique, or-

ganiste.

The insup. Coupedied, le montant du pied.

To be high in the insup. Faire le hault-

tain.

To insne. S'ensuyvre.

Insued. Ensuyvi.

Insuing. Ensuyvant.

Insufficiency. Insuffisance.

Insufficient. Insuffisant, inidone.

Insufficiency. Insuffisamment.

To insulphur. Ensouffrer.

Insulphured. Ensouffré.

Insulse. Saugrenu, sans sel ni saulge.

To insult over. Insulter.

An insultation. Outrage.

Insuperable. Insuperable, insurmontable, in-

vincible.

An insurrection. Emeute, mutinerie, muti-

nation.

An intrabature. Enablature.

To intrale (carve or cut in.) Entailler, en-

graver.

Intailed. Entaillé, engravé.

An intailer, (or engraver.) Entailler, en-

graveur.

An intailing. Entaillure, engraveure.

To intangle. Enlacer, enlasser, entether, en-

rouiller, empiquer, enveloper; s'entrebrouiller,

entrenoier, entortiller, entrecroiser, entrecroiser,

entrecroiser, enchevestrer, encorder, encorder,

enfler.

Intangled. Enlacer, enlacté, enchevé, enni-

croché, entouillé, entrelacé, entrenoie, enor-

tille, entretouillé, entrecroché, entrecroché, en-

cauché, envelopé, encordé, enfilé, enchevestré,

malaisé à desmeller.

An intangled business. Entrelas, affaire em-

brouille.

An intanglement. Envelopement, ensouille-

ment.

Intanglements. Hanticrochemens, hanti-

croches.

An intangling. Enlancement, entrelasse-

ment, enchevesture.

Integrality (wholeness.) Integralité.

Integrated (made whole.) Intégré.

Integrity. Intégrité, candeur, entiereté, bo-

nesseté, Sincérité.

The intellect (understanding, or faculty

thereof.) Intellect.

Intellectual. Intellectuel.

Intelligence. Intelligence; entendement, ad-

vertissement, avis, avis.

To get intelligence of. Entendre.

To give intelligence. Advertir.

To hold intelligence together. S'entr'ad-

vertir, s'entr'entendre.

Having intelligence of. Adverti, avisé, ad-

visé.

An intelligencer. Intelligencier, advertis-

seur.

Intelligible. Intelligible, entendible.

Intelligibly. Intelligiblement.

Intemperance. Intemperance.

Intemperate. Intempéré.

Intemperately. Intemperément.

Intemperature. (of the body, &c.) Intem-

perature.

Intempestive (inseasonable.) Intempe-

stif.

Intempestively (inseasonably.) Intempe-

stivement.

To intend, Intenter.

Intended. Intencé.

An intender. Intenteur.

An intent, or intention. Intention, entente,

attainte.

With an ill intent. Malicieusement.

Intensive. Intensif.

Intensively. Intensivement.

Interballed (balled between.) Inter-

balle.

To intercede (or entreat for another.) In-

terceder pour.

To intercept. Intercepter.

Intercession. Intercession, mediation.

An intercessor. Intercesseur, mediateur.

An interchange. Alternation.

To interchange. S'entrecroiser, alturner, s'en-

tre-donner, reciproquer.

Interchanged. Entrecroisé, entredonné.

Interchangeable. Reciproque, mutuel, alter-

natif.

Interchangeableness. Entrecroisement, vicif-

situde.

Interchangeably. Mutuellement, reciproque-

ment, alternativement.

An interchanging. Reciprocation.

Intercourse. Commerce.

An intercutting. Entrecoupeuse.

To intercross one another. Entrecroiser.

Intercrossed. Entrecroisé.

An intercrossing. Entrecroisement, entre-

croisure.

To interdict (forbid) Interdire.

Interdicted. Interdicté.

An interdiction (forbidding,) Interdiction,

interdict.

Interested in. Intéressé.

An interest in. Intérêt.

Interest (use money.) Intérêt.

To interfere, or interfere. S'entremettre

s'entremettre.

Interfered. Entremetté, entremetté.

An interfering. Entremetture, entremette-

ment, entremetteur.

An interfering horse. Cheval, jarretier.

To interfold (fold between.) Entrepier-

er.

Interfolded. Entrepilé.

Integrated (thick latticed,) Entreilli-

ré.

To interject (cast, or put between.) Inter-

jecter, interjecter.

An interjection. Interjection.

Intérieur (inward.) Intérieur.

To interlace. Entrelacer, entrelaier, entre-

meier, entretisser, entortiller, entrecaler.

Interlaced. Entrelacé, entremeslé, entrenoie,

entretissu, entortillé; entrecalé.

An interlacing. Entrelacement, entrelacement,

enlacté, entrelacement; entrecalation.

Interlacing. Entrelacement.

To interlard. Entrelarder.

Interlarded. Entrelardé.

An interlarding. Entrelardement.

To interline. Entreligner, ent' écrire

Interlined. Entreligné, ent' écrit.

An interline, or interlining. Entreligne.

An interlocation. Interlocution.

An interlocution, Interlocution.

Interlocutor. Interlocutoire.

An intermedium. Un entre-deux, interposi-

tion de temps, entremoyen, entr'espace, entre-

temps, intervalle.

In the intermedium. Intermediat.

To intermedle. S'entremettre, s'entremet-

tre.

Intermedled. Entremeslé, meslé.

An intermedlet. Entremetteur.

An intermedling. Entremise, interposi-

on.

To intermingle. Entremettre, entremettre, en-

trelasser.

Intermingled. Entrelacé, entremeslé, entre-

jeté.

An intermingling. Entrelacement, interposi-

sion.

An Intermision. Intermision, surseance;

pause poe.

By intermission. Par intermission, par inter-

valle.

Without intermission. Incessamment, sans in-

termision, sans entrecroise, d'arrache pied.

To intermit. Intermettre, entrelaier, entre-

mettre la lelongne, surjoir.

Intermittant. Intermittant.

Intermitted. Entrelaier, intermis, surfs.

Intermitting. Intermittant, surjeant.

To intermix, intermix, and intermingling.

Comme to Intermingle, Intermingled, and In-

termingling.

Internal. Interne.

Internally.

Internally. Internement.
To interpose. Interposer, entreposer, entre-
jeter.

Interposed. Interposé, entrejeté.
An interposing. Entrelasement.
Interposing. Entrelasement.
An interposition. Interposition, entreposi-
tion, entrecroisement, entrepos.

An interpretation. Interpretation, exposi-
tion.

A full interpretation. Enuclation.

To interpret. Interpreter.

Interpreted. Interprété.

An interpreter. Interprete, interpréteur,
trucheman, truchement.

An interregne. Interregne.

To interre. Enterrer, inhumér, ensevelir; en-
fouir, enseoir, mettre en terre.

Interred. Enterré, inhumé, enseveli.

An interret. Enterreur.

An interment. Enterrement, inhumation, en-
terrage.

To interrogate. Interroguer.

Interrogated. Interrogué.

An interrogation. Interrogation.

The interrogative point. Interrogant (said
ainsi?)

An interrogator. Interrogatoire.

To examine upon interrogatories. Interro-
guer.

To interrupt. Interrompre, entrecouper,
entrecouper, faire le bala, interpellé, obsur-
ber.

To interrupt one's speech. Entrepiercer, inter-
loquer.

To interrupt the proceeding of. Fermer le
pas à.

Interrupted. Interrompu, entrecoupé, inter-
pelle.

An interrupter. Interpellateur.

An interrupting, or interruption. Inter-
pellation, interruption, entrecoupeuse.

An interrupting one in speaking. Entrepiercer,
interlocution.

Interrupting. Interrompant.

Interruptions. Interruptions.

An interbooke (a mutual rushing one
against another.) Entrecroisement, entre-
heurtement.

To interbooke. S'entreheurter, s'entrecho-
quer.

To intertain. Entretenir, accueillir, recueillir,
accueillir, admettre.

Intertained. Entretenu, accueilli, accepté,
admis.

Intertainment. Entretien, accueil & Nicot.

Recueil, acception.

Good or bad intertainment. Maigre chère;
maltraictement.

Intertainment given by, or to, a passenger.
Passade.

An intertaining. Entretienement.

Intertaining. Recueillant.

An inbelling, or inbessure. Entravestisse-
ment.

Intestate (that dies without a will.) In-
testat. Quand quelqu'un meurt sans faire son tes-
tament.

An intestine. Intestin, entraille. Voyez Gut.

Of, or belonging to, the intestines. Intesti-
nal.

Intestine (or inward.) Intestin.

To inbail. Esclaver, captiver; angeoler, en-
jauler, enjoler, afferuagir, afferuir.

Inballed. Captive, ingeolé, enjaulé, ennaillé,
afferuagi, afferui.

To be inballed. S'ennasser.

An inballing. Captivé, afferuagage, affer-
uissement.

To inthone, or inthronize. Inthronizer, en-
throner, introniser.

Inthroned, or inthronized. Enthroné, in-
thronisé, intronisé.

An inthroning, or inthronization. Inthroni-
zation, intronisation.

To intice. Allicher, attirer, emmieller, en-
jauler, enjoler, mouvoir, afflatter, affriander,

affrioler, allecher, amadoüer, amiller, amorcer,
appaster, attirer.

Inticed. Alliché, emmiellé, enjaulé, affriandé,
affriolé, amorcé, appasté, attiré.

An inticement. Allichoir, attrait, em-
mellement, morif, allichement, amorcement, appast, at-
tirement.

Full of inticement. Appasteux.

An inticing. Allichement, attrayement, at-
traement, attrait, affriandement, affriole-
ment.

An inticing hufwife. Enjauleuse.

Inticing. Attraitif, alléchant, appastant, ap-
pasteux.

Inticingly. Attrayamment.

Intimate (or inward.) Intime. Voyez In-
ward.

To intimate (signifie, shew.) Intimer.

Intimated. Intime.

An intimation. Intimation.

Intire. Entier.

Intirely. Entièrement.

Intireness. Entiereté.

To intitle. Entituler, intituler; nommer, an-
noter.

Intitled. Intitulé; nommé, annoté.

An intitling. Annotation.

Intolérable. Intolérable, insupportable.

Intolérabil. Intolérablement.

To intombe. Entepulcrer, ensevelir, entom-
ber.

Intombed. Entepulcré, enseveli, entombé.

To intorticate. Embrouiller l'esprit à quel-
qu'un.

Intorticate. Intraçable.

The intrails. Entrailles, fressure, fressure.

To intrap. Attrapper, entraper.

Intrapped. Attrapé, ennaillé, entrapé.

To be intrapped. S'ennasser.

An intrapping. Attrapoire, attraperie.

To intreat. Prier, supplier.

To intreat hardly. Pelauder.

Intreated. Prie, supplie.

Intreated hardly. Pelaudé.

An intreaty. Priere.

An earnest intreaty. Obsecration.

A rough intreaty of. Pelauderie.

An intreating. Priement.

To intrench. Fortifier un champ, ou, se reti-
rer dedans les tranchées, se parquer.

Intrenched. Parqué dedans les tranchées,
fortifié de tranchées.

Inticarp. Intrigue.

Inticars. Intrigue, infractueux, malaisé & de-
mesler.

An intricate matter. Labyrinthe, entrelas.

To intricate. Entraper, entrevecher, entreves-
cher, intriquer, intriquer.

Intricated. Entrapé, entreveché, entrevesché,
intriqué, intriqué.

Intricate. Envelopement, intriquement,
intriquement.

An intricate, or intricating. Intricati-
on.

Intrinsical. Intrinsèque.

Intrinsicaly. Intrinsèquement.

To introduce. Introduire; mettre en train.

Introduced. Introduit.

An introduction. Introduction.

To intrude. S'ingerer; enjambe sur.

Intruded. Intrus, ingéré; enjambe sur.

An intruder. Intruz.

An intrusion. Intrusion.

Intrusive. Intrusif.

To invade. Invader, envahir.

Inbaded. Invadé, envahi.

Inbables. Invadible.

An invasion. Invasion, envahie.

A sudden invasion (or assault.) Vacarme.

To inbeagle. Enchevestrer, attirer, enjauler,

encorder, enjoler, allicher, amiller, engeoler,

amorcer, amorcer, affriander, affrioler, allecher,

amadoüer.

Inbeagled. Enchevestré, engeolé, enjaulé, em-
miellé, affriandé, affriolé, alliché, amadoüé.

An inbeagler. Enjoleur.

An inbeagling. Enchevestrement, emmielle-
ment, affriandement, affriollement, allichement,

amadoüement, attraitement, attrait.

An inbeagle. Invefiver.

Inbeking (a term of blazon.) Engreslé.
(En blazon.)

An inbeking. Engreslure.

To inbeigh against. Invefiver, aller de cho-
lere contre quelqu'un de trahir, meslire.

To inbelop. Enveloper. Voyez to Intold; In-
wrap.

Inbeped. Envelopé.

To inbent. Inventer, ourdir.

Inbented. Inventé, ourdi.

An inbenter. Inventeur, ourdisseur, ourri-
er.

The original inbenter. Aubeur.

An inbenting. Ourdisseur.

An inbention. Invention; machine, machina-
tion.

Inbentive. Inventif.

Inbenting. Ourdisant.

An inbentory. Inventaire.

To inbentory, or take inbentory of. Invento-
rier, inventorier.

Inbentory (or set in an Inventory.) In-
ventorie.

An inbenture, or inbentir. Inventresse,
inventrice.

And inbersion. Inversion, reversement.

To inbert. Enverser.

Inberted. Invers, enversé.

To inb: A. Investir, envestir, advestir.

Inbested. Investi.

An inbesting, or inbesture. Investifon.

An inbesture, or inbesture. Investiture, ad-
vest, advesture.

To inbestigate. Enquérir, s'enquêter; cer-
cher, suivre la trace, trouver. ¶ Caiep.

Inbeterate. Invetere.

To inbeterate. S'invetrer.

Inbiglansp (drownfins.) Invigilance.

Inbincible. Invincible.

Inbincible. Inviolable, irrefragable.

Inbincible. Inviolablement.

Inbincible. Inviolabilité.

Inbincible. Inviolé.

To inbiron. Environner, engironner, entourer,
entourner, circonder, encermer.

Inbironed. Environné, entouré, entouré, en-
cerné, encerclé, enclos, encercelé, encercle, cir-
condé.

An inbironning. Environnement, entoure-
ment.

Inbironning. Encernant.

Inbisible. Invisible.

An inbitation, or inbiting. Invitation, in-
vitements, conviement; attirer.

To inbite. Inviter, convier; attirer.

Inbited. Invité, convié, attiré.

An inbiting. Comme Invitation.

To inbocate. Invoquer.

Inbocated. Invoqué.

An inbocation. Invocation.

To inbolbe (enwrap.) Involver, enveloper,
envelopper, impliquer.

Inbolved. Involvé.

An inbolbing, or inbolution. Involution, en-
veloppement.

Inbolution. Anfractuosité.

Full of inbolutions. Anfractuosité.

Inboluntary (against the will of.) Invo-
luntaire, contre le vouloir de.

An inundation of waters. Inundation, de-
luge, mascaret d'eaux, lavage d'eaux.

To inuse. Accoutumer. Voyez to Enure.

Inutilite (unprofitableness.) Inutilité.

Invulnerable. Invulnerable.

Inward. Interne, intérieur.

Most inward. Intime.

A making inward. Apprivoisement.

To make inward. Familiariser, accoutumer,
adomestiquer, affaiblir, apprivoiser.

The inwards of beasts. Les entrailles; fressure,
fressure, bastes.

Made inward (or familiar.) *Familiarisé, acquiescé, affaiblé, adomestiqué, apprivoisé.*
Jowal. *Interieurement, intérieurement.*
 To job. *Hocher, becqueter.*
 A job with a bill or beake. *Becquade.*
 To job at with the bill. *Becqueré.*
 A jobbeton. *Teste de bœuf, michon, grosse teste.*
 A jobbing. *Hochement.*
 Jocund. *Alaigre, gaillard, baude, s'esjouissant, haut.*
 Grown jocund. *Agailardé.*
 To be jocund. *Apoliver, galler, s'agailarder, s'esjouir.*
 Jocundly. *Alaigrement, gaillardement, baudent.*
 Jocundness. *Alaigresse, alaigreté, gaillardeté, gaillardise.*
 To jogge, or joggle. *Grilloter, hocher, ocher, bransler, mouvoir.*
 To jogge with the elbow. *Coudéer, coudoyer.*
 To jogge as a coach in uneven way. *Cabotter.*
 The jogge of a coach in uneven way. *Cabot.*
 Joggled. *Mou, oché, branslé.*
 A jogging. *Grillonnement, hochement.*
 Jotin. *Féan. Nom propre.*
 S. Johns-wort, S. Johns-grass. *Mille pertuis, trucheran.*
 S. Johns apple. *Hastivel.*
 To jopne unto. *Foindre, adjoindre, ajoindre, aggreger, annexer.*
 To jopne finely or handfomly. *Adjancer.*
 To jopne together. *Conjoindre, accoupler, assembler.*
 Jopned unto. *Foinct, adjoinct, ajoinct, aggrege, annexé.*
 Handfomely jopned. *Adjancé.*
 Jopned together. *Conjoinct, accouplé, assemblé.*
 To be jopned in consanguinity with. *s'attacher à.*
 Ill jopned. *Maujoinct.*
 A Jopner. *Menuisier.*
 Jopners work. *Menuiserie.*
 Of, or belonging to, a Jopner, or Jopners work. *Menuisier.*
 Jopning to. *Foinct, adjonction, adnecti-on.*
 A handsome jopning. *Adjancement.*
 A jopning together. *Conjonction, commissure, accouplage, accouplement, assemblage, assemblément.*
 A Jopnt. *Fointe, jointure, jointe, joint.*
 A jopnt in stalks. *Nœud.*
 A jopnt of the body. *Fointure, part du corps.*
 A jopnt of veale, mutton, &c. *Membre de veau, mouton, &c.*
 A jopnt heire. *Adjoinct.*
 To put out of jopnt. *Disloquer, desnouer.*
 Put out of jopnt. *Disloqué, desnoué.*
 A putting, or being out of jopnt. *Dislocation, desjoiement.*
 A Jopnt-tenant. *Adjoinct.*
 Jollie. *Foli, frisque, alaigre, frisque, baude.*
 To be jolly. *Adliver.*
 To make jolly. *Accoinser.*
 Jollip. *Follement, alaigrement, baudent.*
 Jollity or jolliness. *Folieté, joliveté, gogues, vivacité, gaillardise, gaillardeté, alaigresse, alaigreté.*
 Jollity. *Friandises, confitures.*
 A jott. *lote. Rab. Brin.*
 A little jott. *Goutte.*
 Every jott of it. *De fil en aiguille.*
 Not a jott. *Pas un brin; Nullement.*
 Jotial. *Fovial.*
 A Jotialist. *Fovien.*
 To jout. *Sagoter, secouer, hurter, heurter, hincer, tauter.*
 To jout with the elbow. *Coudéer, coudoyer.*
 A jout. *Secousse, heurtade.*
 To jout as a coach in uneven way. *Caboter.*
 The jout of a coach in uneven way. *Cabot, cabuot, cabues.*

Joutled. *Secoué, heurté.*
 A Joutlet. *Secoueur.*
 A joutt-head. *Teste de bœuf.*
 He is a very joutt head. *Il a une grosse teste.*
 A joutting. *Heurement, heurtin.*
 A Journal. *Journal, papier journal.*
 A Journep. *Fournée; Voyage; Chemin, allée.*
 To journeyp. *Voyager, cheminer, aller.*
 To go, or take a long journeyp. *Peregriner.*
 A far journeyp. *Perigrination.*
 A journeyp-man. *Journalier.*
 Journeyped. *Cheminé, voyagé, allé.*
 A journeyping. *Voyagent.*
 Journeyping. *Allant, voyageant.*
 Jop. *Foye, gayeté, resjouissance, esjouissance.*
 A short jop. *Foye de papillon, courte joye.*
 To Jop. *S'esjouir.*
 Jopful, jopous. *Foyeux, alaigre.*
 Jopfull. *Foyeusement, alaigrement.*
 Jopfulness. *Foyeuseté, alaigresse, alaigreté.*
 Ice. *Ire. Voyez Anger, Wrath.*
 Icefull. *Irtux.*
 Icefull. *Ireusement.*
 To itche. *S'enuyer; s'anner.*
 Itched. *Tané.*
 Itchsome. *Ennuyeux, fastide, moleste.*
 Itchfulness. *Molestie.*
 Iron. *Fer. (Les Alchemistes l'appellent) Mars.*
 Iron wire. *Fer d'archald.*
 An iron-grate window. *Fenestre à formail-lé.*
 Old iron. *Vieux fers, ferrailles, Quinquailles.*
 A seller of old iron. *Quinquallier.*
 Iron implements, or tooles. *Ferraille, ferraileries.*
 An iron toole or instrument. *Ferrement.*
 Of iron, hard as iron. *Ferreux.*
 An iron-mill, or forge. *Ferronnerie.*
 An iron bar. *Barre de fer.*
 Small iron ware. *Quinquailles.*
 An Ironmonger. *Ferronnier; quinquallier.*
 An Ironmongers shop. *Ferronnerie.*
 A seller of old iron-trinkets. *Herpailleur, arpailleur.*
 Small iron-work of all sorts (as padlocks, snuffers, hinges.) *Quinquallier.*
 A seller of such small iron-ware. *Quinquallier.*
 An Irradiation (shining forth of beams.) *Irradiation.*
 Irreconcilable. *Irreconcilable.*
 Irrecoverable (unrecoverable.) *Irre-médiable.*
 Irrefragable (inviolable.) *Irrefragable.*
 Irregular. *Irregulier; heteroclite, anomal.*
 Irregularity. *Irregularité.*
 Irregularly. *Irregulierement.*
 Irreligion. *Irreligion, irreligieuse.*
 Irreligious. *Irreligieux.*
 Irremissible (unpardonable.) *Irremissible.*
 Irremissibly. *Irremissiblement.*
 Irreparable (unreparable.) *Irreparable.*
 Irreparably. *Irreparablement.*
 Irreprehensible (unreprovable.) *Irreprehen-sible.*
 Irreprehensibly. *Irreprehensiblement.*
 Irreverence (want of reverence.) *Irre-rence.*
 Irreborable. *Irrevocable.*
 Irreborably. *Irrevocablement.*
 Irritation (floating.) *Irrifion.*
 To irritate. *Irriter, attiner.*
 Irritated. *Irrité, attiné.*
 An irritation (provocation.) *Irritation.*
 To irritate (incense, provoke.) *Irriter.*
 An irruption (violent breaking into.) *Ir-ruption.*
 Is. *Est.*
 Ice. *Glacé. Voyez Ice.*
 Ischles. *Glaçons, gouttes gélées.*
 An Isle, Island, or Iland. *Isle.*
 A little island, or iand. *Islette.*

An Islander, or Ilander. *Injulaire, isloin, insulaire.*
 Islandy, full of Islands. *Isleux.*
 An issue (end, or going forth.) *Issue, fin; sortie, exiure; issue.*
 An issue, or off-spring. *Progenie.*
 An issue, (or running sore in the body.) *Fontanelle.*
 An issue made for a fistula. *Cabrot.*
 To issue forth. *Sortir, issir.*
 Issued. *Issu, forissu, sorti.*
 Issuing. *Issant.*
 An Italian. *Italian.*
 An Italian fitch. *Iales.*
 To Italianize; speak Italian, play the Italian. *Italianiser, Italianiser.*
 To itch. *Se demanger, galler; Prurir.*
 An itch. *Demangeon, demangerie; prurit, man-geson.*
 Itchie, full of itch. *Galleux.*
 An itching. *Demangement, galle; ou comme an itch.*
 Itching powder. *Alum de plume.*
 To itetate. *Iserer, geminer.*
 Iterated. *Iseré, geminé.*
 An iteration. *Iteration.*
 An itinerary (directory for the way.) *Iti-neraire.*
 Jubilation (great joy.) *Jubilation.*
 A Jubils. *Jubilé.*
 Jubical. *Judaïque.*
 To Judaize it, play the Jew, live as a Jew. *Judaïs-r.*
 Judaisms. *Judaïsme, juifuerie.*
 Judas tree. *Fabagine, guainier, guagner.*
 Judicature (Justice.) *Judicature.*
 To judge. *Fuger; justifier; adviser, aviser.*
 To judge wrongfully. *Forjurer.*
 To judge by award. *Arbitrer.*
 A Judge. *Fuge; jurisdicant, magistrat.*
 A Judge lateral (or assistant.) *Assesseur.*
 A Judge criminal (that sits on life and death.) *Fuge criminel.*
 A Judges place. *Office de judicature.*
 Judged. *Fugé.*
 Judged wrongfully. *Forjugué.*
 Judged by award. *Arbitré.*
 Judgement. *Fugement, opinion, opinion, avis, animadversion.*
 A wrongful judgement, or judging. *Forjuge-ment.*
 To deliver his judgement on. *Affoir son juge-ment sur.*
 Judging. *Judicatoire.*
 Judicial. *Judiciel; juridique.*
 Judicially. *Judiciellement, juridiquement.*
 Judicialy. *Judicatoire.*
 Judicially. *Judiciairement.*
 Judicious. *Judicieux.*
 Judiciously. *Judicieusement.*
 Juggle. *Faneste (au lieu de Joane.)*
 A juggle, or stone juggle. *Cambare, Godet.*
 To juggle. *Fouer de passe passe.*
 A notable juggler. *Maître zonin.*
 Juggler like. *Bateleresque.*
 A woman juggler. *Batelense.*
 A juggling. *Bistelerie; badinage, badinerie, batelage.*
 A juggling trick, or term. *Passe-passe.*
 Juice. *Jus, seve, suc; humeur just, purée.*
 The juice of tart cherries. *Agrios.*
 The juice of black whurtle-berries preserved. *Rob.*
 Juitp, or full of juice. *Humide, humoral, suc-culent, juccot.*
 Juitness. *Humidité.*
 Jvie. *Lierre, lierre, lierre, lierre.*
 Ground Jvie. *Hierre terrestre, lierre terrestre, lierre trinant.*
 Barren or creeping Jvie. *Helixine, lierre helix.*
 A Juiube tree or plant. *Junjubier.*
 Juiubes. *Fujubes, guindoules, guindoles.*
 A Julep. *Fulep.*
 Julp. *Fuiller.*
 To jumble confusedly together. *Barbouiller, brouiller, meslanger, mesler.*

To **jumble** a woman. *Sabouler une femme.*

Jumbled together (confusedly.) *Barbouillé, brouillé, maltrassé, meslé, meflé.*

A (disorderly) **jumbler** of things together. *Barbouilleur, meflangeur.*

A confused **jumbling** of things together. *Barbouillement.*

Sundry things **jumbled** together. *Barbouilleries.*

To **jump**. *Sauter.*

A **jumper**. *Sautier.*

Jumping. *Sautant.*

To **jump** as a coach (in uneven way.) *Caboter.*

The **jump** of a coach so. *Cabot, cabnet, cabot.*

Jumped. *Sauté, sauté.*

A **jumper**. *Sautier.*

Jumping. *Sautant.*

June. *Jun.*

Juniper. *Genevre.*

The shrub or plant of **Juniper**. *Genevrier.*

Jorp. *Ivoire, marfil, morfil, morpie.*

Of, or like, **Jorp**. *Ivorin.*

Jupiter. *Jupiter, jupin, nom de Planete.*

A **Jupp** (of twelve men.) *Furée (de douze hommes)*

Jurisdiction. *Jurisdiction.*

High **jurisdiction**. *Haute justice, justice patibulaire.*

A **jurout**. *Fureur.*

To **jurte**. *Boquer, heurter, hurer.*

A **jurte**. *Heurtade, gorrette.*

Jurred. *Heurté.*

A **jurting**. *Heurtement, heurtis.*

Jurting. *Heurtant, ariant.*

Just. *Juste; honnête, aime-loix.*

Just when it should be. *Opportunément.*

To **just** (or tilt.) *Fouster, tournoyer, behourdir, behourder.*

Just as it should be. *Ordonnement.*

Just so. *Parcèlement, tout ainsi.*

A **just**, or **juste**. *Fouste; behour, bobourd.*

Justice. *Justice.*

A **Justice**, or **Justicier**. *Justicier.*

Justice-lobing. *Aime-loix.*

Lord chief **Justice** of the Kings Bench. *Le Seigneur justicier, juge, ou, Président de la cour appelée, Le banc du Roy; Il est aussi appelé, Le principal justicier d'Angleterre.*

The Lord chief **Justice**, or **Justice** in Eire, of the Kings Forests. *Maître des eaux & forêts.*

To **justifie**. *Justifier.*

To **justifie** (or confirm) by witness. *Attester.*

Justification. *Justification.*

A **justification** by witnesses. *Attestation.*

Justificative. *Justificatif.*

Justified. *Justifié.*

Justified by witness. *Attesté.*

A **justing** (tilting.) *Fouste, behourd, behourdis.*

To **justle** with the elbow. *Coudéer, condoyer, pouffer du coude.*

To **justle** one thing against another. *Herce.*

A **justle**. *Gorrette.*

Justip. *Justement.*

Justine. *Justice, honnêteté.*

To **jut**, or **juttp** out or over. *Forjetter, suspendre.*

A **jutting**, or **juttp**. *Forjet, forjet; surpendue, suspendue, surpente.*

Keenness. *Acuité.*

To **keeps**. *Garder; observer, tenir.*

To **keeps** (or continue long.) *Estre de garde.*

To **keep** back. *Retenir, détenir, attirer.*

A hound to **keep** his game without changing. *Garder le change.*

To **keep** down. *Astruser, tenir bas.*

To **keep** a maid long without a husband. *Garder une fille à graine.*

To **keep** in. *Brider, restreindre, tenir, tenir la bride haute, tenir court, tenir en serre.*

To **keep** low. *Kongner les aisles à.*

A pla ceto **keep** things in. *Reposoir.*

A **keeper**. *Qui garde, garde, gardien, gardeur.*

Keeping. *Gardant.*

A **keeping**. *Garde.*

A **kegs**. *Caque. Voyez a Cag.*

A **keg**. *Clef. Voyez a Key.*

A **keel**. *Comme a Caule. Lequel voyez.*

To **keem**. *Peigner. Voyez to Combe.*

Kemboll, with armes set on **kemboll**. *Les bras courbez en anse.*

To set his hands a **kemboll**. *Mettre les mains en arcade sur les costes.*

To **keune**. *Cognoistre; aussi, veoir de loin.*

A **kennel**. *Canal.*

A **kennel** of hounds. *Meute de chiens, meute de chiens.*

A **dog-kennel**. *Chenil.*

Kept. *Gardé; observé; tenu.*

A **ketche**. *Couvrechef.*

A **kalf-ketche**. *Calotte, calote.*

A **hand-ketche**. *Mouchoir.*

A **nut ketnell**. *Cerneau, noyau.*

A **flthy ketnell**. *Glande.*

A **little ketnell**. *Glandule.*

Kernels in the throat. *Gangues.*

A **grape kernel**. *Grain de raisin.*

Kernels (in the neck, and under the root of the tongue.) *Amygdales.*

Kernell-wort. *Scrophulaire, scrofulaire.*

Little **kernels** in the mouth or throat (dis-easing them.) *Adents.*

Kernell. *Glandulaire, glanduleux.*

Kers. *Comp Kars.*

Keris. *Carizé, creseau.*

A **kettle**. *Voyez Kirtle.*

A **kettel**. *Comme Kastrel.*

A **kettle**. *Chauderon, chauderon, chaudron.*

A **great kettle**. *Chaudiere, berne, marmite.*

A **kettle** full of. *Chaudronnée, chaudronnée.*

A **kettle-maker**. *Chaudronnier, chaudronnier, maignen.*

Ker. *Segue.*

A **ker**. *Can de fuis.*

A **kep**. *Clef.*

A **kep-clog**, or string to hang **kes** on. *Pendant, clefs.*

The **kep** of a river. *Quay, quai.*

A **kep hole**. *Clavure.*

A **kep-chain**, (or chain for keyes.) *Clavier.*

The **kep** of the scutcheon of a vault. *Pendensif.*

A **kep-keeper**, **kep-carrier**, that hath charge of the **kes**. *Clavandier; claviere, clavandiere.*

A **shen kes**. *Langue d'oiseau, langue passerine.*

The **kes** (or set of keyes) of Virginals. *Clavier d'une espinette.*

The **kes** (of Organs, or Virginals.) *Les marches.*

Small Organ **kes**. *Marchettes.*

Keples (or nine pins.) *Quilles.*

A **kibe**. *Mule.*

A small **kibe**. *Mulette.*

One that hath **kibes**. *Mulard.*

He goes with **kibes**, or hath **kibes**. *Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape.*

To **kick**. *Regimber, calcitrer.*

Kicke (an herb.) *Paulme de Christ. Voyez Palma Christi.*

A **kicker**. *Regimbeur.*

A **icking**. *Regimbeur.*

A **hories icking**. *Pedales.*

A **kibde**. *Chevreau, cheuron, chevol.*

A young **kibde**. *Cabril.*

A fat **kibde**. *Chevreau, moissonnier.*

To **kibde**, bring forth young **kibdes**. *Chevreter, chevrotier.*

Kibdes. *Chevrolette.*

A breeding, or bringing forth of young **kibdes**. *Chevrotement.*

Kibdes. *Chevrolette.*

The **kibdes**. *Les roignons, les reins.*

A **kibderkin**. *Tonnelet.*

To **kill**. *Tuer, occire; homicidit, meurtrir, assassiner, passer par le fil de l'épée.*

To **kill** outright. *Parocir, paruer.*

Kill, **kill**. *Tue tue, à mort à mort.*

Killed. *Tué, occis; homicidé, assassiné.*

A **killer**. *Tueur.*

A **killer** of father and mother. *Parricide.*

A **man-killer**. *Homicide, homicidere, assassin, assassinneur.*

A **killling**. *Occasion, tuerie, assassinement, tuerment.*

Killing. *Occiant.*

An universal **killling**. *Interneccion.*

A **kill**, **kill**, or lime-**kill**. *Chausour.*

A **kill**, or **kill** (for to make mault.) *Tou-raille.*

Kind. *Genre; sexe; sorte; espece; maniere.*

In its own **kind**. *Naïvement.*

To present in its own **kind**. *Naïver.*

Kind. *Humain, gracieux, benevole, courtois, benin, benigne, mignon.*

Of all **kind**. *Omaigene.*

Kindness. *Naïveté.*

Kindip. *Benignement, gracieusement, amou-reusement, humanement, mignonnement; aussi, naïf, naturellement.*

To **interrain kindip**. *Mignoter.*

Kindness. *Humanité, benevolence, benigneté, bienveillance, courtoisie, office, amitié, amour.*

To **kindle**. *Allumer, attiser, attiser, sus-citer.*

A **kindle-coal** (or fire-stone.) *Harceleur, attise-feu.*

Kindled. *Attisé, allumé.*

To be **kindled**. *Ardoir, ardre.*

A **kindler**. *Allumeur, susciteur.*

A **kindling**. *allument.*

Kindred. *Parentage. Voyez Kin, and Kindred.*

A **king**. *Roy.*

King of arms. *Herauld, Roy d'armes.*

The **king** Bench. *Cour de justice, où le Roy ancienne estoit assis.*

The **king** house. *Palais, cour, ou maison du Roy.*

The **king** evill. *Les escrouelles, mal sacré, strophule.*

A **king**-cob (flower.) *Bassinet.*

A **king** fisher. *Pescheur, martinet pescheur, artre, mounier.*

Kingly. *Royal, majestueux.*

A **kingdom**. *Royaume, regne.*

Kinne, **kindred**, **kindred**. *Parentage, consanguinité, kinship, cousinage, parage.*

Of **kinne**. *Apparenté.*

Kindred by blood. *Parentage, consanguinité, parentelle; origine, parenté.*

Kindred by marriage. *Affinité.*

To **claim** **kindred** (for advantage.) *Confi-ner.*

Kindred by fathers side. *Agnation.*

A **kinsman**. *Parent, cousin, affin, allié.*

A **near kinsman**. *Apparenté.*

To **challenge**, or **acknowledge** for a **kinsman**. *Apparenter aucun.*

A **kinwoman**. *Parente, consine.*

A **kin**. *Quintal.*

Kipper nuts. *Noix chastaignes.*

A **kittle**. *Vasquine.*

An **upper kittle**. *Surcot.*

A **kittle-maker**. *Vasquinier.*

A **kiss**. *Baiser, tour de bec.*

K

A **Kalendar**. *Kalendrier, Calendrier, Almanach.*

Karo. *Cresson, alenois.*

A **Kastel**. *Quercelle, quercelle, sercerelle.*

A **Keeling** (fish.) *Merlus, merlu, auron.*

Keene. *Aigu, agu.*

Keenelp. *Aiguement.*

To kiss one another, interchange kisses.

S'entrebaïser.

A little kiss. *Baïsser.*

To kiss often. *Baïssoter, succoter.*

To kiss. *Baïser.*

A kissing. *Baïssement.*

Kissed. *Baïsé.*

Kissed often. *Baïssoté, succoté.*

A kisser. *Baïseur.*

A kitchen. *Cuisine.*

A kitchen-maid. *Cuisinière, marmitonne.*

A kitchen-boy. *Marmiton, souillon de cuisine.*

Kitchen latine. *Latine de cuisine.*

A kitchen-stuff wench. *Marmitonne, celle à (Londres) qui vend du suif & de la graisse aux chandeliers, pour en faire chandelles.*

A kite. *Milan, escorfe, escoufle; hua, huan, huan, milan royal; oiseau de proie.*

The white kite (hen-harm.) *Fanle blanc.*

Kites foot (herb.) *Pied de milan.*

A bald kite *Brubier.*

Kite-heps. *Voyez Alien keyes, sous key.*

A kit (or small gittern.) *Mandore.*

To kittle (or bring forth young cats.) *Chatteronner, ciller.*

A kitting or young cat. *Chaton, minon.*

A kitting (breeding, or bringing forth of kitlings.) *Chatterment.*

To knack. *Claqueter, cliquer.*

To knack with the fingers. *Mataffiner des mains.*

A knocking. *Claqueter, cliquer.*

A knagge in wood. *Bosse, noeud.*

The knagges on a Deers head called Brow-anklers. *Andoillers.*

Knaggs. *Nouëux. Voyez Knotty, and full of Knurs.*

To knap afunder. *Rompre en deux.*

To knap off. *Ronger.*

The knap (or top of a plant.) *La cime.*

The knap of a hill. *Cime, ou, coupeau de montagne, verruque.*

Knapped off. *Rongé.*

A knapper off. *Rongeur.*

A knapping off. *Rongement, ronger.*

Knappish. *Proterve, pervers, faucheux, Voyez Snappish, and froward.*

To knapple. *Grignoter; morciller.*

Knapped. *Grignoté, morcillé.*

A knabe. *Meschant homme, poltron, vult-neant, forfan, senaud, nebulon, paillard, baboin.*

A stubborn saucy knabe. *Pautonnier.*

To play the knabe. *Poltroniser, forfanter, paillarder.*

A base knabe. *Maraud.*

A lecherous knabe. *Loudier, paillard.*

A crue of shitten knabes. *Merdaille.*

Knabery. *Poltronnie, pautonnière, forfante-rie, meschanceté, natrete, malice, mauvaisie; paillardise, vilénie.*

Idle knabery. *Maraudise.*

Knabish. *Poltronnesque, malicieux, mauvais, meschant.*

A knabish fellow. *Marmiton, goinfre, goimpre.*

Knabishly. *Poltronnesquement, malicieusement, malignement, meschamment.*

Knabishness. *Malignité, meschanceté, malice.*

To knead. *Pestir.*

To knead (or work soft.) *Malaxer.*

Kneaded. *Pestri.*

Kneaded soft. *Malaxé.*

A kneader. *Pestrisseur.*

A kneading. *Pestrissement, pestrisseure.*

A (bakers) kneading table. *Le gomar d'un boulengier, ou patissier.*

A kneading trough, or tub. *May, maye, maich, buche, met, met, met.*

A knee. *Genouil.*

A little knee. *Genouillet.*

The bowing of the knee. *Genuflexion.*

Knee-holme (or butchers broom.) *Frelan-bouillon, petit houx, bruse, frelon.*

The knee (or ribs) of a ship. *Les gabors.*

On his knees. *Agenouillé.*

The knee-bone, pan, or whirle-bone. *Lapal-lette du genouil, la patelle.*

Kneed-grass. *Genouillée.*

Kneed (knotty.) *Genouillé.*

Pully pieces (or armour) for the knees. *Genouilleres.*

To kneele. *S'agenouiller.*

Kneeled. *Agenouillé.*

Kneeling. *Agenouillon, agenouillé.*

A kneel. *Carillon, quarillon.*

A knell (for the dead.) *Glas.*

A knick (or tlick with the teeth or fin-gers.) *Niquet.*

A knife. *Couteau.*

A pen-knife. *Trenche plume, canibet.*

A thoomakers (round) cutting knife. *Cou-steu à pied, tranchet de cordouannier.*

A book-binders knife. *Couteau à rongner.*

A two-edged knife. *Couteau de tripiere.*

A little knife. *Coustelet.*

A sorry knife (for a little child.) *Couteau pargoy.*

A knife maker. *Cousteletier.*

A Butchers knife. *Couperet.*

Full of, furnished with knives. *Cousteleux.*

A pruning knife. *Tranche.*

A knight. *Chevalier.*

A knight Batcheler. *Chevalier bachelier.*

A knight-banneret. *Chevalier banneret, che-valier au drapeau carré.*

A knight errant. *Chevalier errant.*

A knight of the Bath. *Chevalier des bains.*

Knights of the Garter. *Chevaliers de l'ordre de la jarriere. Ils sont 26 en nombre, de quels le Roy est chef.*

To knight, (dubbe) or make knight. *Faire Chevalier, donner l'accolade, ou accolée à.*

Knighted, made knight. *Faict Cheva-lier.*

Knightly, knight-like, of, or belonging to a knight. *Chevaleresse.*

Knighthood. *Chevalerie.*

Knightly, (valiantly) knight-like. *Cheva-leresquement (Adverb.)*

To knit. *Nouer; annexer, estreindre, atta-cher.*

To knit unto. *Adjoindre.*

A horse to knit (or draw up his hinder parts.) *S'acroupir, s'agrouper.*

To knit stockings. *Triquotter, tricoter. ¶ Or-leannois.*

Knit. *Noué; adjoint, adjoint, annexé, a-estreint, attaché.*

A woman knitter. *Tricoteuse. ¶ Orl.*

A knitter. *Nouëur; qui nouë, qui triquotte, tricoteur. ¶ Orl.*

A knitting. *Nouement, nouëure; adnec-tion.*

Knit-back (herb.) *Oreille d'asne.*

A knob. *Nœud, nocud, nou; bosse, bossé-te.*

Knobbs. *Nouëux, nodeux, neucheu, bossé, bos-su, nouëux.*

Knobbiness. *Nodosité, nudosité.*

To knock. *Fropper, gourmer, heurter, hur-ter.*

To knock down. *Assommer.*

To knock with a Petronel. *Carabiner.*

A knock. *Heurt, heurtade, burt, borion, orion, puañ. ¶ Gasc.*

A hand that knocks down. *Main assomme-resse.*

Knocks. *Hurtis.*

Knocked. *Heurté, frappé, batu.*

Knocked down. *Assommé.*

A knocker down. *Assommeur.*

A knocking. *Heurtement, hurtis.*

Knocking. *Heurtant.*

The Knop (woollen tuft on the top of a cap.) *Hupe.*

Gold knops. *Pied de corbin.*

A knot. *Nœud; grume; nou, nœud; bosse.*

A knot, or knob on a horses shin-bone. *Su-ros, furot.*

To knit a knot. *Nouer.*

To knot (as a young tree.) *Nouer.*

Knot-grass. *Herbe nouëe, centidoine, herbe de S. Innocent, nouëse.*

A knot of idle, graceless fellows. *Compagnons du berlan.*

O little knot. *Nouët.*

Tied on a knot. *Noué.*

All on knots. *Noué.*

Knotty, full of knots. *Nouëux, nodeux, neucheu, nouëux, nouailleux; mastel.*

Knottiness. *Nodosité, nudosité.*

The knotting of young trees. *Nouement des jeunes arbres.*

To know. *Sçavoir, cognoistre, connoistre.*

Not to know. *Descognoistre.*

To let know. *Assavancer.*

Knowing. *Sachant, cognoissant.*

A not knowing. *Descognoissance.*

The faculty of knowing. *Cognoissance.*

To knowle Bells. *Carillonner les clo-ches.*

Knotted. *Carillonné.*

A knottlet of Bells. *Carillonneur.*

Knowledge. *Sçavoir, cognoissance, science; sagesse, connoissance; notice.*

Lack of knowledge. *Bejaunage, bejaunise, be-jaunerie, niaiserie.*

Without my knowledge. *A mon desceu.*

A knowledge of a matter. *Appercevance.*

Known. *Cogneu, manifeste; notable.*

Well known. *Notoire.*

The knuckles. *Les neuds des doigts.*

The knuckle end of the leg. *Gigotau.*

The out-swelling of the knuckles. *Condyle, on-dile.*

The knuckles (sticking out) on the back of a book. *Les nerfs d'un livre.*

To work, or set with knuckles. *Goderon-ner.*

Knurled, or set with knuckles. *Goderonné, à goderons.*

Knurling (goldsmiths imbossment.) *Goderon.*

A knurre, or knurle (in a tree.) *Bosse, neud, nocud.*

Full of knurs. *Nouëux, nouëux, nouail-leux, nodeux.*

L

Labdane. *Labdanum. Labdane, Ladane.*

A Labell. *Lambeau, Appendice.*

A Labell of three points, or file with three la-bells pendant. *Lambel.*

A Labell pendant. *Pendante.*

The point of a Labell, or Labell of a file. *Lam-brequin (en Blazon.)*

Laborious. *Laborieux, travaillant, actif.*

Laboriously. *Laborieusement.*

Labour. *Labeur, travail; negoce; œuvre, peine.*

To labour (or toils extremely.) *Abanner, abaner, abenner.*

As labour. *Labourer, travailler, mettre peine, operer, se parforcer.*

To labour tooth and nail. *Mettre corps & cœur.*

To labour earnestly against. *Oppugner.*

To labour with child, or be in labour. *Tra-vailer d'enfant, estre en travail d'enfant.*

Sore labour or toils. *Aban.*

Laborable. *Labourable.*

A labourer, or labouring man. *Labourer, manoeuvrier.*

Laboured. *Labouré, travaillé, ouvé.*

A labouring. *Laboration, travaillement, ope-ration.*

Labouring. *Ouvrier.*

Laboursome. *Abanneux.*

To make a Labprint. *Labyrinter.*

A Labprint. *Labyrinte.*

Made as a Labprint. *Labyrinté.*

Lace. *Passément.*

A crown lace, small edging lace. *Tavelle*.
 A small edging bone lace. *Canetille*.
 Edged with such lace. *Canetillé*.
 Galloone lace. *Galon, gallon*.
 To lace with Galloone. *Gallonner, galonner*.
 Thin plate lace. *Clinquant*.
 To lace. *Passémentier*.
 To lace, tye, bind with a lace. *Lacer*.
 To lace thick all over. *Chamarre*.
 A womans late (for a petticoat.) *Lacet, las-fet*.
 A lace-maker. *Passémentier*.
 A neck late. *Gofran, monille*.
 Laced. *Passémenté*.
 Laced with Galloone. *Galonné, Gallonné*.
 Laced thick all over, across. *Chamarre*.
 Laced, tyed, or bound with a lace. *Lacé*.
 A lacing thick all over, across. *Chamarreure*.
 A lacing. *Lacement, passément*.
 To lacerate. *Lacerer. Voyez to Rent, to tear*.
 Lacerated. *Lacéré*.
 A laceration. *Laceration*.
 Lack. *Disette, faulte, indigence, carance, carence, manque, manquement, mestier, orbité*.
 To lack. *Avoir faulte, ou faute; avoir disette, avoir bejoing, estre indigent, joure, ou souffreteux, manquer*.
 Lack of parents, or of children. *Orbité*.
 A lackey. *Laquay, lacquay, laquais*.
 Lacking. *Manque*.
 A lacking. *Manquement*.
 Ladanum. *Comme Labdanum*.
 A lad, or ladde. *Gars, garçon, garson*.
 A young or little lad. *Hardeau, garsonne*.
 A crue of laddes. *Gar, onnaille*.
 A ladder. *Eschelle*.
 A ship ladder (whereby to get on shipboard.) *Pontail, pont-volant*.
 A great ladder (for a high loft.) *Eschallon*.
 A little ladder. *Eschelle*.
 To climb up a ladder. *Escheller, monter une eschelle*.
 The round step of a ladder. *Eschellon d'eschelle*.
 To lade. *Carguer, charger*.
 To lade a ship. *Charger un navire*.
 To lade (or draine) a river with pails, &c. *Bacqueter, caqueter une riviere*.
 Laded, or laden. *Chargé*.
 Sore laden. *Appesanti*.
 A Ladd. *Dame*.
 Our Ladd. *Nostre Dame*.
 A Ladd-to. *Gérse*.
 Ladies-smocks. *Passerage sauvage*.
 Ladies-mantle. *Alchimille*.
 Our Ladies thittle. *Chardon de nostre Dame, lait de nostre Dame*.
 Ladd-laces (an herb, or grafs.) *Aiguillettes d'armes*.
 A Lading. *Charge*.
 A ships lading, or the lading of a ship. *Cargaison, cargade*.
 A bill of lading. *Passé-porte, lettre de cargaison*.
 A Ladle. *Cuillier à pot, cuilliere*.
 The ladles of a water-mills wheel. *Les aubes*.
 Lagge. *Dernier*.
 To lagge behind. *Demeurer arriere, derrière, ou, le dernier*.
 Lair. *Mis; couché, Voyez Layed*.
 To laie. *Voyez to Lay*.
 A late-man. *Laie, homme lay*.
 Latne. *Couché (Participe.)*.
 Latne in wait for. *Aguette*.
 A Lake. *Lac*.
 Lake, belonging to a lake. *Lacusire*.
 A Lamb. *Agneau, aignau*.
 To lamb. *Agreler, Aigner*.
 A little lamb, lambkin, young lamb. *Agnelet, Aignelet*.
 Lambes furre. *Agnelin, lanche d'agneaux, aignelin*.
 To make as mild as a lamb. *Aplanoyer*.

Lamben. *Agnelé, aignelé*.
 A lambing. *Agnellement, aignement, agnellet*.
 Lambes-stones. *Anivelles*.
 Laine. *Boiteux, boisteux; estropié, manchot, manquerot, manque*.
 To lame, or make lame. *Mebaigner, stropier, estropier*.
 To be lame, or make lame. *Boisler, boister, boitouser, clocher, boëtouyer, cloper*.
 He is become lame. *Il ne bat plus que d'une aile*.
 Lamed. *Mebaigné, estropié, mutilé*.
 Lamelp. *Boistement, à clochepied*.
 A lamenels. *Boistement*.
 To lament. *Lamentier, se plaindre, se gementier; regretter, regretter; se guermentier, larmoyer*.
 Lamentable. *Lamentable, gemissable, larmoyable*.
 A lamentation. *Lamentation, plainte; gemissement*.
 Lamented. *Plaint, guementé, regretté*.
 Lamenting. *Plaintif*.
 A lamenting. *Larmoyement*.
 To lamine. *Bastonner, battre, froter, estriller, fustiguer*.
 Lammed. *Bastonné, fustigué, froité, estrillé*.
 A lamming. *Bastonnement*.
 The Lampas. *Comme the Lampreyes*.
 A Lampe. *Lampe*.
 A little Lampe. *Lamperon*.
 Full of lampes, of, or belonging to, a lampe. *Lampoux*.
 A Candlestick, or branch for a lampe. *Lampier*.
 The match of a lampe. *Miche de lampe*.
 A Lamprep. *Lampreye; murene, mourene, myre*.
 A small Lamprep, or lamprell. *Voyez a Lamprell*.
 A sea-Lamprep. *Remore, arreste-nef*.
 The lamprepes, or lampasse (a swelling in a horses mouth.) *Lampas, lampast, (maladie en la bouche d'un cheval.)*
 A Lamprell. *Lamprellon, Lamproyon*.
 A Lance. *Lance; glaive*.
 A little lance. *Lancette*.
 To lance. *Lancer, jlaner; sacrifier; lancer*.
 A lance with a burr or blunt head. *Lance à boite, Lance courtoise, Lance morte*.
 Thrust into with a lance. *Lancé*.
 A thrusting into with a lance. *Lançade*.
 A Lanceete. *Lance, (or horseman with a Lance.) Lancier, lance*.
 A Lancet (of a Surgeon.) *Lancet, sagittel*.
 A Lance-knight (German footman.) *Lancequenet*.
 A Lancepado. *Lance-pessade. (Qui commande sur dix pions.)*
 Land. *Terre; terroir*.
 A land. *Region, contrée, pais*.
 To take land (or go ashore.) *Surgir; ou comme to Land*.
 A land, or land. *Lande*.
 Land unhusbanded, or untilld. *Larris*.
 A lay-land. *Lachere*.
 A Land-lop. *Remier, (à qui rente est payée.)*
 To land. *Aborder, arriver à; prendre terre, descendre à terre, se mettre à terre; jeter en terre, ou, à terre, jurgir*.
 A taking land. *Surissement*.
 Landed. *Abordé, arrivé, descendu à terre, mis à terre*.
 A landed-man. *Terrien, homme terrien*.
 A landing. *Descente à terre*.
 A landing place. *Apport*.
 The landing place of an half pace laire. *Pacillier*.
 Landskip work (in painting.) *Paisage, grotesques*.
 A line. *Ruëlle, ruëtte*.
 A langate (or rowler.) *Magdalon*.
 Lang-de-beef. *Largue de bœuf*.

Langoz. *Languer, languisson*.
 A language. *Language, languager, oraison parler*.
 Clownish language. *Patois*.
 Harsh, or rough language. *Rudesse de paroles*.
 Langued. *Langué, lampassé, Langued gules, Lampasse degules. (Terme de blason.)*
 To languish. *Languir, S'Alanguir, languoy-cr, S'annonchalir*.
 To make languish. *Alanguir*.
 Languished. *Langui, alanguiri*.
 A languishing. *Languer, languisson, oisiveté, paresse*.
 Languishing. *Languissant, languoureux, alanguiri, oisif, anachalanti, paresseux*.
 Languishingly. *Languissement*.
 A Languishment. *Languer, ou, comme a Languishing*.
 Lanke. *Linge, descharné, gresse, beronnier, maigre, meigre, mingrelet*.
 Lankeip. *Gressement, maigriment*.
 Lankeless. *Gressité, gra slete, maigrété*.
 A lanner. *Lanié (oiseau de proie, a kind of hawk.)*
 Lanniers. *Lentinaires*.
 A little lanner. *Lancet, tiercelet du Lanier*.
 A lantern. *Lanterne*.
 The lantern of a Ship, Galley, or Tower. *Fanal, phanal, pharol, landriuel*.
 A paper lantern. *Pharot*.
 A dark, or thieves lantern. *Lanterne sourde*.
 A lantern-maker. *Lanternier*.
 A Lapidarp. *Lapidaire*.
 A lapivation. *Lapidation*.
 The lap. *Giron, sein*.
 A lap-full. *Gironce*.
 To lap (or lick up.) *Lapper, licher*.
 To lap, lappe, (or told up.) *Plier, plisser*.
 The lap of the ears. *Voyez the Tip of the care*.
 Lapped (or foulded.) *Plié, plissé*.
 A lapper or licker up. *Lappeur, licheur*.
 A lapping (or licking up.) *Lappement, liche-ment, licheur*.
 A lapping (or foulding.) *Plissure*.
 A Lapping. *Vandau, vannet, papechien*.
 A young lapping. *Vancreau*.
 A Laquap. *Voyez Lackey*.
 The larbord (or left side of the ship.) *Bas bord, babord, bordbas; le costé gauche d'un navire*.
 Larencp. *Larrecin*.
 The larcb-tree. *Larege, lareze, larix, melese*.
 Lard. *Du lard*.
 To lard. *Larder*.
 The little piece of lard wherewith meat is larded. *Lardon*.
 Of, or belonging to, lard. *Lardier*.
 A tub to keep lard in. *Lardier*.
 Larder. *Lardé*.
 A larding stick. *Lardoire*.
 A late, or lathe (or Turners wheele.) *Tournoir*.
 Large. *Large, capable, ouvert, ample*.
 Somewhat large. *Larget*.
 To make large. *Eslargir. Voyez to Inlarge*.
 Largelp. *Largement, amplement*.
 Latgenels. *Larguer, capacité*.
 A largels. *Largesse, munificence*.
 A Lake. *Alouette, alouette, aloë, aloy*.
 The greatest kind of lake. *Calendre*.
 The meadow lake. *Galerie, alouette de pré, petite alouette*.
 Lakes-toes, or lakes-spurs. *Pied d'alouette. (Herbe.)*
 The cooped lake. *Cochevis, alouette huppée*.
 Lascibus. *Lascif, jaffre, gimbresux, frillant, Agathonin*.
 A lascibus fellow. *Fretillard, fretilleux, wariolet*.
 A lascibus quean. *Grosse loundiere, jafrette, garsonniere*.
 Lascibus

Lascivious toying. *Saffreté.*
Lasciviously. *Impudiquement.*
 To do lasciviously. *Gimbreter.*
Lasciviousness. *Impudicité, folie aux garçons, marolement, miejuresse.*
Lasterwort. *Herbe de benjoin, maspeton.*
 To **lasp.** *Fouetter, fesser, fustiguer, fustiger.*
 A **lasp.** *Une fessée.*
 A **lasp** with an **Eele**, or **Eele-skin.** *Anguillale.*
 To **lasp** out. *Gaspiller. Voyez to Lavish, to waste.*
 To **lasp** with points. *Aiguilletter.*
Lashed. *Fouetté, fustigué, fessé.*
Lasher. *Fouetteur, fesseur.*
 A **lashing.** *Fustigation, fouettade, fouette-ment.*
Lasse. *Voyez Lazie.*
 A **Laske.** *Flux de ventre, foire, diarrhée, flux de ventre humoral.*
 To have a **laske.** *Foier, avoir la foire, ou le flux de ventre.*
 That hath a **laske.** *Foieux.*
 A **Lase.** *Gars, fille.*
 A little or young **lase** *Garsette, bardelle, fillette.*
 A pretty nimble, blithe, **lals.** *Friquette.*
 A pleasant **lals.** *Gaudine, gaudinette.*
Last. *Dernier; final.*
 At the **last.** *Finale, en fin, à la par fin, au dernier. Voyez at Length.*
 The **last** end of all. *La fin finale.*
 Yet at **last.** *À la longue.*
 A (shoemakers) **last.** *Forme (de souliers.)*
 A **last-maker.** *Formelier.*
 To set on a **last.** *Mettre un soulier sur la forme.*
 To **last** (or endure.) *Durer, endurer, continuer.*
Lasted. *Duré.*
 A **lasting.** *Durée.*
 A **latch** (of a door.) *Loquet d'un huis, clanche, crouillet, vation.*
 A wooden **latch** of a door. *Antille de bois.*
 A (shoe) **latch.** *Courroye des souliers, oreille d'un soulier, l'oreille d'un soulier.*
 The **latches** wherewith donnets are fastened to a sail. *Les nerfins des bonnettes.*
Late. *Tard; dernier, à tard.*
 Of **late.** *Nouvellement; ou, comme Lately.*
 To wax **late.** *Avenir, annuier, devenir tard, s'annuier, s'annuer.*
 Now of **late.** *N'agueres, nagueres.*
Lateip. *Dernierement, nouvellement, n'agueres, il n'y a gueres.*
Later. *Plus tard; dernier.*
 The **later** mathe. *Arrière-join, join d'arrière saison.*
 A **lath.** *Late, latte.*
 To **lath** *Later.*
 A **lathe** (or **lare.**) *Tournoir.*
Latbing, latb-work. *Latage.*
 The **Latine** tongue. *Latin, la langue Latine.*
 To make **Latine.** *Latiniser.*
 In **Latine.** *Latinement.*
 A maker, writer, or speaker of **Latine.** *Latineur, Latinisateur.*
Latitude. *Latitude.*
Latin (metal.) *Laiton, leton (Metal.)*
 A **lattise**, or **lattite.** *Trellis, trelin.*
 To **lattise.** *Treller, treilliser, barrer.*
Lattise-work. *Trellage.*
 A **lattise** window. *Fenêtre treillissée.*
 A **lattise** window of wicker. *Cage d'oisier.*
Lattised. *Trellé, treillissé, barré.*
 A **lavatory.** *Lavuaire.*
 A **lavacre.** *Voyez a Laver.*
Laud. *Los, louange. Voyez Praise.*
 To **laud.** *Louanger, louer.*
Laudable. *Louable.*
Laudably. *Louablement.*
 A **lauder.** *Louanger, louer.*
Lavender. *Lavande.*
 White flowered **Lavender.** *Lavande femelle.*
 Blew flowered **Lavender.** *Lavande masle.*

Roman **Lavender.** *Lavande Romaine.*
 A **Laver.** *Esguier, aiguiere, arguiere.*
 A small **laver.** *Goutteron.*
Laver. *Herbe marine.*
 To **laugh.** *Rire.*
 To **laugh** at. *Voyez to Deride.*
 To **laugh** to scorn. *Se moquer de.*
 To **laugh** disdainfully. *Rire à demi bouche.*
 To **laugh** from the teeth outwards. *Rire à grosses dents.*
 To **laugh** in their sleeves, (or under hand) *Rire sous leur bonnet, rire sous gorge.*
Laughed. *Ris.*
 To be **laughed** at. *Estre gabé, moqué, gaussé, ou berné, mener l'asne.*
Laughing. *Riant, riant.*
 A **laughing-flock.** *Fouët.*
 A **laughing** only from the teeth outward. *Ris Sardonien.*
Laughter. *Ris, risée.*
 To **lath**, or be **lath**. *Prodiguer, prodiger, prodigaliser, gaspiller.*
Lath. *Prodigue, profus, prodigal.*
Lathed. *Prodigalisé, gaspillé.*
 A **lathet.** *Gaspilleur, profuseur.*
Lathisp. *Prodigement.*
Lathiness. *Prodigalité.*
 A **Launce,** a **launce**, and **Launce** *Voyez a Lance, Lancet, and Lanceere.*
 To **launch.** *Eslancer, lancer, s'eslancer.*
Launched. *Eslancé.*
 A **launching.** *Eslancement.*
 The **launching** of a new ship. *Le premiere stage d'un navire.*
 A **laund.** *Lande.*
 A **laundies.** *Buandiere, lavandiere.*
 A **laundp.** *Buanlerie.*
 A **Laurell.** *Laurier.*
Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue **Laurell.** *Laurier Alexandrin.*
 A grove or plot of **Laurell** trees. *Lauraye.*
Lauriel, *lowie,* or *ipurge laurell.* *Laureole.*
Law, the **law.** *Loy, la loy, droit, observance.*
 The Civil **law.** *Le droit civil, droit écrit.*
 To go to **law** with. *Litiger.*
 Ever at **law.** *Litigieux, processif.*
Lawful. *Loisible, legitime; droit, loyal.*
 A making **lawful.** *Legitimation.*
Lawfullp. *Legitiment; à bon droit; loyalment, loyalement.*
Lawfulness. *Loyalité.*
 A **law-giber,** or **law-maker.** *Legislateur.*
Lawo-lobing. *Aime-loix.*
 A **Lawyer.** *Legiste, juriste, jurisconsulte, advocat.*
Lawyers. *Gens de robe longue, gens du palais.*
Lawless. *Sans loy.*
Lawlessness. *Illegalité.*
Lawne. *Toile clere, linon, toile d'atour.*
Cobweb-law. *Cresse.*
 A piece of **law** that covers the (sacramental) **Pix.** *Mappule.*
Laxity. *Laxif, laxatif.*
Laxity. *Laxité.*
Lap (or secular.) *Lai, lay, seculier.*
 A **lap** (rank, or course.) *Rang.*
 To **lap.** *Mettre; aussi coucher.*
 To **lap** about him. *Mener les mains.*
 To **lap** apart. *Mettre apart.*
 To **lap** unto. *Attribuer, appliquer.*
 To **lap** aside. *Laiffer, oster.*
 To **lap** against. *Accuser, mettre sus à, objicer, ou, objecter à.*
 To **lap** down, or along. *Coucher.*
 To **lap** to the charge of. *Comme to Lay against.*
 To **lap** over. *Mettre dessus, mettre par dessus.*
 To **lap** down. *Avaller.*
 To **lap** in **Lavender.** *Gager, engager.*
 To **lap** an egg. *Pendre un œuf, over.*
 To **lap** hands on, or **lap** hold on. *Saisir; Em- poigner.*
 To **lap** violent hands on. *Oultrager.*

To **lap** on heaps. *Amonceler.*
 To **lap** in, or **lap** down a seam. *Rentraine.*
 To **lap** out. *Desbourser.*
 To **lap** out of the way. *Musser, cacher.*
 To **lap** unto. *Affiger.*
 To **lap** under. *Mettre dessous, submettre.*
 To **lap** near to. *Approfer.*
 To **lap** a wager. *Faire gageure.*
 A **lap** (or wager.) *Misaille.*
 To **lap** wait for. *Guetter, Voyez to lye in wait.*
 To **lap** asleep. *Assopir, mettre à dormir.*
Lapd, or **laped.** *Mis.*
Lapd against. *Accusé, mis sus à.*
Lapd apart. *Mis apart.*
Lapd aside. *Laisse; ou comme Layd apart.*
Lapd down. *Couché, mis bas, accouché, avalé.*
Lapd asleep. *Assopi.*
Lapd (as an egge.) *Ponlu, œuvé.*
Lapd near to. *Approfé.*
Lapd hands, or hold on. *Saisi.*
Lapd on heaps. *Amoncelé.*
Lapd unto. *Attribué.*
Lapd out. *Desbourlé.*
Lapd out of the way. *Musé.*
Lapd under. *Mis dessous, soumis.*
Lapd unto. *Appliqué.*
 A **lapping.** *Mise.*
 A **lapping** asleep. *Assopissement.*
 A **lapping** aside. *Delaissement.*
 A **lapping** hands on. *Saisissement.*
 A **lapping** down. *Avallément, avallage.*
 A **lapping** out. *Desboursement, desbours.*
 A **lapping** hen. *Geline ponceuse, ou, ponceuse.*
 A **lapping** on heaps. *Amoncement.*
 A **lapping** unto. *Application.*
 A **lap-land.** *Fabere.*
 To **laze** it. *Paresse; niveter.*
Lazie. *Festard, paresseux, fuitard, singard, alangouri; negligent, nice, oisif, oisieux.*
 To make **lazie.** *Affetardir.*
 To grow, or wax **lazie.** *S'attruander, aiser, s'alangourir, accagnarder, s'accoquiner, s'apollronner, s'appollronner, s'apparessir, apparessir.*
 A **lazie** vagabond. *Caignard, caignardier.*
 A **lazie** fellow. *Un faineant.*
 Grown **lazie** as a beggar. *Accoquiné.*
Lazip. *Paresseusement, fainéantement, nice-ment, oisivement.*
Laziness. *Paresse, fainéantise, fainéantise, festardise, inévigilance, fainéance, négligence, niceté, nyceté, oisiveté.*
 A **lazer.** *Ladre. Voyez a Leper.*
 A **leacher,** and **leacherp.** *Comme Lecher and Lechery.*
Lead. *Plomb.*
 Black **lead.** *Plomb de mine.*
 White **lead.** *Ceruse.*
 Red **lead.** *Rubriche, minion.*
Lead-like, **lead-couloursd.** *Plombasse, plombier.*
 Sodder of **lead.** *Plombature.*
 A **lead** plummet, or weight. *Plombau, plomé-ru.*
 A pellet of **lead** *Plombée, plombée.*
 A great **lead** (to boil meat in.) *Marmite.*
Lead-ore, or **lead-stone.** *Pierre plombiere.*
 The **leads** of a Church. *Plomberie.*
 To **lead,** solder, or colour with **lead,** set **lead** seals to. *Plomber, plommer.*
Leaded. *Plombé.*
Leaden, of **Lead.** *Plombier.*
 A **leading;** a soldering, a marking of wares, with **lead.** *Plombement, plomberie, plombéure.*
 To **lead,** *Mener, guider, conduire, adresser.*
 To **lead** away. *Emmener.*
 To **lead** aside. *Mener à part; Seduire.*
 To **lead** back. *Ramener, remener.*
 To **lead** in. *Introduire, induire.*
 To **lead,** (or toll) on. *Attirer, attirer, alliecher, allicher.*
 To **lead** unto. *Amener, acconduire, admener.*
 To **lead** the way. *Acceminer, entamer le pas.*
 A **leader.** *Guide, qui mene, conducteur, conduiseur, meneur, admineur.*

A leading. Conduite, conduite, menage.
 A leading back. Remenement, reduction.
 A leading in. Introduction, induction.
 A leading unto. Amenement.
 Leading. Menant, adressant.
 Lead-woot (herb.) Molibdene.
 A leaf. Feuille.
 Leaf-rune (used to silver trifles.) Orpel.
 To leaf, leafe, or bring forth leaves. Feuiller.
 A leaf of a book. Feuillet.
 A leaf of paper. Feuille de papier.
 Leaf-woot. Feuillure.
 A League (or French mile.) Une Lieue.
 A league (or confederacy.) Ligue, confederation, alliance.
 In league, entred into league together. Confedrez ensemble, liguez.
 To make a league. Se liguier l'un à l'autre.
 Leagued. Ligué.
 The leakage of ship. Letuge. Voyez Lecage.
 To leak. Couler.
 Leaked. Coulé.
 A leaking. Coulement.
 Leane. Maigre, m. gre, linge, beronnier, bayreux, mingrelet, best que.
 As leane as a rake. Maigre en cuisse d'heron, maigre comme une pie.
 Very leane. Descharné, have, ave.
 A making leane. Emanciation, maceration.
 To make, or become leane. Emmaigrir, amaigrir, macerer, descharner, agreilir, agrailir.
 Made leane. Macéré, amaigri, emmaigri.
 To be, wax, or become leane. S'emmaigrir, s'atrophier, s'amaigrir.
 To leane. S'appuyer.
 A thing to leane on. Appuy.
 To leane on his elbow. S'accouder.
 To leane unto. S'appliquer à.
 To leane forward. S'accroupir.
 To lean his back against. S'adosser contre.
 To leane forwards. Pancher.
 Leaned. Appuyé.
 Leaning. Appuyement.
 Leannele. Maigreur, maigreur, emacie, emaciation.
 A leaning with the back against. Adossement.
 A leaning on the elbow. Accouderment.
 A leaning-fork. Appuyal, accouloir, appuy.
 Leaning the back against. Adossé.
 Leaning forwards. Panchant, panché.
 A leaning forwards. Panchement.
 To leape. Sauter, sauter.
 A leape, or leaping over. Tresault, tressaut.
 A leape. Saut, saut.
 The Almond leape. Trois pas & un saut.
 Pace and a leape. Un pas & un saut.
 To leape on, or over. Surjaillir, sur sauter.
 To leape (or be turned off) a ladder. Faire le saut.
 To leape over. Tressaillir.
 To leape (or skip) up. Se guinder.
 To leape (as the male upon the female.) Monter.
 Leape-pear. Bisexte.
 A leape (or weele for fish.) Nasse, nassiere, nasserie.
 Leaped. Sauté, sauté.
 A leap-head (or weele made of bulrushes.) Mannequin.
 A leaper. Sautteur, sauteur, sautier.
 A woman leaper. Sautterelle.
 A leaper. Laire. Voyez a Leper.
 Leaping. Sautans.
 A leaping on, or over. Sur saillie.
 A leaping. Sautement.
 Ever leaping. Arisant.
 To learne. Apprendre.
 Apt to learne. Docile, doctrinable, disciplinable.
 To learne by heart, or without book. Apprendre par cœur.
 Learned. Apprî, apprins; docté.
 A learner. Apprenti, disciple.

Learnedly. Doctement.
 Learning. Doctrine, discipline, erudition.
 The pattern of learning. Doctrinal.
 Learning. Apprenant. (Participle.)
 Leaseable. Affermable.
 A lease. Aconse, adense; Escripiture de loage, bail à ferme.
 A leasee. Admodiateur.
 To lease out. Loer, louer, admodier, affermer.
 To lease. Voyez to Glean.
 Leased out to farme. Aconse, affermé.
 A leasing out. Adconsentement, afferme, afferment, admodiation.
 A lease. Lasse.
 A leasing. Menterie, fable. Voyez Lying.
 Leasing. Voyez Gleaning.
 A leasee. Admodiateur.
 The least. Le moindre, minime, moins. (Superlatif de Petit Little.)
 At least, at the least. Au moins, à tout le moins, tout au moins, pour le moins.
 Least that. De peur que.
 Leisure. Loisir, aise.
 At leisure. A loisir, ocieux.
 To be at leisure. Estre de loisir, vaquer.
 Leisurely (Adjective.) Lent.
 Leisurely. Peu à peu, tout bellement, tout beau, tout à loisir, lentement, pausément, posément.
 Leather. Cuir.
 A leather-dresser. Megissier, affaiteur de cuirs, megicier.
 A leather dressing. Megisserie.
 Spanish leather. Marroquin.
 To give leather a grain, or dress it like Spanish leather. Basanner.
 A leather-seller. Peaucier.
 Leather, or leathern ware. Cuirain.
 A great leather bottle. Ouaire, oudre, ouldre, ouïtre, ouère.
 Leatherne cuirassé.
 A Spanish leatherne jerkin. Collet de marroquin.
 To leave. Laisser, guerpir, gupir, gupir, adirer.
 To leave off. Cesser, desister, surseoir.
 To leave at random. Abandonner.
 To leave utterly. Delaisser, abandonner, quitter, guerpir.
 To leave out, or leave undone. Omettre, omettre.
 Leave. Congé, permission, bandon.
 To leave without company. Assuler.
 To take leave of. Prendre congé de.
 To give leave to. Donner congé à.
 By your leave. Par vostre congé; ou, permission.
 Aussi, quand on voudra passer par quelqu'un, on dit.
 By your leave. Ne vous déplaise.
 Leaven. Levain. Voyez Leven.
 Leaver, or leaser. Comme to have Leaver.
 Aimer mieux.
 A leaver. Levier, vatton.
 A leaving. Delaissement, gupine, gupifon.
 Leaving. Laisant.
 A leaving out. Omission.
 Leaves. Feuilles. Plurier de Leaf.
 A bunch of leaves. Feuillame.
 To turne (or peruse) over the leaves of a book. Feuilletter, feuilletter.
 Leaves turned, or looked over. Feuilleté.
 Leaved. Feuillité.
 Leaved, full of leaves. Feuilleux, feuillu.
 A leaved branch. Feuillar.
 Leaviness, a leavie flourishing. Feuillure.
 A leazing. Menterie.
 A lecher. Paillard, putier, putancier, putassier, ribaude, marioles.
 To lecher. Besongner, bichecoier, garçonner, gimbretter, souter, janfrelucher, fredin-fredailler, paillarder.
 To turne lecher. S'appaillarder.
 Lechered withall. Garçonnée, besongnée, fou-tue.
 Lecherie. Folie aux garçons, Miesurisse, paillardie.

Lecherous. Sastre, paillard, gimbretoux, miesureux, miesure, arisant.
 Lecherous jeasting. Saffreté, saffreté.
 Lecherous stuff. Poudre agrippine.
 A lecherous quean. Saffrette, saffette, garçonniere, paillarde.
 Lechage (or leakage) of wines. Avarie des vins.
 A lecherous. Poulpiere. Voyez a Desce.
 A lecher. Lecher, leçon.
 Led, or ledde. Mené; Aussi, I led. Je menoy. (Le participle, & l'imperfect du verbe to lead. Mener.)
 Led away. Emmené.
 Led aside, or out of the way. Seduict.
 Led back. Ramené.
 Led into. Introduict, induict, induit.
 Led unto. Amené.
 A ledge (or outward member in Architecture.) Cymace, cyme, gueule, renversée.
 A ledge. Abri.
 A leech. Medicin, mire, myere, myre.
 The leech of a saille. La penne d'une voile; (L'ale de la voile enfilee en bouline. ¶ Nicot.)
 A leech. Porreau.
 Wild leech, dogs leech. Porreau de chien, porreau de vigne.
 Cur le. Blade, or unset leech. Porreau scelle, ou tordu; petit porreau; fve, ve, frout.
 The headed, set, or uncut leech. Porreau restu.
 A bed of leeches. Porrière.
 Green as a leech, of a leech. Porracé.
 Dogs leech. Porreau de chien, aignon de chien.
 To leech. Lorgner; regarder de travers, aiguigner.
 Leering. Lorgnant.
 Lees. Lies. feces, marc, bassieres, fondrilles, fondrilles, fondrés, bassieres, bassieres.
 The lees of oyle. Lie d'huile.
 To leese. Perdre. Voyez to Lose.
 A leessing. Amission, perte.
 Left. Laisse, aussi, I left. Je laissoy. (Le participle, & l'imperfect du verbe to leave. Laisser.)
 Left off. Delaissé, desaccoussé, sursis.
 Left without company. Assulé.
 Left utterly, or forsaken. Abandonné, delaissé, quité, guerpi, adiré.
 Left out, left undone. Omi.
 Left. Gauche, fenestre.
 The left hand. La main gauche, ou, fenestre.
 Left handed. Gauchier, gaucher, gauche.
 A blow with the left hand. Gauché.
 A Legate. Laiz, legz testamentaire.
 Legall. Legal.
 A Legate. Legat.
 Legatary. Legataire, (à qui on a donné quelque chose par testament.)
 A Legatary. Legation.
 Legence. Voyez Allegiance.
 A Legend. Legende.
 The golden legend. Legendier.
 Legerdemain. Legier de main; tromperie, tour de basque, batelage.
 Tricks of Legerdemain. Bagatelles.
 The Legge. La jambe.
 A little legge. Gambette.
 Of, or belonging to, the legge. Fam'd'n.
 A legge of mutton. Gigot de mouton.
 The nut or friars piece of a legge of mutton. Oeil de Judas.
 Legge-barnes. Greves, caliges, jambiere.
 To wag the legge in sitting. Gambier, gambayer, gambier, gambiler.
 Baker legged. Farretier, goibier, billardier, billart, gaur.
 Legible. Legible.
 A legion. Legion. (Environ cinq ou six mille hommes; plus ou moins.)
 Legionary. Legionnaire.
 Legitimat. Legitime.
 Legitimation, or legitimating. Legitimasi-on.
 Legitimatelp. Legitimement.
 A leisman, or isman. Concubin, cmubine, amie.

A little or young letman. *Amiette.*
 A Lembeck. *Voyez a Limbeck.*
 Lemman earth. *Terre spargetide.*
 A Lemmon. *Limon.*
 Lerable. *Preftable.*
 To lend. *Prefter.*
 To lend at interest. *Prefter à interest, bailler à interest, ou, à usure.*
 A lender. *Prefteur, qui preste.*
 A lending. *Preft, prestation.*
 Lending. *Prefteux.*
 Lennow. *Gavaché. Voyez Limber.*
 Length. *Longueur, longitude; hauteur, hauteur.*
 To draw out in length. *Allonger.*
 A drawing out in length. *Alongement, alonge, alongeail.*
 At length, at the length. *Finablement, finalement, enfin, à la parfin, à la longue, au long aller, au cul du sac, avec le temps.*
 Full length. *Moyson.*
 To lengthen. *Alonger, ralonger, allonger.*
 To lengthen out a matter. *Alonger la courroye.*
 To lengthen his (lascivious) delight. *Alonger les ejivres.*
 Lengthened. *Alongé, ralongé, allongé.*
 A lengthening. *Alongement, alongissement, alongeail, alonge, allongement, allonge.*
 To Lentie. *Lenir.*
 Lentie. *Manfuetude.*
 A lentie. *Lenir.*
 Lentie. *Misigais.*
 Lentie. *Prefte; aussi, lent, le prestoy. (Le participe, & l'imperfect du verbe to lend. Prefter.)*
 Lent. *Quaresme, carefme.*
 Lenten. *Quadragesimal.*
 A lenten (or hih day.) *Four. Quaresmeau.*
 A lenten (or bashful) lover. *Amoureux de carfme.*
 A lenten (or dry) fig. *Figue de Carefme.*
 A Lentill (pullie) or Lentie. *Lentille.*
 Fen or water Lentills. *Lentilles de marais, ou de mer, Lentilles d'eau.*
 The Lentiske (or Mastick) tree. *Lentisque, lentisque.*
 Leo. *Le Lion, un des 12 signes du zodiaque.*
 A Leopard. *Leopard.*
 A Leper. *Ladre, meseau, mezeau.*
 A Spittle for Lepers. *Latrie, leproserie.*
 A white Leper. *Cagor, capot, caquot, cabot, gabot.*
 Leprosie. *Lepre, ladrage, ladrerie, mesclerie, mesclerie.*
 Infected with leprosie. *Maladré.*
 White leprosie. *Cagotrie; Lepre furineuse.*
 The itching leprosie. *Le mal, ou, la maladie de S. Main.*
 Lepious. *Lepreux, ladre, mesclieux, mesclieux.*
 A lepious person. *Meseau, mezeau.*
 Lepiousness. *Leprosie, mesclerie.*
 Less. *Moins, moindre.*
 To grow less and less, or lessen towards the top. *Aller en pointe.*
 To lessen. *Amoinrir, appertisser, minuer, minuer, agreffir, agrailir; allegger, amenuisier, attenuir.*
 Lessened. *Amoinrri, appertissé, minué, minué, allegé, amenuisé; attenué, attenuri.*
 A lessening. *Amoinrissement, appertissement, agreffissement, allegement, amenuisement, attenuation.*
 Lessening. *Amoinrissant, appertissant.*
 Lesser. *Moindre, plus petit. (Comparatif de Little.)*
 The Lisses (or dung of a wild boar.) *Laisser.*
 To lison. *Donner le on, à instruire.*
 A lison. *Leçon.*
 Ler. *Que signe de la tierce personne de l'impratif: Comme Let him loye. Qu'il aime.*
 Let them speak. *Qu'ils parlent.*
 The Letang. *La Letanie.*
 The Lethatg. *Letargie, Letargie, subet.*
 Sick of the Lethatg. *Letargique.*
 To lett (or hinder.) *Empescher; obfister, obfister.*

To lett (or suffer.) *Permettre, laisser.*
 To lett, or let out. *Loer; arrenter.*
 To lett for yearly rent. *Acazer.*
 To lett in. *Laisser, ou faire entrer, ouvrir le passage à, admettre.*
 To lett out. *Laisser, ou faire sortir, mettre dehors.*
 Let out for rent. *Arrenté.*
 To lett go. *lett pass, lett slip. Omettre.*
 To lett down, or lett fall down. *Avaller, devaller.*
 A lett. *Empeschement, obice, obstacle.*
 Lett (Participle.) *Empesché; aussi, permis, laissé.*
 Lett down. *Avallé, devallé.*
 Lett in. *Admis, fait entrer.*
 Lett out. *Mis dehors, fait sortir.*
 Lett to hire. *Loé.*
 To lett go. *Laisser, aller, passer, laisser, passer, donner congé à, congédier, omettre.*
 Lett go, lett pass, lett slip. *Omis.*
 Letted. *Empesché, obfiqué.*
 A letter (or hinderer.) *Empescheur.*
 A letter down. *Avallur.*
 A Letter. *Lettre, missive; note.*
 A great text letter. *Cadeau.*
 A letter carrier. *Messager, poste.*
 A letter of Attourney. *Lettre de procuration.*
 Letters of exchange. *Lettres de change.*
 Letters Patents. *Lettres patentes, lettres royales.*
 To give a letter of Attourney to. *Passer procuration à.*
 Lettated. *Letté.*
 A letting out for rent. *Arrentement.*
 A letting go. *Omission.*
 A letting. *Obfaclement, empeschement.*
 A letting down. *Avallement, devallement.*
 A lettise. *Voyez a Lartise.*
 Lettice, or Lettuce. *Laitue.*
 Cabbage lettice. *Laitue capusse, laitue pomme; laitue Romaine.*
 Lambes lettuce. *Laitue de chevrre.*
 Crisped, curled, or crumpled lettuce. *Laitue cresse, ou, cressue.*
 Wild lettuce. *Laitue sauvage.*
 To level, lay level, or make level. *Niveler, planir, applanir, aplanir, aniveller.*
 A Carpenters level. *Niveau.*
 A level. *A niveau.*
 A level piece, or plot of ground. *Aire.*
 Level with. *Au niveau de.*
 The level (button, at the end of a piece.) *Mire d'un Arquebuz.*
 To level at. *Guigner, agnigner, viser, mirer.*
 Levelled, squared, or laid by a Level. *Niveau plani, applani, aplany.*
 Levelled at. *Guigné, visé, miré.*
 A leveler, that measures or lays by a level. *Niveleur; aussi, applaner, applanisseur, applanier.*
 A leveling. *Nivellement, applanissement.*
 A leveling at. *Guignade, guignement, visée.*
 Leven. *Levain.*
 To leven, or raise with leven. *Fermenter.*
 Levened. *Levainé, fermenté.*
 A levening. *Fermentation.*
 A levet. *Levet, levet, levet.*
 To levis. *Lever.*
 To levis soldiers. *Lever soldats.*
 A levis. *Levé.*
 Levis. *Levé.*
 A levising. *Levement, levée.*
 A levis. *Levis.*
 Lew. *Blaffard. Voyez Wan, Pale, Bleake.*
 Lew. *Mauvais; meschant, mal, malfaisant, maling, mendeux, vilain, vicieux.*
 A lewd drab. *Pautonnier.*
 A lewd knave. *Homme de sac & de corde, forsan, pautonnier.*
 A lewd pranke. *Me chanceté.*
 Lewdip. *Meschamment, malement, malignement, mauvairement, vicieusement.*
 Lewdness. *Meschanceté, mauvaistie, debauchement, desbauche, malignité, villenie, villanie, pautonnerie, vice.*

A leymen. *Concubin, concubine, ami, amie; Calinaire. ¶ Provens.*
 To libbe. *Chastier. Voyez to Geld.*
 A libbard. *Leopard.*
 A libbards head (on the knees or elbows of old fashioned garments.) *Masquine.*
 A libell. *Libelle.*
 A defamatory libel. *Pasquille, pasquil, pasquin, libelle defamatoire, coq à l'asne.*
 Liberal. *Liberal, franc, bening, benigne.*
 Liberalip. *Liberalment, benignement.*
 Liberalip. *Liberalité, beneficence, beneficence, benignité, munificence.*
 Liberty. *Liberté, licence, aleu; bandon.*
 To be at liberty. *Etre libre.*
 At liberty. *Delivrer, hors de captivité, en liberté, & franchise, libre.*
 A letting at liberty. *Manumission.*
 To set at liberty. *Delivrer, mettre en liberté, & franchise, mettre hors de captivité.*
 Liberty of judgment. *Arbitre.*
 Too much liberty. *Trop de licence, ou liberté.*
 With full liberty. *Librement, en pleine liberté.*
 A Libertine. *Libertin.*
 Libertinage (Epicurisme.) *Libertinage.*
 Libidinous (lustfull.) *Libidineux.*
 Herb Liblong. *Graffette, orpin.*
 Libra. *La balance: un des douze Signes celestes.*
 A Librarp (study, or shop of books.) *Librarie, bi. liorbeque.*
 Lice. *Des poux, (Plurier de Lowse) Monnoye de belistres.*
 Lice-bane. *Herbe aux poux, herbe aux poil-leux.*
 Licence. *Licence, congé, permission; bandon.*
 To licence, or give licence unto. *Licencier; donner congé, licence, ou permission à, congédier.*
 Licenced. *Licencié, permis; Congédié.*
 A Licentiate (Bachelor, or Doctor.) *Licencié.*
 Licentiable. *Congéable.*
 Licentious. *Licencieux, libertin.*
 Licentious. *Licencieuxement.*
 To lick. *Licher.*
 To lick daintily. *Licharger.*
 A lick. *Lichement.*
 A lick-sauce, lick-box. *Licheron, lichour, lich-casse. ¶ Rab.*
 A licker. *Licheur.*
 A licking. *Licherie, lichement.*
 Licherice, or lichoicce. *Liquerice, rigalisse, rigalisse, regalisse, regalisse, ragalisse, er-calisse.*
 Licherish, or lichoious. *Friend, affriandé.*
 To make licherish of. *Affriander, affrioler.*
 A licherish or lichoious boy. *Fioles.*
 A making lichoious of. *Affriandement.*
 A licherish, or lichoious companion. *Licheur, licheron, marpaus, mouche de lippé.*
 Made licherish of. *Affriandé, affriolé.*
 Licherish, or lichoious meats. *Friendises.*
 Licherishness, or lichoiousness. *Licherie, friandise.*
 Lichour. *Liquor. Voyez Liqueur.*
 A liss, or lisse. *Convercle.*
 To liss down. *Coucher, accoucher.*
 To liss near to. *Gefir aupres.*
 To liss with another mans wife. *Garsonner, ou garsonner la femme d'autrui, adulterer la femme d'autrui.*
 To liss in. *Gefir.*
 To liss in wait for. *Agutter.*
 To liss, or tell a liss. *Mentir, sabloyer, mensonger, baliverner, bailler, baliverner, bailler des cassades, barater.*
 A liss. *Menterie, mensonge, fable, Balivernie, ballivernie, baye.*
 A loud liss. *Haulte-menton.*
 Full of liss. *Mentieux, barateux.*
 Liss (made of athes.) *Leffive, leffive, leffive; buée.*
 A strong liss (whereof cauteris are made.) *Capitel.*

Lied. Mens.

A **litr.** *Menteur, mentereau, nostradame, barateur.*

A woman that **lith** in. *Une gésante, femme gisante.*

Lige. Lige.

A **Lige man.** *Homme, homme lige.*

Ligeance. *Comme Allegiance. Ligence.*

Lien. *Comme Laine.*

Lieu. *In lieu of. Au lieu de, en lieu de.*

A **Lieutenant.** *Lieutenant algouant.*

The **Lieutenant** of a galley. *Argoufin.*

Lise. Vie.

To give **life.** *Animer, vivifier.*

Weariness of his **life.** *Affode.*

In **life.** *Vif, vivant.*

In his **life time.** *De son vivant.*

Life-giving. *Vivifiant.*

Which giveth **life.** *Vivifique.*

To the **life.** *Au vif.*

To have **life,** lead or spend a **life.** *Vivre.*

Full of **life.** *Vivace.*

To **lift up.** *Lever, eslever, hausser, hausser, yser, monter, Allegir.*

To **lift up** himself. *Se montaigner.*

To **lift up** on high. *Surhausser.*

The **lifts** (two small cords belonging to the sprit-faille of a ship.) *Les balances; deux cordes passant aux deux costez de la poulie guinderesse, &c. ¶ Nicot.*

Lifted up. *Levé, eslevé, haussé, haussé.*

A **lifter up.** *Leveur, esleveur.*

A **lifting up.** *Levement, eslevation; hausage, hausage, haulerie; allegement.*

A **lifting up** of the chin in scorn. *Haulsebec.*

Lifting up. *Eslevant, esleveur.*

To **light,** alight, or **light down.** *Descendre.*

To **light** off his horse. *Descendre de cheval, se mettre à pied, mettre pied à terre.*

To **light** (or branch) upon (as birds.) *Descendre sur (quelque lieu, comme font les oiseaux) ou, se brancher dessus.*

To **light on,** or **light upon** (by chance.) *Survenir; trouver, ou rencontrer (par aventure.)*

I **lighted** upon it, or, him, by chance. *Je l'ay trouvé, ou je l'ay rencontré par aventure.*

Light. *Legier, aussi, inconstant, fusile.*

He is **light-headed.** *Il a le cerveau un peu gaillard.*

Light-horse, or **light-horsemen.** *Chevaux legiers, chevaliers legiers, Estradiots; argolets.*

An army of **light-horse,** or **light-armed** foot. *Camp volant.*

The **lights.** *Les poulmons. Voyez Lungs.*

Light. *Lumiere, lueur.*

Light (Adjective.) *Luisant, lucide.*

To **light,** give, cast, or be **light.** *Luire, reluire, lumer.*

To **light** a candle, or torch. *Allumer (une chandelle, ou, torche.)*

A **light.** *Chandelle, flambeau, luminaire.*

Lightless, or without **light.** *Sans lumiere, orbe.*

The **twi-light.** *Crepuscule. Voyez le en son lieu.*

Yielding a great **light.** *Lumineux.*

Lighted down, or off. *Descendu.*

Lighted on. *Descendu sur, branché sur.*

Lighted on by chance. *Trouvé, ou rencontré par aventure, survenu.*

Lighted (as a candle.) *Allumé (comme une chandelle)*

To **lighten,** (make light, or ease of a burden.) *Allegier, aliger.*

To **lighten,** or give light to. *Esclairer, esclaircir, enluminer, illuminer.*

To **lighten** (or kindle) *Allumer.*

To **lighten,** or cast forth **lightening.** *Esclairer.*

Any thing that **lightens.** *Allege.*

Lightened (eased.) *Allegé.*

Lightened. *Esclairé, esclairci, illuminé.*

A **lightening** (or easing.) *Allegement, allegé.*

A **lightening,** or giving light. *Esclaircissement, illumination.*

Lightning, a flash of lightning. *Esclair.*

Lightening which blasteth. *Arge.*

A **lighter,** or **lighter.** *Gabarre, habarre, flette, beau tronc, allege.*

A **lighter** for salt barks. *Legement.*

Lighters. *Barchaux.*

A **lighter-man.** *GabARRIER.*

A **lighting down.** *Descende.*

A sudden **lighting on.** *Survenu.*

A **lighting** or kindling. *Allument.*

A **lighting upon.** *Descende sur.*

Lightrip. *Legerement; aisement, aisement, en passant.*

Lightness. *Legiereté, legereté.*

Lightness (and brightness.) *Lueur.*

To make **lightness.** *Sereiner.*

Lightage, to **light,** a **light.** *Voyez Linage, to Line, a Line.*

Lightum aloes (a sweet wood.) *Agaloche, bois d'aloës.*

Like. *Parcil, semblable, pair.*

Like for like. *La pareille, pariage.*

Like as. *Ainsi que, tout ainsi que, ainsi.*

In **like manner.** *De mesme, semblablement, pareillement.*

To be **like unto.** *Ressembler, ressembler; sembler.*

To **like well of,** or take a liking to. *Aimer, affecter, affectionner, haïer.*

Like unto. *Ressemblant, ressemblable, à pair de.*

Liked, well liked. *Aimé, affecté; agreable, agreable.*

Likep. *Probable, vrais, semblable. (Adjectif.)*

Likep (Adverb.) *Probablement.*

To **like.** *Assimiler.*

Likelihood, **likelihoods,** **likelihoods** of truth. *Probabilité, vrais-semblance, probabilité.*

Likened. *Assimilé.*

Likeness. *Semblance, ressemblance.*

A **likening.** *Allusion, assimilation.*

Likewise. *Simblablement, pareillement.*

A **liking.** *Gré, grace, affection.*

Vnto his **liking.** *Agré, à son gré.*

To breed a **liking.** *Affectionner.*

To my **liking.** *A mon gré.*

Good **liking.** *Amour.*

A good **liking** (upon the first essay.) *Goust.*

The **liking** (or good plight of the body.) *L'habitude, ou, bonne habitude, du corps.*

In good **liking.** *Grasselet, potelé, grasset.*

Good **liking.** *Embonpoint; potelé.*

A **little.** *Li.*

The blew **little.** *Li celeste.*

The **little** convall. *Muguet.*

The white garden **little.** *Li blanc.*

The water **little.** *Li d'estang, fleur d'eau, Nymphée, Nénuphar.*

The wild, or mountaine **little.** *Li sauvage, Martagon.*

Yellow **little.** *Li jaulne.*

Little of Constantinople. *Martagon de Constantinople.*

A **limbeck.** *Alembic, alambic, bo cie, campane.*

To still in a **limbeck.** *Alambiquer, alambiquer.*

Distilled in a **limbeck.** *Alambiqué, alambiqué.*

A **limbeck** (to still roses in.) *Rosaire.*

Limber. *Flexible, gavache, flasche, floche, flasche, flaccide, mol, mollet, souple.*

To wax **limber.** *S'afflaurir.*

Limberness. *Mollesse, molleté, mollice.*

Time. *Chaulx. Quick time. Chaulx vif.*

Slaked **time.** *Chaulx fusc.*

A **time-kill.** *Chaufour.*

A **time-burner,** or **time-maker.** *Chaufournier.*

A **Tanners time-pit.** *Pelain.*

Bird-time. *Glu, vif.*

To **time** with bird-time. *Gluer.*

Time (stone.) *Pierre de castille.*

Time-twigs. *Gluons, glaux.*

A **time** for a bloud-hound. *Traict.*

A **time-bound.** *Limier, chien limier.*

Limed with bird-lime. *Glue.*

A **liming** with bird-lime. *Gluelement.*

To **limite.** *Limiter, borner, aborner, terminer, modifier.*

A **limite.** *Limite, borne, mesc.*

The **limite** of. *Bornage.*

A **limitation.** *Limitation; modification.*

Limited. *Aborné, limité, borné; modifié, amisé.*

A **limiter.** *Limiteur, limiteur, borneur.*

A **limme.** *Membre du corps, part.*

To **limme,** or **limme.** *Enluminer; peindre.*

Limited, or **limmed.** *Enluminé; peint.*

A **limmet.** *Enlumineur; peintre.*

A **limming,** or **limming.** *Enlumineur; peinture.*

A **limmer.** *Limonier. Voyez a Thill horse.*

A **limon.** *Voyez a Lemmon.*

To **limpe.** *Clocher, Boetouyer, boister, boister, boitouser, cloquer, ou cloper.*

A **limper.** *Un boisteux, ou boisteux; qui cloche, qui boiste, cloque, ou clope.*

A **limping.** *Boistement, boistement, clochement.*

Limping. *Boisteux, boisteux, boistuant à cloche-pied.*

Limpingip. *Boistement.*

A **limpine** (shell fish.) *Berdin, berlin, oeil de loup, patelle.*

Linage. *Lignage, lignée; berage, linée, linage, parage, parenté.*

The **linch-pin** (of a cart wheel.) *Heusse.*

The **linen tree.** *Soudre.*

A **line.** *Ligne, corde, cordelette; line.*

The **line** (in an account) drawn from the subject to the sum. *Ligne de compte.*

A **supposed line** in Geometry. *Ligne feinte.*

Timber square out by **line.** *Bois de ligne.*

By **line.** *Par ligne; ligner.*

A **line** used by Masons, or Carpenters. *Ligne, esquarre, plomb, plombet; cordeau.*

To **line out,** or square out by **line.** *Ligner, aligner, aligner.*

A Carpenters chalked, or oakered **line.** *Cordeau.*

A **plomb-line.** *Plomb, plombet.*

In a direct **line,** of, or belonging to, a **line.** *Lignear.*

Made straight as a **line.** *Aligné.*

A gardeners **line.** *Corde de courant, cordeau volant.*

A twisted **line** (or string.) *Corde, cordelette, cordelle.*

To make straight as a **line.** *Aligner.*

Line (or flax.) *Du lin.*

The **Indian line** (that is purified by fire.) *Lin vif.*

Line-seed. *Comme Linseed.*

A **line** (or race.) *Lignée, lignage, linée.*

To **line** a garment. *Doubler un vestement.*

To **line** (as a dog a bitch.) *Ligner, Aligner, Mastiner.*

A **line-pard.** *Ligneraye.*

Lineall. *Lintal.*

A **linament,** or **lineature.** *Linament, lineature.*

Lined out (by line.) *Aligné.*

Lined (as a bitch.) *Ligné.*

Lined by a Mastive. *Mastiné.*

Lined (as a garment.) *Doublé.*

Well **lined** with means. *Opulent, riche.*

A **Liniment** (or thin ointment.) *Liniment, Linement.*

A **lining** (or making straight by a line) a thing drawn by **line.** *Alignement, alignement.*

The **lining** for a garment. *La doublure d'un vestement.*

The **lining** of a bitch. *Alignement.*

Ling (fish.) *Molue.*

Ling (or heath.) *Bruyere. Voyez Heath.*

A **lingell.** *Friquette; palette.*

To **ling.** *Delayer, tarder, tardiver, targer, faire le long, demeurer, muser.*

Lingred. *Delayé.*

A **lingeter.** *Delayeur, longard, musard, baguenaudeur.*

A lingering. Delay, tardance, tardiveté, tar-
gement; musardie.
Lingering. Tard, tardif, musard.
Lingeringly. Tardement, tard.
Lingwort. Veraire blanc.

To link. Enchaîner, annexer.
The link of a chain. Le chaînon d'une chaîne.
A link (or torch.) Flambeau, lanterne, torche.
A link (or chitterling.) Andouille, andouil-
le.

Of links (or chitterlings.) Andouillois.
Linked. Chaîné, enchaîné, annexé.
To be linked in consanguinity with. S'at-
tacher à.

A linking. Enchevêtrement.
Linnen. Linge, du lin, lingerie.
A linnen weaver. Tisser.

Linnen cloth. Toile, linge, drapau.
Linnen stuff, or linnen ware. Lingerie.
A little linnen cloth, or clout. Drappelet,
drapelle.

A linnen-drapeer. Lingier, vendeur du linge,
ou, de la toile.
Huswifes linnen cloth. Toile de maison, toile
de ménage.

The making or selling of linnen-cloth. Ling-
erie.
A woman that makes or sells linnen, or lin-
nen ware. Lingiere, lingere.

A linnenet (bird.) Linotte
A kind of long-heeled linnenet. Teriz.
Linsseed. Semence de lin.

Linsse-moelle. Tiretaine, telon.
The lintel of a door. Le linteau, ou, linteau
d'un huis, ou huis.

A ling. Once, oïce.
A lion. Lion. Voyez à Lyon.
A lippe. Leurre, lubie, lype, lype.

A lippe. Leurre, lubie, lype, lype.
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A lippe. Leurre, lubie, lype, lype.
A lippe. Leurre, lubie, lype, lype.
A lippe. Leurre, lubie, lype, lype.

Listen unto. Escoute, ouï, ouy, accousté.
A listener. Escouteur, oreilleur, accousteur.
A listening. Escoutement, accoustement.
Listening unto. Escoutant, l'oreille au vent at-
tentif.

Listening seriously. L'oreille au vent.
Litharge (or white lead.) Litharge, lithar-
ge.

Litharge of gold. Litharge d'or.
Litharge of silver. Litharge d'argent.
Lithetal. Literal.

Lithetate. Lettré.
Lithetature. Littérature.
Lithet. Mol. Voyez Limber.

Lithet. Fingard, fessard, faineant, aïce, oïseux,
oïssif, paresseux. Voyez Lazie.
Lithetness. Fainéantise, fainéance, negli-
gence, nécessité, paresse.

Lithetious. Litigieux, bargueux, noïseux.
A lithetious fellow. Harcelleur, alierceur.
Lithet. Estrain, litier.

A horse lithet. Litier, litier.
A lithet of whelps. Chiennesse.
A lithet. Petit, guere, guaire; mince, menu,

menut, gresle, gresle; peu, (Adverbe.)
But lithet. Guere; petitement.
The lithet ones (or young ones of any beast.)

Les petits.
To make lithet. Appétisser, amenuiser. Voyez to
lessen.

Made lithet. Minut, menuisé.
By lithet and lithet. Peu à peu, petit à petit.
Lithet, more or less. Peu plus, peu moins.

A lithet deal. Tantinet.
Never so lithet. Tant soit peu; tantinet.
A making lithet. Amenuisement.

Lacking but lithet. Peu s'en fait, à peu près.
Making lithet. Amenuiser.
A lithet while. Un peu, un peu de temps.

Pretty and lithet. Greslet.
Lithetness. Petitesse, petitesse; parvité;
greslote, greslote, menute, menuiserie, modici-
te.

The Liturgy (or service used in Churches.)
Liturgy, Liturgie.
To live. Vivre.

To live regularly. Vivre à ses heures.
To live at what rate he list. Vivre à discre-
tion.

To live poorly, or barely. Vivoter.
To over-live, or out-live. Survivre.
Well to live. Bien moyenné, aisé, riche.

Lithet. Vif, vivace; vigoureux, végétatif,
frisque, guilleret, hubi, haité, haité, aime-bal,
naïf, naïf; agillarde; gaillard.
To be lithet. S'agillarder.

To represent in lithet colours. Naïfver.
Lithet. Vivement; naïvement, gaillarde-
ment.

Lithetness. Patrimoine, vivre, moïens, heri-
tage.
Lithetness. Vivacité, vigneur, hait, haité;
naïveté; gaillardise, gaillardeté.

Lithetlong, or lith-long (an herb.) Orpin,
grasse.
A lithet. Vivant.

An evil lithet. Malvivant.
The lithet. Le foye.
Of, or belonging to, the lithet. Hepatique.

The lithet vein. Veine basilique.
The sea-lithet. Foye marin.
A sodden sheeps lithet. Painst benist d'escoffe.

Lithetwort. Hepatique, hepache.
White lithet. Malhardi. Voyez Cowardly,
and Faint-hearted.

A lithet. Livrée, parure, parence.
A lithet (or delivery.) Livrement.
Lithet and lithet. Livrement de fust & terre,

advesture, advesture, advest.
To make lithet and lithet. Manciper, adheriser,
advestir.

A making lithet and lithet. Adherissement.
Lithet. Vivant, vif, en vie.
To make lithet. Vivre, terre, possession, moy-
ens pour vivre.

A (mans) lithet. Vivre, terre, possession, moy-
ens pour vivre.
Made lithet. Vivre.

A lithet creature. Animal.
A lithet. Lezard, lezard, lezard, lezard, lezard, li-
zard, lezard, lezard, lezard, lezard, lezard.

Lo. Voici, voilà.
A loach (fish.) Loche.
A load. Charge.

A cart load. Chartée.
A load of hay. Hordée de foin.
To load. Charger, bourder.

To load extremely. Appesantir, surcharger.
Load upon load. Surcharge.
A load-stone. Pierre amant, calamité, pierre

Herculienne, aymant.
A load-stone. Estaille du nord.
A load-man. Guide, conducteur.

Loaded, or loader. Chargé, bourdé.
Loading. Chargeant.
A loaf (of bread.) Un pain.

A great household loaf (of course bread.) Pain
brasse, tourte, pain de borde.
A little loaf of bread. Petit pain, panicle;
tourteau, tourillon.

Loane. Ardiile.
Loane. Prest, prestation.
To loathe. Abhorrer, abominer, haïr, detester,
desgouter.

To make loath. Atredier.
To seem loath. Faire bon de la teste.
Loathed. Desgousté, desaperissé; haï, abhor-
ré, detesté.

A loather. Abhorrant, haineux, bayneux.
Loathing. Desgoustement, anorexie, desape-
tissance, fastidiosité, nausée; haïne, borreur, de-
testation, mespris, atrediation.

Loathing. Desgousté; abhorissant, haineux,
atredie.
To breed a loathing of meat. Desaperisser, at-
redier.

Loathfomeness. Molestie, fastidie.
Loathsome. Fastidie, nauséux; ord, malin-
gre, molestie.
To make loathsome. Astardier.

Exceeding loathsome. Desestable, odieux.
Loathsome. Ordement.
A loath, or loath. Lourdault, besma, mas-
cheson, nigaud, nigaud, nigeur, vastiboufer,
balizant.

Loob-like, smelling of the loobcock. Lourd, lour-
din, lourdin, rude.
A loobster. Gammare, bomar, grand bomar,
astace.

Loall. Local.
A loath (or Lohoch.) Loch.
A lock. Serrure, serrure.

To lock. Serrer, ou, fermer à clef.
A pad-lock. Cadenas.
A lock-smith. Serrurier.

The trade of a lock-smith. Serrurerie.
A lock in a river. Clôture en une rivière, pour
retenir, ou lâcher les eaux.
Locks of hair, curled, frizled, entrameled;
ear-locks. Passiflons.

A lock of wool. Floe, floe de laine.
A great lock of wool. Houfle de laine.
A lock of hair. Touffe de cheveux.
Thick locks of hair. Crins bouffus.

Hard curled locks. Les gallons des cheveux.
A pretty lock (or tuft.) Heuppe, boupe.
To trim with pretty locks (or tufts.) Honper.
Trimmed with pretty locks (or tufts.) Hon-
pé.

Locked up. Serré, ferme à clef.
Lockp. Honpé.
A locking up. Serrement.
Locking up. Serrant.

A lock. Langouste, haneton, angouste.
To lodge. Loger, heberger, herberger, hosteler,
hosteller, acafer.

A lodge. Loge.
The lodge of a Stagge. Repose.
To lodge himself. S'amaïsonner.

A little lodge. Logette.
To go lodge a buck. Aller à la veuë.
To lodge (as a cudgel in a tree.) Encoëner.

Lodged.

Lodged. Logé, hebergé, herbergé, hostelé, aubergé.

Lodged (as a cudgel in a tree.) Encroûé.

Ill lodged. Mangifant, mal logé.

A lodger. Hôte, qui loge, ou herberge; ou, hôte, qui est logé, ou hébergé.

A lodging. Logis; heberge, herberge, maisonnette; hebergement, herbergage, herbergement, herbergerie, herbergement, auberge.

Lodgings. Maisonnages; accubés.

A lodging in the forepart of the house. Avant-logis.

Loe. Voici, voila; regarder.

A loft. Plancher.

A hay-loft. Fenil, foiril, fenault.

A corn-loft. Grenier.

Loftp. Hautain, hautain, haultaire, haut, hault, hupé; huppé, magnifique, altier.

To become loftp. Devenir hautain, ou hautain; s'huper.

Loftp-minded. Orgueilleux, superbe.

Loftp. Hautainement, hautainement, haurement, haultement.

To carry himself loftp. Voler de haulte aile.

Loftiness. Hautaineté, hautaineté, haulterie.

A logge. Billot, buche de bois, bois de moule, foudre.

A little logge. Souchette.

A loggit bead. Madouze, teste de bœuf, michon, michon, toûasse, vâstiboufier, asne, bachelier en buche.

A sleepy loggit-bead. Guillot le songeur.

Logick. Logique.

A Logician. Logicien.

A Lohorbe (electuary.) Lohoc, loch, loob, loot.

Lotal, and lotaltp. Voyez Loyal, and Loyalty.

The loine. La longe, longale, longue, lombe.

The sur-loine. Haut costé.

That hath his loines broke. Esrené.

To loiter. Truander, begauder, s'astruander, cesser, tardiver, passer.

Loitered. Cessé, truandé.

A loiterer. Fainéant, nigaud, baguenaudeur.

A loitering. Cessation, tardance, tardivité, fainéantise, fainéance, paresse.

Loitering. Paresseux.

Loitering rogues. Gens de sac et de corde, aventuriers vagabonds.

To toll (or lean on.) S'accouder sur.

To toll a bed. Tenir la teste sur l'oreiller.

Lolling. Flache, flaccide.

A Lombard. Lombard.

Lome. Pel, bauge.

A lone. Prestation, Prest. Voyez Loane.

Long. Long.

A long (flow-back, or) gangrell. Longue eschine.

Long-necked. Long-encolé.

A long (in music.) Longue.

Ere long. En bref, avant qu'il soit long temps.

Not long. Guere.

A long-legged beetle. Bupreste. Voyez Beetle.

To long for. Appeter.

To long after. Regreter, regreter.

I think long till. Il me tarde que.

Somewhat long. Oblong.

A vessel, plot, or proportion more long than broad. Barlong, barlongue, berlong.

Of long continuance. De longue durée.

So long as I live. Tant que je vivray.

Long ago. Il y a long temps.

How long is it ago. Combien y a il depuis.

A long-tongue. Langue parlereffe.

How long. Combien, combien de temps, combien long.

Not long since. N'aguers, naguere, nouvellement.

Not long before. Un peu au paravant.

A long time. Long temps, longuement.

Long-sufferance. Longanimité.

Longed for. Appété, désiré.

A longing after. Affection, envie.

The longing (of women.) L'envie d'une femme enceinte.

Put into a longing. Attalentié.

To set a longing after. Affriander de, attalenter.

To satisfy his longing. Passer son envie.

Longuith, or somewhat long. Longuet, longeaître.

Longitude. Longitude; ou comme Length, or Longuefs.

Longip. Longuement. Voyez a Long time.

Longness. Longitude, longueur, longuerie.

A loobp. Longue-eschine, trente-costes.

A loofe. De loing.

To loob. Voir, regarder, mirer.

To look well to. Prendre garde.

To look about him. Regarder à l'entour; adviser, aviser.

To look (as out of a window.) Bâster.

To look after. Regreter.

To look back. Regarder derriere.

To look for. Attendre, expecter.

A proud, big, surly, scornful look. Oeil de carre, gros oeil.

Ones look. Caire, mine; morgue, myne.

Scarce a good look. Maigre mine.

To look to. Tenir l'oeil à, adviser, aviser, penser, panser, garder.

To look wantonly on. Oeillader, oeillarder.

To look askew, or awry. Regarder de travers.

To look in the face. Advisager.

A look. Regard, mine, oeil, regardeure, regarder.

An amorous look. Oeillade.

A crabbed look. Grimace.

A sad sowre look. Malengroin, morgue.

To look askint. Regarder bigle.

To look sowrely. Morguer.

To look up. Regarder en haut.

A maker of sowre looks. Morguer, morgueux.

Looked at. Veu, regardé, miré.

Looked after. Regresté.

Looked in the face. Avisagé.

Looked for. Attendu.

Looked on wantonly. Oeilladé.

Looked to. Gardé.

Ill looked to. Annonchali.

One that looks eagerly, earnestly, or greedily. Bayard, bayarde.

A looker. Regardeur.

A looker on. Spectateur.

A looking. Regardement.

A looking about. Circonspection.

A looking for. Attente.

A looking unto. Gardeur.

A looking-glass. Miroir, miroir.

A looking-glass maker. Miroitier, miroillier, mirouaillier, miraillier.

Often looking into a looking-glass. Mirouaillier.

Of a looking-glass. Miraillier.

A (weavers) looms. Mestier (de tisseran.)

Loopes (of twist lace.) Gances.

The loopes whereby the oares of a skiffe do hang to the thoules. Strope.

A loep-bule. Larmier; goulet de fenestre.

A loope-hole for Ordnance. Canonniere.

Loofable (likely to be lost.) Perdable.

To loofe. Perdre.

To loofe time. Perdre temps, peindre es nuées.

To loofe his labour. Batre l'eau, laver une brigue, serer les oyes.

To loofe, or make loofe (or untie.) Lascher, deslier.

To grow loofe. Alachir.

Loofe. Laxatif, lasche.

Grown loofe. Alachi.

A growing loofe. Alachissement.

Loofe-Strife (an herb.) Onogire.

Loofed. Lasché, deslié, destaché.

To loofen. Alentir, alachir, desbender; mollar, alentir, allentir, s'avachir.

Loofenned. Alachi, alensi, avachi.

A loofening. Alentissement, alachissement.

A loofet. Perdeur.

A loofing. Amiffion, perte, perement.

To loppe (trees.) Esbranchir, desbranchir, couper les branches des arbres, debranchir.

Lopped. Esbranché, desbranchi, debranchi.

A lopping. Esbranchement.

Loppinge. Ramoifons.

Loquacity. Loquacité. Voyez Talkativeness.

A Lord. Seigneur.

Titulary Lords. Seigneurs honoraires.

To play the Lord, or lord it. Seigneurier.

Made Lord of. Enseigneuré.

My Lord. Mon seigneur.

Lordip. Seigneurial; Imperieux; en seigneur.

Lordship. Seigneurie.

A loriot (bird.) Loriot, Lorian.

To lose. Voyez to Loofe.

Loss. Perte, dommage, jacture, amiffion.

Lost. Perdu, obrué.

The Lose tree. Lote, alifier, fregolier, micacoulier, micocoulier, mycacoulier, algifié.

The red Lose. Alifier.

The gray Lose. Alifier gris.

The river lose (a little muddy fish.) Marmore.

Lote berries. Micocoules, alife.

Lot. Lot, sort.

Divination by lots. Sortilege.

To cast lots for. Lotir, lottir, baloter, jeter le sort.

A casting of lots, a choosing by lots. Balotage, balotement.

A Lotterp. Balotage, sort.

Lobage. Leveche, leveffe, smirge.

Lobe. Amour, affection, amitié.

To lobe. Aimer.

To lobe exceedingly. Ardoir, ardre.

Lobe of God. Piété.

In lobe. Amoureux.

Lobe of our neighbour. Charité.

A Lobe (a Sweet-heart.) Amie.

Self-lobe. Philautie.

A little Lobe (or Sweet-heart.) Amiette, amoureux.

Lobe of wisdom. Philosophie.

Far gone, or over head and eares in lobe. Outré d'amour.

Lobe-tricks. Amourettes.

My lobe. M'amie.

A lobe letter, or message. Poules.

A lobe potion, or charm. Philtre.

To make lobe unto. Muguetter, muguetter, faire l'amour à.

Lobeable. Amiable.

Lobed. Aimé.

A Lober. Aimant, amateur, amoureux, amant, ami.

A the lobet. Amante, amoureuse, amie, amante.

Lobelp. Amiable.

Lobing. Aimant.

Most lobing. Aime-tout.

Lobingip. Amiablement, amoureuxment.

Lobingness. Amiableté.

A lourdan, or lurdan. Lourdaut, salourdin.

A Louse. Poul. Voyez Lowse.

A loute. Loricard, lourdaut, salourdin, bali-gaut.

To loute, or loutse. Faire la mine.

To play the loute. Loricarder.

Loutish. Maufade, morne.

Loutishp. Maufalement.

Lout. Bas, vil, Basique.

To make or bring loto. Abbaïsser.

Made or brought loto. Abbaïssé, humilié.

To keep loto. Ronger les ailes à.

A making loto. Abaïssement.

Of loto stature. De petite stature.

A loto scrub. Un manche d'estrille.

To loto (as an ox, or cow.) Mugler, mugler, meurler, mugir, murter.

A loto-bell (hung about a sheepe or goats neck.) Sampogne; tantan.

Loto. Sonoreux.

Lotoip. Meuglé.

lluuu z

Lotort.

Louper Plus bas.
Loueff. Le plus bas de tout, tresbas; (Superlative of Low)
A loping. Meuglement, mugissement, muglement.
Lowliness. Humilité, bassesse, basseur.
Lowly. Humble; penoux.
Lowlyly, or lowly (Adverb.) Bassément, humblement.
The lowmost. Le moindre, le plus bas.
To lowpe. Foigner, fagner, faire le groin, faire la mine, bogyer.
Lowring. Affreux.
A lowring. Affreusement.
Lowring weather. Temps morne.
Lowringly. Mornelement.
A lowse. Un poul, esparvier de montagu.
A crab-lowse. Morpion.
A hog-lowse. Poul de porc.
The sea-lowse. Poul de mer.
To lowse. Pouiller.
Lowse-wort. Herbe aux poux, ou, aux pouilleux. Voyez Stavelacre.
To lowse (as rogues) under a hedge. Caignarder.
Lowse, or full of Lice. Pouillard, pouilleux, pediculaire.
Lowliness. Pouillerie.
A lowte. Comme Loute. Lequel Voyez.
Loyal. Loyal, fidele.
Loyalty. Loyauté, fidelement.
Loyalty. Loyauté, fidelité.
A lopne, and lopret. Voyez Loine, and Loiter.
To lopret. Voyez Loiter.
A lozel (or a Lubber.) Loricard; maschefer, vastibouster. Voyez a Lobcocke, a Loub.
A lubber. Vastibouster, baligant, ou comme a Lozell.
Lubberly. En loricard, en baligant.
Lucifer. Lucifer, estoile du matin.
Luck. Fortune, heur, sort, aventure, auspice, encontre.
Good luck. Bon heur, bonne encontre, bonne aventure, bonne fortune.
Ill luck. Malheur, de s'aventure, infortune. Voyez
Ill happe.
Bringing ill luck. Malencontreux.
Luckie. Heureux.
Luckyly. A la bonne heure.
Luckiness. Bon heur.
Lucke. Gain, profit.
For luttas sake. Sorlidenent.
Luggage (of a company.) Bernage, bagage.
A carriage of luggage. Bagagier.
To lugg. Houppiller; se houppiller l'un l'autre, houppiller.
The lugg of the ear. Voyez list and tip.
Lugged. Houppillé, houpillé.
A lugging. Houppillement, houpillement.
Luke warm. Tiède.
To make lukewarm. Tiedier, tieder.
To grow lukewarm. Se tiedir.
Lukewarmly. Tiedement.
Lukewarmness. Tiedeté.
To lull asleep. Assopir, assoupir.
To lull. Mignarder, mignardiser.
To lull the mind asleep with fair words. Amadouer.
A lullaby. Dodo.
A lulling asleep. Assopissement.
A lulling the mind asleep with pleasing terms. Amadouement.
Lulled asleep with fair speeches. Assopi, amadou.
A luller. Mignardeur.
Lumber. Gros faras.
Little lumps of things. Pastilles.
A lump of earth. Motte; mottelet, mottelette, motteau.
A lumpe. Masse.
The lumpe (fish) puddle, sea-owle. Le suc-volt.
To wax lumpy. S'affesir, s'appesantir.
Lumpy. Goffe, lourd, gourde, lourdin, lourd-

net, malplaisant, mauplaisant, rude; morne, souassier.
Lumpyly. Lourdelement, mornement.
Lumpyness. Lourderie, lourdisse, mauplaisance, rudesse.
Lunacy. Avertin, frenaisie.
Lunary (herb.) Lunaire, taure.
Lunatick. Lunatique, avertineux, frenatique.
To become lunatick. S'avertiner.
A luncheon, or big piece. Caribot, horizon.
A hawk lunas. Lanieres, des alonges.
The lungs. Les poulmons.
Lung-wort. Herbe aux poulmons; obre.
A lungis. Longis.
The (pulle) lupines. Lupin.
To lurch. Fortraire.
The game at Tables called lurch. Ourche.
A lurch. Lourche.
He was left in the lurch. Il demeura lourche.
Lurched. Fourtraiff.
A lurching. Fortraction.
A lursen. Comme a Lourdan.
A (faulconer) lure. Lurre.
To lure, to man or make for the lure. Leur-
rer.
Lured. Leurré, lurré.
To lurke. Se cacher, muffer.
To lurke in caves and dens. Grosequer.
Lurked. Muffé.
Lurking. Caché, musté.
A lurking hole. Cachette, cachotte, tapinaudiere, taniere, apocriphe.
Lusarne. Espèce de fourreure. Voyez Luzarn.
Lustious. Mielieux.
Lustiously. Mielusement.
A luske. Halebreds, salourdin, loricard, longue, eschine, trente coques, vastibouster, baligant, faincane.
An ugly luske. Un gros marroufle.
To luske, or play the luske. Loricarder.
Luskily. Maudole.
Lust. Concupiscence, appetit.
To lust after. Appeter.
To lust. Fretiller.
Extreme lust. Avidité.
Lust provoking meat, or stuffe. Poudre de grim-
per.
Lusted for. Appeté.
Lustful. Fretillant, fretillard, miefurtux, miejure.
A lustful companion. Fretilleur.
A lustful trick. Marolement.
Lustfulness. Miejureffe.
Luster. Lustre.
Lustre. Haire, haisie, babile, vivace; acressé, gaillard, aligre, avigouri, accressé.
Lustily. Habilement, gaillardement, aligrement.
Lustiness. Hait, haict, habileté, babilité, vivacité, gaillardie, gaillardeté, aligreté, aligresse.
A Lute. Lut, luc, luth.
A lute string. Corde de lut.
Luxurie. Luxure, bobance, bobans.
Luxurious. Luxurieux.
A luxurious waster. Bobancier.
Luxuriousness. Comme Luxury.
A luzarne. Loup ceruier.
To lye. Mentir. Voyez to Lie.
To lye down. Coucher.
To lye near unto. Gesir au prés.
A lye. Mensonge.
A lye. Menteur.
A lyeing. Menterie, Bara.
Lyeing. Menteux, menonger, fabuleux.
A lyeing down in bed. Accouchement.
The lyeing in of a woman. Gesine.
A lyeing in wait. Aguet.
Lyeing near unto. Ioinant, limitrophe.
Lyeingly. Mensongerelement.
A lypine. Patille. Voyez a Limpine.
A lypin. Lion.
A Lyons whelp, or young Lyon. Lionceau, lionneau.
A sea Lyon. Lion de mer.

Full of Lyons. Lionneux.
A keeper of Lyons. Lionnier.
Lyon tawny colour. Couleur Lionnin, Lionnin.
A Lyons. Lionne.
Lyon-like. Lyonish, of a Lyon. Lionin, Lionnin.
Lyon-foot, Lyons-paw, or Lyons-claw. Pied de lion, pas de lion, alchimelle; patte de lion, obre.
The (musical instrument called) Lyon. Lire, lyre.
Lyrick. Lyrique.
A lyter. Gabarre, habarre. Voyez a Lighter.
A lyterman. Gabarrier.

M

Macaronicks, (or confused heap of many several things together.) Macaronique.
Macarons, or Macarons. Macarons.
A Maca. Masse.
A sergeants Maca. Verge.
A mace of arms. Masse d'armes, bache d'armes.
A mace bearer, a sergeant of the mace. Mafier, sergent de masse, ou, de masse d'argens.
Mace (a spice.) Macis.
To macerate. Macerer, amaigrir, emmaigrir.
Macerated. Macéré, amaigri, emmaigri, débiffé.
A maceration. Maceration, emaciation.
Macchiavelisme. Machiavelisme, la meschante police & pratique de machiavel, d'ouvient.
To play the Macchiavel. Machiaveliser.
To machinate. Machiner. Voyez to frame, devise, plot.
A machination. Machination.
A machinateur.
A machetel (fish.) Maquereau, macrean, poisson d'Auril, veiras.
Mad. Insensé, forcé, furieux, furibond, enragé, manique, maniacle.
To be mad. Forcener, enrager, sevrir.
A mad dog. Chien enragé.
A mad hair-brain'd als. Maccerrys.
Madam. Madame. Titre donné à une Dame.
A madcap. Gouinfe, goinfe; zale bon temps.
Madly. Furieusement, enragement.
Madness. Rage, forcenierie, forcenement, furie, enragement, mal de St. mathurin, maladie de St. mathurin, manie; Nerf fern.
Madder (to die with.) Garance, guarance, garence, herbe aux reinsuriers, rubis; majeur, ou des teinturiers.
Wild madder. Garance sauvage.
Died with madder. Garancé.
A madder yard, or madder ground. Garanciere.
Made. Fait, fait. Participe du verbe To make; aussi l'Imperfect I made. Je faisoy, ou, Je fei.
Made much of. Cherir, festoyer, caresse.
Made ready. Appareille. Voyez Made.
To maffie in the mouth. Beguayer, parler bruis.
A maffing in the mouth. Beguayement.
A magarapie. Faguerie, jaquette, agasse.
A Magazyn. Magazin. Voyez Storehouse.
A Maggot. Tarmée.
Magical. Magique.
A magician. Magicien.
Magick. Magique.
A magistrat. Magistrature, office.
A magistrate. Magistrat.
Magnanimity. Magnanimité, generosité, megalopyschie.
Magnant.

Magnanimous. Magnanime, genereux, vaillant, hardi, de grand cœur.
Magnanimously. Magnanimement, genereusement.
The Magnesian stone. Pierre marinière.
Magnificence. La Magnificence.
Magnificent. Magnifique.
Magnificently. Magnifiquement.
To magnify. Magnifier, exalter, exalter.
Magnified. Magnifié, exalté, exalté.
A magnifying. Exaltation.
A maid. Fille, pucelle, vierge.
A young maid, or maiden. Hardele, fillette, meschinson.
An old maid. Luberdine.
A maid-servant. servante, chambrière, machine, meschine.
A helper of maids to services. Recommanderesse.
A chamber-maid. Fille de chambre, chambrière, machine, meschinson.
A maiden. Comme a maid.
A maiden-head. Pucelage, virginité.
That hath lost her maiden-head. Despuclée, fille-femme, pucelle de marolle.
To take the maiden-head, or deprive of her maiden-head. Despucler, puceler.
The taking of a maiden-head. Despucllement.
Maiden-hair. Cheveu de Venus.
Maidenly, or belonging to a maid. Pucel modeste.
Maidenlike. Modestie.
Male (month.) May.
Allo, I map. Je peux, or je puis.
Majesty. Majesté, royauté.
Full of majesty. Majestueux.
Majestical. Majestueux, royal, magnifique.
Majestically (with majesty.) Royalement, magnifiquement.
Mails. Maille.
A coat or mail of mail. Haubert, haubergeon; cotta de meile.
To arme with a coat of mail. Mailer.
Armed with a coat of mail. Mailé.
The mails of the coat of a Hawk. Haglure.
Mailed (or speckled, as the coat of a hawk.) Haglé, grivelé, grivolé. Voyez Meneld, peckled, speckled.
To maim. Mutiler, tronçonner, tronquer, mehaigner, tronçonner, estropier, stropier.
A maim. Mehaing, mehaing.
Maimed. Muslé, mehaigné, tronçonné, émalescié, manque, may-mis; estropié, estropié.
A maimed creature. Manquerot.
A maiming. Mutilation, tronçonnement.
Maine. Comme the maine sea. La mer oceane.
To put into the maine. Faire cap à la mer.
Living in the main sea. Oceanique.
By maine strength. A toute force.
To maintain. Maintenir, soutenir, supporter, sustener, ou Nourrir, soubstenir, tenir le menton à, subvenir; patrociner.
Maintained. Maintenu, sustenté, supporté, nourri.
A maintainer. Qui maintient, soutient, supporte, sustente, ou nourrit, maintenue, patron.
A maintaining. Maintenance, maintenue, soubstement, soubstement.
Maintaining. Sustentifique.
Maintenance. Maintenance, maintenue, support, sustentance, manutention, nourriture.
A major, or mapor of a City or Town. Le maire, majeur, gouverneur d'une ville.
The Lord Major of London. Le Maire, Gouverneur, principal magistrat, & chancelier de la ville de Londres, annuellement choisi par les Citoyens.

The major proposition of a Syllogisme. Le majeur, la premiere proposition d'un Syllogisme.
The major (or great) part. La majeur partie.
A major-dom, majorship, majoralty. Mairerie, mairie.
Majority. Majorité.
Mais (Turkie corn.) Millet d'Inde.
A maister. Maistre, Seigneur.
Maister. Monsieur.
A maister of Arts. Maistre es arts.
To pass maister of Art. Prendre le bonnet.
A maister of a School, or School-maister. Maistre d'eschole.
My maisters. Messieurs.
A maister beanie. Voyez a Summer.
Maister of a company of Artificers. Le majeur d'un mestier.
A maister serjeant (in forests.) Maistre-sergent.
A maister of fence, or defence. Maistre escrimeur.
Maister of requests. Maistre de requestes.
A maister of a ship. Patron, ou, maistre de navire, naufilete. ¶ Rab.
The maister of the ordnance. Le grand maistre de l'artillerie.
Maister of the Rolls. Maistre des roulees, garde des registres.
Maister-like, Magistralement.
The maister of the Wardrobe. Argentier du Roy.
A maister-piece. Chef d'œuvre.
The maisters side (in a prison.) Le quarreau du prison.
To maister. Maistriser, maistrer, gouverner.
A maisterful dame. Femme testue.
Maistry (or rule.) Maistrise, seigneurie.
Maistry, a maistry, a maistry-piece. Magistère.
Maistryship, or the place of a master. Maistrise, magistère.
Maistrywort (herbe.) Ostruche.
Maistryed. Maistrisé, gouverné.
A maistrying. Gouvernement.
Maistrying. Gouverner.
Maistryelle-man (without houle or hom.) Malgisant.
Matz. Mais, may bled des Indes.
Makeable. Faisable, faisible.
To make. Faire; former; composer.
To make account. s'asseurer.
To make account of. Estimer.
To make bate. Faire noise & contention.
A makebate. Attise-seu, barceleur, sursemeur de noises.
A bawling makebate. Attise-querelle, alme-noise.
To make afraid. Faire les affres à, effrayer, effroyer, espouventer.
To make as if. Faire semblant de, faire mine de.
To make ashamed. Abontir, vergongner.
To make a bed. Dresser un lit.
To make alliance. Faire alliance.
To make be done. Faire faire.
To make free. Affranchir.
To make it goodly. Faire la petite bouche, faire la sucrée, faire les doux yeux.
To make haste. Se haster.
To make way unto. Faire jour à.
To make money of. Vendre.
To make better. Améliorer, meliorer, melileurer.
To make a shew of. Faire mine de, faire semblant de.
To make a covenant. Convenancer, pactonner.
To make blind. Aveugler.
To make friends. Accorder.
To make a feast. Festoyer, festier, faire festin.
To make the most of. Vendre au plus of-frant.

To make much of. Festoyer, cherir, caresser, caeler.
To make room. Faire large.
To make nothing of. Desestimer.
To make a stand. Faire halte.
To make ready. Appareiller.
To make a huge stir. Faire gros babaye.
To make up his mouth. Faire sa main.
To make use of any thing (comes in his way.) Faire de tous bois fleches.
A maker. Faicteur.
A making. Faicteur, faicteur.
A making free. Affranchissement.
A making better. Melioration.
A making much of. Careffe.
A making much of. Festoyant.
A making ready. Appareillement.
A malady. Maladie. Voyez a Sickness.
The malanders (a horses disease.) Malendres, malandres; mal fern.
To play the malapert rascal. Marmitonner.
Malapert. Mal appris, mieure, rogue.
A malapert fellow. Marmison.
Malapertly. Comme un mal appris, roguement.
A male (or budget.) Male, valise.
A little male. Bougette, mallette, mallette.
A double male. Ansette.
A male (or he creature.) Malle.
Male (Adjective.) Malle, male, masculine, viril.
The male-kind. Le genre masculin.
The seventh male. Hipromagene.
Malecontent. Malcontent, marri.
Malcontentedness. Malcontentement, marri-son.
A malefactor. Malfaisant, malfaisant.
A male horie (that carrieth a male.) Mallier, cheval qui porte la carrie.
Malibient, malebolous. Malivole, mal-vueillant.
Malice. Malice, haine, malvueillance.
Purposed, or prepered malice. Malignité.
To malice. Hair, maligner.
Malicious. Malicieux, maling, maligne, malivole, malvueillant, mauvais.
Maliciously. Malicieusement, malignement, perversement.
Maliciousness. Mauvaisité.
Malignant. Maling, maligne, malvueillant.
Malignantly. Malignement.
Malignity. Malignité.
Malleable (hammerable.) Malleable, malleable.
To mall. Matrasser. Voyez Maule.
A mail, or maule. Mail.
A Mallard. Mallard.
A malediction. Malediction. Voyez a curse.
A mallet. Maillet, marteau.
To beat, bruise, or pound with a mallet. Mailloter.
Beaten with a mallet. Mailloché.
Beating with a mallet. Maillochant.
The mallet (fish.) Gagnole.
Mallows. Mauve, mauve.
Marsh mallows. Guimauves, rose d'oultre mer, mauve de jardin, menus panais.
Vermio mallows, cut, Simons, or wild mallows. Guimauves sauvages, herbe de S. Simon.
Mallow-flower colour. Gris violant.
Malme (wine.) Malvoisie, malvoisie.
Of malme. Malvoisin.
A mamaluke (Egipian like horseman.) Mameluc, mamaluc, mamueluch.
Mamme, or mam. Mammam. Voix de petit enfant.
Mammocks. Miettes, fragmens, mieches, morcelets.
A man. Homme.
A young man. Jeune homme.
An old man. Vieillard.
A little or low man. Hommet, hommeau, bommelet, hommetier.

A man-ferbant. *Serviteur.*
 A man of no account, or credit. *Mariaulet.*
 Manacles (hard-fetters.) *Manettes, manicles, manottes, grillonnes, greillons.*
 To manacle. *Amanoter, emmanoter.*
 Manacled. *Amanoté, emmanoté.*
 To manage. *Manier, aménager.*
 The manage, or managing of a horse. *Manège; menage.*
 The Souldiers manage. *Passade, repolon.*
 Managed. *Manié; mené, aménagé.*
 A manager. *Manieur.*
 A managing. *Maniement, maniance.*
 A mancher. *Miche, pain de chapitre.*
 A small mancher. *Micquette.*
 A manciple in a Colledge. *Pitancier.*
 The mandible. *Mandibules. Voyez the Law.*
 A mandillian. *Mandil, mandille.*
 A mandrake. *Mandragore, mandegloire, mandregloire.*
 The mane (of a horse.) *Fube.*
 Manful. *Viril.*
 Manfullp. *Virilement.*
 Manfulness. *Virilité.*
 A manger. *Manjore, mangeoire.*
 The mange. *La ronge, la galle.*
 Mangp. *Gallux, rongneux, roigneux.*
 A mangp punke. *Galoise.*
 Manginess. *Rongne, mal de S. Main, mal de S. Roch, maladie de S. Main, roigne.*
 To mangie. *Mangonner.*
 Manhood. *Virilité, preud'bonnie, masculité.*
 Manse, or mang. *Maint, plusieurs, nombreux.*
 A mante. *Multitude.*
 How manie? *Combien? (en nombre.)*
 So manie. *Autant.*
 Mantfold. *Multicuple, nombreux.*
 Manie times. *Maintes-fois.*
 Manifoldness. *Multicuple, multiplicité.*
 Manufacture. *Manifacure, manufacture.*
 A manifestation. *Manifeste, evidence, notoriété, ouverture.*
 Manifest. *Manifeste, evident, notoire.*
 A manifest thing. *Chose evidente, ou manifeste; mousches en laist.*
 To manifest, or make manifest. *Manifester, montrer.*
 Manifested. *Manifesté.*
 Manifestly. *Manifestement, evidemment, notoirement.*
 A manipule. *Manipulon, manipule; fagon.*
 A manipule powdered with Ermins. *Manchon d'hermines.*
 Mankind. *Le genre humain.*
 Manlike. *man-like. Viril.*
 Manlie. *Virilement. (Adverb.)*
 Manliness. *Virilité.*
 Manna. *Manne.*
 Manna in graines. *Masticine.*
 Manna grasse. *Capriole.*
 A manner. *Maniere, guise, sorte, mode; moyen.*
 An ill manner. *Male-facon.*
 In the same manner. *Semblablement.*
 In such a manner that. *En telle maniere que.*
 Manners (or condition.) *Mœurs, mœurs.*
 Ill mannered. *Malusité, immorigéré. Voyez Unmannerly.*
 Mannerly (civil.) *Civil, modeste, bien morigéré.*
 A Mannour, a mannour-house. *Manoir, seigneurie, mansion.*
 A mansion. *Mansion; manoir; reposoir, mansion.*
 He that hath a mansion house. *Mansionner.*
 Manlaughter. *Homicide.*
 A manslaughter. *Homicide, homicidere.*
 A mantle. *Mantel, mante, manteline, robe.*
 A little mantle. *Mantelet.*
 A short course mantle. *Houffe.*
 A light (summer) mantle. *Marlotte.*

The mantle-tree of a chimney. *Manicau, enchevesture de cheminée.*
 An Irish mantle. *Bernie, mante velué.*
 A mantelet. *Mantelet. Voyez Mantlet.*
 A mantlet (or penthouse for Souldiers to be shrowded under.) *Manteles.*
 Manual. *Manuch,*
 A manual. *Manuel.*
 A manumission. *Manumission.*
 To manumit. *Main-mettre.*
 Manumitted. *Main-mis.*
 To manure (or till the ground.) *Cultiver, labourer la terre.*
 To manure with marle. *Marnier.*
 To manure with dung. *Fumer la terre.*
 Manured. *Cultivé, labouré.*
 Manured with Marle. *Marné.*
 A manuring. *Cultivage, cultivation, cultivement, labcur, labourage.*
 Manp. *Maine, plusieurs. Voyez Manie.*
 A maple tree. *Erable.*
 A mappe. *Mappe.*
 A mappe of the world. *Mappe-monde.*
 A marabedie. *Maravadi, matvedi, maramedi. Piece de monnoye d'Espagne, desquelles environ 34 font cinq sols, ou Six pence d'Angleterre.*
 Marble. *Marbre.*
 A quarry of marble. *Marbriere.*
 White marble. *Marbre gentil, marbre Parien.*
 A spotted marble. *Marbre serpent, marbre grené, grenatier, marbre Thebaïque.*
 Full of, or abounding with marble. *Marbreux.*
 A marble cutter. *Marbrier.*
 Of marble, like marble. *Marbrin.*
 Marbled, done with marbls, or like marble. *Marbré.*
 The Marcassite (mineral.) *Marcassite, marcassite.*
 March (month.) *Le mois de Mars.*
 To march. *Marcher.*
 To march back again. *Remarcher.*
 A march. *Marche.*
 Marchandise. *Marchandise.*
 To exercise marchandise. *Traffiquer, suyvre le train de marchandise.*
 March-toin. *Marsche, les mars, bled marsés, ou marsois.*
 A poor marchant, *Marcadant, mercandean, mercandier.*
 A marchant. *Marchand, mercader.*
 A coufening marchant. *Maquignon, macquignon.*
 Marchantly, marchant-like. *Mercantil.*
 Marched. *Marché.*
 Marchasite. *Marcassite.*
 The marches. *Marches, lisieres.*
 A marching. *Marchement, marcheure; outrepassement.*
 Marching. *Marchant.*
 A marchionelle. *Marquise.*
 Marchpane. *Pain d'amande.*
 A mare. *Jument, cavale, peque.*
 To cover or leap a mare, *Monter la jument, sailler la jument, rouffiner.*
 The night mare. *Cauchemare, cauchepoulet, cauche-vieille, peçart, coquemarrée.*
 Margaret. *Margarite. (Nom propre de femme.)*
 A Margartite. *Marguerite.*
 A margent. *Marge.*
 To make a margent. *Marger.*
 The inward margent of a book. *Marge du dos d'un livre.*
 Maritable, marriageable. *Mariable. Voyez Marriageable.*
 Marriage. *Mariage, nopsage, nopsage.*
 A marriage. *Noces, Hymence.*
 A Churchmans fee due for marriage. *Droit de Nopsage, le past nuptial.*
 Marriage-able. *Mariable, nubile, preste à marier.*
 By way of marriage. *Nupciement.*
 Of, or belonging to, marriage. *Hymenean, marital.*

The making of marriage. *Nopsage, nopsage.*
 They are upon marriage. *Ils sont à l'anneau.*
 The marriage goods. *Mariage, serpaus.*
 A marriage song. *Hymence.*
 A maker of marriages. *Marietur.*
 To marie. *Marier, se marier.*
 To marie again. *Remarier.*
 Marie. *Marie. (nom de femme.)*
 Maries bath. *Bain de Marie.*
 Maries leale. *Seau de S. Marie.*
 Maried. *Marie.*
 Marjerome. *Marjolain, marionne.*
 Wild marjerome, or origan, grove marjerome, or English wild marjerome. *Marjolaine sauvage, marjolaine d'Angleterre, onitide, origan commun, origan sauvage.*
 Sweet marjoram, marjerome gentle. *Marjolain gentile, petite marjolaine, primme marjolaine, jansuc.*
 Mariets, or marians violets. *Mariets, violets de marie.*
 A marigold. *Souffi, goude, herbe solaire, herbe du soleil, or de clitie.*
 A French marigold. *Oillet de Turquie, ou d'Inde.*
 Marine. *Marin.*
 A mariner. *Marinier, matelot, nocher, nau-tonnier, bapalier.*
 Mariner-like. *A la marinesque.*
 Of, or belonging to a mariner. *Marinier.*
 Marinets long slops. *Mariniques.*
 An excellent mariner. *Grand homme de marine.*
 A marish. *Marez, marefage. Voyez Marth.*
 Maritime. *Maritime, marin.*
 Markable. *Marquable, remarquable.*
 A marke (weight of 8 ounces.) *Marc, marg, une forte pied.*
 A mark (in mony.) *C'est le deux tiers d'un livre sterlin; a favoir, treize shelins & quatre pence d'Angleterre, & en monnoye de France 133 & un tiers sols.*
 A marke. *Marque, note, signe, signacle, signal, marquette, sing.*
 Of mark. *Signale.*
 A mark (disgraceful with a hot iron.) *Flaistrure, flattrissement.*
 A mark to shoot at. *But, blanc.*
 A mark, black and blue with a stroke. *Sugillation, suggillation.*
 A marke with nails. *Onglade.*
 To marke. *Marquer, remarquer, observer, noter, signer.*
 To marke with chalk. *Croyer.*
 Of mark (or note.) *Signale, de merque, notable.*
 Ones marke (set to a writing.) *Signature.*
 To mark with a hot iron (disgracefully.) *Flaistrir, flattrir, flattrir, flattrir.*
 Marked. *Marqué, remarqué, noté, observé, signe, regardé.*
 Marked with black and blue spots. *Sugillé.*
 Marked with chalk. *Croyé.*
 Fit to be marked. *Remarquable, marquable.*
 Marked with a hot iron. *Flaistré, flattré, flattré, flattré.*
 A marker. *Remarqueur, signeur; observateur.*
 A marker. *Marché.*
 A fish-market. *La poissonnerie.*
 A Market-rotton. *Bourg, ou ville qui a le privilege d'un marchée; ville marchande.*
 A Market-place. *Marché, place marchande; basard.*
 An open market-house, standing on pillars, &c. *Hale, les bales.*
 A marking. *Marquette; aussi, regarde-ment.*
 Marle (to manure ground with.) *Marne, mail.*
 To marle ground (or fatten with Marle.) *Marner, mailier.*
 Full of Marle. *Marneux.*
 A marle pit. *Marrière, mailerie, marli-erc.*

Martled (manured with marle.) *Marné, maillé.*
A marlè foile (where marle is gotten.) *Maillerie.*
A marlin. *Loyette.*
Marmalade. *Mermelade.*
Marmalade of Quinces. *Cotignac, colignac.*
A Marmoset. *Marmot; guenon, mohnine, monine.*
A little Marmoset. *Sagoin, sagouin, guenape.*
A the Marmoset. *Marmotte, marmote.*
A Marquess. *Marquis, margrave.*
A Marquise. *Marquis, marquis.*
Dom. *Marquise; aussi, marque.*
To marre. *Gâter; heudrir, corrompre, vicier, perdre.*
Marrèd. *Gâté, corrompu, vicie.*
To be marrèd. *Périr.*
A marrer. *Gâteur, corrompeur, qui gâte.*
A woman marrer. *Gâtresse, corrompeuse, corruptrice.*
A marring. *Gâttement, corrompement, corruption.*
Marrow. *Mauëlle, moëlle, medulle.*
The marrow of the back bone. *Spinale, medulle, ou, moëlle.*
The marrow of a fowle. *Agay.*
Marrow. *Moëlleux; medullaire, medulleux, moëlleux.*
Mars. *Mars. (Nom de planete.)*
A marsh. *Marets, marescage, març, marais.*
Marshie, or marsh-like. *Marescageux.*
A marshal. *Marescal.*
To marshal (or rank in order.) *Ordonner.*
A marshship; the marshalep. *Mareschaucée, mareschauffée.*
The marshalep. *Le nom d'un prison en Southwarke, Bourgjoignant à la ville de Londres.*
Marshalled. *Ordonné.*
A marshaller. *Ordonneur.*
A Mart. *Foire; foire bien grande, comme celle de Lyons, ou de Francfort.*
Letters of mart. *Lettres de reprisaille.*
Martial. *Martial, guerrier, aime-mars, mavortien.*
A martialist. *Guerroyeur, guerrier.*
A martin, or martene. *Marte, martin, martre (Petite bestie.)*
A martin, or martlet (bird.) *Martinet, martelet.*
The great (black, scritch) martin. *Moutardier.*
A martingal (for a horse.) *Martingale, caveffine; camarre.*
A martlet (in blason.) *Merlette.*
Martlemas. *La S. Martin.*
Martlemas beef. *Brifil; bœuf salé & fumé.*
A martyr. *Martyr.*
To martyr. *Martyrer, martyriser.*
Martyrdom. *Martyre.*
Martyr-like. *Martyrement.*
A Martyrologie (or book of Martyrs.) *Martyrologie.*
To marvel. *S'esmerveiller.*
A marvel. *Merveille.*
To make to marvel. *Esmerveiller.*
Marbelled. *Esmerveillé.*
A marbelling. *Esmerveillement.*
Marbellous. *Esmerveillable, merveillable, merveilleux, miraculeux.*
A marbellous thing. *Miracle.*
Marbellously. *Merveilleusement, à merveilles.*
A marring. *Mariement, nopsage, nopsage.*
A masle (a short lozenge with a square hole;) *in blason. Macle.*
Masculine. *Masculin; masle.*
The masculine gender. *Genre masculin.*
To mash (or blend together.) *Mixtionner, missionner.*
The mash, or mesh (or holes) of a net. *Macle, mache, ou macque d'un rets.*
A mash, or mixture. *Mixtion.*
A mask for a woman. *Masque, cache-laid,*

cachelet, cache-nez, cache-musseau, couvre-oreille, coiffin à roupies.
A mask. *Masquerade, mascarade, masquerade, masquerie, barboire.*
To mask. *Masquer, se masquer.*
Masked. *Masque, masquerize.*
A masking. *Masqueure.*
Massin. *Comme Mellin.*
A mason. *Mason, masson.*
To play the mason, or work masons work. *Maçonner, massonner.*
Wrought by masons. *Massonné, massonné.*
Of, or belonging to a mason, or masons work. *Massonnier.*
The masons work or trade. *Massonnerie.*
Masonry. *Massonnerie, maçonnerie.*
A massacre (or general murder.) *Massacre.*
To massacre. *Massacrer, meurtrir, occire.*
Massacred. *Massacré.*
A massacer. *Massacreur.*
A masse (or lump.) *Masse, moncean.*
A little masse. *Moncelot.*
The masse. *Messe.*
A short masse. *Messe de chasseur, Courte messe.*
A masse book. *Messel, missel.*
To sing or say masse. *Messier.*
Saying, or singing masse. *Messifiant.*
A massing. *Messifiant.*
A massing Priest. *Messotier.*
Of, or belonging to the masse. *Misful.*
Masse-monging, masse-making. *Missotier.*
Masse-trinkets, or implements. *Missotage; les ferremens de la messe.*
Massive. *Massif.*
To make massive. *Massif.*
Massiveness. *Massivité.*
The mast of a ship. *Mast, mas, maz; ou mât de navire.*
A little mast. *Mastrel.*
The head of the mast (where the shrouds are fastened.) *La gabie.*
The top of the mast. *Hune.*
The upper part of the mast (where the cords that hold the sail unto the yard, pass through the pulleys.) *Carcois: (Le haut bout du Mast d'une navire, ou il y a certains poulions propres à tirer la corde attachée à la verge sur quoy le voile est estendu. ¶ Nicot.*
To furnish a ship with masts. *Master une navire.*
Maste (to fatten hogs.) *Glandage, gland, mangeves.*
To feed hogs with mast. *Glandager, les pourceaux.*
Fed with mast. *Glandagé.*
Good store of mast. *Bonne glandée.*
To get, or gather mast. *Glandier.*
Of, or belonging to a mast. *Glandier.*
Maste, or full of mast. *Glandeux.*
Mastick. *Mastix, Mastich, Lenticine.*
The mastick tree. *Lentisque, lentisce, restringe.*
Yellow and bitter mastick. *Mastic de Candie.*
White-mastick. *Mastic de Chio.*
Black mastick. *Mastic d'Egypte.*
Mingled with mastick. *Mastiché.*
A mastication (or chewing.) *Mastication.*
A masticator (medicine.) *Mesticatoire.*
Masticator (chewing.) *Masticatoire.*
Herb mastick. *Clinopode.*
A mastibe. *Mastin, dogue d'Angleterre, allan, allan.*
A mastibe bitch. *Mastine.*
A mastrike. *Mastrique; une sorte d'habillement fait des peaux de loups & ours, & duquel usoyent les Sardiens.*
The matachue dance. *Matachin, matasfin.*
A match. *Meiche, meche, mesche.*
A little match. *Meicheron, mechoron.*

A match (made with brimstone.) *Allumette.*
A maker of such matches. *Allumetier.*
The match of a lamp; a match for a gun. *Meiche, meche, mesche.*
A match between two or moe. *Contrat, gageure; aussi, une partie qu'on fait à quelque jeu. Comme a match at tenile: Une partie faite, ou dressée pour jouer au jeu de paulme.*
To match in mariage. *Donner, ou prendre, en mariage.*
A match (or mariage.) *Mariage; un parti.*
A match-maker. *Marieur.*
A match or bargain. *Marché, parti.*
A match (pair, or equal.) *Egal, pair.*
**macar, per, per à compaignon, un pareil.
To match (or pair.) *Apparier, assortir, répondre.*
That hath not his match. *Paragon, qui n'a son pareil.*
Matched. *Apparié, assorti.*
Ill matched (or married.) *Malmarié.*
A Matching. *Pariage, apparition, assortiment, assortissement, respondement.*
Matching. *Pareil.*
Matchless. *Sans pair, nonpareille, incomparable, paragon, qui n'a son pareil.*
A mate. *Compagnon, macar.*
The matters mate (of a ship.) *Contre-maitre de navire.*
A mate at Chess. *Mat.*
Check-mate. *Echec & mat.*
To mate, or give a mate unto. *Mater; mater, a matir, emmatis.*
Mated. *Amati, emmati.*
A later matb (or crop.) *Revivre, arriere-foin.*
Material. *Materiel.*
Maternal. *Maternel.*
Mathematical. *Mathématique.*
A mathematician. *Mathématicien.*
The Mathematics. *Les mathématiques.*
Matinee. *Matinée.*
Matricarp. *Matricaire.*
The matrice, or matrix. *La matrice, l'amari; la mere.*
Belonging to, or serving for, the matrix. *Matrical, matricile.*
A matricide (or mother-killing.) *Matricide.*
A matricular book. *Matricule, marille.*
To matriculate. *Matriculer, immatriculer.*
Matriculated. *Immatricule.*
Matrimonie. *Matrimonie, mariage.*
Matrimonial. *Matrimonial.*
To joyn in matrimonie. *Marier, se marier.*
A matron. *Matrone.*
Matronal, or matron-like. *Matronal.*
A matt. *Natte.*
To matt. *Natter.*
Of matts. *Nattier.*
The mat-rush, Olphe.
Matted. *Naté.*
A matter, or maker of matts. *Nattier.*
To matten, or grow into matter. *Purer, supputer, maturer.*
Mattar (or corruption.) *Sanie; la boue sortant de quelque ulcere.*
Mattarp. *Purulent, sanieux.*
A mattering (or relolving into mattar.) *Maturation.*
A matter. *Matiere.*
That mattereth much. *Cela importe mont.*
Without matter. *Immateriel.*
A mattress (or quilt to lie on.) *Materas, matelas, matlas, matras.*
A course mattress. *Balasse.*
Of mattresses. *Matrassi.*
A mattrick. *Marroche; boyau, bezoche, befoche, boucau, marre.*
A little mattrick. *Marrochon.*
A double tongued mattrick. *Bezague.*
A maturation (or ripening.) *Maturation.*
Maturation. *Maturais.*
Mature. *Meur.***

To grow mature. *Maturer.*
Maturely. Murement.
Maturity. Meureté, maturité.
Maublin. Magdalene. Nom propre.
Maublin-wort. Marguerite blanche..
Mauger his head. A regret.
Mauger their teeth. *Maulgré eux.*
A Maubis (bird.) Grivette, mauvis, siffrer.
Ma Lionnois. Tourret.
A maule. Mail.
To maule. *Matrasser, marieler.*
Maule. Mariélé.
A mauling. Martelage, martellement.
A mauling (to make clean an oven.) *Patrouille, fourbale, esconillon.*
To make clean with a maulkn. *Patrouiller.*
Swept with a maulkn. *Patrouillé.*
A sweeping with a maulkn. *Patrouillement.*
Maull. Orge maceré, & puis seiché, dont on fait de la cervoise.
A maund. Manne, mande, panier, corbeille; banne, benne, manequin, manequin.
Belonging to a maund, like a maund. *Man-neux.*
A maunger. Manjore.
The maw of a calf. Mulette de veau.
To mawle (or cry) as a little child. *Mou-ner.*
A maxime. Maxime, principe.
Map (month) and a map-pole. May.
Map-blossom, Map-lily. Grand mu-guet.
A maze. Labyrinthe.
In a maze. Perplez.
To make (or make like) a maze. *Labyrin-ther.*
Made like a maze. *Labyrinthe.*
A mazer. Faut, jatte, gobeau, jadeau.
Me (or Mee.) Me, moy.
Me thinketh, it seemeth to me. *Il me sem-ble.*
The drink mead. Medon, mette, melicrat.
A mead, or meadow. Pré. Voyez a Meadow.
Meagar. Maigre, linge, mingrelin. Voyez Leane.
Somewhat meagar. *Maigret, maigret.*
Meagartip. *Maigrement.*
Meagartelle. *Maigrette.*
Meale. Farine.
A meal. Repas, refecton, repue, repue.
A meane, or means. Moyen, moien, un par-ti; modicrite, mesure, moderation.
To add a means unto. *Mediocrer.*
Manes. Moyens, biens, de quoy, richesses.
Abundant in means. *Abondant en moyens, opulent.*
That hath good means to live. *Moyenné, o-pulent, riche.*
Mean. Moyen, mediocre; galochier, vil.
To work or effect by means, to be a means. *Moyenner, moienner, medier.*
By no means. *Nullement.*
By false means. *Subreptivement.*
By some means. *Par quelque moyen.*
To adde a means unto. *Mediocrer.*
Means while, in the mean time. *Cepen-dant.*
Abundance of means. *Opulence, abondance de moyens.*
Being the means of, or means for. *Moyennant.*
The means (or tenour) in Musick. *Le tenor, ou le teneur en musique.*
Wrought by means. *Moyenné.*
To meane. Entendre; vouloir dire. Comme I meane. J'entends je veux dire que.
I mean to. Je l'entends ainsi.
What meane you by that; Que voulez vous dire par cela?
A means (or Mediator.) *Moyenncur; moy-en.*
By my means. *De par moy.*
Meantip. *Mediocrement, moyennement.*
The meanest sort (of people.) *Le menu peuple.*

Meanenelle. *Moyenneté, modicité.*
A meaning. Sens, intention.
An ill meaning. *Malengin, malice.*
With an ill meaning. *Malicieusement.*
A mearl, (or owl.) *Merle.*
The measles, or meazels. *Rougeole, mor-billes, royeu.*
Measeld (as a hog.) *Surfeme (comme un porc.)*
The measeldness of hogs. *La surfemure des porceaux.*
A measure. Mesure; modicrite; moyen.
Right measure. *Moderation.*
To measure. Mesurer; moderer.
Beyond all measure. *Oultrément, à toute res-se.*
The appointing, or proportioning mea-sures. *Droit de mesurage.*
Measurabile. *Menjurable; moyen.*
Measurably. *Mediocrement; moyennement.*
Measured. Mesuré, amesé.
A measurer. Mesurer.
A measurer of land. *Arpenteur; gouléur, gaulcur.*
A measuring, or measurage. *Mesurement, mesurage.*
To meate. Mesurer. Voyez to measure.
A meat-wand. *Verge, par le moyen de laquelle on mesure quelque longueur ou distance.*
Meat. Viande, mangeaille, manger; nourriture.
Roast meat. *Du rost, ou rosti.*
Boiled meat. *Du bouilli.*
Dainty meats. *Friandises.*
White meats. *Laitages.*
Meated, a meater, a meating. *Comme Mea-sured, a Measurer, and a Measuring.*
To meaw, or meawle (as a cat.) *Miauler, mioler.*
A meawing, or meawling. *Miaulement, miault.*
A meawer, or meawler. *Miauteur.*
Meawing, or meawling. *Miauleux.*
The meazles. *Rougeole, royeu, morbilles.*
Meachanical. *Mecanique, mécanique.*
Meachanicalness. *Mechaniquerie, mechani-querie.*
Mechanicalized. *Mechanisé.*
A meachanick, or meachanical work-man. *Manouvrier.*
The (Indian) Meachacan root. *Rhamin-dique.*
A medal. *Medaille, medalle.*
A little medal. *Medaillon.*
Furnisht, or set with medals. *Medaillé.*
Ancient medals. *Camayeux antiques.*
A moulder, or calter of medals in sand. *Ma-nieur de sable.*
Mede (drink.) *Medon. Voyez meade.*
A mediation. *Mediation.*
A mediator. *Mediateur, moyenncur; moyen.*
Mediators between man and man. *Person-nes interposées.*
A mediator. *Mediatrice.*
A medicament. *Medicament. Voyez a Me-dicine.*
Medicmable. *Medicmable.*
A medicine. *Medicine, medicament; reme-de.*
To medicine, to apply or cure with a medi-cine. *Mediciner, medicamenter.*
Medicinal, serving for a medicine. *Medi-cinal.*
Medicined, cured by medicine. *Medici-né.*
Medicks fodder. *Medique, foignasse, herbe à limaçon, soupe en vin, saint foïn.*
Medicritip. *Medicrité.*
To meditate. *Mediter.*
A meditation, or meditating. *Meditation.*
The Mediterranean (sea.) *Mediterranée.*
A Medlar. *Neffle, mesle. Pic. Melle, mesle, nefle.*
A medlar tree. *Nefflier, meslier, merlier, mesplier, nefplier.*
To medle, or meddle. *Se mesler de; avoir habitude avec, attaquer; retouiller.*

Medled. *Meslé; meslangé, meslingé.*
Medled with. *Attaque.*
A medler. *Qui se mesle de; aliboron, hali-boron, un faiseur de menes.*
A medlep. *Mesleure, meslange, meslée, me-slinge, mixtion, missionnement.*
To make a medlep. *Meslanger, meslenger, mixtionner, missionner.*
A medow, or medow ground. *Pré, prai-rie, prat.*
High and dry meddows. *Préz sèches, ou seichérons.*
A little medow, or medow adjoining to a house. *Preau.*
Medow-sweet (maid sweet) or queen of the medows. *Rainette.*
Of, or belonging to, a medow. *Prairier.*
A medow-keeper. *Sergent prairier.*
A little low medow near the water. *Noué, noé.*
Medrianakes. *Aulones, olones, ollones; une sorte de gros cannevas, dont on fait les voi-les.*
Met. *Me, moy.*
Metd. *Guerdon; merite.*
Metk. *Manfuit.*
Metkip. *Manfuetement.*
Metkness. *Manfuetude.*
Met. *Mere, seul.*
Metip. *Nuement.*
A meet. *March, march.*
Met. *Apte, convenient, requis, convena-ble.*
It is meet. *Il convient.*
To meet, to meet with. *Rencontrer, aller au devant de, aller à l'encontre, aussi, s'assembler, obvier, occurrer.*
Metter. *Metre, rime, rythme.*
Paltry meter. *Rimaille.*
Made into meter. *Metresié.*
To make meter. *Rimer, rythmer.*
To make sorry meter. *Rimasser.*
A meeting. *Rencontre; assemblée; obven-tion, attaque.*
Metip well. *Mediocrement.*
The megrim. *Migraine, demigraine, hemi-cranie, migraine, mygraine.*
Troubled with the megrim. *Hemicranie.*
A meins. *Mesnie, mesnage, meignie, mes-nie, mignie.*
Me melancholick. *Melancholique, Saturnien.*
To be melancholick. *Se melancholier.*
Melancholls. *Melancholie, marriçon, sa-turnien.*
A melancholle old men. *Penard.*
Subject to melancholy. *Atrabiliaire.*
In a melancholp mood. *Moine.*
Troubled with a windy melancholle. *Hypo-chondriaque.*
A Melicoton, or Melicotonte (Peach.) *Melicoton, Merlicoton.*
Melissimus. *Melissine.*
Melitor. *Melior, mirlior. Parisien.*
A melwel, or keeling (fish.) *Merlu, mer-luz.*
Melodis. *Melodie, harmonie; module, mu-sique, acroamatie.*
Melodious. *Melodieux, harmonieux, bar-monique, canore, acroamatique.*
Melodiously. *Melodieuusement, harmoni-eusement, musicalement, resonamment.*
A melodious Echo. *Resonnance.*
A Melon. *Melon.*
A garden, ground, or bed of melons. *Me-lonniere.*
A melon pumpkin. *Melopton.*
To mell. *Mesler. Voyez to mingle, mix, blend.*
Mellow, or melow. *Meur, parcu, par-cru.*
An apple made mellow in straw. *Pomme pa-rée.*
To be mellow (or cup-shorten.) *Dechausser Bertrand.*
To mellow. *Maturer, parcroître.*
Mellowness. *Maturité.*

To melt. Fondre, resoudre.
 Melted. Fondu.
 A melter. Fondeur.
 A melting. Fonte.
 The melting of wax. Fond de cire.
 A member. Membre.
 The privy members. Les parties honteuses.
 The member of an ass. Viedage, viedage, viedage.
 Embred (in blason.) Membré.
 Big membréd (or limbed.) Membru.
 A membrane. Membrane.
 The net membrane of the eye. Membrane amphiblastroide, membrane resiforme.
 The hornie membrane (of the eye.) Membrane cornée.
 The graphic membrane (of the eye.) Membrane uvée, membrane raisinée.
 The membrane that covers all the white of the eye. La membrane conjunctive; membrane blanche.
 The little glassie membrane (of the eye.) Membrane piliforme, membrane vitrée.
 The spiderie membrane of the eye. Membrane aragnoidé.
 The middle membrane (or coat) enwrapping the infant in the womb. Membrane alantoidé.
 The pleuretick membrane (covering the inside of the ribs.) Membrane pleuresique.
 Full of membranes. Membraneux.
 Memorable. Memorable.
 Memorably. Memorablement, memoriallement.
 A memorandum. Memoire.
 Memorandums. Resouvenances.
 Memoratibe. Memoratif.
 A memorial. Memorial; monument.
 Memorie. Memoire, souvenance.
 To bring to the memory of. Souvenir, mettre en memoire.
 To blot out of memory. Oublier.
 To have in memory. Se souvenir, tenir en memoire, se recorder.
 Out of memory. Oublié.
 Called to memory. Souvenu.
 Full of memory, of a good memory. Memorieux.
 Men. Hommes; (Le plurier de Man.) auf, On; Comme Men say; On dit.
 To menace. Menacer. Voyez to Threaten.
 A menace. Menace.
 Menaced. Menacé.
 A menacer. Menaceur.
 A menacing. Menacement.
 Menacing. Menasant, menaceux.
 To mend. Amender, corriger; meliorer, ameliorer, regreter, rescirer, rabiller, rabiller.
 To mend old things. Bobeliner, raccoustrer, addouber, appiccecer, rabiller.
 Mendable. Amendable.
 Mended. Amendé, corrigé, amélioré.
 Mended (as old things.) Addoubé, rabillé, raccoustré.
 A mender. Amendeur, correcteur.
 A mender of slated, tiled, or thatched houses. Recouvreur.
 A mender of old things. Bobelineur, addoubeur, raccoustreur, rabilleur.
 Mendicity. Mendicité. Voyez Beggary.
 A mending. Amendement, ameliorement, rabillage, rabillement, raccoustrement, regretement.
 Mottled (or speckled black and white.) Grivolté, grivolté, haglé, tavelé.
 A Mynnow (hin.) Fregueroul, veron, sanguineral.
 The mensure. Mensure.
 Mensural, or mensituous. Mensural.
 Mental. Mental.
 Mention. Mention.
 To mention, or make mention of. Mentionner, faire mention de, mettre en avant, mettre sur les rangs.
 Mentioned. Mentionné; nommé.

Mercenarp. Mercenaire.
 A Merchant. Marchand de drap de soye, & d'estoffes.
 Mercetp ware. Drap de soye, & d'estoffes.
 Mercetp. Merci, misericorde, mercy.
 To have mercetp on. Avoir pitié de.
 Merciful. Misericordieux, pitieux, pitoyable.
 Mercifully. Misericordieusement.
 Mercifullness. Pitié.
 Merciless. Sans misericorde, maupiteux.
 Mercutal, or of Mercutp. Mercurial.
 Mercutp (a planet) Mercure. (Planete.)
 The drug mercurp. Mercure.
 Herbe mercurp. Mercuriale; mercurie.
 Wild mercurp. Mercuriale sauvage.
 Of, made of mercurp; born under (the planet) Mercurp. Mercurial.
 To mercurialize it. Mercurialiser.
 To merits. Meriter.
 Merite. Merite.
 Merited. Merité.
 Meritorious. Meritoire.
 Meritoriously. Meritoirement, meritement.
 The Meridian. Meridien.
 Meridian (or South.) Meridien.
 Meridional (southerly.) Meridional.
 A Merilin. Emerillon, Smerlin.
 Mermaid. Sereine, Serene.
 Merrie. Joieux, gaillard, aligre, gay, guilleret, baude, esbaudi, baut, rebaudi, Recreatif, regebillonné, rejouissant.
 To be, or to make merrip. A joliver, se gouter, galler le bon temps; S'esjouir, s'agaillarder, esbaudir, resjouir.
 To be set on the merrip pin. Estre en ses gougues.
 To wax merrip. Se ragaillardir, se ragaillardir.
 A merrip grigge. Roger bon temps, gale bon temps, goinfre, goinfre, goinfre, gringales.
 A merrip scab'd whorlon. Galin-galoit, galin-galon.
 The merrip thought, (the forked crow-bone of a bird.) Lunette.
 Merrip. Joyeusement, aligrement, baudement.
 Mertinsale. Comme Mirth.
 To merballs. Esmerveiller. Voyez Marvel.
 Meseld. Meselleux, meselleux.
 A meseld person. Mesau, mezeau.
 A meseld woman. Meselle.
 Meseldness. Meselerie, mesellerie, mezellerie.
 The mesentery. Mesentere; le milieu des boyaux, ou entrailles, mediane, mesentere, roque.
 The mesh of a net. Maché, ou, macle d'un rets. Voyez a Mash.
 Messin. Bernage, bled bernage, metail, mesle. Langued. meteil, bled moulure, tramais.
 A message. Message, messadage, nonciation; nouvelles.
 A message bringting. Nonciation.
 A messe. (Vulgairement) le nombre de quatre.
 A messe of meat. Mess, més.
 A messe of pottage. Escuelle de pottage.
 A messenger. Messagiere, messenger, messadgiere, nonce.
 A messengrship, the office of a messenger. Mesagerie.
 The Messias. Messie, le Messias.
 A messuage. Metz.
 Metal. Metal. Voyez Mettal.
 A metamorphosis (or transformation of shape.) Mesamorphose.
 To metamorphise. Mesamorphoser.
 A metaphor. Metaphore.
 Metarboricallp. Metaphoriquement.
 The metaphysicks. Les Metaphysiques.
 A meteor. Meteoire.
 A discourse of meteors. Meteorologie.
 Methaglin. Hydromel, miel-faude, hippo-

cras d'eau; Breuvage fait de miel & d'eau; Melicrat, vin miellé.
 A methode. Methode, ordre.
 Methodical. Methodique.
 Methodicalp. Par methode, par ordre.
 Methidare. Methridat, misbridat.
 A metope (a square space between Trigliphes in a Doricke frieze.) Metope. En architecture, est un espace quarré entre deux solives. Nicot.
 A metropolis, or metropolitane City. Cité; ou ville metropolitaine. Ville principale d'un Royaume.
 Met. Rencontré. (Participe de to Meet.) Aussi I met. Je rencontroi.
 A thing met with in the way. Occurrence, occurrence.
 Mettal, or mettle. Metal.
 Of, or belonging to mettall, full of mettall. Metaller, metallique.
 Made, or reduced into mettall. Metallisé.
 A mettall-man (that deals in mettall.) Mettaller.
 Full of mettall (or spirit.) Vivace.
 A search for mettall (in the bowels of the earth.) Metallurgie.
 To mew, or mewle (as a cat.) Miauler.
 Voyez to Meawle.
 A mew, or sea-mew. Cavian, Glammet, moette, mouette.
 Dutch mezeron. Mezercon.
 Mice. Souris. Plurier de Mousse.
 To miche. Estre avare, sordide, ou, vilain.
 A base miche. Caguerasse; caqueduc, truand.
 A rich miche. Snaud.
 A mitching. Vilenie, villanie.
 Mithing. Sordide, vilain, vilain, recuiff.
 Mickle. Beaucoup. Voyez Much.
 Michael. Michel.
 A pilgrime to St. Michael's mount. Michelot, miquelot.
 Middap. Medi, mi-jour, midy, my-jour.
 The middle, or middest. Le milieu; mesfroyant, mitan, moyau.
 A middle ray (half a Milleray.) Milleret, milret.
 Midnight. Minuit.
 Midianackes. Aulouues; Olonnes. Voyez Medrianackes.
 The middest. Diaphragme, precordiaux.
 Of, or belonging to the middest. Precordial.
 Midsummer. Mi-esté.
 Midsummer-day. La nativité de S. Jean.
 Mid-way. My-chemin.
 A mid-wife. Sage-femme, Levandiere; madame du guichet.
 Might. Puissance, pouvoir.
 I might. Je pourroy, je pourroy (Imperfect du verbe I may.)
 Mightp. Puissant.
 Mightrip. Puissant; mallement.
 Mightibesse. Puissance; ou comme Might.
 A migration. Migration.
 Milch. Comme a Milch-cow. Vache laitiere.
 Mild. Debonnaire, mansuet, humain, serein; mol, sri, seriau.
 A mildew. Nielle; le serain.
 Mildewed. Niellé.
 Mildip. Mansuetement, humainement, candidement; mollement.
 Mildness. Mansuetude, humanité; mollesse.
 A mile. Milaire, demi lieue. (La distance des chemins & lieux, en Angleterre, est contée par Miles; comme en France, par lieues. Le Mile contient 5280. pieds de longueur.
 Milfoile. Mille feuille, mille-feuil.
 Knights milfoile. Herbe militaire à millefeuilles, millefeuille jaune; mille feuille petite.
 Militarp. Militaire. Voyez Warlike, Martial.
 Militarp discipline. Milice, discipline militaire.

Milk. Lait.

To milke. Traire le lait, tirer le lait.

To milke a cowe. Houbiller une vache, traire une vache.

Butter-milke. Lait de beurre, babeurre, Lait esbeurre.

Soure milke. Lait aigre.

Almond milke. Lait des amandes.

Cruded milke. Lait caillé.

Beest milke. Beton. Voyez Beest.

The milke a cow yields at a meal. Mousson.

A milke-bouse. Laiterie.

A milke-maid. Laitiere.

A milke-pail, or milking-pail: Paie a lait, trait, trayer.

Milk-meats. Laitages.

Virginal milke (made of the froth of gold steeped in vinegar, &c.) Lait virginal.

Milk-weed, or Woolfs milke. Herbe à lait.

Sea milke-wort. Herbe au lait.

Milk-weed. L'herbe laitiere.**Milke; full of Milk. Laitier, lait.**

The milke way. Le chemin S. Jacques galaxie.

Milke-making, milke-pleiding. Laitique.

The milking of a cow. La moisson d'une vache, mousson, mousson.

A mill, or milne. Moulin, molin.

A little mill. Moulinet, molinet.

A wind-mill. Moulin à vent.

A mill-damme. Ecluse.

A water-mill. Moulin à eau.

A mill-boope, or mil-cake. Archure.

A hand-mill. Moulin à main, ou, à bras.

The mill-rind of a mill-toore. Anille.

A horse-mill. Moulin à chevaux.

An iron-mill. Martinet.

An oile-mill. Tordre à faire l'huile.

To work, or thicken in a mill. Moliner.

A fulling-mill. Moulin au foulan.

Of, or belonging to a mill, or miller. Meufnier.

Mill-dust. Farine folle; farine volante.

The upper mill-stone. Surmeule.

A mill-hopper. Queneuse. Voyez Hopper.

A miller. Meufnier, mufnier, munier, mouliner.

A millers wife. Meufniere.

A millers thumb (fish.) Cabot, tiste d'asne, mullier.

A millerap. Milray; piece d'or valant environ 14 schelins.

Millet, or mill. Millet, mil.

Black, or turky Millet. Millet noir, millet de Turquie, meillanque.

Milted fed, milt-caring. Milacé.

A milted-ground, or ground sowed with milt. Miltierie.

The straw, or stubble of milt. Millerine.

A million. Million, mille, fois mille.

A mill-stone. Meule, meulette, moëlle.

A Milton (or meion.) Melon.

The Milt. La ratelle, larate.

Milt-wort. Scolopendrie vraye.

The Milt, or soft row of filhes. LaiZe.

Mimical. Minique.

To mince. Hacher, mincer, couper menu, mysser.

To mince it. Faire la sadinette, Faire de que don guedon, faire la sucrée, aller à pis menu, aller l'un pied sur l'autre, aller du pied comme un chat maigre.

One that mince it. Mineux.

Minted. Miné.**Minted meat. Hichis.**

Minted meat of Veale, Capon, and Chicken, or Partridge, stewed with spice. Caprotale, cabrotale.

A Minting. Hachement.

The mind. L'esprit.

Belonging to the mind. Mental.

To bear, or keep in mind. Tenir, ou retenir en memoire, se souvenir, garder en son esprit.

To call to mind. Se rememiner, rememorer.

To put in mind. Souvenir, mettre en memoire, suggerer, rancitevoir.

A putting in mind of. Suggestion.

To mind a thing. Estre attentif & ententif à quelque chose.

To put out of mind. Oublier.

Out of mind. Oublié, hors de memoire.

Of one mind. Unanime, D'un meisme vouloir.

High minded. Hautain, haultaire, haultain, orgueilleux, superbe.

Low minded. Malenbalenté, malvoile.

Mindful. Memoratif, recors.

To be mindfull of. Estre memoratif, se souvenir bien, avoir tousjours en memoire, resouvenir.

Mindfulness. Memoire, remembrance.**Mine. Mon, ma, mes, mien, mienne, à moy.**

Possessif, mis devant les mots qui commencent par v ylle; Comme My devant ceux qui commencent par consonance; Aussi, absolument; Comme whole book is this? à qui est ce livre?

Mine. à moy, ou, le mien.

A mine. Fodine, miniere, mineure.

Full of mines. Mineux.

To mine (or under-mine.) Miner.

Mined. Miné.**A miner, Mineman, or Mine-digger.**

Minatere, mineur.

A mineral. Mineral.

Mining, or full of Mines. Mineux.**Mintber. (Une sorte de fourrure blanche) ment-ber, ou verck.**

To mingle. Mesler, mixtionner, meslanger, melaginer, meslinger, misionner, recouiller.

Confusedly to mingle many things together. Brouiller ensemble.

A confused mingle-mangle. Barbouillage, barbouillement, pèse melle, buche-pot.

Mingled. Mestlé, meslangé, mixtionné, meslangé, misionné, p. s. le, mestlé.

A mingier. Meslangeur.

A mingling. Meslange, mestlée, mesleure, meslange, misionnement.

A minion. Mignon, mignonne, bedand, belaud, mignonnette.

A young minion. Mignonnet.

Minionip, minion-like. Mignonnement, mest ment.

To minish. Diminuer, minuer, menuiser, Descheoir. Voyez à Diminish.

Minished. Minué, diminué, minuté, descheu.

A minishing. Diminution, menuisement.

A Minister. Ministre; pasteur d'église, predicateur de l'Evangile.

A little Minister. Ministreau.

To minister. Ministre; suggerer.

Ministred. Ministre.

A Ministresse. A inistresse.

The ministrip, or ministrip. Ministere.

The Minioe (proposition of a syllogisme.) La mineur.

A minoite (Frier.) Frere mineur.

Minotrip. Minorité.

A child in minotrip. Mineur.

A minirel. Minestrier, menestrandier, menon. ¶ Poictovin.

A company of minirels. Menestranderie.

Minte. Mente, (herbe) Menthe.

Coloured mint, red garden mint. Mente crepue.

Fish mint, or water mint. Mente aquatique.

Horse mint, wild mints. Mente chevaline, mente sauvage.

Spear mint, balme mint, Garden mint, Mackarel mint, &c. Mente aigue, mente Romaine, mente de nostre Dame, mente Grecque.

Mountain mint. Menthaire, mentasire.

The mint. Monneyes.

A minime in musick. Minime blanche.

A minute. Minute; moment.

A minre. Gadrouillette, goguenelle; obereau.

A Mirabolan plumme. Myrobolan, Myrobolan, Mirabolan.

A miracle. Miracle; merveille.

A doer of miracles. Miracleur.

Miraculous. Miraculeux; merveilleux.**Miraculous. Miraculeusement; merveilleusement, à merveilles.****Mr. B. urde, fange, limon.**

A quag-mire. Bourbier, tarte bourbonnoise.

Mire. Fangeux, Limonneux.

A Mirrouc. Miroir, mirouer.

Mirthe. Voyez Myrrhe.**Mirrb. Foyrjeté, liesse, aligresse, aligrette, resjouissance, gallerie.****Mirrie. Comme Myrrle.****Misadventure. Desadventure, malaventure, malencontre, mesadventure, mesadvenue, infortune.****Misadvice. Mesadvis.**

To misadvice. Mesconseiller.

To misadvise. Mesarriver.

It misbecometh. Il mesfied, il sied mal, il est malceant.

A misbecomming. Messeance, mesave-nance.

Misbecomming. Messeant.

To misbehave himself in his office. Mal-verfer en son office.

Misbehaviour. Malversation.**Misbelief. Mescreance.****Misbelieving. Mescreant.**

To misbel. Improper.

To misarry. Failir, perir.

Miscarried. Peri.

A mischance. Malaventure, mesadventure, malencontre, mesadvenue, malheur, meschance, accident.

A mischeefe, or mischiefe. Meschef, mal-mesice, mal, meschance.

Delighting in mischief. Maling.

To mischiefe. Malheur, offendre.

Mischiefes. Mauix. (Plurier de Mischiefe.)**Mischievous. Malaisant, malicieux, mauvais, meschant, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, pernicieux.**

A mischievous charme or witchery. Malefice.

Mischievous. Malcement, malicieusement, malignement, meschamment, mauvaisement, pernicieusement.**Mischievousness. Malice, mauvaisité.**

To misconstrue. Mesconstruire, desordre, malinterpréter.

Misconstrued. Mal-interprété.

To misconstrue. Mesconseiller.

To misconstrue. Mesconter.

Miscounted. Mescomé.**Miscreance. Mescreance. Voyez Misbelief.**

A miscreante. Mescreant, mescreyant, infidèle, mar-m.

To play the miscreant. Mescroire.

A misdeed. Mesfait, malefice, malfait, mesfait, forfait, forfait, forfaiture.

Misdeemant. Malversation.

To mis-do. Mesfaire, mesfaire, mal-faire, forfait.

A misdoer. Malfaiseur, mesfaiseur.

A misdoing. Forfait.

Misdone. Mesfait, forfait, mesfait.

To misdoubt. Douter, soupçonner.

Misdoubted. Doute, soupçon.

A (greedy) miser. Avar, miserable, avartieux, malheureux, taquin, cague-maille, caqueduc.

Miserable. Miserable, calamiteux, malheureux, haireux, malotru, marmitux, sordide, recuif.**Miserableness. Avarice, malheureté.****Miserably. Miserablement, calamiteusement, malheureusement, sordidement.**

The diseale misereate met (avoiding of the excrements at the mouth.) Reply, Misereate mei. Q and le patient rend ses excrements par la bouche.

Miserte. Misere, calamité, malheur, mesaise.
 To inflict miseries. Malheur.
 To mis esteem. Mes-estimer.
Misfortune. Infortune, desconvenance, desadventure, malaventure, malencontre, malheur, mesadventure, mesadvenue, accident, inconvenients.
 To misgive (or give amiss) Mesdonner.
 To misgovern. Mesgouverner.
Misgoverned. Malgouverné.
A misgovernment. Mauvais gouvernement.
A mishap. Malaventure, malencontre, malheur, mesadventure, mesadvenue, accident, infortune.
To mishappen. Mesadvenir à, mescheoir à, mesvenir.
To misinterpret. Mal interpreter, interpreter en mauvaise part, prendre en mauvaise part.
Misinterpreted. Mal interprété; pris, ou, interprété, en mauvaise part.
To mislead. Seduire, desvoyer.
Mislead. Seduit, desvoyé.
A misleader. Seducteur.
A misleading. Seduction, desvoyement.
To misle. Grefiller. Voyez to Drizzle.
Misled. Grefillé.
To mislike. Desgouter. Voyez to Dislike.
A mislike. Desgoutement.
To mis name. Improper, mal nommer.
A mis-parting. Mespartement.
To mispend. Despendre mal, abuser.
A mispend. Qui despend mal, abuser.
A mispending. Abus, abusément.
Mispend. Abusé, mal despendu. (Participe.)
Misproportion. Mesproportion.
Misproportioned. Mal proportionné.
To misreckon. Mesconter, forconter.
Misreckoned. Mescomté, forcomté.
A misreckoning. Mescompte, mesconte, forcomte.
A missal (or mass-book.) Messel, missel.
To misse. Faillir, errer, forvoyer.
A misse, or missing. Faute, faillie, erreur.
A misse in footing. Un faux pas.
Misled. Failli, erré, forvoyé.
Misling. Faux seu.
Misselfto, missel, or misseldine. Bese, vise, guy.
To misshape. Desfigurer, desfigurer.
Misshapen. Maudolé, desfiguré, monstrueux.
Misshapenly. Monstrueusement.
A misshaping. Desfigurement.
A mist. Brouillar, brouillas, Brouée, frimas, frimatenible.
To cast a mist over. Obscurcir.
A hot blasting mist. Bruine, balot.
Mistie. Nebuleux; obscur.
To mistake. S'abuser, mesprendre, mesconnoître.
To mistake one thing for another. Prendre Mars pour Marthe, prendre Martin pour regnard.
Mistaken. Abusé.
A mistaking. Abuson, un faux pas.
A mistaking in accompt. Mescompte, mesconte.
A mystery, and mystical. Comme Mystery, and mystical.
A mystery (or trade.) Mestier.
To mystreze. Mesparler de..
A mystresse. Maîtresse.
To mystrust. Mescroire, desfier, desfier, se mesfier de.
A mistrust, or mistrusting. Mesfiance, mesfiance, jalouse.
Mistrusted. Mescreu, mescu.
Mistrustful. Mescreant, jaloux.
Mistusage. Mesusage.
To mistule. Abuser, mesoffrir; outrager.
Mistuled. Abusé, malmené, mauméné.
A mistusing. Abusément.

A mite (or Weevil.) Calendre, calandre, mourrin, carcaillon. Voyez a Weevil.
A mite (a kind of small worm.) Mite, miton.
Mite (the smallest of weights, or of coin.) Minute; aussi, une petite piece de monnoye non usée.
A miter. Mitre, mître.
To miter, or crown with a mite. Mitrer.
Mitred, (hooded or crowned with a Mitre.) Mitré.
A hooding with a miter. Mitrement.
Mitting, hooding with a miter. Mitrant.
Mithologie, (or a moralizing of fables.) Mithologie, mythologie.
Mithologichely. Mithologiquement.
Mithridate. Methridat, mitbridat.
To mitigate. Mitiguer, accoir, adoucir, fider, calmer, appaiser.
Mitigated. Mitigé, adouci.
A mitigation. Mitigation.
Mitigating. Sedatif.
Mittains, or mittens. Mitaines, moufle.
To mix. Mieser, misionner, meslanger, meslinger, mixtionner.
Mixed. Meslé, misionné, malaxé, mesling, meslange.
A miren. Fumier.
A miter. Meslanguier.
A mixing. Misionnement.
Mitrip. Meslement.
A mixture. Mision, meslange, meslée, meslure, meslinge, mixtion.
The mizzen sail, or mast. Meizne, morisque; artemon, basenne, terzerol; Oreille de lievre.
Mocane. Voyez Mone.
A moate. Freluche.
A moate in the Sun. Atome, tites.
A moath. Tigne, artison, artre, phalene.
A moath (or beetle that flies by night.) Cafard.
Moath-eaten. Artisonné.
Mobilitie. Mobilité.
Mocorado (stuff.) Mocayart, moucade.
Silk mocorado. Moncayart.
To mock at. Se moquer, se moquer, railer, se gaudir, truffer, beffer, goffer, gausser, gaber, berner, moucher, se rigoler de.
A mock. Moquerie, gosse, nasarde, nararde.
To mock by nodding, or lifting up the chin. Faire la nique.
Mockes. Gaberies, moqueries.
Fool of mockes. Gaboux.
Mouched. Berné, beffé, mocqué, gossé, gauslé, gaudi; mouché.
A mocker. Mocqueur, gaudisseur, gosseur, gobeur, railleur, bourdeur, sabureau, rigoleur.
A little or young mocker. Moqueureau.
A moquette. Abusément, jornette, moquerie.
Mocquettes. Befferies, gosses, gaberies, gabes.
A mocking. Railerie, moquerie, gossie; mouchement, rigolage, rigollement, rigolerie.
Mocking. Raillant, railard.
A modder. Fillette, jeune garce, garsette.
A model. Modèle, module.
To model. Modeller.
Moderate. Modéré, mediocre; moyen.
To moderate. Moderer, medier, modifier, mitiguer, mesurer, attremper; se refreindre, refrener; reigler, reprimer.
Moderated. Modéré, modifié, mesuré, mitigé, attempé, refrené, reiglé.
Moderately. Modérément, mediocrement, refreinement, moyennement, attrempelement, reiglement.
A moderation. Moderation, mediocrité, modification, mesure, modestie; moyen, attrempeance, attrempelement, restriction.
A moderator. Moderateur, reigleur, reprimeur, moyennement; moyen.
A moderatrix. Moderatrice.
Moderativeness. Modicité.

Moderne. Moderne.
Modest. Modeste, honteux, matronal.
A modest woman. Matrone, femme modeste.
Modesty. Modestie, modestie, attrempeance, attrempelement.
Modestly. Modestement, attrempelement.
Modestly. Modicité.
Modifiable (or qualifiable.) Modifiable.
To modify. Modifier.
Modified. Modifié.
A modification. Modification, restriction, restriction.
Modulation (or harmony.) Modulation.
A modwal (or Wood-pecker.) Guespir.
Moes (or mumps.) Monnoye de singe.
Voyez a Mow.
A mottle. Mulet.
To mottle, or toille. Abenner. Voyez to Toil.
To mottle in the dirt or mire. Enfangé.
Mottled. Voyez Toiled.
Mottled in the mire. Enfangé.
Mott. Moite, humide, madant, succulent, succulent.
To moisten. Amoir, humecter, madesier, ramoir, humetter, mouiller, tremper, attremper.
Mottened. Humecté, mouillé, trempé, amotti, attrempe.
A moistener. Trempeur.
A moistening. Humectation, mouillement, mouilleure, mouillure, trempement, attrempelement.
Moistness, or moisture. Moiteur, humidité, humeur, mouilleure, suc.
Without moisture. Sec.
The moitte. Moité. Voyez Half.
A mole, or mole-warp. Tanpe, saup.
A mole-catcher. Fouilleur de taulpes.
A mole-hill. Taulpiniere, taulpiniere, hofse.
Old molehills (overgrown with grass.) Taulx, taulx.
A mole (in the face, or other part.) Tache, marque naturelle au visage, ou, autre part; neve, piaz.
To molest. Molester, ennuyer, vexer, harasser, harier, haguiner, infester, tabuter, taber, tanner, talemouler, vider.
Molestation. Molestie, mesaise, tabut.
Molested. Molesté, harassé, harid, haguiné, tane.
A molester. Molesteur.
A molesting. Molestie, haguinement.
A mollification. Mollification.
To mollify. Mollifier, amollir, emmolir, mollir, attendrir.
Mollified. Amolli, attendri.
Fit or apt to be mollified. Amollissable.
A mollifier. Mollifieur.
A mollifying. Amollissement, mollification, attendrissément.
Mollifying. Remollitif.
A mollifying plaster. Malagme.
Mollus (the dregs of coarsest Sugar.) Malece.
Molten. Fondu. Participe du verbe to Melt.
A molten image. Image de fonte.
A moment. Moment.
Of moment. Momental.
Momentarie. Momentaine, momentainé, momental, perissable.
Monachal. Monacal.
Monarchical. Monarque.
A monarch. Monarque; Roy, ou prince absolu.
Monarchal (belonging to a monarchy, or monarch.) Monarchique.
A monarchy. Monarchie, le gouvernement d'un seul prince absolu; aussi, royaume, Seepire.
A monastery. Monastere, monsier.
Monastical. Monastique, monacal.
Monastically. Monacalement.
Monap. Lundi.
To mone. Regretter, deplorer, complaindre.

To make **moner**. Lamentar, se plaindre, se lamenter.

Moner. Complainte, plainte.

Moner together. Condoloir.

Moner. Dolor, plainte.

Monerful. Lamentable, plaintif.

A **moning**. Lamentation.

A **moneth**, or **month**. Mois, Lunaison, L'once de l'année.

The term of six **months**. Semestre.

A twelve-month. Un an.

Eight **months**. Octimestre.

Womens **months**. Menstrue, les mois des femmes.

Monthly. Cha que mois.

Moner. Monnoye, argent, pecune.

To make (or coin) **monp**. Monnoyer.

Made into **monp**. Monnoyé.

The making of **monp**, or **monp**-making.

Monnoyage, monnoyement.

Brasse **monp**. Monnoye roire.

Current **monp**. Argent de mise.

A **monp**-bag. Sachet à argent.

A **monp**-box. Sachet-maille, espargne-maille.

A **monp**-maker. Monnoyeur, monnoyer.

Ready **monp**, or present **monp**. Argent comptant, argent mignon, argent manuel.

To pay ready **monp**. Payer argent comptant, bailler manuellement.

Want of **monp**. Faut d'argent, mal S. François.

Monp-less. Sans argent.

A **monp**-man, or **monied**-man. Homme pecunieux, ou argenteux, qui a force d'escus.

Full of **monp**. Pecunieux.

Monp laid out, or the laying out of **monp**. Mise.

The fees due to **monp**-makers. Monnoyage.

Monp-flower. Lunaire majeur, grande lunaine.

Monp-wort. Herbe à cent maladies, numulaire.

A **mongrel**. Mestif; un chien mestif.

Mongrelis. Mestiz.

Monishment, or **monition**. Monition.

A **monitor**. Moniteur; observateur.

A **monitorp**. Monitoire, monitorial.

Monitorp. Monitoire.

A **Monk**. Moine, moyne, religieux.

Monks. Caputons.

A young, or little **Monk**. Moineau, moyneau, moyneton.

A little petty, or paltry **Monk**. Monichon.

Monkerie (the profession of a Monk.)

Moinerie, moynerie, monaquat.

Monkly. Monastique.

Monklike, belonging to a Monk. Monacal, monastique, monial.

Monklike. Monacalement.

Monks hood. Corfoude royale.

Yellow **Monks** hood. Antere.

A **Monkie**. Guenon, Quinaud, monne, marmot.

A little **monkie**. Guenep.

A she **monkie**. Marmotte, marmote, quinaude.

A **monomachy**. Monomachie. Voyez a single Combat.

Monopolized, or **monopolized**. Monopolé.

A **monopoler**, or **monopolizer**. Monopolier.

To **monopolize**, or make a **monopolp**. Monopoliser.

A **monopolp**. Monopole.

A **monosyllable**. Monosyllable; mot d'une seule syllabe.

A **monster**. Monstre.

Monstrous. Monstreux, prodigieux.

Monstrously. Monstreusement; prodigieusement.

A **monument**. Monument; reliquaille.

The **moor** of a verb. Mout de verbe; Mode.

Moore. Morne, trije.

The **moor** (or humour.) Trempe.

Moordip. Mornement.

The **moone**. La lune, astre argentié, astre cornu.

A half **moone**. Croissant.

A **moone**, or month. Lunaison.

A **moone**-calf. Mole, amas.

A **moone**-stone. Pierre de la lune.

Moone-wort. Lunaire.

Small **moone**-wort. Taure.

Of, or belonging to the **moone**. Lunaire.

Moone-men. Brigands. Voyez Robber.

A **Moore** (or black-moore.) More, Esbopien, Nigre.

A tawny **Moore**. Maure, amaurote.

A shee **moore**. Voyez a Moorelle.

A **moore** (or Fenne.) Marefage.

The great **moore**-cock. Faizant, bruyant, coq du bois.

A **moore**-henne. Geline, ou, gelinotte du bois, poule griesche.

A Scottish **moore**-hen. Macroule, magot.

To **moore** a ship, or be **moored**. Amarrer, marer, marer, mettre un navire en junain.

To **moore** a boat. Garrer un bateau.

Moored. Maré, amarré.

A **moore** (woman moor.) Morelle, morelle.

Mooring. Marant, mareant.

Mooring. Marefageux.

To **moote**. Disputer, ou plaider une cause de loy, par maniere d'exercice; Et les jeunes estudiant qui font cet exercice sont nommez Moote-me.

To **moore**. Mourir. Voyez to Move.

Moral. Moral.

The **moral** of a fable. Le sens moral d'une fable.

Moralist, a Moral sence. Moralité.

To **moralize** (or expound the moral sence of a fable.) Moraliser; mythologiser.

Moralized (or morally expounded.) Moralisé.

A **moralizer**. Moraliseur, mythologue.

A **moralizing** (or expounding of fables.)

Mythologie, mythologie.

Moralp. Moralement.

Moralp. Mordacité.

More. Plus, d'avantage; outre.

More. Hota, non plus.

Moreover. Outreplus, d'avanture, d'abonnement, au surplus, en apres.

Morel (herbe.) Morelle, maurelle.

Morel cherries. Morilles.

Morelike **more**. Ouvrage morelque, fusillage morelque.

More. Voyez Morphew.

Morage, or **mortgage**. Mortgage, morgage, hypothèque.

To **morage**. Hypothéquer, hipothéquer.

Morgaged. Hypothéqué, hipothéqué.

The **morning**. Le matin.

The **morning** time. La matinée.

The whole **morning**. Toute la matinée.

Of, or belonging to the **morning**. Matutinel, matinier.

Betimes in the **morning**. Matutinel, de bon matin.

Morning-prayer. Matines, prieres du matin.

The **morning**-star. Etoile de matin.

Morosity. Morosité. Voyez frowardness, croinefs.

Morphew. Morphée, mortée, bran de Judas.

A **morris** dance. Morisque.

(The boyish game) five-penny **morris**. Le jeu de merelles.

To **morro**. Demain.

Good **morro** (au lieu de dire Good morn.) Bon jour.

A **moril**. Morceau; boucon, bocon, gobeau, morsure.

A small **moril**. Morceler.

A **Moort**, or doxie. Gueuse, gueuze, ma-raude, truande, ribaude.

A **mortise**. Comme a Mortise.

The **mortise** wherein the shiver of a pully runs. L'orbite d'une poulie.

Mortal. Mortel; capital, mourable, pernicieux.

Mortalp. Mortellement, hostilement.

Mortality. Mortalité.

Morter. Mortier; gips, gyp, gyps, gyp marmorat.

To make **morter**. Gascber.

Mortered. Gypé.

A making of **morter**. Gascbement.

Like **morter**. Gypé.

A **morter** (to beat spice in.) Mortier.

Mortgage. Morgage. Voyez Mortgage.

Mortiferous. Mortifere.

Mortification. Mortification.

To **mortifie**. Mortifier; goursouler, maccrer, amatur, emmatur.

To **mortifie** fowl (or to make it tender.) Faisander, phaisander.

Mortified. Mortifié, amati, emmati.

A **Mortifier**. Mortifieur.

A **mortifying**. Mortification.

A **mortifying** (by violent handling, by abstinence, &c.) Gourde-foulement, gourfoulement, maceration.

A **mortise** hole. Mortaise, adent.

To **mortise**. Adenter, emmortaiser.

Mortised. Adenté, emmortaisé.

Mort-maine. Main-morte, morte-main.

A **mortuary**. Mortuaire, mortuage.

Mosaic work. Mosacque, mosaïque.

Mosse. Mouffé, misque, mouffe.

A little round heap or ball of **mosse**. Moufseau.

Sea **mosse**. Coralline, mouffe marine.

Club **mosse**, wolfsclaw **mosse**. Mouffe terrestre, ou de terre.

Mosse. Mouffetu, mouffeu, mouffu.

The **mosse** young hairs about the privy parts. Le poil solet qui vient es parties bonteuses.

The **mosse** down of quinces, peaches, &c. Mouffe.

Mosse. (Est signe de superlatif, comme tres en François.)

Mosse excellent. Tres excellent.

The **most**. Le plus, la plus grande partie, le plus grand nombre.

For the **most** part. Pour la plus grande partie.

The **most** often. Le plus souvent.

Mosse usually. Le plus communement.

At the **most**. Au plus, pour le plus.

A **more**. Voyez a Moat.

A **moor**. Tigne. Voyez a Moath.

A **mother**. Mere.

A **mother** in law. Belle mere.

A step **mother**. Marastre, merastre.

A grand **mother**. Ayeule, mere grande.

A god **mother**. Marraine.

A **mother** (or girl.) Voyez Girl.

The **mother** City. Comme the Metropolitane.

The **mother** (or womb.) Matrice, amary.

The disease called the **mother**. Suffocation de matrice.

Mother-killing. Matricide.

The **mother** (dregs, or grounds.) Mare.

The **mother** of wine. S'ur.

The **mother**-tongue. La langue maternelle.

Mother of pearle. Mere perle, nacre de perles, nacre, ou nacre de perles.

The **mother** (husks, hullings, or skins of grapes) Mare.

Motherly, of the Mother, or on the Mothers side. Maternellement.

Motherly. Maternel. (Adjectif.)

Moth-mullein. Herbe aux mites, herbe vermineux.

Mother-wort. Matricaire, armoise, gri-paulme, gri-paulme, espargoutte, mincefeuille.

A **motion**. Mouvement.

A **motion** made. Ouverture.

To **motion**. Mentionner, recorder.

To make a **motion**. Mettre en train, faire ouverture.

A **motioner**. Moteur.

A **motive**. Motif.

A **motto**. Mot, devise.

Motte

Mobable. Mobile, mobilier.
Mobables. Meubles, namps, outillemens.
 To furnish with **moveables.** Meubler.
 Furnished with **moveables.** Meublé.
 A furnishing with **moveables.** Meublement.
Mobableness. Mobilité, mouvement.
 To **move.** Mouvoir, esmouvoir, remuer; mener, grouiller; ocher; aussi, persuader.
 To **move** violently. Secouer.
 To **move** to anger. Enflamber de courroux, inciter à courroux, courroucer, fâcher.
Moved. Men, esmené, remué; mené; oché; persuadé.
 Violently **moved.** Secoué.
Moved to anger. Esneue, ou incité à courroux, ou, à ire; courroucé, fâché.
 To be **moved** to anger. Estre enflambé d'ire; au, incité à courroux, se courroucer, se fâcher.
 A **mobster.** Moteur, esmouveur, moveur, remueur; motif; persuadeur.
 A **moving.** Mouvement, esmouvement, remuement, remuance.
 A violent **moving.** Secouement.
Moving. Motoire, remuant, motrice, persuasif.
 A **moving** reason. Motif, raison, mouvante.
 A **mould.** Moule, modèle, module, moule, moulure.
 To **mould**, or cast into a **mould.** Mouler, modeler, mouler.
 To **mould** bread. Pêtrir, ou faire le pain. Voyez to knead.
Mould. Terre, terroir, terreau.
 The **mould** of the head. La fontaine de la tefte.
 To **mould**, or become **mouldy.** Rancir, se moisir.
Moulded, or cast into a **mould.** Moulé, môle.
Moulded (or become **mouldy.**) Voyez Mouldy.
 A **moulder**, or caster in a **mould.** Mouleur, mofleur.
Mouldy. Ranci, chané, moisi; mucydan, vermoulu.
 To wax **mouldy.** Su roisir, se vermouler.
Mouldiness. Chanfiffure, moisiffure, vermouiffure, remuées.
 A **moulding**, or casting in a **mould.** Moulure, moulure, moulure.
Moulten. Comme Molten, Lequel voyez.
 A **mount.** Mont; ou comme a Mountain.
Mountable. Montable, qu'on peut monter.
 A **mountain.** Montaigne, montagne, mont.
 A little **mountain.** Montaignette, montclet, montaignolle.
 Born, or bred on the **mountains.** Montigené.
 Of, or belonging to a **mountain**, residing in **mountains.** Montaignois.
 A **mountain-faulcon.** Montagnier, montagner, montain.
 A **mountainer**, or **mountain-man.** Montaigner.
Mountainous, or **mountainy**, or full of **mountains.** Montaigneux, montueux.
 A **mountain** (or upright beam) in a building. Montant.
 To **mount.** Monter, monter en haut. Voyez to ascend.
 A **mountain-bank.** Monte-banc, charlatan, triacleur.
Mounted. Monté, monté dessus; eschellé.
Mounted on horse-back. Monté, monté a cheval, abeslé.
 Well or ill **mounted** (or horsed.) Bien ou mal monté.
 A **mounting.** Montée.
Mounting. Montant.
 To **mourn.** S'atrister, mener dueil, s'adenloir.
 To **mourn**, or croo like a Dove. Roucouler, rocouler.
 To **mourn**, or wear **mourning.** Porter habit de dueil.
 A **mourner.** Qui mene dueil; Qui porte habit de dueil.

Mournful. Adeuillé, adeuillé.
 A **mourning.** Dueil.
 The **mourning** (or crooing) of a Dove. Rouhard, roucoulement.
Mourning, or **mourning** apparel. Habit de dueil.
Mourning, **mournful.** Lugubre.
 The **mourning** of the chine. Les oreillons, les mourrués.
 A **moufe.** Sourris; fori, raton, rat.
 To **moufe** (or hunt for mice.) Sorifer, rate-ler.
 To hunt, or feed on field **mice.** Muloter.
 A little or young **moufe.** Sorifféau, souricéau, sourifféau, souriffon.
 A **Dor-moufe.** Rat-liron; gliron; gliron, rat-velu.
 A field-**moufe.** Mulot, mulot.
 A flitter-**moufe**, or Rear-**moufe.** Chauve-souris, raterpade.
 The lastet **moufe** (that bears the minevar fur.) Rat de laste.
 A shrew-**moufe.** Musaraigne, Souris araigneufe, muette, migale.
 The Alpine **moufe.** Marmotaine, marmontaine, marmotan, rat de montaigne.
 That hunteth for field **mice.** Mulotur, mulotier.
 A **moufe-catcher.** Souricier, fourerier.
Moufe-hare (herbe.) Oreille de souris, oreille de rat, veluette, Peluette, piloselle.
 A **Moufe-hole.** Ratoire.
Moufe-graffe. Foubarbe sauvage.
 A **Moufe.** Souricier, fourerier.
Moufe-rail (herbe.) Pain d'oiseau.
 A **Moufe-trap.** Souriciere, foriciere, soriffiere, ratiere, ratoire.
Moufing, loving, or hunting after **mice.** Sourien.
 A **mouth.** Bouche; gucule, orifice.
 A little **mouth.** Bouchette, bouchelette.
 A **mouth full.** Bouchée, gaulée, goulette, morceau, boucon, boccon.
 To make a **mouth.** Faire la moue, Faire la babaye, ou, bibou, grimacer.
 Making **mouths.** Mouard.
 A maker of **mouths.** Grimasseur, Qui fait la moue.
 An hares **mouth.** Groin de lievre, lievre fendu.
 Wide **mouthed.** Gucular, bien fendu degucule.
 The **mouth** (or entrance into a thing.) Orifice.
 A wry **mouth.** Grimace.
 The **mouth** of the stomach. L'Oesophage.
 A **moor**, or **moor.** Moué.
 To **moor**, or make a **moor.** Faire la moue, grimacer.
 A **mooring.** Grimace.
Mooring (making **mouths.**) Monard.
Mooring. Minauderies.
 To **moor.** Faucher, aoufter.
 A hay-**moor.** Foinil, fenault.
Mowed, or **mowen.** Fauché.
 A **mower.** Faucheur, ousteron, aoufteron.
 A **mowers** hire. Fauchage.
 A **mowing.** Fauchement, fauche, fauchage, faucheson.
Mowing season. Faucheson.
 A **Muple.** Mulet.
 A **muple-keeper.** Muletier. Voyez a Mule.
 To **muple.** Souiller, polluer; aussi, traccasser.
Mupled. Souillé, traccassé.
 A **mupling.** Souillure; tracas, traccasserie.
Mupst, and **mupst.** Voyez Moist, and moiety.
Much. Beaucoup, moult, mallement, mout.
 As **much.** Autant, la pareille.
 For as **much** as, D'autant que.
 For as **much.** Pour la pareille.
 How **much.** Combien.
 As **much** as may be. Trescertaines.
 So **much.** Tant autant.
 Exceeding **much.** Tresque.
 Too **much**, ever **much.** Trop, par trop.

To make **much** of. Careffer, amignoter, amignarder, mignarder, cherir.
Much made of. Mignardé, carassé.
 That hath **much** to take to. Riche, opulent, bien moyenne.
 A making **much** of. Careffe, amignotement.
 Making **much** of. Amignotant.
Much. Fient. Voyez Duug.
 A **much-hill.** Fumier.
 A **mucheter.** Baverette, baverolle, baverot-ter.
Mudde. Bourbe, fange; Vaze, vase.
 The **mudde** of the sea. Voyez Ouse.
 A heap of **mudde.** Fange, ou, bourbier.
 To **mudde**, beray or bedash with **mud**, stick in **mudde.** Embourber, enfanger, embouer.
 Loving the **mudde.** Bourbeteux.
 To wallow in the **mudde.** Bourbeter, bourbeter.
Mudded, berayed with **mud**, stuck in **Mud.** Embourbé, emboué, enfangé.
Muddy, full of **mudde.** Bourbeux, bourbeteux, boueux, fangeux.
 A **muddy** place. Bourbier.
 A **muddy** place in a river. Lieu mollet d'une riviere.
 A **muddy** slough. Fangrat, fangeas, fangis.
 A **mudding**, beraying with, or sticking in **mudde.** Embourbement, enfangement.
 A **mue.** Mue, reservoir, serve.
 To **mue.** Muer.
Mued. Mue.
 A **muting.** Muement, mue.
 A **muff.** Manchon, bonne-grace.
 To **muffle.** Affubler.
 To **muffle** himself in his cloak. S'affubler en son mantau.
Muff d. Affublé.
 A **muffling.** Affublement, affublage.
 A **muffler.** Cache-nez, cache-muscau, cache-laid, cache-nez, touret de nez.
Mugwort. Armoise, l'herbe de S. Jean.
 A **mulherp.** Meure.
 A **mulberry-tree.** Meurier, muerier.
 A ground, or grove of **mulberry** trees. Meurriere, murerie.
 A **mula.** Amende, mulse.
 A **mule.** Mule.
 A great **mule**, or **mople.** Mulet.
 A little **mule.** Mulette.
 Of, or belonging to a **mule.** Mulin.
Mules, the kind of **Mules**; a troop of **Mules.** Mules, mulassière, multaille.
 A **muletter** (mule, or mople-keeper, or driver.) Muletter.
Mulleine (herbe.) Moulaine, molaïne.
 Candleweek **Mulleine.** Meicheniere.
 Moth **mulleine.** Herbe aux mites.
 White-flowered **mulleine.** Moulaine blanche.
 A **mullet** (to grind colours with.) Mollette à brayer couleurs.
 A **mullet** (a pinser.) Mollette, muge; mugeul.
 A **mullet** (fish.) Marteau de mer, muge, mullet, same.
 A sore **Mullet.** Moil, rouget barbé, sur mullet.
Mulle. Vin miellé, ou emmiellé.
Multure (or grist.) Moulure.
Multiplicable. Multipliable, multiplicabile.
Multiplication. Multiplication.
 Great **multiplication**, abounding in **multiplication.** Multicuple.
 To **multiply.** Multiplier.
Multiplied. Multiplié.
 The **multiplicand** (or number to be **multiplied.**) Le multiplié.
 The **multipiter**, (or number whereby is **multiplied.**) Le multipliant.
 A **multipier.** Multiplier.
 A **multipying.** Multiplier.
Multipying. Multiplier.
 A **multitude.** Multitude, nombre.
Multure. Moulure, moulure, moulure; mousture, moule.
Mul-

Multure-corn. Bled monture.

To **mumble.** Barboter, machonner, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter, sabouler, rebarboter.

To **mumble** (in eating.) Grignoter.

To **mumble** with the teeth. Margouiller.

Mumbled. Barboté, marmonné, saboulé, grignoté.

A **mumbling.** Barbotage, marmoterie.

To play at **muwudget.** Demeurer court, ne sonner mot.

A **mummer.** Mommeur, mommon.

A company of **munners.** Mommon.

Mummerp, or mummie. Mommerie, masquerade, mascarade, barboire.

Mump. Mommie.

A **mumping.** Masqueure.

The **mumps.** Auripeaux, les oreillons, ou, aureillons; mouroë, oreillons.

Mumps (or mows.) Monnoye de singe, mowes.

Mumping. Minauderies.

Mumping. Moward.

Mundane (world.) Mondain.

Munday. Lundi.

Mundicative. Montificatif.

To **mundifie.** Mondifier.

Mundified. Mondifié.

A **mundifying, or mundification.** Mondification.

Mundifying. Montificatif.

A **mungrel.** Voyez Mongrel.

Municipal (peculiar to one City.) Municipal, municipal.

Munificence. Munificence, libéralité.

To **munite** (fortify, furnish, &c.) Munir.

Munited. Muni.

A **munition.** Muniment.

Munition. Munition; muniment.

To store with **munition.** Munitionner.

Storing with **munition.** Munitionnaire.

A **munke.** Voyez a Monkey.

A **munke.** Comme Monkey.

Mural (of, or belonging to a wall.) Mural.

A **mural crown** (or garland.) Couronne murale.

A **murene** (fish.) Murène.

To **murmure.** Murmurer, boigner, grommeler, grommeler, bogner, bongner, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter.

A **murmure.** Murmure.

Murmured. Murmuré.

A **murmurer.** Grommeler, murmurateur.

A **murmuring.** Murmurement, murmuration, grommement, grommement, murmure, boigne.

Murmuringly. Murmurantement.

Mutaine. Mortalité.

The **mutre.** Rheume, reume, rume.

Murp-colour. Morée.

A **mutton** (or head piece.) Morion, morion.

Armed with a **mutton.** Morioné.

To **murder.** Mourrir, massacrer, homicider, mourrir, occire.

Murder. Meurtre, homicide, massacre, occision.

Murdered. Mourtri, homicide, massacre, occis.

A **murderer.** Meurtrier, assassin; homicide, massacreur, homicider.

Murdering, or murderous. Meurtrier, occiani.

A **murdering.** Occision.

A **murdering piece.** Meurtriere.

Murderous. Meurtrierement.

Muscadel, or muscadine. Muscadé, vin muscat, vin muscadeau, muscadet, vin musquat.

The white muscadine grape. Abeillane, raisin muscat, muscadet.

A **musculous substance.** Musculosité.

A **muscle.** Voyez Muscle.

Musculous. Musculeux.

A **mule.** Mule, mularde.

Affecting the **muscles.** Musien.

To **muse.** Musier.

A place to **muse** in. Musquin.

To **make to muse.** Amuser, donner la muse à.

A **muser.** Musard.

A **muser** in a hedge. Trouée.

Musing. Musard.

Musical. Melodieux, harmonieux, acromatique.

Musicalty. Musicalement; harmonieusement, melodieusement.

A **musician** (a professor of **Musick**) Musicien.

Musick. Musique.

Morning **musick.** Aubade.

Evening **musick** (under a window.) Serenade.

A **Mushrome.** Champignon, potiron, fonge, funge, mousheron, mousheron.

The smallest (and daintiest) kind of **Mushrome.** Morille.

Muske. Musc, du musc.

Of, or belonging to **Muske.** Muscellin.

To **mush,** perfume with **musk.** Musquer.

Full of **musk.** Musqueux.

A **musk-apple.** Pomme muscadelle.

A **musk-ball.** Trocique.

A **musk-cat.** Fouant.

A **musk-cherry.** Cerise muscate.

Musk-oil. Huile muscelline.

A **musk-pear.** Muscateline.

A **musk-rose.** Rose muscate, muscadelle.

Musked (musk, sweet of musk.) Musque, musqué.

Musky, sweet as, full of **musk,** or seasoned with **musk.** Muscellin, muscat, muscatelin, musquat.

A **Musket.** Mousquet, mouchet, mousquet, mouschet.

A **musket** (or tassel of a Sparhawk.) Lettier, celet d'un esparvier, mouchet, sabech, mouschet, mousquet.

A **Musketier.** Mousquetaire.

A (fleshy) **muskle.** Muscle.

A **muskle** (fish.) Moule, moule.

The great sea-muskle. Musle, mousche de mer.

A **musrol** for a horse. Muserole.

A little **musrol.** Camion.

A **musle** (the boyish scrambling for nuts, &c.) A la groce, mousche.

Must. Faut.

I **must.** Il me faut.

He **must.** Il lui faut.

We **must.** Il nous faut.

Yee, or you **must.** Il vous faut.

They **must.** Il leur faut.

Must, (new wine, unrefined.) Moust, vin moust.

To **must**, (or grow musty.) Heudrir.

The **mustache, or mustaches.** Moustache.

Having a **mustache.** Moustaché.

Mustard. Moutarde.

Mustard seed. Senevé.

White, or garden **mustard.** Moutarde blanche.

Common, or field **mustard.** Moutarde noire, senevé blanc.

Treacle, or wild **mustard.** Moutarde sauvage, senevé sauvage; Cameline, camamine, janelle.

A **mustard-pot.** Moutardier.

Of, or affecting **mustard.** Moutardier.

A maker or seller of **mustard.** Moutardier.

To **must.** Faire la moustre, ou, une moustre; faire une revue.

A **must.** Monstre, reveu, monstre.

A **must-masser.** Commissaire de la moustre.

Musip. Moisi, heudrir, relant, remugle, musqueux.

To **grow musip.** Se moiser, heudrir.

To **smell musip.** Relantir.

Musiness. Moissure, relant, relant, remuglé.

Mutability, or mutableness. Mutabilité, mutabilité.

Mutable. Muable.

A **mutation.** Mutation, changement.

To **muté** (as a hawk.) Muir.

Mute (or dumb.) Muet.

To **mutillate** (or maim.) Mutiller, tronçonner, tronçonner.

Mutilated (maimed, or lamed.) Mutilé, tronçonné.

A **mutilation** (or maiming.) Mutation, troncation, tronçonnement.

To **mutine** (or raise a mutiny.) Mutiner.

A **mutiner** (raiser of mutinies.) Mutinateur.

A **mutiny.** Mutincrie, esmeute, mutin, mutinement.

A **mutining.** Mutinement, mutination.

Mutinous. Mutin, mutin, mutineux, seditieux.

A **mutinous fellow.** Homme mutin.

Mutinously. Seditieusement.

To **mutter.** Barboter, grommeler, grommeler, boigner, bogner, bongner, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter; barboter, rebarboter.

Muttered. Barboté, marmonné.

A **mutterer.** Grommeler.

A **muttering.** Grommement, grommement, boigne, marmotterie, barbotage, murmure, murmurement.

Muttering. Grommeleux.

Mutteringly. Murmurantement.

Mutton. Mouton.

Of **mutton,** belonging to a **mutton.** Moutonnier.

Laced **mutton.** Garce, putain, fille de joye.

A **mutton-monger.** Putier.

Mutual. Mutuel, reciproque, pareil.

A **mutual yielding.** Reciprocation.

Mutually. Mutuellement, reciproquement, respectivement.

The **muzzle** (or snout of a beast.) Muzeau, gueulard; mourre, morre, museliere, musle.

A **muzzle** (with a poake hanging at it, to put provender in) for a Mule. Morrail de mulet, museliere de mulet.

Muzzling (or tying up to the muzzle.) Muselleux, muselier.

A **myriade.** Monstier, Eglise cathedrale.

A **myriabane** (plumme.) Myriaban, myriaban.

A **myriad** (or ten thousand.) Miriade, dix mille.

Myrbe. Myrre.

White **myrbe.** Myrre, blanche.

The best kind of **myrbe.** Myrre sasse, storax liquide.

A **myrour.** Miroir, mirouer. Voyez Looking-glass.

The **myrtle tree.** Myrte, meurte, murte, nerre.

Foraine **myrtle.** Meurte strange.

Dutch **myrtle.** Meurte de Brabant.

Noble **myrtle.** Meurte de tarente, myrtill.

Ordinary **myrtle.** Meurte noir.

Wild **myrtle.** Meurte sauvage.

White **myrtle.** Meurte blanc.

A **myrtle Thrush.** Oiseau de meurte, oiseau de Nerre.

The **myrtle berry.** Myrtill.

Of, or belonging to, the **myrtle tree.** Myrtin.

Myrtle berries. Myrtilles.

Myrtle oil. Huile myrtin.

A **myrter,** or interpreter of **Myrties.** A teacher, or mystagogue.

Mysterious, or full of mysteries. Mystérieux.

Mystical. Mystique; obscur, secret.

A **mystical** sense. Obscurité.

Seeming **mystical.** Mystaudique.

Mystically. Mystiquement; obscurément, secretement.

Mystically in shew. Mystaudiquement.

Mystology. Mythologie, l'exposition d'une fable.

The **mizzen sail.** Voyez Mizzen.

N. The

N.

The Nadir (the point directly opposite to the Zenith.) *Nadir.* (Le point opposé au Zenith.)

A **Nagge.** Chevalier, petit cheval, bidel.

A **Naille.** Clou.

To **naille.** Clouer.

To **naille** again. Reclouer.

A **clowte naille.** Clou à happe.

A **great naille.** (a foot long, used in ships.) Clou de caravelle.

A **streak naille.** Clou à bandes.

A **speak or sheathing naille.** Clou d'estoupe.

A **scupper naille.** (used in shipping.) Clou de manguière.

A **rack naille,** or **small naille.** Clou à soufflet, clouer.

A **rentar-hook naille.** Clou à croches.

The **naille** of a mans hand or foot. Onglet.

A **little naille.** Onglet.

To **scratch,** or **mark with the naille.** Ongler.

A **scratch** or **marke of nailles.** Onglade.

To **pare ones nailles** very near. Couper, on, Ronger les ongles de près à.

Nailed. (fastened with nails.) Cloué.

Failed (or **having nailles.**) Onglé.

A **Nailer.** Cloueur.

A **nailer;** **naille-smith,** or **teller of nailles.** Cloutier.

A **nailling.** Clouage, clouement, clouère.

Naked. Nud, nu.

Stark belly naked. Tout sin mere nud.

As **naked** as my **naille.** Nud comme un ver.

To **strip naked.** Mettre à nud.

Stript naked. Mis à nud.

Nakedly. Nuement.

Nakedness. Nudité.

A **Naker** (a great and long shell-fish.)

Nacre, nacre, naïte.

A **name.** Nom; renom, reputation.

The **proper name.** Nom propre.

A **sur-name.** Surnom.

A **nick-name.** De nom, sobriquet.

A **good name.** Bonne renommée.

To **name.** Nommer.

Named. Nommé.

By **name.** Nommément; notamment.

A **namer.** Nommneur.

A **naming.** Nomination.

The **nape** of the **neck.** La nuque du col,

canneau du col, muque du col, nucque.

Naphte. Naphte, nasse.

A **naphin.** serviette.

To **take a nappe,** or **nap.** Dormir.

A **nappe,** or **nap.** Un dormir, un somme.

To **take a nappe** at noon days. Dormir sur le jour.

The **nappe** of new cloth. Rebours.

Nappir. Comme **Nappie-Ale.** De l'ale bien forte.

Nappe, or of a high **nappe.** Velu.

Nappuelle. Veleure.

Napping, taking a **nappe.** Dormant.

To **take napping.** Surprendre, prendre sur le fait, prendre au gallico, ou, de gallico.

Narcissus (flower.) Narcisse.

A **narration.** Narration, narré, récit.

Narrative. Narratif.

A **Narrator.** Narrateur, narreur.

A **narrel** (or **nosethrill.**) Narreau, naseaux,

narcaux, narilles.

Wide **narrels.** Naseaux pasus.

A **hawkes narrels.** Canolles, narilles.

Narrow. Estroit, estroit.

To **narrow,** or **make narrow.** Estroisir, re-

treccir, retraire.

A **narrow place.** Un estroit, destroit, estroit,

destroit.

Narrowed (made narrow.) Estroissi; re-

trait, retrait.

Narrowly. Estroitement, serrément.

A **narrowing.** Retrecissement.

Narrowness. Estroisseur.

Naille. Sordide, malade, sale, fâche, fâche.

A **nasp fellow.** Souillon, touillon.

Somewhat **nasp.** Sâlet.

Nastip. Sordidement, saloment, ordement.

Nastiness. Sâleté, fâché; marmisonnage, souillarderie, souillonnerie, souillure, vilénie, ordure.

Natal (native.) Natal.

A **nation.** Nation, gent.

Them of my **nation.** Mes nationaux.

National, of a **nation.** National

Native. Natif, natal.

Nativity. Nativité, genethliaque.

Calculators of **nativities.** Gentiblistiques;

gineux.

Of, or belonging to, a **nativity.** Natal.

The feast of the **Nativity** of Christ. Noel,

noël.

A **naturalist** (or **natural Philosopher.**)

Naturaliste, physicien, naturel.

Naturalist. Voyez Naturalization.

To **naturalize.** Naturalizer.

Naturalized. Naturalisé.

Naturalization. Naturalité.

Natural. Naturel, naïf; natal, nays.

A **natural** (fool.) Caillette.

The **natural** disposition. Le naturel.

Fruits **natural.** Fruits naturels.

Natural Philosophy. Physique.

A **natural Philosopher.** Physicien, natura-

liste.

Naturalist. Naturellement, physicalement,

naïvement.

Naturalness. Naïveté.

Nature. Nature; le naturel.

By **nature.** Naturellement, par, ou, de, nature.

It is his **nature** (his **natural** disposition.)

C'est son naturel, c'est son inclination.

Natural nature, (or **supernatural.**) Oultre-

naturel.

The **nave** of a wheel. Le moyeu, moieau,

moyau, ou, moiau, d'une rouë; le majeu d'une

rouë, la bosse d'une rouë, le noyeu, ou noiau

d'une rouë.

The **nabel.** Nombri, umbelic, ombelic.

A **small nabel.** Nombritel.

Of, or belonging to the **nabel.** Nombrieller,

umbilical, ombilical.

The sea **nabel.** Nombri de mer.

Ladies nabel. Nombri de venus.

The **nabel-gall** (a horfes disease.) **Raumon.**

Nabew gentle, or the French **nabew.**

Navéau, navet, navette.

Naught. Mauvais, perverse, ou comme

Naughty.

To **come to naught.** Perir.

Naught. Mal, mauvais, meschant, mal-

faisant, sceleré, maling, mal, mendeux, sordide,

vicieux.

A **naught.** Scelerat, meschant, garne-

ment.

Naughtly. Mauvaisement, malement, mal,

meschamment, malignement, sordidement, vi-

cieusement.

Naughtiness. Mauvaisité, meschanceté,

malignité, vice.

A **naby** (of ships.) Flotte (de navires) ar-

mée, navale, navage, navire.

Of, or belonging to, a **naby.** Naval.

Navigable. Navigable.

To **navigate.** Naviger. Voyez to sail.

Navigated. Navigé.

Navigation. Navigation.

Nap. Non.

A **nap.** Un ni, negation, negative.

To **say nap.** Nier.

Said **nap** unto. Nie.

To **say nap** and take it. Faire guedon gue-

don.

Saying **nap.** Negatif.

Near. Pres, prochain, proche, joignant,

voisin.

very **near.** Bien pres.

To **be near** unto. Voisiner.

Well **near.** Presque.

Near at hand. Ici pres, d'ici pres, joignant.

To **come,** or **draw near** to. Approcher.

Drawn, or **come near** to. Approché.

A **coming,** or **drawing near.** Approche-

ment.

Near (or **niggardly.**) Taquin, chiche, escurs,

reparant.

Nearly. Prochainement.

Nearness. Proximité, prochaineté, voisi-

nage, voisinance, aussi, respargne, espargne.

A **neast** (of a bird.) Nid, nieu.

A **neast** egge (that ever lies in the **neast.**)

Oeuf nieu, nichoul.

A **neast** full of. Nyaie.

To **neastle,** or **make,** or **put into a neast.**

Nicher, nidifier, annicher.

A **neaster,** or **neast-maker.** Annicheur.

A **neabing.** Niais.

Near. Des bœufs, gros bestail, ou besti-

ail.

Nearer-leather. Vache, cuir de vache.

A **neat** beard. Vachier, bouvier.

To **make near.** Mettre au net, garber.

Near. Net, joli, gentil, gay, orne, gent,

godin, miste, mignard, mignon, jade, jadinet,

monde, accoint, accoint, avinté.

Pretty and **near.** Nettolet.

A **neat** fellow. Marloret, istoudin, mondinet.

Nearer, nearermost. Voyez Nether, ne-

thermost.

Nearly. Nettement, gentement, mignarde-

ment, jorment, mignement, ornément.

V. **nearly** Bien au net.

Nearly. Neteté, mignardise.

N. B. Rec.

The **neb** (or **bit**) of a key. Le penneton d'un

clif.

The **neb** of a pen. Cren, crene, gersure, jar-

sure.

Necessary. Neccessaire neccessaire.

Necessity. Neccessairement.

To **necessitate** (or **force by necessity.**) Ne-

cessiter.

Necessitated (forced by **necessity.**) Ne-

cessité.

Necessity. Neccessité, indigence, mestier, pe-

nurie.

Of **necessity.** Neccessairement.

Necessitous. Neccessiteux, neccessaire. Voyez

Needy.

The **neck.** Le col.

A **neck** of mutton. Collet de mouton.

A **wry neck.** Torti-coly, torti-coly.

A **neck-band.** Un coler.

The **neck-band.** L'os du gauson.

A **neck-lace.** Gofaron.

Necklaces. Monies.

The **narrow neck** of a glass-vial bottle, &c.

Le goules.

The **neck** of a musical instrument. Le manche

d'un instrument musical.

A **neeromancie.** Nigromancien, magici-

en.

Neeromancie. Nigromancie, neeromancie,

magie, neeromancie.

Nectar. Nectar; Le boisson dardieux.

Of **Nectar.** Nectarin.

A **Niece.** Niece, nièce.

Need. Neccessité, indigence, disette, fâche,

besoing, manquement, mestier, souffrette, souf-

france, penurie.

To **need,** to have or be in **need.** Avoir de jet-

te, souffreter, estre indigent, manquer; avoir

fautre, indiger, avoir besoing.

Needful. Neccessaire.

Needs. Neccessairement.

Needy. Neccessiteux, souffreteux, indigent,

neccessaire.

A **needle.** Aiguille, eiguille, aiguille.

To **work needle-work.** Ouvragier.

Shepherds **needle;** pink **needle.** Aiguille de

pasteur, aiguille de bergier.

Musked pink **needle.** Aiguille musquée.

Of, or like a **needle,** full of, or pricked with

needles. Aiguille, eiguille.

A **needle-**

A **needle-case**. Aiguillier.
 A **needle full of**. Esguillée.
Needle-work. Ouvrage d'esguille.
 A **needle-maker**. Esguillier.
 A **prick or stitch with a needle**. Esguillée.
 Wrought with a **needle**. Ouvrage.
 The **needle of a sea-compass**. Guideman de boussole.
Nette. Pres, prochain, proche; aussi, chiche, raquin. Voyez Neare.
Nettelp, and **neareness**. Comme Nearely, and Neareness.
To nettle. Eternuer.
A netting. Eternement.
Nettle-wort, or **netting-wort**. Herbe à eternuer, Ellebore blanc, veratre blanche.
A negation (or denial.) Negation.
Negatibe. Negatif, negatoire.
A negatibe. Negative.
Negatoip. Negatoire.
A Neger, or **negro**. Negre, More.
To neglect. Negliger, nonchaloir; Messpriser, mesconnoître, omettre, obmettre.
Neglect. Nonchalance, negligence, messpris, nonchalance, omission.
Neglected. Negligé, nonchalant, messprisé, omis.
A neglecter. Messpriseur.
A neglecting. Messprisement.
Neglecting. Messprisant.
Negligence. Negligence, nonchalance, nonchalance, oisiveté, oisitation.
Negligent. Negligent, nonchalant, mausoigneux, nonchaleux, oisif.
Negligentip. Negligement, nonchaleusement, nonchaleusement.
A Negro. Negre, More.
A negromancer. Comme Necromancer.
To neigh. Hannir, bennir.
Neighed. Hanni.
A neighing. Hannissement, bennissement.
A neighbour. Voisin, prochain.
To be neighbour unto, to visit neighbours. Voisiner.
The neighbours. Ceux du voisiné.
Neighbourhood. Voisinage, prochaineté, voisinance, proximité.
Neighbouring. Proche, voisin, voisin, prochain.
Neighbourly. Voisin.
Neither. Ni ne, ny.
Neither of them. Ni l'un ni l'autre.
To take neither part. Se naturaliser.
Taking neither part, helping neither side. Meure.
The being on neither side. Neutralisé.
Nenuphar. Nénuphar, fleur d'eau, nénéphard.
Neoterike. Neoterique.
Nep. Herbe au chat, herbe de chat.
A nephew. Neveu, neveu, neveu.
Neptune. Neptune, née; Dieu de la mer.
Neptunes seals. Neptunales.
A nest. Nid. Voyez Neast.
To nestle. Voyez Neastle.
A net. Au filé, ret, rets, filet; guideau.
A net (or engine) to catch wolves, badgers, foxes, &c. Hauffe pied.
A net for Partridges. Trameau. Voyez a Trammel.
The wonderful net. Ret admirable.
A drag-net. Traineau, verveil, trameau.
A net of wire (set afore glass-windows.) Araigne.
A net-maker. Retier.
Fashioned like a net. Retifore.
The nether. L'inférieur.
Nethermost. Le dessous, ce qui est inférieur; ou dessous.
The netherlands. Le pais bas.
Nether-stocks. Bas de chausses.
Netting. Reseul, resul. Voyez Net-work.
A nettle. Ortie, borie.
The small stinging red nettle. Ortie griesche, ortie grecque.

Dead nettle, blind nettle. Ortie morte, ortie blanche.
The stinking dead nettle. Ortie pante.
The nettle (or lot) tree. Ledomier, micacoli, micacoulier.
The sea nettle fish. Ortie de mer, ortigue.
The little sea-nettle. Cabasseau, cubaseau.
The small burning nettle. Ortie brulante, petite ortie.
To nettle, or sting with nettles. Ortier.
Nettled. Ortie.
A nettler. Ortieur.
Network. Reseul, requel, resul, raseau, reseau.
A network coife, or cawle. Coiffure de lassis, requel.
Never. Jamais, onques, onques, onc, onques-fois, (si ne procede. Comme) I never saw him. Je ne le ven onques, je ne le ven jamais, je ne l'ay jamais vu.
Never after. Onques-puis.
Nevertheless. Neant moins, nonobstant, toutesfois, nonpourtant.
A nephew. Neveu. Voyez Nephew.
Neuter, or **neutral**. Neutre.
To stand neuter. Se neutraliser.
Neutrality. Neutralité.
Netw. Neuf, neufue, nouveau, nouvelle, frais, fraîche; moderne, fres; neuf, recent.
To make new again. Renouveler.
Very new, pretty new. Nouvelet.
New things. Novelitez.
New-cherie. Fourmage frais.
Newfangled. Fantastique, fantasque.
He is new-fangled. Il a du mercure à la teste, il est fantaisie, ou fantasque, il a la teste un peu gaillard.
A forger of new things. Novateur.
News. Nouvelle, nouvelles.
To deliver news of. Noncer nouvelle de, dire nouvelles de.
A news-monger. Conteur de nouvelles; celui qui ne fait autre chose sinon enir & raconter nouvelles.
News-telling. Nonciation.
New wine. Vin moult.
The new year. Le jour de l'an.
New-years day. La circoncision.
A new-years gift. Estreine, estrene.
To bestow a new-years gift on. Estrener, donner une estreine, ou, estrene à.
Newly. Nouvellement, fraîchement, recentement.
Newness. Nouveauté, nouveleté, fraîcheur.
A newet. Tassot, Legat.
The next. Le plus prochain; ou, la plus prochaine.
Next after the first. Second.
Next (Adverb.) Prochainement.
A Nias hawk. Faucon niard, niez, ou niais.
To nibble. Mordiller, morceler, morciller, maschiller, grignoter; ronger, mordre.
Nibbled. Mordillé, morcelé, morcillé, grignoté, rongé, mordu.
A nibbler. Rongeur.
A nibbling. Ronge, rongement; morsure.
Nibbling. Morcillans, rongear.
Nice. Miis.
A nice doul. Un cocard.
To make nice. Faire la salinette, faire guendon guendon.
A nice girl. Pucelle nicette; sucrée.
Nicelp. Mignotement.
A niche (in a wall to set a statue in.) Niche, nyche, scaphe; Le creux d'une muraille, dans lequel on met quelque statue ou image.
A nick, (nock, or notch.) Une coche, oche, cren, oche.
A nick (or notch on a tally). Hocbe, oche, To nick (or notch.) Cocher, ocher, ocher.
In the nick. A point, à poin nommé, opportunément.
A nickname. Impropre, sobriquet.
To nick-name. Improperer.

Nicked. Cocbé, oché, crené.
A nicking. Crenéure.
Nicotian. Nicotiane, herbe de l'Ambassadeur, herbe de tous maux, herbe sainte.
A nidget. Nigaud, nigauld, nigeur.
To play the nidget. Nigier, nigauder.
Nidgets. Nigeries.
Nipples. Nipples, niquets, choses de neant, agobilles, agoubilles, babioles, baboles, baguenaudes, beaillies.
Nigella. Nielle nigelle.
Bastard, or field **Nigella**. Nielle bastarde, nielle des bleds, nielle sauvage.
Damask Nigella. Nielle de Damas.
Garden Nigella. Nielle domestique; Nielle citrine, nielle jaulne.
Ordinary or Roman Nigella. Nielle odorante, nielle Romane.
A niggard, **niggardip** (Adjective.) Chiche, raquin, eschars, pince-maille, chichemaille, caqueduc; joride, vilain, vilein, recuiff.
Niggard (Adverb.) Chichement, escharcement, escharclement, par le petit sauffet, vilainement.
Niggardiness, **niggardise**. Chicheté, raquinerie, escharsete, escharceté, vilénie, villanie.
Nigh. Pres, oupres; prochain, proche.
Night. Fousie, Jouxie, joignant à.
To be nigh. Voisiner.
Nigher. Plus pres, plus prochain.
Nighest. Tres-proche, fort-pres, le plus prochain; ou comme Next.
Nighip. Prochainement.
Nighness. Prochaineté, proximité, voisinage.
A night. Nuit.
To wax night. S'anuiser, aveffrer.
To lodge, or stay all night. Tranuifier, parnuifier.
To stay till night, to make night. Anuiser, annuier.
To walk, go abroad a night, to travel by night. Faire un trou à la nuit.
In the dark, or most silent part of the night. En pleine nuit.
The space of a night. Une nuitée.
A night-cap. Bonnet de nuit.
The night-fallings of Fruits. La grouée des fruits.
The night-mare. Cauchemare, pesard, peçars, godemare.
A night-rattle (for a woman.) Pignon, pinon.
The night-rabin. Corbeau de nuit.
Night-wade. Solatre, morelle, solane, alkerenge.
Garden night-wade. Morelle, herbe cucube, maurelle, solatre.
Mad, raging night-wade. Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque, solatre furieux.
Deadly, or great night-wade. Morelle mortelle, solane grand, solatre dormisif commun.
Sleepy night-wade. Morelle somnifique, solatre dormisif.
Nightly, by night, every night. Nuictamment, nuictamment.
Nightly, or night by night. Toutes les nuicts, nuictamment.
Nightly, by night, in the night. Nocturne, nuictal, nuictieux.
A Nightingale. Rossignol, roscignol.
A young or little Nightingale. Rossignolet.
Nightingale-like. Rossignolique.
To sing like a Nightingale. Rossignoler.
The river Nightingale. Rossignol de riviere, halcion vocal, roufferoie.
Nill. Les escalles d'airain.
Nimble. Agile; aligre, habile, basteux, vivace, souple, remuant.
Nimbleness. Agilité; aligresse, aligresie, habileté, habilité, vivacité, souplesse.
Nimblip. Agiliment, habilement, à la main.
To nimme. Robber, desrobber, soubrainer.
Voyez to filch, steal, purloin.
Nimmed. Desrobbe, soubrainé; obrepsice.
A nim

A nimmer. Poissard, robbeur, de (robbeur).
 A nimmering. Robberie, desrobbeurs.
 A nimpb. Voyez Nymph.
 Nine. Neuf, neuf, novenaire.
 Nine times. Neuf fois.
 Of nine months, or at nine months end. Novembre.
 Of nine, or nine days. Neufain, neufaine, neufvaine.
 The nine muses. La sainte neufvaine.
 Nineteen. Dix-neuf.
 The ninth. Le neuvesme; neufaine, neufvaine, novaine, novenaire; paramesje.
 Ninthip. Neufismement.
 Ninety. Nonante, quatre vingts & dix.
 The nintheth. Le nonantisme.
 A ninnp, or ninnp-hammer. Caillette, benet, benest, benoist, benoist, niais, guilmin, guatier, viedaze, oison-bride, bedier, bejaune, becjaune, pigeon.
 A ninnmurder. Sourcicle, foudice, foudice, foudice.
 A nnp. Strette.
 A fore nnp. Naurure.
 To nnp. Pincer, pinser; sugiller.
 To nnp often. Pincer, pinçoter.
 To nnp with the teeth. Mordre, morder.
 To nnp cruelly. Naurer.
 Nipped. Pincé, piqué, sugillé.
 Nipped with the teeth. Mords.
 Nipped sorely. Nauré.
 A nipper (or Mullet.) Molette.
 Nippers. Pinçades.
 A nipping. Pinçade, pincement.
 Nipping. Piquant.
 A nipping with the teeth. Mordication.
 Nipping. Satyric, satiric, satyrique.
 Nippingly. Satiriquement.
 Nipping with the teeth. Mordicans.
 A nipple of a dug. Tetin mammelon, mammeron, memelon, pepelon.
 Nitre. Nitre.
 Of niter, full of niter. Nitreux.
 A place where niter is found. Nitrère.
 Nitrocity. Nitrosité.
 A nit. Lende.
 Nitry, full of nits. Lendeux, lendeux, plein de lendes.
 No. Non, ne, nani, nanin, nenni.
 In no wise, in no case, at no hand, by no means. Nullement; nenni, nani, nanin.
 By no manner of means. Nonne, nullement.
 No body, no man. Personne, quand Ne l'accompagne; comme There is no body. Il n'y a personne; ou, absolument, comme Who is there within? No body. Qui est là dedans? Personne.
 No man. Nul personne, nulluy, nully.
 To nobilitate (or make noble.) Ennoblier.
 Nobilitated. Ennobli.
 A nobilitating. Ennoblement.
 Nobility. Noblesse.
 Noble. Noble.
 The noble parts of the body. Les parties nobles du corps; comme le cœur, le cerveau, le foye, &c.
 A noble. On l'estime valoir six shélins & huit penny & en monnoye de France 66 sols & deux tiers.
 A rose noble. Noble à la rose.
 A noble-man. Homme noble. Les anglois sont deux rans de noble, savoir, majeur & mineur.
 Nobility and Gentry; & communément, quand ils disent A Nobleman, ils entendent par cela, celui qui est pour le moins un Baron.
 Noblesse. Noblesse; bernage.
 Nobly. Noblement.
 No body. Personne. Voyez le sous No.
 A notch (in a bow or arrow.) Cren, crenne, coche, oche, cren.
 To notch (or make notches.) Cocher, ocher.
 Notched. Oché, crené.
 The notchando. Le trou du cul, trou de la fessille.

To nod. Sommeiller.
 To nod with the head. Hoher de la teste.
 A nod with the head. Reuerence turquesque.
 A nod importing a denial. Un non de la teste.
 A nodding. Hachement.
 To mock by nodding up the chin. Faire la nique à.
 A noddy, or noddy-peah. Caillette, nautin, benet, benest, benoist, benoist, niais, guilmin, guatier, viedaze, Oison bride, bedier, bejaune, becjaune, pigeon.
 To carry himself like a noddy. Niezer, niaiser.
 The noddle. Le derrière de la teste, coupeau de la teste.
 Belonging to the noddle. Occipital.
 The nog of a mill. Frayoire de moulin.
 A noggin. Passéau à boire avec deux anses.
 A noise. Bruit; glas; noise; rumeur.
 To make a noise. Bruire, faire bruit.
 Noisom. Nuisant, nuisif; Fastide, nuisible, pernicieux.
 Noisomely. Molestement, pernicieusement.
 Noli-me-tangere (a disease in the nose.) Polypus charcreux.
 To nominate. Nommer, denommer.
 Nominated. Nommé, denommé.
 A nomination, or nominating. Nomination.
 The nominative case. La cas nominatif.
 Nomage. Minorité, bas aage, pipilariété.
 Nones, for the nonce. Expressément.
 Nones. Nul, nulluy, nully.
 The nones of a month. Les Nones d'un mois.
 To drive to a nonplus. Mettre ad metam non loqui.
 At a nonplus. Penesement.
 To be at a nonplus. Demeurer court.
 A nonsute (a letting a sute fall.) Perempti-on d'instance.
 A nook. Coin, creneau.
 A close nook. Cache, cachette.
 Noon. Midi, mi-jour.
 Not. Ni, ne, ny.
 The North. Le Nord, North, Septentrion, aquilon, tramontaine.
 The north-east. Nordest.
 The north wind, or northern wind. Tramontaine, vent septentrional, ou de septentrion, vent du nord, vent d'aquilon, ou aquilonal, ganabin.
 Rab.
 Of, or belonging to the north. Aquilonien.
 Northward, coming from, or dwelling in the north. Tramontain, aquilonal, septentrional, arctique.
 The north-east wind. Vent grec, Nordest, vent gregal.
 The north-west wind. Nortouest, vent de galerne, maistrail. Rab.
 Northwesterly. Galernoux.
 The north pole. Pole arctique, cercle arctique.
 The north star. Estaille tramontaine, estaille polaire, estaille du nord.
 The nose. Le nez; naze. Rab.
 One with a great nose, or bottle nosed hoison. Nasard, naricard.
 A high raised hawk nose. Nez aquilin, nez fait à manche de rafoir.
 A flat bottle nose. Nez d'az de treuffer.
 A flat nose. Nez camard, nez plat.
 Born with a flat nose. Camar.
 Of, or belonging to the nose. Nasal.
 To speak in the nose. Nasarder, nazarder.
 Goodman goats nose. Naz de capre.
 Rab.
 The tip end of the nose. La pomme de nez.

A nose of wax. Nez du cire.
 To play with the nose of. Nasarder, nazarder, viedazer le nez à.
 The gristle of the nose. Le cartilage du nez.
 A filip, rap, or flirt on the nose. Nasarde, nazarde.
 To filip, rap, or flirt on the nose. Nasarder, nazarder.
 Filipped, or flirted on the nose. Nasardé.
 Filipping, or flirting on the nose. Nazardant.
 To root with the nose. Naziller.
 The nose-band of a bridle. Museliere, susbarbe d'une bride.
 To thrust his nose into every company, or corner. Naviller, naziller, mettre le nez par-tout.
 A dog of a deep nose. Chien de haut nez.
 The nose-piece of an helmet. Nazal de beaume.
 Nose-smart. Nasirre.
 Nose-bleed. Voyez Yarrow.
 A nose-gap. Bouquet de fleurs.
 A sinking lore in the nose. Ozene.
 Well nosed, having a good nose. Nazilleux.
 Flat nosed. Camus.
 Somewhat flat nosed. Camuset.
 To make flat-nosed, or to flat the nose. Camuser.
 The being flat-nosed. Camuserie.
 An ugly flat-nosed fellow. Camouard.
 A little flat-nosed elf. Camousette.
 The nose-balls. Les narines, nareaux, naseaux, nazeaux, ailes du nez.
 Wide and great nosetballs. Naseaux patrus.
 A hawk nosetball. Voyez Narrels.
 A dog with wide nosetballs, or narrels. Chien de haut nez.
 Not. Non, ne, point, pas; mie.
 Not at all. Mie, nennie, nullement.
 Not so. Non, nani, nenni, nanin.
 Art thou not? is it not? Non pas.
 Not of long time, not of a great while. Mie en piece.
 Not one, not any. Nul, nulluy, nully.
 Notable. Notable, seignale, marquable.
 Notably. Notablement.
 A notary. Notaire.
 Drawn by, passed before a notary, of a notaries office. Notarial.
 A notch. Oche, coche, cren, crené, crenne, crenure, osche.
 A notch in a tally. Hoche.
 To notch. Ocher, oscher.
 To notch (or cut hair uneven.) Bertauder, bertourder, bertoufer.
 Notched. Oché, frataillé, crené; crenelé, coché.
 Notched (or uneven cut.) Bertaude.
 A notching (or making into notches.) Crenure, crenure.
 A Note. Note, notation, annotation, marque, note, sing, schedule, scedule.
 A note in musick. Note en musique.
 To note. Noter, marquer, remarquer, observer.
 Of note. Marquable, respectable.
 Little notes. Arriquets.
 Noted. Noté, marqué, remarqué.
 A noter of things. Remarqueur.
 Notbing. Neant, rien (si Ne l'accompagne comme.)
 I do nothing. Je ne fai rien. (Ou absolument, comme.)
 That is less than nothing. Cela est moins que rien.
 What do you there? Nothing. Que faites vous là? Rien. Autrement, ce mot Rien proprement signifie Any thing; comme, Is there any thing in the port? Ta il rien au port.
 A nothing. Un rien, nullité.
 Notice. Notice, seu.
 To take notice of. De(cognoistre).
 To notify (or give notice of.) Notifier, recorder.
 A notification. Notification.
 Y v y v Notified.

Notifi. D. Notifié, recordé.
A noting. Notation, observation.
A notion. Notion.
Notorious. Notoire, manifeste.
Notoriously. Notoirement.
Notoriously. Notoriété.
Notwithstanding. Nonobstant, toutes fois, neant moins, non pourtant.
Nobility. Nouveauté, nouveauté.
Nobility. Novalité.
A lover of nobility. Aime nouveauté.
A noble. Nouvelle.
November. Novembre.
Nothing. Neant. Ou comme Nothing.
A novice. Novice, moineau, moineau, fra-trisseau; naïs, neuf, novitiat, inusité; acco-lite, oblat de religion; bejaune, bejaune.
He is a very novice. Il est bien neuf.
To carry himself like a novice. Niezer, naï-fer.
The estate of a novice. Novitiat.
A Noun. Nom.
To nourish. Nourrir, alimenter, repaître.
Nourishing. Nourrissant.
Nourished. Nourri, alimenté.
A nourisher. Nourrisseur.
A nourishing. Nourrissant.
Nourishing. Nourrissant, nutritif.
Nourishment. Nourriture, aliment.
Full of nourishment, or very nourishing.
Alimentaire.
A nurse. Nourrice. Ou comme Nurse.
Now. Maintenant, à cette heure; or, orés, orendrois.
Even now. Tout à cette heure; n'agures, n'agures.
Now then. Orça.
Well now. Or bien.
Now and then. Aucune fois, quelque-fois, par-fois.
Now at length, not before now, but even now. Or primes, or aprimes.
Nudity. Nudité, ou comme Naked-ness.
The nut (or spindle) of a winding stair.
Noyau.
A nullity. Nullité, nihilité.
Nuisance. Nuisance. Voyez Hurt, an-noyance.
A number. Nombre.
To number. Nombrer.
A surd number (whereof a perfect square cannot be made.) Nombre sourd.
A great number. Multitude, grand nombre, numérosité.
The number set on every billet in a lottery.
Numéro.
Numbered, or numbered. Nombre.
A numberer. Nombreur.
A numbering. Nombrement.
The numbers of a Stag, or Deer. Les nombres d'un cerf, ou daim, les nombres d'un cerf.
Numberable, or numerable. Nombrable, numérable.
Numberosity. Numérosité.
Numerous. Nombreux, nombreux.
Numme. Gourd, engourdi, gourdi, beu-de-froid.
To numme. Engourdir; perclorre.
To benum. Se gourdir.
Nummed. Engourdi, gourdi; perclus.
A numming. Engourdissement.
A numness. Perclussion.
A numption, or numcheon, (or after-noon's repast.) Goubier, goubier, réciné, res-sie.
To take an after-noon's numcheon. Reciner, res-sie.
A Nuncio. Nonce. (Ambassadeur du Pape.)
Nuncupative. Nuncupatif.
A Nunne. Nonnain, Nonne, Nonain, Mo-niale, religieuse, Moynesse, Sanctimoniale.
A little Nunne. Nonnette.
The Nunne titmouse. Mesange, nonnette.
Nuptial. Nuptial, Nuptier.

A nut. *Nourrice, nourrisse.*
 To nurse. *Nourrir.*
 A nut's husband. *Nourriffier.*
 A nursette (or that part of an orchard whergin kernels, seeds, &c.) are sowed or set. *Pepinerie, pepiniere, noialliere.*
 Nurrtment. *Aliment, nourriture.*
 Nurritive. *Nutritif.*
 A nutte. *Noix.*
 An hael nut, or small nut. *Noisselle, noiffille, noissette, noiffillon, noazille, noysette.*
 A wall-nut. *Noix, noix Persique, noix juglande, noix royale.*
 A small nut-tree. *Noiselier, noiffillier, noissettier, noysettier.*
 A wall-nut-tree. *Noyer.*
 An earth nut, or kipper nut. *Noix chastaigne.*
 Full of, or stored with small nuts. *Noisfillier.*
 S. Anthonies nuts, or bladder nuts. *Ba-guenaudes.*
 The Indian nut *Cocus. Noix Indique.*
 A Cypres nut. *Noix de Cypres.*
 A grove, or orchard of Wall nut-trees. *Noyeraye.*
 Pistack nuts. *Pistaces.*
 A Nutmeg. *Noix muscade, muguette.*
 The water nut. *Truffe, salligor, salicor.*
 The vomitive nut. *Noix vomique.*
 A nut-crack. *Craque noix.*
 A nut-kernel. *Cerneau.*
 A nut-shell. *Coque de noix.*
 The nut of a musical instrument. *Le Scillet.*
 The nut of a cross-bow. *La noix d'une arbaleste.*
 The nut (or friars) piece of a leg of mutton. *Oeil de Judas.*
 To nutte in. *Nourrir.*
 Nutted in. *Nourri.*
 Nymphal, of, or belonging to a Nymph. *Nymphal.*
 A Nymph. *Nympha.*
 A little Nymph. *Nymphette.*
 Nymphish, Nymph-like, of a Nymph, or full of Nymphs. *Nymphbeux.*

O.

O Interjection de joye, de douleur, de mer-
veille, & Adverbe de souhait.
Wade. Guesde, pastel. Voyez **Woade**.
An oak. Chesne, quescne.
The great, hardest gall-bearing oak. **Ro-**
bre, roure, rouvre.
An oak of about 60 years standing. **Tay-**
on.
A little young oak. Chesnetau, chesnean.
A grove of oaks. Chesnaye, quescnoye.
The oak of Capadocia. **Ambroise.**
The holme or scarlet oak. **Hyeuse, ber-**
le d'escarlate, yeuse, chesne vert, cherme arbre
de vermillon.
Oak of Hierusalem, or oak of paradise.
Piment, Mille-graine, miraire, minores.
An oak apple. Galle, noix de galle.
Of oaks, or full of oaks. **Chesneux.**
A wood, or grove of scarlet oaks. **Chermaye.**
The scarlet, or scarlet holme, oaks berry,
or grain. **Chermes, chermisfin, chermine.**
A grove, wood, or forest of strong, great
gall-tree oaks. **Rouraye, rourouye.**
Oaker. Voyez **Oker.**
An oak (to tow with.) **Rame, aviron, gaf-**
che, cuiller.
To row with oaks. **Ramer.**
A pair of oaks. Petite nacelle, ou bateau long
ramé par deux hommes, ayans chascun deux
avirons.
Date of gold. **Balluque.**
Oats. Avoine, avene; avenages; avéine.
Wild oats, barren oats, haver, or oat-

groats. *Aveneron, avenéray, averon, avoine folle, avoine sauvage, pources avinées, avron, havron.*
Oat-meal flower. *Avenat.*
Oat-meal, or **oat-meal groats.** *Gruan, gruan, gruaux d'avoine, ou gruan d'avoine.*
Oaten straw or stubble. *Aveneri.*
Oaten-bread. *Pain d'avoine.*
An oath. *Serment, jurement, jurande, juron.*
To put to his oath. *Affermenter.*
Put to his oath. *Affermenté.*
The oath of allegiance. *Le serment de fidélité.*
To falsify his oath. *Se parjurer.*
To take an oath. *Furer.*
To bind by oath. *Obliger par serment, affermenter.*
To deny by oath. *Abjurer.*
Denied by oath. *Abjuré.*
A denying with an oath. *Abjurements.*
To exact an oath of. *Adjurer.*
From whom an oath is exacted. *Adjuré.*
The exacting of an oath. *Adjurement.*
One that exacts an oath. *Adjurateur.*
The taking of an oath, or rapping out an oath. *Furement. Voyez to swear, &c.*
A falsifying, or breaking his oath. *Parjurement.*
Worth falsifying. *Parjure.*
To obdurate. *Endurcir.*
Obdurate. *Endurci.*
Obedience. *Obediencé, obéissance, obtemperation.*
Obedient. *Obedient, obéissant, obsequieux.*
Obediently. *Obediement, obéissement.*
An obelisk. *Obelisque.*
Obesity. *Obésité. Voyez Fatness, grosseur.*
To obey. *Obeir, obtemperer.*
Obeys. *Obei, obtemperé.*
To obfuscate. *Obscurcir, obscurcir. Voyez to obscure.*
An object. *Objet.*
To object. *Objecter, objicer, reprocher, s'opposer.*
Objected unto. *Opposé, objecté, objicé.*
An objection. *Objection; opposition.*
An obit (or funeral obsequy.) *Obit, service anniversaire pour les morts.*
An objurcation. *Objurgation. Voyez Chiding.*
Objurgatory. *Objurgatoire.*
An oblation. *Oblation. Voyez an Offering.*
To oblectate. *Obletter. Voyez to Delight.*
Oblectation. *Obletation.*
An Obligation. *Obligation.*
Obligatory. *Obligatoire.*
To oblige. *Obliger.*
Obliged. *Obligé.*
An obligee (that is bound by obligation.)
Obligé.
Oblique (crooked, or awry.) *Oblique.*
Obliquely. *Obliquement, à rebours.*
Obliquity. *Obliquité.*
To obliterate. *Obliterer. Voyez to race, or blot out.*
Obliterated. *Oblitéré.*
Oblivion. *Oblivion, oubli, oubliance.*
Oblivious. *Oblivieux, oubliant, oublieux.*
Oblong (somewhat long.) *Oblong.*
Obloquy. *Mesdisson, médisance, médisson.*
Obloquious. *Médisant.*
To obnubilate. *Obnubiler; obscurcir.*
Obnubilated. *Obscurci.*
An obseption. *Obseption.*
Obseption. *Obseption.*
Obscure. *Obscur, caligineux; noir, noirâtre, noier, noieret; obscur, occulte, ombreux, opaque, arce, renfondré, scain.*
To obscure. *Obscurcir, obscurcir, obnubiler, obscurcir, noier, noieret, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir.*

Obscured. Obscurci; absconcé, noirci, obombré, obumbré, ombragé.

Obscurely. Obscurement.

An obscurement. Obombration.

An obscuring. Obscurcissement, absconcément.

Obscurity. Obscurité, caliginosité; Noircieure, noircissure, opacité.

An obsecration (or beseeching.) Obsecration.

Obsequies. Obseques, obits.

Obsequious. Obsequieux, obedient, obeisant.

To be obsequious unto. Obeir.

An obsequious yielding unto. Obeissance, obediencia.

Obsequiously. Obediement.

Obsequious. Observance; reverence.

Obsequant. Observant, obsequieux, fait au bola.

An observation. Observation, observance.

An observator (or monitor in Schools.) Observateur, moniteur.

To observe. Observer, marquer, mirer.

To observe dutifully. Obeir.

To observe other mens dealings. Moucharder.

Observed. Observé, marqué, miré.

Observed with duty. Obei.

An observer. Observateur.

A dutiful observing. Obeissance.

Obsidional. Obsidional.

A crown obsidional. Couronne obsidionale.

An obstacle. Obstacle, obice, empecchement.

Obstinacy. Contumace, obstination, mauvaissie, opinia;reté, opiniastric, opiniastric.

Obstinate. Obstiné, contumax, cabochard, cabochoux, mauvais; opiniastric, refractaire, restu.

To make more obstinate. Rendurcir.

Made more obstinate. Rendurci.

To be obstinate. S'obstiner, calcitrer, S'opiniastrec, contumacer.

Obstinate in an opinion. Assuré d'un opinion, opiniastric.

Obstinately. Obstinément, opiniastricement.

To obstruct. Oppiler, opiler.

Obstructed. Oppilé.

An obstruction. Oppilation, opilation.

Obstructive. Oppilatif.

To obtain. Otenir.

To obtain by request. Impetrec.

Obtained. Obtenu.

Obtained by request. Impetrec.

A thing obtained. Obtenue.

An obtaining. Obtenement.

To obtemperate. Obtemperer. Voyez to Obey.

Obtemperation. Obtemperation.

To obtemperate. Obtemperer.

To obstruct. Obster.

An obturation (or stopping.) Obturation.

Obtuse. Obtus, resoulé. Voyez Blunt and dull.

Obtusely. Obtusement.

To obumbrate. Obombrer, obumbrer.

Obumbrated. Obombré, obumbré.

An obumbration. Obombration.

Occasion. Occasion; moyen.

To occasion, or be occasion of. Occasionner.

Occasionally, or by occasion. Occasionnellement.

Occasioned. Occasionné.

The occident (or West.) L'occident. Voyez the West.

Occidental. Occidental.

Occipital (belonging to the noddle of the head.) Occipital.

An occultation (or hiding.) Occultation.

An occupation. Occupation; aussi, mestier.

A man of occupation. Homme de mestier.

To occupp. Occuper, posséder.

Occupied. Occupé, possédé; negocienx.

The occupier (or possessor of a thing) Occupateur, possesseur.

An occupp. Occupation; Negoce.

To occur. Survenir, rencontrer.

Occurred. Survenu, rencontré.

An occurrence, or, an occurrent. Une occurrence, un occurrent, rencontre.

An unexpected occurrents. Survenance, survenue.

Occurring. Survenant.

The ocean (sea.) La mer Oceane.

Of, or belonging to, the ocean, or living in it. Oceanique.

Ockam (to caulk ships with.) Calage.

Ocle Christi. Orvale sauvage.

An octave (or eighth.) Octave.

The octave of a holy day (the eighth day after it.) L'octave d'une feste.

October. Le mois d'Octobre.

Ocular. Oculaire.

Oculus Christi. Orvale.

Oddes, Impar, nonpair.

An oddes man. Garguille.

Oddes. Noise, debat, estrif, contention.

To fall at oddes. Noiser.

An ode (or song.) Ode.

A small or short ode. Odelette, odesse.

Odious. Odieux, haineux.

Odiously. Odieusement.

Odiousness. Haineuse.

Odoriferous. Odoreux, odorifere, odorifique, odoriferant, redolent.

Odour. Odeur, odorement.

Oeconomie. Oeconomie.

Oeconomical. Oeconomique.

Of. De.

Of the. Du, dela, de l'; (plural.) Des.

Of the. Rebut.

An offence. Offence, offense, forfait, forfait, molestie, nuisance, meffait, malefice, malfait, mescontentement, meffrison, desplaisir; scandale, vice.

Offensible. Offensible, offencible.

To offend. Offendre, offenser, offencer, desplaire, forsaire, meffaire, boguiner, mescontenter, nuire, molester, nuir, meffendre; scandalizer.

To be offended. Se marrir.

Offended. Offensé, offencé, forfait, forfait, meffait, boguiné, marrir.

An offending. Offensement, boguinement.

Offending. Malfaisant.

An offender. Malfaitteur.

Offensive. Offensif, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, scandaleux.

Offensively. Molestement.

To offer. Offrir, presenter; representer.

An offer. Offerre, present.

An offer conditional. Un parti.

To offer less for a thing then it is worth. Mesoffrir.

Offered or offered. Offerre, presenté.

An offering. Oblation, offerre, offrande.

Offering. Offrande.

An offertory (in the Mass.) Offertoire.

An office. Office.

A good office. Benefice.

To do good offices to. Beneficier.

To sue for an office. Ambier une office.

An officer. Officier; ministre, sergent, sergents.

Officers (or Serjeants.) La sergentaillerie.

An official. Official.

Officious. Officieux, obsequieux.

To offuscate. Offusquer, obsusquer, noircir.

Offuscated. Offusqué, noirci.

An offuscation. Offuscation.

An offuscating. Noircissement.

An off-spring. Les descendants de, progenie, origine, posterité.

Often. Souvent.

Very often. Fort souvent.

Ofentimes. Souventes fois, le coup de fois plusieurs fois.

How often? Combien souvent? Combien de fois?

Not often. Peu souvent, guere souvent.

An Ogee, or Ogive. Augive, Ogive.

Branches ogived, limmes with ogives. Branches d'augives.

An ogresse. Ogresse.

Oh. Ah.

Obor. Oho.

Oile. Huile, huille, Huyle; Oignement, onguent.

To oile, or anoint with oile. Huiler, buyter.

Oile of the Arabian cherry Macalet. Huile de maguelier.

Oile of Amber. Huile sacrée.

Oile of Elders. Huile Sambucin.

Oile of Jelsmine flowers. Huile de zambach, huile sambacin.

Oile of unripe Olives. Huile omphacin.

Holy oile (used among Papists in Baptism, &c.) Huile d'onction, huile saint.

Virgins oile. Huile virginal.

Oile of Vitriol. Huile de vie.

An oile budget, bag, or bottle. Oyre.

An oile man. Huilier.

A small oile-pot, or bottle. Guedoufle, guedouille.

An oile-shop, cellar, or house. Huilerie.

Oile. Huile, huille, buylé.

An oilet-bole. Ocilet, oilet.

Full of oilet-boles. Oeilleté.

Oile, or full of oile. Huileux, suineux.

Oleaginous, Oileux, onctueux.

Oline. Oleaginité, onctuosité.

An oiling. Huilement.

Ointment. Onguent, unguent, ointure, liniment, oignement.

Of, or belonging to ointments. Onguentaire.

Full of ointments. Onctueux.

Anointment-maker, or seller. Unguentier.

An oyster. Huire, buystre; oistre, ouyfre.

A bed of oysters (or place where they are found.) Huiriere, oistriere.

Oyster-green. Feuillu marin, sart.

Oysterloft. Istorie, bistorte petite.

An oke. Chesne, rouvre. Voyez an Oake.

Oke. Ocre.

Red oke. Rubriche, arcanne.

Marked with red oke. Rubriché.

Yellow oke (or colour made of lead.) Massicor, Massicot.

Old. Viel, Vieux, Agée, Ancien, Antiquaire, Antique.

An old man. Vieillard.

An old woman. Vieille.

Very old. De grand aage, fort aage.

Old age. Vieillesse.

After the old manner. Antiquement.

To wax old. Vieillir, en vieillir, devenir vieil.

To wax very old. Suranner.

Somewhat old. Vieillot.

Over old. Suragé, suranné.

Grown, or become old. Vieilli, vieilly.

A waxing, or growing old. Envieillissement, surannation.

Oldish, or somewhat old. Aucunement vieil, ou, vieux; Griston, vieillot.

Oldly. Vieillement, Anciennement.

Oldness. Vieillesse, ancienneté.

Oleander. Oleandre, nerion, rosageur. Voyez the Rosebay.

An oligarchie. Oligarchie.

An olive. Olive.

A great olive. Olivier.

A little olive. Olivet.

An olive tree. Olivier.

Of an olive, like an olive. Olivaire.

The manured olive tree. Olivier domestie.

A wild olive tree. Oleastre, olivastre.

Of an olive, or olive tree. Oleagineux.

A ground or grove of olive trees. Olivete.

A little olive bitt (for a horse.) Olivette.

Y y y y

An

An **olimpiade**. *Olympiade*. L'espace de quatre ans.

An **omber** (a grayling fish.) *Umbre, ombre*.
A little **omber**. *Umbrette*.

An **omelet** (or pancake of eggs.) *Aumelle de d'œufs, omelette, haumelle, ou homelle de d'œufs, œuf-molette*.

Omineus. *Malencontreux*.

An **omission**. *Omission*.

To **omit**. *Omettre, omettre ; perdre*.

Omitted. *Omis ; perdu*.

Omnipotent. *Omnipotence, toute-puissance*.

Omnipotent. *Omnipotent, tout-puissant*.

On. *Sur, sus, dessus ; or, assus*.

On. *Avancez*.

On *afore*. *Or vant*.

To **set on**. *Assaillir*. Voyez *to set on*.

An **on-set**. *Un assaut, attaque*.

On *forward*. *Or avant, or sus, outre*.

Once. *Une fois*.

At **once**. *D'un train, d'un allure*.

Once. *Un, une ; aussi, On*.

An **one**. *Unisson, monade*.

One *another*. *L'un l'autre*.

One *for another*. *La pareille, parage*.

One *with another*. *L'un avec l'autre, l'un parmi l'autre*.

Onelp. (Adjective.) *Unique ; seul*.

Onelp. (Adverb.) *Seulement*.

Onerous. *Onertux*.

An **ontion**. *Oignon*.

The wild field **ontion**. *Oignon sauvage*.

The ordinary garden **ontion**. *Oignon testu*.

The sea-**ontion**. *Squille, oignon de mer, oignon sauvage, scille, scipouille, scille*.

A bed, plot, or garden of **ontions**. *Oignonniere, oignonnerie*.

An **ontion-apple**, or pear. *Oignonnet*.

An **onlet**. *Assaut ; ou, comme devant sous On*.

An **onpr** (gemme.) *Onyche*.

An **opal** (stone.) *Opale, pederotte*.

Open. *Ouvert ; evident, manifeste, notoire*.

To **open**. *Ouvrir, desboucher, desboder, desbarrer, manifester*.

To **open** (as a flower.) *Epanir, epanouir*.

To **open** a plant (at root.) *Houer*.

An **open-arte**. *Mesple, nefle, nefle*. Voyez *a Medlar*.

Open-hearted. *Ingenue, rond*.

Open-heartedness. *Ingenuité, bernage*.

Open *weather*. *Serein, ferein*.

To **keep open** *houle*. *Tenir table ronde*.

Opened. *Ouvri, desbondé, desbouché ; outre*.

Opened *at root*. *Houé*.

An **opener**. *Ouvreur*.

An **opening**. *Ouverture, desbouchement*.

An **opening** (a plant) *at root*. *Houement, bouage*.

Opening. *Ouvrant*.

Openp. *Ouvertement ; manifestement, noitirement*.

Openness *of weather*. *Serenité*.

To **operate**. *Opérer*.

An **operation**. *Operation*.

An **operator**. *Opérateur*.

An **opiate** (or cordial electuary.) *Opiate*.

To **opilate**. Voyez *to Oppilate*.

Opinion. *Opinion, opination ; jugement, resolution, sentence*.

To **broch** *new opinions*. *Dogmatiser*.

To **have**, or hold an **opinion**. *Opiner*.

To **opine**, or deliver his **opinion**. *Opiner, sentencier*.

Opined, delivered as an **opinion**. *Opiné*.

An **opination**, **opining**, or **opinion-delivering**. *Opination*.

An **opinoz**, one that delivers his **opinion**. *Opineur*.

Opining, delivering his **opinion**. *Opinant*.

A forger of *new opinions*. *Dogmatiste*.

Opinionate, **opinionative**. *Opinatif, obstiné*.

To be **opinionate**. *S'opiniâtrer*.

Opinionatibelp. *Opiniâstrement*.

Opinionatibenelle. *Opiniâstre ; opinatrie, opinatrie*.

Opium. *Opion, opiat*.

The **opie** (or elder water-tree.) *Obier*.

Opobalsamum. *Opobalsame, opobasme*.

To **opilate**. *Oppiler, opiler*.

Oppilated. *Oppilé*.

Oppilative. *Oppilatif*.

An **opillation**. *Oppilation*.

An **opponent**. *Un opposant, adversaire*.

Oppotune. *Opporun*.

Oppotunely. *Oppotunément*.

Oppotunity. *Oppotunité, aïance, saison, occasion, appoint*.

An **opposant**. *Opposant ; ou comme an Opponent*.

To **oppose** *against*. *Opposer, mettre au contraire, mettre en barbe, mettre en tette à*.

To **oppose** *himself against*. *S'opposer contre, se formaliser contre*.

Opposed. *Opposé*.

An **opposing**, or **opposition**. *Opposition, resistance*.

In **opposition** *with*. *Opposite*.

An **opposition** *of winds*. *Aire de vent*.

Opposite. *Opposite*.

To be **opposite** *unto*. *Repugner*.

To **oppress**. *Oppresser, opprimer, grevanter, grever, accabler, atterrer*.

Oppressed. *Oppressé, grevanté, grevé, ob-rué, accablé*.

Oppressing. *Grevant*.

Oppression. *Oppression, oppresse, grief*.

Powerful **oppression**. *Haulsage*.

An **oppressor**. *Oppresseur*.

A ravenous **oppressor**. *Caguerasse*.

Opprobry. *Opprobre, reproche*.

Opprobrious. *Mesdisant ; reprochable*.

Opprobrious speech. *Mesdisance, mesdisson, medisson*.

An **oppugnation**. *Oppugnation*.

An **oppugnatour**. *Oppugnatteur*.

To **oppugne**. *Oppugner, résister*.

Oppugned. *Oppugné, résisté*.

To **optate** (or chuse.) *Opter*.

Optative. *Optatif*.

Optick. *Optique*.

The **optick** *lines*. *Les nerfs optiques*.

Option (or choice.) *Option*.

Opulency. *Opulence*. Voyez *Riches, Wealth*.

Opulent. *Opulent, riche*.

Opulently. *Richement, opulemment, opulently*.

Or. *Ou*.

Or *elle*. *Aultrement, ou bien*.

Orache, or **orage**. *Arroches, follettes, bonnes dames, bieser, Chrysolaine*.

Wild **orache**. *Pied d'oison, pied d'oye*.

An **Oracle**. *Oracle*.

Oraculous, or **oracul-like**. *Oraculeux*.

An **orage** (or tempest.) *Orage*. Voyez *Storm, and Tempest*.

An **Orange**. *Orange*.

A civil **orange** (between sweet and sowre.) *Aigre douce*.

An **orange** *tree*. *Oranger*.

Orange-tawny, or **orange coloured**. *Orange*.

Orange-flower *water*. *Eau de Nape, ou de Nafe*.

An **Oration**. *Oration, oraison, harangue*.

To **make** an **oration**. *Haranguer*.

An **oration-maker**. *Harangueur, barangant*.

An **Orator**. *Orateur, harangueur*.

Orator-like. *Oratoirement*.

Oratory, or *belonging to an orator*. *Oratoire*.

An **oratory** (or a private place to pray in.) *Un oratoire*.

An **orbe**. *Orbe*.

Orbicular. *Orbculaire, sphérique, rond*.

Orbicularly. *Orbculairement, rondement*.

Orchanet (an herbe.) *Orchanette, orcanete, anchuses*.

An **orchard**. *Vergier, pommerye*.

Orchis. *Couillon de chien*.

An **orche**, or **orche**. Voyez *Orke*.

To **ordaine**. *Ordonner*.

Ordained. *Ordonné, anxé*.

An **ordainer**. *Ordonneur, ordonnateur, ordinateur*.

An **ordaining**, or **ordination**. *Ordonnance*.

Order. *Ordre ; ordonnance ; moyen, règle*.

To **order**. *Ordonner ; disposer, assortir, modifier, rediger en ordre, régler, ranger, renger, sentencier*.

To **reduce**, or **compel**, *unto order*. *Mettre à raison*.

To **order** *decently*. *Parer*.

An **order** *of a court*. *Sentence, arrest*.

Out of **order**. *Desordonné ; desbaraté*.

The **order** *of the Garter*. *L'ordre de la jar-tiere*.

The **order** *of the Holy Ghost*. *L'ordre du S. Esprit*.

Ordered. *Ordonné, redigé par ordre, réglé, rangé, rengé*.

An **orderer**. *Ordonneur, ordinateur, reig-leur*.

Ordering. *Ordnatif*.

An **ordering**. *Reiglement*.

Orderly. *Par ordre, d'ordre, ordonnément, reiglement, canoniquement, regulierement ; moderément ; aussi, modéré (Adjectively)*.

An **ordinance**. *Ordonnance ; obstruance, sanction, sanction*.

Ordinary. *Ordinaire*.

One's **ordinary** *table*, or *diet*. *Ordinaire*.

An **ordinary**. *Un ordinaire ; (asc. L'evêque, ou son suffragant)*.

Ordinary. *Ordinairement*.

Ordinary (order-shewing.) *Ordinatif*.

Ordinance. *Artillerie*.

To **furnish** *with ordinance*. *Artiller*.

Ordure. *Ordure, matiere fecale, merde ; vilénie, meynne, saleté*.

To **fill** *with ordure*. *Salir, aslir, salir*.

Or. Voyez *Oare*.

Gold **or**. *Balluque*.

The **orlope** *of a ship*. *Beisle, besle*.

To **orlop**. *Surnoyer*.

An **organe**. *Organe*.

Organes. *Des orgues*.

Organical. *Organique, organiste*.

Organp. *Spanish organ. Organ*.

Wild **organp**. *Organ sauvage*.

An **organist**. *Organiste*.

The **orient**. *Orient, levant*.

Orient. *Oriental ; candide*.

Oriental. *Oriental*. Voyez *East*.

The **orifice**. *L'orifice*.

Origan. *Origan*.

Goats **organ**. *Tragorigan*.

An **original**. *Original, origine*.

Original. *Original*.

Originally. *Originellement, originellement, originaiement*.

Originary. *Originaire*.

Originatly. *Originaiement*.

Orison. *Oraison*. Voyez *Prayer*.

The **orist** (or fierce wild goat.) *Orige*.

An **orke** (a huge fish.) *Orque, ourque, bour-que, oultre, outre*.

An **ornament**. *Ornement*.

Ornaments *for women*. *Achernes, achernes*.

Orbe, *orobous* (or bitter fitch.) *Orobe*.

An **orphan**. *Orphelin, orfelin, orfenin, pu-pile*.

Orphanage. *Orphelinage*.

Orphanism, the *state of an Orphan*. *Orphanité, orfanté*.

Orphanism (lack of parents.) *Orbié*.

Orpiment. *Orpiment, orpiment ; orpin*.

To **mingle** or *colour with orpiment*. *Orpi-menter*.

Orpine. *Orpin, reprise, sandarac*.

Orthodox, *orthodoxal*. *Orthodoxe*.

Ortho

Orthogonal (right cornered.) *Orthogonal, orthog. ind.*

Orthograph. *Orthographie.*

To **orthographise**, or write true orthographic. *Orthographiser.*

Orthographied. *Orthographié.*

The **osier**. *Ozier. Voyez Ozier.*

Osmond, or **osmund** royal. *Osmonde, Osmonde royal.*

An **osprey** (a great water-fowl.) *Orfraye, offraye, ophraye.*

Ostentation. *Ostentation, jactance, vanterie.*

An **ostentator**. *Ostentateur, vantcur.*

An **ostentatrix**. *Ostentatrice.*

An **ostrer**. *Hofsteler. Voyez Hofsteler.*

An **ostridge**. *Austruche, Ostruce.*

Ores, and **otemeale**. *Voyez Oats, and Oatmeale.*

Othet. *Aultre, autre.*

An **other**. *Un aultre.*

Othetwhere. *Ailleurs, autrepars.*

Othetwhile, or at another time. *Autrefois, aultrefois.*

Othetwise. *Autrement.*

Othet men, or **others**. *Autruy.*

An **other mans**. *Autruy.*

Ottel, **oates** (in blazon.) *Otelles.*

An **otter**. *Loutre.*

An **oval**. *Une Ovale Oval; Oval.*

Ouches. *Monilles.*

An **oben**. *Four.*

A little **oben**. *Fourneau.*

A common **oben**. *Four à ban, four bannal, four bannier.*

To **bake** in an **oben**. *Fournailier. Voyez Bake.*

An **obenful** of bread. *Une fournée de pain.*

An **oben-fork**. *Fourgon, furgon.*

To put fuel into an **oben**. *Fourgonner.*

An **oben-tender**. *Fourgonneur.*

Ober. *Sur, sus, dessus; aussi, outre, oustre.*

Ober and above, **ober** and besides. *Oultre-plus, d'avantage, d'abondant, au surplus.*

Ober against. *Vis à vis, à l'opposée, opposée.*

Ober-sea. *Oultre-mer, de là la mer.*

Ober-much. *Trop, plus qu'il ne faut.*

Ober. (aussi) quelquefois signifie trop; comme

Ober-bold. *Trop-hardi, impudent.*

To **ober-bear** with blows. *Affommer de coups.*

To **oberbid** another. *Monter.*

Oberbidding another. *Montant.*

Oberhold. *Impudent, ou comme devant sous Over.*

To **ober-burthen**. *Surcharger.*

To **ober buy**. *Suracheter.*

To **ober-cast**, or **obercloud**. *Obnubiler, nuager, nuér, ombrager, obscurcir, noircir; aussi, surjecter.*

Ober-cast. *Obnubilé, nué, nubileux, ombragé, obscurci, noir, surjecté, surgetté.*

I am **ober-cast** (or too far gone) at bowls. *Je suis passé.*

An **obercasting**. *Obscurcissement, noircissement, nubilosité, obscurité; surject, surjectement.*

Ober-ressed. *Surtaxe.*

An **ober-ressing**. *Surtaux.*

To **ober-charge**. *Surcharger, opprimer, opprimer par dessus, redonder.*

To **ober-charge** the stomach. *Regorger.*

An **obercharge**. *Surcharge.*

Obercharged. *Succombé, oppressé.*

To be **obercharged**. *Succomber.*

An **obercharger**. *Oppresseur.*

An **obercharging**. *Oppression, oppresse.*

An **obercharging** of the stomach. *Regorgement.*

To **ober-cloud**. *Nuager, ennuager, nuér, obnubiler.*

Oberclouded. *Nué, ennuagé.*

To **wax oberclouded**. *S'ennuager.*

To **obercome**. *Vaincre, surmonter.*

Obercome (Participle.) *Vaincu, surmonté; obrué, succombé.*

To be **obercome**. *Estre vaincu, ou, surmonté; succomber.*

An **obercommet**. *Vainqueur.*

An **obercomming**. *Surmontement.*

To **oberdrown**. *Surnoyer.*

To **ober-eat**. *Surmanger.*

To **ober-fill**. *Suremplir.*

An **ober-full** gorge. *Regorge.*

To **oberflow**. *Se desborder, oultre-couler, inonder, surabonder, regorger, regurgiter.*

An **oberflowing**. *Desbordement, inondation, desbord, desbort, regorgement, regurgitation.*

■ **Oberflown**. *Inondé, desbordé.*

To **oberglut** the stomach. *Regorger.*

Oberglutted. *Regorgé.*

An **oberglutting** the stomach. *Regorgement.*

To **obergo**. *Oultrepasser.*

Obergone. *Oultrepassé.*

To **obergrow**. *Surcroître; surfaillir, surnoyer.*

An **obergrowing**. *Surcroît; surfaillie.*

Obergrown. *Surcru.*

An **obergrowth**. *Surnaissance.*

To **oberhasten**. *Surhâter.*

Ober-hastened. *Surhasté.*

An **ober-heavy** burthen. *Surhomme.*

To **ober-lap**. *Surcharger, opprimer, recharger par dessus.*

Oberlaped. *Oppressé.*

An **oberlaper**. *Oppresseur.*

An **oberlapping**. *Oppression, oppresse.*

To **oberlive**. *Survivre.*

Oberlibed. *He hath oberlibed. Il a survescu.*

An **oberliber**. *Survivant.*

To **oberload**. *Surcharger.*

An **oberload**. *Surcharge.*

Ober-long. *Trop, long temps.*

To **ober-look**. *Retraire, retraire, reviviser, revoir, recevoir.*

An **ober-looker**. *Reviviseur.*

An **ober-looking**. *Revenué, revivissement.*

To **ober-master**. *Predominer.*

To **ober-match**. *Surmonter.*

Ober-matched. *Surmonté.*

An **ober-measure**. *Surcroît, surmesure.*

The **obermost** part. *Superficie.*

Ober-much. *Trop, par trop.*

Ober old. *Suragé.*

To **oberpass**. *Oultrepasser, passer tout oultre, omettre, obmettre, pretermettre.*

Oberpassed. *Oultrepassé, passé tout oultre, pretermis, omis.*

An **oberpassing**. *Oultrepassement, pretermision, omission.*

To **ober-peer**. *Surfaillir.*

An **ober-peering**. *Surfaillie.*

Oberpeering. *Surfaillant.*

An **ober-plus**. *Oultreplus, surplus, accession, antipodium, un parensus, reliqua, residu, restat, reste.*

Ober-plus of weight. *Surpoids.*

To be **oberplus**. *Rester.*

To **ober-prise**. *Surfaire.*

An **ober-prise**. *Surfaiseur.*

An **ober-rate**. *Surtaux.*

Ober-rated. *Surtaxé.*

Ober-raught. *Mené, surprins; attrapé. (Participle du verbe to Over-reach.)*

To **ober-reach**. *Surprendre, attraper, mener; aussi, tromper, decouvrir.*

To **ober-reach** in pacing. *S'oultre-marcher.*

An **ober-reacher**. *Surprenneur, trompeur.*

An **ober-reaching**. *Surprise; tromperie, attraperie.*

Ober-reaching. *Mal-engineux.*

To **ober-reckon**. *Alonger les S S, mesconter, mettre en un compte plus qu'il ne doit, compter trop.*

Ober-reckoned. *Mesconté, conté trop.*

Ober-ripe. *Trop meur.*

Ober-ripe Cowcubers. *Concombres ouverts.*

Ober-ruled. *Mené.*

To **ober-tune**. *Courir sus.*

Ober-tune. *Courru sus.*

Ober-sea. *Oultre-mer, transmarin.*

To **ober-see**. *Retraire, retraire, reviviser, revoir, recevoir.*

Oberseen. *Surpris, abusé, trompé.*

Oberseen in drink. *Tare.*

An **oberseer**. *Surintendant, superintendant, inspecteur, baille, gardeur, reviviseur.*

The **oberseer** of the Kings works. *Maître des œuvres du Roy.*

An **oberseering**, an **oberlight**. *Surintendance, superintendance, inspection, revivissement.*

To **oberfall**. *Survendre.*

An **oberlight**. *Erreur, mesgarde; ou comme an Overseeing.*

A **grosse oberlight**. *Pas de clerc.*

To **obershadow**. *Obnubiler, obombrer, obumbrer, ombrager, ennuager, obscurcir, accouper, accouper, renfondir.*

Obershadowed. *Obombré, obumbré, ombragé, nué, ennuagé, obscurci, accouvé, renfondré.*

An **obershadowing**. *Ombagement, obscurcissement, renfondrement.*

An **oberflip**. *Omission, pretermision.*

To **oberflip**. *Omettre, obmettre, perdre.*

Oberflipped. *Omis, pretermis.*

Oberloden. *Rouy.*

Ober. *Ouvrert, evident, manifeste.*

To **obertake**. *Surprendre; accomplir, atteindre, attraper, rattraindre.*

Obertaken. *Surpris; atteint, atteint, attrapé, rattrain.*

An **obertaking**. *Rattrainte.*

To **oberthrow**. *Accabler, jaccader, renverser, abatre, subvertir, ruer jus, mettre par terre, mettre du cul, bouleverser, atterrer, atterrer, terrasser, perimer, ruiner.*

An **oberthrow**. *Abbatis, subversion, desconfiture, jaccade, bouleverse, route, desfaite, ruine.*

Oberthrowen. *Abbatu, accablé, subverti, renversé, ruiné, desconfiz, felus, mis par terre, ruié jus, bouleversé, atterré.*

An **oberthrower**. *Abbateur, atterresseur, rueur jus, subvertisseur, bouleverser, ruineur.*

An **oberthrowing**. *Abbatis, abatement, abateure, desconfiture, bouleversement, atterrissement, atterrissement, renversement, renversure, ruinement.*

Oberthwart. *Oblique, travers, traversain, traversaux; mauvais, pervers, rebours, reboursé.*

To **oberthwart**. *Traverser.*

Laid **oberthwart**. *Croisé.*

Oberthwart words. *Paroles de travers.*

One **oberthwart** another. *A la croisée.*

An **oberthwart** plank. *Traversan.*

To go **oberthwart**. *Traverser.*

A going **oberthwart**. *Traversement.*

To lay **oberthwart**. *Croiser.*

Oberthwarting. *Traversant, traversier.*

Oberthwarting. *De travers, obliquement, perversement, à rebours.*

Oberthwartness. *Mauvaisie, morosité, perversité.*

Oberthwart. *Oversement, évidemment, manifestement.*

To **oberthwart**. *Taner, tanner, hoder.*

Oberthwarted. *Rompu de travail, tané, hoder.*

An **oberture**. *Overture.*

To make an **oberture** unto. *Faire ouverture, mettre en train, entamer le pas.*

To **oberture**. *Saccader, subvertir, mettre de cul, bouleverser, renverser.*

To **oberture** a wench. *Saccader une femme.*

Oberturned. *Subverti, bouleversé, relindaine, renversé.*

An **oberturner**. *Bouleverser, subvertisseur.*

An **oberturning**, or **oberturn**. *Bouleversement, subversion, bouleverse, renversement, renversure.*

An **obertaluer**. *Survaleur.*

To oberween. *S'oultrecuider.*
 Oberweening. *Oultrecuider.*
 An oberweening. *Oultrecuidance.*
 Oberweeningly. *Oultrecuidamment.*
 To oberweigh. *Surpoiser.*
 Oberweight, overplus of weight. *Surpoids, surpoix, surhomme.*
 To oberwhelme. *Aicabler, surnoyer, atterrer.*

To oberwhelm with earth. *Asterrer, atterrer.*
 To oberwhelme in the water. *Noyer, noier, ou nayer en l'eau.*

Oberwhelmed. *Accablé, obrué.*
 Oberwhelmed in the water. *Noyé, noyé.*
 Oberwhelmed with earth. *Asterré.*
 An oberwhelming with earth. *Asterissement, atterrissement.*

Oberwhelm with years. *Suranné.*
 Ought. *Comme I ought, Je doy, Il me faut.*
 Thou oughtest. *Tu dois.*
 He ought. *Il doit.*
 We ought. *Nous devons.*
 Ye ought. *Vous devez.*
 They ought. *Ils doivent.*
 Ought (aussi pour any thing.) *Quelque chose, rien.*

Dugly. *Deforme, laid. Voyez Ugly.*
 Dugliness. *Deformité, hideur. Voyez Ugliness.*

Duld. *Vieil, vieux. Voyez Old.*
 Duldness (or Midrianacks, a course canvas, whereof sails are made.) *Olonnes, aulannes; une sorte de gros canevas dont on fait les voiles.*

The ounce (a beast, otherwise called the spotted lynx.) *Once, lonce, oince; une beste du genre des loups cerviers, mouchetée par tout le corps de taches noires. ¶ Nicot.*

An ounce weight. *Ounc.*
 Of, or belonging to, an ounce. *Oncial.*
 Ours. *Nostre, (plural nos.)*

Our. *Le nostre, à nous.*
 They be on our side. *Ils sont des nostres.*
 An Ourke (a great fish, or sea-monster.) *Orque, ourque; un grand & enorme poisson, & monstre marin.*

Ouse. *Glastre; ou, comme Ouze.*
 An Ousel. *Voyez an Ousel.*
 Out. *Hors.*
 To out-bid. *Mettre enchere sur, hausser, monter.*

Out-bidden. *Hausé, monté.*
 To out-biade one. *Affronter aucun.*
 An out-cast. *Abjeet.*
 Out-casts. *Rebut.*
 An out-cry, or out-rope. *Encant, incant, bannie.*

To sell at an out-cry, or outrope. *Vendre à l'encant.*

An out-cry (or crying out.) *Huée, huée.*
 To out-go. *Oultrepasser.*
 Out-gone. *Oultrepasé.*
 An out-going. *Oultrepassement.*
 An out-jutting room. *Surpendue.*
 An out-lander, or outlandish-man. *Un peregrin.*

Outlandish. *Peregrin.*
 Outlandishness. *Peregrinité.*
 To out-lash in expences. *Bobancer, gaspiller.*

To out-law. *Bannir; sacrer.*
 An out-law. *Forbanni, proscript.*
 Outlawed. *Banni.*
 An outlawing. *Banniment, bannissement.*
 An outlawite. *Bannic.*
 To out-learn his fellows. *Apprendre plus que ses compagnons.*

To out-live. *Survivre.*
 Out-lived. *Survécu.*
 An out-liver. *Survivant.*
 An out-living. *Survivance.*
 Out-living. *Survivant.*
 The utmost. *Le plus extérieur.*
 To out-passe. *Surpasser, outrepasser.*
 Outpassed. *Oultrepasé.*
 Outrage. *Oultrage, outrage, orage.*

To outrage, or do outrage. *Oultrager.*

Outraged. *Oultragé.*
 An outrager. *Oultrageur.*
 An outraging. *Oultragement.*
 Outragious. *Oultrageux, atroce, mara-que, manacle, mieure; orageux; reveleux.*
 Outragiously. *Oultrageusement, atroce-ment.*

Outragiousness. *Atrocité.*
 The outside. *L'extérieur.*

The outside of a ship from the wales upwards. *Les mortes œuvres d'un navire.*

An outsliding. *Saile de maison. Voyez a Jutty.*

Outward. *Extérieur, par dehors.*

Outwardly. *Extérieurement.*

To owe. *Devoir.*

I owe. *Je doy.*

Thou owest. *Tu dois.*

He oweth. *Il doit.*

We owe. *Nous devons, &c. Aussi, estre en-debit.*

I owed, or did owe. *Je devoys, or je deu.*

Owing. *Devuant.*

An owle. *Huette, bulotte, hibou, chat-hu-*

ant, chavants, machette, chevesche.

The horn owle. *Hibou cornu, duc, barbaian.*

A scritch owle. *Lucheran.*

A company of owles, or owlsh company. *Cabuaile.*

Owne. *Propre. Comme Mine owne. Mon propre, le mien propre.*

Another's owne. *L'autrui.*

To convert to his owne use. *Approprier.*

To owne. *Posséder, s'approprier.*

Converted to his owne use. *Approprié.*

A converting to his owne use. *Appropriance.*

Owne Possédé.

An owner. *Possesseur, propriétaire.*

The owner of a ship. *Nausiclier. ¶ Rab.*

As an owner. *Propriétaire; propriétairement.*

An owning. *Propriété.*

An owlet. *Merle, merle noir.*

A brooke owlet. *Merle des caillies.*

A small owlet. *Merle bleu.*

Owze, or owle. *Vaze, glastre, vase.*

An Oxe. *Bœuf, bœuf. En pluriel Oxen, Des bœufs, les bœufs.*

The wild oxe called an Ure. *Ure.*

An ore stall. *Etable à bœufs.*

A wild ore. *Bœuf bran, ou, brané; buffle.*

An ore-flie. *Tabon, mouche aux bœufs.*

An ore-gang. *Mas de terre. Contient 20 Acres (c'est à dire, arpens d'angleterre.)*

Ore-bane. *Mort aux bœufs.*

Ore-eye. *Oeil de bœuf.*

Ore lips. *Prim-rose, prime-verve, Artbe-*

riques.

Ore-tongue. *Buglosse, Langue de bœuf.*

Orymel. *Oxymel.*

Oyle, oylet-hole, oylment, oylster. *Comme Oil, oylet-hole, ointment, oyster; Lesquels Voyez.*

The oyster. *Osier, Osier.*

Oyster withie. *Franc osier, franc osier.*

A ground, or grove full of oysters. *Oseraye, oseraye, avanchaye.]*

Full of, made with Oysters. *Oserieux, Osier-eux, Oserieux.*

P.

A Pace. *Pas, marcher, allure.*
 The pace of a horse. *Le train d'un che-val.*

To pace, or go a foot pace. *Aller le pas.*

A foot-pace. *Le pas.*

A pace in dancing. *Pasillon de danse.*

A slow pace, or Aldermans pace. *Pas d'Ab-bé.*

To keep always one pace. *Aller toujours son train.*

A very swift pace. *Le pas Onagrier.*

The great pace (or fadom.) *Pas majeur, pas Grometrique, (de cinq pieds.)*

The lesse pace (of two foot and a half.) *Pas mineur, (deux pieds & demi.)*

To hold equal pace with one. *Aller quans & quant quelqu'un.*

To pace it. *Marcher.*

Paced. *Marché.*

A pacing. *Marchement, marcheure.*

Pacing. *Marchant.*

A pacification. *Pacification.*

Pacificous. *Pacifique.*

To pacifie. *Pacifier, appaiser, calmer, sereni-ner, accoiser, assopir, adoucir, raquoiser, se-der.*

Pacified. *Pacifié, appaisé, accoisé, assopi, adouci, calmé, adouci, raquoisé.*

A pacifier. *Appaiser, pacifieur.*

A pacifying, or pacification. *Pacifement,*

appaisement, pacification, accoisement, adoucisse-ment, adoucissement, assopissement.

Package. *Pacquet.*

A pack. *Pacquet, ballon, fardeau, balle (de marchandise) bale.*

A little pack. *Ballot, ballon, balon, balot.*

Pack-cloth, or a packing cloth. *Envelo-poir, serpillere.*

To pack up. *Empaqueter, paqueter.*

To pack up in canvas. *Serpiller.*

Pack-thread. *Ficelle, ficelle, fiffelle.*

Small pack-thread. *Ficelleux.*

A pack-needle. *Grand aiguille d'empaqueter.*

A pack-bale. *Beste bastiere.*

A pack-saddle. *Bast.*

To saddle with a pack-saddle. *Paster.*

Saddled with a pack-saddle. *Basté.*

A maker of pack-saddles. *Bastier.*

Usually wearing a pack saddle. *Bastier.*

Packed up. *Empaqueté.*

A packer up. *Empaqueur.*

A Packet. *Pacquet, paquets.*

Packing up. *Empaqueter.*

Get thee packing. *Va t'en.*

A paddock. *Grenouille.*

A pad. *Sellese.*

Padelion (herb.) *Pas de lion, pied de lion.*

To paddle. *Gadiller, pasoniller, patroniller, pesillier.*

Padded. *Patouillé.*

A padler. *Patouillard.*

A padding. *Patouil, patronillement.*

A padlock. *Cadenat, cadenas.*

A pagan. *Payen, Ebnique.*

Paganisme. *Paganisme, Paianisme, Payen-nerie, Payennie.*

A Page. *Page.*

A little (petty, or paulty) page. *Pagerot.*

A souldiers page. *Goujat.*

The page (or side of a leaf.) *Page (d'un livre.)*

A Pageant. *Un Arc triomphal.*

Ta pais, pain, payment, &c. *Voyez Pay, payd, payment, &c.*

Pagles. *Prime-verve; au comme Oxslips, Cowslips.*

A pails (or pale for water.) *Seille,seau.*

A paille (for milk) or a milking pails. *Trai-ot, trayer.*

A pails (or shallow tub.) *Baquet, bacquet.*

A paine. *Peine, douleur, mal, mal-aise.*

To be in paine. *Se doloir, avoir douleur, ou dou-leur; Estre en peine, estre en malaise.*

To paine, or put to paine. *Doloir, pener, pei-ner, grever, tourmenter.*

A paine in the belly. *Mal de ventre, trenchedé.*

With much paine. *A grand peine, malaise-ment.*

Put to paine. *Grevé, affligé, tourmenté.*

Painen. *Peine, labeur, travail.*

To take painen. *Se pener, ou peiner; travail-ter, labourer, prendre peine, mettre peine.*

A pains-taker. *Qui travaille fort, qui prend grand peine, labourcur.*

Painen-taking. *Travail, grand travail. Pained*

Painad. *Grué, ou comme Put to pain.*
Painful. *Penible, greuable, dolent, dolo-*
reux, laborieux, ahaneux.
Painfulp. *Doloreusement, laborieusement,*
cabin, cabau, qu'a bu, qu'a ba.
A Painm. *Camme a Pagan.*
To paint. *Peindre, pourtraire, peincturer ;*
farder
Painted. *Peint, peincturé ; fardé.*
A Painter. *Peintre, peintre, painre, far-*
deur.
A painting. *Peintre, peinture ; painure ;*
fardement.
Womens painting. *Fard.*
A pair. *Une paire.*
To pair (or match.) *Apparier, assortir.*
Paired. *Apparié.*
A pairing (or matching.) *Appariation.*
A palace. *Palais ; hôtel.*
The palate (of the mouth.) *La palais (de*
la bouche.)
Of, or belonging to the palate. *Palatin.*
A Count Palatine. *Compte Palatin.*
The dignity of a Count Palatine, or a Pa-
latinate. *Palatinat.*
A pale (or paile.) *Voyez Paile devant.*
A paleful of pale. *Palerée.*
A pale. *Pal, pali, paliz, palis, paillis.*
To pale in, or inclose with pales. *Palisser.*
A defence, or inclosure of pales. *Palis-*
sade.
Paled, or compassed about with a pale.
Palisé, palifié.
Pale (of colour.) *Pasle, blésme, blaffard,*
blame.
Somewhat pale. *Blaffastre, blésme.*
To look, or wax pale. *Blésmer, se palir, blai-*
mir, se palir.
Grown pale. *Blésmi, blémy.*
A looking, or waxing pale. *Blésmissément,*
blésmissure, palissement.
Palep. *Paslement, blaiement.*
Palenelle. *Pasleur, blaiement, blésmissément,*
blésmissure, palleur, palissement.
A Palemail (a game wherein a little box
boul is struck through an iron arch at either
end of an ally.) *Pallemail, palemaille.*
A Palstrap. *Pallesroy, baquée.*
A Palinodp. *Palinodie.*
A Palissados. *Palissade, palisse, pallissa-*
de.
To defend with palissados. *Palisser, palicer.*
Palissados. *Palissé.*
A Bishops Pall. *Paillé d'Evêque.*
A pallet. *Courette ; grabat, paillace.*
Pallet wine. *Vin bailler, vin paillat.*
To paillate. *Pallier, palier.*
Palliatif. *Pallatif, palliatif.*
Palma Christi. *Paulme de Dieu, paulme*
Dieu, paulme de Christ.
The palme (or paulme) of the hand. *La*
palme, ou palme de la main ; paume.
To stroke, or strike down with the palm of
the hand. *Palmer.*
A palm tree. *Palme, paulme, dattier.*
Of, or belonging to, the palm tree. *Pal-*
mier.
Palm fruit. *Voyez a Date.*
Palm-sunday. *Feste de rameaux, pasque*
fleurie.
A Palmer. *Pelerin ; Pelegrin. Voyez a*
Pilgrim.
A palmer worm. *Chenille, mille-pieds.*
A Palmeter. *Chiromancien.*
Palmesir. *Chiromancie.*
A palour (cockle.) *Palourde, palourde.*
Palpable. *Sensible.*
Palpably. *Sensiblement.*
The palise. *Paralyse.*
A dead palise in half the body. *Hemi-*
plexie.
Sick of, or troubled with the palise. *Pa-*
ralysique.
To palter. *Harceler. Voyez to haggle, to*
dodge.
A palterer. *Cagueasse.*

Paltre. *Povre, mauvais, mechant, recu-*
it.
To Pamper. *Cadeler.*
To pamper for sale. *Mangonner.*
Pampered. *Cadélé.*
The craft of pampering (or setting out
saleable things.) *Mangonnime.*
A pamphlet. *Livret, traicte.*
A panado. *Panade, painfrez.*
A pan. *Voyez a Panne.*
A pancake. *Tourteau, torteau, bignet.*
A pancake of eggs. *Ammelette, baumelotte,*
ou hommelotte des œufs, omelette.
Turners of pancakes. *Vireurs d'aumelles-*
tes.
A panth. *Pance. Voyez Paunch.*
A pandie. *Maquereau, ruffin, maquereau,*
macreau, ruffen, ruffique.
Pandavism. *Ruffennerie, ruffennerie.*
To pandavise it, or play the Pander. *Ruf-*
fiennier, ruffennier.
A pane (or pannel.) *Pan, panneau, pan-*
neau.
A pane of a window. *Panneau, ou, pan de*
fenestre, un panneau de vitre.
A pane of Waincote. *Panneau de lambris, pa-*
neau de menuiserie.
A pannel. *Bast.*
To saddle with a pannel. *Baster.*
A pannel (of a saddle, of a window, or of
waincot.) *Panneau.*
A panegyric. *Panegyric.*
A pang. *Angoisse.*
The pangs of death. *Les angoisses de la mort.*
(The grain) panth. *Panic, paniz ; mamme-*
aux.
Ordinary panth. *Panic domestique.*
Wild panth. *Panic sauvage.*
A pan. *Paella.*
A little pan. *Paellotte, paillonnette, piellon-*
net ; payelle.
The pannel of a chafing-dish. *Le bassin d'un*
reschauf.
The pan of a close-stool. *Bassin à selle per-*
cée, pourceau, piell.
A dripping pan. *Lechifrite.*
The fire pan, or touch pan of a gun. *Le bas-*
finet d'une arquebuse.
A frying pan. *Paelle à frire.*
A warning pan. *Bassinoire.*
The brain pan. *Crane.*
A small frying pan. *Paillisson, payelle.*
A pannel. *Voyez Pannel.*
The pannel (or belly) of a hawk. *Mulette*
de faulcon.
A pannier. *Panier, mannequin, manequin,*
corbeillon, corbillon.
A little pannier. *Paneron paneros.*
A pannier of Ozier. *Calashe.*
A pannier full. *Panérée.*
A pannier with handles. *Manne.*
A panse, or paunse. *Pensée, herbe cla-*
velée, menuis, pensées.
The pantasse, or pantots in hawks. *Le*
pantais.
To pant. *Panteler, panteller, aller du flanc,*
baleter, balier, palpirer, petiller ; battre les
flancs.
Panting. *Pantelant, batelant.*
A panting. *Pantellement, pantèlement, pal-*
piration, balèlement, petillement.
A Panther. *Panther.*
Spotted like a Panther. *Pantherien.*
A pantler. *Pansier, pannetier.*
A pantosse. *Pantoufle mule.*
A pantosse for the chamber. *Pianellé.*
Wearing, or full of pantosses. *Pantouffes,*
piannelleux.
To stand on his pantosses. *Faire le haut-*
tain.
A Pantry. *Paneterie.*
The Paparp. *Papacité.*
Papal. *Papal.*
Paper. *Papier.*
A paper-maker, or seller. *Papetier.*
Cap paper. *Papier marchand.*

Grape paper. *Papier raisin.*
A paper-book. *Paparat, livre de papier.*
Old dusty papers. *Paperaffes.*
To patch, stop, or make up with paper. *Pa-*
perasser.
Patched, stopped, or made up with papers.
Paperaffé.
Waste papers, or loose disordered papers.
Papiers broutillars.
Brown paper, or waste paper (to wrap wares
in.) *Papier marchand, tariffe.*
Sinking paper. *Papier qui boit.*
Blotting or waste papers. *Maculatures.*
The paper put about the flax of a distaff.
Calotte, calote.
A paper-mill. *Papeterie, moulin à papier.*
A smokie paper for a sleepers nose. *Ca-*
moufflet.
A Papist. *Papiste, papimaine, Catholique*
Romain.
Papistrp. *Papimanie, papacité, la religion*
d'un Catholique Romain.
Pap for children. *Papin, papon.*
Pap (or a poultise.) *Paparet.*
A pap (or dugge.) *Mammelle.*
Of, or belonging to the paps. *Mammel, mam-*
millaire, mammillaire.
Pap-like. *Mammellement. ¶ Rab.*
A Parable. *Parabole.*
Paradise. *Paradis.*
The bird of Paradise. *Oiseau de paradis.*
A Parador. *Paradoxe.*
Paradoxical. *Paradoxique.*
A Paragon. *Paragon, paragon ; pdir, nom-*
pareil, qui n'a point pareil.
To paragon. *Paragonner, comparer, compa-*
rer.
Paragoned. *Comparé, comparé.*
A Paragaph, or paragraphe. *Paragra-*
phe.
A paralel. *Parallele, (distance égale.)*
Paralel. *Parallele, egale, éstant.*
A Lord paramount. *Un seigneur de prin-*
fief.
A paramour (man.) *Amoureux, amant.*
A (she) paramour. *Amoureuse, amante.*
A paraper. *Paraper, parappel.*
To paraphrase. *Periphraser.*
A paraphrase. *Paraphrase.*
A paraphrast. *Paraphraste.*
A parasite. *Parasite, oiseau de bec, ja-*
quet.
To parboil. *Miboillir, fourbouillir, bouillir*
à demi.
Parboiled. *Miboilli, bouilli à demi.*
To parbreak. *Vomir.*
A parbreaking. *Vomissement.*
A parcel. *Parcelle, piece, piécette.*
By parcels. *Par le menu, ménucement, par*
celles.
Cut, or made into parcels. *Parcelé.*
A parrener. *Parsonnier, parsonnier.*
To parch. *Griller, bavoir, tressaler, seicher,*
secher.
To parch pease. *Griller des pois.*
Parched. *Grillé, grollé, grollé, bavi, tre-*
salé, ressoyé.
Parched beans. *Fèves grillées.*
A parching. *Grillement, tressalé, seiche-*
ment.
Parching. *Tressalant.*
Parchment. *Parchemin.*
Virgin parchment, made of an abortive
skin. *Parchemin vierge, parchemin innocent.*
A parchment-maker. *Parcheminier.*
Parchment-making, or the place where it
is sold. *Parcheminerie.*
Parchitp. *Parcité.*
Pardon. *Pardon, remission, absolution, mer-*
ci, mercy.
An absolute pardon. *Abolte, absolue, abso-*
lution, aboute.
A pardon of course. *Remission de droit, ou,*
de justice.
A pardon of grace, or his Majesties graci-
ous pardon. *Remission de grace.*

A general pardon (granted in the end of a Parliament.) *Remission generale, abolition generale, aboute.*
The Popes pardons. *Les pardons, indulgences.*

A pardon of Indulgence. *Indult.*
One that hath a pardon from the Pope. *Indultaire.*

To pardon. *Pardonner, remettre.*
To pardon wholly, or absolutely. *Absoudre, absoudre.*

Bulls of pardon. *Rogations.*
Pardonable. *Pardonnable, remissible.*
A pardon-bearer. *Pardonnigere; porteur de rogations.*

Pardoned. *Pardonné, remis, absous.*
A pardoning. *Pardonnement.*
To pare. *Rongner, rongnonner, roigner, peler, rescindre, resequer, retailier.*

Pared. *Rongné, pelé, rescindé, resillé.*
A parent. *Parent, pere ou mere.*
Lack of parents. *Orbité.*

Parentage. *Parentage, parage, sang sanguinite.*
A parentage. *Parenté.*

A parenthesis. *Parenthese.*
To parget. *Crespir, encrouster, plaquer.*
To new parget a wall. *Recrespir une muraille.*

Parget. *Gips plaque.*
Pargetted. *Plaqué, encrousté.*
A pargetting. *Encroustement, plaquement, crespissement, repous, crespisseure.*

Parietarie. *Comme Pellitory.*
A paring. *Rongnement, retaillement, retail, roigner, pelement; pelasse, pelure.*
A paring off. *Resection, rescission, retailé, retaillement.*

Parings. *Rongtures, raclures, recoups, retailleures, retailles, retailons.*
The parings of a corn, or kernel. *Calicules.*

The paring of fruit. *Pelure.*
A paring-hovel. *Ratouere.*
A parriers paring-knife. *Rongnette, paroier.*

A parish. *Paroisse, paroice.*
A parishioner. *Paroissien.*
Parish. *Parité, ressemblance.*

A parishour. *Comme an Apparitor, Lequel Voyez.*
A parish. *Parc, parage.*

To park (or fold.) *Parquer.*
A little park. *Parquet.*
Parks (or impaled grounds.) *'Parqueta-ges.*

Parked. *Parqué.*
To park. *Parlementer, parler, aboucher.*
A parker. *Parlementerie, abouchement.*

A parliament. *Assemblée des trois estats, ou, des estats generaux du royaume; parlouer.*
To begin a parliament. *Ouvrir les estats.*

A parlour. *Parloir, sale.*
Parmesan (cheese.) *Parmesan, Fourmage fait à Parme en Italie.*

A parrot. *Perroquet, papegar, papegay, Parroquet.*
The small parrot call'd a Tavis. *Moisson.*

Parrots-bill (a Chirurgeons pincers.) *Bec de perroquet.*
A parricide. *Parricide; meurtrier de son pere, &c.*

To play the parricide. *Parricider; tuer son propre pere, seigneur, &c.*
Parsumony. *Parfimonie, espargne, frugalité, mesnagement.*

Needlesse, or too much parsumony. *Chicheié.*
Parstep, or parstep. *Perfil.*

Wild parstep, great water parstep. *Perflai-grun, berle, perfil sauvage.*
Asse parstep. *Perfil d'asne.*

Bastard parstep. *Perfil bastard.*
Mountain parstep. *Perfil de montaigne.*
Rock, or stone parstep. *Perfil de roc, ou, de rocher; perfil de Macedoine.*

A parstep, or parstep. *Pasquenade, pas-tenaille.*

Wild parstep. *Pastenaille sauvage.*
The great water parstep. *Berle.*

A parson. *Un curé, un Pasteur d'église, Ministre.*

A parsonage. *L'Eglise, bénéfice, ou charge spirituelle d'un Curé, ou Pasteur.*

To part, or divide. *Partir, diviser, departir, partager, separer.*

To part in the midst. *Mipartir.*
To part (or depart.) *Partir, s'en aller, departir.*

To part asunder of it self. *S'ouvrir.*
To part a fray. *Faire le bôla.*

A part. *Une part; une partie, une piece.*
For the most part. *Pour la plus part.*

A simple part. *Un pas de clerc.*
In parts, for parts. *Partiaire, partiere.*

A naughty part. *Malifice, malfait, malfait.*
To take in good part. *Prendre en gré, prendre en bonne part, avoir pour agreable.*

A partage, partition, or parting. *Partage.*
To partake. *Participer, estre participant.*

A partaker. *Participant, partisan, partprenant.*
Partaking. *Participant, personnier.*

Parted. *Parti, départi, partage, divisé.*
Parted in the midst. *Mipartir.*

A partener. *Parsonnier, parsonnier, partisan, participant, compagnon; personnier.*

A partenerstep. *Parsonnerie; compagnie, societe.*
A parter. *Partisseur.*

Partial. *Partial.*
Partiality. *Partialité.*

To partialize it, to be partial. *Partialiser.*
Partible. *Partageable; divisible.*

To participate. *Participer.*
Participant. *Participants. Voyez Partaker.*

A Participle (in Grammar.) *Participte.*
Participial; or belonging to a Participle. *Participial.*

Participially, or as a participle. *Participialement.*
A Particle. *Particule.*

Particular. *Particulier, special, spécifique.*
Particularity. *Particulièrement, specialement, specifiquement.*

Particularity. *Particularité.*
To particularize. *Particulariser, specifiser.*

Particularized. *Particularisé.*
Partp-coloured. *Pigeassé.*

Partp par-pale. *Pallé; (en blason.)*
A parting. *Partiment, partissement; separation.*

Parting in the midst. *Moitoyen, mitoyen.*
A Partisan (or leading-staff.) *Pertuisane.*

A little Partisan. *Pertuisanon.*
A partition. *Partition.*

A partition wall. *Murmoitoyen, paroy moitoyenne, mur metoyen.*

A Partlet. *Gorgias, gorgurette.*
Partip. *En partie.*

A Partner. *Voyez Partener.*
Partnours in a ship. *Estambres. Deux grosse pieces de bois d'un pied & demi de large, & d'autant espacé, qui accolent le trou du tillac par ou passe le mast; lesquels tiennent ferme & arreste, & forissent de ce costé le dit mast, &c.*

¶ Nicot.

A Partridge. *Perdrix, Perdrix; Rasclé.*

A young Partridge. *Perdreau, perdriau.*
The French Partridge (great, brown, and red leg'd.) *Perdrix gaille, gaille, ou gaye.*

A menild, or spotted Partridge. *Perdrix maillee.*

The great red leg'd Partridge. *Perdrix rouge, perdrix aux pieds rouges.*

The ordinary (or little) Partridge. *Perdrix grise, ou, goache, Perdrix grignette, ou grise, perdrix des champs.*

To chuck, or jouke as a Partridge. *Cacaber.*

The chucking, churring, or jouking of a Partridge. *Cacab.*

To drive Partridges into a tunnel. *Badriner les perdrix.*

A Partridge, or Partridge-taker. *Perdrieur.*

The Paschal Lamb. *L'agneau paschal.*
A pass on the mouth, or nose. *Gourmande.*

To pass on the mouth, or face. *Gourmer, rengourmer le groin d.*

To pass down. *Raccamuser. Voyez to Squash.*

To pass in pieces. *Romp, briser, fracasser.*

Passed on the nose, and mouth. *Gourme.*

A Pasquil (or libel clapt on a post.) *Pasquille, pasquin.*

Passable. *Passable, mettable, maniable.*

Passably. *Passablement.*
A passage. *Passage, meat, accor, passé.*

A passage bark. *Barque de nautelage.*
Mony paid for passage in a ship. *Naulage, naut, nautelage.*

To pay his passage. *Naulager.*
A passage unto. *Accor.*

A passage boat, or ship. *Nef, bas, bateau, ou navire de passage, ou passager.*

The passage of the throat. *Gneule.*
The urine passage of an un-born Infant. *Orague, orague.*

Any open passage in the body. *Men.*
The game passage. *Passé-dix.*

To pass. *Passer.*
To pass back, or over. *Repasser.*

To bring to pass. *Effetuer.*
To come to pass. *Advenir.*

To pass on, or over. *Oultrepasser, passer outre.*

A pass, or pass-pox. *Passé-port, lettre de passage, general.*

I pass not for it. *Il ne m'en chaut, je ne m'en soucie point.*

The pass-rose, or pass-rose. *Passé-rose.*
The pass-flower. *Passé-flour.*

To pass away his right. *Passer son droit.*
Passed. *Passé.*

Passed over again. *Repasé.*
Passed over. *Passé outre, outrepasé.*

A passenger. *Passager, passans, passagier.*
A passenger faulcon. *Faulcon passagier, Faulcon de passage, Faulcon pelerin.*

The Passover. *L'agneau paschal.*
Passibility. *Passibilité.*

A passing. *Passement; passée, passage.*
A passing beyond. *Oultrepasse.*

Passing the banks and bounds. *Oultrebord.*
Passing. *Mout, mout; aussi, excellent, nonpareil.*

Passing well. *Excellamment bien.*
Passing valiant. *Passé-prouesse.*

Passing. *Nonpareillement.*
Passion. *Passion.*

The Passion-week. *La semaine penense, la semaine sainte.*

To grow passionate. *Se passionner; se passionner.*
Passionate, or passioned. *Passonné, pathétique.*

Passionate at. *Sensible.*
Passionately, passionedly. *Passionément, passionnement, pathétiquement.*

Passive. *Passif; passible.*
A passport, or passé-port. *Passé-port, lettres de pas, de passe, ou, de passage, general, guéage, sauf conduit.*

Pass. *Passé, pretre.*
Pass (or dowc.) *Passe, pastin; pastinage.*

Pass.

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Pass.

Paste (to paste with.) *Paste, colle de farine.*
To paste. *Coller avec de la paste.*
To raise paste, or make paste-meats. *Pastifier.*
The making of paste-meats. *Pastissage, pastisserie, pasticerie.*
Paste-meat. *Pastilage.*
Pasted. *Collé avec de la paste.*
A pasteter, pastier, or pastier. *Pastissier, pasticier.*
Pastierp. *Pastisserie, pasticerie.*
The pattern of a horse. *Paturon, ou paturon de cheval, rale de cheval.*
Patterns for unruly horses. *Empas.*
A passy. *Passe.*
Passime, or passe-time. *Passe-temps; esbanoy, esbanoyer, esbat, deduis, desdus, esbanie, recreation.*
To take his passime. *Prendre son passe-temps, s'esbanoyer, s'esbater, se deduire.*
To give passime unto. *Obliger.*
A pastor. *Pasteur; pastre.*
A young, or mean pastor. *Pastoreau, Pastoureau.*
Pastoral. *Pastoral.*
A pastoral office, or charge. *Pastorat.*
Pasturable. *Pasturable.*
Pasturage. *Pasturage.*
Pasture. *Pasture, herbage, pasquis, passin.*
To pasture. *Pasturer; paistre.*
A pasture ground. *Pasquis, pastis, pasturage, herbage, pascages.*
A common pasture. *Padoence, padon, padonen.*
A pasturing. *Pasturement.*
A patch. *Bobelin; Rabobelinerie.*
To patch, or set on a patch. *Addouber, rabobelin, bobeliner, tacer, appiecer, raser, repacer, repasser, rapiecer, rappiecer, rapsacer, rapsasser, rabiller.*
A black patch of mastic, &c. worn on the face. *Moucheron.*
Patches. *Penillions, penillons.*
Patched. *Bobeliné, addoubé, tacer, appiecer, raser, repasser, rapiecer, rappiecer, rapsacer, rapsasser, rabiller, rebobeliné.*
A patched old shoe, or garment. *Bobeline.*
A patcher. *Bobelineur, raser, addoubé, repasser, rapiecer, rebobelineur.*
A patching. *Raser, raser, appiecer, rappiecer, rapsacer, rapsasser, rabiller.*
Patent. *Patent.*
Letters patents. *Lettres patentes, Lettres royales.*
Paternal. *Paternel.*
Paternally. *Paternellement.*
Paternostre. *Paternité.*
The paternostre. *La paternostre.*
A path. *Sentier, sente.*
A path begun. *Ouverture.*
A path beaten much. *Rousine, routine; routine.*
Pathetical (passionate.) *Pathetique.*
Pathetically. *Pathetiquement.*
Patible (or sufferable.) *Patible, passif.*
Patience. *Patience.*
To bear with patience. *Patienter.*
Patience (an herb.) *Paralysie, paralyse.*
Patience. *Paralysie, paralysie.*
Patience. *Paralysie, paralysie.*
The patine (or cover) of a chalice. *Patine, patene.*
A Patriarch. *Patriarche.*
A Patriarchy, or patriarchy. *Patriarchat, patriarchie.*
A patrimony. *Patrimoine.*
Patrimonial. *Patrimonial.*
A patriot (or one country-man.) *Patriote, compatriote, de nostre pays.*
To protect. *Patrociner; proteger.*
A patron. *Patron; protecteur.*
Patronage. *Patronage; protection.*
Paternal, of, or belonging to a Patron. *Patronal.*

To patronize. *Patronner.*
To pat. *Frapper.*
A wooden pattern. *Sabot, galloche, calloch; patin.*
To patter (or beat thick.) *Pestiller.*
A pattern. *Patron, exemplaire modele, modele, monstre.*
The first pattern. *Prototype, l'original.*
To make, or frame by a pattern. *Patronner, modeler.*
A patin (or clog.) *Patin; ou comme a Patten.*
To pave (with stone, or brick.) *Paver, quarreler, carrel.*
Paved. *Pavé, quarrellé.*
A paved mouth. *Gosier ferré à glace.*
A pavement. *Pavé, quarrellage.*
A pavement-beater (a rambling rascal.) *Batteur de pavé.*
A paver. *Paveur.*
A pavilion, or pavilion. *Pavillon, tente, tabernacle.*
A pavine, or pavane. *Pavane.*
A pavine-maker; a dancer of pavins. *Pavani.*
A paving. *Pavement; repous, quarrellage, quarrellage.*
A paving beetle. *Batoir.*
The paulm of the hand. *La paulme, on, paulme de la main.*
To paulter. *Harceler; barguigner.*
A paulterer. *Barguigner.*
A paulter fellow. *Rufstre.*
A paunch. *Pance, panse, ventre.*
A little paunch. *Pancrotte, pancette, pancette.*
A paunch-belly, or one that hath a great paunch. *Pansard, pansard.*
To paunch (or bowel.) *Eventrer, desentrailler.*
Paunched (or bowelled.) *Eventré, desentrailé.*
Paunchie, or great paunched. *Pançu, pansu, ventru.*
To pause. *Pauser, surseoir, reposer, respirer.*
To pause on. *Ruminer.*
A pause. *Pause, surseance, mulardie, interposition de temps, respit.*
With many pauses. *Pausement.*
Paused. *Pausé, surse.*
A pauser. *Musard.*
A pauser, on a matter. *Ruminateur.*
A pausing. *Pausade.*
A pausing on. *Ruminement.*
Pausing. *Surseant, musard.*
A paw (or foot of a beast.) *Patte.*
A paw (or scratch) with the nails. *Onglade, griffade.*
To paw, get, or hold in his paws. *Empietter.*
Pawed (broad, or large footed.) *Patté, patu; patu; aussi, empieté, empieté.*
Paunch, and pause. *Voyez Paunch, and Pause.*
Patonage. *Patage.*
A Paton. *Gage, engage, hostage, pan.*
To patron. *Gager, engager, hipotiquer, hypothiquer.*
Patoned. *Gagé, engagé, hipotèque, hypothèque; hostage.*
A patroner. *Engageur.*
A patroning. *Gagement, engagement, engagement, hypothèque.*
To pay. *Payer, paier.*
To pay back. *Resonder les despens, repayer.*
Payd, or payed. *Payé.*
Payed back with the like. *Resalonné, satisfait.*
A paper, or pay-master. *Payer.*
A paying, or payment. *Payement.*
A paye. *Comme a Paille.*
A Payne, paynes, paynetul, &c. *Voyez les sous Payne.*
A paynim. *Paien. Voyez a Pagan, or Heathen.*
Peace. *La paix, repos.*

Peace-loving. *Aime paix.*
To make peace. *Pacifier, faire la paix.*
A peace-maker. *Pacifieur, appaiseur.*
A peace-making. *Pacification.*
To hold ones peace. *Se taire.*
I hold my peace. *Je me tais.*
I have held my peace. *Je me suis tenu.*
Peace, be silent. *Pay, say-toy, taissez vous, bouische.*
Peaceable. *Paisible, pacifique; coy, calme, tranquille.*
Peaceableness. *Paisibilité, coyte, tranquillité.*
Peaceably. *Paisiblement, pacifiquement; coyement, calmement, tranquillement.*
A Peace. *Pesche, perche; alberge, alampers.*
The ordinary white peach. *Pesche blanche.*
The black peach. *Pesche noire.*
The Almond peach. *Pesche amande.*
The Nut peach. *Pesche noix.*
The Quince peach, or yellow peach. *Pesche coing, pesche jaune.*
The gold peach. *Pesche d'or.*
The red peach. *Pesche rouge, ou, sanguine.*
A peach tree. *Pescher, peschier; alberger.*
A peach-colour. *Coulour de fleur de peschier.*
The peach-bell flower. *La campanette.*
A peacock. *Paon.*
A young peacock. *Paonneau.*
A tame peacock. *Paon terrestre.*
A wild peacock. *Paon celeste.*
To strut it proudly like a peacock. *Se paonner, se paonnader, se pavonasser, se pavonner.*
Of, or belonging to a peacock, peacock-like (proud.) *Paonnien.*
A peagouse. *Benet, benef, benoist, benoist, nian, naudin.*
A peahen. *Paonnesse.*
A peal of bells. *Carillon, clocherie.*
To peal. *Piler.*
Pealed. *Pilé.*
A pealing. *Pilement, pilée. Voyez to beat, bruise, and stamp in a mortar.*
To peate, a peatter, &c. *Voyez to pierce, a piercer, &c.*
A peach, or perch. *Perche. (Mesure.) La longueur de la perche en Angleterre est seize pieds & demi.*
A perch (for a bird.) *Perche, juchoir.*
To perch, or sit on a perch. *Percher, appcher, se jucher, brancher, joucher.*
A perch fish. *Perche.*
The sea perch. *Perche de la mer.*
Belonging to, or full of perches. *Percheux.*
Perched. *Perché.*
A pear. *Poire.*
A pear tree. *Poirier.*
A pear-apple. *Pomme-poire.*
A choak pear. *Poire d'angoisse, poire d'estrangillon.*
The alabaster, bell, or gourd pear. *Poire de ferteau, ou, de campan.*
A pear plum. *Parfigue, perfigue.*
The butter pear. *Poire de beurée.*
The cat pear. *Poire chat.*
The Esquire pear. *Poire de l'escuyer.*
The Eusebian pear. *Poire de bon Chretien.*
The golden pear. *La poire dorée, poire de fin or.*
A hasting, or hasty pear. *Poire de hastivea.*
The knight pear. *Poire de chevalier.*
A Katherine pear. *Poire de Katherine.*
The Mary pear, or our Ladies pear. *Poire de nostre dame.*
A musk pear. *Poire musquette, poire superbe.*
The German pear. *Poire de parmain.*
The Greening pear. *Poire de verdelet.*
The pear-quince, or quince pear. *Poire-coing.*
The pound pear. *Poire de livre.*
The rose pear. *Poire d'eau rose.*
The thorn pear. *Poire d'espine.*
A Warden, or winter pear. *Poire de garde.*
The pear-bit. *Mordre à poire.*

A **pear-maln**, *Pomme-poire*.
 A **pear plum-tree**, *Perfiquier*.
 A **pearl**, *Perle*.
 A small **pearl**, *Perlette*.
 A fair, great oriental **pearl**, *Perle de commerce*.
Pearl-plant, *Herbe aux perles, greuil*.
Pearl, *Famille, Margeriton*.
 Refuse, or rugged **pearls**, *Fretail de perles*.
 Mother of **pearl**, *Nacre de perles*.
Pearl-powder, *Margeriton*.
Pearl colour, *Couleur gemée*.
Pearl, *Godinet, mignard, mignardelet*.
 A pretty **pearl** lass, *Godinette*.
 To make **pearl**, *Accointer*.
 A **peasant**, *Paisant*. *Voyez* a Boor, a clown, countryman.
Pease, *Pois*.
 Small **pease**, *Poisillons*.
 Great, garden, or rounceval **pease**, *Pois ramé, pois ramiers*.
 Field **pease**, ordinary **pease**, *Petis pois*.
 The flat **pease**, *pease everlasting*. *Pois cerre, pois cornu*.
Heart-pease, *Pois de merveilles*.
Pease strained, liquor or pottage of **pease**, *La purée de pois*.
 A **pease-rod**, or shale, *Gousse de pois*.
 To **peck** (with the bill, as birds do.) *Becquer, becqueter, becheter, bequetter, bequer, becher*.
 A **peck** (measure.) *Picotin*. *La quatriesme partie d'un boisseau*. *Voyez* a Buihel.
 A **peck** with a beak, *Becquade*.
Pecked, *Béqueté, beché*.
 A **pecking**, *Becquettement, bechement, bequée, bechée, bequée*.
 To **peckle**, *Grivoler*.
Peckled, *Grivolé, grivellé*.
Peckledness, *Grivolement, grivolement, grivoire*.
Pectoral, *Pectoral*.
Peculiar, *Peculier, particulier, spécial*.
 To make **peculiar**, *Particulariser*.
 A **peculiar** (or special) thing, *Particularité*.
Peculiarly, *Particulièrement, spécialement*.
Pecuniary, *Pecuniaire*.
 A **pecuniary** mulct, or penalty, *Multe, amende pecuniaire*.
Pecunious (or full of money.) *Pecunieux, qui a beaucoup d'argent, qui a force d'écus*.
 The **pedals** (or low keys) of organs, *Les basses marches des orgues*.
 A **pedant** (or ordinary schoolmaster.)
Pedant, *pedagogue, grimouche, grimeler, un foinnes*.
Pedantical, *Pedantesque*.
Pedantic humours, *Pedanteries*.
Pedantism, *Pedagogie, pedagogisme*.
 To **pedantize** it, or play the **pedant**, *Pedantiser*.
 A **pedegree**, *Genealogie, origine*.
 A **pedlar**, *Morcirot; portepanier*.
Pedlars French, *Barragouin, jargon, jargon de galimatias*.
 To speak **pedlars** french, *Barragouiner, jargonner*.
 A **peese**, *Une piece*.
 All of a **peese**, *Tout d'une piece*.
 A great **peese**, (or lunction.) *Caribot*.
 A small **peese**, *Picette*.
 A **peese** of 20 shillings (or double Sovereign.) *Une piece d'or valant vingt schellins, ou dix francs*.
 A **peese** (set on a shoe or garment.) *Bobelin*.
 To **peese**, or set on a **peese**, *Appiecer, rapetacer, rapetasser, rapiecer, rappiecer, rapacer, rapasser*.
 To pull in **peeses**, *Despiecer, despiecer*.
 Desquels viennent, *despecé, ou despiecé*. Pulled in **peeses**.

A pulling in **peeses**, *Despecement, ou despiecement*.
 A **peete** (or gun.) *Arquebuse, mousquet, baston à feu*.
 A fowling **peete**, *Arquebuse de chasse*.
 A fire-lock **peete** (that goes off with a firelock.) *Arquebuse à rouet*.
 Shouldering **peetes** (or corbels.) *Mutuelles*.
Peeted, *Rapiecé, rappiecé, petacé, rapetacé, appiecé, rapetacé, rapacé, bobeliné, raconné, rataconné, petacé; ou comme Patched*.
 A **peeter**, *Rapieceur; ou comme a Patcher*.
Peete-grease, *Surpoint; (graisse qui vient des pieces de cuir bouillies)*.
Peete-meal, or by pieces, *Par pieces, par le menu, menuement, par coupures*.
 To **peete-meal** (to divide, cut, pull, rend in pieces.) *Morceller, morfiller; despecer, despiecer*.
Peete-mealed, *Morcellé; despecé, despiecé*.
 A **peete-mealing**, *Morfillure, despecement, despiecement*.
Peete-mealing, *Morcellant, morfillant*.
 A **peeting**, *Rapiecement, rappiecement, rataconnerie*.
 A **peel**, *Paille de boulangier; ou de pastif*.
 A little **peel**, *Paellette*.
 A **peel-fall**, *Paellette*.
 The **peel** of an onion, *Coupeau d'oignon*.
 To **peel off**, *Voyez* to Pill.
 A **peel**, or **peeling**, *Follicule*. *Voyez* Pill.
 To **peep** (as young birds.) *Pepier, piauler, pioler*.
Peep-peep (the voice of chickens.) *Piou piou*.
 To **peep out**, *Poindre, paroir*.
 A **peeper** (or cheeper.) *Pepieur, pioleur*.
 A **peeping** (of small birds.) *Pepis, pepiement, pepier, pielement*.
 To **peep out**, *Poindre, paroir*.
 A **peet** (or causey) on the sea-side, *Mole, moule*.
 A **peet**, *Pair, per*.
 A **peet**, *Pairie, perrie*.
 The **peets** of the Realm, *Les pairs du Royaume*.
Peetless, *Nompareil, sans pair, nonpair*.
Peetless, *Nompareillement*.
Peetish, *Proterue, hargneux, meshaigne, fascheux, reveche, pervers, difficile à servir, malaisé à contenter*.
 To be **peetish**, *Estre hargneux*.
Peetishly, *Proteruement, perversement, fascheusement*.
Peetishness, *Proteruie, revecherie, morosité, proteruie*.
 A **peg** (or pin of wood.) *Cheville*.
 To **peg**, or pin with pegs, *Chevillet, recheviller*.
Pegged, or fastened with pegs, *Chevillé; rechevillé*.
 A **pegger**, *Chevilleur*.
 A **pegging**, or fastening with pegs, *Chevilage, chevillure, chevillure*.
 A **pegasus** (or flying horse.) *Pegase*.
 To **peiss**, *Pefer*.
Peised, *Pesé*.
 A **peiser**, *Pescur*.
 A **peising**, *Pesce, poisee, poisement*.
Peisant, *Pesant*.
Peis, *La richesse de ce monde, terre jaune & blanche, satras*.
 A **peiser**, *Balle, boulet, glands*.
 The round **peisel** (of dough, paste, &c.) wherewith fowl is crammed, *Turonde*.
 A **pellican**, *Pelican, Pellican*.
Pellitory of Spain, *Pirethre*.
 False **Pellitory** of Spain, *Ostruche*.
Pellitory of the wall, *Parietaire, paritoire*.
Pell-mell, *Pesle-mesle*.
Pell-melled, *Pesle-meslé*.
 A **pell**, *Pelice, peau*.
 A **pell-monger**, *Pelletier*.
 A **pellmongers** trade, *Pelleterie*.

A **shepherds pelt** (or gaberline.) *Houpe-lande, bouppelande, bouplande, bopelande*.
Penal (inflicting penalties.) *Penal*.
 A **penalty**, *Peine, amende, multe, crame*.
 A **penant**, *Penteur*.
Pence, *Deniers sterling*. *Le parier de Pen-nie, lequel Voyez*.
 A **pendant**, *Pendant; pendille; pend-oreille*.
Pendiculation, *Pendiculation*.
 A **penet** (of sugar, for the cold.) *Penide*.
 To **penetrate**, *Penerer; enrer dedans, percer*.
Penetrated, *Penetré, percé*.
Penetrative, *Penetratif*.
Penitence, *Penitence, repentance*.
 To be **penitent**, *Se repentir*.
Penitent, *Penitent, repent*.
Penititions, or very **penitent**, *Penitencieux*.
Penitently, *Repentivement*.
Penitence, *Penitence, ou comme Penitence*.
 A Priest that enjoyneth **penitence**, *Penitencier, penencier, penancier*.
 The **penant**; a rope serving to hoise up the boat, and heavy merchandise aboard a ship. *Palenc; une corde qui passe dedans la poulie qui est attache à l'un des bous de l'estaque, & sert avec la dite estaque, pour guider le bateau & marchandise dedans le navire*.
 A **pen**, *Nicot*.
 A **pen**, *Plume*.
 A small **pen**, *Plumette*.
 Full of **pens**, *Plumeux*.
 To **pen** (or write a thing.) *Ecrire*.
 A **penner**, *penat, or penne-casse, calamar, calamar, calmar, Galemar, gallemar, gallemard*.
 A **pen and inkhorn**, *Escriptoire*.
 A **pen-knife**, *Ganives, tranche-plume, tranche-plume, canibet, canif, ganif*.
 A **penknife-maker**, *Ganiveter*.
 A **pen-man** (or Scrivener that lives by his pen.) *Plumetteur*.
 A **penny**, *Denier sterling, ou denier Anglois; lequel vaut en monnoye de France les cinq sixiesmes parties d'un sol: car six pennies ou pence font cinq sols*.
 An earnest **penny**, or Gods **penny**, *Denier à Dieu*.
 A **penny-worth**, *Pour un denier, autant qu'on pourra acheter pour un denier*.
 Half a **penny**, *Midenier, Voyez* le sonbs Half.
 A **penny-father**, *Un homme riche & chiche*.
Voyez a Pinch-penny.
Penmy-topal, *Pouliot*.
Pennie-wort, *Nombriel de Venus*.
 Sea **pennie-wort**, *Androsaque*.
 Water **penmy-wort**, *Coryledon*.
 A **penon** (or pendant) in a ship, or on the top of a horseman's staff, *Penon, banderolle, gaillardet, pennoncean, pennoncel*.
 A **penist**, *Pinceau*.
 A **pension**, *Pension, salaire*.
 A **pensioner**, *Penionnaire, penionniste*.
Pensioned, (Hired by pension.) *Penionné*.
Pensive, *Penfif, marri, morne, marry, melancholique, triste*.
 To be **penfif**, *Se melancholier; estre triste, ou morne, se marri*.
Penfifely, *Tristement, mornement*.
Penfifeness, *Penfifé, tristesse, marifon*.
Pent up, *Enfermé, enclos; ou comme Shut in, or up*.
 A **pent-house**, *Un appentis, suspendue, sou-pente, suspendue*.
 A **pent-house** of cloth (to hang afore a shop window.) *Hauvent, ouvent, estevent*.
 A moveable **pent-house** or mantelet (under which Souldiers approaching a rampier, are shrowded.) *Un mantelet*.
 To shroud under such a **pent-house**, *Man-teler*.
 Shroud.

Pestilent *Pl. Pernicieusement.*
A pestle, or **pestil**. *Pilon, pestil, pisteau, piston.*
A pestle of Porke. *Fambe de porceau.*
Pet, to take the pet. *Se mescontenter de.*
A petard, or **petarte**. *Petart, petard.*
A Petardier. *Petardier.*
To burst open with a Petard. *Petarder.*
Burst open with a Petard. *Petardé.*
Peter. *Pierre. Nom propre.*
A Peticoat. *Cotillon, Vasquine.*
A furd peticoat. *Pelisson.*
The whole Peticoat (skirts and bodies.) *Gonnelle.*
A petticoat-maker. *Vasquinier.*
Petrie, or **pettie**. *Petit, pource, ou comme Paltry.*
A petite (or paltry fellow.) *Homoneau.*
A Petition. *Petition, petitoire, supplication, requête, requisoire.*
To answer a Petition in the margin of it. *Apoffiler.*
Such an answer to a Petition. *Apostile.*
To petition. *Supplir.*
A Petitioner. *Suppliant.*
Petitory. *Petitoire.*
A Petrel. *Petrol, poitrail, poital.*
A Petronel, or horse-mans piece. *Petrimonial, poitrinal.*
He that serves with a petronel. *Poitrinalier.*
To pettifog (or play the pettifogger.) *Chicaner, prevariquer.*
A Petty-fogger. *Chicaner, chicaner, chicanoux, tricateur de procès, Prevaricateur.*
Pettifogging. *Chicanerie, prevarication.*
Petulant. *Petulance.*
A Pew (or seat in the Church.) *Siege, ou banc, ou lon est assis au Temple.*
Pewer. *Estain, ou estain sonnante; vaiselle d'estain.*
A Pewterer. *Estainnier; qui fait, ou vend de vaiselle d'estain, pintier, potier d'estain.*
Pheasels (French Beans.) *Phaseoles, phasolis.*
A pheasant. *Faisant. Voyez a Feasant.*
A Philosopher. *Philosophe; naturaliste, physicien.*
Philosophy. *Philosophie; physique.*
Philosophically. *Philosophiquement.*
To Philosophize it (write or speak Philosophically.) *Philosopher.*
Physick. *Médecine, l'art de médecine.*
To practice, or minister physick. *Medeciner.*
Physick, belonging to Physick, or a Physician. *Medecin.*
A Physician. *Medecin; Docteur en médecine; mire, myre.*
An unskilful, or unexperienced Physician. *Medecin d'eau douce.*
Physiognomy. *Physiognomie.*
Physiognomy, or **physiognomy** of mans face. *Metascopie, mine, le trait du visage.*
Phlebotomy (or blood-letting.) *Phlebotomie, la saignée, seignée.*
Phlegmatick. *Phlegmatique.*
A phlegmon (inflammation or hot swelling.) *Phlegmon.*
A Pianne. *Agasse, jaguette, jaguette.*
A Pickaxe. *Pioche; boué, picquois.*
The forked Pickaxe. *Houé fourche, megle.*
A little pickaxe. *Piochon, picquet.*
A masons pickaxe, or **pick**. *Pic, marteline.*
To pick, or **trimme**. *Ajoliver, ajolier.*
Voyez to Trick, or **Trim**.
To pick, or **pick at** (as birds do.) *Bequer.*
Voyez to Peck.
To pick, or **choose out**. *Eplucher, plucqueter.*
To pick up. *Cueillir, recueillir, pilloter. Voyez to gather up.*
To pick a purse, or **pocket**. *Desrobber, ou voler une bourse, &c.*
To pick a quarrel. *Quereller, rioster, noiser.*

To pick a lock. *Crocheter une serrure.*
Hence
A pick-lock thief. *Crocheteur de serrures; and*
The pick-lock (instrument.) *Rosignal.*
To pick (or steal.) *Voyez to Pilfer; to Purloin.*
A pick-thank. *Mouchard, barbuter, emputeur, mouschard.*
A pick or diamond (at cards.) *Quarreau.*
Picked. *Ajolié; aussi, trié, epluché; cueilli; desrobé, croché, &c.*
Picket. *Gent, miste, godin, joli. Ou comme Neat, spruce.*
A picker up. *Cueilleur.*
A picker out. *Trieur.*
A picker of quarrels. *Querelleux.*
An ear picker, and a **tooth picker**. *Voyez les sous Eare, and tooth.*
A Pickrel (fish.) *Brocheton.*
Pickrels. *Brochereux.*
A picking up. *Cueilleur, cueillement, pilloterie.*
A picking out. *Trie, &c.*
Pickle. *Saumur, saumure.*
To pickle. *Saumer, saler.*
Pickle or fish. *Murette de poisson; garon, gerum.*
Pickled. *Saumuré, saumuré, salé.*
A pickled herring. *Caquerel.*
A pickling. *Salure, saumure.*
A pickrel, or **pickrel**. *Lanceron.*
A Picure. *Un tableau, une peinture, ou peinture; un pourtrait, une pourtraiture.*
To picture. *Peinturer, figurer, pourtraire.*
A Picture-drawer. *Peintre, peintre.*
Pictured. *Peinturé, figuré, pourtraict.*
Pide, pied (or particoloured.) *Pigeasé, violé, piolé, pié.*
A pide, or **pied** (or skude) colour of a horse. *Pecile.*
A pied cow (red and white.) *Vache baillete.*
A Pie (bird.) *Pie, agasse. Voyez a Pye.*
A Pie (or Pastie.) *Pasté.*
A pie baker. *Pasticier.*
A piece. *Piece, ou comme a Peece, Lequel Voyez.*
To Pierce. *Percer; piquer, forer, penetrer, retrouver.*
To pierce through, **clean** or **quite through**. *Oultré, outre-percer, outre-fendre.*
To pierce with arrows. *Sagetter.*
To pierce (or set abroach) wine. *Percer un tonneau, ou vaisseau; afforer, mettre en broche.*
Pierced. *Percé, foré, piqué.*
Pierced clean through. *Oultré, outre-percé, outré, outré, fendu.*
Pierced with arrows. *Sagetté.*
Pierced (as wine.) *Percé; afforagé.*
A Piercer. *Gimbelot, gibles, virolet, vville, perfoir.*
A piercing. *Percement; affor, afforage, per-se.*
Piercing. *Perforatif, piquant, piquant, penetratif.*
Piercingly. *Aigument, picquamment.*
Pietp. *Pieté, Religion.*
A pigeon. *Pigeon, coulomb, coulon.*
A young pigeon. *Pigeonneau, pigeonnette, pigeonner.*
A rock pigeon, a **wild pigeon**. *Colombe rocheraye.*
A rough-footed pigeon (or dove.) *Pigeon de palatte, pigeon patté, pigeon pasu, ou pattu.*
A pigeon-house. *Coulombier, pigeonnier, foine, fuye.*
A pigeon-hole (in a dove-coat.) *Boulotte, boulin.*
A flight of pigeons. *Une fuye.*
A pigeon-keeper. *Pigeonnier.*
The billing of pigeons. *Pigeonnade, pigeonnerie.*
To catch pigeons, to **bill** as a **pigeon**. *Pigeonner.*

Pigeon-foot. *Pied de Pigeon. (Herbe.)*
A Pigge. *Cochon, cochon. Hence*
To pigge, **breed pigges**. *Cochonner.*
Fat as a pigge. *Gras comme un cochon.*
A sow-pigge. *Cochonnerie, coche.*
A shote, **liete**, or **pretty big pigge**. *Cochonnet.*
Pigged. *Cochonné.*
A piggm (to milk in.) *Trayer, traïot.*
A pike (fish.) *Erochet, lançon, bechet, bequet, becquer.*
The sea pike or **cod-fish**. *Erochet de mer, haurin.*
A pike. *Pique, picque.*
A small pike. *Picqueron, piqueron.*
A pike-man. *Piquier, picquier, pique, picque.*
An unarmed pikeman. *Pique seiche.*
A pilaster (or small pillar.) *Pilastre.*
A pilchard. *Sardine, sardaine, sarde, banchois.*
The River pilchard. *Guatte. Bayonnois.*
To pile, **strengthen with piles**, **lay the foundation of piles**. *Pilotiser.*
A pile. *Monceau, amas, tas, aussi, pile, ou pile.*
A little pile. *Moncelier, pilot, pilette.*
A pile of wood. *Moule de bois, lignier, May de bois.*
To pile up. *Moncelier, amoncelier, amasser, tasser, entasser.*
Piles (or great round stakes.) *Roulis, roulis.*
The pile side of a piece of money. *Pile.*
Piled, **founded** or **set on piles**. *Pilotisé.*
Piled. *Moncelé, amoncelé, amassé, tassé, entassé.*
Ill piled up. *Mal-tassé.*
A piler up. *Amasseur, amasseuse, entasseur.*
The piles. *Les hémorroïdes, emorroides, crevasses du fondement, morenes, mourruës.*
Pilewort. *Petite esclere, petite celidoine, herbe des escrouelles, scrophulaire, scrophulaire.*
To pilfer. *Desrobber, larronner, gasconner.*
Pilfered. *Desrobé, furtif.*
A pilferer. *Larronneau, desrobbeur, poissard, pilhard, larron, larroncean.*
A pilfering. *Desrobement, larronnerie, larcin, furt, subreption, robice.*
Pilfering. *Larcineux.*
Pilferingly. *Larcineusement, subreptivement.*
A pilgrim. *Pelerin; pelerine.*
A pilgrimage. *Pelerinage.*
A pilgrims cloak, **peit**, or **gaberdine**. *Clame de pelerin, scarvine.*
A piling (or heaping) up. *Entassement, amassément.*
A piling, **pile work**, a **driving down of piles**. *Pillorage, pilotis.*
The pill (skin, rind, paring) or **pilling**. *Pelure; pelasse; pelusse.*
To pill (pare, bark, unskin, &c.) *Peler.*
Pilled. *Pelé, mondé. Whence*
Pilled barley. *Orge mondé.*
A pilling. *Pelement, pelasse.*
To pill (or shale) hemp. *Teiller.*
The pill, or **pilling of hemp**. *Teille.*
A (Physical) pill. *Pilule, pilule; pilure.*
To pill (ransack, rifle, &c.) *Piller, saccager.*
To pillage. *Saccager.*
A Pillage. *Pillage, butin, sac, fourrie, ripaille.*
Pillaged. *Saccagé.*
A pillager. *Butineur.*
A pillaging. *Saccagement, butinement.*
Pilled (ransacked, or robbed.) *Pillé.*
A piller (or ransacker.) *Pilleur.*
A piller. *Pilier.*
Bowing pillers. *Piliers boutans.*
The body of a piller (between the chapter and base.) *Scape.*
A pilling (ransacking, or rifling.) *Pillerie.*
A pillory. *Pilori, pillori.*
To set on the pillory. *Pilorier, pilloriser.*
Hence

Set on the **pilozp.** *Piloré.*

A setting on the **pilozp.** *Piloricement, pilorijement.*

To stand on the **pilozp.** *Faire la mouë aux barengieres.*

Pilofella (or mouse ear.) *Pilofelle.*

A **pillow.** *Oreiller, oreillier, oreiller.*

A **pillow-beere.** *Uctaye d'oreiller.*

A **Pilot** (or steers-man.) *Pilot, lamineur, nocher.*

Pilotisme, the Art, or office of a Pilot. *Pilotage.*

A **pimple** on the face. *Pomptte.*

Red **pimples** in the face. *Taves, rouffeurs.*

Pimpinel, or **pimpernel**. *Pimpinelle, pim-pernel, pimpenelle, porgeline femelle, mourron, mouron, sanguisorbe.*

Red **pimpinel** (or **Pimpernel**.) *Morgeline ma-sle.*

A **pin**, a **pinace**. *Comme a Pinne a pin-nace.*

A **pinacle**. *Pinacle.*

A **pinch**. *Pince.*

A **strait**, a **shrewd pinch**. *Strctte, necessité, serre, naurure.*

To **pinch**. *Pincer, pinser.*

To **pinch** often. *Pinceter, pinçoter.*

To **pinch** (or nip) in biting. *Mordiquer, mor-dre.*

To **pinch** extremely. *Naurer.*

Pinched. *Pincé; aussi, mords.*

A **pinching**. *Pincement, pinsade; aussi, mordanction, morsure.*

Pinching. *Respargnant.*

A **pinch-penny**, or **pinching-miser**. *Pince-maille, pinse-maille, jorde denare, caqueduc, caque mille, raquin, raquide.*

Pincers. *Voyez a Pinser, and Pinfers.*

A **pine-tree**. *Pin.*

The sea **pin**. *Pin marin.*

The wild **pine**. *Pin sauvage, garipot, pinaste, pin de montagne.*

A **pine-apple**, or **pine-clog**. *Noix de pin.*

Ground **pine**. *Ive muscate, Ive arithritique.*

To **pine**. *Languir, se fester, s'alambiquer, seicher, secher, seicher sur les pieds.*

Pinet. *Langue.*

A **pinning**. *Langueur seichement.*

A **pink** (or small ship, or boat.) *Naselle, nacelle.*

A **pinke** (flower.) *Ocilleton, giroflée sau-vage, barbaries, petits almanacs, oeillet, oeillet sauvage.*

To **pinke**. *Piquer, mouscheter, mouscheter.*

Pinke. *Piqué, mouscheté.*

A **pinching**. *Piquement, mouschature.*

Pinke (or shepherds bodkin.) *Teste de grue, bec de cocoigne.*

A **pinna**. *Pinnasse, parache, brigantine, bar-che.*

A **pinne**. *Une espingle.*

A little **pinne**. *Effinglon.*

An iron **pinne** wherewith wooden **pins** are thrust out. *Repouloir, pouloier.*

A short **pinne** for ruffles. *Camion.*

To **pinne**. *Effingler; aussi, cheviller, reche-viller.*

A curling **pinne**. *Poinçon à greziller & fri-zer les cheveux.*

A **pinne** (or peg.) *Cheviller.*

The **pinne** (or pen of a pair of writing ta-bles) *Style, touches.*

The axletree **pinne**. *Pau.*

A **pinne** and web in the eyes. *Suffusion des yeux.*

The **play** with **pinnes** call'd heads and points. *Teste à teste bechevet.*

Pinne. *Effinglé; chevillé, rechevillé.*

A **pinner**, or **pin-maker**. *Effingleur.*

A **pin-case**, or **pin-pillow**, or **pinne-cush-ion**. *Tabouris, effinglier.*

Pinne. *Limure, limaille.*

A **pinnefold** (or pound.) *Parc, parage.*

To **pinne** in a **pinnefold**. *Emparcher.*

The **pinnton** (of a birds wing) *Mabutte, moignon des ails.*

The **pinnton** of a clock. *Pagnon.*

A **pinster** (nipper, or mullet.) *Molette.*

Pinfers. *Pinces, pinces, pincettes.*

A **Chirurgians pinfers**. *Bec de perroquet.*

A **pinre**. *Pinte, (mesure.) La pinte d'Angle-terre contient (seulement) 16 onces; la pinte Parisienne 27 onces.*

A little **pinre**. *Pintelette.*

A **pinre**. *Vit, membre viril, pistolandier, pistaulendrier.*

The **pinre** of a sterne. *Les masses, ou vits du gouvernail.*

Pinre. *Pintre. Vit de prestre, vit de chien.*

A **pinre**. *Pionier, gastadour.*

Pinre. *Pivode; ou, comme Pconie.*

Pinre. *Fie.*

A **Pinre**. *Flute, fluté; flusteau.*

An **oaten**, or **wheaten straw pipe**. *Calame, lampogne.*

To **pipe**. *Fluter, fluter.*

A **bag-pipe**. *Cornemuse. Voyez le sous Bag.*

A **conduite pipe**. *Tuyau, canal.*

A **pipe** (or trunk) of wood for conveyance of water. *Amezeau.*

The **pipe** of a sink or gutter. *Goulet.*

And the **pipe** of a fountain or gutter. *Tule-bute.*

A **pipe** (cane, reed) or little hollow **pipe**.

Tuyau, tuiau, canelline, canule.

A wine **pipe**. *Pipe, caque, tonneau.*

The wind **pipe**. *Gargassane. Voyez Windpipe.*

The **pipe** for passage of a womb-infants urine. *Oirague, uraque.*

A **pipet**. *Fluteur, fluteur.*

A **bag-pipet**. *Corne-muscul.*

A **pipet**. *Aiguille, aiguille, arsie, orpie, esguille.*

A **pipin**. *Robiact, pisson, upin.*

The **pippe** (in pulleine.) *Pepie.*

A **pipin** (apple.) *Penite.*

The **pipin** of fruit. *Repin.*

Piracte. *Piraterie, pyratie.*

Piramidal. *Piramide.*

A **Piramide**. *Piramide, pyramide.*

A **Pirate**. *Pirate, Coursaire, corsaire, es-cumeur de mer, galiot, courjerres, Pyrate.*

Piratical. *Piratique, pyratique.*

The **pirot** (or hag-fish.) *Pirot.*

Pisses. *Les poissons; un des 12 Signes ce-lestes.*

Pish (tush.) *Nargues.*

A **Pish**. *Fourmi.*

A **Pish**. *Fourmiere, Voyez Ant.*

Pissabaitum. *Pissabait.*

To **pisse**. *Pisser, uriner, faire de l'eau.*

To **pisse** often. *Pissoter.*

Pisse. *Un pissat, urine, date.*

A **pisse-pot**. *Pot à pisser, pot de chambre.*

Pisse-a-bed (herbe.) *Pissenliet, dent de lion, couronne de prestre.*

Pissed. *Pissé.*

A **pissing**. *Pissement.*

Pissing much, or often, or full of **pisse**. *Pis-seux. Whence,*

A child's **pisse-clout**. *Lange pissouse.*

A **pissing** place. *Pissoir; pissotiere.*

Pistachoes (or stick nuts.) *Pistaces, pi-staches.*

The **pistachoe** (or stick nut-tree.) *Pista-cher.*

Wild **pistachoes**. *Nez. coupé.*

A **pistol**. *Pistole.*

A little **pistol**. *Pistolet.*

A **Pistollet** that serves with a pistol. *Pi-stolier.*

The shot of a **pistol**. *Pistolade.*

A **Pistollet** (a piece of gold.) *Pistolet.*

Piece d'or, assex cogue en France.

Pitch. *Poix, poeu.*

Stone **pitch**, or ordinary **pitch**. *Poix seiche.*

Greek, or Burgundy **pitch**. *Poix grecque, poix blanche de Bourgogne.*

To **pitch**. *Poissir, poixer, empoisser.*

Pitch (wherewith ships are trimmed.) *Godran, Goultran, goultron, goudron, goderon; poix navale.*

The **pitch-tree**. *Pezzre, pezzre.*

To **pitch** a ship, or trim it with **pitch**. *Gode-ronner, gouldronner.*

The **pitch** of a hill. *Descente, pente d'une montagne.*

To **pitch**. *Mettre.*

To **pitch** tents. *Tendre ses tentes, ou pavillons, camper, assoir le camp.*

Pitched. *Poissé, poixé, empoissé, pegé.*

Pitched (as a ship.) *Gouldronne, goderon-né.*

Pitched (as tent.) *Tendu, campé.*

A **pitcher** (or trimmer) of ships. *Gouil-donneur.*

A **pitcher**. *Cruche, pot de terre, urne.*

A **pitch-fork**. *Favelier, javeliere, fourche.*

Pitching, full of **pitch**. *Poisseux.*

A **pitching** (with **pitch**.) *Poisement, pois-sage, poixement.*

Piteous. *Misérable, piteux.*

A **pitfal**. *Tribuchet, piege.*

The **pith** (of plants.) *Moëlle, meulle.*

The **pith** of bread. *La moëlle de pain.*

Pithp. *Moëlleux, medulleux, moëlleux, sen-tentieux, solide, nerveux, robuste, poupelé, po-stelé, pregnant, preignant, rejudant.*

Pithp. *Pregnament, preignement, sen-tentieux.*

Pithp. *Robusteté.*

Pithp. *Pitié, misericorde, merci, mercy, com-passion.*

To **pitie**. *Pitoyer, apitoyer, avoir pitié de, faire misericorde à, avoir compassion de.*

Pitiful. *Piteux, pitoyable, misericordieux.*

In a **pitiful** taking. *Peneux.*

Pitifully. *Misericordieusement.*

Pitiless. *Maupteux, sans pitié, impitoy-able, impiteux, rude, aime-pleurs, severe.*

Pitiless. *Immisericordieusement, rudement.*

The **pitot** (a long round shell-fish.) *Man-che de cousteau.*

A **pitot**. *Fosse, puis.*

A bottomless **pit**. *Abyssme.*

A little **pit** to keep fish in. *Faireau.*

A **pit** with a trap door for wild beatts. *Tre-buchet.*

The arme-**pit**. *Aisselle. Voyez le sous Arme.*

A **pitance**. *Pitance.*

A **Pit**. *Boiste-boëte, boiste, boistelette.*

The **pizzle** of a Beast. *Pible, vit.*

A **stags pizzle**. *Nerf de cerf.*

Placable. *Placable, qu'on peut appaiser, aisément apaisé, facilement pacifié.*

Placability. *Placabilité, facilité d'estre ap-paisé.*

A **placard** (inscription set up.) *Plaquard, placart, placar, placard.*

A **place**. *Place, lieu; aussi, un hostel.*

Due **place**. *Ordre, rang.*

In what **place**. *Ou, en quel lieu.*

From what **place**. *D'ou.*

In another **place**. *Ailleurs, autrepart.*

To **place**. *Placer, mettre, colloquer, assoir, po-ser.*

To **place** just. *Atinier.*

To **place** again. *Remplacer.*

Placed. *Placé, mis, colloqué, assis, po-sé.*

Fitly **placed**. *Ordonné.*

Placed against. *Opposite.*

Placed anew or again. *Remplacé.*

A **placing**. *Location, alocation, posment.*

Placing. *Mettant.*

A new **placing**. *Remplacement.*

The **Plague**. *La peste, pestilence, mal de S. se-bastien.*

A **plague** sore. *La male-bosse, papillot.*

A **plague** spot (or Gods token.) *Tac.*

One that hath the **Plague**. *Peçtiferé, frappé de la peste.*

Plagute, full of the plague. *Pesteux, pe-sillenteux, pestilent.*

A **Platce** (fish.) *Plie, plane, platuse.*

A **Platce**. *Plye.*

A little **Platce**. *Garlet, quarlet, carrelet, quarrelet.*

To plate. Voyez to Play.
Plaine. Plain, égal; aussi, manifeste, no-
 toire, évident; mere; rond.
 To make plain. Manifester, faire evident;
 applatir, applanir.
 A **plaine.** Plaine, plain, plaine, planture,
 req.
 A large **plaine** field. Campagne, champaine,
 campagne.
 Made **plaine.** Manifesté; aussi, applani, plani,
 applati.
Plainly. Manifestement, ouvertement, à
 huis ouvert; rondement.
Plaintness. Rondure; rusticité.
 To **plain** (be wail.) **Plaindre.**
Plained. Plaint.
Plaining. Flaignant.
 A **plainer.** Plainte.
 A **plainer.** Plaintif, accusateur.
 A **plaster.** Emplâtre.
 To **plaster** (lay a plaster to) **Emplâtrer;**
 aussi, **plâtrer, luter.**
Plaster, or **plastering** stuff. **Plâtre, gips,**
 gips, gyps, gy, pel.
Plaster claver. **Molitor.**
Plastered. Emplâtré; **plâtré, gypsé.**
 A **plasterer.** **Plâtrier.**
 A **plasterers** beater. **Ralle, rabot, roua-
 ble.**
 A **Platte.** Un pli, repli, reply.
Plattes. Rides.
 To **platte.** Plier, plisser, replier.
Platted. Plié, plissé, replié, replissé.
 A **Platter.** Plicur, plicule.
 A **plating.** Pliement, pliage, plicature, pli-
 eure, plissure, repliement, replieure, replissure.
 Round **planchets** (or plates) of metal,
 ready to be coined. **Plaons, plans.**
 The **Plane** tree. **Platane, planare.**
 To **plane** (even, or smooth.) **Planir, ap-
 planir, raboter, planir.**
 A (Joiners) **Plane.** **Rabot, plane.**
Planned (made even and smooth.) **Plané,**
 applané, applani, raboté.
 A **planer** (smoother.) **Applanneur, appla-
 nisseur, raboteur, applanneur.**
 A **Planer.** **Plantte.**
 Whence, **Plantstarp.** **Planetaire.**
 A **plantng.** **Applanissement, rabotement, ra-
 boteure.**
 A little **plantng** axe. **Aisette.**
 A **Plank.** **Planche, ais.**
 A little **plank.** **Aisselle.**
 A floor of **planks.** **Planchier, planchage, plan-
 cher.**
 To **plank,** floor with **planks.** **Plancher, plan-
 cheter, planchayer, plancheier, plancheyer.**
Planked, floored with **planks.** **Planché,**
plançayé, plancheyé.
 A **planking.** **Planchage.**
 A **Plant.** **Plante; plantal, plantat, plan-
 tail.**
 A young **Plant.** **Plantau, planton, plan-
 son.**
 Willow **Plants.** **Plantars.**
 A place to **plant,** or set **Plants** in. **Plan-
 tas.**
 To **plant.** **Planter.**
Planted. **Planté.**
 A **planter.** **Planteur.**
 A **plantng.** **Plantement, un plant, plan-
 tage.**
Plantain. **Plantain, arnoglasse herbe aux
 caillies.**
 Water **plantain.** **Plantain aquatic, plantain
 demarais, verge à berger.**
 Ribwort **Plantain.** **Plantain petit, long plan-
 tain.**
 Broad-leaved **Plantain.** **Plantain grand.**
 Sea **plantain.** **Plantain de mer.**
 Middle **plantain.** **Plantain moyen.**
 Hairy small **plantain.** **Holsteon.**
 Buck horn **plantain.** **Corn de cerfs, herbe de
 l'essille.**
 To **plash** trees. **Plisser.**
Plashed. **Plissé.**

A **plashing** trees. **Plissure.**
 A **plash.** **Patouillas, lacune.**
 To **plash** **Patouiller, gâcher.**
Plashed. **Patouillé.**
Plasht. **Gâcheux, guesveux,**
 A **plashing.** **Patouil, gâchis d'eau, gâsche-
 ment.**
Plate, silver plate. **Vaisselle d'argent, cre-
 dence d'argent.**
 A **plate** of metal. **Lame, lamine, feuille de
 métal, flans.**
 A **plate-trencher.** **Assiette.**
 A **plate-candlestick.** **Plaque.**
 A **plat-form.** **Plate-form.**
 The **plat,** or ground-plat of a building.
Plan, plant.
 To **plat.** **Plier, Tordre.**
Platted. **Plié.**
 A **Platter.** **Plat.**
 A deep **Platter.** **Plat-escuelle.**
 A **platter-full.** **Une platelée.**
 A **Plap, plap.** **Fcu.**
 To **plap.** **Fouer; aussi, faire.** Comme to
 play the ass. **Faire l'âne.**
 To **plap** the tumbler. **Faire la culbute.**
 To **plap** the wanton. **Faire folie.**
 To **plap** rex, or reakes. **Faire le diable de
 varvret.**
 To **plap** the coward. **Faire la poule.**
 To **plap** the hypocrite. **Faire le mirou.**
 To **plap** at boe peep. **Faire les deux yeux
 à.**
 To **plap** the truant. **Faire l'eschole buissonni-
 ere, faire le regnard.**
 To **plap** the part of. **Faire, jouer, repré-
 senter.**
Plap, (an aime cast at bowls.) **Fouer vo-
 stre jeu.**
 To **plap** at fast and loose. **Fouer de la navet-
 te.**
 To **plap** at fence. **Fouer d'espée.**
 To **plap** great game. **Fouer le gros jeu.**
 To **plap** his part throughly. **Fouer son roole,
 ou rule.**
 To **plap** his pranks. **Fouer ses jeux.**
 To **plap** at Tennis. **Fouer à la paulme, faire
 bourre voler.**
 A **stage plap.** **Comedie.**
 A **Plap-maker.** **Faciste.**
 Leave to **plap** for schollars. **Campos.**
 A **plap-fellow.** **Compagnon de jeu.**
Plaps. **Foués.**
Plaped. **Foué.**
 A **plaper.** **Foycur, joueresse.**
 A **stage-plaper.** **Comedien, histrion.**
Plaper-like. **Histrionique.**
 The **plapers** that hang to the port of a bit.
Babilons, bavernelles.
 A **plea.** **Plaid, plaidoyer, plaidoire, plaidoyé,
 plaidoyer.**
Pleasable. **Plaidoyable.**
 To **plead.** **Plaidier, haranguer.**
Pleaded. **Plaidé, harangué.**
 A **Pleader.** **Plaidoyeur, plaideur, haren-
 gueur, orateur.**
 A **pleading.** **Plaid, plaiderie, plaidoirie, plai-
 doyé, plaidoyer, plaidoir.**
Pleasant. **Plaisant, delectable, guilleret,
 aisé, fercin, recreatif, resjouissant.**
 To be **pleasant** with. **Plaisanter.**
 A **pleasant** fellow. **Plaisanteur.**
Pleasantly. **Plaisamment, delectablement,
 recreativement.**
Pleasantness. **Plaisance, gallerie, amenité,
 resjouissance.**
 To **please.** **Plaire, complaire, satisfaire, con-
 tenter, delecter, recreer.**
Pleased. **Contenté, satisfait.**
 To be well **pleased** with. **Haïter.**
Pleasing. **Plaisant, complaisant, delectable.**
 A **pleasure.** **Satisfaction.**
Pleasure. **Plaisir, delectation, aise, plaisir,
 complaisance.**
 To **please** to, do **pleasure** to. **Faire plaisir
 à, beneficier.**
Pleasure-doing. **Beneficence, beneficence.**

A **pledge.** **Pleige, gage; Hostage.**
 To **pledge.** **Pleiger, engager.**
 To take in **pledge.** **Ostager.**
 Left in **pledge** for. **Hostager.**
 To **pledge** (being drunk to.) **Faire raison
 à.**
Pledged. **Pledgé, engagé.**
Plementous. **Plantureux, abondant.**
Plementously. **Plantureusement, abondam-
 ment, opulemment.**
Plenty. **Affluence, foison, planté, renfort;
 abondance, suffisance, opulence; grand d'oye.**
 Rab. **Satiété, saturité.**
Plentifulness, plentifulness. **Comme
 Plenty.**
Plentiful, and plentifully. **Comme Plen-
 teous, and plentyously.**
 A **Pleuresie.** **Pleuresie, mal des flancs.**
 Sick of the **Pleuresie.** **Pleurettique.**
Pliable, or pliant. **Ployable, pliable, fle-
 xible, souple, mol.**
 To make **pliant.** **Mollifier, mollir, amollir.**
Pliantness. **Mollesse, molleté, mollice, soup-
 plesse.**
 To **plie** (bend, or bow,) **Plier, ployer;**
Plied (bent, bowed.) **Plié, ployé.**
 A **Plier** (bender, bower.) **Plicur.**
 The **plight** of the body. **L'habitude du
 corps.**
 Good **plight.** **Salut, santé, embonpoint.**
 To **plight** his troth. **Donner la foy, affiancer.**
 A **plinth** (a flat square piece of masonry.)
Plinthe.
 A **plot.** **Complot, menée, machination; aussi,
 modeste, module.**
 The upright **plot** of a building. **La montée
 d'un bastiment.**
 To **plot.** **Comploter, machiner, modeler, re-
 brasser.**
 A square **plot.** **Quadrangle.**
 A **plot** that's more long than broad. **Bar-
 long, Barlongue.**
Plotted. **Comploté, machiné; modelé, re-
 brassé.**
 A **Ploter.** **Plouvier, pluvier.**
 A **plough.** **Charrue, aireau, barnas de ro-
 ture.**
 To **plough.** **Labourer la terre, charruer, cul-
 tiver.**
 A **plough-man.** **Laboureur, cultivateur, rotu-
 rier.**
Plough-geers. **Charruage, attiraux.**
 A **plough-hare.** **Soc d'une charrue.**
 The **plough-handle, plough-hate, or plough-
 tail.** **La manche de la charrue, manchereau de
 la charrue.**
 A **plow, to plow, a plow-man.** **Comme
 Plough, and Plough-man, &c.**
 A **plow-land.** **Mas de terre, meix, mex.**
 Voyez **Oxegang.**
Plowed, or ploughed. **Charrué, labouré,
 cultivé.**
 A **plowing, or ploughing.** **Labour, labou-
 rage, airure, cultivement.**
 A **pluck, or pull.** **Tire, tirade, tirée.**
 To **pluck.** **Tirer.**
 To **pluck** up. **Arracher, ôter.**
 To **pluck** from. **Retirer, retraire.**
 To **pluck** up by the root. **Defrainer, esraci-
 ner.**
 To **pluck** down. **Rabaisser le menton à.**
 A **heeps pluck.** **Frisure, ou, frisure, de men-
 ton.**
 To **pluck** up the coat (for dagging.) **Lever
 les juppes.**
Plucked. **Tiré.**
Plucked up by the root. **Defraciné, esraciné,
 arraché.**
Plucked away from. **Retiré.**
 A **plucking.** **Tirement, tirage.**
 A **plucking** from. **Retirement; revulsion.**
 A **plucking** up by the root. **Defracinement,
 arrachement.**
 A **Mafons plumb-rule.** **Ruile, plomb à ru-
 ille, mucl, ruyte.**
 A **plume.** **Plumart, pennache.**

To

To **plums** (pluck the feathers off.) *Plumer.*
Plumed. *Plumé.*
 A **plumet** (a feather plucker.) *Plumeur.*
 A **pluming** (or plucking the feathers from.) *Plumement.*
 A **plum.** *Prune.*
 A horse **plum.** *Prune de cheval, jorroise.*
 A damask, or damson **plum.** *Prune de Damas.*
 The wheat, or white **plums.** *Prune blanche.*
 The wild **plum** (bullace or sloe.) *Prune sauvage.*
 A little **plum.** *Pruneau, prunelette.*
 A **plum-tree.** *Prunier.*
 Bearing, or abounding with **plums.** *Prunier.*
 To **plum** (or judge of work by a plumb rule.) *Plomber.*
 A **plummer.** *Plombier.*
 A **plummet.** *Plombée, plombéau, plomeau.*
 A **plummet**, or **plumb-rule**, or **plumb-line.** *Plomb à ruille, ruyle, ou ruelle; plombes, plomb à chas.*
 A sounding **plummet.** *Sonde.*
 A little **plumb-rule.** *Ruylette.*
Plump, full, fat, puffed up. *Goulfi, poté, potelé, refaict, refait, rond.*
 A **plump** (or fat) constitution of body, *plumpness. Un embonpoint de nourrice potelée.*
Plumply. *Rondement.*
Plumpness. *Rondeur.*
 To **plunge** (dive, or duck.) *Plonger.*
 To **plunge** himself up to the ears in. *S'y fourrer jusques aux oreilles.*
 To put to his **plunge**, or **plunges.** *Mettre à l'estroiff, janger à l'estroiff.*
 He was put to his **plunge.** *Il y perdoit pied.*
 To **plunge** under the water. *Noyer, noier, on, noyer en l'eau.*
Plunged (ducked, dived.) *Plongé.*
 A **plunger** (ducker, diver.) *Plongeur.*
 A **plunging.** *Plongement.*
Plunging. *Plongant.*
Plunging, or by **plunges.** *Aplongeons.*
Plurality. *Pluralité.*
 The plural number. *Le nombre pluriel.*
Plush. *Peluche.*
 A **pliping** (bending, or bowing.) *Pliement.*
Pleure.
 To **poach**, **poached**, **poak.** *Comme to poche, poched, poke.*
 To **poche.** *Pocher.*
Poched. *Poché.*
 The small **pochs.** *Les morilles.*
 The great, or French **pochs.** *La grosse verole, mal françois, mal de Naples.*
 Full of the French **pochs.** *Naplex.*
 To get, or travel for the **pochs.** *Faire voyage de baviere.*
Pock-boles. *Fossettes.*
 Full of **pock-boles.** *Fossetteux.*
 Fulness of **pock-boles.** *Fossellerie.*
Pochis, or that hath the **pochs.** *Greslé; Naplex.*
 A **pockie** fore. *Grenat rouge.*
Pock-wood. *Gayac, guayac.*
 A **pocket.** *Poche, pochette.*
 A **pocket** full. *Pochée.*
 A poem. *Poème.*
Poesie, or **poetry.** *La poésie, poëtrie.*
 A **poet.** *Poète.*
 An ignorant **poet.** *Poetastre.*
 A **poetesse.** *Rimeuse; poëtride.*
 A pauntry **poetesse.** *Rimaillouse, rimasseuse, rimarde.*
Poetically, or **poet-like.** *Poëtiqement.*
 To **poetize.** *Poëtiser.*
 To **point** (to sharpen at the point.) *Poinster, poincier, punner.*
 To **point** with the finger. *Montrer au doigt.*
 A **point** (prick, period, &c.) *Un point, un point.*
 The **point** (of a weapon, or tool.) *La pointe, la pointée.*

The **point** (or sharp top) of a rock. *La pointée d'un rocher.*
 A little nice **point.** *Pointille, pointille, pointille, pointille.*
 A **point** of land (at which two rivers meet.) *Bec.*
 A **point** (for the hose.) *Esguilette, aiguillette, aiguillette.*
 To tie, or truss the **points.** *Esguilletter, aiguilletter, aiguilletter.*
 To whip, or lash with **points.** *Esguilletter, aiguilletter.*
 From **point** to **point.** *De fil en aiguille.*
Pointed (sharp at point, or sharpened at the point.) *Poincté, poinctu, pointu, punctué.*
Pointed at with the finger. *Monstré au doigt.*
 A **pointing.** *Punctuation.*
 To **poise.** *Pefer. Voyez to Peise, to Weigh.*
Poison. *Poison, venim.*
 To **poison.** *Empoisonner, bailler le boucon.*
 To **poison** the outside of. *Envenimer.*
Poisoned. *Empoisonné; envenimé.*
 A **poisoner.** *Empoisonneur, bouconnier.*
 A **poisoneress**, or woman **poisoner.** *Empoisonneresse, empoisonneuse.*
 A **poisoning.** *Empoisonnement.*
 A **poke.** *Poche, sac, besace.*
 A little **poke.** *Pochette, sacchoche.*
 To **poke** up, put into a **poke.** *Empocher, en-facher.*
 To buy a pig in a **poke.** *Acheter chat en poche.*
 A **pole.** *Perche, gaule, pisseau, pisseau.*
 A **hawking pole.** *Gaule de gibbier.*
 To beat down with a **pole.** *Gauler.*
 Beaten down with a **pole.** *Gaulé.*
 A beating down with a **pole.** *Gaulée.*
 The **pole** (of heaven.) *Le pol.*
 A hunting **pole.** *Tourtoire.*
 The **pole** (or head.) *Le chef, la teste.*
 Whence cometh **pole-mong.** *Capitation, taxe payé par teste.*
 A **Polcat.** *Chafouyn.*
Politic (or politick government.) *La police, Whence,*
 To rule, order, or govern with **politic.** *Policiér; Ruler so. Policé.*
Poligamy (the having of many wives.) *Poligamie, Polygamie.*
Polypodie. *Polypode.*
Polypody of the wall. *Ceterach.*
 A **Polypagmon** (or busie medler.) *Poli-pragmon, aliboron, panurge, un faiseur de menées.*
 To **polish.** *Polir; fourbir, mettre au net.*
Polished. *Poli, fourbi, mis au net.*
 A **polisher.** *Polisseur, fourbisseur.*
 A **polisher**, or **polishers** burnishing stone. *Polissoir, polissoire.*
 A **polishing.** *Polissement, polissure, interpolation, fourbisseure.*
Polite. *Mignon, gent, godin. Voyez Spruce, Neat.*
Politick. *Politique.*
 A **Polard** (fish.) *Munier, seftard, Musnier, testu.*
 A **pollar.** *Bec de corbin, bec de faulcon.*
 To **poll** (or sheer.) *Tondre, couper les cheveux, tonsurer.*
Polled. *Tondu, coupé, tonsuré.*
 A **poller.** *Tondeur.*
 A **polling.** *Tonsure, tondaison, tonsure, tonsure.*
 To **pollute.** *Polluer, contaminer, enordir, ensallir, ordir, salir, salsir, salir.*
Polluted. *Pollué, contaminé, enordi, ensalli, ordi.*
 A **polluting**, or **pollution.** *Pollution, ordure, ensallissement, ordure.*
 A **pomander.** *Pomme de senteurs.*
 A **pome-citron.** *Citron.*
 A **pomegranate.** *Grenade.*
 A **pomegranate** tree. *Grenadier.*
 A **pomegranate** blossom, a little **pomegranate.** *Grenadille.*

To **pommel.** *Gourmer, pelauder. Voyez to knock, buffet.*
Pommelled. *Gourmé, pelaudé, souffleté.*
 The **Pommel** of a Sword. *Pommeau d'espée.*
Pomp. *Pompe, gorre.*
Pompous. *Pompeux.*
Pompously. *Pompeusement.*
 A **printer's** **pompets.** *Pompettes d'imprimeur.*
Pomplion, or **popilion.** *Populeon.*
 A great **pond.** *Eftang.*
 A fish **pond.** *Vivier.*
 A **pond** for watering of cattel. *Mare.*
 A little **pond** to keep fish in. *Gardouer.*
 A **pond** to water flax or hemp in. *Roteur, rouissoir.*
 To **pounder.** *Penfer, considerer; mediter, peser, repenser, ruminer.*
Pondered. *Penfé, considéré, pesé, repensé, ruminé.*
 A **ponderer.** *Pescur.*
 A **pondering.** *Consideration; repensement.*
Ponderosity. *Penderosité, pesanté.*
Ponderous. *Pondereux, pesant.*
Ponderously. *Ponderamment.*
Ponderousness. *Comme Penderosité.*
 Knights **Pondwot**, or wading **pondweed.** *Mille feuille aquatique.*
 A **Pontard** (or Poinadoc.) *Poignard.*
 To **Pontard**, or stab with a **pontard.** *Poignarder.*
Pontarded, stab'd with a **pontard.** *Poignardé.*
 The **pontick** rack. *Rat de Ponte, Rat pontique.*
 A standing pool. *Eftang, mare.*
 The **poop** of a ship. *Poupe de navire.*
Poor. *Povre, pauvre, necessiteux, haireux, marmiteux, gallochier, trepeln, nud.*
 A **poor** sneak, or tatter'd rogue. *Povre haire, trepelu.*
Poor as Job. *Povre comme Job, nud comme ucr.*
 A **poor** soul, somewhat **poor.** *Povret.*
Poorly. *Povrement, pauvrement.*
 The **Pope.** *Le Pape, le pontif ou pontife Romain.*
 The **Popedom.** *Papacité, le pontificat.*
 Doters on the **Pope.** *Papimanes.*
Popish dotage, or doting on the **Pope.** *Papimanie.*
 A corner of the **Pope.** *Papifigue.*
 A **Popingay.** *Papegay, papegau.*
 A **Poplar** tree. *Peuplier, peuple.*
 Black **poplar** tree. *Peuple, card.*
 The white **poplar** tree. *Peuplier blanc, peuple blanc.*
 A grove, or wood, of **poplar** trees. *Peuple-raye.*
Popple. *Pavot; olette. Wallon.*
 White seeded garden **Popple.** *Pavot blanc.*
 Garden **Popple.** *Pavot des jardins.*
 Black garden **Popple.** *Pavot noir.*
 Horned, sea, or yellow **Popple.** *Pavot cornu.*
 Spatling or frothy **Popple.** *Pavot escumant.*
 Wild **Popple.** *Pavot rouge, pavot sauvage.*
Popular. *Populaire.*
Popularly. *Populairement.*
Populous. *Populeux, bien peuple.*
Populousness, or **populosity.** *Populosité.*
 A **porch.** *Une porche; un oste vent.*
 An open **porch** to walk in. *Portique.*
 The **porch** of a Church. *Parvis.*
 An outward **porch** (or portal.) *Avant portail.*
 A **Porcupine.** *Porc-espi.*
 The sea **porcupine.** *Porc-espi de mer.*
 A **pore.** *Pore.*
 The **pores** of the body. *Les pores du corps, les porosités.*
Pore, or full of **pores.** *Poroux, porreux.*
Pori-

Poitrine, or the being full of **pozes**. *Porosité*.
Pork. *Porc*; chair de porc, ou de porceau.
Pork sauce (of onions, vinegar, and mustard.) *Saupiquet, saulpiquet*.
A Porquet, young *Porc*. *Porquet, porquet-se*.
Porphyre (a kind of marble.) *Porphyre, porphyre, marbre rougeâtre*.
Pottage, and **pottinger**. *Voyez Pottage, and Pottinger*.
Pottage. *Portage*.
A Portal. *Portail, portinal; este-vent; avante portail*.
Portatide, or **portable**. *Portatif, portatif-se*.
A Port (or haven.) *Port, hable, havre*.
The port of a bit (bowing like a goose neck.) *Col d'oye*.
A Portcullis. *Herce, rasseau, coulisse, herce, herse*.
A Porter (at a gate, or door.) *Portier, huissier*.
A gentleman, or groom porter of the Kings household. *Capitaine de la porte*.
A porter (or burden bearer.) *Porteur, portefaix, crocheteur, saquin*.
Salt porters. *Henouars*.
Port-holes in ships (for ordnance.) *Sabots; Canonnière*.
A Portion. *Portion*.
To portion (share out in portions.) *Portionner*.
A Portmantue. *Porte-manteau*.
To portray. *Pourtraire*.
Portrayed. *Pourtraist*.
A Portrait, or **portraiture**. *Pourtraist, pourtraicture*.
The Pore. *Rheume, rume, or reume au nez*.
A Porse. *Devise*.
A posie (of flowers.) *Bouquet*.
A Posing (for passing of Graduates.) *Tentative*.
A Position. *Position*.
A Posnet. *Casole*.
To Posse down. *Mettre à la flac*.
To possess. *Posséder, occuper*.
Possessed. *Possédé*.
Possesses of. *Saïsi*.
A Possession. *Possession, possessoire, saisine, occupation, fruition*.
A possession in trust. *Recheance*.
To take possession of. *Saisir*.
A taking possession of. *Saisissement*.
Put out of possession. *Despossédé, de saïsi, forcommandé, depossédé*.
A putting out of possession. *Forcommand*.
To put out of possession. *Desposséder, deposseder*.
A Possessor. *Possesseur, occupateur*.
A Possessress (or woman that possesseth.) *Possesseresse, possessese*.
Possessory (of, or by way of, possession.) *Possessoire*.
A posset. *Possion*.
Possible. *Possible*.
Possibility. *Possibilité*.
Possibly. *Possiblement*.
A Poste (beam, or great stake.) *Poste, posteau*.
A post (or carrier.) *Poste, courrier, messagier*.
Post, posting, riding post. *Poste*.
To post, ride post, make post haste. *Poster, postillonner, courir la poste*.
A post-horse. *Cheval de poste; cheval de relais*.
A foot post. *Gallochier, messagier*.
To post, or enter out of one book into another. *Transcrire*.
A Postilion, or **postes boy**. *Postillon*.
A Postie-date. *Postidate*.
Full of Post-haste. *Posteux, postilleux*.
Posterior. *Postérieur*.

The Posteriorum (or hinder parts.) *Posteres*.
Posterity. *La posterité*.
A Postern-gate. *Fausse-porte, poterne*.
A Postil (or compendious exposition.) *Postille*.
Poste-posted. *Post-posté, negligé*.
The posture (or the body.) *La posture*.
A fit posture. *Ordre*.
A Pot. *Un pot*.
A little pot. *Robines*.
A great pot (or kettle.) *Marmite*.
A scething pot. *Olle*.
A watering-pot. *Chantepleure, cleydyre, pot à l'eau*.
An earthen pot for birds to breed in. *Ruche*.
Pot-companions. *Combiberons, bons biberons, compagnons du berlan*.
Pot-hangers. *Cremailiere, cremaillee*.
Pot-herbs. *Herbesses, les bonnes herbes, porée, saveur, herbes potageres*.
A pot-lid. *Convercle du pot*.
A pot-sheat. *Tais, ust, reprs*.
A pot-maker. *Poterie*.
A potful of. *Potée*.
Potable (which may be drunk.) *Potable*.
A Potato (root.) *Potade*.
Potent (mighty.) *Puissant*.
A Potentate. *Potemai*.
A Pot-gun. *Calonniere, canon de fuis, calonniere*.
A Potion. *Potion, bruvage*.
Pottage. *Porage, soupe, soppé, bouillon, humet, sorbition*.
Barley pottage. *Orgie, orge mondé*.
Beer pottage. *Porage de la bite*.
To make pottage. *Porager*.
Made into pottage. *Poragé*.
Herb, or other stuff to make pottage of. *Potagerie*.
A Potter. *Potier*.
A Potters shop. *Poterie*.
Potters clay. *Argille*.
A Pottinger. *Escuelle, escuelle à oreillons*.
A Pottle. *Lot, Mesure, contenant deux quarts Anglois, ou la moitié d'un galon, asavoir 64 onces; 10 onces plus que le quart Parisien*.
A Pouch. *Sac, besace, Gibasse, gibbicier, marsupie*.
A little pouch. *Follicule, sacchoche*.
A pouch-maker. *Gibbicier*.
A Pouch-mouth. *Morre*.
Pouder. *Poudre*.
Fine powder. *Pouldrette*.
Dredge powder (made of Spices.) *Pouldre blanche*.
To pouder (dredge with powder.) *Pouldrer, semer*.
To make, or turn into powder. *Pouldroyer*.
Poudred. *Pouldré, semé*.
A poudeting, pulverising, reducing into powder. *Pouldrement, pouldroyement*.
Gun powder. *Poudre à canon*.
Great grained powder for the Cannon. *Poudre de grosse grenée*.
To pouder with many spots. *Mouscheter*.
To pouder (with salt.) *Saler, saulpouldrer, saupoudrer*.
Poudred with many spots. *Mouscheter*.
Poudred with salt. *Salé, saulpouldré, saupoudré*.
Poudred beef. *Du bœuf salé*.
A poudering, or salting. *Salure, salendre*.
A poudering tub, or house. *Saloir, maïst, saliere*.
Poudering. *Salant*.
Pobetty. *Pourcé, pauvreté, nudité; indigence*.

Poul-dabbe. *Olonnes, aulmones, Olonnes*.
A Poulter. *Ponlaillier, tribaleur*.
A Poulter. *Paparo, embleme, capestre*.
Poulter. *Poulaille*.
The poulter. *Tribaille*.
The pounces of a Hawk. *Les oinces d'un faulcon*.
A Pourcontrel (fish.) *Polypus, polipe, polipus, pompile, pousse pied, Pupe, seiche, poupe*.
The shelly pourcontrel. *Nautile, nautil*.
To Pour. *Verser*.
To pour out. *Respandre, repandre*.
To pour back. *Reverser*.
To pour upon. *Surverser*.
Poured. *Versé, respandu*.
A Pouster. *Verser, repandeur*.
A Pouring out. *Versement, respandement*.
A pouring upon. *Suffusion*.
To pourtray, pourtraied, &c. *Voyez to Portray, Portrayed, &c.*
A potuch, potuder, and potue. *Voyez Pouch, poudet, and Pour*.
Pouch, poudet, and Pour.
Potter. *Pouvoir, puissance, nerf*.
To give power unto. *Habiller*.
Potterful. *Puissam, habile*.
Potterfull. *Puissamment*.
A water Potue. *Ampoule, emoule, pustule, postule, salidure*.
Full of potue. *Ampoulé, pustuleux, postuleux*.
Potudage. *Aide, ou subside donné au roy, de 12 deniers sur le livre de marchandise*.
A Pound sterling. *Dix francs, ou, dix livres*.
A pound weight. *Livre, le poids d'un livre*.
To pound (or beat in a mortar.) *Piler en un mortier, broyer, moudre*.
To pound with a mallet. *Mailleter*.
Pounded (in a mortar.) *Pilé, broyé, moulu*.
A pounder (or stamper.) *Broyeur, pileur*.
A Pounding (or stamping.) *Pilement, broyement, moulure*.
Pounding with a mallet. *Mailletant*.
To Pound. *Rechigner, rechiner, faire le groin, faire la lype*.
A potot, or eel potot. *Boulouise, marelle, lœe d'eau douce, barbote, secho*.
Pototed at. *Rechigné, rechiné*.
Pototing. *Rechignant, rechigné*.
A Pototing. *Malengroin, rechignement*.
A pototing fellow. *Rechignard*.
Pototingip. *Rechignement*.
A pototing hulwife. *Rifage*.
The Por. *Voyez Pocks*.
Practice. *Pratique, exercise, molition, pratique*.
A secret practice. *Manigance, menée*.
To practise. *Pratiquer, pratiquer, exercer, pratiquer*.
To practise in. *Habituer*.
Practised. *Pratiqué*.
Well practised in. *Habitué*.
To pray. *Prier*.
Prayer. *Prière. Voyez Pray, and Prayer*.
To Prattle. *Louer, louer, magnifier, exalter, aussi, apprecier, prifer*.
Prattle. *Louange, los, bonneur*.
Pratted. *Loué, magnifié, exalté, aussi, apprécié, prié*.
A Prattle. *Loueur, louangier*.
A Pratteress. *Loueresse*.
A pratter (or prifer.) *Appreciateur*.
To Prank up. *Ajolier, ajoliver, attiser, attinter, artorner, accointer, amigardier, amigoter*.
A shrewd, bad, or villenous prank. *Haire, malefice, malfaït, meffait*.
To play a shrewd prank. *Bailler la haire*.
A fond

A fond prank. Pas de clerc.
Pranked. Ajolié, assifé.
A pranking. Amignotement, attiffement.
 To prate, or prattle. Caqueter, cacqueter, jaser, cagoler, cajoler, balivaginer, bavasser, quaqueter, refaser.
 They can do nought but prate, or prattle.
 Elles n'ont que le bec.
 To prate, or prattle foolishly. Fabloyer.
Prated, or pratted. Caqueté, cageolé.
A prater, or pratter. Caquetard, caque-
 teur, Cageoleur.
A little young prater, or Prattle-basket. Be-
 quemaud, Caquetereau, bec à bronêt.
A prating, or a prattling. Caquet, caquet-
 tement, quaquetement, gârrulité, cajolerie.
A prattling, or prattling huswife, or gossip.
 Caquetteuse, caquette.
A prattling place, or prattling place. (where
 women meet and prattle.) Caquetoire, cac-
 quetoire.
(A horse) to prance. Pannader, pen-
 der.
A prancing. Penade, pennade, panna-
 der.
A prawn. Caramot, caramose, guernette,
 squille, sauterette, sauterelle, mantin.
An uncased prawn. Salecoque, sailicoque.
¶ Norm.
 To pray. Prier, orer, supplier, requérir.
Prayed unto. Prié, oré.
A prayer. Priere, oraison, obsecration, sup-
 plication, requeste.
A prayer-book for certain hours. Heu-
 res.
A praying. Priement.
To preach. Prescher, sermonner.
Preached. Presché.
A preacher. Prescheur, sermonneur, predi-
 cateur, predicant.
A preaching. Preschement, presche, sermon,
 predication.
A preamble. Preamble.
A prebend. Prebend.
The place of a Prebend, or a Prebendary.
 Prebende, benefice à simple soufre.
A precaution (or forewarning.) Precau-
 tion.
To precede. Preceder.
Preceded. Precedé.
Precedence, or Precedency. Precedence,
 preissance, preissance.
Precedent. Precedens.
Precedently (formerly.) Precedem-
 ment.
Precellency. Precellence. Voyez an excel-
 ling, a surpassing.
A precept. Precepte, preception; reigle.
A precinct. La Bailliege, ou Baillie d'un
 bailli, la seneschauée d'un seneschal; le lieu,
 territoire, ou circuit, dans lequel ils exercent
 leur jurisdiction.
Preclous. Preieux, precieux.
Preclously. Precieusement.
A precipice. Precipice, precipite.
To precipitate (or cast down headlong.)
 Precipiter, prebaster.
Precipitate (red powder of burned quick-
 silver.) Precipité.
Precipitated. Precipité.
Precipitation. Precipitation, la gambade du
 rocher.
Preclse. Precis, mitis, curieux.
A preclse wench. Sucrée.
Preclseip. Precisement, curieusement.
To precogitate. Precogiter. Voyez to fore-
 think.
A precognition. Precognition, precognois-
 sance.
A predeceffor. Predeceffeur.
To predestinate. Predestiner, preordonner.
Predestined, or predestinated. Predestiné,
 preordonné.
A predestination. Predestination, preordon-
 nance.
A prediction. Prediction, presage.

Pre-elected (or forecholen,) Prêslu.
A preface. Preface, preamble, proeme, pro-
 ème.
A prefect (or President.) Prefect, president.
Preferment. Preference, avancement, pro-
 motion.
Preferable. Preferable.
To prefer. Preferer, avancer; proposer.
Preferred. Préféré, promu.
To prefer. Préférer; préférer, limiter.
Prefiged. Préfigé; prefix, limité.
A prefixion. Prefixion.
Pregnant. Pregnant, pregnans.
Pregnantip. Pregnamment, preignement.
A prognatorip. Protonotaire, protonotaire.
To prejudice. Prejudiciir.
A prejudice. Prejudice.
Prejudicial. Préjudiciable.
To prejudicate, or **prejudge.** Prejuger.
Prejudicated (or fore-judged.) Prejugé.
A prejudication. Un préjugé Prejugement.
A prelate. Prelat.
To square it like a prelate. Prelasser.
A prelature, or **prelatschip.** Prelature.
A prelude. Prelude.
Prematurity (or ripeness.) Prematuri-
 té.
To premeditate. Premediter, precogiter.
Premeditated. Premedité.
A premeditation. Premeditation.
To premonish. Admonester devant, adviser
 devant.
A premonition. Precaution.
Premonstrated. Premonstre, premoncé.
To preoccupate. Preoccuper.
Preoccupied. Preoccupé.
A preoccupation. Preoccupation.
To preordinate, or **preobtain.** Preordon-
 ner.
Preordinated, or **preordained.** Preordon-
 ne.
A preparation, or **preparative.** Prepara-
 tion, preparatif, appareil.
A preparatory. Préparatoire.
To prepare. Préparer, appareiller.
Prepared. Préparé, appareillé.
A preparer. Appareilleur.
A preposition. Preposition.
Preposterous (unorderly, or wrong.) Pre-
 postere.
To set or place preposterously. Preposterer.
Preposterously. A rebours, sens devant der-
 rière.
A prerogative. Prerogative, privilege.
The prerogative of a Sovereign Court. Res-
 sort.
A presage. Presage, prediction, pronostique.
To presage. Presager, prédire, prédire,
 presagier.
Full of presages. Presagieux.
Presaging. Presagiant, presagieux.
A prescience (or foreknowledge.) Presci-
 ence.
To prescribe. Prescrire, presire, intermi-
 ner.
Prescribed. Prescript, prefix, prestitudé.
A prescription. Prescription; possession, ou,
 coutume de longue durée, reigle.
Presence. Presence.
The Chamber of presence. Voyez Cham-
 ber.
Present. Present.
A present (or gift.) Un present, don.
By these presents, or **present letters.** Par
 ces presentes.
To present. Présenter, offrir; représenter.
For the present. Pour le present, pour l'
 heure.
Present money. Argent contant, argent ma-
 nuel.
A presentation, or **presenting.** Presentation.
Presented. Présenté.
Presentip. Présenteement, tout à cette heure,
 à l'heure mesme, sans marchander.
A preservative. Préservatif.

A preservation. Preservation, conservation,
 salut, saluairé.
To preserve. Préserver, conserver, réserver,
 sauver.
A preserver (or conserve, as of roses, &c.)
 Conserve.
Preserved. Préservé, conservé, sauvé.
A preserver. Conservateur; conservatrice,
 sauveur.
Preserving, or **preservative.** Préservatif.
A preserving. Sauvement.
A presidency, the place or office of a pre-
 sident. Présidence.
A president. President.
To preside (or govern.) Présider.
Presidial. Présidial.
Presidially. Présidialement.
To presse. Presser, empresser, pressoirer, ne-
 cessiter, pressurer, reserrer.
To presse near together. Serrer.
To presse (or weigh down.) Appesantir.
A presse (to lay cloaths in.) Gardé-robbe.
A wine presse. Un pressoir, treuil, pressou-
 ir.
A presse (to lay up book, in.) Treuil, presse.
 The cheeks, or side beams of a presse. Fu-
 melles.
Pressed. Pressé, pressoiré, pressuré, reserré, em-
 pressé; nécessité.
Pressed down. Appesanti.
Hard pressed together. Serré.
A presser, or **pressman** (that works at the
 presse.) Pressoirier, pressurier, pressoirer.
A pressing. Pressement, pressoirage, pressoi-
 rée, pressurage, pressure, serrement.
A pressing down. Appesantissement.
A great pressure. Nécessité, pressure.
Press (or ready.) Pressé.
To presume. Presumer, oser, outrecuider,
 s'arroger.
Presumed. Presumé, osé.
Presumption. Presomption, arrogance, out-
 recuidance.
Presumptuous. Presomptueux, presomptif,
 outrecuidé, arrogant, rogue.
Presumptuously. Outrecuidamment, arro-
 gamment, roguement.
To presuppose. Presupposer.
Presupposed. Presupposé.
A presupposition, or **presupposal.** Presup-
 position.
A pretence. Pretente; ombre, pretexte.
Under pretence (colour, or pretext.) Sous
 pretexte, sous ombre.
To pretend. Pretendre.
Pretended. Pretendu.
A thing pretended, or for which a pretence
 is made. Chose pretendue.
To pretermitt. Pretermettre, omettre, ob-
 mettre, laisser.
Pretermitted. Pretermis, omis, laissé.
A pretermission. Pretermisison, omission.
A pretext. Pretexte, ombre, excuse. Voyez
 Pretence.
Prettie. Foli, joliet, gent, godinet, mignard,
 mignardelet.
To wax pretty. S'amignoter.
Prettily. Foliement, sadement, mignarde-
 ment, gentement.
Pretincke. Foliété, mignardise.
To prebail. Prevaloir.
Prebailed. Prevaloir.
To prevaricate. Prevariquer.
Prevaricated. Prevariqué.
A prevarication. Prevarication.
A prevaricator. Prevaricateur.
To prevent. Prévenir, anticiper, obvier,
 preoccuper.
Prevented. Prévenu, anticipé, préoccupé.
A preventer. Anticipant.
A preventing. Prevenement.
Preventing. Prévenant, anticipant.
A prevention. Prevention, anticipation, pre-
 occupation.
To prep. Butiner.
A prep. Proye, butin, billage, depouille.

Full of prep. Butineux.
 A papper (or pillager.) Butineur.
 A peping on. Butiment.
 Pispisme. Satyrise.
 A pite. Prix, pris, valeur.
 A very small pite. Neant prix, vil prix.
 To raise the pite of. Rencherir.
 Grown of higher pite. Rencheri.
 To pith. Piquer, poindre, poinçonner, pointer, piquer, poinçonner.
 To pith often. Pointiller, piqueter, picoter, piqueter pointiller.
 A pith. Picquere, point, pointade, pointu e. piqueteure; note; Picoteure, poinsonnade, esguillon.
 A pith (which pricketh.) Aguillon, pointé, stimule, esguillon.
 A pith (to shoot at.) Fus.
 A Pith. Vit, membre viril.
 Pith-pide. Satyrise.
 To pith forward. Elguillonner, aiguillonner, stimule, aguillonner.
 Pith-tim-er tree. Fusain, evonyme, verge sanguine, cornillier femelle.
 Pithed. Piqué, picoté, piqueté, picoté; pointillé, esguillonné.
 Pithed forward. Aguillonné, stimulé.
 A Pithet. Piqueur, piqueur, aiguillonneur, esguillonneur.
 A pithet forward. Aguillonneur.
 A pithet. Dagard.
 Herb pithet, or pithmadam. Foubard masle; rabavit, l'empvire mineur.
 A pithing. Piquement, piquement, piqueteur, picotage, piqueteur.
 A pithing forward. Aguillonnement, stimulation.
 A pithle. Piqueron, piqueton.
 Pithled. Herupé.
 Pith. O guel; gorrevie, outrecuidance, haussage, haussage, hautaineté, hautaineté.
 To pith into. Mirer.
 To pith into other mens doings. Moucharder, moucher.
 Pithed into. Miré.
 A Pith. Prestre, prestre, sacerdot; my ste. Rab.
 An arch pith, or chief pith. Archiprestre.
 Pith-head. Prestre, sacerdot.
 Pith, belonging to piths. Sacerdotal.
 Piths-pithle. Vit de prestre, vit de chichen.
 To pith. Des obber. Voyez to Pilfer, to Steal.
 Pith. Frimate, primausé.
 A Pithate. Primat.
 Pith. Prim.
 A prime Knight. Le prime des chevaliers.
 Pithely (Adverb.) Prime, primement.
 Pithero (at cards.) Prime. Nom d'un jeu aux cartes.
 Pithive. Primitif.
 Pithpant. Comme Privet.
 A Pithole. Prime-verre.
 Pith-rose peccle. Narcisse.
 A Pith. Prince.
 A Pithelle. Princesse.
 Pith. Majeux, en pince, comme un prince, regal, royal.
 Pith (Adverb.) Royalement.
 Pithell. Maje, Royauté.
 A Pithedum, or pithpality. Principauté.
 Pithpal. Principal, chef, premier, maître.
 Pithpality. Principauté.
 Pithpally. Principalement, mesmement, notamment.
 A pith. Principe, axiome, maxime.
 To pith. Imprimer, empreindre.
 To set a pith on. Marquer.
 A pith. Impression, empreinte, empreinte, marque, imprimerie.
 The pith of nails. Onglade.

Printed. Imprimé, empreint, empreint, marqué.
 A Printer. Imprimeur.
 A printing, a printing-house. Imprimerie.
 A Pith. Prieur.
 A Pithelle. Prieur.
 A Pith. Prieur.
 Pith. Prieur.
 To pith (esteem, rate, value.) Priser, estimer, valuer, apprecier.
 Pith. Prisé, apprecié, estimé.
 A pithing, pithage, or pithing. Prissement, prisage, prise, appreciation, priserie.
 A Pith. Prison.
 To pith, or put into pith. Empoisonner, mener, ou, mettre en prison.
 A Pith. Prisonnier.
 To take pith. Prendre prisonnier, mettre la main sur le collet de.
 A Pith (a huge fish.) Pristis. Espece de baleine.
 A Pith. Privauté.
 Pith. Privé; seules.
 Pith. Privement, à part, en son prive; ratiement.
 A Pith. Privation.
 Pith. Troesne fresillon.
 Barren pith. Alasene.
 Pith to. Participat du secret de.
 Pith. Secret, occulte.
 A pith matter. Un secret.
 The pith, or piths. Retraict, priver, latrine, aissances, glasoir, glasseur, aissement, retraits.
 The Pith chamber. Cabinet du Roy.
 The Pith Council. Le conseil privé, Conseil d'Etat.
 A Pith Counsellour. Conseiller d'etat, Conseiller du Roy en son Conseil privé.
 The pith parts, or members. Les parties honteuses, calibstru.
 Pith. Secretement, subreptivement, occultement, à la desrobée, cachement, en cachette, à calimini, capietement, à la goulée, recellement, en retraits.
 The Piths. Comme the privy parts.
 A Pithledge. Privilege.
 Pithledge. Privilegié.
 A Pith. Pris; Represaille.
 Pithable. Probable, uay semblable, apparence de verité.
 Pithability. Probabilité, probabilité.
 Pithably. Probablement.
 A Pith. Probation.
 A Pith of such as take a degree. Tentative.
 Pithematical. Problematique.
 A Pith. Probleme.
 To pith. Procede; marcher outre, outrepasser, perger, s'avancer, progredier.
 To pith from. Provenir, naistre de.
 Pithed. Procédé, avancé, marché, outrepassé.
 A pithing, a pithing. Avancement, procedure, marchement, marcheure, outrepassement, progrez.
 Pithing from. Provenant de, né de, natif de.
 A Pith (or sute in law.) Proce, procs.
 The proce (or out-standing part of a bone.) Procs, apophyse.
 In proce of time. Au longaller, à la longue.
 A Pith. Procession.
 Pith, belonging to, or serving for, a procession. Processional.
 A Pith. Proclamation.
 To have pithations in his head. Avoir des mouscherons en teste.
 To Pith. Proclamer, publier par proclamation.
 Pith. Proclamé.
 A Pith. Proclameur.
 To pith. Procrastinate, procrastiner, delayer, prolonger.
 Pith. Procrastiné, delayé, prolongé.

A procrastination. Procrastination.
 To procreate. Procréer, engendrer, progener.
 Procreated. Procréé, engendré.
 A procreation, Procreation, engendreur, engendreur, engendrement.
 A procreator. Procréateur, engendreur.
 A procreator. Procréatrice.
 A proctor. Procureur.
 A procreation. Procuration.
 Procurable. Recouvrable.
 To procure. Procurer, atteindre, gagner, recouvrer.
 To procure underhand. Apposer.
 Proured. Procure; atteindre, atteindre, gagné, recouvré.
 Proured underhand. Apposé.
 A prouring, or procurement. Recouvrement, recouvrement.
 Prodigal. Prodigal; prodigue, gaspilleur, profuseur.
 Prodigality. Prodigalité.
 Prodigally. Prodigalement.
 To prodigallize it, or play the prodigal. Prodigalement, prodiguer, gaspiller, prodiger.
 Prodigalized. Prodigalement, gaspillé.
 A prodigal. Prodige, portemex.
 Prodigous. Prodigeux, portemex.
 Prodigously. Prodigalement.
 Prodition. Prodition, traison; ou comme Treason.
 To produce. Produire, mettre en avant, mettre en jeu, proferer.
 Produced. Produit.
 To be produced by. Provenir, ou, naistre de.
 A production, or producing. Production.
 A proeme. Proème. Voyez a Preface.
 Profane. Profane. Voyez Prophane.
 To profess. Professer, faire profession.
 A profession. Profession.
 A professor. Professeur.
 A proffer. Offre.
 To proffer. Offrir.
 Proffering. Offrir.
 Profitable. Profitable, utile, profitable, gagnable, salutaire.
 Profitably. Profitablement, utilement.
 Profit. Profit, profit, utilité; gainage, gaigne, gain.
 To profit. Proufiter, profiter, gagner.
 To bring in profit. Amener l'eau au moulin.
 Half the profit. Le microist, my-croist.
 Profit. Profité, proufite.
 Profit. Proufiter.
 Profound. Profond. Voyez Deep.
 Profoundly. Profondement.
 Profoundness, or profundity. Profondeur, profundité.
 A profuse spender. Profuseur. Ou comme a Prodigal.
 A progen (or off-spring.) Progenie, generation, les descendens, descendue, affouchement.
 To progenerate. Progener; ou, comme to Procreate.
 A progenitor. Progeniteur, procreateur; ascestre.
 To prognosticate. Prognostiquer, prédire.
 Prognosticated. Prognostiqué, prédit.
 A prognostication. Prognostication, prediction.
 A Prognosticator. Prognostiqueur.
 A progression. Un progres.
 To prohibit. Prohiber, inhiber, defendre.
 Prohibited. Prohibé, inhibé, defendu.
 A prohibit. Prohibiteur.
 A prohibition. Prohibition.
 Prohibitor. Prohibitoire.
 A project. Project.
 To project. Projecter, minuter.
 Projected. Projecté.
 A projection. Projection.
 Prolis. Prolis, long.
 Prolisly. Prolisement, longuement.
 A prologue. Prologue, preface.
 To prolong. Prolonger, proroger.
 A prolongation. Prolongation.

Prolonged. Prolongé, prorogé.
A prolonger. Prolonger.
A prolonging. Prolongement, remise.
Promiscuous. Promiscué.
Promiscuously. Promiscuément.
To promise. Promettre.
A promise. Promesse.
A bare promise. Promesse nîce.
Promised. Promis.
A promiser. Prometteur.
A prominence. Prominence.
Prominent. Prominent.
A promontory. Promontoire, cap, acrotères, acrotaires.
A promoter. Mouchard, mouschard, mousche, promoteur.
To promote. Promouvoir, avancer, preserver.
Promoted. Promeu.
Promotion. Promotion.
To labour for promotion. Ambier.
Prompt. Prompt.
To prompt. Suggester.
Promptly. Promptement.
Promptness. Promptitude.
Promptness to anger. Excandescence.
A promptuary (store-house.) Promptuaire.
To promulgate. Publier, divulguer, proclamer.
Prone. Prone, enclin.
Proneless. Promptitude, enclin, propension.
A prong. Favelier; ou, comme a Pitchfork.
To pronounce. Prononcer, proferer.
Pronounceable. Prononçable.
Pronounced. Prononcé.
A pronouncing, or pronunciation. Prononciation, prolotion.
A pronoun. Pronom.
A proof. Preuve, probation; monstre.
A clear proof. Preuve manifeste, monstres en laist.
A proof before the game begin. Avant-jeu.
To probe. Prouver, esprouver; tenter, et tenter, essayer.
Probed. Prouvé, esprouvé, essayé, tenté, attenté.
A prop. Voyez a Proppe.
To propagate. Provigner, multiplier.
Propagated. Provigné, multiplié.
A propagator. Provigneur, multiplieur.
A propagation, or propagating. Provignement.
A propension. Propension. Voyez Prone-ness.
Proper. Propre, pertinent; gent, godin; aussi, naïf; beau, bel, belle.
Properly. Proprement, pertinement; Naïvement.
To describe properly. Naïver.
A property. Propriété, condition, qualité, nature, naturel.
In property. Proprietairement.
Prophane. Profane, mondain.
To prophane. Profaner, desacer.
Prophanely. Profanement.
Prophaned. Profané, desacré.
A prophaning, or prophanation. Profanation, profanement.
To prophesie. Prophetizer, predire.
A prophesie. Prophetie.
Prophesied. Prophetisé.
A prophet. Prophete.
Prophetical. Prophetique.
To prophitiate. Propitier.
A propitiation. Propitiation.
A propitiator. Propitiateur.
Propitiator. Propitiatoire.
Propitious. Propice.
Proportion, a proportion. Proportion, mesure, moderation, symmetrie, modulation.
To proportion. Proportionner, mesurer.
Musical proportion. Modulation.
Proportionable, proportional, Sortable.
Proportionably. Sortablement.

Proportionally. Proportionnellement, proportionnement.
Proportioned. Proportionné, mesuré.
To propose. Proposer.
Proposed. Proposé.
A proposer. Proposeur.
A proposition. Proposition.
To propound. Proposer, mettre en avant, mettre sur les rangs.
Propounded. Proposé, mis en avant, mis sur les rangs.
A propounder. Proposeur.
A thing propounded. Proposition.
To prop. Paisseler, enbalasser, estansonner, appuyer, estansonner.
A prop. Paisseau, appuy, eschalas, estanson, jouste, sousenance, pisseau.
Propped. Estansonné, appuyé, enbalassé.
A Proprietary. Propriétaire.
A Propriety. Propriété.
A Propulsion. Propulsion.
A Propagation, or proroguing. Prorogation.
To Prorogue. Proroger, remettre, ressembler.
Prorogued. Prorogé, remis.
To Proscribe. Proscrire; abandonner.
Proscribed. Proscript.
A Proscription. Proscription.
Prose. Prose.
To Prosecute. Poursuivre, persecuter, reclamer.
Prosecuted. Poursuivi, persecuté, réclamé.
A Prosecutor. Poursuivant, poursuivant.
A Prosecution. Poursuite, suite, persecution.
A Proselite. Prosélite.
A Prospect. Prospect, vue.
The prospective. Prospective, perspective.
To prosper. Prosperer; donner, ou, avoir, bon succes.
Prosperity. Prosperité, bon succes, félicité, bien-heureux, heureté, heureuseté, heureté.
Prosperous. Bien-heureux, bien heureté, heureux, candide.
To make prosperous. Bienheurer, fortunier.
Prosperously. Prosperément, fortunément, heureusement.
To prostitute. Prostituer, abandonner en public.
A Prostitute. Putain publique.
Prostituted. Prostitué.
A Prostitution. Prostitution, abandonnement en public.
To prostrate. Prosterner; abaisser.
Prostrated, or prostrate. Prosterné, abaissé.
A Prostration. Prosternement, abaissement, prostration.
To protect. Protéger, défendre, patronner, maintenir, sauver.
Protected. Protégé, défendu, sauvé.
A protection. Protection, défense, patronage, sauvegarde, maintenance, manutention.
A Protector. Protecteur, défenseur, sauveur, patron, manuteneur.
A Protectrix. Protectrice, défenseurice; regence.
To take into protection. Patronner.
A Protector of a Realm. Interroy, Regent.
The protectorship of a Kingdom. Regence.
To protest. Protester.
To protest against. S'opposer à.
A Protestant. Protestant, un de la Religion reformée.
A Protestation. Protestation.
A protestation against. Opposition.
Protested. Protesté.
To protract. Prolonger, proroger, delayer.
Protracted. Prolongé, prorogé, délayé, réstivé, réstifé.
A protracting, or protraction. Prolongement, delayement, prolongation.
A Protractor. Prolongueur, delayeur.
Proud. Superbe, orgueilleux, haultain,

arrogant, rogue, orgueille, fier, outrecuidé, ac-cresté, haut à la main, haultain, altier, huppé, hupé, haultaire, goguelu, gorrier.
To be proud. Etre orgueilleux, faire du gro-bis.
To wax, or grow proud. S'orgueillir, s'enorgueillir, s'huper, s'accroître.
A proud bitch. Licieuse, orgueille.
To make proud. Enorgueillir.
Proudly. Orgueilleusement, superbement, gorriement, haultainement, haultainement, roguement.
To carry himself proudly. Voler de haulte-aile.
To prove. Voyez to Proove.
Prober. Fourrage, provende, avenages.
A Proverb. Proverbe.
Proverbial. Proverbiale.
To provide. Pourvoir, prouver.
To provide of necessities. S'approvisionner, ordonner.
Provided. Pourveu, prouvé.
Providence. Providence, pourvoyance; mes-nagement, presentiment, provoyance.
Provident. Provide, provident.
A provident fellow. Bon ménager.
A provider, or providence. Pourvoyeur, prouveur, pourvoyeur.
Providently. Providement, mesnagement.
A Province. Province, Region.
To keep for provision. Reserver.
A provision. Provision, pourvoyance, prou-voyance, magnificence.
The provision of a Princes Court or Camp. Bernage.
Provisional. Provisional.
Provisory. Provisoire.
A Provocation. Provocation, irritation; motif; incitation, stimulation.
A Provocative. Provocative.
To provoke. Provoquer, irriter, stimuler, mouvoir, inciter; barceler, prorrer, attirer.
Provoked. Provoqué, incité, irrité, barcelé, attiré.
A Provoker. Incitateur, provoqueur, stimu-lateur.
A Provoking. Provoquement, incitement.
A Provost. Prevost.
A Provost Marshal. Prevost des mares-chaux.
Of, as subject to a Provost. Prevostable, pre-vostaire, prevostal, prevostiel, prevostere.
A Provostship. Prevosté.
The Prow (or forepart) of a ship. La proue d'un navire.
Prowele. Prouesse, vaillance, pren d'hom-mie.
Proximity (or nearness.) Proximité, pro-chaineté.
Prudence. Prudence; discretion, advise-ment.
Prudent. Prudent.
Prudently. Prudemment.
A Prune. Prunau.
To prune (or dress) a vine. Marqueter, marcoter, margoter.
To prune trees. Monder, esmonder, les arbres.
Pruned. Margoté, mondé, esmondé.
Prunel (herb) or Hook-heal. Prunel-le.
A Pruning knife. Sarpette, sarpillon.
A Psalm. Psalme, pseume.
A Psalmist, or maker of Psalms. Psal-miste.
To sing Psalms. Psalmodier.
The singing of Psalms. Psalmodie.
A Psalter, or Psalm-book. Psalter.
The pterigons of a womans &c. Landies, ailerons, grands.
Pittane (or barley water.) Tisane, pi-tane.
A Publican. Publicain, peagier.
A Publication. Publication, notoriété.
Public. Public, manifeste.
Publicly. Publiquement, ouvertement, à huis ouvert, manifestement.

To publish. Publier, divulguer, manifester, mettre en avant, semer.

Published. Publié, divulgué, mis en avant, manifesté, semé.

A **publisher.** Publier.

To **pucker.** Rengranger.

Puckered. Rengrangé.

To **pudder in.** Frexouiller, patrouiller.

A **puddering.** Patronnement.

A **pudding.** Boudin, fanchet.

A **hatty pudding.** Mique.

Livering puddings. Fricandeaux.

A **puddis.** Lacune, patouillas, fangas, fangat.

A **Puet.** Piste.

To **puft up.** Bouffer, boursoffler; aussi, enorgueillir.

A **puft.** Bouffie.

A **puft of wind.** Rim de vent.

Puffs in a garment. Bouffances.

Puffed. Bouffé, boursofflé, bouffi, bossé; aussi, orgueille.

Puffed up in the face. Giffard, goujou, joffu, jousflu.

A **pufting.** Bouffement, boursofflure, boursofflade, bossé.

Puffing. Bouffant, bouffard.

Puffinglp. Bouffement, bouffement.

A **puftin.** Merg, plongeon de mer.

A **pug.** Saffette, garce.

My pretty **pug.** Ma belle-mnie.

Puissance. Puissance. Voyez Power.

Puissant. Puissant.

Puissantlp. Puissamment.

To **pule** (as whelps, young birds.) Piauler pioler, piuler, piculer, pepier.

To **pull.** Tirer.

To **pull away.** Arracher, ofter.

To **pull up by the root.** Efraciner, defraciner, arracher.

To **pull down.** Deprimer, mettre par terre, abaisser; demolir; rongner les ailes de, Rabaisser.

To **pull off.** Ofter.

To **pull off hofe, or shoes.** Deschauffer.

To **pull off boots.** Debouter.

To **pull out of a flough, or mire.** Desbourder, &c.

To **pull in.** Retirer.

A **pull.** Une tire, outirade.

Pulled. Tiré; arraché.

Pulled up by the root. Defraciné, efraciné, arraché.

Pulled down. Deprimé.

Pulled in. Retiré.

A **pulling.** Tirer, tirage, revulsion.

A **pulling up by the root.** Defracinement, arrachement.

A **pulling in.** Retirement.

A **violent pulling.** Houffillement, bouffepillement.

Pullain, or pullen. Poulaille. Voyez Poulettry.

A **pullet.** Poulette.

A **pulle.** Poule, polle, jabot.

The **pulp-pistes** (armour for the knees.) Pompes.

The **pulp.** La pulpe.

A **pulpit.** Poulpitre.

Pulse. Legume, legumage.

The **pulse** (or beating of the Arteries.) Le pouls; ou, le batement des arteres.

A **pumise stone.** Pierre pumice, pierre ponce.

To **smooth, or polish with a pumise stone.** Ponceur.

A **smoothing, or polishing with a pumise stone.** Ponceur.

A **pump** (to draw up water.) Pompe.

The **pump of a ship.** La pompe d'un navire.

To **pump.** Pomper.

A (dancing) **pump.** Escarpin.

A **pumpion.** Pompon, pepon.

A **pumple, or pimple in the face.** Pompete.

A **Punch, or punchion.** Poinçon, poinçon.

A **shoe-makers punch, or punchion.** Portepiece.

A **little punchion.** Poinçonnet.

To **punch, stamp, or mark with a punchion.** Poinçonner, poinçonner.

A **stamp, or mark with a punchion.** Poinçonner.

Punctual. Punctuel.

The crab-fish called a **Pungat.** Chabre, grampelle, crape, pagul, carbasse, fagule, fagoule, squaranchon, tourteau, pagure.

A **punte.** Puisse, novice.

Punishable. Punissable, chastiable.

To **punish.** Punir, chastier.

Punished. Punie, chastié.

A **punisher.** Punisseur, chastieur.

A **punishment.** Punition, supplice, châtiment, peine, tourment.

A **punk.** Fille de joye, pelerine de Venne, putain, paillard, saffrette, saffette, bagasse; ou, comme a Whore.

A **souldiers punk.** Goujate, gouge.

A **pupil.** Pupile, pupille.

Pupillary, belonging to a Pupil. Pupilaire.

A **Puppet.** Poupée, poupette, pouppée, manequin, manequin.

A **Puppie.** Chienne, chienne, le petit d'une chienne.

A **little puppp** (or pug to play with.) Marmousette.

Purblind. Berlué, loufche.

Purblinded. Berlué.

Purblindness. Berluement, berlué.

To **purchase.** Pourchasser, acquester, acquérir.

A **purchase.** Un acquest, acquisition.

Purchased. Acquesté, acquis.

A **purchase.** Acquesteur, acquestresse, acquesteur, acquesteur.

A **purchase.** Acquest, acquestement, acquisition.

Pure. Pur, sincere, sincere; monde, net; mere.

Purelp. Purement, nettement; sincere-ment.

Pureness, or putity. Pureté, netteté, sincerité, sincerité.

A **purse.** Pourfile.

To **purse.** Pourfiler d'or.

A **purting lace, or work.** Pourfileure, pourfileure.

A **purgation, or purge.** Purgation, medecine purgative; purge, expiation.

Purgatosp. Purgatoire.

To **purge.** Purger; purifier, appurer, mondifier, nettoyer, netier; expier.

Purged. Purgé; purifié, mondifié, appuré, nettoyé, expié.

A **purgung.** Purgement, appurement, purification, mondification.

Purgung. Mondificatif, purgatoire; expiatoire.

A **purification, or putifping.** Purification, mondification, appurement.

Purificative, or putifping. Purificatif, mondificatif.

To **purifie.** Purifier; mondifier, appurer, raffiner.

Purified. Purifié, mondifié, appuré, raffiné.

A **purifier.** Raffineur.

A **purifping.** Raffinage, raffinement.

A **puritans.** Puritain; Saincte-n'y touche.

Gold or silver **putle.** Canetille, canetille.

Set, wrought, edged with **putle.** Canetille.

A small needlework **putle.** Canetille, canetille.

To **purloin.** Robber, defrobber, fortir, soubraire, tirer de dessous l'aile.

Purloined. Defrobé, fortir, tiré de dessous l'aile.

A **purloinet.** Poiffard, defrobbeur, larron-veau.

A **purloining.** Fortraction, furt, robbrie, subreption.

Purple. Pourpre.

Purple colour. Couleur purpurine, pourpre, couleur hyacinthe.

Purple in grain. Migraine.

The **purple shell fish.** Pourpre, muret, porcelaine.

The **purples.** Le pourpre; fièvre pestilentielle.

A **purpose.** Propos.

A **full purpose.** Resolution.

To the **purpose.** A propos; à point nommé, sciemment.

To **purpose.** Proposer, deliberer.

Of set **purpose.** De guet à pensée, à point nommé, sciemment.

Purposed. Proposé.

Fully **purposed.** Tout resolu.

The game called **purposes.** Opinion.

A **putle.** Bourse, marsupie.

Shepherds putle. Bourse de berger, bourse de pasteur, bourse de curé.

Putle-strings. Pendants d'une bourse.

A **putle-net.** Resée.

A **putlebant.** Pourfuirant; sergent, sergent.

Putle. Pouffif, pouffif, baletant, asbmatie.

Putliff. Asbme; baletement, pouffe.

Putlan. Pourpied, pourcelaine, pouchaille, poupie, poupié, pourpier.

Garden **putlan.** Pourcelaine cultivée.

Sea **putlan.** Pourcelaine de mer.

Putuable. Pourfuirable.

To **putus.** Pourfuir, pourfuir.

Putusd. Pourfuir, pourfuir.

A **putust.** Pourfuirant, pourfuirant.

A **putute.** Pourfuite, suite.

To **puture.** Pourvoir, pourvoir.

Putured. Prouveu.

A **puturper.** Pourvoyeur, pourvoyeur.

A **puturance.** Prouvoyance.

To **put.** Pouffer, pouffer, beurter, beurter, tabuter.

A **put.** Pouffade, pouffe, pouffée, beur, beur-tade, bur.

To **put back.** Repouffer, repouffer.

A **put** (blain, wheal, &c.) Pouffule, empoile, salidure.

Puffed. Pouffé, pouffé, beur.

Puffed back. Repouffé, repouffé.

A **putter back.** Repouffeur, repouffeur.

A **putting.** Pouffement, pouffement, pouffée, beurment, beurment.

A **putting back.** Repouffement.

A **putle.** Mison, chat, chatte, matou, matou-ard.

To **put.** Mettre, poser.

To **put again.** Remettre, mettre derechef.

To **put asunder, or apart.** Separer, segrager, mettre à part.

To **put away.** Ofter; aussi, repudier, remou-voir.

To **put back.** Repouffer, faire reculer, resirer.

To **put down.** Abaisser; avaler, mettre à bas.

To **put forth.** Mettre en avant, publier.

To **put into.** Fourrer, mettre dedans.

To **put in order.** Disposer, ordonner, mettre en ordre.

To **put in remembrance.** Ramentevir; mettre en memoire.

To **put to flight.** Mettre en fuite, desfon-ter.

To **put in writing.** Mettre par escrit.

To **put mony to use.** Mettre argent, donner ar-gent, à interest, ou usure.

To **put off.** Delayer, remettre.

To **put off clothes.** Devestir, deshabiller.

To **put off hofe, or shoes.** Deschauffer.

To **put off boots.** Debouter.

To **put on clothes.** Se vestir, s'habiller.

To **put on hofe and shoes.** Se chauffer.

To **put on boots.** Se boter.

To **put upon.** Imposer; mettre dessus.

To put out. Faire sortir, mettre hors; aussi, abolir, rayer, effacer.
 To put out a candle, fire, &c. Eteindre.
 To put under. Soubmettre.
 To put under feet. Assopir, mettre sous pieds.
 To put unto. Adjoindre, ajoindre, adjoûter; aussi, renvoyer à.
 To put up. Mettre en sa place, serrer.
 Put. Mis, posé.
 Put again. Remis, mis derechef.
 Put apart. Mis à part, segregé.
 Put asunder. Separé.
 Put away. Ostré; repudié.
 Put back. Repoussé, retiré.
 Put forth. Mis en avant, publié.
 Put off. Delayé.
 Put in order. Mis en ordre, disposé, arrangé.
 Put in remembrance. Rameñu.
 To put up a sword, knife, &c. Rengainer, Engainer.
 Put off. Delayé, remis.
 A putting. Posément.
 A putting back. Repousseñment, retirement.
 Putrife. Comme Putrifié.
 Putrification. Putrefaction, pourriture, pourrissure.
 Putrification. Putrefaction, septic.
 To putrify. Putrefier, pourrir.
 Putrified. Putrifié, putride, pourri.
 A puttock. Milan royal. Voyez a Kite.
 To puzzle. Metagrabouler, retouiller.
 Puzzled in. Metagraboulé.
 A pyramid. Pyramide, piramide.
 Pyramidal. Piramidal.

Q

Quarksalber. Operateur, Medicin d'eau douce, Charlatre.
 A quadrangle. Quadrangle.
 Quadrangular. Quadrangulaire, quadrangule.
 A quadrant. Quarre.
 Quadruplicate. Divisé en quatre parties.
 To quadruplicate. Quadrupler.
 Quadruplicate. Quadruplé.
 Quadruple (or fourfold.) Quadruple.
 A quadruplication. Quadruplication, quadruplement.
 To quaff. Cabalaniser, grenouiller, martiner.
 A quaffing. Beuverie.
 Quagga. Mollasse.
 Quagmire-like. Mollasse.
 A quagmire. Fondrière, molliere, vorage.
 A quail. Caille.
 A quail-pipe. Gorgaillet.
 A quail-net. Ailler.
 To quail. Alachir, opprimer, opprimer, amahir, amortir, emmahir.
 Quailed. Alachi, amasi, emmahi, amorti.
 A quailing. Alachissement, amortissement.
 Quaint. Coiné, accoint, fade, mignard, miste, mineux.
 To make quaint. Accointer.
 A quaint fellow. Miloré.
 A quaint wench. Sucrée.
 Quaintly. Sadement, mignardement, mistement.
 Quaintness. Coïntise, mignardise, mignonnement.
 To quake. Trembler, petiller, fremir, frissonner, gresser.
 To quake extremely. Tremousser.
 A quaking. Tremblement, frisson, hideur, horripilation, horripation, tremoussement, petillement.
 Quailable. Modifiable.
 To quail. Qualifier, mediocrer, mitiger, modifier, seder.
 Quailed. Qualifié, mitigué, modifié.

A qualification. Qualification, médiocrité, mitigation, modification.
 A quality. Qualité, condition, meur, sorte.
 An inbred quality. Nature, naturel.
 A quality (or degree.) Calibre.
 Qualities. Meurs, mœurs.
 A qualme. Maladie soudaine.
 A sudden taking with a qualme. Saisissement.
 Quantity. Quantité.
 A poor quantity. Tantinet.
 A quartell. Querelle, querelle, noise.
 To quartell. Quereller.
 To undertake ones quartell openly. Se formaliser pour aucun.
 A quartell-breeder. Surseigneur de noises.
 A quartell of glals. Lozenge, rhombe.
 A quartell (or arrow) for a crossbow. Maternas, vire, quareau.
 An unfeathered quartell. Maternas despenne.
 Quartelled. Querellé, querelé.
 A quarteller. Querelleur, quereleur.
 Quartellom. Querelleux.
 A quarrp. Perriere, sodine, latomie, carriere, quarrere.
 A quarrp of glals. Rhombe, lozenge.
 A quarrter, or quarrp-man. Quarrter, carrier, quarrter.
 A quarr. Quarte. Mesure contenant 32 onces, mais la quarte de Paris 54 onces.
 A quattaine ague or fever. Fievre quarte.
 A quatter. Un quart, la quatriesme partie d'aucune chose; (en poids) the quarter of a pound, quattaire, quatteron; the quarter (or quatern) of an hundred weight, le quatteron; (en mesure) the quarter of a mealure, la quattale.
 A quatter-staff. Fourche-siere.
 A quarter (or square piece of timber.) Un quartier de bois.
 A double quarter. Travelot.
 A quarter (or coast.) Quarter.
 A quarter of a year. Un quartier d'an.
 A quarter of mutton. Un quartier de mouton.
 The quarters of the Moon. Le quadres de la lune.
 The first quartet. Le premier quartier, ou quatteron.
 To quarter (cut, or dismember into quarters) Esquarteler, escarteler.
 Quattered. Esquartelé, escartelé, escartellé.
 A quattering. Esquartelement, esquartellement, esquarteleur.
 A quatern, or quattron. Quatteron.
 A quaternitp. Tetrade.
 To quash. Elider. Voyez to Squash.
 To quaver. Fredonner (en chantant) gringoter, gringuenoter.
 To quaver with the fingers. Monochardiser des doigts.
 A quavering. Gringuenoteur.
 A quavering. Gringoté, gringuenoté, gringotement.
 A quaviter. Tumbé, vivé, traîne. ¶ Marfeil.
 A quean. Putain, paillarde, gaultiere, maraude, bagasse, saffre, ribaulde, louve, grosse loundere. Voyez Whore.
 A latic, nasty, lowlie quean. Caignardiere, guense, grenier à morpions.
 A scabby quean. Galloise, galoise.
 A filthy greasie quean. Marmisonne.
 A curst quean. Mastine, femme sygienne.
 Quasie. Maladif.
 Quasie stomach'd. Nauseux, mauceureux.
 A queasiness of stomach. Desappetit.
 A Queen. Reine, Roine, Regnatrice.
 To make a Queen at Chels. Damer.
 A quest. Ramier, coulomb ramier, coulomb biset, pigeon ramier, phavier.

To quell. Maser, masser, amortir, reprimet.
 Quelled. Mat, matié, mortifié.
 A queller. Reprimeur.
 To quench. Eteindre, amortir, estancher, restancher, restreindre.
 Quenched. Eteint, estaint, amorti, estanché.
 Quenchable. Eteindible, amortissable.
 A quencher. Estigneur.
 A quenching. Estigneñment, esteindement, amortissement.
 A quister (or chorister.) Choriste, enfant de cœur.
 A Quern. Moulin à bras.
 A quest. Queste, enqueste. Dans Londres à Noël 12 bourgeois (à ce choisis) s'enquierent des abus commis au quartier ou ils habitent.
 A question. Question, interrogation, interrogatoire.
 A small, or slight question. Questionette.
 To question. Questionner, interroguer.
 Questioned. Questionné.
 A questioner. Questionneur, interrogateur.
 A questioning. Interrogat.
 Questionless. Sans question, sans doute.
 Dutch. Vif, vivace, naïf, naïf; hastif, hastesleux, expeditif, habile, remuant, escarbillet, scarbillet, soudain, subit.
 To the quick. Au vif, visvement.
 Quick of wit. Vif d'esprit.
 A quick-sand. Sablon mouvant.
 A quick-set hedge. Haye vive.
 Quickship. Vistement, viste, soudainement, subitement, en peu de temps, rempre, remprement.
 Quicksilver. Argent vif, hydrargire (par les alchimistes;) mercure.
 To quicken. Vivifier; aussi, accelerer, haster. Voyez to Revive.
 Which quickeneth. Vivifique.
 Quikening. Vivifiant.
 Quickness. Vivacité, habileté, habilité, vitesse, haste, soudaineté, bastivité, naïfeté.
 Quickness of wit. Vivacité d'esprit.
 Quidditatie. Quidditatie.
 Quiet. Quoy, cey, tranquille, tacite, ocieux, paisible, calme, pacifique; serein, moderé, aime-paix, recoy, reposé, repos.
 To be at quiet. Reposer.
 To quiet, or make quiet. Accoiser, seriner, moderer, tranquiller, apaiser, assopir, calmer, pacifier, raquoiser, seder.
 Quitted. Accoisé, appaisé, pacifié, assopi, abonassé, raquoisé.
 A quieting. Accoisement, appaisement, assopissement, pacification.
 Quietly. Quoyement, coyement, calmement, tacitement, pacifiquement, moderément, tranquillement, paisiblement, quitement, reposément.
 Quietness. Coysé, quoyté, tranquillité, paisibilité.
 A quietus est. Descharge, quittus, quittance, acquit.
 A quill. Penne.
 The quill of a wine vessel. Canelle, canelle, guille.
 A quill for a spinning wheele. Bobine, canette.
 A quill to suck wine with. Siphon, syphon.
 ¶ Rab.
 A quil. Lodier, loulidier; materas, matelas, matlas.
 Of quilts. Matlassé.
 To quilt. Piquer.
 Quilted. Piqué.
 A quilting. Piquement.
 A quince. Coing, pomme de coing.
 The female, or pear quince. Coignasse.
 A Quince-tree. Coignier, coignatier.
 A quintaine. Bersaut, quintaine.
 A quintal (100 pound weight.) Quintal. Poids de cent livres.
 A quintessence. Quintessence.

Full of quintessence. *Quintessencieux.*
To extract the quintessence of *Quintessencer,*
quintessencier.

To quippe. *Lardonner.*
A quippe. *Sobriquet, lardon, mot.*
Quipped. *Lardé.*
A quipper. *Lardonneur.*
A quipping. *Lardonnement.*
A quire (of paper.) *Main de papier.*
The quire of the Chprch. *Cœur, ou cœur d'*
eglise.

A quireffer. *Enfant de cœur, choriste.*
Full of quirks, and quiddities. *Scotin.*

To quit. *Quiter, acquies, descharger, guerpir, gupir, gupir.*
Quitch-grafs. *La saignée. Voyez Dogs-grafs, and Couch-grafs.*

Quite. *Du tout; Ric à ric, totalement.*
A quittance. *Quittance, quitus, de charge, acquit.*

Quitted. *Quitte, quitté, acquitté, guerpi.*

A quitter. *Quiseur, quiseur.*
A quitter-bone (a hard swelling of a horses foot.) *Sete, scule.*

A quitting. *Quittement, guerpine, guerpison, gupine, gupison.*

A quiver. *Carquois, carquois.*
To quiver with cold. *Frisonner.*

To quiver through fear. *S'herissonner, s'herisser.*

Quivering with cold. *Frisonnant.*
A sudden quivering through fear. *Herissonnement, Horripilation.*

A quodling. *Pomme bouillie.*
A quotte. *Palet.*

Quoth he. *Dit-il.*
Quoth she. *Dit-elle.*

To quote. *Quoter, citer.*
Quoted. *Quoté.*

A quoting. *Quote.*
Quotations. *Allegations.*

Quotidian. *Quotidien. Voyez Daily.*

A quotient (in Arithmetick.) *Quotient.*

R

A Rabbet. *Lapin, lapereau, lapreau.*
A Rabbits nest. *Houlette de conail, rabolier.*

A Rabbp (Doctor among the Jews.) *Rabin.*

A rabble. *Un tas. Voyez a Crew.*
A rabblement. *Une rassemblée.*

A race. *Race, lignage, maison, sang; source; aussi.*

A race (for men or horses to run in.) *Stade, race.*

A race (of horses and mares for breed.) *Haras.*

A horse-race. *Carriere.*
The owner, or overseer of a race (of horses and mares.) *Harassier.*

A race or dash with the pen. *Liture, rature.*
To race out. *Rayer, effacer, canceler, cancellet, rayer.*

Raced out. *Rayé, effacé, cancelé, raturé.*

A racing out. *Rayement, effacement, cancellation.*

To rack, set on the rack. *Gehenner, geiner, gerner, tourmenter.*

A rack. *Chavalt, garuche, gehenne, geine.*

A rack for a Crolsbow. *Bandage d'arbaleste, moulinet à bras.*

A little rack (or cobiron.) *Rotissoir.*

The racks (or sides) of a chariot, or waggon. *Bers de chariot.*

The rack-staff (or nog) of a mill. *Frayoire.*

A rack (to put hay in) *Rastelier; creiche.*
At rack and manger. *A pot & à cuillier.*

A rack of mutton. *Un collet de mouton.*

To rack wine (or draw it off the lees.) *Fralater le vin, frelater.*

Racked (set on the rack.) *Gehenné, geiné, genné.*

Racked (or drawn off the lees.) *Fralaté, frelaté.*

A racking. *Boutellement, bourellerie, gence.*

Full of racking. *Gebenneux.*

A racket of wine. *Frelateur.*

A racking of wine. *Fralacement, frelatement.*

A racket. *Raquette.*

A racket-mahet. *Raquetier.*

Radiant (shining with beams.) *Radieux, rayant.*

A radiant brightness. *Radiation.*

Radical. *Radical.*

The radical moisture. *Humeur radicale.*

Radicality. *Radicalement.*

A radish (root.) *Radis, raifort, argalice, ravanet, ravanille, ravenet, ravel, reffort, refors.*

A Waste (or float-boat of timber.) *Radeau, radeau.*

A rafter. *Chevron.*

Rafter on a house-roof. *Pennes.*

A little rafter. *Chevronneau, chevronot.*

To rage. *Forcher, entrager, sevir.*

Rage. *Rage, forcenerie, furie, manie, enragement.*

In a rage. *Forcené, furieux, furibond,*

Raging. *Enragé, furieux, furibond, furial, maniaque, maniaque, orageux.*

Ragingly. *Enragement, furieusement.*

A raging. *Forcement, forcenerie, entragement, furie.*

Ragging. *Trainquenailles.*

A ragge. *Chiffon, chiffé, lambeau, drappeau, haillon, guenille, guenipe, fripon, gippon, penneau.*

Ragges. *Haillons, niper, penailons, penailons.*

Full of ragges. *Haillonneux.*

To tatter to ragges. *Haillonner.*

Ragged. *Haillonné, haillonneux; bonpille, houpille, malvestu.*

A falcon ragged (or broken feathered.) *Falcon halbreut.*

Ragwort. *Satyrion. Voyez Satyrion.*

A rate, or rapt. *Rapon, rky, raze.*

A rate of gold, or other metal. *Fucille d'or, ou d'autre metal.*

A Rate (fish.) *Raze.*

The sharp-snowed Rate. *Raze au bec pointu, aléne.*

The rock Rate. *Raze bonetée.*

The rugged Rate. *Raze estelée.*

The smooth Rate. *Raze lize, raze polie.*

To Raign. *Regner.*

A Raign. *Regne.*

Raigned. *Regné.*

Raigning. *Regnant.*

A Raigner (or Ruler.) *Regnateur.*

A Raille (fowle.) *Mere de cailles, raste, ray de cailles, vit de cailles, Ralle.*

A Raille. *Barriere.*

A Raille that runs along a Terrace. *Rasbande.*

Railles on each side a gallery, &c. *Gardefols, garde-fons, garde-fort.*

To rails, or set with rails (or bars.) *Embarrer.*

The rails (or upper rail of a cart.) *Ridetle.*

The middle rails. *Fausseridelle.*

The lowest rails of a cart. *Gisant.*

A womans rails. *Pignon.*

To rail on. *Harauder, abbayer, mesdire, vilener, vilainer, aller de chotere contre quelqu'un.*

To rails on spitefully. *Maugreer, opprobrier.*

Railed on. *Haraudé, abbayé, viléné, vilainé.*

A railer. *Abbateur.*

A railing on. *Abbagement, mesdisson, mesdisance, medisson.*

A despicable railing. *Opprobre.*

Railingly. *Satyriquement.*

Batiment. *Vestement, habillement, habits.*

Baine. *La pluie.*

To raine. *Plouvoir, pluyr.*

A sudden shower of raine. *Guillée de pluye, ondée, gibolée; cad d'eau.*

The rain-bow. *L'art du ciel, iris.*

A raine, or raine of a bridle. *Refue, rene, reime.*

A raine-deer. *Rangier, ranchier, rangier.*

To ralls. *Eslever, exciter, faire lever, sublimet, soulever, soulever, soulever, susciter, relever, reussiter, hausser, hausser; aussi, habir, monter, remonter.*

Railed. *Hausé, hausé, excité, resuscité, suscité, relevé, remonté, secours, soulevé, sublimé.*

A raiser. *Susciteur, suscitateur, releveur, resusciteur.*

A raising. *Suscitation, sublimation, hausage, hausage, hauserie, releveur, relief, ressource, soulevement, soulevement.*

The raising of a bank (rampier, or causey.) *Turcie.*

Raising. *Hausant, resuscitatif.*

A raisin. *Raisin. Voyez Raisin.*

A rake. *Rastau.*

To rake. *Rasteler; balboter.*

To rake (or pudder in.) *Frenouiller.*

Raked. *Rastelé.*

A rakehell. *Pendard, relache de pendu, pendereau, forsin, homme de sac & de corde, vaudeant, fripon de college, hoché-bride.*

Young rakehells. *Marmaille.*

To rallie (or reassemble.) *Rallier.*

Rallied. *Rallié.*

A rallying. *Ralliment.*

A ramage hawk, or falcon. *Espervier, ou faulcon, ramage, ou ramier.*

A Ramme. *Belier, Beliard, belin.*

To ramme. *Beliner.*

Rammed. *Beliné.*

To butt like a ramme. *Entrecroquer, beurrer des cornes.*

The battering engine called a ramme. *Belier mouton, carcamouffe.*

A ramme cod. *Caillotte. A ball made thereof; Couille de belier.*

A sea-ramme. *Belier marin.*

To ramme in powder (into ordnance with a rammer head.) *Refouler la poudre.*

The ramme-block in a ship. *Cap de mouton. Une piece de bois plate, percée de 12 ou 15 trous, qui sert pour rider l'estay du grand mast.*

¶ Nicot.

The ramme-head of a fearne or windleis. *Mollette.*

To ramme in piles. *Hier, hier.*

A ramme, or rammer. *Hic, hyé, ôre, baroir, souoir, base.*

Rammed in (as piles.) *Hic, Refoulé.*

A ramming in piles. *Hiement.*

The rammer head. *Refouloir.*

Rammish. *Bouquin.*

To rammish. *Bouquiner.*

A rammish queane. *Bouquine.*

A rammish in. *Refoulement.*

To rampe. *Grimper.*

A wench to rampe. *Gadriller.*

A rampe, or ramping wench. *Quilon, Tremor, Trotiere.*

Rampe (herb.) *Farras, pied de veau, vit de profre, vit de chien.*

A Rampter. *Rampar, rempar, rempart, mur, muraille, surcie.*

To fortifie with rampters. *Hausmurer, remparer.*

A ramping up. *Grimpement.*

Rampred. *Murailé, muré.*

Rampans. *Reponse, nouveau, sauvage, reponse, reponse.*

Ramons, ramfies, Buck-rammes. *Ad d'ours.*

Rancove. *Rancune, rancune, baine.*

Fraught with rancour. *Malivole.*

A Rand of beefe. *Une giste de bouf.*

A **rand** of a cork-shooc. *Visure de sou-*
lier.
Random. Randon, rñdon.
At random. A la volée, à random, temerai-
rement.
To range. Vaguer, vaucrier, uicariier, ren-
ger. Voyez to Ranke.
To range meal. Cribler la farine, sasser.
Range in order. Ordonné; rangé.
Ranged. Sasse, criblé.
A ranger. Forestier.
A rangit (or searcer.) Sasseur, cribleur.
Rangeing. Vicariant.
A ranging. Sassement, sassage, criblure, crib-
lage.
Ranke (smelling.) Bouquin; ou comme
Rammih.
A ranke (row, or order.) Rang, ord e, reng,
rangée, range.
To ranke. Ranger, ranger, mettre en rang, ordon-
ner, mettre en ordre.
To keep his ranke. Tenir son rang.
Ranckd. Rengé, rangé, ordonné, mis en
rang.
A fit ranck of things. Ordonneur.
Ranckness. Salacité.
Ranckness of smell. Freschia, relant, relan-
teur, sauvagine.
To ranck. Comme to Felter, Lequal Voy-
ez.
To ranckack. Saccager, sacquer, saccamer,
fuster, mettre à blanc, ribler, rifier, spolier.
Rancked. Saccagé, sacqué, sacquément,
fusté.
A rancking, or ranck. Sac, saccagement,
riblerie, sacquément.
Rancking. Saccageux.
A rancker. Ribleur.
A A ranck. Rançon, rençon, rachapt.
To A ranck. Rançonner, rençonner, rachapter,
redimer.
Ranckmed. Rançonné, rachapté.
A ranckmer. Rançonneur, rachapteur.
A ranckming. Rançonnement, rençonne-
ment.
Rapitp. Rapacité.
A rape (root.) Rave, rabe, ralbe, nouveau,
blanc de jardin.
The long rape. Rave longue.
The wild rape. Rave sauvage.
A little rape (root.) Ravette.
Rape-fid. Navette.
A plot, or bed of rapes. Rabiére.
To commit a rape. Ravir, forcer une fille, ou,
femme.
A rape. Rapt, ravissement, forcement de fille, ou,
femme.
A rapier. Rapier, espée.
An old rusty rapier. Rapier.
Rapine. Rapine.
To rappe. Tapper, tabourder, tabouer, ta-
per.
A rappe over the fingers ends. Taloché.
Rapped over the fingers ends. Taloché.
A great rappe. Horion, orion.
A down-right rappe. Estrapéon.
A rapping. Tabouement.
A rapping. Rapsodie.
Rare. Rare; guères; deslié, clersémé.
Rarep. Rarement, peu souvent, guère sou-
vent.
Rarness, raritp. Rareté.
To rarise (make thin, or scant.) Rari-
fier.
A rarcell. Maraude, forsan, senaud, nebulon,
homme de sac & de corde, ribault, ribaud, ri-
bault, rien-ne-vaut.
Young rarals. Marmaille.
Base rarals. Gabregreux, trinquenailles.
A crue of base rarals. Vilenaille.
Rarality. Maraudaille, racaille, ribaut-
daile.
To rare. Voyez to Raze.
A rare. Voyez a Race.
To rare out. Canceler, canceller.
Rare out. Cancellé. Voyez Race.

Rash. Temeraire, inconsidéré, acariasse, pre-
cipité, précipiteux, hastif.
A rash fool. Hastiveau.
A rasher on the coales. Carbonnade.
Rashp. Temerairement, précipitamment, ha-
stivement, à la volée, temerément.
Rashness. Temerité, malavis, précipitation,
hastivité.
A rasher. Rasoir.
A rashe. Raspe, rase, rassoire, rassoire, ra-
tissouer.
Rough as a rashe. Raspeux.
To rashe. Raper, ratisser, ractier.
Rashed. Raspe, rase, ratisse.
A rasher. Rapeur.
A rashing. Rapement, ratisure.
A rashis (berry.) Frambois.
Rashness. Amys.
A rashis bush (or shrub.) Framboisier.
A Rat. Rat.
Pharaoh's rat. Rat de Pharaon, Rat d'Inde.
The mountain (or Alpine) rat. Rat de
montagne, marmosaine, marmosaine, marmo-
tan.
A little rat. Raton.
Rat-bane. Sublimé, mort aux rats.
A rat-catcher. Sourcier.
A rat-trap. Ratière, ratair.
To hunt rats. Rateler.
Hunting after rats. Rateler.
To rats. Priser, apprécier, affeurer, aval-
uer.
A rate. Prix, valoir, valeur, valeur, avallua-
on, appréci, prise.
A very low rate. Meant prix, vil prix.
To be at a rate with. Sabonner, abonner.
To rats at (or chide.) Tancer, reprendre, ruer,
tauxer, taxer.
Rated. Prisé, effeuré.
A rater. Priseur, appréciateur, tauxer.
A rating. Prilage, priserie, avalluation, ava-
luement, appréciation, affeurement, taux, taxa-
tion, taux.
Rather. Plusost, ainsou, aint.
I had rather. J'aime mieulx.
A ratification. Confirmation.
To ratify. Ratifier, consommer, confirmer.
Ratified. Ratifié, consermé, confirmé,
sanxi.
A rating. Voyez le devant sous Raxé.
A rattle. Cercerelle, hoshet, de petit enfant.
To rattle. Grilloter.
To rattle in the throat. Gargouiller, grosser,
railler.
Yellow rattle. Creste de coq.
Rattled in the throat. Gargouillé.
A rattling. Grillotement.
A rattling in the throat. Gargouillement, ra-
le, rallement, ralle.
Ravage (havock, spoil.) Ravage, ravi-
re.
A ravage of waters. Ravage d'eaux, ragats
d'eau, masceret d'eaux, ravine d'eau.
To ravage. Ravager, saccager, raffer, faire un
raffle.
Ravaged. Ravagé, saccagé.
A ravager. Ravageur.
A ravaging. Sac, saccagement.
To rabe. Ravasser, resuer, radoter.
A rabe. Refueur.
A rabin. Refuerie, marmoserie.
A rabelin (in fortification.) Moineau.
To rabel. Desfiler, effiler.
Rabeled. Desfilé, effilé.
A Raben. Corbeau.
A young Raben. Corbillat.
A sea-raben. Corbigeau, Corbeau de mer.
A night-raben. Corbeau de nuit.
The croaking of rabens. Corbinet. Voyez
Croake.
A great flight of rabens clouding the skie.
Nuage de corbeaux.
Raught unto. Atteint, atteint, tendu, ra-
teint, Participe du verbe to Reach.
To rabine, or raben. Goulard, goulardier,
gourmander, bauffrer, riffer.

A rabine of water. Ravine d'eau.
Rabened. Goulardé, gourmandé.
A rabiner, or rabinous feeder. Fresche-
dent, galaffre, galaffre, bauffreur, goulard, glou-
ton, mangeur, gourmand.
A rabining. Gloutonnie, gourmandie, gou-
lardise, bauffreur, goulardise, rapacité, s. f. e-
sé, s. f. e.
Rabinous. Sasse, glout, glouton, goulard,
goulu, ravintux, gourmand.
Rabinousp. Glouement, goulément, have-
ment.
To rabinp. Ravir, forcer une fille, ou, fem-
me.
Rabined. Ravi, forcé.
A rabiner. Ravisseur, forceur.
A rabining, or rabinment. Ravissement,
rapt.
To make (or wax) rabin. Recrudir.
Made, or grown rabin. Recrudir.
Rabin. Crud, cru, iausie.
He is very rabin. Il est bien neuf.
Rabinp. Cruement.
Rabinous Cruité.
A Rap. Raye, raze. Voyez a Raie.
To raze. Raser, razer, abolir, mettre à ne-
ant.
A raze. Rature.
To raze out. Rayer.
Razed out. Rayé.
A razing out. Rayement.
Razed out. Rasé, raze, varié.
Razed out. Rasé, raze, varié.
A razing Rasement, rature.
Razing. Rayer. Voyez Race.
To rabause. Rabusir.
Re composition, signifie dertches.
To reach. Tendre.
To reach unto. Atteindre, raterindre.
Reached. Tendu, atteint, atteint, ou, com-
me Raught.
A reaching again. Rainte.
A reaching. Tenuire.
To read. Lire.
Reacheble. Lisible, lisible, legible.
To read over again. Relire, relire.
Reade, or read. Lir.
Read over again. Relu.
A reader Lirer.
A reading. Lecture.
Readp. Prest, à main; Prompt, habile.
To make readp. Appareiller, abiller, mettre en
ordre, mettre à point.
Made readp. Appareillé.
A maker readp. Appareilleur.
A making readp. Appareillement.
Readp. Promptement, habilement, à la main,
sans marchander.
Readiness. Promptitude, aisance, habileté,
habilité, hait, hait.
To readourn. Readjourner.
Readourned. Readjourné.
Readmitted. Readmis.
To readopt. Readopter.
Readopted. Readopté.
To readuance. Remonter.
Readuanced. Remonté.
Readfranchised (or delivered.) Reaf-
franchi.
A reaggration. Reaggvation.
Real. Real, reel.
A Spanish real. Real d'Espagne.
To realize. Realiser.
Realized, or made real. Realisé.
A realizing, or realization. Realiza-
on.
To realledge. Realleguer.
Realledge. Reallegué.
Realp. Reaument, reellement, realement.
A Realme (or kingdom.) Royaume, roy-
aume, regne.
A reame of paper. Rame de papier.
To reanimate. Reanimer.
Reanimated. Reanimé.
To reape. Moissonner, auster, mestiver, cue-
illir, joier, sier, sier, sier, seyer le bled.
Reaped.

Reaped. Moissonné, moissonné, mesteivé, cueilli, soié, fié, seyé

Corn ready to be reaped. *Mestives.*

A reaper. Moissonneur, cueilleur, mestivier, aousteron, sayeur, ousteron, ousteron, soieur, recueilleur, fleur, seieur.

A reaping of corn. Dablée, dablée, cueilleure, cueilleure, soiage, recolte, sement, seiage de bleds, soiture.

Reaping time. Moisson.

A reaping sickle. Fouille moissonniere.

To rear (or rise before, as a browning goat.) Cabrer. Voyez à Rere.

Reapproved. Radueu.

To reapprob. Reverifier.

A Rearement. Charve-fouris.

Reasse (or ready.) Ranci, relant.

To be reasse. Se fancer, relantir.

A reasiness (or Reakiness.) Rancissure, relanteur.

Reasins. Raisins, passules.

Frail reasins. Raisins de cabot.

Reasins of the sun. Raisins de Damas, Raisins de paise, passerilles, passerelles.

Reason. La raison, sent.

To incline to reason. Aller à la raison.

To reason. Raisonner, arraisonner, ratiociner.

To reason eagerly against. Oppugner.

Reasonable. Raisonné, médiocre, moyen; rational.

Reasonably. Raisonnement; médiocrement, moyennement, sellement quellemens.

Reasoned. Raisonné, arraisonné.

A reasoning. Raisonnement, arraisonnement, ratiocination.

To reassemble. Rassembler, rallier, reconvoquer, recongrégier, reconvenir, rejoindre.

Reassembled. Rallié.

A reassembling (or rallying.) Ralliemens.

To rebaptise. Rebaptiser.

Rebaptised. Rebaptisé.

To rebate. Rabatre, rabatre, rabaisser.

Rebated. Rabatu, rabatu, rabatté.

A rebating, or rebatement. Rabais.

Rebating. Rabaisant.

The (iddle called a) Rebeck. Rebec.

To rebel. Rebeller, revolter, consumacer.

Rebelled. Rebelle, revolté.

A rebelling. Rebellement, revoltement.

A rebellion. Rebellion, revolte, contumace, rebaine.

Rebellious. Rebelle, contumax, contumace.

To reblendish (sooth again.) Reblendir.

A reblendishment, or reblendishing. Reblendissement.

To rebound. Rebondir, rejallir, rejallir, repercurer, reslir, resulter.

A rebound. Rebond, refraction.

Rebounded. Rebondi.

A rebounding. Rebondissement, rejallissement, reflement, repercurssion.

Rebounding. Repercussif.

To rebuild. Rebastir, reconstruire.

Rebuilt. Rebasti.

To rebuke. Reprendre, objurguer, taxer, tancer, tancer, remonstrer, rebouter.

To rebuke despitely. Opprobrier.

A rebuke. Reprehension, objurgation; opprobre, reprimende.

Rebuked. Tanse, rebouté, remontré, reprins, repris, taxé.

A rebuker. Reprenant, reprenneur, objurgateur.

A rebuking. Tansement, tanson, tanson; reboutement, reprehension.

Rebuking. Satyric.

Rebuking. Satyrique.

To recall. Revoquer, rappeler, rapeller, redemander.

Recalled. Revoqué, rappellé.

A recalling. Revocation, rappel.

To recant. Deschanter, retraire.

A recantation, or recanting. Deschant, retraction, retraction, revocation.

Recanted. Deschanté.

To recapitulate. Recapituler.

Recapitulated. Recapitulé.

A recapitulation. Recapitulation.

A receipt (a reception, or receiving.) Recepte, reception, acception.

A Physicians receipt. Un recipe.

Receivable. Receivable; capable.

Receivableness. Capacité.

To receive. Recevoir, reprendre.

To receive stolen things. Receler.

Receives. Recen.

A receiver. Receveur, receveur.

A receiver of stolen things. Receleur.

A receiving. Reception, recepte, acception, sumption.

A receiving of stolen things. Recelement.

Recent. Recent.

Recentip. Recentement. Voyez New, fresh.

A receptacle, or receptory. Receptacle, receptoire.

A receptary (note of Physical receipts.) Receptaire.

A reception. Reception, ou, comme a receipt, or receiving.

To recharge. Recharger.

A recharge. Recharge.

Recharged. Rechargé.

Reckless. Miserable, negligent, nonchalant, nonchalant, malsoigneux, oisif.

To be reckless. Estre miserable, nonchalant, negliger, tenir la tesse sur l'oreiller.

Reckless. Negligement, nonchamment, nonchalemmens.

Recklessness. Nonchalance, negligence, nonchalance, oscitation, oisiveté, securité.

To recidivate. Recidiver.

A recidivation. Recidive, rechute, rencheute.

Reciprocall. Reciproque, mutuel.

Reciprocall. Mutuellement.

To reciprocate. Reciproquer.

Reciprocation. Reciprocation.

A recision. Recision.

A recital. Recit, record, redite, redite, relation.

To recite. Reciter, rapporter, relater, referer, recorder, redire.

Recited. Recité, rapporté, recordé.

A reciter. Recitateur, reciteur.

A reciting. Recitemens.

To reckon. Compter, computer, calculer, nombrer; repuer.

Not to reckon of. Desestimer.

Reckoned. Compté, calculé, nommé; repusé.

A reckoner. Compieur, calculateur, nombrer.

A reckoning. Compté, calcul, calculemens, nombrement; aussi, un escot.

To over-reach with false reckonings. Hausser le gantelet.

To reclaim. Reclamer.

To reclaim a wild thing. Accoquiner, affaier, adomestiquer, apprivoiser.

Reclaimed. Reclaimé; accoquiné, affaier, apprivoisé, adomestiqué.

A reclaiming. Reclamation; affaierie, apprivoisement.

A Recluse (Monk, or Nun shut up close.) Reclm, recluse.

To recognize. Reconnoître, revifiser, revoir.

Voyez to Acknowledge.

Recognized. Reconneu.

A recognizing, or recognisance. Reconnoissance, revifissement; aussi, une obligation prinse, & registrée en quelque cour de justice.

To recoil. Reculer, se resirer, retroceder, retrograder.

A recoil. Recul, reculée, resirée.

Recoiled. Reculé.

Recoiling. Reculant, à reculons.

A recoiling. Reculée, reculemens, reculade, retirement.

To recomfort. Reconsoler, reconforter, resociller.

To recommence. Recommencer.

Recommended. Reconné.

Recommendable. Recommendable, recommandable.

Recommendably. Recommendablement.

Recommendative, or recommendatory. Recommandatif, recommandatoire.

A recommendation. Recommandation.

To recommend. Recommander.

A recommender. Recommandeur.

A recompence. Recompense guerdon, retribution.

To recompence. Recompenser, remunerer, guerdonner, retribuer.

Recompensed. Recompensé guerdonné.

A recompencer. Recompenser.

A recompensing. Recompensement, guerdonnement, remuneration, retribution.

To recompose. Recomposer.

To reconcile. Reconciler, reconcorder, reconcorder, rabbiener, rallier, réunir, repatier.

Reconciled. Réuni, rabienné, repatrié.

A reconciler. Reconciliateur.

A reconciliation, or reconcillement. Reconciliation, réunion.

To reconduce. Reconduire.

A reconductor. Reconducateur.

To reconfine. Reconfiner.

Reconfined. Reconfiné.

To reconform. Reconformer, restablir, reverter.

Reconfirmed. Reconfirmé.

A reconfirming. Reconfirmement.

To reconfute. Reconfuter.

To reconquer. Reconquerir, reconquerre, reconquerir, reconquister.

To reassign (reassigne, or reappoint.) Reassigner.

Reconsolidated (or closed up again.) Reconsolidé.

To recontemplate. Recontempler.

Recontemplated. Recontemplé.

To recontrast. Recontraster.

Recontrasted. Recontrasté.

A reconquest. Reconquiste.

To reconvey (or reconduct.) Reconvoier.

Reconveyed (or reconducted.) Reconvoié.

A reconvoier. Reconvoier.

A reconvey. Reconvoier. Voyez to reconduct.

A record. Record, registre, monument, record.

To take God to record. Prendre Dieu à tesmoing.

To record. Recorder; enregistrer, mettre par écrit.

To record (as birds.) Regaquer.

Recorded. Recordé, enregistré.

A Recorder of a City. Juge assistant au Maire, ou Gouverneur d'une ville.

A recorder (or Rute.) Flute, ou flente.

A recording, or recordation. Registration, recordation.

A recording of birds. Resonnance.

To reconstit. Recorriger.

Reconstituted. Recorrigé.

To recover. Recouvrer, ravoir, reparer, recourir.

To recover vigour or strength. Revigorer, se renforcer.

To recover health. Se reguarir, se reguerir, reschapper d'une maladie.

To recover a hare, (or put her off the squat.) Relancer un lievre.

Recoverable. Recouvrable; guarissable, repirable, rescouable.

Recovered. Recouvert, ravigore; guéri, guarri; recoux, réparé, repris, rescoux, secours, revenu.

A recoverer, a recovering. Recouvrance, recouvrement; guarisson guarisson; reconse; relée, reparation, reparement, ressource, ressource, retraire.

A recant. Recours, recourse.

To recourte, or have recourte unto. Recourir à, avoir recours à, rasourir, ressortir.

A reculant. Lasche, poltron, couard.

To retreat. Recréc, soulacier, oblecter, resociller.

forçiller, rafraîchir, soulager, soulasser, soulaffier, rescreer, se solacier.

Recreative. Recreatif, solacieux.

Recreated. Recrée, soulagé.

Recreation, or recreating. Recreation, recreation, relâche, soulas; soulagement.

Recreatibely; with, or to his recreation. Recreativement.

To **recreminate** (or retort a crime.) Recriminer.

A **recremination.** Recrimination.

To **rectify.** Rectifier.

Rectified. Rectifié.

A **rectifier.** Rectificateur.

A **rectification, or rectifying.** Rectification.

A **Redor.** Restaur, Gouverneur.

Redorail, restor-libe. Restorial.

A **restorship, restor.** Restorerie.

To **recur.** Recurer, reguerir, reguarir.

Recursible. Irréversible.

A **reculant.** Papiste, ou Catholique Romain.

Red. Rouge, roux.

A dark **red.** Rouge-brun.

A bright (oriental ruby) **red.** Oeil de perdrix.

A light **red.** Hygin, rosette.

To **grow red.** Rougir, rouffir, rouffoyer.

A Robin-red-breast. Rouge gorge, rouge bourse, gagrille, gadrille.

Very red, or bloud **red.** Rubicunde.

Made or growing **red.** Rubricé, rubifié.

To **redde** herrings. Saurir les harencs.

A **redder** of them. Saurisseur.

Reddish. Rougeâtre, rouffâtre, roux, rous, rouffeler.

Redding cloths. Redins.

A **redding**, growing, or making **red.** Rubrication.

The **red-fish** (like a Gurnard.) Rougette.

A **red-haired** man. Rouffeau.

A **red-haired** woman. Rouffe.

Red-lead. Sineple, rubriche.

Red-ink (to rule books with.) Rosette.

Redip. Rougement.

Redned, made red. Rubifié.

Redness. Rougeur, rubrication.

Extreme redness of the face. Gonstrose.

Redness (with pain) of the eyes. Mal de S. Claire.

Redeemable. Rachetable, raquistable, rescuable.

To **redeem.** Redimer, rachapter, racheter, rachater, raquiter, forgager, amortir, remerer, rescourre.

To **redeem** a pledge, or pawn. Desgager, desengager.

Redeemed. Rachapté, racheté, raquisté, forgagé, amorti, redimé, remeré, rescoux.

A **redeemer.** Redempteur, racheteur, rachapteur, retrayer.

Redelibered. Reaffranchi.

To **redeliber.** Reliurer.

To **redemand.** (or aske again.) Redemander.

To **redibbe.** Repartir.

Redibbed. Reparti.

Redemption. Redemption, rachapt, rachet, raquist, rescousse, retraction, retrait.

Redolent. (Sweet smelling.) Redolent.

To **redouble.** Redoubler, geminer, replier.

Redoubled. Redoublé, geminé, replié, reffronfé.

A **redoubler.** Redoubleur, replieur.

A **redoubling.** Redouble.

A **redoubling.** Redoublement, redoublure, redouble, repliement, redoubleure, replissure.

To **redoubt.** Redoubter, redouter.

Redoubtable. Redoubtable.

Redoubted. Redoubté.

To **redound.** Redonder, surabonder.

To **redress.** Redresser, radresser, remedier, reformer, recorriger, emender.

A **redress.** Radresse, remede, recours.

Redressed. Redressé, radressé, recorrigé.

A **redresser.** Radresseur.

A **redressing.** Radressement, remediement.

Redressless. Sans radresse, sans remede, irremediable.

The **Reddert, or Red-tale.** Rossignol de muraille, rubienne.

To **reduce.** Reduire, ramener, rediger.

Reduced. Reduit, réduit, ramené, redigé.

A **reducing, or reduction.** Reduction.

Redundant. Supernumeraire.

A **reed.** Roseau, canne, calame.

A little **reed.** Cannule.

The sweet aromatic **reed.** Roseau odorant, roseau aromatic, calame aromat.

A **reed plot.** Caneliere.

Hollowed like a **reed.** Canulé.

A table, or hurdle of **reeds.** Canisse, cannisse.

Reedgrass, or the burie reed. Roseau des estangs.

To **reedify.** Reédifier, rebastir, redifier.

Reedified. Reédifié, rebâti.

A **reedifying, or reedification.** Reédification.

A **reede** of corn. Gerbiere.

A **reede** of hay. Mulon, ou moulon, de foin; monceau de foin.

To **reede.** Fumer, vaporer, sorer.

A **reede** (or stream.) Fumée.

Recked. Soré.

Reeking. Fumeux.

A **reeking.** Fument, vapeur.

To **reede.** Devider, desvider.

A **reede.** Guindre, devider, rhombe, desvider, devider.

Reeled. Devidé.

To **reede** (or stagger.) Chancellor, bransler, vaciller.

Reeled. Chancellé, vacillé.

Reeling. Chancelant.

A **reeling.** Chancellement, vacillation.

The **reeme** (that hangs on trees.) Grefil.

The **reeme** to fall. Grefiller.

Covered with **reeme.** Grefillé.

To **reestablish.** Restablir, Reintegrer.

Reestablished. Reintegré.

A **reestablishing.** Restablissement, rehabilitation, reintegration.

A **reese.** Bailli. (Vieil mot.)

To **reexamine** witnesses. Recoler tesmoings.

To **reexamine** a copy by the original. Recollationner, revoir.

Reexamined (as witnesses.) Recolé; (by the original.) Recollationné.

A **reexamination.** Revision.

A **reexamination** of witnesses. Recolement, de tesmoings.

A **refection.** Refection, repas, repeu.

A **refectuary.** Refectoir.

To **refell.** Refuter, confuter, rembarrer.

Refelled. Refuté, confuté, rembarré.

To **referre.** Referer, rapporter, remettre; renvoyer.

Referred. Rapporté, remis; renvoyé.

A **referring.** Renvoy.

A **reference.** Remise.

To **refine.** Raffiner, affiner.

Refined. Raffiné.

A **refiner.** Raffineur, affineur.

A **refining.** Raffinage, raffinement.

To **refill.** Reflechir, reverberer, reflechir, rejallir, refrapper, repercenter.

Reflected. Reflechi, reverberé, refrappé, repercuté.

A **reflecting, or reflexion.** Reverberation, rejallissement, repercuission, refrappements.

Reflecting, or reflexive. Reflexif, retransitif.

To **reflote.** Refloter.

To **refortent.** Refortenter.

Refortented. Refortenté.

A **reformation.** Reformation, refason, correction.

To **reform.** Reformier, refasonner, radresser, redresser, emender, rabiller, corriger, refarcir, retrasser, rhabiller.

Reformed. Reformé, emendé, radressé, rabillé, corrigé.

A **reformer.** Reformateur, correcteur.

Refractary. Refractaire.

To **refrain.** Se refrener, se refreindre, se refraindre, s'abstenir, moderer, se contenir, se garder de, refraindre, reprimer, temperer.

Refrained. Refrené, moderé, reprimé, temperé.

A **refraining.** Refrenation, continence, obstinence, refraine.

Refraining. Temperé.

To **refresch.** Refreschir, rafraîchir, refreschir, refociller, recrer, refrigerer, relayer, relascher, rescreer.

Refresched. Raffreschi, rafraîchi, refocillé, recrée, refrigeré.

A **refresching, a refreshment.** Raffreschissement, refreschissement, refrigerer, relasche, relaschement, refocillation, refrigeration.

Cooler **refreschments.** Refresades, refresquades.

To **refrigerate.** Refrigerer, refroidir.

Refrigerated. Refrigeré, refroidi.

A **refrigeration.** Refrigeration.

A **refrigerator.** Refrigeratoire.

A **refrigerative.** Refrigeratif.

A **refrigerator.** Refrigerateur.

A **refuge.** Refuge, Recours, Recourse.

Serving for **refuge**, or full of **refuges.** Refugeux.

A place of **refuge.** Garite, guarite, guerite, retraite.

Refusable. Rejettable, Rejettable.

The **refuse** (of things.) Le rebut, refus, resu, (des choses.)

Refuse or ragged Pearls. Fretail de perles.

A **refusal, or refusing.** Refus, rebout, rebut, recusation, reject, rejettement, refus, repudiation, repudiment.

To **refuse.** Refuser, rejeter, recuser, nier, rebuser, rebouter, repudier, desadvoier, rejeter.

To **refuse** absolutely. Refuser tout à franc.

Refused. Refusé, rebouté, rebuté, rejeté, repudié.

A **refuser.** Refuseur, Repudieur.

A **refusing.** Repudiment. Voyez a Refusal.

To **refute.** Refuter, confuter.

Refuted. Refuté.

A **refutation.** Refutation, confutation.

Regall. Regal, royal.

Regall. Regalement, royalement.

Regardable. Respectable.

To **regard.** Regarder, estimer, avoir esgard à, observer, mirer, remarquer, joigner.

Regard. Egard, regard, respect, observance, estime, reputation, soing, souci, souci.

Regarded. Regardé, observé, marqué; estimé; miré, remarqué.

A **regarder.** Observateur.

A **regarding.** Observation, regardement.

To **regenerate.** Regenerer.

To be **regenerated.** Renaître.

A being **regenerated.** Renaissance.

Regeneration. Renaissance, renaissance.

Regent. Regence.

A **Regent.** Regent, Introy.

To play the **regent.** Regentir.

A **regentess.** Régente.

A **regiment.** Régime.

A **regiment** (of souldiers.) Regiment (de gens de guerre.)

A **region.** Region, contré, province, marche.

The middle **region** of the aire. La region du milieu.

A **register.** Registre; repertoire.

A **register** of names, or of causes. Roule, Roole.

To **register, or enter into register.** Enregistrer, insinuer.

Registered. Enregistré, insinué.

Fit to be **registered.** Enregistrable.

A **registering.** Enregistrement, registration.

A **regatet.** Regratier, regrateur, revendeur.

A **regatetess,** or woman **regatet.** Regratiere, revenderesse.

Regular. Regulier.

Regular canons. Chanoines réguliers.

Regularly. Régulièrement, règlement.

A rehearsal. Redite, redite, rapport, répétition.

To rehearse. Reciter, referer, rapporter, recompter, raconter, redire, recapituler, rechanter, relater, repeter.

Rehearsed. Recité, rapporté, raconté, recapitulé, repété.

A rehearsal. Reciteur, recitateur, rapporteur, raconteur, relateur.

A rehearsing. Recitement, recapitulation.

To reject. Rejeter, rejeter, refuser, recuser, rebouter, abdiquer, forclore, repudier.

Rejectable. Rejettable, rejettible, repudiable.

Rejected. Rejeté, rejetté, rebouté, rebuté, reculé, refusé, forclore, repudié.

A rejecting, or rejection. Rejettement, rejection, repudiation.

To reign. Regner.

A reign. Regne.

Reigned. Règne.

To reimburse. Rembourser.

Reimbursed. Remboursé.

A reimburse. Rembourseur.

A reimbursement. Remboursement, rembourseurs.

To reimburse. Racoller, rembrasser.

To reinable. Rabiller, rehabiler.

Reinabled. Rabilité.

The reins of a bridle. Resne.

A reinabling. Rehabilitation.

To reinclose. Renclore.

To reincourage. Ranimer, renhardir.

Reincouraged. Ranimé.

To increase. Recroître.

A increase. Un croît.

The reins. Les reins.

That hath strong reins. Reneux.

To reinforce. Renforcer, renforcer.

Reinforced. Rengendrer.

Reingendred. Rengendré.

A reingender. Rengendreur.

To rejoice. Rejoir.

A rejoicing, or rejoicing. Rejouissance.

To reinvest. Comme to Reinvest.

To rinse. Rincer, rinser.

Rinsed. Riné, gué.

To rinse linen. Guéer du linge.

A rinsing. Rinseur.

A rinsing (of linen). Rinsement.

To reintegrate. Reintegrer.

Reintegrated. Reintégré.

A reintegration. Reintegration.

To reinvest. Radvestir, revestir.

Reinvested. Radvestu.

A reinvestment. Reinvesting, or reinvestiture. Revest, revestement, revestissement, radvestissement.

To invite. Reinviter, reconvier.

Reinvited. Reconvié.

To reinvire. Raccoustumer, rabituer, rehabituer, y habituer.

Reinvired. Reaccoustumé, rabitué.

To rejoice. Rejoindre, réunir.

Rejoined. Réuni.

To rejoice. Resjouir, se resjouir, regaillardir, se regaillardir, oblecter, esbaudir, bauldir, resbaudir.

Rejoiced. Resjoué.

A rejoicing. Resjouissance.

A Reister (or German horseman). Reistre, baron noir, reistre.

To reiterate. Reiterer, rechanter.

Reiterated. Reitéré, rechanté.

A reiteration. Reiteration, reprense, reprise.

To remind. Rembraiser.

A relapse. Recheute, recidive.

Relapsed. Relaps, recidivé.

To relapse. Recidiver, recheoir, recheuter, rechoir, retomber.

To relate. Relater, referer, rapporter, raconter, narrer, noncer, recorder.

Related. Referé, rapporté, raconté, narré, recordé.

A Relater. Rapporteur, raconteur, narrateur, narreur, noncer, nonciateur, relateur.

A relation. Relation, narration, narré, narrement, nonciation, record, rapport.

A relaxation. Relasche, relaxation.

Releaseable. Remissible.

To release. Relascher, delivrer, quitter, remetre, affranchir.

A release. Une quittance, liberation.

Released. Relasché, quitté, delivré, affranchi, remis.

A release. Relaschement, relaxation, delivrance, remise.

Relieve. Reliefe. Voyez Reliefe.

To relieve. Secourir, aider, subvenir, relever, relayer, relaiser, remonter.

Relieved. Aidé, relevé, remoné.

A reliever. Releveur.

A relieving. Relevement, relievement, relief.

To relegate. Reliquer.

Relegated. Relegué.

A relegation. Relegation.

To relent. Ralenti.

Relented. Ralenti.

A relenting. Relasche, relaschement, relaxation.

Relicks. Reliques.

A keeper of relicks. Mistagogue.

Relichy borne about. Rogations.

A relieve. Reliefe, secours, aide, subvention, relievement, subside.

Religion. Religion.

Religious. Religieux, saint.

Religious only in shew. Casard.

Religiously. Religieusement, saintement.

Religiously. Sanctimonie.

To relinquish. Relaisser, relinquer, laisser, delaisser, guerpir.

Relinquished. Laisse, delaisse, guerpi.

A relinquisher. Relinqueur.

A relinquishing. Delaissement, guerpine, guerpison.

To relish. Savourer, guster.

A relish. Saveur, goût.

Of a good relish. Savoureux. Voyez Savour.

Relished. Savouré.

To remain. Rester, demeurer, remanoir, resider, séjourner.

Remained. Demeuré, séjourné.

A remainder. Reste, résidu, remanent, reliqua, un parensus, remansilles, demeurant, restat, surplus.

A remaining. Demeurance, séjour.

Remaining. Demeurant, demeuré, remains, permanable, permanent.

Remarkable. Remarquable.

To remark. Remoter.

A remedy. Remede.

To remedy. Remedier.

A remedying. Remediement.

To remember. Se souvenir, se recorder, resouvenir, se remembrer, rememorer.

To remember (or put in mind). Ramentevoir, mettre en memoire. Voyez to put in Remembrance.

Remembered, or remembred. Souvenu, rememore, ramentu, rememore.

A remembrance. Souvenance, souvenir, remembrance, rememoration, memoire, reminiscence, recordation, monument.

To put in remembrance. Souvenir, ramentevoir, reduire en memoire, mettre ou remettre en memoire.

A book of remembrance. Memorial.

Notes of remembrance. Memoires.

Worthy of remembrance. Memorabile.

Remembrances. Resouvenances.

Remiss. Tard, remis, mol, lasche.

To grow remiss. S'alentir.

Grown remiss. Alenti.

Remiss. Lascheté, mollesse, tardiveté.

Remission. Remission, pardon, merci.

Remittable. Remissible, pardonnable.

To remit. Remettre, pardonner, absoudre, relascher, yalenti, renvoyer.

Remitted. Remis, pardonné, absolu, yalenti, Renvoyé.

A remission. Remise, pardonement, absolte.

A remnant. Demeurant, reliqua, remanent, remansilles.

An old remnant. Reliquaille.

A remembrance. Remembrance, remance.

A remorse of conscience. Remors de conscience, synderece, synterece, sinterese.

Remote. Remor, lointain.

To remove. Remuer, mouvoir, remouvoir, migrer, offer, remolquer.

Removed. Remué, remor, meu, osté.

A remover. Remueur.

A removing. Remuement, remuance, migration, ostemet.

To remount. Remonter.

Remounted. Remonté.

To remunerate. Remunerer, guerdonner.

Remunerated. Guerdonné.

A remunerating, or remunerat ion. Remuneration, Guerdonnement, guerdon.

Remunerat ion, or remunerating. Remuneraire.

To remount. Remonter.

Remounted. Remonté.

To rent. Comme to rent. Lequel voyez.

To render. Rendre, restituer.

Rendred. Rendu.

A rendering. Rendement, rendage, restitution.

Rendible, or renderable. Rendable.

A rendez-bous. Un rendez-vous.

A renegade. Renegat (qui renie sa religion.) Marran, marran.

Renegaded. (turn'd Turk or Jew.) Maranisé.

To renew. Renouveler, rabiller, reparer, rafraichir, refaire, remettre, rafraichir; recommencer, refreischir, restaurer, rabiller.

Renewed. Renouvelé, rabillé, repardé, rafraiché, refraiché, refait, refait, remis; recommencé, refreichi.

To be renewed. Réestre, estre renouvelé, revivre.

A renewer. Renouvelleur, novateur, repareur, rabilleur.

A renewing. Renouvellement, novation, renovation, novallité, reparation, reparement, rabillage, rabillement, raffreischissement, refreischissement.

A rennet (for cheese). Presure, pressure.

Renovation. Renovation; ou, comme a renewing.

Renown. Renom, renommée, reputation, splendeur, gloire.

To renown. Renommer, glorifier.

Renowned. Renommé, fameux, notable, illustre, seigne, signale, signalé, speffable, glorieux, glorifié.

Renownedly. Glorieusement.

To renounce. Renoncer, renier, desavouer, refuser, rejeter.

A renouncing, or renunciation. Renunciation, desaveu.

Rent. Rente.

Rent-coin. Rente à l'appreci.

Rent-charge, or rent-lake. Rente volage, rente, ou volage; rente courante, rente constituée sur herilage, rente rendable, rente seiche. The rent of a farm or tenement. Moison.

Quit rent. Rente censive, rente tolerable.

To give a man rent. Renter un homme.

Yielding rent, charged with rent. Renteux.

A rent-roll. Rensier.

Yearly rents. Revenu, revenu.

Well rented. Bien renté.

A rent-ben. Offise.

One that sits at a yearly rent. Rensier.

To rent, or rend. Deschirer, déchirer, lacerer; separer, dilacerer.

Rent (torn.) Deschiré, déchiré, lacéré, dilacéré.
A rent. Deschirure.
A renting. Deschirement, laceration, separation.
To reobdurate. Rendurcir.
Reobdurate. Rendurci.
To reobtain. Recouvrer.
Reobtainable. Recouvrable.
Reobtained. Recouru.
A reobtainment, or reobtaining. Recouvrement, recouvrance.
To repay. Payer, satisfaire.
Repaid. Satisfait.
Repayment. Satisfaction.
To repair unto. Reparer, hanter. Voyez to resort unto.
A repair unto. Hardouer.
A place of repair. Repaire.
Repairable. Reparable.
To repair. Reparer, remettre, refaire, restaurer, restituer, rabiller, racoustrer, rebastir, renouveler, resarcir.
To repair a wall. Resaper.
Repaired. Reparé, remis, refait, refait, rabillé, racoustré, rebastir, renouvelé.
A repaier. Reparateur, renouvelleur, racoustreur, restituteur.
A repaiting. Reparement, renouvellement, racoustrement, rabillage, rabillement.
A repaitation. Reparation, restitution.
Repaites, or repaitations of houlcs. Reparations.
A repast. Repas, refectio, repue, repaiffaillc, repue.
To repast. Repaistre, prendre son repas.
To repatriate (or restore to his own home.) Repatrier.
Repatriated. Repatrié.
To repeal. Rappeler, rappeler, revoquer, abroger.
A repeal, or repealing. Rappel, abrogation.
Repealed. Rappelé, revoqué, abrogé.
To repeat. Repeter, reciter, redire, referer, redéclarer, recorder, rechanter; user de redites; obsundre; resumer, retraiçter, retraçter.
Repeated. Repeté, recité, redit, rechanté, recordé, renouvelé.
A repeater. Recitateur, reciteur.
A repeating, or repetition. Redicte, redite, recitement, record.
To use repetitions. User de redites.
To repel. Repouler, rebuter, rebouter, rechasser, refuser, rembarrier, rebatre, repercuter, repousser.
Repelled. Rebouté, rebuté, repoullé, rechassé, rembarrieré, repércuté.
A repeller. Repoullcur, repousscur.
A repelling. Reboutement, repoullsement.
Repelling. Repercussif.
To repent. Se repentir, se marrire, regretter, regretter.
Repentance. Repentance, repentir, repisficcence, repenailles, marriçon, regret.
Repentant, or repenting. Repenti.
Repented. Repenti, marri, regretté.
Repenting, or with repentance. Repentivement.
To reprove. Repeupler.
A reprovig. Repeuplement.
A repcussion. Repercussion, reverberation, rebatement.
Repercussive. Repercussif.
A repcutive (medicine.) Repercutif.
A repertory. Repertoire.
A repetition. Repetition, redicte, repinsc, reprie, resomption.
To repine. Grommeler, gromeler, gruser, hoigner, bogner, marrire, murmurer, mutiner.
A repining. Hoigne, marriçon, murmure, murmurement, murmuration.
A factious repining. Mutinement.
Repining. Marri, malivoie.
To replenish. Remplir.
Replenished. Rempli.

A replenting. Remplage, remplissage, remplissement, repletion.
Replenishing. Repletif.
Replete. Replet.
Repletion. Repletion.
Repletive. Repletif.
Repletive. Repletivement.
A repl. Replique, repart, repartie.
To repl. Repliquer, repartir.
Replied. Repliqué, reparté.
A report. Rapport, narration, narré, bruit, renommé, ouy-dire, renom, nonciation, relation, rumeur.
To report. Rapporter, raconter, racompter, noncer, referrir, relater, recorder.
Reported. Rapporté, raconté, narré, recordé, renommé, redigé par écrit.
A reporter. Rapporteur, noncer, nonciateur, raconteur, relateur.
A reporting. Narrement.
Reporting. Narratif.
Repose. Repos, pause, relasche, pose. Voyez Rest.
To repose. Reposer.
Reposed. Reposé.
Repose. Reposément.
A reposing. Pausade, relaschement.
A repository. Repostoire.
To reprehend. Reprendre, objurguer, redarguer, vituperer, taxer.
Reprehended. Reprins, repris, redargué, taxé.
A reprehender. Reprenant, reprenneur.
A reprehending, or a reprehension. Reprehension, reprimende, objurgation, vitupere.
To represent. Représenter, monfirer, ressembler.
Represented. Représenté, monfiré.
A representation. Représentation.
A representing. Monfirerement, ressemblément.
Representing. Resemblant.
To repels. Reprimer.
Repressed. Reprimé.
A repeller. Reprimeur.
A repital. Reprisaille.
Letters of reprisal. Letters de reprisailles.
To reprieve from death. Reppiser de mort.
A reprobate. Un reprouvé.
Reproachable. Reproachable.
A reproach. Reproche, opprobre, gravade, mesdison, mesdisance, mediffon, sugillation.
To reproach. Reprocher, opprobrier, vituperer, rudoyer, injurier, mesdire, harauder, businer, objecter à, objecter à, sugiller.
Reproached. Reproché, injurié, haraude, honni, sugillé.
Reproachful. Injurieux, mesdisant.
Reproachful terms. Laide vilenie.
Reproachfull. Injurieusement.
A reproof. Objurgation, reprehension, reprimende.
Reprovable. Reprouable, reprehensible.
To reprobe. Reprouver, reprendre, objurguer, taxer, tanfer, tancer, redarguer, rudoyer, remonfirer, rabrouer, sugiller.
Reproved. Tanfé, sugillé, redargué, reprins, repris, rabroué, remonfiré, taxé.
A reprober. Objurgateur, reprenard, reprenneur, rabroueur.
A reprobng. Tancement, tanson, tanson, redargution.
To repudiate. Repudier.
Repudiable. Repudiable.
Repugnance. Repugnance.
To be repugnant. Desaccorder.
To repugne. Repugner, refister, reclamer.
Repugned. Repugné, Reclamé.
To repulse. Repoullir, repousser, rebouter, rebuter, refuser, rembarrier, rebatre, repercuter.
A repulse. Rebout, rebut, rebuté, refus.
Repulsed. Repoullé, repoussé, rebuté, reculé, refusé, rembarrieré, repércuté.
A repuller. Repoullcur, repousscur.
A repulling. Repoullsement, Repoullsement, Rebatement, Rebatement, Repercussion.

Reputation. Reputation, honneur, renom, renommée, opination.
To repure. Reputer.
Repured. Reputé.
To requist. Requerir, requerre, prier, supplier, faire requête.
A request. Requête, priere, requisition, supplication.
The master of request. Le maistre des Requêtes.
Requested. Requis.
A requesting. Priement.
Requisting. Requerant, priant, requisitoire.
Requitable. Requerable.
A requital. Requisition.
To requite. Requerir, requerre, redemander, reprier, repeter.
To require a thing according to the Law. Stipuler.
Required. Requis, repeté.
Requiring. Requerant, requisitoire, stipulant.
Required according to Law. Stipulé.
Requisite. Requis.
A requisition. Requisition.
A requital. Recompense, redon, retribution, revanche.
To requite. Recompenser, payer, retribuer.
Requited. Payé, récompensé, rationné, retribué.
To rete. Eslever.
Reted. Eslevé.
A rere. Esleveur.
A rering. Eslevement, esleveure.
Rescuable. Rescuable; recouvrable.
To rescue. Rescourre, recourir, recouvrer.
A rescue. Rescouffe, recouffe.
Rescued. Rescuz, recouvé.
A resction (or cutting off.) Resction.
To resemble. Ressembler, représenter, ressembler, se retirer à, sembler.
Resembled. Ressemblé.
Resemblance. Ressemblance, représentation, simulacre, semblance, similitude.
A resembling. Ressemblément, semblance.
Resembling. Ressemblable, similaire, tel.
A reservation. Reserve.
With reservation. Reservément.
Reservative, or reserving. Reservatif.
To reserve. Reserver.
Reserved. Reservé; sauf.
Residence, residence, or residence. Residence, resseantise, demeure.
To reside. Resider, séjourner.
Resiant, or resident. Resident, rescant, rescant, séjourné.
A place of residence. Sejour.
The residus. Residu, remanent.
A resignation, resigning, or resignment. Resignation, passédroit.
To resign. Resigner.
Resigned. Resigné.
A resigner. Resignant.
A Resignee, (to whom a thing is resigned.) Resignataire.
To resist. Resister, obfister, repugner, obvier, s'opposer, oppugner, faire resistance.
A resistance, or resisting. Resistance, opposition, oppugnation, rebellion.
Resisting. Resistant.
Resisted. Resisté, oppugné.
A resister. Oppugneur, opposant.
To resolve. Resoudre, répondre, souldre.
Resolvable. Resoluble.
Resolved. Résolu.
Resolving. Résolutif.
Resolute. Résolu, obstiné.
Resolute. Résolument, obstinement.
A resolution. Résolution, obstination, response, resultat.
To resort unto. Resortir à, hanter, frequenter.
A resort, or resorting unto. Hantise, fréquentation, frequenc, hantement, hardouer.
Resorted unto. Frequenté, hanteré.

To resound. Resonner, rebruire, rebugler, re-percuter, retentir.

A resounding. Resonnance, resonnement, resonnement.

Resounding. Resonnant, repercutif.

Resoundingly. Resonamment.

Respect. Respect, observance, regard.

To respect. Honorer, reverencer.

Respectable. Respectable.

Respected. Honoré.

Respectful of. Reverend.

Respective. Respectif, respectatif.

Respectively. Respectivement.

A respiration. Respiration, respir, respiration.

To respire. Respirer.

A respirer. Respirateur.

A respite. Respit, respi, pause, relâche, interruption de temps.

To respire. Respirer.

Resplendence. Resplendeur, resplendissant.

Resplendent. Resplendissant.

Responsible. Responsable.

To rest, or take rest. Reposer, respirer, prendre repos, se reposer.

To rest (or remain.) Rester, remanoir.

To rest upon. Se reposer sur, s'appuyer sur.

Rest. Repos, pause, pose, requoy, recoy, reposée, repoussée, relâche.

The rest. Reste, residu, reliqua, remanent.

A rest at Primero. Reste.

A semibreve rest in Musick. Repose.

The rest of the lock of an Harquebuse. Garde ferre, garde-fol.

Rested. Reposé, resté.

A resting. Repos, reposée, repoussée, pause, relâchement.

A resting place (or seat.) Pauzade, repoussée, repoussée, repos, repousser.

Restful. Ocioux.

Restless. Irrequies, sans repos, semilant.

Rest-barrow. Acuelle.

Restie. Relant.

To wax restie. Relantir, Voyez Realie.

Restie (stubborn, or drawing backward.) Restif, restif.

To be restie, (or play the restie jade.) Restiver.

Made, or grown restie. Restivé, restivé.

To be restie in duty. Calrer sur le devoir.

Restilp (or backwardly.) Restivement.

A restitution. Restitution, reparation, redhibition, recreation.

Restorable. Rendable.

A restorative. Un restaurant.

To restore. Restaurer, restaurer, rendre, rebâtir, relouer, remettre, remonter, reparer, restablir, resonder les deffens, resourner, retribuer.

To restore to vigour. Révigoriser, renforcer, renforcer.

To restore to his whole estate. Reintegrer.

Restored. Restauré, rendu, rebâillé, reloué, remis, retourné.

Restored to force, or vigour. Révigoré, renforcé, réparé.

A restorer. Restituteur.

A resting, or restorall. Rendition, restitution, rendement, relevement, remise, remission, restablissement, retribution.

To restrain. Restraindre, engarder, tenir court, s'écarter, restreindre, restreindre, tenir en bride, remonter, reprimer, reserrer, reserrer, detenir, tenir en ferre, tenir ferre, serrer.

Restrained. Restraint, engardé, refrené, rémbré, serré, retenu, detenu.

Restrainted. Retenement, serrément.

A restraining. Reprimeur.

A restraining, or restriction. Restraining, restriction, restriction, restriction, restriction, restriction, restriction, restriction.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

Resubdued. Redompté.

A Resubduer. Redompteur.

To resume. Resumer, reprendre.

Resumed. Résumé, repris, repris.

A resumption. Resumption, reprise, reprise.

A resurrection. Resurrection.

Resuscitative. Resuscitatif.

To retail. Détailler, vendre en détail.

Retail. Detail.

Retailed. Détaillé.

A retailer. Détailleur.

Retailing. Détaillage.

To retain. Retenir, detenir, assenir, tenir.

Retained. Retenu, tenu.

A retainer. Reteneur, attendant.

A retaining, or retention. Retention, Retenu.

The retaining faculty (of nature.) La retentive.

To retch. Tendre, estendre.

Retched. Estendu.

Retching. Estendement, extension.

Retchless. Malsoigneux, negligent, nonchalant. Voyez Wretchless.

To grow Retchless. Devenir negligent, mettre la plume au vent.

Retchless. Nonchalance, negligence, mesgarde. Voyez Wretchless.

A retention. Retention, Retien.

A retinue. Retenué.

A great mans retinue. Attirail.

A rettrall. Retirée, Retirade; ou, comme a retiring.

To retts. Retirer, se retrahir, Reculer, Ramener, se recoiler, remouvoir, se retirer, Retroceder, Retrograder.

Retted. Retiré, retraité, retrait, reculé, ramené, melancholique, rattrier.

Retted. En retraité, rattriement.

Rettedness. Melancholie.

A retiring. Retirement, retirée, retraité, recule, reculée, retraite.

A place of safe retting. Garite.

To retort. Retordre, retorquer, recroquiller, rebasser, rejeter.

A retort. Retorte.

Retortable. Retorquable.

Retorted. Retort, retors, retorque, recroquillé, recroquilloné, rebassé, rejeté.

A retortet. Retordeur.

A retorting. Retorceure, retordement, retordure, recroquillement.

To retrate (or trace back.) Retracer.

A retratation. Retratation.

A retraction. Retraction.

A retrate, or retreat, or place of retrats. Retraite, retraite, retraite, reduit, recours, recourlé.

A place of sure retreat. Garite, guerite, gnariete, place de refuge.

To retribute. Retribuer.

Retributed. Retribue.

A retribution. Retribution, rendement, rendre.

To returne. Retourner, estre de retour, revenir, recaller, retrograder, rebrousser chemin; repporter, restituer, reventir.

A returne. Retour, revenu.

Returned. Retorné, revenu, rebroussé, reporté, revolié.

A returning. Retour, revenu, retraité, retraite, reversion.

A revelation. Rapreci.

To reveale. Reveler, manifester, monstrier.

Revealed. Revelé, manifesté.

A revealing, or revelation. Revelement, revelation.

To rebell. Rauder.

Rebellers. Balochiens.

A rebel. Revenu, revenu, intrade.

To rebenge. Venger, revenger, revancher.

Rebenge. Vengeance, revanche.

Rebengeed. Vengé, revengé.

A rebenger. Vengeur, revangeur.

To reberberate. Revertberer, resapper, repercuter, rebatre, resaller, rejaler.

Reberberated. Reverberé, resappé, repercuté.

A reberberation. Reverberation, resappement, repercutif, rebatement, resallissement.

Reberberator. Repercussif.

A reberberator. Reverberatoire.

Reberence. Reverence.

To reberence. Reverer, reverencer, reverender, honorer, saluer.

Reberenced. Salué.

A reberencing. Salutation.

Reberend, or reberent. Reverend, respectable, venerable, reverential.

Reberently, or with reverence. Reverement.

To reberitise. Reverifier.

To reberis. Anuller.

Reberitised. Rebindaine.

A reberition. Reversion, reserve.

Reberitions. Reversailles.

To reberit. Revertir, revenir, retourner.

Reberited. Revenu.

A reberiting. Reversion, revenue.

Reberitting. Revenant.

To rebe (at play.) Revoir.

To rebe. Revoir, revoir, revisiter, recontempler, recorriger.

A rebe. Reveu, revisit, revision.

Rebeved. Reveu, revisité.

A rebever. Revisiter, revisiteur.

A rebeving. Reveu, revisissement, revisitation.

To rebigoate (or reinforce.) Revigourer, ravigorer.

To rebile. Injurier, butiner, harauder, basfouer, mesdire, abbayer, vilainer, opprobrier, outrager.

To rebile extremely. Maugréer.

Rebiled. Bassoué, basoué, injurié, haraude, abbayé, vilané, vilané, outragé.

A rebiling. Maledicence, mesdison, mesdisance, mesdison, abbayement, opprobre, amesures.

Rebiling. Mesdisant.

To rebile. Revisiter, retraiter.

Rebiled. Reveu, revisité.

A rebile, rebiling, or rebilion. Reviser, revisissement.

A rebilitation. Revisitation.

A rebiloz, rebiltoz. Reviser, revisiteur.

To Rebebe. Vivifier, revivre, raviver, reanimer, reviser, resusciter; rebaiter, recréer, raffreschir, ravigorer, renouveler, se resociller, se ravoir, relever, remettre, revenir.

Rebited. Reanimé, resuscité, revenu, remis, relevé, ravivé, ravigore, raffreschi.

A rebiber. Resusciter, relever, renouvelleur.

A rebiling. Revisseuse, Relavement, Remise, Raffreschissement, Resocillation, Renouvellement.

Rebiling. Resuscitatif, revenant à soy.

The reume, rheume, reums. Reume, Rheume, Rume.

Rheumaticke, or rheumatike. Rheumatique.

To reunite. Reunir, rallier, raccoupler, reconvenir.

Reunited. Reuni, Rallié.

A reunion, or reunishment. Reunion.

Revocable. Revocable.

A revocation. Revocation, rappel, resliment.

To revoke. Revouer, rappeler, rappeller, retraiter, resler.

Revoked. Revoué, rappélé, retraité.

A revoking. Revocation, retraitation, rappel.

To revolt. Revolter, rebeller.

A revolt. Revolte, rebellion.

A rebolting. Revoltement, rebellement.

Revoluble, or reboluble. Revoluble.

To rebolbe often in the mind or thought.

Repen(tr), ruminer.

Rebol-

Rebolbed. *Revolu.*
Rebolbed often in the thoughts. *Repense, ruiné.*
 A **rebolbing** often in the mind. *Repensement.*
 A **rebolution.** *Revolution.*
 A **rebulion** (or pulling away.) *Revulsi-on.*
 A **reto** (or rank.) *Rang, reng, renga, fl.*
 A **reward.** *Guerdon.*
 To **reward.** *Guerdonner, remunerer, salarier.*
 To **reward** plentifully. *Reguerdonner.*
Rewarded. *Guerdonné, rémunéré, sala-rié.*
 A **rewarding.** *Guerdonnement, remunerati-on, reprimiation.*
Reubarbe. *Rheubarbe, Reubarbe, Rha-barbe.*
Reume, or rheume. *Reume. Voyez Rhume.*
 A **repne,** of water. *Rieu, risf.*
Rhetorical. *Rhetorique.*
Rhetorically. *Rhetoriquement.*
Rhetoricks. *Rhetorique.*
 A **Rhetorician.** *Rbiteur, Rhetoricien.*
 To **Rhetorize** it, or play the **Rhetorician.** *Rhetoriquer, Rhtoriser.*
 A **Riall.** *Reale d'or, piece valant environ dix schelins, ou cinq francs.*
 A Spanish **Riall.** *Reale d'Espagne.*
 A **ribauld.** *Ribauld, ribaud, ribault.*
Ribauldiz. *Ribauldise, Goulardise.*
 To play the **ribauld** (or ruffian.) *Ribaul-der.*
 A **ribon.** *Ruben*
 To trim, tie, or lace with **ribbon.** *Ruben-ner.*
 A **ribbon-maker.** *Rubennier.*
 A **ribbon** to tie up hair, or worn about the neck. *Camail; ruben de teste.*
 A **ribbe.** *Cofte.*
 A little **ribbe.** *Coftelette.*
Ribb-wort. *Laccote.*
 The **ribbes** of a ship. *Gabors, varangues, va-rengues.*
Rice. *Ri, rit, riz.*
 A **rtre** to wind yarn on. *Tournette, travail.*
Riche. *Riches, opulent, aisé, bien monnoyé.*
 To wax **rich.** *Devenir riche.*
 A very **rich** man. *Ne tout coiffé.*
 A **rich** chaffe (lobcock, or boor.) *Richere-au.*
Richesse. *Richesse, opulence.*
Richlp. *Richement, opulemment, opulente-ment.*
 A **ridance.** *Despesche, despesche.*
 To **rid** of, or get **rid** of. *Desempester, des-charpir, descharger, despester, se desfaire.*
 To **rid** out of the way (or dispatch.) *Des-pescher, expedier.*
 Got **rid** of. *Descharpi.*
Rid out of the way. *Despesché, expédié.*
Ridding. *Expeditif.*
Ridden. *Chevauché, piqué.*
 A **ridde.** *Enigme.*
 To **ride.** *Chevaucher piquer.*
 To **ride** back. *Repiquer.*
 A **ridet.** *Chevaucher, piqueur.*
Rideable. *Chevauchable.*
Ridiculous. *Ridicule.*
Ridiculouslp. *Kidiculement.*
 A **riding.** *Chevauchée, chevauchement, che-vaucherie.*
 A **riding-rod** (of holly.) *Houffine.*
 The **ridge** (of a house.) *Troist, sommet, fai-ste, ou, feste d'une maison.*
 The **ridge** (of a hill.) *Simme, cime, ou sommet, d'une montaigne.*
 The **ridge-bone** of the back. *Eschine du dos.*
 A **ridge** of land. *Seillon.*
 To turn up into **ridges.** *Seillonner.*
 A **ridge** (or roof) tile. *Faistiere, ensestau.*
 A **ridge-rope** (fastened on either side the thill of the cart.) *Surfelle.*
Ris (corn.) *Seigle, segle.*
Risse-rasse. *Barbouilleries.*

To **riste.** *Rister, jaccager, fuster, mettre à blanc, rasser, faire une raffe, faire une raffade.*
Risted. *Saccagé, fusté, mis au blanc.*
 A **risting.** *Rasse, jaccagement, sacquement, Ballotage.*
Risting. *Saccageux.*
 A **risting** drab. *Raffarde.*
 A **rist.** *Fente, crevasse, fendasse.*
 A **rigge.** *Guilon.*
 A wench to play the **rigge.** *Gadriller.*
 To **rigge** up a ship. *Galefretter un navire, calf-utter un navire.*
Rigged up. *Galefreté.*
 A **rigget** up of ships. *Galefretier des navi-res.*
 A **rigging.** *Calfutrage.*
Rigbt. *Droist; droiture, droit; naïf, oppor-tun.*
Rigbt-cornetred. *Orthogonal, orthogoiné.*
Rigbt against. *Tout vis à vis.*
Rigbt forth. *Tout droist, à droist, à droit.*
Rigbt in the neck. *Opportunement.*
Rigbtous. *Juste.*
Rigbtouslp. *Justement.*
Rigbtousness. *Justice.*
Rigbtful. *Droisturier, droitier.*
Rigbtfullp. *Droisturirement.*
Rigbtlp. *Droistement, naïvement.*
 Not **rightlp.** *A faux.*
 To describe **rightlp.** *Naïfuer.*
Rigollis (a musical instrument.) *Des re-gales.*
Rigorous. *Rigoureux, severe, maupiteux, rude.*
Rigorouslp. *Rigoreusement, rudement.*
Rigour. *Rigueur, rudesse, severité.*
 A **time** (or falling mist.) *Frimas, frimats, uris.*
 A **time** (or meeter.) *Rime, ritme, ryme.*
 A little **time** (or singing Poésie.) *Rimette.*
 Sorry **time.** *Rimaille.*
 To **time.** *Rimer, rishmer, rymet, rimonner, ri-moyer.*
 To **time** unlearnedly. *Rimasser, rishmailler.*
Rimed. *Rimé.*
 A **rimet.** *Rimeur, rimoyeur.*
 A sorry unlearned **timet.** *Rimailleur, rimart, rimasscur.*
 A **rimde.** *Escoree, pelasse, pelusse, pelure.*
 A small thin **rimde.** *Pellicule.*
 Full of thin **rimdes.** *Pelliculeux.*
 The inner **rimde** of the bark of the Lin-den tree, and the outward of a birch tree. *Can-nepin.*
 The rough prickly **rimds** of a green chefnut. *Begue.*
 A **ring.** *Anneau, bague.*
 An ear **ring.** *Oreillet, oreilleure.*
 To **ring.** *Anneler.*
 Made like a **ring.** *ringed, Annelé.*
 An iron **ring** (at the end of a staffe.) *Vi-role.*
 Bound about (at end) with a **ring.** *Virol-lé.*
 To **ring** (bells.) *Sonner la cloche, grilloter.*
 To **ring** all-in (or the last peal.) *Coppeter.*
 (Soldiers) to cast themselves in a **ring.** *Faire le caracol.*
 The **ring-bone** in a horses foot. *Suros, surot.*
 The **ring-finger.** *Doigt de l'anneau, doigt annu-laire.*
 A **ringing.** *Clocherie, grillotement, resonance, tentissement.*
Ringting. *Canore.*
 A **ringleader.** *Capitaine, sefaire.*
 Great iron **ringes,** that fasten the thill-horse to the cart. *Manceles, mannelles.*
 The **ringtalle.** *Blanche-queue, oiseau de S. Martin.*
 A **ring-worm.** *Feu volage, lichene, impeti-gine.*
 To **riot.** *Bobancer, rauder.*
Riot. *Luxe, exerce, desbauche, bobance, bobans.*
 A **riot.** *Rebeine.*
 A **riotet.** *Bobancier.*
 He is a great **riotet.** *C'est un terrible sacre.*

Riotous. *Desbauché, Luxurieux, excessif.*
Ripe. *Meur, parcu, parcreu.*
 Waxing **ripe.** *Parcroissant.*
Ripeip. *Meurement.*
 To **ripen.** *Maturer, meurir, ameurir, parcroi-sire, mugotter, migeotter. Norm. Parer du fruit sur paille.*
Ripened. *Meuri, ameurir; mugotté. Norm.*
 Apples **ripened** in straw. *Pommes parées.*
Ripeness. *Maturité, meureté.*
 A **ripensing.** *Maturité, meurisson.*
Ripening. *Maturatif, parcroissant.*
 To **rippe.** *Descoudre.*
Ripped. *Descouju.*
 A **ripper.** *Descoureur.*
 A **ripping.** *Descousure.*
 A **rippet.** *Chasse marée.*
 To **rise** up. *Se lever, s'eslever, monter.*
 To **rise** again. *Resurgir, remonter, resulter, se resoudre, reussir.*
 To **rise** off, out, or from. *Naistre, nasquair, sour-dre.*
 To **rise** (or spring upon.) *Surcroistre.*
 A **rising** upon. *Surcroist.*
Risen. *Levé, monté, eslevé.*
Risen again. *Relevé, remonté.*
Risen of. *Né de.*
Risen (or swollen.) *Bossé.*
 A **rising.** *Montée; ressource; naissance, sour-dement.*
 A **rising** again. *Resurrection.*
Rising. *Montant; naissant.*
 A round **rising** (or swelling.) *Bosse.*
 The **rising** part of a horses butt. *Montée.*
Rising up or from. *Sourdant, jourdoyant.*
 A **ritte.** *Ceremonie.*
Ritual. *Ritual, ceremonieux.*
 A **ritual.** *Rival, competiteur en amour.*
 To **rive.** *Fendre, se fendre, crevasser.*
Riven. *Fendu, crevacé, crevassé.*
 A **river** asunder. *Fendeur.*
 A **ribing.** *Fendement.*
 A **ribell.** *Ride.*
 To **ribell.** *Rider.*
Ribelled. *Ridé, rugueux.*
 A **river.** *Riviere.*
 The **ribers** side. *Rive, rivage, orée de riviere.*
 A small **river,** or **ribet.** *Riverotte.*
 To **ribet.** *River.*
Ribeted *Rivé.*
 A **ribeting.** *Rivement, Rivure.*
Ribeting. *Rivant.*
 A **road** (for ships.) *Rade, surgidoire, surgi-doir.*
 To **roame.** *Roder, vaguer, vaucrier, vicarier, vagabonder.*
 A **roamer.** *Rodeur, vagabond.*
 That hath **roamed** all the country over. *Qui a rodé le país.*
Roaming up and down. *Vicariant, à ban-don.*
 A **roane-horse.** *Cheval rouen.*
 A **roane-horse** with a black face. *Cheval teste de roane.*
 To **roare.** *Rugir, ruir, grondeller.*
 To **roate** (as the sea in a storme.) *Groncer, grondeller, grondir.*
 A **roast.** *Rugisseur.*
Roaring. *Rugissant.*
 A **roaring.** *Rugiment, rugissement, ruissement.*
 The top called a **roaring-meg.** *Trombe.*
 To **robbe.** *Robber, desrobber, brigander, des-valiser, deschevancer, larronner, ribler, filer de la soye, spolier.*
Robbed. *Desrobbe, devalisé, deschevancé.*
Robber. *Brigand, robleur, desrobbeur, des-cherpilleur, destrouffeur des gens, ribleur, ban-douillier, spoliateur.*
 A Church **robber.** *Sacrilege.*
 A Church of the Princes, and publick treasure. *Peculature.*
 A **robbr.** *Robberie, robice, briganderie. Ou comme a Robbing.*
 A **robbing.** *Desvalisement, furt, larrecin, bri-gandage, robice.*

A ro. bing of the Princes, or publick treasure. *Peculat.*
By robbing the Princes, or publick treasure. *Peculativement.*

A roge. *Robbe, revestement.*
A right robe worn loose. *Manteline.*
Robbin-good-fellow. *Gobelin, gribouri, luyton, luyton, lutin.*
A **Robin-red-breast.** *Rouge-gorge, rougebouse, gadille, gadille, gribelle, rubeline, roupie.*
The **Roche** hill. *Rosse.*
Roche allum. *Alun de glace.*
A **Roche** (fish.) *Rouget, rondelle, roquet.*
A **Roche** rochet. *Rochet.*
A **Roche**. *Roc, roche, rocher, roque, escueil.*
A little **rock**. *Roquette.*
A **rock** Pigeon. *Colombe, rochcraye.*
The **rock** fish. *Rochau, canadelle, roffe, roquau.*
Roche, or **rockiness**. *Rochaille.*
A **rock** all of stone. *Rocheville.*
A **rock** or distaff. *Quenouille.*
To **rock** a child. *Berger, ou, berfer, un enfant, roquer un enfant, grofser.*
Rocked. *Berçé, berfé; groffé.*
Roche (herb.) *Roquette.*
Roche gentle, or garden **rocket**. *Roquette des jardins.*
Wild, or wall **rocket**. *Roquette sauvage.*
Sea-**rocket**. *Cachille.*
Rocky, or of a **rock**. *Rocher, rochier.*
A **roking** (of a child.) *Berçement.*
A **rodde**. *Verge.*
A little **rodde**. *Vergette.*
A curtain **rodde**. *Tringle.*
Made of **rodde**, or twigs. *Vergé.*
Roddy, full of **rodde**. *Vergeux, vergeux.*
A **roe**, or **roe-buck**. *Chevreau sauvage, chevreuil, dorcadé.*
The soft **roe** (or milt) of fish. *Le lait de poisson.*
The hard **roe** of fish. *Les œufs de poisson, œuf, cu avance de poisson.*
Full (or hard) **roed**. *Oeuvé.*
A hard **roed** herring. *Hareng aux œufs.*
Rogation week, or days. *Rogations, roifons, ambarvaies.*
A **Rogue**. *Belifre, maraul, ribault, gueux, forfan, truand, un gueux de l'officiere, gabgregeux, berre.*
A **he rogue**. *Guefe gueux, belifrefse, maraule, truande, ribaulde, ribaudine.*
A **lazier** counterfeit **rogue**. *Narquois, narquin, calin.*
A **tattered** and **lazier** **rogue**. *Caignard, caignardier, un aventurier vagabond.*
A good **rogue**. *Un bon rompu.*
A **crue** of **roguez**. *Maraudaille, beliftraile, ribaudaille.*
A **nasty** place where **rogues** haunt and **lowse**. *Caignart.*
To **for** the idle **rogue**. *Marauder, caignarder, forfanter, ribaulder.*
To **rogue** it up and down the country. *Roder le pais.*
Roguer. *Maraudise, forfanterie, natreté, vice, vilanie, ribauldise, villaquerie, rustre-rie.*
Roguish. *Mefchant, vicieux.*
Roguishly. *Mefchamment, en maraud, &c.*
To **roft**, a **roister**, and **roisting**. *Comme to Swagger, a swaggerer, and a swaggering.*
A **roifter**. *Rustre.*
Roifter-like. *Ruifement.*
A **roisting**. *Ruifement.*
To **roll** (toft, or tumble.) *Sabouler. Voyez Rowle.*
To **roll** the eyes up and down. *Roder les yeux.*
A **roll** (of paper, or parchment.) *Rouleau.*
A **roll** (list, or catalogue.) *Liste, nombrée, nommée, catalogue, roulet, rolet.*
The **roll**. *Les archifs, archives, tresor des chartes.*

The **roll** (which some women wear under their gowns.) *Hausse-cul.*
The **roll** wherein the whip of a rudders tiller goes. *Molinet; c'est une piece de bois large & longue d'un empalin, appliquée sur le tilac du gaillar, par ou la barre du timon passe.*
¶ **Nicot.**
Rolls in Architecture. *Rouleaux.*
A **rolling** pine. *Rouleau.*
A **Roode**. *Croix, crucifix.*
The **roofs** (of a house.) *Toit; faiste, taudis, test, sommets d'une maison.*
A **roofs-tile**. *Faistiere, enfeftau, seftiere.*
The **roofs** of the mouth. *Le palais de la bouche.*
A **Rooke** (or white bird crow.) *Freux, grailat, graille, graye, grole.*
A **rooke** at Chels. *Chateau, roc.*
A **Roombe** or point of the (Marriner.) *Compas, Kumb.*
Roomie. *Place.*
A **roomie**. *Chambre.*
A **roomie** to eat in *Refectouer, mangerie.*
In a little **roomie**. *Servement.*
Roome. *Large, spatieux.*
A **fluttish roomie**. *Taudis.*
A **rooff**. *Fouc, juchoir.*
To **rooff**. *Foucher, se jucher.*
Roorable, fit to take **root**. *Enracinable.*
A **root**. *Racine.*
A small **root**. *Racinctte.*
Up by the **root**, or from the very **root**. *Radicement.*
To **root** in a thing; also, to **root**, or take **root**. *Enraciner.*
To **root** with the snowt. *Groigner.*
To **root** up or out, *Efraciner, defraciner, extirper, fupplanter.*
The **root** of a horse's tail. *Cariol, cariole.*
The **root** of a vault. *Tas de charge.*
Rooted. *Enraciné.*
A **rooting**, or taking **root**. *Enracinement.*
Rooted up, **rooted** out, or pulled up by the **root**. *Efracine, extirpé; fupplané.*
Roote, or full of **roots**. *Racineux.*
A **rooting** up, **rooting** out, or plucking up by the **root**. *Defracinement, extirpation.*
A **rope**. *Corde.*
Ropes, or stuff to make **ropes**. *Cordage.*
To make **ropes**. *Corder, cordeler.*
To bind, or pack up; also, to measure with **ropes**. *Corder.*
A cable **rope**. *Chable, cable.*
A **rope-ripe**, ripe for the **rope**, or deserving the **rope**. *Grevolable, relafce de pendu, pendard.*
A dancer, or tumbler on the **ropes**. *Funambule.*
A **rope** of onions. *Liaffe d'oignons.*
A **roper**, or **rope** maker. *Cordier.*
To **rope**. *Rugir. Voyez to Roare.*
Ros-folls (Sun dew, or Youth-wort.) *Rosée du foleil.*
A **Rose**. *Rose.*
Very forward **roses**. *Roses d'hastiveau.*
The **rose-bay**, **rose-laurall**, **rose-bay** tree, or **rose tree**. *Oleandre, Rosageur, Nerion, Rosagine, Rosage.*
A little **rose**. *Rosette.*
The brier, hedge, or wild, **rose**. *Rose canine, ou de chien; rose de buiffon, rose sauvage.*
The **Damaske rose**. *Rose incarnate, rose escarlaine.*
Rose of the mount of Jerico, or Jerusalem; or our Ladies **rose**. *Rose de nostre Dame, rose de Jerico, rose de pienne.*
The province **rose**. *Rose de provence.*
The red **rose**. *Rose françoise.*
The double red **rose**. *Rose de provins.*
The white muske **rose**. *Rose automnale, rose damasquine, rose de damas, rose muscade, ou musquée.*
The yellow **rose**. *Rose jaune.*
The ordinary white **rose**. *Rose blanche.*
A **rose-cake**. *Pain de rose.*

A **rose-still**. *Rosaire.*
A **rose-tree**, **rose-bush**, or **rose bush**. *Rosier.*
Rose-colour. *Couleur rosaique. ¶ Nicot. Couleur rofoyante.*
Rose-campion. *Oeillet Dieu.*
A **rose-noble**. *Noble à la rose, (piece d'or.)*
Rose-root, or **rose-wort** (herb.) *Racine sentant les roses.*
Rose-water. *Eau de roses.*
Oile of **roses**. *Huile rosat.*
A **Rolary** (or our Ladies **Plalter**.) *Rosaire.*
Rosse, **rose-like**, or belonging to **roses**. *Rosin, rosat, rozat.*
Rosine. *Refine, Poiraisine, Perraisine, Poirefine.*
Full of **rosine**. *Refineux.*
Rosmary, or **rosmar**. *Rosmarin, romarin, rosmarin.*
To **roft**. *Rostir.*
Rost, or **roft-meat**. *Du rost, rosti, rosty, rostisse-rie.*
Rosted. *Rosti.*
A **rofter**, or **rofting** cook. *Rostisseur.*
A **rofting**-cooks wife. *Rostiffiere.*
A **rofting**-cooks shop. *Rostiffierie.*
By **rote**. *Par rote.*
To **rot**, or **rot**. *Pourrir, putrifier, tabifier.*
To **rot** upon earth. *S'aterrir.*
The **rot** among sheepe. *Tac.*
Rotten. *Pourri, vermoulu, cadavereux, putrefié, putride, tabifié.*
To grow **rotten**. *Se pourrir, se vermouler.*
A **rotter**. *Pourriffeur.*
Rottens. *Pourriture, putrefaction, vermoulture, pourriffure.*
Full of **rottens**. *Putredineux.*
A **rotting**. *Pourris.*
Soon, or subject to, **rotting**. *Pourrissable.*
Rotting inwardly. *Septique.*
Round. *Rond. Voyez Roundness.*
To **robs**. *Ribler.*
A **rober**. *Ribleur.*
A sea **rober**. *Coursaire, corsaire, pirate, galion.*
At **robbers**. *Temerairement.*
A **robing**. *Riblerie.*
Robing. *Riblant, à bandon.*
Rough. *Apre, raboteux, scabreux, scabreux, neuchu, rugueux, setier, severe, setrique, haiveux, ripilleux, ripeux, rude, beriffé, beriffant, beru-rupe, berupé, grommeux, roide.*
A growing **rough** with hair. *Horripilation.*
To **rough**-cast. *Plaquer, creffir. Voyez to parget.*
Rough-footed. *Pattepelue.*
A **rough-footed** pigeon. *Pigeon patu.*
Roughly. *Aprement, rudement, roide-ment, roughness.*
Roughness. *Aprete, rabotement, rudesse, roideure, rugosité.*
Round. *Rond, orbiculaire.*
To **round**, or make **round**. *Arrondir.*
The **round** (walked in Garrisons.) *La ronde.*
A **round**. *Spire.*
Round about. *Tout à l'entour.*
Half **round**. *Mirond.*
In a **round** compass. *Orbiculairement.*
To turn **round**. *Rondeler, faire la roue, rouer, arrondir.*
A turning **round**. *Rouement, un rouet.*
A **round** (or catch song.) *Strambot.*
To **round** one in the ear. *S'accouter à l'oreille, s'accouter.*
Any little **round** thing (ring, circle.) *Rouelle, roelle.*
Rounded, made **round**. *Arondi.*
A **rounding**, making, or turning **round**. *Arrondissement.*
Roundly. *Rondement.*
Roundness. *Rondeur, rotundité.*
To **row** (with oars.) *Ramer.*
A **row** or **rew**. *Rang ordre, file, rangée.*
To set in a **row**. *Ranger.*
A **row** of trees near to an house. *Merque de lois.*

The

R U D

R U M

R U T

The rotn of a fish. *Voyez* Roë.
Rotwed. Ramé.
 A rowet. Rameur.
 A rowing. Rameure.
 The rowell of a spur. *Molette d'esperon, mollette d'esperon, moulette d'esperon.*
 A rowell, or the rowelling of a strained horse. Seton, setton.
 To rowle. Rouler.
 A rowle. Roule, rolle, roole, rooke, rofle.
Rowled. Roulé, roulé.
 A rowler, or rowling stone. Rollon.
 A rowler (put under a great stone, or piece of timber, to help to remove it.) *Orgueil, taute, taute.*
 A rowler (to smooth allies with.) *Bloutroer, bloutroir.*
 A rowler, or landgate. *Magdaxon.*
 To put a rowler under a heavy thing (to remove it.) *Tauter.*
 A rowling. Roulement.
Rowling. Roulant.
 To rowls up. *Exciter, esbaudir, resveiller.*
Rowled up. Excité, resveillé.
 A rowling up. *Excitation.*
Rowling up. Excitatif.
 To rowre. *Voyez* Snore, or to snort.
 A rowre (or multitude, of men or beaks.) *Route, herpail, harpail, rebeine, fette.*
 A rowre (or overthrow.) *Route, desfaite, rompué.*
 A royal. *Piece d'or valent vingt shelins, ou dix francs.*
Ropall. Royal, regal, majestueux.
 The ropall Exchange. *Echange royale. Voyez* Exchange.
 The ropall of a Stag. *Surendonille, surendoniller.*
Ropallp. Royalement, regalent.
 A ropallp. Royauté, majesté.
Rubarbs. Rhenubarbe, reubarbe, rhabarbe.
 Monks rubarbs. *Rubarbe des moines.*
 To rubbe. *Frotter.*
 To rubbe with a clout. *Sincer.*
 To rubbe gently. *Gallonner, galonner.*
 To rubbe (in bathing) with little bags of bran. *Saceller.*
 To rubbe at bowles. *Sauter.*
 A rubbe at bowles. *Saut.*
Rubbed. *Frotté, gallé.*
Rubbed gently. *Gallonne, galonné.*
 A rubber, or rubbing cloath. *Frottoir.*
 A rubbing. *Frottement, frotte, frottée.*
Rubbish, or rubble. *Moilon, moylon, moëlon, mouailon, descombres, maseriaux, saulmures.*
 Full of rubbish, or rubble. *Moilonneux, moilonneux.*
 A filling with rubbish, or rubble. *Repous.*
 A Rubis. Rubis.
 A ballais rubis. *Rubis balay.*
 A rubick. *Rubrique.*
 The rudder of a ship. *Le gouvernail, ou, gouvernail d'un navire; le beaume, ou beaumi-ere.*
 The lining or back of a ships rudder. *Safrap.*
 The rudder bands. *Les attaches du gouvernail.*
Ruddle. *Roux, roux, rousse, rouset, roussé, rougeasse.*
 To wax ruddy. *Roussoyer.*
 Very ruddy. *Rubicunde.*
Ruddiness. *Rubrication.*
Ruddle (or red marking stone.) *Rubriche.*
 Marked with ruddle. *Rubriche.*
 The ruddock (apple.) *Pomme de rousseau.*
Rude. *Rude, lourd, gros, rustaut, rogue, galochier, malvenant, malduit, malsade, malgracieux, alplaisant, irrespectueux, irreverent, buré, reveche, rabarbatif, rebours, roide, gothique, malusie, rustique, simple, terrique.*
 A rude (currish) fellow. *Maftin.*
 A rude baggage. *Rustaude.*
Rudelp. *Rudement, rustiquement, à la rustique, en son lourdois, grossement, grossierement,*

irreverement, mausadement, malgracieusement, roidement, simplement.
 To behave himself rudely. *Galocher.*
Rudens. *Rudesse, lourderie, rusticité, rustauderie, grosserie, niezté, mausadeté, reveche, roideur, maltraitement, sauragété, simplicité, simplette.*
Rue. *Rue.*
 Goats rue. *Rue de chevre.*
 Wall rus. *Rue de muraille.*
 Wild rue. *Rue sauvage.*
 A ruffe (hish.) *Cerne.*
 A ruffe, or ruffe band. *Fraige.*
 A hand ruffe. *Manchette.*
 (Hand) ruffe (at cards.) *Ronsle.*
 To play at hand ruffe. *Jouer au ronsle.*
 (The game) ruffe (at cards.) *La triomphe.*
 A ruffian. *Ruffien, ruffien, ruffique, ribaud, ribaud, ribault, jarnas, rustre, enfant de la mare.*
 To play the ruffian. *Ribaulder, ruffienner, ruffienner.*
Ruffianisme. *Ruffiennerie, ruffiennerie, ribauldise.*
 A ruffianly crue. *Ribaudaille.*
 To ruffie (or disorder.) *Desbagouler, re-rouler.*
Ruffed. *Desbagoulé, godeluré, houpilé, encharboute.*
 A ruffling (or hurliburly.) *Musinerie, mutation.*
 A rugge, (also) a rugge mantle. *Bernié, mante velue.*
Rugged. *Rugueux, raboteux, scabreux, escabreux, aspre, rude, haireux, grommeux, herisse, herissonne, ripilleux, repelleux.*
Ruggedly. *Asprement, rudement.*
Ruggenets. *Aspreté, rugosité.*
 To ruine. *Ruiner, saccager, mettre à la besace, mettre à la sac, mettre à néant, tourner à néant, subvertir, averter.*
 A ruine. *Ruine, sac, subversion, perdition.*
 To come to ruine. *Perir.*
 The ruines of decayed buildings. *Descombres, masures.*
Ruined. *Ruiné, saccagé, rué jus, subverti, mis à la besace.*
 A ruiner. *Ruineur, subvertisseur.*
 A ruining. *Ruinement, saccagement.*
Ruinous. *Ruineux, caduque.*
 To rule. *Reigler, regir, regencer, regisser, regner, maistriser, moderer, ordonner, gouverner, seigneurier.*
Rule. *Gouvernement, magistrature, maistrise, regime.*
 Chief rule. *Magistère.*
 A rule. *Reigle, reiglet, canon.*
 According to rule. *Canoniquement, reiglement.*
Ruled. *Reiglé, regi, regenté, gouverné, regné, maistrifié.*
 A ruler (or governour.) *Regnateur, regem, magistras, reigleur.*
 A ruler (to rule with.) *Reiglet.*
Ruite. *Rodé.*
Ruling. *Regnant.*
 A ruling. *Reiglement, reiglure, reglement, reiglure.*
 To rumble (or make a rumbling noise.) *Grouiller, marmotonner, rommeler, murmurer, grondeller, bruire.*
 To rumble (as the guts.) *Gribouiller, grougouler.*
 A rumblat. *Qui marmotonne.*
 A rumbling. *Murmurement, bruit, noise, strep-ite.*
 A horrible rumbling. *Gerbouil, garburge.*
 The rumbling of the guts. *Gribouillis.*
 To ruminate. *Ruminer, remascher.*
Ruminated. *Ruminé, remasché.*
 A ruminator. *Rumineur, remascheur.*
 A ruminating. *Ruminement, remaschement.*
 A rumour. *Rumeur, bruit.*
 The rumpe. *Cropion.*
 The rumpe-still (of birds.) *Mal de cropi-on.*

The upper part of a rumpe of beefe. *Cimier, ou, cimier de bœuf.*
 To rumple. *Foupir.*
Rumpled. *Foupi, godeluré.*
 The rumples of a garment. *Grippets.*
 A rundle (or round.) *Spire.*
 A rundlet. *Petit barillet.*
 A runagate. *Vagabond, rodcur.*
 A runaway. *Fugitif, transfuge, transfu-yard.*
 To run. *Courir.*
 To run (as water.) *Couler, ruisseler.*
 To run away. *S'ensuir, prendre la garite, faire gille, ou, gilles.*
 To run back. *Recouler.*
 To run his head against the door. *Heurter la teste contre l'buë.*
 To run hastily. *Courir hastivement.*
 To run (or pass) over. *Oultrepasser.*
Run over. *Oultrepasé.*
 To run hastily over. *Recourir.*
 To run over (as a vessel) with fulness. *Redon-der.*
 To run through and through. *Oultrer, outre-percer, transpercer.*
Run quite through. *Oultré, outré, percé d'oultre en oultre.*
 To run unto. *Recourir, accourir.*
 To run upon. *Se ruër sus, courir sus à.*
 To run (or drain) out. *Escouler.*
Run out. *Escoulé.*
 To run over things sleightly. *Courir les choses legierement.*
 To run at tilt. *Courir la lance.*
 To run very swiftly. *Courir comme une raste.*
 To run up and down. *Roder, courir les rues, tracasser.*
A runner. *Coureur.*
 The runner (or upper stone) in a mill. *Sur-meuë.*
 A running. *Couement, cours, course.*
 The running of the reines. *Gonorrhée; pisse-chaude.*
 A ruptoise. *Ruptoire.*
 A ruption, or rupture. *Ruption, rupture, rompture, rompure.*
 A rupture within the cods. *Hergne, hernie.*
 That hath a rupture (or is burit.) *Herné, hergneux.*
Rupture-wort. *Herniaire, herbe au Turc, her-mole.*
Rural. *Rural.*
Rural work. *Rustication.*
Rutall provision or stuffe. *Rustiquerie.*
 A ruff. *Rouche, jone, jone agu.*
 The pole ruff, mat ruff, fraile or panier ruff, or great water built-ruff. *Fonc à cabas.*
 The sweet ruff. *Fonc odorant.*
 The sea ruff. *Fonc marin.*
 The (smooth) marsh ruff. *Fonc marisc, jone de marex.*
 To strew (or work) with ruffes. *Fon. her.*
 Strewd with ruffes. *Fonché.*
 A strewer of ruffes. *Foncheur.*
 A bundle of ruffes. *Fonchée.*
 Also a place strewed with ruffes (or flowers, grafs, or herbs.) *Fonchée.*
 A strew with ruffes, &c. *Fonchement.*
 To ruff in. *Se ruër.*
 To ruff upon. *Se ruër sus.*
Ruffe, or full of ruffes. *Fonchu.*
Ruffet. *Rouffet.*
 A ruffeting apple. *Rouffette.*
Ruff. *Rouille.*
Ruff of iron. *Ferruginosité.*
 To ruff. *Se rouiller.*
Ruffe, full of rust. *Rouillé.*
Ruffiness. *Rouillure, rouille.*
Ruffical. *Rustique, rural, rude.*
Rufficalty. *Rustiquement.*
 To behave himself rustically. *Galocher.*
Rufficity. *Rusticité, rustauderie.*
 The ruffling noise (of armour, or armed men) in a battel. *Vacarme.*
 A ruffling. *Streptic.*
 The ruff of Deere, or Bores. *Ruit, rut.*

A rutt (or rout.) *Route*.
The rutt made by a cart wheele. *Orne, ornier*.
Full of rutt. *Ornier*.
The rutt of carts or waggons. *La route*.
A Ruttier. *Routier*.
Rutfull. *Miserable*.
Rutfull. *Miserable*.
Rye (corn.) *Seigle*.

S

The Sabbath, or Sabbath day. *Le Sabbat*, ou jour du *Sabat* (aux Juifs le *Sabbat*); mais à nous Chrétiens le *Dimanche*; jour de repos.
Of the Sabbath. *Sabatique*.
To keep the Sabbath. *Sabatifer*.
Sable. *Sable*, (noir, en blason.) *La fourrure* ainsi nommé; ou, *marres* sebellines, *soubelines*, *soubelines*, ou *subelines*.
Furred with *sables*. *Sablé*.
Sacerdotal. *Sacerdotal*.
A sachell. *Sachet*, *be face*.
A sac. *Sac*, *benne*.
A little sac. *Saccoche*, *follicule*.
A sack of wool. *Sac* de laine, lequel communément contient, cinquante deux livres.
A sack-cloth. *Haire*.
Like sack-cloth. *Haireux*.
Sack (wine.) *Vin d'Espagne*, *vin sec*.
To sack (counties or cities.) *Saccager*, *sacquer*, *sacmenter*, *mettre à sac*, *saccamententer*.
Sacked. *Saccagé*, *sacmenté*, *sacquement*.
A sacking. *Sac*, *saccagement*, *sacquement*.
Sacking. *Saccageux*.
A Sacrament. *Sacrament*.
Sacramentaries. *Sacramentaires*.
Sacted. *Sacré*, *beat*, *saint*.
To make sacted. *Beasifier*.
Sactedly. *Sainctement*.
A sacrifice. *Sacrifice*, *hostie*, *immolation*.
Sacrificatory; of, or belonging to, sacrifice. *Sacrificatoire*.
To sacrifice, or offer sacrifice. *Sacrifier*, *immoler*.
Sacrificed, offered in sacrifice. *Sacrifié*, *immolé*.
A sacrificer, or sacrificing Priest. *Sacrificateur*.
Sacrilege. *Sacrilege*.
Also, a sacrilegious person. *Sacrilege*.
Sacrilegiously. *Sacrilegement*.
Sad. *Morne*, *triste*, *marrin*, *saturnien*, *agelaste*, *melancholique*, *repolé*.
Sad of look. *Hal brené*, *hal brené*.
To make sad. *Attristier*.
Made sad. *Attristé*.
To be, or become sad. *S'attrister*, *se marrir*, *se melancholier*.
Sadly. *Tristement*, *mornement*.
Sadness. *Tristesse*, *marrisson*, *melancholic*.
A saddle. *Selle*.
A pack-saddle. *Bast*.
To saddle a horse. *Seller un cheval*.
A saddle tree. *Fust de selle*.
A saddle-bow. *Arçon*.
Saddled. *Sellé*.
A Sadler. *Sellier*, *sellier lormier*.
To sade. *Reffasier*, *reffasier*.
Saded. *Rassasié*, *ressasié*.
Safe. *Sauf*, *sauvé*, *seur*.
A safe keeping. *Sauvement*.
A safe conduct. *Sauf conduit*.
A safe-guard. *Sauvegarde*, *solut*, *defense*, *protection*.
The safeguard of. *Salutaire*.
A womans safe-guard. *Surcot*.
Safely. *Sauvement*, *à main saurée*.
Safely. *Sauvement*, *à main saurée*, *sureté*.
Saffron. *Du safran*.
Wild, or bastard saffron. *Saffran bastard*, ou *sauvage*.

Seasoned; or coloured with saffron. *Saffrané*.
A seller of saffron. *Saffranier*, *saffrenier*.
A saffron-field (or ground sowed with saffron.) *Saffranière*.
A Saghut. *Sarbataine*, *serbacane*, *serbatasne*.
Sage (herb.) *La sauge*, *sauge*.
Sage royal, small or common sage. *Saulge franche*, ou *petite*.
Great sage, broad sage. *Grande sauge*.
Wood sage, wild sage. *Saulge de bois*, *saulge sauvage*.
Seasoned with sage, full of sage. *Saulgé*, *saulgé*.
Capon sance made of sage. *La saulgé*.
Sage of Hierusalem. *Herbe aux poulmons*, *poulmonaire*.
Sage (or wise.) *Sage*.
Pretty and sage. *Saget*. *Voyez Wise*.
Sagely. *Sagement*.
Sagenes. *Sageffe*.
Sagles, full of sage. *Saugé*, *saulgé*.
Sagittarp. *L'archer*, *sagittaire*, *un des 12 signes celestes*.
To sale. *Liure*.
Said. *Dir*. *Voyez to Say*.
To sale. *Naviger*, *finger*.
To sale back. *Renaviger*.
To sale into the main. *Singler en haute mer*.
A sale. *Voile*; aussi, *navire*.
To hoise up sale. *Hausser voile*, *saire voile*, *deployer les voiles*.
To strike sale. *Caler les voiles*, *abaisser les voiles*, *amener les voiles*.
The top sale. *Tringet*.
The mizen sale. *Artemon*, *bassenne*, *terzerol*.
The sale-part (of a ship.) *Verge*, *antenne*, *les antennes*.
To bear a high sale. *Voler de haute aile*.
Saleable. *Navigable*.
Sailed. *Navigé*, *singlé*.
Sailed back. *Renavigé*.
A sailer. *Marinier*, *matelot*, *nautonnier*, *hepallier*, *mouche*.
A sailing. *Navigation*, *navigage*, *singlement*, *singlée*, *singlage*, *singlure*.
Sailing. *Singlant*.
A Saint. *Saint*, *Saint*.
A she saint. *Sainte*.
Saint-like. *Saincteur*.
A saints-bell. *Martinet*, *sonnette*.
Sake, for my sake. *Pour l'amour de moy*.
For your sake. *Pour l'amour de vous*.
For his sake. *Pour l'amour de luy*.
A Saker (hawke, or piece of artillery so called.) *Sacre*.
A saker passenger. *Hynaire*.
Salable. *Vendible*, *venal*, *veniable*.
Salabily. *Venalement*.
Salableness, or a being salable. *Venaleté*.
A salade (or head-piece.) *Salade*.
A salade (or sallet) of herbs. *Salade vinaigrette*.
A Salamander. *Salamandre*, *salmandre*, *al-le brenne*, *sourd*, *Thut*, *Mirtil*, *Arrassade*; *muron*.
¶ Norm. *Salarie*. *Salaire*. *Voyez Wages*, *Hire*.
A sale. *Vente*, *vendition*, *vendue*.
To set, or expose to sale. *Mettre en vente*, *vendre*.
Made sale of, or set to sale. *Mis en vente*, *vendu*.
A sallet. *Comme a Salade*.
A sallet-dish. *Saussiere*.
Salligot. *Saligot*, *noix aquatique*.
To sallie. *Saillir*, *sortir*.
A sallie. *Saillie*, *saillier*.
Salloto (of colour, or hue.) *Tané*, *Tanné*, *terni*, *basané*.
A salloto (colour.) *Ternissure*.
To wax salloto. *Se ternir*.
The salloto tree. *Sabuc*; *saulx*, *sauk*.
A Salmon. *Saulmon*.
A female salmon. *Beccard*.

A little salmon, or salmon trout. *Petit saulmon*, *saumonneau*, *saulmoniere*, ou, *truite*, *saulmonniere*, *racon*.
A great salmon trout. *Saulmonnee*.
Salt. *Sel*.
Bay-salt. *Sel commun*.
To salt, or season with salt. *Saller*, *saulpoudrer*, *saulpoudrer*.
Saltage. *Salage*.
A cellar, or low room to keep salt in. *Sa-lorge*, *salorge*.
A garner for salt. *Salin*.
A trencher salt. *Salier*.
Salted. *Salé*, *saulpoudré*, *saulpoudré*.
A Salter. *Saulnier*, *sannier*, *saonier*.
Salt. *Salugineux*, *salusif*.
Saltish. *Salé*.
A salting (or seasoning with salt.) *Salure*, *salure*.
Salting (seasoning with salt.) *Salant*.
A salting tub. *Saloir*, *saloir*, *salouer*.
Salt-making, or trading for salt. *Salaison*.
Saltiness. *Salsitude*, *salsature*, *salage*.
Extreme saltiness of soil. *Sensoire*.
Salt-meats. *Saleures*.
Salt things. *Salage*.
Salt-peter. *Salpêtre*, *apronitère*.
Candied salt-peter. *Salnitre*.
Full of salt-peter. *Salpêtreux*.
Made, or mixed with salt-peter. *Salpêtré*.
A salt-peter-man, or salt-peter-maker. *Salpêtrier*.
A salt-pit, or salt-house. *Saline*.
A salt-seller (for the table.) *Salier*.
A salt-shop. *Saulnerie*.
Salt-wort. *Salicor*, *salterne*.
Salvation. *Salvation*, *salut*.
A salbe. *Onguent*, *medicament*.
An eye-salbe. *Collyre*.
A salbe spread on leather, and hard rowled up. *Magdaleon d'entrast*.
To salbe. *Medicamenter*, *mediciner*.
Salbed. *Medicine*.
A salbing. *Medicament*, *medication*.
Salbing. *Medicament*.
To salute. *Saluer*.
A salutation. *Salutation*, *saluade*, *salut*.
Saluted. *Salué*.
A saluter. *Saluer*.
The same. *Meisme*.
Sampire; rock sampire. *Bacille*, *bassille*, *fenouil marin*, *bassille*, *bazilles*, *herbe de S. Pierre*.
A Sampire, a Samplet. *Exemplaire*, *exemplaire*, *patron*.
To sanctify. *Sanctifier*.
Sanctified. *Sanctifié*, *sacré*, *saint*.
A sanctifier. *Sanctificateur*.
Sanctification. *Sanctification*.
A sanction (or law establishing.) *Sanction*.
Voyez a Decree.
Sanctity. *Saincteté*.
A sanduap. *Sanduaire*, *Ayle*.
Sand. *Arene*, *sable*, *sablon*, *grave*, *greve*.
A sand-pit, sand-bed, or sand plot. *Sablonnier*.
The sands (or sea-shore.) *Gravage de la mer*.
A quick-sand. *Sablon mouvant*.
A shelfe of sand (appearing above water.) *Assablissement*.
Sand-blind. *Berlué*.
Made Sand blind. *Berlué*.
The being sand-blind. *Berluement*.
A sandall. *Sandale*.
Sandber. *Suin de verre*.
Sandre. *Sablonneux*, *sabuleux*.
Sanguine. *Sanguin*.
Sanguinolent. *Sanguinolent*.
Sanicle, or sanickell. *Sanicle*, *sanicle*, *senicle*.
Great sanicle. *Pied de lion*.
The veine Saphena (or mother veine.) *Saphene*.
Saphicks, or saphick verses. *Saphiques*.

A Sapphite (stone.) *Saphir, saphir.*
 Sapien. *Sapience, sagesse. Voyez Wisdom.*
 The sap (the softest part of wood.) *Oubier.*

Sap. Humour, suc, purée, seve; saive, sauc.
 Sapp. Humide, humoral, succulent, succulent, seveux.

Sappines. Humidité.
 A Sardel, or Sardine (fish.) *Sardelle; ou comme a Pilchard.*

A Sardonix (stone.) *Sardoine, camayeu.*
 A Sergeant, or Sarjant. Comme Setgeant.
 A sarpiet (or canvas wrapper.) *Sarpillere, sarpilliere, jerpilliere, serpilliere.*

To pack up in one. *Serpiller.*
 Sarrafnas confound. *Consouille-sarrafnas.*
 Sassa-parilla. *Salseparille.*

To satiate. *Saoler, assouvir, rassasier, rassasier.*
 Satiated, satiated. *Saoul, saoulé, assouvi, rassasié, rassasié.*

A satiating. *Rassasement, saoulement.*
 Satisf. Satisfic, saoulé, saoulure, saoul.

Satin. *Satin.*
 Satinico (stuff.) *Samy.*
 Satin striped, or purpled with gold. *Brocar.*

Figured satin. *Velours à fond de satin pourfilé.*

Satin of Cyprus. *Ostade.*
 A satisfaction. *Satisfaction, payement; suffisance, reparation.*

With good satisfaction. *Suffisamment.*
 Ill satisfaction. *Mescontentement.*
 To give ill satisfaction. *Mescomenter.*

To give satisfaction for a wrong done. *Repartr une injure.*
 To make satisfaction for. *Restablir.*

A making satisfaction for. *Restablissement.*
 A preacher of satisfaction. *Satisfactionnaire.*

Satisfactory. *Satisfactoire.*
 To satisfy. *Satisfaire, payer; suffire, rassasier, rassasier.*

Satisfied. *Satisfait, payé; repu, rassasié, rassasié.*
 To be ill satisfied with. *Se mesconter de.*

A satisfying. *Rassasement.*
 Satisfying. *Satisfactoire.*

Saturity. *Saturité. Voyez Fulness.*
 Saturn. (Le planete) *Saturne; (aux Alchimistes) Plomb.*

Saturday. *Samedi.*
 A Sarpi. *Satyre.*
 Sarpical. *Saryric.*

Sarpton. *Satyron, satirion, satyrium.*
 Savage. *Sauvage, revêche, garou, mibrutal.*

Savagely. *Sauvagement.*
 Savageness. *Sauvagerie, revêcherie.*
 Sauce. *Sauce, saulce, saulce.*

To saute, or sealon with sauce. *Saucer, saulser.*
 A sharp or tart sauce. *Saupiquet, saupiquet.*

A saucer. *Saucciere, saulciere.*
 A little saucer. *Saulserette, saulseron.*
 A saucidge. *Saucisse, saulcisse, saulcisse.*

A little saucidge (or livering.) *Saulcisson.*
 A saucidge-maker. *Saulcissier, saulcissier.*
 A Bolonia saucidge. *Saucisse de Bouloune.*

Saus. *Friand, rouge, accresté. Voyez Sauce.*
 To save. *Sauver, preserver, conserver, desendre, garder, protéger.*

Saved. *Sauvé, preservé, conservé, gardé, protégé, sauf.*
 A saver. *Sauveur, conservateur.*

A saving. *Sauvement.*
 Saving that. *Sauf que, hormis que, sinon que.*
 The Savine tree (or shrub.) *Savinier, sabine.*

A Saviour. *Sauveur, conservateur.*
 Saut. *Chaud, en chaleur.*
 A sault bitch. *Liti/que, orgoose.*

Savour (herb.) *Savoree, sariene, ferriete, saurige, sadrée, sadarigée.*

Winter savour. *Sariete d'Angleterre.*

A labour. *Saveur, goust, odeur, senteur.*
 To savour. *Savourer, guster, sentir, resavourer.*

An evil labour. *Graytolence, puanteur, puanteur.*
 Savoured. *Savouré, gousté.*

A savouring. *Sentiment, sentiment.*
 Savoury. *Savouroux, savouré.*
 Savoury. *Savouroux, savouré.*

Sauce, sauter, sautige. Comme Sauce, saucer, and saucidge.

Saus. *Friand, rouge, accresté.*
 A saute fellow. *Marmiton, rustre, paunonier, marpaut, mouche de lippée, frippilippe.*

¶ Rab.
 To play the saute rogue. *Marmitoner.*
 A saute quean. *Mieureffe, paunoniere.*

To grow saute. *S'accroître.*
 Sautip. *Friandement, roguement, rustrement.*

Sautist. *Paunonnerie, rustre.*
 I saw. *Je voyoy, L'imperfect du verbe to See.*

A saw. *Scie, fie.*
 A little saw. *Sciette, fierte.*
 To saw. *Sier, scier, seccer.*

Sawed. *Sie.*
 Saw-dust. *Sciage, sciure, sciure.*
 A sawer, or sawyer. *Sciour, scieur.*

A sawing. *Siement, sciure, sciage.*
 Saxifrage. *Saxifrage, rompiere, rompiere, perceptive, perceptive.*

Great, white saxifrage. *Saxifrage grande, saxifrage blanche, rompiere blanche.*
 Golden saxifrage. *Saxifrage dorée, rompiere dorée.*

To sap. *Dire.*
 To sap against. *Contredire.*
 To sap no Nier, dire non, refuser.

Sap (stuff.) *Seyre.*
 Sap. *Dist, dit.*
 Sap against. *Contredist.*

Sap nay. *Nié.*
 A saping. *Dist, dire.*
 The scab, or scabb. *Scabie.*

A drier scab. *Galle.*
 The running scab. *Malmort.*
 The wild scab. *Galle S. Main, mal S. Main, ou de S. Main, mal de S. Raphine, Maladie S. Main.*

The scab of sheep. *Clavelée, clavel.*
 Scabbie, scabbie. *Scabieux, galleux, rongneux, malingre, roigneux; clavel.*

Scabbies. *La rongne, roigne, mal S. Roch, scabie.*
 Scabbiness among sheep, or of horses legs. *Clavelée.*

A scabbard. *Fourreau.*
 A scabbard-maker. *Fourrellier.*
 Scabbious (herb.) *Scabieuse.*

Scabwort. *Melaine.*
 A scabbard. *Chaffault, eschaffault, eschaffaut, eschaffaut, bourd. ¶ Pic.*

To build scabbards, to present on a scabbards. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*
 Built into a scabbard, presented on a scabbard, scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*

A scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*
 A scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*
 A scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*

A scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*
 A scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*
 A scabbard. *Eschaffaut, eschaffaut.*

To scald. *Escalder.*
 Scalded. *Escaldé.*
 Scald-pated. *Teigneux.*

A scalding. *Eschaudure.*
 Scalding hot. *Eschaubouillant.*
 A scale. *Scalle, eschelle, eschelle.*

The scale of a fish. *Eschelle, saie.*
 Scales. *Scammes.*
 Scales in the head. *Finfreluches.*

The scales of iron. *Bassures de fer.*
 The scales of a hawk's legs. *Tablettes.*
 The scale of a palance. *Le bassin d'une balance.*

Little scales of broken bones. *Souilles d'os.*

A Chirurgians instrument to scale bones. *Rugine.*
 To scale a bone. *Ruginer un os.*

To scale. (or take by Scalado.) *Escaller, escheller.*
 To scale, or do off scales. *Escaller.*

Scalded. *Escallé, escaladé, eschellé; aussi, eschellé.*
 Scalle, full of scales. *Escailleux.*
 A scaller. *Escalleur.*

A scaling. *Eschelllement, escalade; eschellment, eschelleure.*
 A scillon. *Oignonnette, oignon scil, oignon fendu, fve.*

The hairy scalp. *Peregrine; saie, rest, rest.*
 Scrambling. *Griffe-graffe.*

Scammon. *Scammonée, scammonie.*
 A scandale. *Scandale.*
 To scandalize. *Scandalizer.*

Scandalous. *Scandaleux.*
 Scant, or scant. *Escars, guere, eschars, clersemé, rare.*

Scantip. *Escarcement, escharcement, rarement.*
 Scantiness. *Escharceté, escharceté, rareté, tenuité.*

A scantling. *Mesure, monstre.*
 To scape. *Eschapper.*
 A scape. *Eschappée.*

Scaped. *Eschappé. Voyez to Escape.*
 Scarce. *Eschars, eschars guere, clersemé.*
 Scartelp. *Escharcement; aussi, difficilement, à peine, à grand peine.*

Scarcensels, or scartelp. *Escharceté, escharceté, penurie, souffrance, souffrette.*
 To scare. *Abuser, effrayer, effroyer. Voyez to Affright.*

A scare-crow. *Esbourventail, esbourventaire, redoubillon, redoubillon, chapireur de foin.*
 To scartie. *Scartier.*

Scartied. *Scartie.*
 A scartification, or scartifying. *Scartification.*

A scartification, or scartifier. *Scartificateur.*
 Scaltol (or broad leaved Endive.) *Scariole, scariole.*

Scarlet. *Escarlade.*
 Scarlet of colour. *Phénice.*
 Scarlet in grain. *Migraine.*

The scarlet oak. *Herbe d'escarlade, xuse, hyuse.*
 A scarre. *Cicatrice.*

To scarre, make up a scarre, or heal up to a scarre. *Cicatrizer, cicatrizer.*
 Scarred, full of scarres. *Cicatrize, cicatrice.*

Scarle, scartelp, &c. Comme Scarce, scarce-ly, &c.

A scatchbit. *Escache, scache, mords en baye, mords à bote.*
 Scatches (or stiles.) *Eschasses.*

A goer on scatches. *Eschassier, eschassier.*
 A scate fish. *Hal.*
 To do scath unto. *Endommager, offendre, offencer, offenser.*

Scath. *Dommage, offence, offense.*
 To scatter. *Esparre, repandre, repandre, repandre, repandre.*

Scattered. *Esparre, repandu.*
 A scattering. *Respandement.*
 A scabinger. *Boue, Gadouard.*

Scald-pated. *Teigneux.*
 The scurf or scald pate. *Teigne.*
 A scedule. *Scedule, cedule; minute, schede, schedule.*

A scene. *Scène.*
 A sceptor. *Sceptre; marotte.*
 To wield, or sway the scepter. *Regner.*

A schism, or schismatick, &c. Comme a Scism, and Scismatick.

Scholastic. *Scholar-like. Scholastique.*
 A scholastic (or glosser on a text.) *Scholastique.*

A scholar. *Escolier, estudiant.*

A good scholar. Un homme docte.

A mean scholar. Escolastre.

Scholarship. Doctrina.

Scholarship, or scholarliness, the being a scholar, or place of a scholar. Scholarité.

A School. Ecole, eschole.

A School of mean Grammar Scholars. Grimauderie.

The Rector, or chief Master of a School. Escolastre, escolastre, scholastique.

Schooling, or school-bits. Escolage, escho-
lage.

A school-master. Maître d'eschole, Peda-
gogue.

The Sciatica. Sciaticque, la goutte sciati-
que.

The sciatica vein. Veine sciaticque.

Science. Science, art.

Scientific. Scientifique.

A scion, (or young tender plant, or thute.)

Scion, fion.

Full of scions. Scionneux.

Scismatical. Scismatique.

A Scismatic. Scismatique.

To play the scismatic, or raise a scisme.

Scismaticist.

A Scisme. Scisme, schisme.

To scoff at. Se moquer, ou moquer; gaffer,
rejaner, moucher.

A scoffe. Goffe, moquerie, mot.

A nipping scoffe. Sarcasme.

Scuffed. Goffé, moqué.

A scoffe. Goffeur, moqueur, gebeloux, mime,
tabureau.

A scoffing. Gofferie, moquerie.

To scold, a scold, &c. Voyez to Scould, a
Scould, &c.

The Scolopendra. Scolopendre; Ophi-
stene.

A scoule (or strong hold.) Voyez a Fort, a
Fortress.

A Scoule. Lanterne; & (improprement)
la teste.

To scoule. Punir par multe, ou amende pecu-
niaire.

A scoope (to lade, or fetch up water.)
Hauffe.

The scope of a matter. Le but où l'on vise,
le rendezvous d'un affaire.

Free scope. Brandon.

To scorch. Griller, haur, tressaler.

To scorch in the Sun. Haler, hasler.

Scorched. Grillé, haur, tressalé, resforé.

Scorched in the Sun. Haslé, ballé.

A scorching. Grillement.

The scorching heat of the sun. Hasle, hale, ha-
lière.

Scorching. Tresardant.

Scorches (on the legs, with sitting too
near the fire.) Maquereaux.

Scordium (or water Germander.) Scor-
dion.

A score. Taille.

To score. Mettre sur la taille.

A score (in number.) Vingt, une vingtaine,
Et de là

Three-score. Soixante.

Four-score. Quarre vings.

Four-score and ten. Quarre vings & dix.

To scorn. Desdaigner.

Scorn. Desdain, mespris.

Scorned. Desdaigné.

A scorning. Desdaignement.

Scornful. Desdaigneux, goquelin, orgueil-
leux.

A scornful Dame. Desdaigneuse, mespris-
se.

Scornfully. Desdaignusement, orgueilleuse-
ment.

A Scorpion. Scorpion, Alchabatte. ♄
Rab.

A winged Scorpion. Melichore, Scorpion vo-
lant.

The sea Scorpion. Scorpion de mer.

Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grass.

Scorpiare, herbe aux Scorpions, oreille de tie-
vre.

A Scot, or scottish-man. Escosse.

Scotland. Escocce.

A scot (or shot.) Escot.

Scot and lot. Taille, subside, droicts qu'on paye
au Roy, ou au public.

Scotless. Sans payer son escot, ou sa part;
impuni.

Scotomie (swimming or dizziness in the
head.) Scotome, vertige, vertiginosité.

A scobell. Escouillon. Voyez a Maulkin.

To scould. Harauder, hariner, rizer, noiser,
causer.

A scould. Ocrisse, femme rieuse, ricalde, cause-
resse.

A scoulding. Huisin, businement, rize,
noise.

Ever scoulding. Tempestatif.

To scoule. Se renfrogner.

Scoulding. Renfrogner.

A scoulding (or lowring) huswife. Risa-
ge.

A scoundzell. Maraud, geuvache, ballesfrier,
gabreux, vaulneant, nebulon, baugeard, rien-
ne-vault, ribauld, ribaud, ribaut.

A shitten, stinking scoundzell. Sallebre-
naux.

Scoundzels. Trainquenailles.

Young scoundzels. Marmaille.

A pack of base scoundzels. Vilennaille, canaille.
Voyez a Crue.

A slothful scoundzell. Caignard, caignardier.

Scoundrellisme. Maraudaille.

To scoure. Escurer, nettoyer, regrater.

Scoured. Escuré, nettoyé, regraté.

A scouter. Escureur, regrateur, regrati-
er.

A scouring. Escurage, regratement, interpola-
tion.

A scouring-slick (of a gun.) Baguette d'ar-
quebuse.

To scourge. Fouetter, fustiger, fusti-
ger.

A scourge. Fouet, escourgee.

Scourged. Fouetté, fustigné.

A scourger. Fouetteur.

A scourging. Fouettement, fouettade, fusti-
gation.

To scourse. Changer, troquer, harder.

Scourted. Changé.

A horse-scourter. Maquignon.

To scouke. Se tapir.

Scouked. Tapi.

A scouking. En tapinois, tapissant.

A scoute. Eschauguetteur.

A scrag, or lean scrag. Megrelin, migre-
lin.

Scraggy lean. Cadavereux, linge, descharné,
hauveux, fort maigre, megre, mingrelet.

Scraggily. Fort maigrement.

To scrawl, or scribble. Griffonner.

To scrawl (or stir.) Grouiller, grouiller.

To scramble up. Grimper.

A scrambler. Grimpeur.

A scrambling up. Grimpement.

To scrape. Grater, grasier, graphigner, gra-
tigner, gratter, racler, galler.

A scrape. Gratture.

To scrape out. Rayer, oblitérer.

Scraped. Graté, graphigné, gratigné, raclé,
gallé.

Scraped out. Rayé, oblitéré.

A scraping. Grat, gratture, gratement, gratie-
ment.

A (wretched) scrape good. Cagueaille, ca-
guenaffe, caqueduc, serargens. Voyez a pinch-
penne.

Scrapes. Reliques, miettes, mieches, frag-
mens.

To scratch. Grasier, graphigner, grater,
gratigner, gratter, galler.

A scratch. Gratture, griffade, onglade.

Scratched. Graphiné, graté, gratigné, grat-
sé, gallé.

The scratches (in a horses legs.) Grep-
pes.

A scratching. Grat, gratement, grattement,
gratture.

To screeke, or screeche. Crier, crier.

Screeking. Crie, crieille.

A screeking. Crierie, glavier, clanguer.

Screeking. Clanguer.

A screens. Escroin, escroin.

A scribe. Scribe, escrivain, notaire, scrip-
teur.

To scribble (fast and ill.) Griffonner.

Scribled. Escrivaille.

A scribbler. Escrivailleux.

A scribbling. Escrivaille.

A scripps. Besace, mauvais, magault, mes-
cault, mugault.

A shepheard scripps. Maitre de berger, pen-
tonnier, pautonier.

Scripture. Escripiture, escripture.

The holy scripture. La sainte escripture.

A scritch-owle. Freysse, freysse, stryge.

A scribener. Escrivain, notaire, tabelli-
on.

A scribeners shop or booth. Tablier de no-
taire.

Scrofularia (or pilewort.) Scrofulaire,
scrophulaire.

A scroll. Roule, roule, roule, roule, roule, roule,
roules.

A scrotule. Roule, minime, rondeau, rondet,
schedule, scedule.

An ill favoured scrob. Marpau.

To scrub. Graver, galler.

Scrubbed. Graté, gallé.

A scrubbing. Grattement.

Scrubbing. Grattant.

A scruple. Scrupule, scriptille, ou doute;
aussi, le poids, qui est la troisieme partie d'un
drachme.

Scrupulous. Scrupuleux.

One over scrupulous. Sainte-ni-touche.

A scrutiny. Scrutine.

To scuffle with. Sabouler, attaquer, se harper
l'un l'autre.

Scuffled with. Saboulé, attaqué.

A scuffling with. Saboulement, beuro, boure,
attaque.

The bare skull (of the head.) Le rest, cal-
vaire, crane, testis, tak.

An iron skull. Capeline, ou capelin de fer, se-
crete, secrete, segrete, testiere.

A skull, or skuller (boat.) Nacelle, nasselle,
petit bateau long, mené ou rame par un seul hom-
me; de laquelle y a grand nombre sur la riviere
de Thamis, à Londres.

A skullet. Le batelier d'un tel bateau.

A little skull. Nasselette.

The skulter. Escuillerie.

A scullion. Marmion, valet de cuisine, souil-
lon, souillard, souillon.

A scullion wench. Souillonne.

Scullionry (or the office of a scullion.)
Marmionnage, souillarderie, souillonnerie.

Scumme. Escume.

The scumme of melted or tried metal. Sco-
rie.

To scumme. Escumer.

A scumme fellow. Rien-ne-vent. Voyez a Ras-
call.

Scummed. Escumé.

A scummer. Escumeur, escumoir, esu-
moire.

A scumming. Escumement.

A little hummer. Friquet, friquette.

The scurfe. Galle, rongne, teigne, mal de S.
Roch.

Infected with the scurfe. Maladré, Rab.

Scurp. Galleux, scabieux, teigneux, rong-
neux, roigneux; aussi, meschant.

A scurp woman. Mesfelle.

A scurp person. Mejeau, baugeard, rufstre.

A pack of scurp fellows. Vilennaille, ville-
naillie.

Full of the scurp. Mesfelleux, mesfelleux.

Scurp. Meschamment, vilainement.
Scrubineux.

Scutellaria. Melierie, mesclerie; vilanie, villet.

Scutcher. Vierge, bouffine.

Scutcheon. Escusson.

Scuttle. Escouillon, botte, hottiveau.

To bear a scuttle. Hoster.

A scuttle-carrier. Hôteur, boucier.

A scuttle full of. Hottée.

The scuttles of a galley. Galée.

The scuttrig or hatches of a ship. Escouilles.

The scuttle of the mast of a ship. Hune.

The sea. La mer, la marine, thalasse. Rab. (or par le Pôles) amphitrée, merde, l'ondoyante plaine.

A sea (or billow.) Marée.

Of the sea, near to, or broad in the sea. Marin, la marine, Nepsunier.

Bordering on the sea, of the sea coast. Maritime.

A high going sea. Birrasque.

The sea-banks, sea-shore, or sea-front. La rive, le rivage, l'orée de la mer.

The Adriatick sea, the Tyrrhenian sea, the Buxine sea, &c. Voyez les châteaux en son lieu.

The sea bat (or rearemouse.) Rendo-le.

A sea-calf. Veau de mer, bœuf de mer, phoque.

A sea-card, or sea-map. Carte marine, Hydrographie.

A sea-cob, sea-gull, or sea-martin. Monette, bedonau, bedonai, begue, beque, sanard, glaumes.

Sea-coals. Charbon de terre, peboulle.

Sea-cole (herb.) Splandelle.

A sea-compass. Boussole.

A sea-coote. Foudarde.

A sea-draze, sea-rabbit, or sea-cucumber. Diable de mer.

A sea-dragon. Dragon marin, lactr.

Sea-fish. Poisson de mer.

A sea-golon (or short leaved mariners gown.) Esclavine, esclavine.

Sea-grass. Alge, herbe marine.

Sea-green colour. Verd de mer.

A sea-hog (or porpus.) Marfouin, bec d'oye.

The sea-ontion. Stipoule. Voyez Squill and Onion.

A sea-mart, or sea-faring-man. Marinier, marelots.

A great (or skilful) sea-man. Grand homme de marine.

The sea-mew. Moëtte, mûette, gavian, glammets.

Sea-moss, or sea-weed. Sarr, fucille marin.

The sea-nettle. Capesu charnu.

The sea-thau. Gallangue, baudroy, baudroy.

A sea-tranche. Sparille, varech.

A scale. Stel, seau, cachet, signacle.

To scale. Secler, cacheter.

Sealable (or apt to scale.) Sigillatif.

A Seale-fish. Veau de mer, bœuf de mer.

Sealed. Seclé, cacheté, figillé.

A sealer. Secler.

A sealing. Seclure.

A seams. Confure, suture.

To seattle, or sow a seams. Coudre.

To lay down a seams. Remplir, rentrer.

The laying down of a seams. Rentrature.

The seams of the head. Voyez a Suture.

Seame (or hogs tallow.) Sain.

Seamed. Cousu.

A seaming. Confure.

A seamer. Lingere, lingiere, rentreleur, rentreleur.

A seane, or seane (a great and very long fish-net.) Saine, seane, saime.

A seare. Sas, samin.

An extraordinary fine seare. Succorin, cicotrin.

To seare. Saffer, ramiser.

Seared. Saffé, ramisé.

Seared very finely. Succoriné, succoriné, cicotriné.

A seatter. Sasseur.

A seattering. Sassement, sasseur.

Seachable. Requérable.

A seatch. Cerebe, recherche, recherche, queste, requête, scrutine.

A precise, or through seatch into. Grabeau, perquisition, perquisition.

To seatch. Cereber, chercher, rechercher, querir, requérir, requerre.

To seatch out. Fureter, fupiller, balener.

To seatch curiously. Grabeur.

To seatch (or sink into.) Penetre.

Seatched. Cerebe, recherche, queste, requête, fureté, fustucque, grabeur, balené.

A seatch. Cerebe, recherche, recherche, fureteur, perquisiteur.

A seatching. Cerebage, cerebement, balenement.

A searing candle. Bougie.

To sear with a searing candle. Bougier.

Seared so. Bougie.

Sea-fish. Thalasse.

A seap. Saison, temps, temps.

A fit season. Opportunité, temps opportun, occasion.

To season. Assaisonner, tromper.

Seasonable. Opportun.

Seasonably. Opportunément.

Seasonableness. Opportunité.

Seasoned. Assaisonné, trompé.

A seapone. Trompeur.

A seapone. Assaisonnement, trompement, trompe.

To seat. Situer.

A seat. Siege, selle, stalle, fr, situation, seance.

A fit seat to build a fort on. Meste.

Seated. Situé.

A seat of justice. Siege.

A seat of earth (in an arbour.) Terrail, terraus.

A seating. Sizement.

Seaben. Sept.

Seabent. Dix sept.

Seasent. Septante.

The seabententh. Le dixseptiesme.

The seabent. Le septiesme.

The seabententh. Le septantiesme.

A seabent-night (pronounced) Semight. Septmaine, huit jours.

Secluded. Seclé.

A seclé. Un seclé.

Second. Second.

To secong. Secong.

A secongale. Greffe, greffier, secongale, officier secongale.

Secongale. Seconde.

Secongip. Secongale.

The secongale. Arriver, faire, voyez an after-burthen.

Secrete, or secret. Taciturnité.

Secret. Secret, latent, abstrus, sapineux, clandestin, occuler, sasser, sature.

To keep secret. Tenir secret, cacher, occulter, se taire.

Kept secret. Caché.

A secret place. Cache, tapinet.

A secretary. Secretaire, scribe, scribe.

A secretarship. Secretariat.

Secretip. Secretement, clandestinement, occultement, en tapinois, à cabimant, à la goulée, à la desrobée, en repast, saturement.

Secretness. Taciturnité, ou comme Seccrecie.

A seetarp. Seetarp.

A seet. Seet.

A seetion. Section; division.

Secular. Seculier.

To secularise, or make secular. Seculariser.

Secularip. Seculierement.

Secularity. Secularité.

Secure. Seur, nonchalant, nonchalant.

To secure. Saver.

Secured. Sauvé.

Secureip. Sauvement, à main saue.

A securing. Sauvement.

Security. Sécurité, seureté, sauvegarde, sureté.

To live in security. Nonchaloir.

Sedentary. Sedentaire.

Sedge. Glaieul, glayul, bonille.

Sedition. Sedition, mutinerie, mutination, robaie, tumulte.

Seditious. Seditieux, mutin, tempestatif, tumultueux, turbulent.

A seditious person, or firebrand of sedition. Mutinateur, remuemensage, seclaire.

Seditiousip. Seditieuxement, tumultueuxement, tempestivement.

To seduce. Seduire, mesconseiller, pervertir.

Seducer. Seduire, pervertir.

A seducing. Seduction, pervertissement.

Sedulous. Sedule, diligence.

Sedulousip. Diligent.

See. Respond à l'imperatif Faç en latin,)

Fai (en françois,) conjoint avec un autre Verbe.

See thou stay there. Demeure là, ou Fai que tu demeures là, Attende là.

To See. Voir, veoir, regarder, admirer, remarquer.

To see (or esple) a far off. Speculer.

Seed. Semence, grain, grenage, grenaille.

Seed sown. Semence.

Seed-time. Semaison.

The seeds of herbs, plants, &c. Graine, grenne.

To seed, or run to seed. Grainer, grener.

To reduce into seed. Granuler.

Reduced into seed. Granulé.

Of seed, containing seed. Semencier.

Mans seed. Sperme.

A seed-plot. Pépinière, noialière.

The bunch, top, or husk wherein seed of herbs is contained. Bogue.

Little seed-like pieces. Granuleux.

Seeded. Grainé, grené, grenu.

Seedy. Granuleux.

A seeting. Veue, regardement.

Seeting. Voyant, regardant.

Seeting then. Ordonques.

Seeting that. Ven que, puis que, attendu que, or si.

Clear seeting. Oculé.

To seek. Chercher, chercher, querir, querre, requérir, requerre.

Seeking. Cherchant, requérant.

A seeking. Cherchement, queste.

A seker. Chercheur.

A seeting up. Requisition.

To seete to the eye lids. Siller les yeux.

To seete (a room.) Lambrasser une chambre.

Seeled. Lambrissé.

A seeling. Lambrissage, lambrissement.

Seeling. Lambris, menuiserie.

The upper seeling (of a house.) Suf lambris.

To seeme. Sembler; faire semblant, faire miné.

It seems to me. Il me semble, il m'est avis, il m'est avis, il m'est à veoir.

Seemed. Semblé.

Seemip. Decent, seant, bien seant, advenant, gentil, godin, beau, ou bel, galbé, bien galbé, adestre, honneste.

Seemip, or seemip (Adverb.) Decentement, advenamment.

Seemipness. Decence, bienséance, seance, galbe, agreabte, garbe.

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A seeming. Semblance, semblant.
 Seeming. Mineux.
 Seen. Veu, regardé, Participe du verbe to See.
 To seeth. Cuire, bouillir.
 To seeth over. Bouillanner.
 A seething. Bouillon, cuisson.
 A seething over. Bouillonnement.
 Seething. Bouillonneux.
 To segregate. Segreger.
 Segregate. Segregé.
 A segregation, or segregating. Segregation.
 Seignior. Seigneurie, seigneurie. Voyez Lordship, Dominion.
 To seignior. Seignurier.
 To seize. or seize on. Saisir, gripper, grippement, perprendre, grupper, bérper, mestro la main sur le collet de, occuper.
 Seized on. Saisi, grippé, grupper, occupé.
 Seisin. Saisine.
 Livery, and seisin. Livrement de fust & terre.
 A seising. Saisissement, grippement, harpade, perprison, perprinsle, reprejaille.
 A seizure. Saisie, gruppade, gruppement, main m. se ; occupation.
 Seid, or seild. Rare, cler (semé, eschert).
 Seidom. Peu souvent, guere souvent, rarement.
 Seidomness. Rareté.
 To seild. Eslire, esluider, segreger.
 Self. Mesme, comme.
 My self. Moy-mesme.
 Your self. Vous-mesme.
 Him-self. Luy-mesme.
 Them-selves. Eux-mesmes.
 Self-conceit. Outrecuidance.
 Self-conceited. Outrecuide.
 Self-beat. Oingtereule, sanicle.
 Self-lobe. Philautie.
 Selfness. Mesmeté.
 Self-will. Obstination.
 Self-will. Obstine, opiniastré, sestard.
 Self-willness. Testarderie.
 To sell. Vendre.
 Sellable. Vendible, vendable, venal.
 A seller. Vendeur.
 A woman seller. Venderesse, vendeuse.
 A selling. Vendition, venne, vendue.
 Sellabip. Venalement.
 A seller. Solier. Voyez a Celler.
 A selldidge. Orle, orlure, liste.
 To selldidge. Orler.
 A little selldidge. Orlet, listeau, lyseau.
 Selldidged. Orle.
 A selldidging. Orlure, orlement.
 Semblable. Semblable, pareil.
 Semblabip. Semblablement, pareillement.
 A semblance. Semblance, semblant.
 Semicircular. Mirond.
 A semicircle in Musik. Repose.
 A seminate. Pepiniere, pepinerie, Noialiere, source.
 A semiquaver. Fredon.
 Full of semiquaver. Freedomneux.
 A semiter. Cimeterre.
 Sempternal. Sempiternel, sempiternel.
 A Senate. Senat.
 A Senator. Senatur.
 Sence. Sens, net, signification.
 Senceless with cold. Gourd.
 To be senceless with cold. se gourdir.
 Sensitive. Sensible, sensif.
 Sensibip. Sensiblement.
 To send. Envoyer, mander.
 To send for. Mander, remander.
 To send back. Renvoyer.
 A sending for. Mandement.
 A sending back. Renvoy.
 Sene. Sené, senné.
 The sene tree, or bastard sene. Baguenaudier.
 A seneschal. Seneschal.
 A seneschalship. Seneschaulée.

Sengreen. Sempervire ouye.
 A Sengreen. Supérieur.
 Sengreen. Supérieur.
 A sence. Sens.
 Senceless. Stupide, morné.
 To make senceless. Assopir.
 Sencelessip. Stupidement.
 Sencelessness. Stupidité.
 Sensitive. Sensible.
 To be sensible of. Se resseoir, se resseoir de.
 Sensibip. Sensif.
 Sensible. Sensif.
 Sensual. Sensuel, mondain.
 To be sensual. Aiser.
 Sensualip. Sensualité, mondain, libertinage.
 Sent. Envoyé.
 Sent for. Mandé, remandé.
 Sent back. Renvoyé.
 To sent. Odorer, flaver, sentir.
 A sent. Odeur, senteur.
 Sented. Odoré, flavré, senti.
 A sentence. Sentence, arrest, resolution, opinion.
 The sentence of a Bishop in Ecclesiastical Courts. Monitoire, ou sentence d'un evêque en la cour Ecclesiastique.
 To sentence. Sennier, donner arrest.
 Sententious. Sennieux.
 Sententiousip. Sennieuxement.
 A senting. Odoremment, odoration, sentement, sentiment.
 Senting. Odorant, sentant.
 A sentinell, or sentry. Sentinelle.
 To relieve, or dislodge a sentinell. Lever de sentinelle.
 A sentry (or watch tower). Guet.
 Sents (or mustard seed.) Senné.
 To separate. Separer, segreger.
 Separatip. Separer.
 Separated. Separé, segregé.
 Separated from. Absc.
 A separation. Separation, segregation, secreation, abstraict, astraict, separation.
 Separatip. Separation.
 The seps (the rotting serpent.) seps, sepedon, pourrisseur.
 September. Septembre.
 Of, or in September. Septembrin.
 Septenarip. Septenaire.
 A sepulcher. Sepulchre, monument.
 A maker of sepulchres. Sepulchrier.
 Sepulchral, of, or in a sepulcher. Sepulchral.
 Sepulture (burying, or intombing.) Sepulture.
 A sequele. Sequele, suite.
 Sequence. Sequence.
 Sequant. Sequent.
 To sequester. Sequestrer, entiercer.
 Sequestred. Sequestré, entiercé.
 He into whose hands a thing is sequestred. Sequestre.
 A sequestration. Sequestration, entiercement.
 A Seraphin. Seraphin.
 Seraphical, or Seraphin-like. Seraphique.
 Serenip. Serenité. Voyez Cleerness, brightness.
 A Sergeant, or serjeant. Sergeant, sergent, officier, sbirre, cranequinier.
 Sergeants. Sergentallerie.
 To play the sergeant. Sergenter, sergentier.
 A Sergeantship. Sergenterie, sergentie, sergentif.
 Sergeant-like. Sergenteux.
 (The ruff) Serge. Seyette, sarge.
 Fine thin serge. Sarge.
 Serious. Sereux, soigneux.
 Seriousip. Sereuxement, soigneusement.
 A Sermon. Sermon, Predication.
 To make a Sermon. Sermonner.
 A Sermon-maker. Sermonneur, predicateur.

Serous (or waterishness of blood.) Serousité.
 Serous. Seroux.
 A Serpent. Serpent, (serpent).
 The sea serpent. Serpent marin.
 A little serpent. Serpenteau.
 Of, or like a serpent. Serpentin.
 A Serpens-tongue (herb.) Langue de serpent.
 A Serbant. Servant, serviteur, valet, ministre, serf.
 A maid, or woman serbant. Servante, chambrière.
 A household serbant. Domestique, habitude.
 A little serbant. Ministreau.
 To serve. Servir, ministrer.
 To serve the time. S'accommoder au temps.
 Servus. Servus, ministré.
 Servite. Servite, ministre.
 The first servite (or course) at table. Le servi.
 To say servite (in the Church.) Officier.
 Church servite. Lyrurgie.
 A servite (at Tennis.) Greboudé.
 The servite (berry, or apple.) Corne.
 The servite tree. Cormier.
 Servitable. Serviable, officieux, obsequieux, aimable.
 Servitip. Serviablement.
 Servile. Vilein, vilain, villain.
 A servile tenure. Villenagé.
 A serving. Servant.
 A serving-man, or servitor. Serviteur, valet, servant, ministre, serf.
 Servitude. Servitude, subjection. Voyez Bondage, Slavery.
 Sessile, sessilous (or hart-wort.) Stel, sessil, sile.
 Sessile of Ethiopia. Sessil Ethiope, cacchebugade.
 Sessions. Les assises.
 A session-hall (or house.) Palais, ou cour de Justice pour les criminels.
 The first session of Parliament. L'ouverture des Estats.
 To set. Mettre, stationner, aussi, planter, semer.
 Set. Mh, stationner, planter, semer.
 To set aside. Remouvoir.
 To set again. Ramettre.
 Set against. Opposé.
 To set fast. Stationner.
 To set a bone (or put it in joynt again.) Remboiffer un os.
 To set by. Estimer.
 Set much by. Estimer beaucoup.
 To set nothing by, or set at naught. Contemner, mespriser.
 Set naught by, set at naught. Messrisé, contemné.
 To set down in writing. Mettre par escrit.
 To set a dog at, or upon. Attrayner un chien fur.
 To set on foot. Mettre sur les rangs.
 To set on foot again, or set up again. Resister, remettre, relever.
 Set up again. Remettre, relever, restituer.
 To set forth, or set out. Garber, orner, ajolier, mettre à point, mangonner.
 To set himself out, s'assigner.
 Set out finely. Orner, ajolier.
 But if I set to it. Mais si je m'y mets.
 A set (by Mummings) at dice. Mommon.
 Thin set. Cler semé.
 To set (or work with) bone. Ossailer.
 To set right. Assiner.
 Ar sun set. Au soleil couché.
 To set at sixes and sevens. Concher tout à bander & à raser.
 To set a ruff. Godronner une fraise, godronner.
 Set (as a ruff.) Godronne, godronné.
 The set, or the setting of a ruff. Godron.
 Set on (as an egge.) Ouy.
 To set upon. Assaillir, aggraver, attaquer.
 Set upon. Assailli, aggraver, attaqué.
 A Setter. Planter, semeur.

A letter up again. *Restituteur.*
 Setting. *Mettant.*
 A setting up again. *Remise, restitution.*
 A setting upon. *Agressement, assault.*
 Setting upon. *Assaillant.*
 Sun setting. *Soleil couchant.*
 A setting apart. *Secrétion.*
 A setting out (to the eye for sale.) *Mangonisme.*
 The first setting upon. *Aggression.*
 A gardeners setting iron. *Godeau, goudeau.*
 A setting (setting, or seating.) *Sizement.*
 A gardeners setting iron. *Taravelle.*
 A settle. *Un banc.*
 A settle-bed. *Banc à couche.*
 To settle. *S'asseoir, stationner, statuer.*
 To settle in. *Habituier.*
 To settle anew in. *Restabilir.*
 Settled. *Assis, rassis, reposé, mûr, réservé.*
 Settled in. *Habitué, stationné.*
 A settling at bottom. *Sediment.*
 A settling anew in. *Retablissement.*
 A settle. *Seul.*
 Settling. *Separement, divercement.*
 To settle. *Separer, segreger.*
 Settled. *Severé, segregé.*
 Settled in the midst. *Moitroyen.*
 Setts. *Severe, austere, grave, rebarbatif, rigoureux.*
 Setts. *Severement, austrement, gravement, rigoureux.*
 A setting. *Segregation, separation, separation.*
 Settling. *Severité, austerité, gravité, rigueur.*
 To set. *Voyez to Sow.*
 A setter. *Comme a Seamster.*
 A common setter. *Gesse.*
 A setter (whereinto the ordures of hales are conveyed.) *Dalle.*
 Setter. *Sieu, suif. Voyez Suet.*
 A set. *Sexe.*
 A seton of a Church. *Sacristain, secre-tain.*
 A setry (or vestry.) *Secrétainerie.*
 The (stuff) set. *Sayette, sayette, sayetie.*
 Shackles. *Goujons, empas, ferr.*
 To shackle. *Enfermer, enferger.*
 Shackle. *Enfermé.*
 A shad (fish.) *Halachie, gaucie, souldac, aloie.*
 A shade. *Ombre, ombre.*
 To get into the shade. *Habriter.*
 Shady, full of shade. *Ombrageux, ombreux, sombre.*
 A shady place (under trees, &c.) *Abri, suet-lade.*
 Shadiness. *Opacité.*
 A shadow. *Ombre, ombre, ombre, obombration.*
 To shadow, or cast a shadow on, or give a shadow to. *Ombrager, obombrer, abriter, nuier, ombroyer, renfondrer.*
 To be in the shadow. *Umbroyer.*
 A little shadow. *Ombelle.*
 The shadow of leaves. *Fuillade.*
 Shadowed. *Ombragé, umbragé.*
 Shadowed in blazon. *Ombre.*
 Shadowed in painting. *Nué.*
 A shadowing. *Obombragement, renfondrement.*
 Thick shadowing. *Opaque.*
 A shadowing with colours. *Nuage.*
 A shaft. *Sagette, tacle.*
 Shaggs. *Velenre, velu.*
 Silk shaggs. *Peluche.*
 To shake. *Brander, transfer, brandiller, secouer, grosser, croiser, bocher, petiller, sargoter, boscher.*
 To shake often. *Rescouir.*
 To shake off. *Abandonner.*
 To shake with cold. *Fremir, gretter, trembler le gret.*
 To shake up and down. *Façon, brandiller.*

To shake the voice (in singing.) *Gringo-ter.*
 To shake (or tug, as a dog doth a cat.) *Goussépiller.*
 A shake. *Bransle, secousse, scousse.*
 A shaker. *Secoueur.*
 A thing that shakes. *Bransloire.*
 Shaken. *Branslé, secoué, grossé, brandillé.*
 Shaken (as a cat by a dog) *Goussépillé.*
 A shaking. *Branslement, secouement, petillement, hochement.*
 Shaking. *Branslant, hochant, petillant.*
 A shaking up and down. *Façon.*
 A shake-tag. *Guerluser, gurleret.*
 To shale (or unshale.) *Goussépiller.*
 A shals. *Gouffe, cosse, coffas.*
 To shale (or go stradling.) *Aller eschak.*
 Shale. *Cossas, finfreluches.*
 Shaled. *Goussépillé.*
 Shaling (with the legs.) *Gavar, goibier.*
 A shaling fellow. *Torsipé.*
 A shallop. *Chauloupe, schalupe.*
 A shallop. *Non-profond, aussi, simple.*
 The shallop part of a river. *Le gué.*
 Shallops in the sea. *Les basses de la mer.*
 Shallop. *Simplement.*
 Shallop. *Simplement.*
 The shallop. *Halles, boucherie.*
 Shame. *Honte, vergogne.*
 To shame. *Vergogner, insamer, diffamer, honnir. Pic.*
 Shamed. *Vergogné, honni, insamé, infamé.*
 Shamfast. *Honteux, vergogneux, modeste.*
 Shamfastness. *Honte.*
 Shamfull. *Honteux, vergogneux.*
 Shamfulness. *Honte.*
 Shameless. *Esbonié, effronté, impudent, re-veleux.*
 To be shameless. *S'esboner, avoir le front rompu.*
 Shameless. *Esbonement, effronnement, impudement.*
 Shamelessness. *Esfronterie, esfronement, esfrontement, impudence.*
 Shamois. *Chamois, ylard.*
 The sham. *Fambe, greve.*
 A little sham. *Fambette.*
 A sham. *Forme, figure.*
 Of all shames. *Omniforme.*
 To shape. *Former, figurer.*
 Shaped. *Formé, figuré.*
 A shaping. *Figurement.*
 Shapeliness. *Informe, lourd.*
 A shap, or pot-shap. *Tais, tests.*
 Shards. *Moilon, moylon, retailles.*
 A share. *Part, portion, partie, proportion.*
 A Plough-share. *Soc d'une charrue.*
 To share. *Portionner, proportionner, partager.*
 Shared. *Partagé, portionné, proportionné.*
 A sharer. *Partisseur, participant, part-prenant, partizant.*
 A sharing. *Partage, division.*
 The share-bone. *Os brisand, os du penil, os penillier.*
 Sharp. *Aigre, aigu, agü, seure, sur, acereux, agreffe.*
 Sharp in taste. *Aigre.*
 Sharp (or keen.) *Aigu.*
 Sharp of wit. *Aigu d'esprit.*
 Somewhat sharp. *Aigret.*
 Sharp-angled. *Oxugone.*
 A sharp angle. *Oxigone.*
 To sharpen. *Aigrir, aiguiser, aiguiser, affiler.*
 Sharpened. *Aigri, agü, affilé.*
 A sharpener. *Affileur.*
 A sharpening. *Aguisement, aiguisement, affilement.*
 A sharpening the sight. *Oxidescique.*
 A sharpening (fish.) *Rippe, arriere.*
 Sharply. *Aigrement, aiguement, severement.*
 Sharpness. *Acerbité, acerosité, aigreur; aguisement; Severité.*

Sharpness of wit, or conceit. *Vivacité d'esprit.*
 To shade. *Raire, razer, raser.*
 Shaden. *Rex, raze, ré.*
 Shadegals. *Quene de cheval.*
 A shadet. *Rapail, Raspoil.*
 Close shaden. *Tendu-ras.*
 A shading. *Rasure.*
 A shading fellow, or shadet. *Freret.*
 A shade. *Comme Shee.*
 To shade. *Voyez to Shed.*
 A shade of corn. *Favelle, garbe de bled.*
 To make up shades, or shades. *Faveler, gerber des javelles.*
 Bound, or made up into shades. *Gerbé, javelé.*
 A binder up into shades. *Favelleur.*
 A heap of shades. *Gerbé.*
 To shade. *Tondre.*
 Shades. *Voyez to Sheere, and Sheeres.*
 The shade fish (or the ravenous river Whall.) *Silure.*
 A shade. *La scote, ou scote d'une voile.*
 The shade. *Escouettes, escoues.*
 A shade cable. *Maistre cable, ou chable.*
 A shade or barrow pig. *Gorret, gorron, gourret.*
 A shade. *Gaine.*
 A little shade. *Gainette.*
 The shade of a beasts pizzle. *Le fourreau d'une beste.*
 A shade. *Begude, mandre, tabernacle.*
 A shade made of boughs. *Cabane.*
 A shade wherein one may sit dry and warm. *Abri.*
 To shed, or shed. *Esandre, repandre.*
 Shed. *Esandu, repandu.*
 A shedder. *Respandeur.*
 A shedding. *Esandement, effusion, respandement.*
 A she. *Elle.*
 To shed. *Comme to shedde.*
 A sheep. *Brebis, oüaille, oüelle, pecore, mouton.*
 A sheep. *Moussonnaile.*
 A sheep well woolled. *Mouton à grande laine.*
 A sheep-coat, or sheep-fold. *Bergerie.*
 A sheep-hook. *Houlette de berger.*
 A sheeps-pluck. *Fressure, ou fressure de mouton, hussilles.*
 The head, feet, and paunch of a sheep. *Le menu.*
 A sheep-sheering. *Tondailles.*
 To shear. *Tondre, tonsurer.*
 A shearer. *Tonsure.*
 A shearer. *Tondeur.*
 A woman shearer. *Tondereffe.*
 A shearing. *Tonsure, tonsure, tondure, tondoi-son, tonture.*
 A shears, a pair of shears. *Forces.*
 A small pair of shears. *Forcettes.*
 A sheep-sheering. *Tondailles.*
 A sheet (for a bed.) *Linceul.*
 A sheet of paper. *Fuaille de papier.*
 A shelf. *Banc.*
 A shelf of land (appearing above water.) *Assablissement.*
 A shell. *Conque, coquille, coque, saï.*
 A little shell. *Coquillon.*
 The shells of snails, periwinkles, and such like. *Caquerolles.*
 A shore full of shells. *Coque rolierie. Rab.*
 The rough shells of Chestnuts. *Calicules.*
 An egge-shell. *Coque.*
 A shell-drake (a kind of water-fowle.) *Morillon.*
 A shell-fish. *Conque.*
 A catcher, eater, or owner of shell-fish. *Caqueroier.*
 A shell, full of shells. *Coquilleux, coquillard.*
 Having a shell, of, or belonging to, a shell. *Coquillier.*
 Set thick with shells, or made like a shell. *Coquille.*
 A shell-work (made of, or trimd with shells.) *Coquillage.*

A **shelter**. Abri, tabernacle, taudu, abry, refuge.

A **shelter** thatched. Begude.

To **shelter**. Abris, pavescher.

A **shepherd**. Berger, pasteur, bergier, monnonier.

A chiefe **shepherd**. Le principal bergier.

The skill, or trade of a **shepherd**. Bergerie.

Shepherd's-bodkin. Teste de grue.

A **shepherd's** cloak, pelt, or gaberline. Houpelande, boupelande, bouplande, hopelande, boubelande, juppe.

A **shepherd's** crook. Houlette de berger.

A **shepherd's** familiar spirit. Gueux.

Shepherd's needle. Aguille de pasteur.

Shepherd's purse, or **shepherd's** pouch. Bourse de pasteur, bourse, ou malette de bergier, laboureur.

A **shepherd's**. Bergere, bergiere.

A young **shepherd's**. Bergerotte, bergerolle, bergeronette.

A **shew**. Eschevin.

A **shewship**. Eschevinage.

To **shew**. Montrer ; aussi, signifier, narrer, noncer, annoncer.

To **shew** forth. Mettre en jeu, représenter.

To **shew** himself. Se montrer.

To **shew** a fair pair of heels. Montrer les talons, s'enfuir.

To make a **shew** of. Sembler, faire semblant de, faire mine de.

To make a good **shew**. Faire bonne mine.

To make an innocent **shew**, or **shew** of innocence. Faire de la sainte ni rousse.

A **shew**, Pompe, spectacle, Monstre, monstrée, représentation, semblant, semblance.

Made a **shew** of. Semble.

Shewed. Monstré, narré.

A **shewer**. Monstreux, nonceur, nonciateur, narrer, narrateur.

A **shewing**. Monstrement, ostension, marrement, announcement.

A **shield**. Escu, targe, targue.

A great **shield**. Pavok.

A little **shield**. Escusson.

To **shield**, defend, shelter, shroud, or cover with, or under a **shield**. Escussonner, pavescher, targer.

To **shield**, (armed, or defend) himself (with a **shield**) Se targer, se pavoir.

Shielded, covered, shrowded, defended, armed, &c. (with a **shield**) Escussonné, pavoisé, targé, targué.

A **shielding**, or covering with a **shield**. Targement.

To **shift**. Changer, rechanger, reschier ; ruser, tergiverser.

To **shift** from one place to another. Migrer.

A **shift**. Rechange ; aussi, menée, ruse, subterfuge.

He was put to his **shifts**. Il y perdoit pied.

Shifted. Rechangé.

A **shifter**. Rechangeur.

A cheating **shifter**. Un rusé trompeur, nateur des gens.

A **shifting**. Rechangement, aussi, ruse, malice, tergiversation.

A **shifting** fellow. Frerot, homme rusé. Ou, comme a **shifter**.

A **shifting** from place to place. Migration.

Shiftingly. Rusément.

A **shilling**. Schelin ; un piece d'argent de dix sols.

To **shine**. Luire, resplendir, reluire, resulger, briller, rutiler, lumer.

To **shine** upon. Surluire.

A **shining**. Resplendeur, resplendissant, lumineux, splendeur.

Shining. Luisant, reluisant, resplendissant, pelucide, lumineux.

A **shingle**. Eschandole, aisselle, aissi, aissi, membrane, ou membrane de bois, bardeau.

The **shingles**. Les herpes, feu sauvage, eschaubouillure, eschauboulure.

Having the **shingles**. Eschaubouillé, eschauboulé.

The **shin**. Greve.

The **shin-bone**. Os de la jambe, stine.

A **ship**. Navire, nef, nau, navot, nef, nai, vaisseau rond.

Of, or belonging to **ships**. Naval.

Great **ships**. Orsader, orches, setamont.

A **ship**-boat. Savie, scaphe, esquif.

To get on **ship**-board, or take **shipping**.

Monter à la navire.

A **ship**-boy. Mouche, mouffe.

A **ship**-fist of. Une navée de.

A **ship**-lad. Transfontin.

A **ship**-man. Marinier, marelot, nauvonnier.

A **ship**-wreck. Naufrage, naufrage.

Ship-wreck-battering. Naufrageux.

Passable by **shipping**. Navigable.

A **shire**. Province, Duché, comté.

A **shirt**. Chemise.

A **shevel**. Shift of hair. Haire.

A **shirt** of mail. Holoire de maille, golette de maille, jaquemard.

To **shut**. Chier, serrer.

To be **shut**. Conchier.

Shitten. Foireux.

A **shitten** fellow. Foireard.

A **crue** of **shitten** knaves. Merdaille.

A **weavers** **shuttle**. Navette.

A **shuttlecock**. Prouet, gatuot, volant, gatuot, virolet, bavollet.

A **shuttle**-headed fellow. Bernard.

A **shuttle**-headed wench. Chambrière bavollette.

To **shiver** (for cold.) Friller, frissonner.

To **shiver** (or shake) with fear or anger.

Frémir, s'heviller, s'hevillonner, tremousser.

To **shiver** into pieces. S'esclater.

A **shiver**. Esclat.

Shivered into pieces. Esclaté.

Shivers. Taloche.

A **shivering** with cold. Frisson.

A **shivering** through fear. Hevillonnement, hevillonement, horripilation, tremoussement.

A **shivering** into pieces. Esclature.

Shivering. Frissonnant.

Shivering into pieces. Esclatant.

Shivers. Esclats.

Shorage. Drossé de rivage.

A **shore**. Rive, rivage, ribe. ¶ Langued.

A **sandy** **shore**. Grève.

The sea **shore**. Rivage, gravage de la mer, Orée, ou, orie de la mer.

A high **shore** (or strand.) Moule.

A full deep **shore**. Ribe taillade. ¶ Langued.

To set on **shore**. Mettre à terre.

A **shock** of corn. Gerbée, gerbier.

A **shock** (or violent encounter.) Choc, heurs, heurtade, hourt, secousse, scousse.

To **shock**, give a **shock** against. Chocquer, chocquer, heurter, hurter.

Shocks. Heurts, hurts.

Shod (as a man.) Chaussé.

Shod (as a horse.) Ferré.

Shod with frost nailes. Ferré d'glace. (Participe du verbe to shoe.)

To **shog**. Sagoter, fargoter, berier, berier, grilloter, branster.

A **shog**. Secousse, scousse.

Shogged. Bransle, beré, berse.

A **shogging**. Berement, grillotement.

A **shole** (or shelf) of sand appearing above water. Affablissement.

A **shoe**. Soulier.

A wooden **shoe**. Sabor, galloche, caloches.

High-**shoes**. Gueftres, perons. Voyez Start-ups.

An old **shoe**. Savette.

To put or pull on **shoes**. Se chauffer.

To put, or pull off his **shoes**. Se deschauffer.

To **shoe** a horse. Ferrer un cheval.

A horse-**shoe**. Fer de cheval.

A **shoe**-clout. Since torchon.

A **shooting**, or **fitting** with **shoes**. Chaussure, chaussure.

Shooting. Chaussant.

A **shooting**-bozn. Chaussé-pied.

The **shooting** of horses. La ferrure de chevaux.

A **shoot** (or young twig.) Le jeton d'un arbre, rejeton, talle, scion, fourgeon, surgeon, germé.

Full of young **shoots**. Germeux, germeux, surculeux.

To **shoot** forth twigs. Germer, jectonner, rejeter, surgonner.

Corn to **shoot** out their tops. Thaller, taller.

To **shoot** in a bow. Descobier, tirer à l'arc.

To **shoot** away (as a bow.) Forchasser (comme un arc.)

To **shoot** through with arrows. Sagetter.

To **shoot** with a petronel (or horseman's peece.) Carabiner.

To **shoot** off a piece (or gun.) Tirer à l'arquebuse, ou mousquet.

To **shoot** off great Ordnance. Canonner.

To **shoot** at (or aime at.) Abuter.

A **shoot**. Traict.

The stars do **shoot** (or fall.) Les estoilles se mouchent.

To **shoot** back, or again. Retirer.

A **shooter**. Archer, laginaire.

The **shoot** of a lock. Verrouil.

A **shooting** (or budding forth.) Germeant, germination.

A **shooting** back, or again. Retirement.

A **shop**. Boutique.

An Artificers^{shop} (or work-house.) Atelier, bastelier, officine.

A **shop**-keeper. Marchant qui tiens boutique.

A **shore**. Voyez Shoart, and Sewer.

To hale a **shore**. Mettre en terre.

Come to **shore**. Surgir.

To go on **shore**. Surgir.

A going or coming on **shore**. Surgissement.

To **shore** up. Estançonner, estançonner, accoter.

Shored up. Estançoné, accoté.

A **shoring** up. Accotement.

A **shore**. Tendu. (Participe du verbe to shore.)

Short. Court, bres, brief.

To keep **short**. Tenir court, restreindre.

A **short** course. Un abrégé, ou abrégé.

Short-winded. Pouffé, pouffé.

To be **short**. A brief parler.

To **shorten**. Accourcir, abbreger, restreindre.

Shortened. Accourci, abbrege, abbrege.

A **shortening**. Accourcissement, abbregement, abbregement, retrecissement.

Shortly. Brevement, en brief, de brief, succinctement, rempre, en peu de temps, remprement, bien-est, abbregement.

Shortness. Breveté.

A **shot** (or grice.) Marcassin, marson.

Shot. Descoché, tiré. (Participe du verbe to shoot.)

Shot with an arrow. Sagetté.

Shot with a gun. Harquebusé.

Shot back, or again. Retiré.

A **shot**. Un trait, tirade.

A **shot** (or reckoning.) Escot.

Shot-free Sans payer son escot.

To **shove**. Pousser. Voyez to Push, to Thrust.

Shoved. Poussé.

A **shovel**. Pacle, pale.

A **shovel** headed with iron. Bessé.

A little **shovel** Pacle.

A fire-**shovel**. Pacle à feu, pale.

A **shovel** full. Pacleée, palee.

A **shovel** (howle.) Pale, queillier, srulle.

A **shovel**-net (to fish with.) Sauge.

I **shoud**. Je devoye.

Thou **shoudst**. Tu devois.

He should. Il devoit.
 We should. Nous devons.
 You should. Vous devez, &c.
 The shoulder. L'épaule.
 Of, or belonging to, the shoulder. Humeraire, humeral.
 The shoulder-blades. Les palerons des épaules, les palettes des épaules; les omoplates.
 To shoulder. Epauler, mettre sur l'épaule.
 A little shoulder. Epaulette.
 To burst a shoulder, or put it out of joint. Epauler.
 Whose shoulder is broken, or out of joint. Epaulé.
 A bursting, or unjoynting the shoulder. Epaulement.
 A shoulder-piece. Epaulière, epaulette.
 Broad shoulder. Epaule.
 Shouldering piece. Muscles.
 Shouldering. Maçonnerie à épaulettes.
 A spout. Huée.
 To spout. Huer, Huyer.
 Spouted. Huvé, Hué.
 A spouting. Huée, bopperie, bu, huerie.
 Spouting. Huant, buçant.
 A spout, or spew. Pompe. Voyez Shew.
 A spout (of rain.) Cad d'eau, guillée, guille, bordée, bousée, bousée, bousée de pluie, Orée.
 A swift, great, and sudden spout of rain. Gibolée, giboulée.
 A spred. Retail, retailé, rongneur, rongneur.
 Spreds. Retailleures, retailles, retailons, recouper, rongneurs.
 To spred. Retailer, rongner, roigner, bacher, resequer.
 To spred small. Mincer.
 In spreds, by spreds. Par coupures.
 Spred. Retailé, rongné, bache, mincé. (Participe.)
 A spredding. Retaillement, bachement, rescision, rongnement, roignement.
 A sprew. Ocrisse, maffine.
 A spret-mouse. Musaraigne, mygale, souris araigneuse, musette.
 A spret. Mal, maling, malsaisant, mauvais, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif.
 A spret lad, or fellow. Mauvais garçon.
 A spret. Malignement, malignement, mauvaisement.
 A spret. Malignité, mauvaisité.
 To spret out. Criailler.
 A spret. Cri.
 A spret, or spretting. Confession à un prestre.
 A spret. Grefle, sonoreux, canore.
 A spret. Greflement, resonnement.
 To speak spret. Claironner.
 A spret. Cyvade, parpillon, parpillon, squille, saulscrelle, sauterelle.
 A spret to keep reliques in. Reliquaire.
 To spret. Se retirer, retraire, tergiverser.
 A spretting up. Retraire, retraire.
 A spretting of the sinews. Retraitement des nerfs.
 A spretting back. Tergiversation.
 A spretter. Tergiversateur.
 To spret. Confesser à un prestre, ou estre confessé.
 A spret-tuesday. Mardi gras.
 To spret himself under (a covert, shield, &c.) Se garer dessous, babriger, abrier, se pavescher, se pavoiser, targer.
 A spret (or shelter.) Abri, abry, couvert, refuge, taudis.
 A spret under a shield. Targé, pavoisé.
 Voyez Shield.
 The spret of a ship. Les aubans, ou haubans d'un navire.
 A spret. Arbrisseau.
 A spret. Mitraile.
 To spret. Tremousser.
 To make the Italian spret (by lifting up the shoulders.) Hauffer l'épaule.
 To spret (or shudder.) Voyez to shudder.
 A spretting. Tremoussement, frisson.
 A spret. Retraire, retrait, retatiné.

To shudder. Frissonner.
 A shuddering. Frison, borripilation.
 Shuddering. Frissonnant.
 To shuffle. Brouiller, mesler, meslanger.
 Shuffled. Brouillé, meslé, meslé.
 A shuffling. Brouillerie.
 A suite of apparel. Habit, accoustrement, parure, parance.
 To shun. Eviter, fuir, refuser.
 Shunned. Evité.
 A shunning. Evitement, suite, refusé.
 Shunning. Fuyant, refusant, refusant.
 To shut up. Fermer, fermer, clore; obstruer; oppiler, opiler, reclore, referrer, referrer, referrer, referrer.
 To shut in. Enfermer.
 To shut out. Exclure, forclorre.
 Shut up. Fermé, fermé, clos, reclos, oppilé, referré, abstrus.
 Shut up from. Seclur.
 Shut in. Enfermé.
 Shut out. Exclur, forclur.
 A shutter up. Obscurateur, fermetur.
 A shutting up. Obscurément, obturation, serrement, serrement, sermeture, sermeture, closure.
 A shutting out. Forclur.
 Shutting up. Serrant, serrail, fermant.
 A weavers shuttle. Navette de tisserand.
 A (an old word, vieux mot.) Voyez of kin.
 A shill (or Prophetess.) Sibylle.
 A shill. Siccité. Voyez Drinels, or drought.
 The shill at dice. Six.
 A shill. Malade.
 To fall shill. S'amalader.
 The shill-ward of an hospital. La maladerie.
 A halter-shill. Penda. Voyez Rope-ripe.
 A shill, or subject to sickness. Maladis; indispos, indisposé, malsain, oulé, oblé.
 To make shill. Obier.
 A shill. Indisposition.
 A shill. Maladie.
 The green shill. Les passés couleurs.
 A shill. Faulx, faucille.
 A reaping shill. Faucille moissonniere.
 A shill. Oingterule.
 A shill. Costé.
 A shill. Costé à costé, buze à buze.
 To shill (or take parts.) Partialiser.
 Belonging to the shills. Costal, costier.
 The shills of hills. Les costaux des montagnes.
 The shill of a leaf (of a book.) Page.
 The shill of a loat. La rive d'un pain.
 On the wrong shill of a horse. Du costé hors le montoir.
 The shill of a river, of the water, of the sea. Le rivage, la rive, l'orée, l'oriere, de la riviere, de la mer.
 One that dwells near the water shill. Rivagier.
 The shills of a wood. L'orée, la rive d'un bois.
 The shills (or racks) of a chariot, wagon, &c. Les bers d'un chariot.
 The shill of a hill. Costau, callate.
 The shills of a Press. Les tessons d'un pressoir.
 Shill, on a shill, on one shill. Costé.
 Shilling, or shill-waters. A costé, oblique, de costé, à costiere, à sponde.
 A shilling or sloping piece of ground. Callate.
 A shillman. Officier (en une paroisse) qui assiste au diacre, ou marguillier.
 The shillmen of a pullet. Les buistres d'une poule.
 Shill (drink of apples.) Sidre, cidre.
 Shilling (or faction.) Partialité.
 A shill, or shill. Siege, oppugnation.
 To lay shill to. Assieger, oppugner. Voyez to Besiege.
 A shill. Sion, rejection. Voyez a Shoot.
 To shill. Cribler, guerler, sasser.
 To shill out a matter curiously. Canabasser, grabeller un affaire.

Shill. Criblé, sasse.
 Shill out narrowly. Grabellé.
 A shill. Cribleur, sasseur.
 A shilling. Criblage, criblure, sassement, sassement.
 A curious shilling out a matter. Canabassement, canabasserie, grabeau.
 Shillings. Sasseurs.
 A shill. Souffrir.
 To shill. Souffrir.
 Shill. Souffrir.
 A shilling. Souffrir.
 Fit to be shilled for. Souffrirable.
 The shill. La vue.
 A shill. Spectacle, pompe, monstree, monstre; oeil, regard, regardure, regardeur.
 A shill. D'aborder, d'arriver.
 Quick or sharp shill. Oculé.
 Shill. Aveugle, orbe.
 A signature. Signature.
 A shill. Signe, marque, note, note, sing, signale, signal, enseigne, signification, signification, symbole.
 A sign manual. Signature.
 To shill. Signer, seigner, marquer, noter.
 Shill. Signé, marqué, noté.
 A shill. Signeur.
 A shill. Signer, cachet, seau, scel.
 The privy shill. Cachet du Roy.
 A shillification. Signification, notification, signification.
 To shill. Signifier, montrer, noncer, notifier, specifier.
 Shill. Signifié, monstre, notifié.
 A shill. Significateur, noncer, nonciateur.
 A shilling. Signification. Ou, comme a Signification.
 A shilling. Signature.
 To put to shill. Mettre ad metam non loqui.
 Silence. Silence, taciturnité, reticence.
 A Silence (patron, or pattern of silence.) Silencie.
 Silent. Taisible, tacite, taciturne.
 To be silent. Se taire, se taire, avoir le bec gelé.
 Very silent, full of silence. Silencieux.
 Silent as the night. Nuisieux.
 A shill. Tacitement, taiblement.
 A shill. Sermontain.
 Shill. Soye, sée.
 Course flower shill. Fleuret.
 Of shill, dealing with shills. Soyrier.
 The tow, or course of shill (to make sleeve of.) Cadare, pour faire capiron.
 A shill-man. Marchant de soye, soitier.
 A shill-worm. Ver à soye.
 Shill, or full of shill. Soyeux, seux, seyeux, serin.
 A shillable. Syllabe.
 Of one shillable. Monosyllabe.
 Of four shillables. Tetrasyllabe.
 The upper shill of the door. Surfueil.
 Shill. Simple, naïf, grue, rustique.
 A shill fellow. Bener, benest, benoist, benoist, naïf.
 A shill part. Naïserie, nigaud.
 A shill wench. Nigande.
 A shillboub, or shillbub. Lait aigre.
 To deal shill. Naïser, niezer.
 Shill. Naïserie.
 Shill. Argent.
 Fined, or purified shill. Argent de cendée.
 To shill over, cover, or inclose in shill. Argenter.
 The shill squin. Argentangine.
 Quick-shill. Argent vif, argent aqueux.
 A shill Mine, plate of shill. Argentrie.
 Shilled over, covered, inclosed in silver. Argenté.
 Shill. Argent.
 Shill, or full of shill. Argenteux.
 Shill-weed. Bec d'oye.
 Shill. Similaire.
 The shill parts. Les parties similaires.

A **similp**, a **similitude**. *Similitude, comparai-son.*

A **Simmet**. *Eschaudé, eschaudet.*
A **Simmetp** (just proportion.) *Symmetrie, simmetrie.*

In just **simmetrie**. *Symmetrie.*

Simonp. *Simonie.*

A **simonist**. *Simonique.*

To **simper** it. *Faire de guendon guendon.*

A **Simper-de-cochit**. *Coquine.*

A **Simple**. *Simple, rude, nice, grue, vil, sen-ble.*

A **simple fellow**. *Benet, benest, benoist, benoist.*

A **simple** (or foolish girl.) *Simplette, pucelle, nicette.*

Simplicty. *Simplicité, naïserie, niezeté, niceté, bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie.*

A **simplist**, that hath skill in **simplis**. *Simpliste, simpliste, herboriste.*

Simply. *Simplement, nicement, neuement, rudement.*

To **deal simply**. *Niaiser, niezzer.*

A **simulation**. *Simulation.*

An over-worn **simcaunter**. *Un vieux re-car.*

Since. *Depuis, des puis.*

Since that. *Depuis ce temps là.*

Since that, (or seeing that.) *D'autant que, puis que, veuque.*

Not long **since**. *N'aguères, depuis n'aguères, n'y a pas long temps.*

Sincere. *Sincere, sincere, candide, boneste, monde, simple.*

Sincerely. *Sincèrement, candidement, bon-estement.*

Sincerity. *Sincerité, sincérité, candeur, bon-esteté, neteté.*

To **sinde**, or **singe**. *Brusler.*

Sindged, or scorched. *Bruslé.*

A **sindging**. *Bruslement.*

A **sind**. *Voyez a sinew.*

To **sing**. *Chanter.*

To **sing** (as a bird) *Gazouiller.*

To **sing** roundly, or merrily. *Chantillonner, chantonner.*

A **singer**. *Chanteur.*

A **singing**. *Chantrie, chantement, chan-ter.*

A great **singer** of songs. *Chanfonneur.*

A **singing** (of birds.) *Gazouil, gazouillis.*

A **single**. *Single, sengle, seul.*

A **single** (or unmarried) person. *Celibe, non marie.*

Single life. *Celibat.*

A **single combat**. *Duel, monomachie.*

Singleness. *Unité, monade, simplicité, sim-plese.*

Singlp. *Nicement, simplement.*

Singular. *Singulier, seul, seules.*

Singularly. *Singulierement.*

Singularitp. *Singularité.*

Sinister. *Sinistre, sinistre, malheureux.*

Sinistertp, **sinistrousp**. *Sinistrement, mal-heureusement.*

To **sink**. *Enfonder, s'enfonser.*

To **sink** to the bottom. *Affonder, s'affon-der, aller au fond, devaler au fond, submerger, sommerger.*

To **sink** a ship, &c. *Mettre à fonds.*

To **sink** again. *Renfonder.*

To **sink** in again. *Se refondder.*

To make to **sink** under the burthen of. *Op-presser, Opprimer.*

To **sink** (or soak) through. *Penetrer.*

A **sink** for a private house. *Laraine, dalle.*

A common **sink**. *Esjout, sensine, gesse, orme, aiguier.*

The **sink** of the pump of a ship. *Loffet, offet, senine.*

A **sink hole**. *Returre.*

A **Sinkert** of poor people with exactions. *Oppresseur.*

A **sinking** in *Enfonseure, submerseion.*

A great **sinking** down (as of earth, &c.) *Avallanche, avalanche.*

Sini. *Peché, forsaist, forsaist, vice.*

A little **sin**. *Peccadille, pequaville.*

To **sin**. *Pecher, forsaire.*

Sinned. *Peché, forsaist.*

A **sinner**. *Pecheur.*

A female **sinner**. *Pecheresse, peccatrice.*

Sinful. *Vicieux.*

A **sinist** (a threefold, rope, or cord in a ship.) *Trene, tranne, waine.*

A **sineto**, or **sinneto**. *Nerf.*

To tie with **sinnetos**. *Nervet.*

A **sinneto** (sprung in a horses leg.) *Nerf feru.*

Sinnetote, full of **sinnetos**. *Nerveux, ner-vu.*

Sinnetote strength, fulness of **sinnetos**. *Ner-voisité.*

Sinnetop bones. *Nerveuses.*

Sinopls (green colour in blazon.) *Sin-nople.*

A **Sip**, or **sipper**. *Tremette.*

To **sip**, or **sippe**. *Piailler, humer, humetter.*

Sipped. *Humé.*

A **sipper**. *Piailleur, humeur.*

A **sipping**. *Piaison, humement, humerie.*

A **Siquis** (clapt on a post.) *Un affiche.*

Sir. *Monseur, sire, messire.*

Sir (to the King.) *Sire.*

Sir (the title of a Knight.) *Messire (siltre de chevalier.)*

A **Sire**. *Pere. Voyez Father.*

A **Sitene**. *Serene. Comme a Mermaid.*

A **sitings**. *Syringue, fringue, seringue.*

A **Chirurgeons sitings**. *Argalie.*

To inject with a **sitings**. *Syringuer, frin-guer.*

Injected with a **sitings**. *Syringut, fringut.*

A **sitrop**. *Syrop.*

The **siz**. *Quantité, grandeur, mesure. Voyez Asize.*

Sizers, **sizers**, or **sizers**. *Ciseaux.*

A **Sishin** (a little bird.) *Scéniste, senicle, serin.*

A **sister**. *Sœur, seur.*

A little **sister**. *Sœurrie.*

Sisterhood. *Sororité.*

A **sits**. *Sit, situation.*

A **sith** (to mow with.) *Faux, faux, dail.*

To **sit**. *Se seoir, seoir, sieier.*

To **sit** (as a hen with eggs.) *Couver.*

The **sit** (swelling in a horses back.) *Mal de corne.*

Sitten. *Affir.*

Sitting ill. *Messians.*

A **sitting**. *Seance, fixement.*

A **sitting** place, or room to sit in. *Une se-ance.*

Sitting, seeming to sit, ease to sit on. *Seffil.*

To **situate**. *Situer.*

Situated. *Situé.*

Situating. *Mettant.*

A **situation**. *Situation.*

A **sibe**. *Crible.*

A **sibe** (of a dry skin full of holes.) *Guer-le.*

A **sibe** (or vane for corn.) *Berne.*

A **hair** (or ranging) **sibe**. *Sas, baricaun.*

To **sols** in a **sibe**. *Berner.*

Six. *Six.*

To yield **six** for one. *Sixener.*

A **sist**, a **sist** part. *Sixième, sixain.*

A **sist** (in Musick) *Sixre.*

Sixteen. *Seize.*

The **sixteenth**. *Seizeisme.*

Sixtis. *Soixante.*

Sixtly. *Sexième.*

Size, or **sile**. *Mesure, moison.*

Size to gild with (or gold size.) *Affette à dorer.*

To **size**. *En l'Université de Cambridge, c'est la mesme chose comme to battelen Oxford; le-quel Voyez.*

A pair of **sizers**. *Des Ciseaux*

To clip or cut wite **sizers**. *Cisailler, ciceler.*

Clipped or cut with **sizers**. *Cisaillé, cise-lé.*

A little **Sizer**. *Ciselet.*

A **skatin** of gold or silver thread. *Be-bine.*

To **skare**. *Esbouventer, intimider, effrayer, effroyer.*

Skared. *Intimidé, effrayé, effrayé.*

A **skating**. *Intimidation.*

A **skarte**. *Cicatrice. Voyez a scarre.*

Skatches. *Eschasses. Voyez Scatches.*

A **skate** (fish.) *Raye.*

The **skary skate**. *Raye esbée.*

A **skellet**. *Poisle.*

A **skellet-maker**. *Poislier.*

A **skelton**, or **skelton**. *Seclene, seclene, squelette.*

The **skie**. *Le ciel, firmament.*

Skie-coloured. *Bluard, pers, couleur per-se.*

A **skie**. *Esquis, scaphe, nasselle, sarte, nasse-le, navoille, barriquele.*

A little **skie**. *Nasselle.*

Of, or belonging to, a **skie**. *Nasselier.*

Skull. *Maistrise, arifice, art, savoir habili-té.*

Learned **skull**. *Science.*

Of exceeding **skull**. *Scientifique.*

A **skillet**. *Poisle, poisson, poisson, casole.*

A **skillet-maker**. *Poislier.*

Skilful. *Magistral, sçavant.*

Skilful in ill. *Scientifique en mal.*

To be **skilful** in courtship. *Sçavoir sa cour.*

Skilfullp. *Sçavement, sçavamment.*

To **skim**. *Escumer. Voyez to Scum.*

To **skimb**. *Eschançonner, verser à boire.*

The **skinds** (a kind of small land Crocodile.) *Scinc, scingue, scyn, scynque.*

A **skinder**. *Eschançon.*

A **skin**. *Peau, pelure.*

A little **skin**. *Pellicule.*

A **skin** of furre. *Pelice, pelisse.*

A **thin skin** (or film.) *Taye, peau de ské.*

An upper **skin**. *Surpeau.*

To **skin** over. *Cicatriser, cicatriser.*

To **skin**, or take off the **skin**. *Peler.*

A **skin** inclosing seed. *Follicule.*

The **skin** where the calf lies in the Hindes belly. *Multure.*

That hath nought but **skin** and bone. *De-scharné.*

The woody **skin** quartering the kernel of a Walnut. *Taye de noix, rest.*

Scraping of **skins**. *Peausailles.*

The outward **skin** of the brain. *Dure taye.*

Skinned over. *Cicatrisé, cicatrisé.*

Hard and thick **skinned** with sore labours. *Callex.*

A **skinner**. *Peaucier, pellier.*

The trade or shop of a **skinner**. *Pellterie.*

Skinnp, full of **skins**. *Tayeux.*

Skinnis, of, in, belonging to, the **skin**. *Peau-cier.*

Skinnis, or thick **skinned**. *Peausu.*

A little **skip-jack**. *Nimbor.*

To **skip**. *Sauter, sauter, sailler, treper, tre-pigner, trepiller, tressailler, sauteler.*

To **skip** back. *Rejallir, resailler, resflir, resulter.*

To **skip** over. *Tressailler.*

To **skip** up. *Se guinder.*

A **skip**. *Saille, saute, saut.*

A **skip** over. *Tressaut, tressaut.*

By **ships**. *En sautants.*

Skipped. *Saillé, sauté, sauté.*

A **skipper**. *Saillier, sautier.*

A **skipper** (or shipman.) *Marinier, matelot, Flamend, moule.*

Shipping. *Trepiliard, sautant.*

A **shipping** back. *Reptiment, sautement, saut-tement.*

To **skirmish**. *Escarmoucher.*

A **skirmish**. *Escarmouche, attaque.*

Skirmished. *Escarmouché.*

A **skirmisher**. *Escarmoucheur.*

Skirmishing. *Escarmouchant.*

The **skirt** root. *Cherui, girole, girole.*

The

The skirt of a doublet or coat. *Bastine*, *bastine*, ou *baste* d'un pourpoint, &c.
 The skirt (or border) of a place. *L'orée*.
 The skirt of a wood. *La rive d'un bois*, *L'orée du bois*.
Sbittish. Ombrageux, pervers, scabieux.
Sbittish humour. *Perversité*.
Sbittish as an old Mule. *Fantastique comme une vieille mule*.
Sbittiship. Ombragement, sauvagement, perversité.
To sbittish. *Blotir*, *muffer*.
Sbittish. *Bloti*, *bloty*, *muffé*.
A sbittish. *Escrein*. *Voyez* a *Screen*.
To sbittish, or *scribe*. Comme to *Screeke*.
To sbittish. *Patouiller*, *patrouiller*.
Sbittish. *Patouillé*.
A sbittish. *Patouillard*.
A sbittish. *Patouil*.
Sbittish. *Lasche*, *nice*, *remis*; aussi, *tardif*, *tard*.
To sbittish. *Alachir*, *alémir*, *mollir*, *ralémir*, *refroidir*, *relachir*, *remettre*, *retarder*, *retarder*, *tarder*, *tardiver*.
Sbittish. *Alachi*, *alémi*, *ralémi*, *refroidir*, *retardé*, *retargé*.
A sbittish. *Alachissement*, *alémissement*, *relachement*, *remise*, *retardement*, *retargement*.
Sbittish. *Nicement*; *tard*, *tardivement*.
Sbittish. *Niceté*, *tardiveté*, *tardité*.
To sbittish. *Occir*, *tuer*. *Voyez* to *slay*, to *kill*.
 The state of a weavers loom. *Peigne de tessierand*.
Sbittish. *Occir*, *tuer* (Participe du verbe to *slay*).
To sbittish. *Esteindre*, *restreindre*.
To sbittish hunger. *Desaffamer*.
Sbittish. *Esteindre*.
 Whole hunger is *slashed*. *Desaffamé*.
Sbittish, *slashed*, &c. *Voyez* *Slaunder*, *Slaunderer*, &c.
A sbittish. *Longue eschine*. *Voyez* *Lungis*.
Sbittish. *Herbe marine*.
To sbittish. *Frapper*. *Voyez* to *slap*.
To sbittish up. *Licher*, *lapper*, *humér*.
Sbittish. *Frappé*.
Sbittish up. *Liché*, *Lappé*, *humé*.
A sbittish. *Frappement*.
A sbittish up. *Licherie*, *lichement*.
A sbittish. *Saute*. *Fripe*. *Saute*.
To sbittish. *Tailler*, *berlaffer*, *balafre*, *chamailler*.
A sbittish. *Balaffre*, *balaffe*, *balafre*, *taillade*.
A sbittish over the face that takes a collop with it. *Carbonade*.
Sbittish. *Taillé*, *saillade*, *balafre*, *berlaffé*.
A sbittish. *Balafure*.
A sbittish. *Tailleur*.
A sbittish. *Ardoise*.
Sbittish, covered with *slates*; also, *slaty*.
Ardoise.
 Full of, or filled with *slates*. *Ardoisieux*.
A sbittish. *pit*, or quarry. *Ardoisière*.
A sbittish. *Esclave*, *serf*, *captif*, *villain*, *esclau*.
To make a sbittish of. *Captiver*, *esclaver*.
To sbittish. *Baver*, *bavarder*, *saliver*.
Sbittish. *Bave*.
Sbittish. *Bavé*.
A sbittish. *Bavard*, *bavard*.
Sbittish. *Salivieux*.
A sbittish. *Baverie*, *bavardise*.
Sbittish. *Bavement*.
Sbittish. *Servitude*, *esclavage*, *servage*.
Sbittish. *Servil*.
To make sbittish, or bring to *slavery*. *Esclaver*.
Sbittish. *Servilement*.
A sbittish. *Tuerie*, *occision*, *abbat*, *massacre*, &c.

To slaughter. *Occir*, *tuer*, *massacrer*.
An universal slaughter. *Interneccion*, *massacre*.
To make a great slaughter. *Faire gros bay*, *mener les mains basses*, *faire la main basse*.
Slaughtered. *Occis*, *tué*, *massacré*.
A slaughterer. *Massacreur*, *tueur*.
Slaunder. *Scandale*, *obloque*, *sugillation*, *detractation*, *calomnie*, *obstruction*.
To slaunder. *Detracter*, *sugiller*, *calomnier*, *scandaliser*.
Slaundered. *Sugillé*.
Slaundered unjustly. *Calomnié*.
A slaunderer. *Detracteur*, *obstructionneur*, *calomniateur*.
A slaundering. *Obstruction*, *detractation*, *calomnie*.
Slaunderous. *Calomnieux*, *scandaleux*.
Slaunderous terms. *Detractation*, *laine*, *violence*.
Slaunderously. *Calomnieusement*.
To slap. *Occir*, *tuer*, *massacrer*, *homicider*, *meurtrir*.
A slapper. *Tueur*.
A slapping. *Occision*, *suerie*.
Slapping. *Occians*.
Slaps. *Occis*, *tue*, *massacré*, *homicide*.
Slaps like. *Capiton*, *foye*, *foche*.
A sled. *Traineau*, *trainoir*, *train*, *traine*.
To sleds. *Calendrer*.
A sleds. *Pierre*, *catadrine*.
Sleds over (as linnen cloth.) *Calendré*.
A sleds. *Calendrure*.
Sleeps. *Somme*, *dormir*, *sommeil*.
Fall a sleeps. *Aggravé de sommeil*.
To sleeps. *Dormir*, *sommeiller*, *babiller*.
To sleeps in the afternoon. *Mideronner*.
¶ Norm.
To sleeps again. *Redormir*.
In a sound, heavy, or dead sleeps. *Applom-mé de sommeil*, *aggravé de sommeil*.
To bring or cast into a heavy dead sleeps. *Applommer de sommeil*.
To raise from sleeps. *Reveiller*.
In his sleeps. *En dormant*.
To barrell up sleeps. *Dormir sur les deux costez*.
A sleeps. *procuring* *medicine*. *Dormitoire*.
Sleeps. *Dormilleux*, *sommeilleux*, *sommeillard*, *sommeillant*.
Sleeps. *Invigilance*.
A sleeps. *Dormeur*.
A sleeps. *Manche*.
A stock sleeps, or kind of half *sleeps*. *Manche* *Lombarde*.
The hanging half-sleeps of some gowns. *Les mancherons*, ou *manchons des robes*.
A half-sleeps from the wrist to the elbow. *Mancherons*, *manchons*.
The sleeps (fish.) *Taute*, ou, comme a *Calamari* fish.
A sleeps. *Manche*.
Sleeps. *Sans manches*.
Sleeps. *Tenue*, *tenure*, *deslité*.
A sleeps matter. *Chose de neant*.
A sleeps (or *wile*) *Ruse*.
To proceed by sleeps. *Ruser*.
Sleeps. *Tenuement*, *tenurement*.
Sleeps. *Simplicité*, *simplesse*, *tenuité*, *tenureté*.
Sleeps. *Gresse*, *graille*, *exile*, *maigre*, *tenué*, *maigrelet*, *meigre*, *delié*, *menu*, *mince*, *mingrelet*.
Sleeps and tall. *Heronnier*.
Somewhat sleeps. *Mincelet*, *mingrelet*.
To make sleeps. *Defier*.
Sleeps. *Gressement*, *tenuement*, *maigrement*, *deliement*, *menuement*, *minciement*.
Sleeps. *Grillé*, *menuisé*, *mincié*, *menuisé*, *tenuité*.
An (iron) sleeps. *Dale*.
A little sleeps. *Friques*, *frquette*.
Full of sleeps. *Taillonéux*.

Cut into slices. *Tailloné*.
A slice of any thing. *Tranche*.
In slices. *Par coupures*.
A little slice. *Taillon*.
To slice. *Couper*, *trancher*, *hacher*, *taille*.
Sliced. *Coupé*, *haché*, *taillé*, *tranché*.
A slicing. *Trenchement*, *bachement*, *coupure*, *coupeure*, *tailleure*, *taillement*.
Slice. *Glissé*, *coulé*, *grillé*. (Participe de)
To slice. *Glisser*, *griller*.
To slice away. *Couler*, *descouler*.
Let the world slice. *Vogue la gale*.
A sliding. *Glissade*, *glissement*, *coulément*, *grillement*.
A sliding place (where boys slide.) *Babouin*.
Slice. *Ruse*.
A slice fellow. *Maître gamin*.
Slice. *Rusement*.
Slice. *Ruse*, *regarderie*, *regardise*.
Slight. *Comme Slight*.
Slight. *En passant*.
Slice. *Mucilage*.
Slice of snails. *Salive*.
Slice. *Glaireux*, *gletieux*, *saliveux*, *mucagineux*, *mucueux*, *mucueux*, *mucydan*, *muscagineux*, *musqueux*, *salival*.
To be slice. *Saliver*.
Slice. *humours*, *Mucosité*.
A slice. *Glaire*, *terre glaire*.
Slice. *Mucosité*.
A slice. *Longue eschine*, *trente-costes*.
A slice. *Fonde*, *fronde*.
To slice. *Fronde*.
Cast from a slice. *Fronde*.
The cast or blow of a slice. *Frondelée*.
To slice away. *Se desrobber*, *regarder*.
To slice back from. *Tergiverfion*.
A slice. *Tergiverfion*.
To slice. *Glisser*, *griller*, *couler*.
To slice away. *Faire gille*, ou *gilles*, *regarder*, *descouler*.
A slice. *Glissade*, *un faux pas*.
Slice. *Glissé*.
The slice of a plant. *Tenais*.
A slice. *Pantofle*.
High slices. *Mules*.
A wooden slice. *Sabat*.
A night slice (for the chamber.) *Pianelle*.
Ladies slices. *Soulier* *notre dame*.
Slice. *Labile*.
A slice. *place*. *Glacis*, *glissoire*.
A slice. *Glissement*, *glissade*.
Slice. *Glissant*.
A slice. *Goinfre*, *sagoin*, *sagouin*.
Young slice. *Marmaille*.
A slice. *Coupe*, *taille*, *sente*, *resente*, *taillade*.
To slice. *Fendre*, *tailler*, *couper*.
Slice. *Fendu*, *taillé*, *taillade*.
A slice. *Fendeur*, *tailleur*.
Slice. *Fendant*, *coupant*, *taillant*.
A slice. *Coupeure*, *coupeur*, *taillement*, *tailleure*, *coupeuse*, *tailleure*, *taillade*.
Slice. *Paresse*, *oisiveté*, *accagnardement*, *negligence*, *niceté*, *nycté*, *oscitation*.
Slice. *Paresseux*, *faitard*, *festard*, *fin-gard*, *oisif*, *negligent*, *nice*.
A slice. *luske*, *faineant*.
To grow slice. *S'accagnarder*, *S'attrander*, *S'accoquiner*.
Grown slice (as a beggar.) *Accoquiné*.
Slice. *Paresseusement*, *faitardement*, *negligemment*, *oisivement*, *nicement*, *restivement*.
Slice. *Faitardise*, *festardise*, *faineantise*, *faineance*, *paresse*.
A slice. *Sillon*, *pelouse*, *pelosse*, *prunelle*, *prune*, *sauvage*.
Slice. *Fourdrines*. *¶ Pic*.
 D d d d d A

A flower. *Prunier, Pourpier.*
 A flower. *Envieux, avole, nadel.*
 The dangerous flower, called a Seytall.
Seytall.

Slope. Oblique, de bibeys, talus, talut, talut.

To slope. *Taluzer, bibayer, moderer.*

Sloped. Talusé, modéré.

Slopes. Obliquité, glase, talus.

A sloping. *Glacis.*

Sloping. Talusant, en glacis.

A slope. *Haut de chausse.*

Wide slopes. *Guergeries.*

The floor of a stag. *Foulée, foyes.*

A great (misshapen) fourth. *Halebreda, salezard, saligor.*

A slough. *Bauge, jangas, tarte bourbonnoise.*

A sloven Souillon, souillart, goalon, goulon, salisson, salezart, saligor, salebrenaut, bordeloux, ordon, surgallion, marmison, touillon.

Slovenly. En souillon, en souillart, en salezart, de guinguois, d'aygon.

In his slovenly manner. *En son lourdois.*

Slovenliness, slovenly. Murmisonnage, grobianisme, Souillonnerie.

Slow. Tardif, lent, tardélet, festard, gourd, nice.

A slow back. *Longue-eschine.*

A slow girl. *Pucelle niceise.*

Slowlly. Tardivement, nicement.

Slowness. Tardiveté, festardise, niceté, nycté, tardité.

To slubber. *Ordier, boiffer.*

Slubbed. Ordi, salet, ordelos, maulavé.

A slubber over. *Boiffeur.*

A slubbing (or soiling). *Ordiffeure.*

To slug it. *Pareffer, tenir la teste sur l'oreiller.*

A slug-abad. *Dormart, dormilleux.*

Sluggish. Pareffeux, faitard, festard, sommeillard, fingard, oisif, dormilleux, sommeilleux.

To wax sluggish. *S' appareffer, s' appareffir, s' accagnarder.*

Sluggishly. Pareffeusement, faitardement, oisivement.

Sluggishness. Pareffe, faitardise, festardise, fainceance.

A slumber. *Sommeil.*

To slumber. *Sommeiller, dormailler, dormir.*

A slumbering. *Sommeil.*

Slung. Froncé. Participe du verbe to sling.

Slunk away. Enfuy, desrobé. Participe du verbe to Slinke.

To slurp. *Souiller, ordier.*

Slurred. Souillé, ordi.

A slurping. *Souillement, ordiffeure.*

A sluse. *Ecluse, becque, bogue, deschargeoir.*

Sluses (to let in sea water into ponds.) *Graux.*

A slutt. *Salisson, surgallion, saloppe. Orleans.*

A ragged slutt. *Houffepillée, bouffillée.*

Sluttish. Ord, sale, sale, safté, maunet, sordide, saleude.

Somewhat sluttish. *Salut.*

To make sluttish. *Salir, safsir.*

A sluttish draggeltaile. *Houffepaillée, misfrouille. Norm.*

Sluttishly. Ordement, salément, en salisson.

Sluttishness. Saleté, salété, souillandrie, souillure.

To smack. *Savouer, guster.*

A smache. *Saveur, goust; aussi, un baiser.*

A pretty smach. *Baiseret.*

To have a great smack of. *Se ressentir.*

An evil smack. *Graveolence.*

That hath a good smacks of. *Savouré.*

To smacks (a kiss.) *Baiser.*

Smacked. Savouré, gousté, baissé.

A smacker. *Baiseur.*

Well smacking (or tasting.) *Savourer.*

Small. Petit, menu, guere, gresse, graise, delié, mince, Tenu.

Somewhat small, or smallish. *Mincelet, menuet, gresse.*

To make small. *Menuiser, delier, amenuiser.*

To cut into small peeces. *Miner.*

Made small. *Menuisé.*

Cut small. *Miné.*

A making small. *Menuisement.*

Smallish (of divers sorts.) *Menuise.*

Small wares, (trash, offalls.) *Menuisilles, menuisilles, menuisillerie.*

Small-ware *Menuiserie.*

Smallage. Acbe, belejelaine.

The smallest. *Minime; le moindre.*

Smallish. Menuet.

Smallp. Petitement, gressement, tenuement, menuement, delicement, mincement.

Smallness. Petitesse, petiseur, menueté, parvité, menuisoie, gresseié, minceté, tenuité.

To smart. *Cuire.*

A smarting. *Cuiffon.*

Smarting. Cuiffant.

A smatterer in learning. *Grimetier.*

To smears. *Linier, patroniller, machurer, machurer, oindre.*

Smears. Oing.

A black smears. *Machure.*

Smears. Patronillé, machuré, oint.

A smearer. *Patrouilleur.*

A smearing. *Linison, oingture, patronillement.*

To smeach. *Comme to smeach, to smeach.*

To smell. *Flairer, flaironner, odorier, sentir.*

To smell out. *Halener.*

To smell rank (under the arm-holes.) *Batre de l'aile.*

A smell. *Flair, odeur, senteur.*

An evil smell. *Graveolence.*

A smell-feast. *Happe-lopin.*

A smell-smock. *Londier, putier.*

Smelled. Flairé, flaironné, odoré.

A smeller. *Flaireur.*

A smelling. *Flairement, odoremment, senteur, sentement, odoration, sentiment, nez.*

Pleasantly smelling. *Odoriferant.*

A smelling out. *Halénement.*

The sense of smelling. *Odeur, odeur.*

Smelling. Odorant.

Sweet smelling. *Redolent, soif flairant, soif-flairant, soif-flairant.*

Smelt. Comme Smelled.

Smelt out. Haléné.

A smelt (fish.) *Epelan, eperlan.*

A river smelt. *Ouelle.*

To smills. *Soubrire, souffrire.*

A smile, or smilling. *Soubrire.*

Smirks. Net, neteler.

To smits. *Frappier, servir.*

A smiter. *Frappier, frappeur.*

A smiting. *Frappement.*

A black smith. *Marschal.*

A gold-smith. *Orfevre.*

A lock-smith. *Serrurier.*

A smiths hand. *Main marschalle.*

Of, belonging to, made by a smith. *Marschal.*

A smiths (where edged iron tooles be made.) *Tailandrie.*

Smitten. Frappé, fern.

A smock. *Chemise d' femme.*

To hold of the smock. *Tenir des basses marches.*

Smoke. Fumée.

To smoke. *Fumer.*

Smoke. Fumée.

Smoke. Fumeeux.

Smoke. Fumement.

A smoking. *Fumement, fumigation.*

A smoking under. *Suffumigation.*

A smoking stick. *Fumeau.*

Smooth. Poli, net, soif, suave.

To smooth. *Polir, nettoyer, mollifier, mollir, mettre au net.*

Smoothed. Poli, netoyé.

Smoothed over (as linnen cloth.) *Calendré.*

Smoothly. Mignardement, soifformement, soifvement, suavement.

A smoother. *Mignardeur, mollifieur.*

A smoothing. *Calendreur.*

Smoothness. Soifveté, suavité.

To smother. *Estouffer, estrangler, suffoquer.*

Smothered. Estouffé, estranglé, suffoqué.

A smothering. *Estouffement, estranglement, suffocation.*

Smug. Net.

Smugly. Nettement.

Smugness. Neteté.

To snut, or smutch. *Patrouiller, barbouiller, machurer, machurer, souiller, basaner.*

A snutch, or smutching. *Patrouillement, machure, souillement.*

Smutched. Patrouillé, barbouillé, machuré, basané, souillé.

The smatchet (or haspe) of a casement. *Targene.*

A snaffle (the mouth of a snaffle.) *Trenche-file.*

A snaffle. *Limace, limaçon caracol.*

A snake. *Couleuvre, ghyure, orver, orver.*

A water snake. *Hydre.*

A poore snake. *Poure haire, poure matoru.*

Snake-weed, snake-wort. *Bistorte.*

To snap at. *Beccueter.*

A barbers snap (to pull out teeth.) *Pelican.*

A snap with the fingers. *Niquer.*

A Snap-dragon. *Teste de veau.*

Purple snap-dragon (herb.) *Oeil de chat.*

A snap-haunce. *Arquebuse à fusil.*

A snare. *Lage.*

To snare. *Lacer.*

Snare. Lacé.

A snaring. *Lacement, Voyez to ensnare.*

To snare. *Grander (comme un chien)*

The snarles of over-twisted thread. *Gripes.*

Snarling. Grandement.

To snatch. *Gripper, happer, herper.*

A snatch. *Happée.*

Snatched. Grippé, happé, herpé.

A snatcher. *Gripper.*

A snatching. *Grippement, barpade.*

Snatching. Harpi.

To sneake into corners. *Se mussier, se cacher, moncher.*

A sneasie. *Vilage de reber.*

To sneeze. *Estermer, truchet.*

A sneezing. *Estermerement.*

Sneezing. Hebe d'estermer.

A sneezing medicine. *Esternuatoire.*

To snifter (or snuff up snivel.) *Nifler, renifler.*

To snip off. *Mordiller, retailier.*

Full of snips. *Barbelle.*

Snipped off. Mordillé, retailé.

A snipping. *Retaillement.*

Snippings. Retailleurs, retailons.

Snipping off. *Tailandier.*

A snipe, or snipe. *Beccafon, beccafine, beccafon.*

A snipe. *Beccafon, beccafine, beccafon.*

Snipe. Morve, morveau.

To snipe. *Morver.*

A dot of snivel. *Moruat.*

The snivel (or waterdrop) that hangs at the nose in cold weather. *Roupie.*

Snibell. *Morueux, mucueux, muqueux, roupieux.*

To snore, or snort. *Ronsler, jouer à la ronfle.*

A snorter, or snorter. *Ronsleur.*

Snout. *Morue, morueau, roupie.*

A dot of snout. *Moruat.*

To snout (or blow) his nose. *Se moucher le nez.*

Snotty. *Morueux, mucueux, Rompieux, muqueux.*

To be snotty. *Moruer.*

Snotty humours. *Muscocitez.*

A snoute. *Muscau, muse.*

A dogs pretty snouts. *Musquin.*

A hogs snouts. *Groin de pourceau.*

An Elephants snouts. *Trompe d'éléphant.*

Tying up the snouts. *Musculeux.*

To snow. *Neiger.*

Snow. *Neige.*

It snoweth. *Il neige.*

Snowie, or full of snow. *Neigeux.*

A filthy snudge. *Caquemaillé.*

To snuff. *Souffler du nez.*

To snuff with disdain. *Hocher du nez.*

To take in snuff. *Prendre en mauvaise part.*

To snuff a candle. *Moucher une chandelle.*

The snuff of a candle. *Maiche, mouchon de chandelle.*

A little snuff. *Meicheron, moucheron.*

The snuff of a lamp. *Bec de lampe.*

Snuffed (as a candle.) *Mouché.*

A snuffer. *Moucheur.*

A snuffing. *Mouchement.*

Snuffers, a pair of snuffers. *Mouchettes.*

A snuffin. *Bone-grace, manchon.*

To snuff, or snuffet often. *Renifler, reniffler.*

A snuff (or smoaky paper.) *Camoufflet.*

A (near) snudge. *Tenant.*

To snipe the nose. *Moucher le nez.*

Sniped. *Mouché.*

A sniper. *Moucheur.*

A snipping. *Mouchement.*

Sp. *Ainsi, tellement.*

So that. *De sorte que, tellement que, moyennant que.*

So be it. *Ainsi soit il.*

So so. *Tellement, quellement.*

To soak. *Macerer, tremper, mouiller, at-trempet, reitrempet, mettre à l'effort, absorber.*

A soaker. *Trempeur.*

Soaked. *Havé, macéré, trempé, mouillé, at-trempé, reitrempé.*

A soaking. *Maceration, mouillement, mouilleure, mouillure, trempement, attrempement.*

To soak aloft. *Polester en hautes.*

A soaks hawke. *Faulconfor.*

To sobbe. *Synulster.*

Sobber. *Sobre, modeste, semperé, reserré.*

A sobber man. *Homme retenu.*

Sobberly. *Sobremens, modestement, attrempement, temperement.*

Sobberness, *sobberly.* *Sobriété, modestie, attrempance, temperance.*

A sobbersault (or summer fault.) *Sobres-faut, sobresault.*

Socage tenure. *Roture.*

Land held in socage. *Herisages tenus en ro-ture.*

Sociable. *Sociable, accompagnable.*

A society. *Hanse; societe, accompagnement, sodalité.*

A sock. *Chausson.*

A socks (or sole) of dirt (or earth, cleaving to the bottom of the foot in a cloggie way.)

Socque.

The socket of a candlestick. *Bavesche de chandelier.*

Sod, *sodden.* *Cuit, cuit, bouilli (Participe de to Seeth)*

Unfit, or impossible to be sodden. *Incuissable.*

A greensod. *Gazon, gazon, glason.*

A round sod. *Motte.*

Set on a sod. *Motté.*

Covered with green sodden. *Gazonné.*

A little sod of earth. *Mottelet, mottelette, mot-teau.*

Soddy, full of sodden. *Glasmeux; mor-teux.*

Sodomie. *Sodomie.*

A sodomite. *Sodomite.*

Soft. *Mol, suave, tendre.*

Somewhat soft. *Mollet, tendret, tendretet.*

Filthily soft. *Mollasse.*

To soften. *Amollir, mollifier, mollir, attendrir, alentir, mitifier.*

Softened. *Amolli, mollifié, alenti, atten-dri.*

A softener. *Mollifieur.*

A softening. *Amollissement, alentissement, mollification, attendrissement.*

Softening. *Remollirif.*

Softly. *Mollement, tendrement, belle-ment.*

Faire and softly. *Tout beau, tout bellement, suavement.*

Softness. *Mollesse, mol, molleté, mollicé; suavité, tendreté, tendreur.*

A sobs (to make a hawke stoop to the lure.) *Reclame, reclam.*

Sole. *Ordure, terron, souillure; aussi, terre, terreau, tresfond, terroir, terrait.*

Of sole. *Terrier.*

Lord of the sole. *Seigneur, tresfoncier, ou tresfoncier.*

The sole of a wild boare. *Suell, souil, seil, ou soil de sanglier.*

To sole. *Ordre, salir, salir, salir, souiller, mas-carer, vilener, vilainer.*

A deer to take sole. *Batre les eaux.*

To sole a doubt. *Souldre, resouldre.*

Solled. *Souillé, viléné, vilané, ordi, sale, faste, felle, falli, falaude, faler.*

A solling. *Salissure, salisseure, souille-ment.*

To sojourn. *Sejourner.*

Sojourned. *Sejourné.*

A sojourning. *Sejour.*

Solace. *Soulas, confort.*

Great solace. *Reconfort, reconfort.*

To solace himself. *Se solacier, se reconfor-ter, se recréer, se conforter, soulasser, ou soulas-fer.*

To solace himself in the sun. *Se rigoler au so-leil.*

Solaced. *Conforté.*

Solacious. *Solacieux.*

A solat. *Solier, sollier.*

Sold. *Vendu (Participe du verbe to Sell.)*

To solder, and a soldier. *Voyez Soulder, and Soldier.*

Sole. *Seul, seulet.*

The sole of the foot. *Plante du pied, sole, ou solle du pied.*

The sole of a shoe (or stocking.) *Semelle, sole, solle.*

To sole a shoe, or stocking. *Soler.*

To sole, or set new soles on, a shoe. *Recarreter les fouliers, semeler un foulie-r.*

A sole fish. *Une sole, perdrix de mer, solle.*

The greatest kind of sole fish. *Flettan, fle-tan.*

A little sole. *Solette.*

Double soled shoes. *Souliers à double se-melle.*

A solistime. *Solisticisme.*

Solisp. *Seulement.*

Solemn. *Solemn.*

Solemp. *Solemnement.*

A solemnity. *Solemnité.*

To solemnize. *Solemnizer.*

A solemnization (or solemnizing.) *Solem-nization.*

A solfa (a note in singing.) *Solfe.*

Solfaed. *Solfié.*

To sollicit. *Soliciter, Negocier.*

A sollicitation, or solliciting. *Solicitati-on.*

Solicted. *Sollicité, negocié.*

A sollicitor. *Sollicitur, negociateur.*

Sollicitous. *Soigneux, soucieux, souci-eux.*

Sollicitude. *Sollicitude.*

Solide. *Solide, solidaire, massif; aussi, sen-tencieux.*

To make solide. *Faire solide.*

Solidelp. *Solidairement.*

Solidity. *Massivité.*

Solitary. *Solitaire, seuler.*

Solitary. *Solitairement, raticement.*

Solitariness, or solitude. *Solitude, si-lence.*

Solloms. (Corruptement, pour Solemn.) *Triste.*

The Solstice. *Solstice; (quand les jours sont les plus longs, ou plus courts.)*

Of, or in the Solstice. *Solsticial.*

Soluble. *Soluble.*

A solution. *Solution.*

Solutive. *Solutif.*

Some. *Quelque.*

Somebody. *Quelqu'un, aucun.*

Something, or something. *Quelque chose, aucune chose; aussi, un peu, quelque peu.*

Somewhere. *Quelque-part.*

Somewhere else. *Ailleurs.*

Sometimes. *Quelquefois, aucunefois.*

In some measure, in some sort. *En quelque me-sure, en quelque sorte, en quelque manière, au-cunement.*

A song. *Chanson, sonnet.*

A country song. *Strambas, vaudeville, vau-deville.*

A son. *Fils.*

A son in law (or daughters husband.) *Gén-dre.*

A son in law (or wives son.) *Beaufils, Filia-stre.*

A sons wife. *Nore, bru, gendresse; belle fille.*

Son-like. *Filial.*

A sonnet. *Sonnet.*

Sonorous. *Sonoreux, canore.*

Soons. *Tost, tantost, tempore, tempement.*

As soons as. *Des que, aussi tost que.*

Very soons. *Bien tost.*

Soons at night. *Tantost au soir.*

Soots. *Suye, fuligine.*

Sootie. *Fuligineux, noirâtre, noirs.*

A light soote-colour (with an eye of grey in it.) *Couleur de minimes, gris de mi-nimes.*

Sooth. *Vérité.*

In sooth. *En vérité, (vieux mot.)*

To sooth Flater, slier doux, grediller, Pateli-ner, repascliner.

Soothed. *Flaté, pateliné, gredillé.*

A soothing. *Flaterie, patelinage.*

A sooth-sayer. *Divin.*

A sooth-saying. *Augure, augurement, divina-tion.*

Sope. *Savon.*

Of, or belonging to, sope. *Savonnier.*

Sope-balls. *Boulettes de savon.*

To sope, or wash with sope. *Savon-ner.*

Soped. *Savonné.*

Sopedred, *sopedred.* *Herbe savonnier, herbe à foulon.*

A sophisme. *Sophisme.*

A sophist. *Sophiste.*

To sophisticate. *Sophistiquer, sofistiquer, adul-terer, missionner, mixtionner.*

D d d d d 2 **Sophi-**

Sophisticated. *Sophistiqué ; mistionné, mix-tionné.*

A **sophisticating**, or **sophistication**. *Sophistication, sophistiquement, sophistiquerie, mistionnement, mistion, mixtion.*

Sophist. *Sophistère, sophistiquerie.*

Soporiferous. *Soporifère, somnifique.*

A **soppe**. *Soupe, souppé, trempette.*

To **soppe**. *Tremper.*

Soppie, full of **soppes**. *Offeux.*

Sopped. *Trempé.*

A **sopper**. *Souppier, trempier.*

A **sothe-apple**. *Corme.*

The **sothe-apple tree**. *Cormier.*

A **sother**. *Sorcier.*

A **sotheress**. *Sorcière.*

Sorcery. *Sorcellerie, sorcelage, sortilège.*

Sordide. *Sordide, vilain. Voyez Foul, Filthy, &c.*

Sordide misery, or **misching**. *Taquinerie.*

A **sordine** (for a Trumpet). *Sordine.*

A **soie**. *Ulcère.*

Sore (Adjectif). *Penible, malingre.*

A **plague-soie**. *Male boffe.*

A **soie enemy**. *Ennemi à outrance, ennemi cruel.*

Sorel *Ozeille, surelle, salette, aigrette, oyseille, forel.*

Roman **soirel**. *Ozeille Romaine, Ban Henri.*

Small sheeps **soirel**. *Ozeille petit, ozeille de brebis.*

Petty **faller soirel**. *Perire salette.*

Wood **soirel**. *Sorel du bois, tressle aigre.*

Sorel (of colour). *Saur.*

Sorel-colour. *Sauré, alean.*

A burnt **soirel**. *Alean brulé, alean rousé, saur obscur, ou brulé.*

Sorite. *Marri.*

I am **soirp** for him. *Il me fait mal de lui ; je suis sache pour l'amour de lui.*

I am very **soirp** for it. *L'en suis fort marri, j'en suis bien marri.*

Sorip. *Malement.*

Sorrow. *Dolour, douleur, tristesse, deuil, deconvenue, marriçon, tristeur, regret.*

To **sorrow**. *Se marrier, se melancholier.*

Sorrow dissembled (by a fowre face). *Simagie.*

Sorrowful. *Doloureux, douloureux, triste, dolent.*

Sorrowfully. *Dolentement, douloureusement, douloureusement, tristement.*

A **sort**. *Sorte, maniere, mode, moyen, aussi, un tas.*

To **sort**. *Affortir.*

Persons of **sort** (or worth). *Gens de misse.*

To **store** with all **sorts**. *Affortir.*

Sorted. *Afforti.*

Sortable. *Sortable.*

Sortably. *Sortablement.*

A **sorting**. *Affortement, assortissement.*

An ill favoured **sorts**. *Halibreda.*

A **sol**. *Sol, fol, bedault, badelori, grue, oison, bridé, jangipon, jobelin, michon, minchon, bedier, bejaune.*

To play the **sol**. *Sotiner, sottiser.*

A **foul sol**. *Sotard, sottart.*

To **sol**, or make **sollish**. *Hebeter.*

A little **sol**. *Sorceler.*

Sottish. *Goffe, grue, bebeté, saugrenu, absurde, sol, morne.*

A **sottish part**. *Absurdié.*

Sottishly. *Sottement, badinement, follement, sottement.*

Sottishness. *Badauderie, badaudise, sottise, bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie, sotterie, sottie, sottise.*

Sotteraigne. *Souverain, majestueux, royal.*

A **Sotteraigne**. *Souverain ; une piece d'or, valant cinq franc.*

Sotteraigne. *Souveraineté, majesté, sceptre, seigneurie.*

Sotteraignly. *Souverainement.*

Sought. *Cercbé, recherché, requis, queri.*

A **Souldan**. *Soudan, souldan, soldan.*

To **soulder**. *Soulder, soulder.*

Souldered. *Souldé.*

A **soulderer**. *Souldier.*

A **souldering**. *Souldure, soudure.*

A **souldier**. *Souldoyer, souldat, soldat, souldart, souldars.*

A trained **souldier**. *Franchoupin.*

An old beaten **souldier**. *Un vieux rautier.*

Old maimed **souldiers**. *Mille-souldiers.*

A **souldiers boy**. *Goujat.*

A **souldiers wench**. *Goujate.*

A **souldiers pay**. *Soude, soule, soude.*

To wage, or give pay to **souldiers**. *Souldoyer.*

Souldierie. *Soldatesque.*

Souldierized, made a **souldier**. *Soldatisé.*

Souldier-like. *Militaire, à la soldatesque.*

Souldierly, or **souldier-like** (Adverbe). *Soldatesquement.*

The **soul**. *Ame.*

A little pretty **soul**. *Amelette.*

Sound. *Sain, salubre, saluaire ; solide, saine, baillé, sauf, sauvé.*

The **sound** (or cuttle). *Seiche, seche.*

To **sound** with a plummet. *Sonder, niveler.*

A **sound**. *Son, bruit.*

To **sound**. *Sonner ; souffler.*

The **sound-hole** of a viol. *Les ouyes d'une voile.*

The **sound-board** (of an organ, or other musical instrument). *Canon, Tremblor.*

Sounded with a plummet. *Sondé, nivelé.*

Sounded. *Sonné, soufflé.*

A **sounding**. *Sonnerie.*

The **sounding** with a plummet. *Nivellement.*

A (Mariners) **sounding plummet**. *Sonde, un gess, un niveau.*

Soundly. *Solidement, saineement, sereement.*

To sleep very **soundly**. *Dormir fort serré.*

Soundless. *Solidité.*

Soundness (of body). *Salubrité, santé, salut, sancerité.*

A **Source**. *Source, ressource. Voyez a Spring.*

A **sourdet**. *Sourdine. Comme a Sordine.*

Sours. *Sur, seure, aigre ; aussi, rebarbatif, rude, saturnien, terrique, jurat.*

A **sours** (lowring) **huswife**. *Rifage.*

Sours-looking. *Rechigne, rechine.*

A **sours-looking fellow**. *Rechignard.*

A **sours-looking**. *Rechignement.*

With a **sours look**. *Rechignement.*

Sours-deck. *Comme Sorrel.*

Sourisp. *Aigrement, rudement.*

Sourness. *Aigreur, acerbité, acrofité, rudesse.*

A French **Sours** (a piece of copper money silvered over, and worth about the English penny-farthing). *Sol, sents.*

The **South**. *Su, sud, midi, midy.*

South. *Meridien.*

The **South wind**. *Le vent de midi, vent plus, vent baulrain.*

The **South-east wind**. *Süest, firecco, firech, syroch, jaloque.*

The **South-west wind**. *Vent Africain, garbin, Suruest, susuest, labèche, bejèche, Rab.*

A **southrip** wind. *Vent marin.*

Southrip. *Meridional, meridiem.*

To **sow** (seed). *Semer, ensemer, sursemer.*

To **sow** with a needle. *Coudre, ourager.*

A **Sow**. *Truye, gorre, versare.*

A wild **sow**. *Lée.*

To bring the boar to the **sow**. *Souir.*

A **form** of lead. *Un Cœur de plomb, saumone de plomb.*

Sowed (with a needle). *Coudre, ourager.*

A **sower** (of seed). *Semenc, sursemenc.*

Sowens, or **sowed** (as seed). *Scmé, essemencé, semencé, sursémé.*

Thin **sowen**. *Cler semé.*

Seed **sowen**. *Semaille, semaison, semotson.*

A **sowing**. *Semaille.*

Sowing-time. *Semence, semaille, semaison, semotson.*

To **sow**. *Voyez to Soone.*

A **sower**. *Sauveter. Voyez a Cobler.*

A **space**. *Espace.*

A **space** between. *Intervalle.*

A **space** between place and place. *Distance.*

Spacious. *Spacieux.*

Spaciouly. *Spacieusement.*

A **spade**. *Bejèche, lauchet, bécce, bejé.*

To **spangle**, or trim with **spangles**. *Pailletter, papilloter, papilloter.*

A **spangle**. *Paille, paillette, paillete, paillole.*

Spangle-gold. *Or en paille, or de paillole.*

Spangles. *Pailles, pailloles, papillotes, papillottes.*

Spangled. *Pailleté, papillotté, papillotté.*

All **spangled**, or set thick with **spangles**. *Papillonneux.*

A **spangle-maker**. *Papilloteur.*

A **spangling**. *Papillonnement.*

A **spangaro**. *Espagnol.*

To play the **spangaro**. *Espagnoliser.*

Spangish. *Espagnol.*

A **spangish** trick. *Espagnolade.*

After the **spangish** fashion. *A l'espagnole.*

Spangitized. *Espagnolé.*

Spangish broom. *Sparte, spavon.*

A **spangish**. *Espagnol, Espagnol.*

A water **spangish**. *Barbes.*

A **span**. *Empan, pau, pau.*

To play at **span-courer**. *Jouer au tap-per.*

To **spare**. *Epargner, resparquer, reparguer, temperer.*

A **spare** thing. *Chose de reserve.*

Spars (of flesh). *Desjant de chair, tenné, descharne.*

Spars-time. *Temps de reserve.*

The **spars-rib** of a pork or hog. *Côte, costelettes de porc.*

Spared. *Espargné, respargné.*

Sparing. *Respargnant.*

A **sparing**. *Espargne, respargne.*

Sparring. *Respargement, retènement.*

A **sparks**, or **sparkle**. *Estincelle, bluette, flamme, che, aussi, bril, scintille.*

A little **sparks**, or **sparkle**. *Estincelle, meicheron.*

To **sparks**, or **sparkle**. *Estinceller, bluetter, briller, brillonner, poiller, scintiller.*

To **sparks** often. *Pepiller.*

Sparkish. *Estincelle.*

A **sparkling**. *Estincellement, brillamment, petillement, scintillation.*

Sparkling. *Brillant, petillant.*

A **spare** (for a door). *Barre.*

To **spare**. *Barrer.*

Spars. *Barre.*

A little **spars**. *Barreau.*

The **spars** of pork. *Costelettes de porc.*

A **spartow**. *Passereau, passereau, moineau, moineau, friquet, moisson, mouet, mouet.*

A hedge **spartow**. *Moineau de haye, mari cocu, mouet petit, verdelle, verdon.*

The ring **spartow**. *Moineau à la soule.*

A hen-**spartow**. *Pasté.*

A **spartow-hat**. *Esfervier.*

Spartow-mouthed. *Qui a la bouche bien large, trop fendu de bouche.*

Spartous. *Comme Spacious Lequel Voyez.*

A **spatula** (or Chirurgians little flice). *Spasule, espatule, sphasule.*

The **Spawne** (of fish.) Oeufs de poisson, fray, œuve, ou Oeuvaunce des poissons.
 The **spawne** of Sturgeon (eaten with oile, vinegar, and pepper.) Cabirots.
To spap. Chastrier.
Spaped Chastre.
Speech. Parler, propos, language. Voyez Speech.
A set speech. Harangue.
A pleasant speech. Sornette.
To speak. Parler, parler.
To speak face to face unto. Aboucher.
To speak against. Contre-dire.
To speak evil of. Mésdire de, mesparler de.
To speak merrily. Serrer.
To speak through the nose. Parler regnant.
To speak discreetly. Avoir bon bec.
A speaker. Parleur.
A speaking. Parlement.
Speaking. Parlant.
Evill opprobrious speaking. Maledicence.
A (horseman's) speare. Lance.
A spear-man. Lancier.
An Ecle-speare. Fourche-fiere à trois pointes.
Speare-mint. Herbe de sainte Marie, Baulme.
Speck-graale. Surpoint. Voyez Pece-graale.
A speck. Pic rouge; ou, comme Speight.
Speckal. Especial, special, spécifique.
Speckallp. Specialement, par special, spécifiquement.
To specify. Spécifier.
Specified. Spécifié.
Specious. Spécieux.
A speck, or speckle. Macule, tacheure.
To speck, or speckle. Tacher, maculer, grivoiler, marteler, taveler.
Speckled, or speckled. Maculé, tacheté, grivotté, grivole, grivole, baglé, martelé, tavelé.
A speckling. Grivèlement, grivolement, grivoleure, grivoleure, tavellement, tavelure, tacheure.
A spectacle. Spectacle.
A pair of spectacles. Lunettes, besicles, besicles.
A spectacle-maker. Besiclier, besiclier, faiseur des lunettes.
A spectator. Spectateur, regardeur.
A spectatrix. Spectatrice.
To speculate. Speculer.
A speculator. Speculateur.
A speculatrix. Speculatrice.
A speculation. Speculation, inspection.
Speech. Parler, propos, language, oraison.
Fair speech. Blandices, mignardise.
Ill speech. Maledicence.
Rudeness of speech. Rudesse de paroles.
An opprobrious speech. Médison, médisance, mordacité.
Speechless. Muët.
Speed. Expedition, haste; aussi, prosperité, ou bon succès en un affaire; d'ou vient, God speed you; Dieu vous benie & prospere, (maniere de salutation, ou souhait).
To speed. Expedier, se basier, accélérer; aussi, prosperer en un affaire.
Great speed. Soudaineté.
To speed well. Prosperer en un affaire; avoir bon heur, bonne aventure, ou bon succès.
Speeded. Haste.
A speeder. Accélérateur.
Speedis. Expeditif, basif, basileux, soudain, subit.
Speedily. Hastivement, avec expedition, soudainement, subitement.
Speediness. Expedition, hastivété.
A speight. Beche bois, pic rouge.
To spell. Escler.
Spelled. Esclé.
A spell (or charma.) Sort.

Spelt (corn.) Espeautre, speautre, spelte.
A spere (or larder.) Despencerie, despence.
To spend. Despendre, despencer, despenser.
A spender. Despendeur, despensier.
Spensful. Despendeux.
A spending. Le despandre.
Spending. Despensier.
Excessive spending. Bobance, bobans.
A spend-thrift. Gaspileur, terrible sacre; ou, comme a Spender.
Spent. Despendu, despansé, despensé; aussi, recré.
Spetage. Asperges.
Sperme. Sperme.
Spermatich, full of sperms. Spermatique.
To spermatize, or eject sperms. Spermatiser.
Spet. Voyez Spit.
To spew. Vomir.
That makes one ready to spew. Nauseatif.
Spewed. Vomi.
A spewing. Vomissement.
To spew a sow. Saver une truie.
A sphere. Sphere.
Spherical. Spherique.
The Spbinga, or sphins. Spbinge.
Spice. Epice.
Spices, or spicer. Epicer, epicerie.
To spice, season with spice. Epicer.
Spiced. Epicé.
A seller of spices. Epicier.
Spicknel, or spignal. Siffre.
A spider. Araigne.
Full of spiders. Araigneux.
A water spider. Tipute.
Spiderie. Araignier.
A spie. Espie, mouchard, mouschard, mousche.
To spie. Espier, moucharder, mouscher.
To spie afar off. Speculer.
Spied. Espié.
A spier. Espieur.
A spying. Voyez le en son lieu.
To spight. Despiter. Voyez to Spite.
A spigot. Robinet, syphon, syphon.
Spike. Lavender spike. Spique, nard bastard, nard d'Italie.
Roman spike. Spicaire.
Oile of spike. Huile nardin.
Spikenard. Spicquard, spiquard, nard.
French spikenard. Nard celtique, nard gallois.
Wild spikenard. Cabaret, nard sauvage, ou rustique.
To spill. Esandre, resandre, repandre.
A spiller. Respandeur.
A spilling. Respandement.
Spill, or spilled. Respandu.
Spinage. Espinars, herbe d'Espagne.
A spindle. Fuseau.
A spindle full. Fusée.
Made like a spindle. Fuselé.
A spindle-maker. Fuselier.
The spindle (or nuell) of a winding staire. Noyau.
Spindis-tree. Fusain, fusain, fusier, evonyme.
A spink (bird.) Quinson, berle grinson, pinson.
A mountain spink. Moineau de bois.
To spin. Filer.
A spinner. Filandier, ou, comme A spinster, aussi, araigne.
A spinning. Filanderie.
A spinning wheel. Rouet.
A spinster. Fimée, filandiere.
A spire steeple. Tour d'Eglise pyramidale & spirale.
A spirit. Esprit.
A spirit (goblin, ghost.) Esprit, demon, masoret, spectre.
Spirit (or wit.) Esprit, vivacité d'esprit.

Full of spirit, or spiritfull. Vivace, e/carbillat, scrabillat.
Spiritual. Spirituel, spiritueux, spiritueux.
Spiritually. Spirituellement.
A spit. Broche, haste.
To spit meat. Brocher la viande.
Spitted. Broché.
A turn-spit. Tourne-broche.
A spit (fish.) Spet, hautin.
Spite. Despit.
To spite. Despiter, haïr.
Spite of their hearts. Maulgré eux.
Spitful. Despitieux.
Spitfullp. Despitueusement.
To spit, or spit. Cracher.
Spit, or spit upon. Craché.
A spitter. Cracheur.
A spitting. Crachement.
Spittle. Crachat, crachard, salive.
To be full of, or yield much spittle. Saliver.
A having of much spittle. Salivation.
Spittle, full of spittle. Salival, saliveux.
A spittle, or spittle house. Hospital, hostiel d'ieu, maladerie, nosocomie, ostiere.
A spittle beggar. Un gueux de l'ostiere.
A spial foot. Pied billard, pied gauche.
Spial-footed. Gavar, goibier, tortipé.
The spleen. La rate, ratelle.
Troubled with the spleen. Splenetique.
Of, or in the spleen. Splenique.
Splenatich. Rattier, splenatique.
The spleen vein. Veine splenique.
Spleen-wort. Scolopendrie vraie.
Splendor. Splendeur, replendeur, resplendeur, lustre.
A splent (or stick to make a splent of.) Anelle.
A splent in a horse's legs. Spinul.
Little splents of broken bones. Squilles d'or.
Splints for broken and broken fingers. Gascettes pour tenir les doigts fermes.
Little splints (for hawks broken legs.) Hasteleites.
Splinters. Esclats.
To split alunder. Se fendre, se desbriser.
Split, or splitted. Desbrisé.
A splitting. Desbrisement, debris.
To spole (or rifle.) Despoiller, rifler, spolier.
To spole (or mar.) Gaster, beudrir, perdre, perimer, ruiner.
A spole. Despoille; aussi, gastement, sac, ruiné.
Spooled. Despoillé, gaste, vicié, ruiné.
A spoller. Spoliateur, ruineur, gasteur.
A spolling. Despoillement, spoliation; aussi, gastement, ruinement.
A spolling woman. Spoliatrice.
The spoke of a wheel. La raye d'une roue.
Spoken. Dicit, parlé. (Participe du verbe to speak.)
A spokesman. Orateur.
A weavers spole. Espale.
A sponge. Voyez a Spunge.
A spole, and a spole full. Voyez Spindle, and Spindleful.
A spoon. Cuillier, happe soupe.
A spoonful. Cuillerée.
Spoon-wort. Herbe aux cuilliers.
Sport. Jeu, esbat, deduit, recreation, galterie.
To sport. Jouer, s'esbater.
To entertain with variety of sport. Galter.
Entertained with sport. Gallé.
To make sport unto. Objeffer.
To sport himself in the Sun. Se rigoler au soleil.
Sported. Joué.
A sporter. Joueur.
The sportet. Jouresse.
Sportful. Recreatif.
Sportfullp. Recreativement.

A spot. Tache, tachtte, macule, marque, marquette; note, note, sing.

To spot. Maculer, moucheter, taveler, barbouiller, marquer, marquer, marquer, moucheter, noter, tacher, tacher.

Spotted. Moucheté tache, tachtte, tavelé, marqueté, barbouillé, marqué; martelé; noté.

A spotter. Barbouilleur.

A spotting. Moucheture, marquette, tavellement, tavelure, tachtture.

A spouse. Epoux, épouse, la mariée.

To spout up or against. Fallir; rejallir, rejallir.

The mouth of a spout. Gargouille.

Spouted out. Falli, rejalli.

A spouting out. Fallissement.

A spouting out. Rejallissement.

A spout. Cagurel.

To spread abroad. Espandre, surgermer, tendre, desplier, déployer, développer, semer, publier.

To spread upon. Mettre au large.

Spread, or spred. Espars, déplié, déployé, développé; publié, semé, rendu.

A spreading. Développement, déploiement, tecture.

A spitz. Sarmet, germe, gîte, verge, vergette, sion, talle.

Small spitz. Vergettes, scions.

Spitz (full of sprigs.) Scionneux, germux, surculieux.

Slightful. Hubi, escarbilla.

A spitz. Source.

A new spring. Ressource, ressource.

To spring out. Sourcer, sourdir, surgir, resourder, naître, naître; germer: surgermer, surjaillir.

To spring again. Resourdre, resurgir, renaître, revivre, resurter.

To spring (or rise) upon. Surcroître.

To spring (as a child in the womb.) Grouiller.

The spring, or spring-time. Printemps, printemps prime vere, renouveau.

The spring of a fountain. Source, surgeron.

The spring of a lock. Ressort, ou, ressort de serrure.

A spring, or springe (to catch woodcocks.) Roiclet, rechargouer (pour prendre les becasses.)

A springing. Sourdement; naissance; aussi, germent.

The springing (of a child in the womb.) Grouillir.

Springing. Sourant, sourdoyant; naissant, surjaillants.

A springing (or rising) upon. Surcroître.

To sprinkle. Asperger, arroser, arroser, guespillonner.

A holy water sprinkler. Asperget, guespillon, goupillon guipillon.

A sprinkler. Arroseur.

Sprinkled. Aspersé, arrosé, arrosé, inpersé, persiflé, guespillonné.

Sprinkling. Guespillonneux.

A sprinkling. Arrousement, arrousement, arrousement, asperfon.

The spirt-sail of a ship. Le beaupré.

To sprout out. Germer, germiner, bourgeonner, abourjoonner, repigconner, repionner.

To sprout out (as water.) Fallir.

To sprout back. Rejallir, rejallir.

A sprout. Germe, bourgeon, bourjon. Voyez Bud, Sprig.

Sprouted out. Germé, bourgeonné; aussi, jalli, rejalli.

A sprouting out. Germement, germination, repigconnement, bourgeonnement; aussi, jallissement, rejallissement.

Sprouting. Germeux.

Spruce. Sade, sadinet, gent, godin, godinet, fringant, fringuerie, frisque, mignon, miste, accoint, accoint, attinté.

A spruce fellow. Mirlouet, mistoulin, mondinet.

To be spruce. Fringuer.

To spruce it. Garber, attinter.

Sprucy. Sadement, mistement, mignonnement, gentement.

Spruciness. Fringuerie, mignonneté.

Sprung out, or up. Sourcé, surgermé (Participe du verbe to Spring.)

To spue. Vomir. Voyez to Spew, to Vomit.

A sponge. Eponge.

Spongie. Spongieux, spongieux, fungueux.

Sponginess, spongioulness. Spongiosté, fungosté.

Spunne. Fillé, (Participe du verbe to Spin.)

Spun upon a Spindle. Fuselé.

Spunge. Espurge, herbe à lais.

To spurne. Calciurer, regimber, recalcitrer.

A spurner. Regimbeur.

A spurning. Regimbement.

A spurre. Esperon, stimule, piqueron.

Walking spurrs (with blunt rowels.) Esperons morner.

To spurrs. Esperonner, piquer, stimuler, talonner.

A Cocks spurrs. Ergot, ergoture.

(Such) spurrs. Herigotes.

That hath such spurrs. Ergoté, herigoté.

The having of (such) spurrs. Ergoture, herigoture, ergoture.

Spurred. Esperonné, talonné, piqué.

A spurter. Piqueur.

Spurry (an herb.) Spurré.

To spur-gall. Talonner.

A spurring. Esperonnement, stimulation; talonnement; Talonniere.

To spurt out, or up. Fallir, rejallir, rejallir, surgermer, surjaillir.

Spurred out. Falli.

A spurring out. Fallissement, rejallissement.

A spurring. Espiement, regardement.

A spurring from a high, or far off place. Speculation.

Soon spurring. Occulé.

To squabble. Noiser, rioter.

A squabble, or squabbling. Riote, noist, noistete.

Squabbling. Noisieux, riotieux.

A squadron. Esquadron, squadron, host.

To squander away. Gaspiller, bobancer, dépense trop, fricasser tout.

Squandered away. Gaspillé, dépensé, fricassé.

A squanderer. Gaspilleur, bobancier, terrible, sacre, guepilleur.

A squandering. Bobance, bobans.

Square. Quarré, carré, carreure, quarré, carreure.

A square. Quarreure.

A little square, in a chess board. Marelle.

A square in the bottom of a Pillar. Spire.

To square, or make square. Quarquer, carreure.

To square (or disagree.) Desaccorder, rioter.

A little square. Carreau, quareau.

To square it out. Se carreure.

A square paving tile. Quarreau, carreau.

To pave with square tiles. Quarreller, carreure.

Paved with square tiles. Quarrellé.

A paving with such tiles. Quarreure, carreure.

Squared, made square. Quarré, carré, carreure.

A squaring. Quarreure, carreure.

A squaring (or disagreeing.) Desaccordance, riote, contention.

To squash down. Mettre à la flac, escraser, elider, raccamuser.

Squashed down. Escrasé, raccamuscé.

A squasher. Escraseur.

A squashing down. Escrasement.

To squat. Blotir, muffer, se tapir, mettre à la flac.

A hare to squat. Relaisser.

Squatted. Bloti, bloty, muffed, tapi, tappi.

A squatting. Tapiement.

Squatting. Tapiant.

To squeak, or squeals. Claironner, agressir la voix.

Squeaked, squealed. Claironné.

A squeaking, or squealing. Clangueur, crierie.

Squeaking. Gresse, clangueur.

Squeakingly. Gressement.

Squeamish. Desdaigneux, mineux.

To be very squeamish. Faire la sadinette.

A squeamish dame. Mesprisresse, sucrée.

Squeamishly. Desdaignement.

Squeamishness. Desdaining.

To squeeze out. Escraser.

To squeeze hard. Perstreindre, perstreindre, reserrer.

Squeezed out. Escrasé.

Squeezing out. Escrasant.

A squibbe. Fusée, fusée, fusée, maffie, potard.

The squill (or sea onion.) Squille, oignon de mer, oignon sauvage, stipoule.

The squint, or squint. Squint, squint, squint, le mal de goffer, synchise.

The squint (or sweet rush, called also Camels-hay.) Sequinant, squinant, squint.

Squint-eyed. Quirle.

A squint-eyed fellow. Strabouite, sarrabouite.

q Rab.

A squint look. Un regard à ger.

Squinting. Bigle.

A squinting wench. Biglesse.

Squintingly. Biglement.

A squint. Escut. Voyez Esquire.

A (Carpenters) squint. Esquiere.

A squint. Escurien, escureur.

A squint. Seringue, fringue, fringue, flou-quoir.

To squint. Seringuer, fringuer, fringuer, canner.

The squint. La foire cliquesoire.

To squint, or have the squint. Foiter.

Squirted. Siringué.

A squirting. Seringuement.

Squirting. Syringuant.

A stabbe. Un coup d'estoc, effocade.

To stabbe. Estocader, poignarder.

Stabbed. Poignardé.

Stability, or stableness. Stabilité, fermeté, constance, fermeté, roideur.

Stable. Stable, ferme, constant, roide.

A stable. Estable, escurie.

To stable, or put into a stable. Establer.

Stabling (for horses.) Establage.

To stable. Establier. Voyez to Establish.

Stab. Ferme, constance, stabilité, stabilité.

A stack of corn. Gerbier, gerbiere.

A stack of wood. Moy de bois.

A stack of hay. Meule de foin, moulon de foin, monceau de foin, moulon de foin.

A staff. Baston, fust.

A small staff. Bastonneau, bastonner, verge.

A staff-beater. Bastonnier.

A quarter staff, or pike staff. Baston à deux bouts, fourcheferre.

The staff of a Boar-spear. La manche d'un espien.

The staff (of a spear, halberd, javelin, &c.) Le fust, la hante.

The staff of an Anchor. Stangue d'un ancre.

A Bishops staff. Croce.

A staff of eight verses. Ostaffique.

A stage (or publick Play-house.) Theatre.

A stage-play. Comedie ou tragedie publique-ment joué.

A stage-player. Comedien.

A stage. Cerf.

To stagger. Chancelier, vaciller; befoir.

Staggered

Straggled (in opinion) *Hésité.*
Straggled. *Vacillé.*
A straggling. *Chancellement, vacillation, vacillement, hésitation.*
Straggling. *Chancelant.*
Straggled. *Fleur de S. Jacques.*
Stale. *Voyez Stay.*
To stale. *Descolorer, descolorer, destaindre, tacher, blotter, maculer, ordir, teindre.*
A stale. *Maculé, teinté, teint.*
Stained. *Descoloré, descoloré, destainé, taché, teinté, boudé, ordé.*
A staining. *Descolorément, ordissure, teindure, teindre.*
A staitte (or *step*). *Degré.*
A pair of staittes. *Scala, degrés.*
A winding stait. *Vb, vir, um S. Gilles.*
A stake. *Pau, pousseau, pal, pâl, pâlisme, pâlisme.*
Great round stakes (or piles). *Routis.*
A stake (at play). *An enjeu.*
To stake in play. *Mettre en jeu, parier.*
Staked, or set with *stakes.* *Paillé.*
Stale. *Vieux, fange, usé.*
Stale (or pils). *De pils.*
A growing stale. *Saramation.*
To grow stale. *Saramer.*
A stalks. *Tige, trefique.*
The stalks of a leaf, or of fruit. *Pedicule.*
The stalks of a cluster of grapes. *Ribault d'une grappe.*
The stalks of an ear of corn. *Horton.*
A pease or bean stalks. *Pézer.*
A stall. *Etable, stable, établi, establier, estail, taubis.*
A Tailers stall. *Etable de coudurier, taubis.*
An Ox stall. *Etable à bœufs.*
Stall-fed. *Affiné.*
A stall (or foddering place in the fields for beasts.) *Mandre.*
A Stallion. *Estalon, garagou, cheval de haras.*
To stammer. *Beguayer, beguoyer, chanceler, beguayer.*
To stammer at. *Hésiter.*
Stammered at. *Hésité.*
A stammering. *Beguement, beguement, chancellement.*
A stammering at. *Hésitation.*
Stammering. *Begue, chancelant.*
A stammerer. *Begue.*
To stampe, or set a *stampe on.* *Marquer, signer, signer.*
A stampe (or print). *Marque, sig, figure, signer.*
To stampe (or pound). *Moudre, piler.*
To stampe (with the feet). *Hauter des pieds, peseler, pesiller.*
Stamped. *Marqué, signé.*
A stampet. *Signeur.*
A stamping into pieces. *Mouldure.*
A stamping with the feet. *Peseler, pesèlement, pesillement.*
Stamping. *Pesillant.*
To Stanch. *Estancher, restancher.*
Stanchd. *Estanché.*
A stancher. *Estancher.*
A stanching. *Estanchement, estanche.*
A standard. *Estandard.*
The standard, of a troop of horse. *Resfene.*
A standard-bearer. *Gonfalonier, gonfalonier, gonfanier.*
To stand. *Estre de bout, se tenir de bout.*
To stand to it. *Tenir bon.*
A stand, or standing place. *Station.*
To stand against. *Resister, obster.*
To make a stand. *Faire baite, faire alse.*
To bid stand. *Faire le bala.*
To stand still. *S'arrêter.*

To stand stiffly in an ill opinion. *S'opiniastrer.*
To stand upright. *Se tenir de bout.*
To stand his ground. *Subsister, tenir bon.*
A stand (for Ale.) *Tine.*
Standers. *Sayrion.*
Standers (trees left in a wood for incense). *Balivauds, balivauds.*
Standing, that hath a *standing.* *Stationnaire.*
Standing. *Station.*
A standing. *Station, reposoir, reposoir.*
A standing water. *Eau dormante, eau stagnante.*
A forwardly standing in a wrong opinion. *Opiniastrer.*
A standing to it. *Subsistence.*
A box standing. *Cabinet d'Allemagne.*
A stanza (stave of verses). *Stance.*
A stanza (of eight verses). *Odeistique.*
A staple. *Etape.*
A staple for a lock. *Gasche.*
Starboard (the right side of a ship). *Stribord, tribord.*
Starb. *Empo, ampo, amidon.*
To starb. *Empoier, ampoier, amidonner.*
Starb-wort. *Farrus, pied de veau.*
Starb-coin. *Scourgeon, secourgeon, seigle blanc.*
Starb. *Empoier.*
A star, or *staring.* *Sarsant, sarsant, estorneau.*
To stare. *Esrailier, enrailler.*
To make the hair stare. *Herisser, berissonner, beruper, beruper.*
Whole hair stares. *Herissé.*
Haire to stare. *S'herisser, s'berissonner, s'beruper.*
Staring. *Esrailé.*
A staring. *Esraillement.*
Staring up (of the hair). *Herissonné, buve.*
A staring up. *Herissonnement, buve.*
Starks (or *stiffe*). *Ruide, gourd.*
Starks with cold. *Havi de froid.*
Starks naught. *Fort mauvais, tresfeschant.*
A starke (or red tail). *Rossignol de muraille, rubienne.*
A starling. *Estourneau.* *Voyez a Stare.*
A star. *Estoire, estre.*
A wandering star. *Planete.*
A blasing star. *Comete.*
The seven stars. *Estoire pousinier, virgiles, les pleiades.*
Set thick with stars. *Marqueté d'estoiles, estoilé.*
To set with stars. *Estoiler.*
Starre, full of stars. *Estoile, estoileux, syderal.*
Star of Hierusalem. *Bouchimbarbe, herbe de bouc, sassef, sassefrique, sassefrique, sercisi, serquisi.*
The star-chamber. *La chambre estoilée; (Cour de justice.)*
Star of Bethlehem. *Onithogalon (herbe.)*
To start. *Tressaillir, tremousser, fursaillir, fursauter, fursauter.*
To start back. *Refailir.*
A start. *Tressaut, tressaut.*
A horse to start. *Ombre.*
A starter. *Prinsautier.*
A starting. *Tressaut, fursaut, fursauts, tremoussement, pressant.*
Starting often, or at every feather. *Ombreux.*
Startups (or high shoes). *Guesfres, caliges, perons.*
Having startups on. *Guesfres.*
To starve. *Esjeuner, faire mourir de faim, affamer.*
To starve in a cooks shop. *Endurer soif auprès d'une fontaine.*
Starved. *Esjeuné, affamé.*

A starling. *Affamement.*
A starbeling. *Cadel, heronnier, megrelin, megrelin, regrouvi.*
A state (or estate). *Estat, calibre.*
The state. *L'estat.*
The states of the Low-countries. *Les estats du Pais-bas.*
To take state upon him. *Faire le hautain, s'orgueillir.*
Statep. *Orgueilleux, superbe, superlatif, baulsaire, baulsain, bup, bupé, altier, magnifique, accresté, haut à la main, sublime.*
To become statep. *S'huper, s'orgueillir, accresté.*
Grown statep. *Orgueilli, enorgueilli.*
Statep. *Orgueilleusement, baulsainement, magnifiquement, sublimement.*
Statep. *Hautaineté, baulsaineté, Orgueil, magnificence, sublimité.*
A station. *Station.*
Stationary. *Stationnaire.*
A stationer. *Papetier, aussi, marchand libraire.*
A statuary. *Statuaire, imagier, sculpteur.*
A statue. *Statue, image.*
Statute. *Statute.*
Of low statute. *Seffile, court.*
A statute. *Statut, ordonnance, sanction, sanction.*
Staves. *Bastons. (Plurier de staffe.)*
Staves-acts. *Staphisaigre, herbe aux poux, herbe aux poulleux.*
The stalks of a plant. *Rinceau, rinceau, Voyez a Stalke.*
To stalks. *Fire du pall-allant.*
To stanch. *Estancher, restancher.* *Voyez to Stanch.*
To stop. *Arrester, séjourner, tarder, reposer, demeurer, faire le bala, s'arrêter, résider, faire halte, ou alse, retarder, retarger, retenir, réserver, supprimer.*
To stop against. *S'appuyer contre.*
To stop back. *Retenir, atténir, deténir.*
To stop for. *Attendre.*
To stop up. *Soutenir, soubstenir, supporter.*
A stop. *Arrest, demeure, séjour, résidence, stance, pause, pose, retinacle, souste, soustenance, soubstenance, support.*
A stop for the hand all along the wall by a stair. *Tienne main.*
Staped, or *staid.* *Arresté, tardé, retardé, retargé, retenu, reposé, séjourné, supprimé.*
Staped (or temperate). *Reserré, reserve, sobre, meur.*
A staped man. *Homme retenu.*
Staped behaviour. *Attrempement.*
Of a staped humour. *Attrempe.*
Staped against. *Appuie contre.*
Staped back. *Retenu.*
Staped for. *Attendu.*
Staped up. *Supporté.*
Stapedip. *Attrempement, retenuement, sobremement, reposément.*
Stapedness. *Attrempance, retenue, sobriété, sobresse.*
A staping. *Tardance, retardement, retargement, arrestement, demeurance.*
A staping for. *Attente.*
A staping up. *Support, soustenement.*
A staping (or supporting). *Suppression.*
Stead. *Lieu, place.*
In stead of. *En lieu de.*
Steadp. *Ferme, roide.*
Steadp. *Fermement, roidement.*
Steadp. *Fermeté, fermeffe, roideur.*
Steadp. *Une fricasse de chair coupée en lo pins.*
To steal. *Desrobber, robber, embler, laronner, gasconner.*
To steal away. *Se desrobber.*
To steal privily. *Desrobber en cachette, tirer de dessous l'aile.*

To fiske a horse. Desfrober un cheval, le mener à la bonne eau.

A stealer. Rabbeur, desfrobeur, larron. Voyez a Thief.

A stealing. Desfrobbement, robbérie, larronnerie. Voyez Theft.

A stealing to a thing by craft. Obreption.

Stealtigly. Capietrement.

Stealth. Larrecin, Larcin, furt.

By stealth. Furtivement, à la desfrobbée, à l'emblée, subreptivement, capietrement, à la goulé, obreptissément.

A steave. Bouveau, bouvillon.

A stachato (or stickadove.) Ssechado, stochados.

Stedfast. Stable, ferme, constant, perseverant.

Stedfastly. Constamment, perseveramment, fermement.

Stedfastly to remain in his opinion, or course. Perseverer.

Stedfastness. Stabilité, fermeté, constance, fermeté, tenacité.

A steed (or great horse of service.) Desfriser. Voyez horle.

Steele. Acier.

A Steele to strike fire with. Fusil, fusil.

The Steele (foile) of a looking-glass. Plaque de plomb en un miroir.

A butchers Steele (to whet his knives on.) Fusil.

A short bar of Steele. Bedaine.

To Steele, forge, or temper with Steele. Accier, acierer.

Steeled. Aceré, asseré.

Steerpe. Qui va en descendant.

A Steepe-down place. Precipice.

To steep (in liquor.) Macerer, mouiller, tremper, destremper.

To Steeps hempe in water. Naïser, naïzer, rouir de chanure.

Steeped. Macéré, mouillé, trempé, destrempé, atrempé, naïsé.

A Steeping. Trempement, destrempement, maceration, atrempement, mouilleure, trempé, mouillement, mouillure.

A Steeple. Clochier, tour d'église.

Steepensels of a hill &c. Descense.

To Steele (a ship or boat.) Gouverner, conduire.

Sterrage. Conduite.

A Sterresman. Nocher.

The (spotted, or starry lizard) Stellation.

Stellation, Estelle.

A Stemme. Tronc d'arbre.

A Stench. Puanteur, Voyez Stinke.

The Stench of a thing broiled or burnt. Ni-deur.

A Step, or stepps. Pas, marche, grade, degré.

A little Step. Marchette.

The (round) Step of a ladder. Eschellon, d'eschelle.

The Step of a Staire. Marche.

A Step (to help to get upon a high thing.) Marche-pied.

The broad Steps of a half-paced Staire.

Doubles marches.

Step, after Step. Graduellement, pas à pas.

To Step. Marcher.

To Step awry. Mesmarcher.

To Step back. Retrograder.

A foot-Step. Vestige.

A Step, or stepping back. Retrogradation, retrograde.

To Step in unlooked for, Survenir.

Stepped. Marché.

Stepped awry. Mesmarché.

Stepped in unlooked for. Survenu.

Stepping. Marchant.

A stepping. Marchement, marcheure.

A stepping awry. Mesmarchure.

A stepping in unlooked for. Survenné.

Sterill. Sterile.

Sterillity. Sterilité. Voyez Barren.

Sterling. Sterlin. On appelle ainsi l'argent monnoye d'Angleterre.

Sterne. Austere, severe, affreux, rigoureux, rebarbatif.

A Sterne man. Homme austere, homme severe.

The Sterne of a ship. Gouvernail, ou, gouvernail de navire, peautre, peautre.

The Sterne-post of a ship. Estambor; une piece de bois du costé de la poupe, tendant de la quille du navire amont la dite poupe, en tourbant.

Nicot.

Sternely. Severement, austèrement, rigoreusement, roidement.

Sterneness. Rigueur, severité, affreusement.

A Steward. Dispenser, baillie, Ordonne.

The Lord Steward of the Kings house. Le grand maître.

The Stewardship of a family. Ordonnant.

To Stew meat. Cuire, ou bouillir la chair en une deux plass.

A Stew (or hot house.) Estuve, hypocauste.

The Stewes. Bordelle, hulen.

Stewed meat of veal, capon, partridge minced. Capilotade.

A Stich. Verge.

A Stich of Lickorice. Friques.

To Stich (or cleave unto.) Se tenir à, se tenir contre, se fier à, attacher, adberer.

To Stich in. Ficher.

To Stich at. Hesser.

A Stiching. Fichure.

A Stiching unto. Adhesion.

A Stichler. Arbitre, arbitrateur, moyenneur.

Stichlers. Personnes interposées.

A Stichling. Arbitrage.

A Stichling (fish.) Espinoche.

A Site (for swine) a Swines Site. Estable à porceaux, fosse, tef.

Stiffe. Roider, nerveux, nerveu, gourd.

To grow stiffe. S'enroider, se roidir.

Grown stiffe. Enroidi.

Stiffe with cold. Havi de froid, gourd, en-gourdi.

Stiffely. Roidement, nerveusement, fort & ferme.

To Stiffen. Roidir, roborer, & (among mariners) Rider.

Stiffened. Roidi; & (among mariners) Ridd.

Stiffe-necked. Obstiné.

Stiffness. Roidure.

A Stiffening. Roboration, roborement, roidement.

To Stifle. Estoffer, suffoquer, estrangler.

To Stifle in the water. Noyer, noier, nayer en l'eau.

Stiffled. Estouffé, Suffoqué, estranglé.

Stiffled in the water. Noyé, noyé.

A Stifling. Suffocation, strangulation.

The Stile (or form of pleading in Law.) Stil, syl.

A Stile in writing. Style, stile.

To Stile. Nommer.

Stilled. Nommé.

A Stilling. Nomination.

A Stiletto. Styles.

Still. Tranquille, paisible, taishie, calme, silencieux, tacite, feri, serjau, coi, Quoy, coy.

To be still. Se tenir coi, ou, coy, se taire.

To still. Calmer, sader, appaiser, accoir.

Still-bean. Aborif.

Still Toujours, encore.

A Still, or Stillatorp. Bocie, Alambic, Alembic.

To still. Alambiquer, Alembiquer. Voyez to Distill.

Stillled (or quieted.) Calmé, appaisé, accoisé.

Stillled (in a still.) Distillé, alambiqué, alembiqué.

A stilling (for wine caske to stand on.) Ponton, marbous.

Stillness. Coité, Quoyté, silence.

Stilling. Stillatoire.

Stillp. Calmement, quoyment, coyement, reposément, tacitement.

Stilles. Eschasses.

A goer on stilles. Eschasseur, Eschassier.

A Stimulatrix. Stimulatrice.

To sting. Mordre, piquer, poindre, piquer, pointer, aiguillonner, eiguillonner.

A sting. Esquillon, aiguillon, stimule, piqueur, piqueteur, pointe, pointe, pointade.

A stinger. Esquillonneur, aiguillonneur.

The sting of conscience. Symere, Syndese.

A stinging. Esquillonnement, piqueur, enifson, morsure, Piquement.

To stinke. Puir.

To fill with stinke. Empuñtir, empunaisir.

Filled with stinke. Empuñti, empunaisi.

To begin to stinke. S'empunaisir.

A stinke. Puanteur, puantif.

Stinking. Puant, fardide.

A crue of stinking scoundrells. Merdaille.

Stinkingly. Puamment, en puant.

To stint. Aborner.

Stinted. Aborné.

Stinted to an hour. Heuré.

A stinting. Abornement.

Stinting. Sedaisif.

A stipend. Pension, salaire.

To give a stipend unto. Salarier, salariser, stipendier.

Stipended. Stipendié, Salarie, pensonné.

A Stipendary. Stipendié.

Stipitip (or costiveness.) Stipicité.

Stiptick. Stiptique, styptique, reserrant.

A Stiptick medicine, or plaister. Restrainsif, retraintif.

To stipulate. Stipuler.

A stipulator. Stipulateur.

A stipulation. Stipulation.

To stir. Mouvoir, grouiller, remuer.

To stir up. Susciter, inciter, instiguer, refoillir.

To stir a stinking puddle. Mouvoir la camarine.

To stir a horse in a stable. Fancer un cheval.

To stir up and down. Panoiller.

To stir vehemently. Secouer.

A stir. Mutinerie, mutination, noise, scandale.

To stir seditiously. Mutiner.

A beginner of stirs. Mutinateur.

A great stir. Grabuge, garbueil, garbuge.

To keep a great stir. Grabuger; faire gros bay.

Stirred. Meu, remué.

Violently stirred. Secoué.

Stirred up. Incité, instigué, suscité, refoillé.

A stirrer. Moteur, moveur.

A stirrer up. Incitateur, suscitateur, instigateur, susciteur.

A brewers stirrer. Fourquier.

Stirring. Mouvant, ecarbilla, scarbillat, grouillu.

A wanton stirring. Semillon.

Wanton stirring. Semillans.

Stirring. Mûin, morrice.

A violent stirring. Secouement.

A turbulent stirring. Mutinement.

A stirring up. Suscitation.

A stirrop. Estrier.

A woman stirrop. Planchette, pranchette.

A Shoemakers stirrop. Tire-pied.

A lash, or thwack with a stirrop leather. Stafilade.

A stirch (in sowing.) Na point.

A stitch in the side. *Un point, ou une pointure au costé, mal des flancs.*

A stitch with a needle. *Esguillée.*

Stichwort. *Holosteon.*

The stibie (a disease of horses and cattel.) *Encueur, maillet.*

A Stocchado. *Estocade.*

A stock (or kindred.) *Lignage, parentage, sang, assouchement, origine.*

The stock of a plant. *Maître-pied.*

A stock, a mans stock. *Biens, Substance, principal, capital, sort.*

The stock of a vine. *Sep.*

The stock of a tree. *Souche, tronc, tronçon, fust.*

Full of stocks (of trees.) *Soucheux.*

A little stock. *Soucheux.*

A stock to graffe on. *Un plantal.*

To stock a tree (or bare it of branches.) *Fustier.*

Stocked (as a tree.) *Fusté.*

A Stock-dove. *Colombe biset, Colombe ramier.*

Stock-fish. *Du poisson semblable à la mourue.*

A pair of stocks. *Ceps.*

Stockings, a pair of stockings. *Bas de chausses, caliges.*

Stirrup stockings. *Chaussettes à estrier.*

A stole (long robe, or garment.) *Stole.*

He stole. *Il desrobboit. (L'Imperfect du verbe) to Steale.*

Stones, or stollen. *Desrobbe, obreptrice.*

Participle du dit verbe.

Stomacall. *Stomacal.*

A stomacher, or stomach-cloth. *Pectoral.*

The stomach. *L'Estomac.*

Of, or in the stomach. *Stomachique.*

Of a great stomach. *De grand cocur.*

Against the stomach. *Nauseux.*

The mouth of the stomach. *L'Esophage.*

A stomach cloth. *Pectoral.*

A Stone. *Pierre.*

A precious stone, *Pierre precieuse.*

A stone very orient, or oriental. *Une pierre bien orientée.*

A touch stone. *Pierre de touche.*

A flint stone. *Caillon.*

Ragged stones. *Moilon.*

A stone layed without mortar. *Pierre sèche.*

A load-stone. *Pierre d'aimant.*

A thunder stone. *Flin.*

To build of stone, to hew, square, or lay stones. *Massonner.*

Built of stones, hewed, or laid (as stones.) *Massonné, maçonné.*

Stone-work, or building, the hewing, or laying of stones. *Massonnerie, Maçonnerie.*

A heape of stones (picked out of a vineyard, or garden.) *Murgé.*

A bloud stone. *Pierre hematite.*

A stone cutter. *Statuaire, sculpteur.*

A stone pot. *Pot de terre.*

To stone. *Lapider.*

Stones. *Miches de S'Esienne.*

A heap of stones (near a high way, laid in memory of some notable act, or accident.)

Mont-joye.

The stone of a Plum, Cherry, Date, Olive, &c. *Le noyau d'une prune, cerise, date, olive, &c. Noyau, or de prune, cerise, &c. Ossement.*

The stone (a disease.) *Gravelle, gravillon.*

The stone of man or beatt. *Testicula, venillon, resmoings.*

The stones of a cock. *Les mariolles.*

A stone of wooll. *La moitié d'un Tod ; le poids de 14 livres. Mais le Stone de bœuf (à Londres) ne pèse que 8 livres.*

A Stone-bow. *Arbaleste à gelais, arc à jaler, ou, à jaler.*

The stone-crap. (or hawks disease.) *Mal de craye.*

Stone-crop. *Pain d'oïseau, vermiculaire.*

Stone-breaks. *Saxifrage, rompicrre, perserpierre.*

Stoned. *Lapidé.*

A stoning. *Lapidation, Lapidement.*

Stone-fearne. *Scolopendre.*

Stone-hoze. *Comme Stone crop.*

Stonks. *Saxifile.*

Stonp, uneven places. *Lieux cailliboteux.*

A stoule. *Escabeau, scabeau, selle, siége.*

A low stoule. *Tabouret, escabelle, scabelle, basset, sellette.*

A foot-stoule. *Marche-pied.*

A close-stoule. *Selle percée.*

To go to stoule. *Affeller.*

A cushion stoule. *Tabouret.*

To stoop. *S'accliner, s'accroupir, pancher, pencher.*

To stoop for (or take up.) *Amasser.*

Stooped. *Encliné, panché, accroupi.*

Stooped for. *Amassé.*

A stooper for (to take up.) *Amasseur.*

A stooping. *Panchement.*

To stop (or stay.) *Arrester, faire halte, faire alte, retarder, retarger, faire le hola, obfister, supprimer.*

To stop up. *Estouper, obstruer, reboucher, boucher, referer, oppiler, opiler, obvier.*

A stop (or stay.) *Arrest, retinacle, pause, pose.*

A stop (or point.) *Point, pause.*

To stop with a bung. *Tapper.*

Stopped (or stayed.) *Arresté, rembarré, retardé, restivé, restifé, retargé, supprimé.*

Stopped up. *Bouché, rebouché, estoupé, oppilé, obfisté, referé.*

A stopper. *Obstrateur.*

A stopple. *Estoupon, bouchon, bouschon, tapon, tapon.*

The stopple of a baloone. *Souape.*

A stopping. *Arrestement, obftruction, obstruction, retardement, suppression.*

A stopping up. *Oppilation, bouchement, rebouchement.*

A halfe stopping. *Mi-estouement.*

Stropping Oppilatif, *referant, stiptique.*

Storax. *Storax, styrax.*

Stoze. *Abondance, force, foison, opulence, multitude, nombre ; reserve.*

To stoze. *Multiplier, fournir.*

To have stoze. *Abonder, foisonner.*

To keep for stoze. *Reserver.*

Kept for stoze. *Reservé.*

A keeping for stoze. *Reserve.*

Great stoze of. *Grand d'oye. ¶ Rab.*

A stozehouse. *Magazin, fundique, repofitoire, reservoir.*

A stozer. *Multiplieur.*

A stoze (or height in building.) *Un estage.*

A stoze. *Histoire, conee.*

To beautie with stoze-work. *Historier.*

Beautified, wrought with stoze-work. *Historié.*

A Stroze. *Cicoigne.*

Strozes-bill. *Bec de cicoigne, bec de grue, racent sanguinaire.*

A Storme. *Tempeste, bourasque, borrasque, bourrade, malace, orage, bechistre, behistre.*

¶ Pic.

A Storme to rise. *Orager.*

To storme. *Turbulenter, tempester.*

Stormed. *Tempesté.*

Storms. *Nubileux, orageux, turbulent, bebi-fieux, tempestueux, tempestueux.*

A Stote. *Estive.*

Stoute. *Hardi, resolu.*

Stout-hearted. *Magnanime.*

Stoutely. *Hardiment.*

Stoutness. *Hardiesse, courage.*

Stoutness of heart. *Magnanimité, grandeur de courage.*

To straddle. *Esquarquiller les jambes, aller eschab.*

Strabled. *Esquarquillé.*

A stradling. *Esquarquillement.*

Stradling. *Esquarquillé, à chevaucons, jambe de sa jambe de la.*

To stragle. *Forcheminer, vaguer, vauquer, errer. Voyez War der.*

Stragled. *Forcheminé.*

A stragler. *Vagabond, rodeur.*

To strale. *Fourvoyer. Voyez to Stray.*

Strates, Waives and strates. *Choses guaves.*

Straight. *Droist, droit.*

A straight angle. *Reffangle.*

A straight (outright) path. *Dressiere.*

To straighten, or make straight. *Dresser, redresser, roidir.*

Straitened, made straight. *Dressé, redressé, roidi.*

A straightener. *Dresseur.*

Strait way. *Incontinent.*

To straine. *Estraindre, estreindre, destraindre, couler.*

To straine hard together. *Referer, tami-sir.*

Strained. *Estrainé, estrainé, destrainé, tamisé, referé, coulé.*

A straine (or wrinch.) *Fouleure, mesmarchure.*

A strainer. *Couloir, couloire, coulouère, haire, tamis.*

A straining. *Coulement, estreignement.*

Straitte. *Estroict, estroit, referé.*

To hold or keep straitte. *Serrer.*

A strite. *Destroict, destroit, estroict, destresse.*

A hard straitte. *Neccessité.*

The straitte. *L'estroict, ou le destroict de Gibraltar. ¶ Nicot.*

The straitte between Dover and Calice. *Le pas de Calais.*

To straiten, or make straitte. *Estrécir, restrecir, estreoir, restreindre, restrecir, restreindre.*

Straitened, or made straitte. *Estrécir, estreoir, restrecir, restreindre, restrecir, restreindre.*

A straitening, or making straitte. *Estroicissement, restrecissement, estreissure, restrecissement, restrecissement, restreindre.*

Straitly. *Estroicement, serrement.*

Straitness. *Estrécison, estreisseur.*

To strake (hute, or chaneil) *Caneler.*

Straked. *Canelé.*

Straked-grais. *Aiguillettes d'armes.*

A straking. *Caneleure, canelure.*

A strand (or high shore.) *Moule, crée, oriere.*

Strange. *Estrange, bagard, peregrin, neuf, revers.*

Strangelp. *Estrangement.*

A stranger. *Estrangier, estranger, peregrin, avenaire.*

Strangenels. *Estrangté, peregrineté.*

To strangle. *Estrangler, estouffer, suffoquer.*

Strangled. *Estranglé, estouffé, suffoqué.*

The strangles (in a horse, &c.) *Gorme, gourme, estrangillons.*

Strangletare, or strangle-weed. *Teigne.*

A strangling. *Estrangement, strangulation, suffocation.*

The strap of a boot. *La tirasse d'une botte.*

The strappade. *Astrapade, estrapade.*

A stratagem. *Stratageme, ruse, ou, finesse de guerre, tour de vieille guerre.*

Stratagemical, full of stratagems. *Stratagematique.*

Straw, Paille, *estrain, chaulme, (fretille.)*

¶ Barag.

A bundle of straw. *Gerbee.*

A straw-bed. *Grabat, paillace.*

Straw-colour. *Couleur de jaulne paille, melin, paillé.*

A recke, or stack of straw. *Pailler.*

A heap of straw. *Pailler.*

To pick up straw. *Chaulmer.*

A cutting of straw. *Chaulmage.*

A picker up, or a cutter of straw. *Chaulmeur.*

Strawis. *Pailloux.*

Bed straw. *Pailler.*

A straw-berry. *Fraise, fraize.*

A strawberry plant. *Fraisier.*

E e e e

To

S U B

To subdue. Subjuguer, assujettir, vaincre, soumettre, surmonter.

Subdued. Subjugué, assujéti, vaincu, conquis, supposé, surmonté.

A subduing. Subjugation, surmontement.

Subjacent. Subjacent.

Subject (Adjective) and a subject. Subjéct, subjéct, sujet, soujéct, homme.

To subject. Assujettir, assujéctir, subjuguier.

To be subject unto. Obeir, s'assujéctir à, se soumettre à.

Subjected. Assujécti, subjugué, soumis, soumis, soumis.

A subjection. Subjéction, soujéction.

The Subjunctive mood. Meuf subjunctif.

To sublimare. Sublimer.

Sublimated. Sublime.

A sublimating. Sublimation.

Sublimatum, or sublimite. Sublimé.

A sublimator. Sublimatoire.

Sublime. Sublime, sublin, sublim.

Sublimity. Sublimité, hautesse, hautesse.

To submerge. Submerger, sommerger.

Submerged. Submergé.

A submerger. Submerger.

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A submerger. Submerger.

A subterfuge. Subterfuge, evasion, e(cha)ppatoire.

Subtil. Subtil, fin, ruse, accort; aussi, simple, menu.

A subtil part, or prank. Ruse.

A subtil fellow. Finet.

Subtilty. Subtilement, finement, ruséement, accortement, aigument.

To subtilize. Subtiliser, subtiliser, subtiliser.

Subtilizing. Subtilisment.

A subtilizing, or subtilization. Subtilisation, subtilisment.

Subtilty. Subtilité, finesse, accortise, accortise, menée, malengin.

A subtilty. Subtiliseur.

Subvention. Subvention. Voyez Aide, help, relief, &c.

A subversion. Subversion, bouleverse, ruine.

To subvert. Subvertir, renverser, bouleverser, ruer jus, ruiner, mettre à néant.

Subverted. Subverti, bouleversé, rui jus, ruiné.

A subverter. Subvertisseur, bouleverseur, ruineur.

A subverting. Bouleversement, ruinement.

The Suburbs (of a City.) Les faubourgs.

To succeed. Succéder, réussir, sortir effect, suraître, s'yure.

To succeed ill unto. Mesadvenir à, mescheoir à.

A succeder, and a succeeding. Comme a successeur, and a succession.

Succeeding. Suraissant, s'yuant.

Succes. Succès, succès, événement, suite, résultat.

Bad success. Malencontre.

Succession. Succession.

Succellibe. Succellif.

Succellib. Succellif.

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Succellib. Succellif.

A sucking bottle. Succeron, sucron.

Sucking. Succif, sucron.

One sucking. Testée.

To suckle. Allaiter.

Suckled. Allaité, allaité.

A suckling. Allaitement.

A suck-fist. Hume-vesne.

The suckstone (or sea Lamprey.) Remore, romore.

Sudden. Soudain, repentin, hastif, prempatoire, subit.

Suddenly, or on a sudden. Soudainement, subitement, à main-tourner, prempoirement, taquin, taquet, tempre, temprement.

Suddenness. Soudaineté, haste.

To sue to. Prier, supplier, requérir, requerre.

To sue for an office. Ambier.

To sue in Law. Intenter procès contre, actionner, agir.

Sued to. Prié, supplié, requis; aussi, mugueté, mugueté.

A suet, and suetship. Comme Surety, and suretship.

Suet. Suif.

Suet of a Deer, &c. Sien.

To suffer. Souffrir, païr, goler, endurer, permettre.

Sufferable. Tolerable, endurable.

Sufferance. Souffrance, tolerance, bandon.

Long sufferance. Longenimité.

Suffered. Souffert, enduré, pati, toléré; permis.

A suffering. Endurement, permission.

To suffice, or be sufficient. Suffire.

Sufficiency. Suffisance, capacité, habileté, habilité.

Sufficient. Suffisant; capable, habile.

Sufficiently. Suffisamment, habilement.

To suffocate. Suffoquer.

Suffocate. Suffoqué.

A suffocation. Suffocation.

The suffocation of the matrix. Strangulation de la matrice, mal d'amarry.

A suffragant. Suffragant.

A suffrage. Suffrage.

A suffumigation. Suffumigation.

A suffusion. Suffusion.

Sugar. Sucre.

Powder sugar. Castonade.

Refined sugar. Sucre caferin.

Of sugar, sweet as sugar. Saccharin, succarin, succrin, sucrin.

The sugar cane. Cannamelle.

The inner part of the sugar cane. Canepineuse.

To suggest. Suggester.

Suggested. Suggesté.

A suggestion. Suggestion.

Sugred, or sugr. Sucré, sucré.

A suite in law. Procès, proces.

An endless suite in law. Mer de proces.

A suite unto. Pésition, supplication, requête.

A suite of apparel. Voyez Sute.

A suitor. Suppliant.

To be a suitor to. Supplier.

Sullen. Rechigné, refrongné, rattier.

To be sullen, or look sullenly. Rechigner, rechiner, refrongner.

A sullen fellow. Rechignard, haut à la main.

Sullenly. Rechignement, rattierement, en refrongnant.

A Sultan (or Souldan.) Sultan.

A Sultans. Sultane.

To sullie. Souiller, ordir, salir, saïir, fallir, masquer.

Sullied. Souillé, mau-net, ordi, ordelot, salet, felle.

A sulping. Ordifure, saïffure.

Sulphur. Sulphure, soufre, soufre, soufre, soufre.

Sulphuric. Sulphurin, soufreux, soufreux, soufreux.

Sulphuric things. Sulphureux.

A Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière.

Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière.

Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière.

Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière.

Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière.

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Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière.

Sulphur-pit. Soufrière, soufrière

S U R

Superfine thread of gold or silver. *Sopre-*
fin.
Superfluous, *Superflu*, *supernumeraire*.
To be **superfluous**. *Superabonder*, *rester*.
Superfluous. *Superflu*, *superfluité*, *super-*
abondance; *regorgement*, *somptuosité*.
Superfluously. *Redondement*.
To **superimpose**. *Superimposer*.
A **superimposition**. *Superimposition*, *surim-*
position.
Superintendence. *Surintendance*. *Voyez*
Overseeing.
A **superintendent**. *Superintendant*, *surinten-*
dant.
Superiority. *Supériorité*.
A **superior**. *Supérieur*.
Superlative. *Superlatif*.
Superlatively. *Superlativement*.
Supernal. *Supernel*.
Supernally. *Supernellement*.
Supernatural. *Supernaturel*.
Supernaturally. *Supernaturellement*.
Supernumerary. *Supernuméraire*.
A **supercription**. *Supercription*, *sing*.
Superstition. *Superstition*, *bigotage*, *bigoti-*
se, *bigoriation*, *bigotie*.
Superstitious. *Superstitieux*, *bigot*.
To make **superstitious**. *Bigotter*.
Superstitiously. *Superstitieusement*.
Supetars (armour for the feet.) *Sollerets*,
solers.
Suppable, which may be **supped**. *Huma-*
ble.
To **suppe** up. *Humer*, *absorber*, *humecter*.
To **suppe** (or eat a **supper**.) *Souper*.
Supped. *Soup*.
Ill **supped**. *Maujsoupé*.
A **supper**. *Souper*.
Supped up (or **sipped**.) *Humé*, *absorbé*.
A **supper** up. *Humeur*.
To make a **reare** (or after) **supper**. *Regou-*
billonner.
The Lords **Supper**. *La sainte cene*, *L'Euc-*
haristie.
The **supper**, or sucker of a pumpe. *Soupape*,
soufape.
A **supping** up. *Humement*, *humerie*, *sorbiti-*
on.
Supping meat. *Humes*.
To **supplant**. *Supplanter*, *miner*.
Supplanted. *Supplanté*, *miné*, *surprins*.
Supple. *Souple*, *souple*, *tendre*, *mol*.
Somewhat **supple**. *Tendre*, *mollet*, *tendre-*
let.
Loathsome **supple** (or quaggy.) *Mollasse*.
To **supple**, or make **supple**. *Mollifier*.
Suppled. *Mollifié*.
Supplely. *Mollement*, *tennement*.
Suppleless. *Soupleffe*, *suppleffe*, *mollesse*,
mollié, *mollecé*, *tendreté*, *tendreur*.
A **supplement**. *Supplément*, *suppliment*.
A **supplet**. *Mollifieur*.
Suppliant. *Suppliant*.
A **supplication**. *Supplication*, *requeste*.
To make **supplication**. *Supplier*.
To **supply**. *Supplier*, *suppléer*, *accomplir*.
A **supply**. *Supplément*, *suppliment*, *renfort*,
accomplissement.
A **supply** (of a defective company of foul-
diers.) *Recrue*.
Supplied. *Supplée*, *suppléer*; *accompli*.
A **supplier**. *Accomplisseur*.
A **supplying** *Mollification*.
A **supplying**. *Supplément*, *suppliment*.
To **suppone**. *Supposer*.
A **supponing**. *Supposément*.
To **support**. *Supporter*, *maintenir*, *patrociner*,
tenir le menton à, *accoter*, *soustenir*, *soubstenir*,
soubtenir.
A **support**. *Support*, *maintenance*, *manutention*,
soustenance, *soubsenance*.
A **supportation**. *Supportation*.
Supportable. *Supportable*, *soustenable*, *soub-*
stenable.
Supported. *Supporté*, *soustenu*, *accoté*, *main-*
tenu, *soulevé*.

Ill supported. Mal cindré.
 A supporter. Patron.
 Supporters, or supporting images in building. Telamons.
 A supporting, or supposition. Supportation, accotement, soustement, sousstement.
 To suppose. Supposer, penser.
 Supposed. Supposé, Subrepticé.
 A suppose, or supposal. Pensée.
 A suppositary. Suppositoire, subpositoire.
 A supposition. Supposition.
 Suppositious. Supposé.
 To suppress. Supprimer, Receler, cacher.
 Suppressed. Supprimé, recelé, assopi.
 A suppressor. Raccleur, cacher.
 Suppression. Suppression, recelation, recellee.
 To suppurate, or suppure. Suppurer, maturer.
 Suppurative, or suppurating. Suppuratif, maturatif.
 Suppurated. Suppuré.
 A supuration, or supputing. Suppuration, maturation.
 A supputation. Supputation.
 Supreme. Supreme, majestueux.
 Supremacy. Primauté.
 A surbate, or surbating. Surbature, soubature, soubatue.
 The surbating of the feet of cattel. Mesmarchure, memarchure.
 To surteale. Surseoir, superceder.
 Surtealed. Supercedé, supercedé, surfir.
 A surteasing. Superfession, supercession, surseance, surseance.
 Surteasing. Surseant.
 To surtcharge. Surcharger, surimposer, superimposer, recharger par dessus.
 Surtcharged. Surtaxé.
 A surtcharge. Surcharge, surimposition, superimposition.
 A surtcharging. Surtax.
 A Surd number (which cannot be squared.) Nombre sourd.
 Sure. Seur, saufs, sauvé, stable, solide, assuré, certain.
 Surety. Seurement, afferment, certainement, saurement, solidairément, tenacement.
 Sureties. Seureté, seureté, stabilité.
 A surety. Seureté, sauregarde, seureté, sureté.
 A surety for one. Respondant, responson, sponseur, hostage, ofstage.
 To be surety for. Responstre.
 Suretyship. Responson.
 The surface of a thing. Surface, superficie.
 A surfer. Crapule.
 A surfer of drinking. Mal du pion.
 To surfer. Encharger l'estomac, fraire.
 A surfetting. Ripaille.
 To surge. Ondoyer.
 A surge on the sea. Une onde de la mer, Onde.
 Surged. Ondoyé.
 A surging. Ondoyement.
 Surging. Ondoyant, ondé, ondélé.
 A surging. Chirurgien, mire, myere.
 Surgerie. Chirurgie.
 Surty. Hautain, haut à la main, rude, orgueilleux, orgueille, rebours, rogne, superbe, surcilleux.
 To be surty. Faire du grobin, faire le groin.
 To grow surty. S'orgueillir, s'amaistrer.
 Surety. Rudement, orgueilleusement, roguement.
 Suretiness. Malngroin, rudeesse, orgueil.
 To surmise. Penser, imaginer.
 A surmise. Opinion, pensée, imagination, imaginative, supposition.
 Surmised. Imaginé.
 To surmount. Surmonter, surpasser, surpurer.
 Surmounted. Surmonté.
 A surmounting. Surmonnement.
 A surmount. Sur nom, sobriquet, soubriquet.
 To give a surmount to. Surnommer.
 Surnamed. Surnommé.

Surpassable. Surmontable.
To surpass. Surpasser, outrepasser, surmonter.
Surpassed. Outrepassé, surmonté.
A surpassing. Outrepassément, outrepassé, outrepassé, surmontement.
Surpassingly. Nompassement.
A surplus. Surplus, surplu.
A surplus. ou surplu. Surplus, outreplus, un parensus, résidu, restat, reste, antipodium, surcroît, surcroît.
A surprisal. Surprins.
To surprise. Surprendre, prendre au Gallico, ou, de gallico.
Surprised. Surpris.
A surprise. Surprenant.
Surquedie. Haulage, haussage, orgueil.
To surrogate. Surroguer.
Surrogated. Surrogé.
A surrogation. Surrogation.
To surrender. Resigner.
Surrendered. Résigné.
A surrendering. Resignation, reddition.
Surprentious. Surprentice, subreptice.
To surround (or overflow.) Oulre couler.
A sursegle. Sursegle, surseix.
To sursepe. Arpenter, harpenter, revisuer.
A sursepe. Revue, nombrée, nommée.
A sursepeur. Arpenteur.
A sursepeur of the Kings works. Maître des œuvres du Roy.
To survive. Survivre.
A surviving, or survivance. Survivance.
Surviving. Survivant.
A surviving. Survivant.
To suscite. Susciter.
A suscitation. Suscitation.
To suspect. Soupçonner, soupçonner, mes-
 croire.
Suspectable. Soupçonnable, mescreable.
Suspected. Soupçonné, soupçonné, mescreu, mescreu, suspect.
A suspecting. Comme a Suspicion.
In suspense. Entre deux, suspense, suspensio.
A suspicion. Soupçon, soupçon, suspicion.
Suspicious. Soupçonneux, soupçonneux, jaloux, ombrageux.
Suspiciously. Soupçonneusement, jalousement.
To sustain. Soutenir, substancier, sustenter, substancier, alimenter, supporter, parir.
Sustainable. Soutenable, substenable.
Sustained. Soutenu, sustenté, substanté, supporté.
A sustaining. Soutenement.
Sustaining. Soutenifque.
Sustenance. Mangeaille, manger, refectio, aliment.
To take sustenance. Manger, prendre sa refectio.
Sutable. Sortable.
Sutably. Sortablement.
To sute with. Quader, convenir, agréer.
A sute. Pétition, proce.
A sute of apparel. Habit, accoustrement.
To sute. Accoustrer.
Suted. Accoustré.
Well sutting. Seant, bien-seant.
Ill sutting. Messant, malavenant.
A suture. Suture.
The swab (or cod of beans, peas, &c.) Gouffe.
Swaddy. Gouffu.
To swaddle, or swath. Emmailoter, bander.
To swaddle (or cudgel.) Bastonner.
Swaddled. Emmailoté, aussi, bastonné.
A swadling, or swathing. Emmailotement.
A swaddle, or swaddling band, or clout. Maillo.
A swadling. Bastonnement.
To swage. Mitiguer, adoucir. Voyez to Asfwage.
To swag on one side. Pencher tout d'un costé.
A swag-belly. Ventre à la poulaine.
To swagger. Faire l'olybri, ribler, faire le Roland.

A swaggerer. Jarnat, jarnigoi, ribleur, mabeustre, taillebras, mangeur de charrettes ferrées, fendeur de naseaux, olybri, rustre, spadassin, spadassin.
Swagging. Jarnage, riblerie, rustre.
Swagging. Mollasse.
To swate, or bear swap. Gouverner, maistriser, regir, regenter, regner, seigneurier.
Swap. Gouvernement, dominion, regne, autorité, magistère, magistrature, maistrise, regime.
Swaped. Regi, regné.
A swaine. Rustaut, franc-saulpin. Voyez a Hinde.
To swallow. Engloutir, absorber, avaler.
A swallow (or gulp.) Gorgée.
One that hath a very wide swallow. Goddon.
A swallow (bird.) Arondelle, harondelle, hirondelle, hirundelle, byrundelle.
A sea swallow. Hirondelle, ou, arondelle de rivage.
Swallowed. Englouti, absorbé.
A swallow-tail (a kind of fastening timber or boards together.) Queue d'arondelle.
Swallow-wort. Asclepias.
A swan. Cigne, Cygne.
Swan-like, of a swan. Cigean, Cygnean.
A swan-keeper. Cygneur.
The sword of bacon. La peau de lard, ou d'un jambon.
A swarm of bees. Essaim, rejection de mouches à miel.
Swart. Brun, brun-noir, fusque, basane, nigre, taceux, tauné, noier, noieret, tané, tané.
To wax swart. Se bazaner.
To make swart in the sun. Haster, haler.
Swartp. Mimor.
Swartness. Noieret.
A swart-epist. Reistre.
To swathe. Fourvoyer, s'égarer.
Swathed. Égaré, fourvoyé.
A swathing. Égarément, fourvoyement.
To swash (or clash with swords and armour.) Chamailler.
A swash-buckler. Chamailleur, mabeustre, balastreux.
To swath. Bander, emmailoter. Voyez to Swaddle.
A swath-band. Maillo.
To swap. Gouverner, regir, maistriser. Voyez to Swate.
To sweat. Furer.
To sweat horribly. Renier, renaquer, renaquer.
To sweat falsely. Se parjurer.
A sweatt. Fureur, renieur.
A sweating. Furement, reniement.
Sweating. Furaioire.
To sweat. Suer.
To sweat (as stones against wet weather.) Suinter.
Sweat. Sueur, suée.
Procuring sweat. Sudorifique.
Sweated. Refué.
A sweater. Sueur.
Sweating. Sueux, suant, resudant.
Sweatings, or things procuring sweat. Suages.
A sweating. Suement, suerie, sue, resudation.
The sweating pain, or sickness. Male-suade, suette, suin.
To sweep. Balier, balayer, balier, ramasser, bousser, nettoyer, nettier, nettoyer au balay.
A sweeper. Houffeur, houffeur, balayeuse, balieur.
A sweeping. Balieure, nettoyage au balay.
Sweepings. Balieures, balayeuses, nettieures, nettieures, les netties de la maison.
Sweet. Doux, doux, sué, sué, suave, miel-leux.
To sweeten. Adoucir, adoucir, suéfleurer.

Sweetened. Adouci.
A sweetening. Adoucissement, adoucissement.
A sweet-heart. Anant, amoureux, amie, amante.
A sweetlips. Friand, friandea.
Sweetly. Doucement, souëvement, souëvement, suavement, miellement, friandement.
Sweet-meats. Friandises, friggalleries, confitures.
Sweetness. Douceur, douceur, souëfueté, souëfueté, suavité.
To swell. Enfler, s'enfler, s'engorger, se surhausser.
To swell with wind. Boursoffler.
To swell with billows. Ondoyer.
To swell with pride or disdain. Orgueiller.
A swelling. Enflure, tumeur, nassure.
Langued.
A round swelling. Bosse.
The swelling of the throat. Strumofité.
A swelling with billows. Ondoyement.
Swept. Ballié, balié, bousé, nettoyé au balay.
Swift. Viste, isnelle, soudain, subit.
Swift flying. Aile.
Swift on foot. Viste-courant.
Swiftly. Vistement, bastivement, soudainement, subitement, hinnellement.
Swiftness. Vistesse, haste, hastivité.
To swirl. Grenouiller, humer, martiner.
Swirl, or swirlings (for swine.) Lavailles, mangeaille pour les porcs.
Swirling. Grenouillant.
A swiller, or swirl-pot. Humeux, goddon.
A swelling. Humement, humerie, piaison.
To swim. Nager, noër.
To swim aloft, or over. Surnager, supernatur, surfloter.
To swim under water. Nager entre deux eaux.
A swimmer. Nageur.
Swimming. Nageant.
A swimming. Nagement, nager, nageur.
A swimming place, or a place to swim in. Nageoir, nattoir.
By swimming. A nou.
The swimming of the head. Scotomie.
To swing. Fesser, souëtter, battre, pelauder.
To swing with a holly wand. Houffiner.
A swing. Ru.
Swinged. Fessé, souëté, battu, pelaudé.
Swinged out of doors. Forbatu.
A swinging. Pelanderie, batement, souëttement.
A swinger. Fateur, souëtteur, fesseur.
A swine. Porceau, porceau, porc, bestes porci-
 ves.
A swine-stile. Porcherie, soue, estable à porcs.
Wild swine. Bestes noires.
A swine-head. Porchier.
Swine-head. Pain de porceau, pain porcin, nombril de terre.
Swine-grass. Renouée, renouée.
To swing. Brandiller, brasser, secouer, jacter.
To swing about. Rouer.
To swing up and down. Bluter, blutter, bercer, berfer.
A swing. Brandilloir, brandilloire, bransle, secousse, scouffe.
Swinged. Brandillé, bercé, berfé, secoué, branslé.
A swinger. Secoueur.
A swinging. Brandillement, branslement, bercement, secouement, blutement, jactation, aussi, un rouer.
Swink (Vieil mot.) Peine. Voyez Paine, toil, labours.
A swisse, or swisser. Scuisse.
A swish. Houffine.

T A B

T A L

T A P

To swindle with a switch. *Houffiner.*
 Full of twitches. *Houffineux.*
 To swathe. *Hofcher.*
Swollen, or *swolne*. *Enflé, goulfi, bossé.*
 (Participe du verbe to swell.)
Swollen with billows. *Ondoyé.*
Swollen with pride, or disdain. *Orgueilleux.*
 To swoon. *Se passer, s'esvanouir, syncope.*
Swooned. *Pasme, esvanoui, esvanouy.*
 A swooning. *Pasmoison, esvanouissement, syncope.*
 An often swooning. *Syncopezation.*
 A sword. *Espée.*
 An arming sword. *Espée d'armes.*
 A naked sword. *Espée blanche.*
 To draw a sword hastily. *Sacquer l'espée.*
 A short sword (for an Executioner.) *Marra-sau.*
 To put all to the sword. *Passer sous par le fil de l'espée, mener main basse, mener les mains basses.*
 A hasty drawing, or offer to draw a sword. *Sacquement d'espée.*
 A sword-beater. *Port' espée.*
 A sword-player. *Spadassin.*
 The sword-fish. *Hairon, espée de mer.*
 Sword-grass. *Varig.*
 Sworn. *Juré.* (Participe du verbe to swear.)
 Swumme. *Nagé.* (Participe du verbe to swim.)
 Swung. *Brandillé, branlé, secoué, bercé, berlé bluré, bluté.* (Participe du verbe to swing.)
 The Sycomore tree. *Sycamore.*
 A sycophant. *Sycophantin, barbusseur, happelopin.*
 Syder, and Syllable. *Comme Sider, and Syllable.*
 A (logical) Syllogism. *Syllogisme.*
 To Symbolize. *Symboliser, Symbolizer.*
 A symbolizing, or symbolization. *Symbolization.*
 Symbolizing. *Symbolizans.*
 A Symmetry. *Symmetrie.*
 In just symmetry. *Symmetrie, juste proportion.*
 Sympathy. *Sympathie, symbolization.*
 To sympathize. *Sympathizer, symbolizer.*
 Sympathizing. *Symbolizans.*
 A Symptom. *Symptome.*
 Synagogue. *Synagogue.*
 A syncope. *Syncope. Voyez Swooning.*
 A Syndick (or censor.) *Syndic. His office, Syndicat.*
 A Synode. *Synode, sené.*
 Synodall (of a Synode.) *Synodal.*
 Synonima. *Synonime.*
 Synople. *Synops, minion.*
 Syrop. *Syrop, surop.*
 Syrop of vinegar. *Oxymel, oximel, oxymel.*

T

Tabaco. *Petum petun, Nicotiane.*
 English Tabaco. *Petis Nicotiane, Petum femelle.*
 A Tabernacle. *Tabernacle, pavillon.*
 A Table. *Table, tablage.*
 A little table. *Tablette.*
 A kneading table. *Gomar d'un boulengier, ou, Pastissier.*
 To keep a good table. *Tenir bonne table.*
 A table full. *Tablée.*
 A table-cloth. *Nappe mantil.*
 A long and large table-cloth. *Tablier.*
 A basket or place to keep table linnen in. *Serve-nappe.*
 A writing table. *Tableau.*
 Writing tables. *Tablettes d'escrire.*
 Tables to play in. *Tablier, ou, tables à jouer.*

To play at tables. *Jouer au tablier.*
 A tableman. *Dam.*
 A tablet (or boarder.) *Tablier.*
 A tabling (boarding.) *Tablage.*
 A Tablet. *Monile.*
 Tablets. *Moniles.*
 A Tabot (or Tabret.) *Tabour, tabourin, bedon, tabourinet, tabourasse, tambour.*
 To play on the Tabot. *Tabouriner, tabourder, bedonner.*
 A Tabotet. *Tabouriner, tabourdeur, tabourer.*
 A woman tabotet. *Tabourineuse, tabourineuse, tabouriniere.*
 A Tabotet. *Bedon, tabourinet; ou, comme a Tabot.*
 Taces (armour for the thighs.) *Cuisseaux, cuissaux, cuissots, tassettes.*
 Tacturinty. *Tacturnité.*
 To hold tacks. *Tenir palas d.*
 The tackle, or tackling of a ship. *Cordaille de navire, gumenes.*
 The great tackle of a ship. *Anarrage.*
 Ground tackle. *Amarres.*
 A Tactopis. *Gyrine, scifard, avefet, secha-bot.*
 Tactety, or tassetta. *Tassetas, armoisin, armoisine.*
 A kind of courle tassetp. *Cafas, caphetan.*
 Tuff-tactety. *Tassetas mouscheté, tassetas utouré.*
 Stript tassetp. *Tassetas chenillé.*
 Of tassetp. *Armoisin.*
 A tag of a point. *Ferret, ser d'esguilleste.*
 Tag and rag. *En bloc & en tasche.*
 A tale. *Quenue.*
 The plough tale. *Le manche d'une charuë.*
 A Tailor. *Tailleur d'habits, cousturier, sartre.*
 A talloze bill. *Parties.*
 To take. *Prendre.*
 To take away. *Oster, priver, amoindrir.*
 To take back again. *Pyendre, resumer.*
 To take in hand. *Entreprendre.*
 To take heed. *Prendre garde, se donner garde.*
 To take hold on. *Empoigner.*
 To take napping, to take at unawares. *Surprendre.*
 To take up (a thing.) *Amasser.*
 To take up (or reprove.) *Rudoyer.*
 To take in war. *Captiver.*
 To take to wife. *Prendre à femme.*
 Taken. *Prins, pris.*
 Taken away. *Ofé.*
 Taken back again. *Reptins, repris, resumé.*
 Taken in hand. *Entrepris.*
 Taken hold on. *Empoigné.*
 Taken napping, or unawares. *Surpris.*
 Taken up. *Amassé.*
 Taken in war. *Captif.*
 A taker. *Preneur.*
 A taker in hand. *Entrepreneur.*
 A taker up of things. *Amasseur, amasseuse.*
 A taking. *Prinse, capture, somption, reprisaile.*
 A taking away. *Ofement, ablation, privement.*
 A taking back again. *Reprinse, reprise, resomption.*
 A taking in hand. *Entrepris.*
 A taking hold on. *Saisissement.*
 A taking napping (or at unawares.) *Surpris.*
 A tale. *Conte, fable, sornette, baye, narration, narre, histoire.*
 A false tale. *Fable, mensonge, menterie.*
 A tale of a tub. *Riotte, moquerie, conte de si-gagne, chanson du ricochet.*
 To tell a tale, or tales. *Contar un conte, fabloyer.*
 A teller of merry tales. *Fabuliste, sornetteux.*
 The invention of tales. *Fabulofité.*
 A tale-beater, or tell-tale. *Emputeur, delateur, rapporteur.*
 A Talent. *Talent.*

Talbatro. *Babillard.*
 A talbatro fellow. *Caqueteur, jafard, jaseur, babillard, bableur.*
 To talk. *Parler, parlermenter.*
 To talk idly. *Caqueter, jaser, sabloyer, sornet, baliverner.*
 Talks. *Propos, Parler.*
 To fall in talks of. *Mettre sur les rangs.*
 One that loves to hear himself talk. *Monologue.*
 Talked. *Parlé.*
 A talker. *Parleur.*
 Talking. *Parlant.*
 A talking. *Parlement, parlerie.*
 Much talking. *Caquet.*
 Tallage. *Taille.*
 Tall. *Haut, hault, long, grand, hupé.*
 Talle. *Haultement, hautement.*
 Tallness. *Hauteur.*
 A Talle. *Taille, taille, nombre.*
 A (birds) talon. *Serre, griffe, ongle.*
 A little talon. *Ongles.*
 A hawk's talons. *Serres.*
 Having sharp talons. *Griffa.*
 Taloned. *Onglé.*
 Talow. *Suif.*
 The talow of a hog or wild beast. *Sain.*
 A talow-face. *Vifage de suif.*
 The Tamarishe shrub. *Tamaris, myrique, tamarin.*
 Tame. *Privé, mansuet, apprivoisé, domestique.*
 To tame, or make tame. *Dompter, apprivoiser, accoquiner, domestiquer, reprimer, subjuguier.*
 To tame (or pull down) the body. *Macérer, ou, mortifier son corps.*
 Tamed, or made tame. *Dompté, apprivoisé, accoqué, domestiqué; macéré, mortifié, subjugué.*
 Tamep. *Domestiquement, mansuement.*
 Tamestis. *Mansuetude, mignotise.*
 A tamer. *Dompteur, reprimeur.*
 A taming. *Dompture, apprivoisement, subjugation.*
 A taming of the body. *Macération, mortification.*
 Tangible. *Tangible.*
 A tanhard. *Cambare.*
 A great tanhard. *Frison.*
 To tangle, tangled, &c. *Comme to Intangle, Intangled, &c.*
 Tangled locks. *Cheveux melez.*
 To tanne (leather.) *Tanner, tanner, coudre.*
 Tanned. *Tané.*
 A Tanner. *Tanneur, taneur.*
 A tanners wife. *Taneuse.*
 A tanners mill. *Moulin à tan.*
 A tan-house. *Tannerie, tancerie.*
 A tan-pit, or tan-fat. *Coudroir, trem-poir.*
 Tanning, the art of tanning. *Tannerie, tancerie.*
 Tansie. *Tanaïse, tannée, Asbanafie.*
 Wild tansie. *Tanaïse sauvage, bec d'oye.*
 A taper. *Cierge, poignée, bougie.*
 Tapiset. *Tapis, tapisserie.*
 Rich and large tapiset. *Tapisserie de haute-lisse, ou, de haute-lisse, parement.*
 A piece of tapiset (hung) afore a door. *Garde-porte.*
 To hang (or furnish) with tapiset. *Tapisser.*
 Hung with tapiset. *Tapisé.*
 A hanging or furnishing with tapiset. *Tapisement.*
 A hanging of tapiset. *Tame.*
 A tapiset-maker. *Tapisier.*
 A maker of rich and large tapiset. *Haut-leffier, haulticier.*
 A Tappe. *Syphon, syphon, Rab.*
 A tappet end. *Robinet.*
 To tappe a vessel. *Percer un tonneau, ou le metre en broche.*
 To tappe (or strike.) *Tapper, taper.*
 Tapped. *Perce, mis en broche.*

T E M

Tearmed. *Nonmé, appelé.*
A tearming. *Nomination, appellation. Voyez Term.*
Harsh and bitter terms. *Rudeſſe de paroles, mordacité.*
A beds teaſter. *Ciel.*
A round teaſter. *Pavillon d'un liſt.*
The boards of a teaſter, whereat the valence hangs. *Dais, dais.*
The teaſter of a cloth of State. *Surciel.*
A teat (or nipple.) *Tetin, tette, tete, tette, mammelon, mammeron.*
The teat of a cows udder. *Traïon.*
A little teat. *Tethine, teton, tethon.*
Tedious. *Tard, faſcheux, moleſte.*
Somewhat tedious. *Tardelet.*
Tediouſſy. *Tardement, faſcheuſement.*
Tediouſnelle. *Tardiveſſe, moleſtie.*
To teem. *Porſer enfans.*
Teeth. *Dents (Plurier de Tooth.)*
The cheek teeth. *Les dents molares, menlieres, ou machelieres.*
The ſide teeth. *Caïſſans.*
The teeth (or toothing) of a wheel (of a clock, &c.) *Les alochons d'un rouës.*
To tell (or ſay.) *Dire, narrer, conter.*
To tell (or number.) *Compter, nombrer.*
To tell (or declare.) *Raconter, racompter, narrer, noncer.*
I cannot tell. *Je ne ſçay, je n'en ſçay rien.*
A teller. *Diſeur, conteur, compreur, narrateur, narreur, nombreur, nonceur, nonciateur.*
A telling. *Narremens, nombremens, nonciation, ſuggeſtion.*
Temerity. *Temerité.*
To temper. *Modifier, ſemperer, moderer, meſurer, mediocrer, temperer, attemperer, mitiguer.*
To temper himſelf. *S'abſtenir, ſe reſtreindre, ſe moderer.*
Temper. *Trempe.*
Of a good temper. *De bonne trempe.*
Out of temper. *Malade, maladiſ; indifpoſ.*
To temper with. *Miſtionner, mixtionner, temperer.*
A temper. *Attrempeement, temprature, mediocrité; moderation.*
Temperance. *Temperance, attrempance, modeſtie, ſobrieſté, ſobreſſe.*
Temperate. *Temperé, moderé, ſobré, reſervé, modere, modiſié, attrempé.*
Temperately. *Temperément, modérément, attrempeement, ſobrement, mediocrement.*
Temperatenelle of weather. *Temperie.*
Temperatura. *Temperature, meſure, trempe.*
Tempered. *Temperé, modiſié, moderé, meſuré, trempé, attrempé.*
A temperer. *Trempeur.*
A tempering. *Temperement, temprature, mitigation, trempement.*
A tempering together. *Permiffion.*
A tempeſt. *Tempeſte, malact, orage, ſormenſé, tourmenté, biriaſque.*
A tempeſt to riſe. *Orager.*
Taken by a tempeſt. *Tempeſté.*
Tempeſtuous. *Orageux, tempeſtueux, tempeſteux, ſurbulent.*
A Temple (or Church.) *Temple, Sanctuaire.*
A temple among the Turks. *Mofquée.*
The temples (of the head.) *Les temples, les tempes.*
Of, or belonging to the temples. *Temporal.*
Temporal. *Temporel, ſeculier.*
To make temporal. *Seculariſer.*
Temporalities. *Secularité.*
To tempoſtize. *Temporiſer.*
Temporiſed. *Temporiſé.*
A tempoſiſer. *Temporiſeur.*
A tempoſiſing. *Temporiſement.*
Tempoſiſing. *Temporiſeux.*
To tempoſt. *Faſter.*
Tempſted. *Tenté.*
A temptation. *Tentation.*

A templeter. Tentateur.
 A templing. Tentement.
 A tempretresse. Tenteresse.
 Ten. Voyez Tenne.
 Tenacity. Tenacité.
 A tenant. Louagier, rentier, tenementier, homme.
 A tenant for life. Viager, viagier, viaige.
 An under tenant. Soustenant.
 A tench (fish.) Tenche, tanche.
 A sea tench. Tenche de mer, merle de mer.
 To tend. Tendre.
 To tend (or look to.) Penser, traiter.
 To tend unto. Tendre à.
 Tended. Tendu.
 Tended (or looked to.) Pensé, gardé, observé.
 Little tended. Nonchalant.
 Tender. Tendre, mol, souple.
 To make tender. Attendrir, amollir, mollir, mollifier.
 Made tender. Attendri, amolli, mollifié.
 Fit to be made tender. Amollissable.
 A making tender. Attendrissement, amollissement.
 A tender fellow. Tendron.
 Somewhat tender. Tendret, tendrille, mollet.
 Tender hearted. Indulgent.
 Tender-heartedness. Indulgence.
 To tender. Tendre, offrir, présenter.
 To tender money at a day. Offrir de payer argent au temps & lieu accordé.
 A tender, or tendering of money. Un tel offié.
 Tended. Tendu, offert.
 Tender-heartedness. Merci, mercy, compassion.
 Tenderly. Tendrement, mollement, mignotement.
 To use tenderly. Mignoter.
 Tender usage. Mignotise.
 Tenderness. Tendreté, tendreur, mollesse, molleté, mollice, mignotise, miséricorde.
 A tending. Tendance.
 Tending. Tendant.
 A tendon. Tendon.
 Of, or full of, a tendon. Tendineux.
 A tendril, or tender sprig of plants. Tendron, campole.
 The clasping and twining tendrils of a vine. Veuilles, villes de la vigne, vuilles.
 Tendrils (or little gristles.) Tendrillons.
 Full of tendrils. Tendrineux, Tendronneux.
 Tenebrous. Tenebreux. Voyez Obscure, darksome.
 A Tenement. Tenement, Métairie, Mets, Mez.
 A small country tenement. Metz.
 Ten. Dix.
 Ten times. Dix-fois.
 Tennis-play. Jeu de la paulme.
 To serve, or stop a ball at tennis. Naqueter; Naqueter.
 To play at tennis. Tripoter.
 Tossed at tennis. Tripoté.
 A Tennis-court. Tripot, Jeu de paulme.
 A woman tennis-court keeper. Paulmiere.
 A tennis-court keepers boy. Naquet.
 A Tenon. Tenon.
 The tenour (of a matter.) Teneur.
 The tenor, or tenor part in singing. Teneur, Taille.
 A Tent. Tente, pavillon, tabernacle, tante, bayon, vref.
 A Tent-keeper, or a dweller in tents. Tentier.
 A Tent (for a wound.) Tente, ganque, caugue, meiche.
 A Tent-hook. Hout, clou à crochet, mi-potence.
 The tenth. Dixième, dixain, dizaine.
 Tenth. Dimes.
 A tenure. Tenure.

A Chirurgicalians Terebia (or piercer.) Tiréfond de Chirurgien.
 A tergiversation, Tergiversation.
 A term (or time.) Terme, saison.
 The appointing a term. Termement.
 To appoint a term. Termoyer.
 The terms. Les quatre temps, de l'année, quand les Cours de Justice sont ouvertes au grand Palais de Westminster.
 Termination. Termination, terminaison.
 Terra-sigillata. Terre spergite, terre scellée, terre Blesienne.
 A terrace, or terrasse. Terrace, terrasse, terrin.
 A little terrace (over a gate, or on the top of a house.) Balcon, balcon.
 Territorial. Terrestre.
 Terrine. Terrien.
 Terrible. Terrible, hideux, horrible, effroyable, effrayable, redoutable, effroyable.
 To make terrible, to make a terrible shew. Terrible.
 Terribleness. Hideux, horribilité.
 Terribly. Terriblement, hideusement, horriblement, effroyablement, effrayement, effroyablement.
 A terrier (or coucher-book.) Chartulaire, cachereau.
 A tertier (or auger.) Terriere.
 A tertit (or earthen beagle.) Basses.
 To terrify. Terrifier, intimider, effroyer, effroyer, terror, effroyer, effroyer.
 Terrified. Terrifié, intimidé, effroyé, effroyé.
 A terrifying. Intimidation, effroyement.
 A territory. Territoire, tenement, terroir.
 Terrour. Terreur, effroyante, terpidation.
 A tertian ague. Tertiane, fièvre tertiane, fièvre tierce.
 Testable (that can make a will.) Testable.
 A testament. Testament.
 Testamentary. Testamentaire.
 A Testator. Testateur.
 The test (or purifying of silver in ashes.) Cendrée.
 A tester. Voyez Teaster.
 The testicles of a man. Les testicules, les couvillons, les tesmoings.
 Testis. Testu, bargeux, facheux, proterve, meshaigne, rebours, revêche. Voyez Froward, peevish, waiward.
 Testiness. Proterve, revêche, morosité.
 A testification. Testification, record, tesmoing.
 To testify. Testifier, tesmoigner, recorder.
 Testified. Testifié, recordé, tesmoigné, tesmoigné.
 A testis, or testifier. Tesmoing.
 A testimonial. Certificat, testimoniale.
 A testimony. Tesmoignage, testification.
 To tether. Enheuder.
 Tethered. Enheudé.
 A tetter. Dartre, impetigine, seuvolage, lichene, ver-volant.
 The text. Texte.
 A great text letter. Cadeau.
 Of, or in a text. Textuel.
 Text Letters. Lettres versales.
 A texture. Texture.
 To thank. Remercier, mercier, remercier.
 Thanks. Merci, mercy, monnoye de Cordelier.
 Thanked. Remercié, remercé.
 God be thanked. Dieu merci.
 Thankful. Grate, qui n'est point ingrat, reconnaissant.
 A thankfulness. Remercement, gratitude, reconnaissance.
 A thanking. Remerciement.
 That. Cela, ce que.
 So that. Ainsi que, tellement que.
 That man. Cet homme-là.
 That way. Par là.

Thatch. Chaume.
 To thatch. Enchaumer.
 Thatched. Enchaumé.
 To thaw. Se dégeler, déglacer, restler, resoudre, degeler.
 A thaw. Degel.
 Thawed. Deglacé, déglacé.
 The. Le, la, les.
 A theam. Theme, tesme.
 A theater. Theatre.
 The Senators, or Noblemen place in a theater. Orchestre.
 Theatral. Theatral.
 A theef. Larron, brigand, spoliateur.
 A little or pretty theef. Larronceau, larron-neau.
 Thebertie. Larcin, robbie. On, comme Theft.
 A den of thebes. Larronniere.
 Thebity. Furtif, larrecineux, larronneux.
 Thebity. Furtivement, capietrement, larrecineusement.
 Theft. Larcin, larrecin, furt, larronnerie.
 Then. Donc, adonc, lors, alors, pour l'heure.
 If then. Orsi.
 Thence. De là.
 Theological, (belonging to divines, or divinity.) Theological.
 Theologie. Theologie.
 A Theologian. Theologien.
 Theological. Theologiquement.
 The theorie. La theorie.
 The theotich. Theorique.
 There. Là, voila.
 Therefore. Pourtant, parainfi, or bien.
 Thetof. D'iceluy, d'icelle, en.
 Thetain. T là dedans.
 Thich. Espoir, espoir, gros, trouble.
 Thich and short. Retrouffé.
 Thich shadowing, or thich and dark. Opaque.
 Thich darkness. Opacité.
 Thichy. Espeffement.
 To thicken, or wax thick. S'espeffir.
 Thickened. Espeffi, espoiffi.
 A thickening. Espeffissement.
 Thickening. Espeffissant.
 Thickness. Espeffeur, espeffisseur, espais.
 A thicket. Boccage, bocquet, boiseage, boquet.
 Full of thickets. Boccageux.
 Frequenting, or affecting thickets. Boccager, boccagier.
 The thigh. Cuisse.
 The whole thigh, leg, and foot. La grande jambe.
 Armour for the thighs of horses. Girets.
 The thill of a cart. Limon, simon.
 To fasten to the thill. Alimonner.
 A thiller, or thill-horse. Cheval limonnier.
 A thimble. Un de coultre.
 Thin. Voyez Thinne.
 Thine. Ton, ta, tes, tien. Possessif, mis devant les noms qui commencent par une Voyelle ou H muet, comme thy devant ceux qui commencent par consonant.
 A thing. Chose.
 To think. Penser, cuider.
 To think upon seriously. Mediter.
 To think on aforehand. Pourpenser, premediter.
 To think too well of himself. S'outrecuider.
 Me thinketh. Il me semble, il m'est avis, il m'est à voir.
 Thinking. Pensement.
 Thinne. Gresse, linge, tenu, maigre, megre, menu, menues, delié, menue, mingrel, te-nure.
 Somewhat thin. Maigrelet, maigret, mincelet, tenuret.
 To make thin. Attenuer, rarefier, delier, amenuiser, amaigrir, emmaigrir, subtilier, subtiliser.

To become thin. S'amaigrir, s'emmaigrir.

Made thin. Amaigrir, emmaigrir.

Thinly. Tenuement, greusement, menuement, deliement, mincément, maigrement.

Thinness. Tenuité, gressité, graissité, menuité, menuiserie, minjette, maigrette.

Thin-leaved. Mugwort. Armoise mintsueillis.

The third. Le troisieme, le tiers.

Thirdly. Tiercement.

Third. Soif, mort Roland. ¶ Rab.

To thirst, or be thirsty. Avoir soif, estre alseré.

To breed, or increase thirst. Alterer.

Thirsty. Alteré. Qui a soif.

Extreme thirst. Sirobond.

Thirteen. Treize.

The thirteenth. Treiziesme, trezain.

Thirp. Trente.

The thirtieth. Trentiesme, trentaine, trentain.

Ths. Ceci, cecy, cet, cest, ceste.

Ths same man. Cestuy-cy, cestuy-cy.

Ths man. Cestuy.

A thistle. Chardon.

Oar thistle, gun thistle. Chardon argentin.

Blessed thistle. Chardon benoist, finissomé.

The stone thistle. Chardon estoillé.

The hundred headed thistle. Chardon à cent testes, chardon restu, chardon roullant.

Fullers thistle. Chardon pignolat, Chardon à foulon.

A sow thistle. Laceron, laitiron.

The white carlin thistle. Chardouffe.

A plot of thistles. Chardonniere.

Thistle-down. Fleurs de chardons, pappe, papillotte.

Thither. Là, à ce lieu là.

Thitherward. Vers ce lieu là.

Thither. Jusques là.

Thither. Ça & là.

A (lether) thong. Courroie.

A thorn. Espine.

White thorn. Espine blanche, aubespin.

The black thorn. Espine noire.

Thorns. Espineux, epineux.

A thorn's plot. Espinaye, Espinal, baillon.

The thorn-apple (or sleep-procuring nut.)

Noix methelle.

A Thorn-back. Raye, Raye ronée.

Thow. Par. Voyez Through.

Thou. Tu, toy.

To thou one. Tutoyer, tutoyer.

Though. Combien que, encore que, jasoit

que.

A thought. Pensée, opinion, souci, souci,

esmy.

Thought. (Aussi participe du verbe to Think.)

Pensé.

To take thought. Se melancholier, ressoigner,

se soucier.

A giddy thought. Caprice.

Private (idle) thoughts. Menus pensées.

Thoughtful. Pensif, soucieux, soucieux,

melancholique, mental.

Thoughtfully. Soigneusement.

Thoughtfulness. Solitude, melancholie.

A thous. Seale, tollet.

A thousand. Mille, un millier.

A thousand of years. Une millaine d'années.

A thousand millions of millions. Milliards.

Thousand. Milliaise.

Of, or belonging to a thousand. Millier.

The thousandth part. La milliesme par-

tie.

A thral. Captif, serf, subject, esclave,

serf.

Thraldom. Captivité, servage, servi-

tude.

To thrash corn. Escourre, battre le bled.

Thrashed. Bati.

A thrasher. Bateur.

A thrashing. Batement.

A half thrash of corn. Gerbée, gerbier,

moye de bled, treseau, trezeau.

A thread, or thread. Fil, filer.

A skain of thread. Echeveau.

To thread a needle. Enfiler une aiguille.

Threasure, threasure, &c. Comme Treasure, treasurer.

A threast. Menace.

To threaten. Menacer.

To threaten by putting the thumb nail into the mouth. Faire la nique.

Threatned. Menacé.

To threaten. Menaceur.

A threathing. Menacement.

Threathing. Menaçant, menactux.

Thre. Trois.

Of thre. Ternaire.

Thre-fold. Triple.

Of thre syllables. Trissyllabe.

Having thre edges. Trijule.

Thre-leaved grass. Trainiere, trefle, triol-

let.

Threescore years old. Sexagenaire.

To thresh, thresher, &c. Comme Thrash,

Thresher, &c.

A threshold. Sueil, suil, seuil, seuil, seu-

le.

Thrift. Frugalité, parsimonie, espargne, mes-

nagement, mesnagerie, respargne.

Thrift. Frugal, respargnant.

A thrift fellow. Bon mesnager.

Thriftily. Frugalement, mesnagerement.

To use thriftily. Mesnager.

Thriftily used. Mesnagé.

Thriftiness. Frugalité, mesnagement, ou

comme Thrift.

To thrive. Prosperer, devenir riche.

To make to thrive in flesh. Hubir.

Thrive. Prosperé, devenu riche.

A thriving. Prosperité.

The throat. La gorge, gueule, gosier, garga-

melle.

A pretty little throat. Gorgette.

Up to the throat. Gorgement.

Of, or belonging to the throat. Guttural.

The throat-bell. Le gros de la gorge, le gue-

neau.

The throat-bell of a beast. Herbiere.

The fore-part of the throat. Gargarcon.

The throat-pipe. Garguillon, oeson.

A throatful. Goulée, gorgée.

The throat-pièce (or fore-part of the neck)

of a hog. Hastereau, hastere.

The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.

Sousgorge, songorge, sousbarbe, sousbride, sou-

bride, d'une bride.

Throat-moat. Gantelle.

To throb. Palpiter, petiller.

A throbbing. Palpitation, martel, petille-

ment.

A throne. Throne, trone, siege royal.

A throng (of people.) Foule, presse, Tair-

be, troupe.

To throng. Fouler, presser.

Thronged. Foule.

The thrush, Grive, grivette, mauvis, fise-

re, tourd, tour.

To thrush. Estrangler.

Throled. Estranglé.

A throting. Estrangement.

Throng. Par.

Through and through. D'outre en outre,

tout ouure, oultreement.

Throughly. Totalement, d'autout, trasacer-

res, ric à ric, Rigue, raque, Tout à fait, à tout,

d'autout, partout. Tout à trac.

Throughout. Tout ouure, par tout.

Through-war, or through-leaf. Perfoli-

ate, percesfeuille.

To throw. Jeter, jettier, ruer, darder, lan-

cer.

To throw down. Saccader.

To throw to the earth. Atterrer.

To throw into. Fourrer.

To throw out. Ejecter, jettier hors.

A throw. Jeter, jette, gect, tire, ru.

A thrower. Rucur, jecteur.

A throwing. Jectement, gect.

Thrown. Jecté, ruc.

Thrown down. Saccadé.

Thrown out. Ejecté.

A throwing out. Ejection.

To thumble. Frotter entre les doigts.

Thums. Pestes.

Silk thums. Embouissements de soye.

A thush. Traste, grive, tourd, tourdre, tourdelle, oiseau dunette, mauvis, merle au collier.

A Sea thush. Tourd de mer.

To thush. Pousser, pousser, bouter.

To thush back. Repousser, repousser, rebouter, rechasser.

To thush into. Fourrer, pousser dedans, percer, s'ingerer.

To thush together. Serrer, reserrer.

To thush through. Oultrepercer, oulirer, per-

cer.

A thush. Poussade, tourbe, poussée, Boutee, estocade, pis.

Thush back. Repoussé, repoussé, rechassé.

Thush. Poussé, poussé, (participe.)

Thush through. Oultrepercé, oultre, percé.

Thush together hard. Serré, reserré.

The play called thush out the harlot. Boute-

bors.

A thusher back. Repousseur, repousseur.

Thush in. Ingeré, fourre.

A Thushing. Poussement, poussement, bou-

tement.

A thushing back. Repoussement.

A thushing against. Renissance.

A thushing into, or through. Percement.

Thushing. Bousant.

Thushing against. Renitent.

The thumb. Le pouce.

A thumb's breadth. Poulcée, poulcier, poul-

sée.

A thumb's breadth (between every yard) in measuring. Poulce & event, poulce su-

ant.

To Thump. Tabourter, obtundre, rembar-

rer, fargoter.

A thump. Horion, gorrette, orion,

Thumped. Rembarre.

A thumper. Talonneur.

A thumping. Tabouement.

Thunder. Tonnerre, tonnoire,

To thunder. Tonner.

Full of thunder. Tonnerreux.

A thunder-bolt, or stone. Pierre de tonner-

re.

A thunder-clap, or crack of thunder. Un es-

clat de tonnerre.

A thundering. Intonation.

Thurday. Jeudi.

Maundy thursday. Jeudi absolut, le jeudi

oré.

To Thwack. Pelander, bastonner, Frotter,

fustiger, fustiger.

A Thwack. Gorrette, horion.

Thwick-thwack. Ticque tonche lorgne.

Thwacked. Pelandé, fustigé, bastonne,

frotté.

A thwacking. Pelauderie, fustigation.

Thwart. Pervers, rebours, travers.

To thwart. Traverser, contrarier, repug-

ner.

Thwarted. Traversé, contrarié.

A thwarting. Traversement.

Thwartly. De travers, à rebours.

Thwartings. Paroles de travers.

Thwarting. Traversant.

To thwite. Trancher, couper. Voyez to

Cut.

Thwite. Impatient, malendurant. Voyez Fro-

ward.

A tick, or tike (Vermine.) Louvette,

mousche à chien, tique.

A little tike. Tiquet.

A tick for a bed. Coite de lit, flaine.

A ticket. Estiquette, tillet.

Tickets. Atiques.

Ticketed, appointed by ticket. Tiqueté

To tickle. Chatouiller, titiller, fressiller, ve-

titiller.

F f f f f

T tickled.

Tickled. Chatouillé, titillé.
 To tickle with lust. *Prurir.*
 A tickling. Chatouillement, titillation.
 A tickling with lust. *Prurit.*
Ticklish. Chatouilleux, freillant.
 A ticklish part of the body. Chatouilloir.
Tick-tack. Tiffac, tritrac, triquetrac.
 To play at tick-tack. Jouer au tric-trac.
 The tide, La marée, flot & reflux, flux & reflux.
 A spring tide. Le flot de mars, maligne.
 Tidings, or tidings. Message, nouvelles.
 To bring tidings. Apporter nouvelles, noncer.
 A tidings bringer. Messager, nonce, nonceur, nonciateur.
 A tidings bringing. Nonciation.
 Good tidings. Bonnes nouvelles.
 To tie. Lier, attacher, nouer, obliger, surlier.
 A tie. Lien, ligature, ligament, attache.
Tied. Lié, attaché, obligé, surlié.
 Tied on a knot. Noué.
 The ties in a ship. Estaque, corde qui passe par la poulie qui est attachée au bout du pendeur, & sert pour guider dedans le navire le bateau d'icelui, & la marchandise, avec l'aide du palanc. *Nicot.*
 The (vessel called a) Tierce. Tierciere.
 A tiercel of a hawk. Tiercelet. Voyez tal-fel.
Titanie. Gaze.
 A Tiger. Tigre, affreque.
 A young tiger. Tigreau.
 Of a tiger, tiger-like. Tigresque, tigrin, Tigrique.
 A Tigress, or she tiger. Tigresse.
 To Tiggle. Rire, ricaner, risasser.
 A tigging. Ris, risée.
Tigging. Ricaner, ricaner.
 A tike (vermine.) Tique.
 A bed tike. Coïtte, flaine.
 A tile. Tuile.
 A little tile, or broken tile. Tuileau, tuilleau, tuille.
 Full of tiles. Tuileux.
 A tile-kill. Tuilerie.
 A tiler. Tuileur, tuillier.
 A tile-ward, or broken tile. Tuillot.
 To tile (or cover with tiles.) Couvrir de tuiles.
 A square pavine tile. Quarreau. Voyez Pavé.
 A roof, or ridge tile. Enfestau. Voyez Roof, ridge.
 A Till. Layette.
 Till (or until.) Jusques.
 Till such time as. Jusques à ce que, jusques à tant que.
 To till the earth. Cultiver la terre, labourer, rustiquer.
Tillage. Agriculture, cultivation, culture, labourage, cultuage, labour, rustiquerie.
Tilled. Cultivé.
 A tiller. Cultivateur.
 A tilling. Cultivement.
Tilt. Comme Tillage.
 The (cloth) Tilt of the poop of a gally. Tendales.
 To tilt, or run at tilt. Jaster, courrir la lance.
 A tilting. Fousse.
 A tilting staff. Lance morne.
 A timber (or creast.) Timbre, tymbre.
 To timber (or furnish with a creast.) Timberer.
Timbered. Timbré, tymbre.
Timber. Mervein, bois de charpente, marin, madier, mesrien, mesrin.
 Squared timber. Bois d'oeuvre.
Timber trees cut down for building. Maisonnage.
 A piece of timber grained with streaks. Madrier.
Timber (or stuff) to build withal. Mareschaussées, mareschaudes.

A Timbrel. Tympan, tymbale, timpan.
 To play on a timbrel. Tympaner.
A Timbrel-player. Tympaniste.
A brazen timbrel. Siffre.
Time (herbe.) Thym.
 Laced or dodder time. Teigne de thym.
 Running, wild, or creeping time. Serpolet, serpolet sauvage, serpolet.
Time. Temps, saison, heure.
 About this time. Or endroit.
 At this time. Ores, à cest heure.
 At no time, nor tide. Onques mai.
 At the appointed time. A point nommé.
 At no time after. Onques, puis.
 At the time that. Ainse que.
Time in musick. Mesure de temps en musique.
 Due time. Saison.
 In good time. Opportunément.
 Finess of time. Opportunité.
 In time. A temps, avec le temps.
 In good time. De bonne heure, opportunément.
 In tract of time. A la longue.
 From this time forth. D'ores en avant.
 Often-times. Souvent, souventes fois.
 Some time. Quelque-fois, aucune-fois.
Timely. Opportun.
Timely (Adverb.) Opportunément.
Timetous. Timide, pavid, craintif, mal-bardi.
Timetousp. Timidement, craintivement.
Timetousness, or timidty. Timidité, pavidité.
 A time-keeper. Temporiseur.
 A Printers tympan. Tympan.
 A tympan. Tympane, mole, amas.
 A tincture. Teint, teinture, teint, teinture.
Tinder. Drapeau d'un fusil.
 The ting of a bell. Tinton.
 To ting, tingle, tinkle. Tinter, tintiner, tintiner, titeller, timper, tinsouiner.
Tinged, tingled, tinkled. Tinsé.
 A tingling, tingling, tinkling. Tin, tintement, tintin, tintouin, sonnerie, tinsissement, retentissement, resonance.
Tingling, tingling. Tintillant.
 A tinker. Chaudronnier.
Tin. Estain, estain.
 The best tin. Estain de Cornouaille, estain doux.
Tin (to foil looking-glasses.) Estain de glace.
 To tin (glaze over with tin.) Estainmer.
Tinned. Estainné, estainé.
 A tinner, or tin-man. Estainnier, estainmer.
A tinning. Estainement.
Tinsel. Brocatel.
Tinselling (or baudkin work.) Pourfilleure, pourfilleure.
 The tip, or tippe (of a thing.) Le bout, sommet.
 The tip end of the nose. Le pommette du nez, le bout du nez.
 The tip (lug, or soft part) of the ear. Le mol, ou mollet de l'oreille.
 The tip end of the elbow. Olecrane.
Tipped (or headed) with. Morné.
To tipple. Piailler.
 To tipple extremely. Cabalanizer.
Tippled. Ture.
 A tippler. Pailleur, suppost de cabaret, mouille-vent. *Rab.*
 A tippling. Piaison.
 A tippling house. Cabaret, berlan.
 A tirant. Tyrant. Voyez Tyrant.
 To tire (or dress.) Atourer, abiller, accouffrer. Voyez Attire.
A tire. Atour.
A tire-maker. Perruquiere.
Tired. Atouré, accouffré, abillé, achevé.
Tires (for women.) Achemes, achemes.
A tire-woman. Achemeresse, achemeresse.

To tire (or weary.) Essigner, lasser, harasser, boder.
Tired. Hodé, fatigué, lassé, harassé, recu, recue, boyé, recreant.
 A tiring. Fatigation, bodé.
 Tiring for hawks. Tirouer, tiroir.
 A sorry, jadis, or poor **Tit.** Godal, roffe, roce, haridelle.
Titchie. Impatient. Voyez Froward.
 To be titchie. Se piquer, se topiquer.
Tith, tithes. Disme.
 To tith. Dismier. Voyez Tythe.
Tithymal. Tithymale, herbe à lait, tithimal, tithimal.
 A tittle. Tiltre.
 A titmouse. Mesange, marenge, maynache, mesange bleu, mezenge, musangere.
 The little nun titmouse. Mesange nonnette, moynoton, moine.
 The copped titmouse. Mesange hupée.
 The long tail'd titmouse. Mesange à la longue queue.
 A tittle-tattle (gossip.) Langarde, babil-larde, caquetteuse.
Tittle-tattle. Faserie, jasement.
 A tittle. Tiltre.
 The childrens game titter-totter. Balan-boueres.
 A tick with the teeth, or fingers. Niquet.
To. (A Preposition.) Aussi, note du man infinitif d'un verbe, comme en françois à, ou De.
To the. Au, à l', à la.
To and fro. Ça & là.
 A toad. Crapaud, roffe.
 A red toad. Rubette.
 A hedge toad, or land toad. Barbelotte.
 The sea toad. Gallangue, grenouille peche-esse.
 A toad-stool. Fonge, moufferon, potron, moufferon, fonge.
 A toad. Roftie.
 To toast. Roftir, torrefier.
Toasted. Rofti, torrefié.
 A rod of wool. La quantité de 12 livres de laine.
 A toe. Orteil.
 The great toe. Le gros orteil, artoir.
 The bunchy out-bearing of the root of the great toe. L'aignon du pied.
Togather. Ensemble, d'un train.
 A tote, totes, &c. Voyez Toy, toys, &c.
Toil. Peine, aban, bodé, tracas, labeur, au-vre, travail.
 To toll. Pener, peiner, abanner, abaner, harasser, barier, attedier, boder, mettre peine, tracasier, travailler.
Toiled. Abanné, abané, harassé, herié, bodé, bodoyé, boyé, travaillé, attedé, recue, recru, recreant.
 Over-toiled. Rompu de travail.
 A toiler. Tracasseur.
Toilome. Penible, abanneux, laborieux.
 A tolling. Attediation, tracasserie, travaillement.
Tolling. Abannant.
A Token. Signe, marque, note, symbole, signal, signifiante, signifiante.
 A token sent to a friend. Present.
 A Gods token (or plague-spot.) Tac.
 A leaden token (given to receivers of the communion) or a tavern token. Mercan, marreau.
Told. Dit, parlé, sarré, compté, nommé.
 (Participle du verbe to tell.)
Toll. Gabelle, dace, peage, havés.
Toll at fairs and markets. Toulieu.
Toll at mill (for grinding corn.) Tollin, moulure, moulure, moulure.
 To toll, or raise a toll. Peager.
Toll-taking, or the passage where it is taken. Peagerie.
 A toll-gatherer. Dacier, peagier.
 To toll a bell. Copter, tintiner, tinter.
 To toll on. Attirer, mener.

To toll away. *Soustraire, soustraire.*
Tolled (as a bell.) *Copté, tinté.*
Tolled on. *Assuré.*
The tolling a bell. *Tintin, tintement.*
A tolling on. *Attirement.*
Tolletable. *Tolérable, supportable, maniable.*
Tolletably. *Tolérablement.*
To tollerate. *Tolérer, supporter, permettre, souffrir.*
Tolletated. *Toléré, supporté, permis.*
A tolleration. *Tolération, souffrance, tolérance.*
A tomb. *Tombe, tombeau, monument, sepulchre.*
To put into a tomb. *Entomber. Voyez to In-tomb.*
A tomb-maker. *Tombier.*
A tombop. *Trenou, guilon.*
A tome. *Tome, volume.*
A tone. *Ton.*
A pair of tongs. *Tenailles.*
A tongue. *Langue, language.*
To lay out the tongue (with heat.) *Alainer la langue.*
They are all tongue. *Elles n'ont que le bec.*
A long tongue. *Caquesard, caqueseur, qui a longue langue.*
To be tongue tied. *Avoir le fil, avoir le bec gelé.*
Tongue-blade. *Langue de cheval.*
A tool. *Outil, guille bardeau, machine.*
An iron tool. *Ferremens.*
A mans tool. *Manche.*
Artificers tools. *Artirantons.*
The making of iron tools (as wedges, hatchets, hedge-bills, &c.) *Oeuvre blanche.*
A maker of such tools. *Faiseur d'œuvre blanche, saillandier.*
A tooth. *Dent (Plurier Teeth.)*
The cheek tooth. *Les dents machelieres.*
The tooth-ach. *Le mal des dents, mal aux dents, mal de S. Apollonie.*
A tooth-picker. *Cure dent.*
Toothsom. *Friand, délicieux.*
A Topaze (stone.) *Topaze.*
The Topicks. *Le topique; Lieux d'invention.*
The top, or top of any thing. *Coupeau, sommet, sommité, faîte.*
The top of a tree. *Cime, fîmme.*
The top (or scuttle) of a galley. *Galée.*
From the top to the bottom. *Du mont à val.*
The top, or top-gallant (of a ship.) *Trinquet.*
A top (to play with.) *Toupie, trompe, rhombe girante.*
A casting top. *Toupie, moine.*
To drive a top. *Mener une trompe.*
A topping (or tuft.) *Houpe, boupe.*
The topping of a tree. *Le bouppier, ou, bouppier d'un arbre.*
Topple-rutty. *Sen dessus dessous. Sen dessous dessus.*
A torch. *Torche, flambeau.*
A torment. *Toutment, torment, torture, vexation, martyre, supplice.*
To torment. *Tormenter, tormenter, torturer, boureller, tempester, barfer, vexer.*
With much torment. *Bourellément.*
Tormented. *Tormenté, tormencé, torturé, vexé.*
A tormenter. *Bourreau.*
A tormenter of. *Herseux, vexateur.*
A tormenting. *Bourellément, bourellerie.*
Tormentile. *Tormentille, tourmentille, fouchet de bois.*
Torn. *Deschiré, déchiré, lacéré, dilacéré, bouffillé, bospillé, (Participe du verbe to tear.)*
A torrent (land flood, violent stream.) *Torrent.*
Torrid. *Torride.*
The torrid Zone. *Zone torride.*
A Tortoise. *Tortue, tortugue, tartarasse.*

The wood tortoise. *Tortue de bois, nemo-rale.*
A torture. *Torture, gebenne, geine, gesne, torment, tourment.*
To torture. *Torturer, tormenter, tourmenter, boureller, gebenner, geiner.*
Tortured. *Torturé, bourillé, tormenté, tourmenté, gebenné, géiné.*
A torturing. *Bourellément, bourellerie.*
A tossepot. *Biberon, yvrongne, gualehaut.*
To toss. *Agiter, secouer, sabouler, jacter, sargoter, tormenter, tempester.*
To toss a ball. *Ballouetter.*
To toss (as a foot ball.) *Baloter.*
To toss in a sieve. *Berner.*
A toss. *Secousse, coussé.*
Tossed. *Agité, secoué, saboulé, tracasé, tormence, tempesté.*
Tossed in a sieve. *Berné.*
A tosser. *Secoueur.*
A tossing. *Agitation, jactation, saboulement, secouement.*
A toss. *Rostie. Voyez Toast.*
The total. *Total, le tout.*
Totalty. *Totalement.*
Totalty. *Totalité.*
To totter. *Grosser, bransler, brandiller, tremousser, ballocher.*
A totter. *Bransle.*
Tottered. *Branslé, brandillé, grossé.*
To play at arle-totter, or titter-totter. *Jouer à la hausse qui baisse, jouer à balenchevres, bac-coler, jouer à bransloire.*
A tottering. *Branslement, brandillement.*
To touch. *Toucher, atteindre, taster, tastonner.*
To touch often. *Manier, retoucher.*
A touch. *Touche.*
A home touch. *Attainte, atteinte, attein-te.*
Touchable. *Tangible.*
Touched. *Touché, atteint, atteint.*
Touched often. *Manié.*
A touching. *Touchement, tatement, tastonnement.*
A touching often. *Maniement.*
Tough. *Robuste, vigoureux.*
Toughly. *Robustement, vigoureusement.*
Toughness. *Robusteté, vigueur.*
To tow (or hale along.) *Tirasser, tirer.*
To tow a ship. *Touer, serper, remorquer, remelquer, remocquer.*
Towage. *Touage.*
Towed. *Tiré, tirassé.*
A tower. *Tireur.*
A towing. *Tirage, tirement, touage.*
Towed off the ground. *Serpé.*
Tow. *Estrupe.*
Tow of flax. *Grettes de lin.*
The tow (or courlest) of silk. *Cadace pour faire capison.*
Towards. *Vers, Devers.*
A tower. *Tour.*
A great tower. *Morion.*
A small tower. *Tourelle, tourette.*
The tower of London. *La tour de Londres (grand Chasteau.)*
A keeper of a tower. *Tonrier, tourrier.*
Towle, set with towers. *Toutelé.*
Towle. *Voyez Tour.*
A town. *Ville, bourg.*
A little town. *Villette.*
A townsmen. *Citoyen, bougeois.*
A town house. *Hofel de ville, halle.*
To towle. *Heruper, heriper.*
To towle one another. *Se bouffiller l'un l'autre, se bospiller, ou, bouffe-pailier.*
Towled. *Herupé, heripé, bospillé, bospil-lé.*
A towling. *Houffillement, bospillement.*
A top. *Bagatelle.*
To top. *Baguenauder.*
Topes. *Foeters, triquéniques, babioles, beaviles, mirisiques, baguenaudes, trique-bavideau.*

Fine topes. *Mignotises.*
Slender topes. *Mennuilles, menuilles.*
A topet. *Baguenauder.*
Topings. *Bagatelleries.*
A trace, track, or tract. *Trac, trace, vestige, trassure, tracure, traicte, train, route.*
A thick trace, or tract of men or beasts. *Marchis.*
A tract, (or rut) made by a cart. *Orne, ornière.*
To trace. *Tracer, trasser.*
A little trace. *Tracette.*
The traces of a draught horse. *Flançais.*
A tracing. *Tracement, traceure.*
Tracing. *Tracex.*
Tractable. *Tractable, humain, malléable, malleable, maniable, mansuet, mollet, tendre, tendret, tendrelet, traissable.*
Tractableness. *Humaineté, Mansuetude, Mollesse, Tendreté, Tendeur.*
Tractably. *Humainement, Mansuetement, Tendrement.*
In tract of time. *Par traict de temps.*
A tract. *Mistier, trac.*
Trade, or trading. *Trafiq, Negoce.*
The game counterfeiting all trades by signs. *Mestiers.*
To trade. *Negocier, trafiquer.*
Out of trade. *Descalmandé.*
Traded. *Negocié, trafiqué.*
A trader. *Marchand, negociateur.*
A Tradelman. *Homme de mestier, marchand, mercader.*
A petty or paltry tradelman. *Mercadant, mercheau, mercandier.*
Tradition. *Tradition.*
Traditio, of tradition. *Traditif.*
Trasfick. *Trafiq, negoce, negociation.*
To trasfick. *Trafiq, suivre le train de marchandise, negocier.*
Small trasfick. *Mercandence.*
A trasficker. *Marchand, negociateur, trafiqueur.*
A trasficking in Fairs and Markets. *Nundination.*
A trasficking. *Trafiquerie.*
A Tragedian. *Tragedien.*
A Tragedie. *Tragedie.*
Tragical. *Tragique.*
Tragicaly. *Tragiquement.*
A Trate of Wood. *Coupon, couppon.*
A plaisterers trap (or bolle.) *Clissoire.*
To trail. *Trainasser, trainater, trainer, tirer.*
To trail back. *Rentrainer.*
To trail a Deer. *Trailier.*
A Trail. *Trainasserie.*
Trailed. *Tiré, trainé, trainassé.*
A Trailing. *Trainement, trainasserie tirement.*
To train up (youth.) *Instruire la jeunesse, Amater, emmair; Enseigner, monstrier, introduire.*
A Train. *Train, trainasserie, allure.*
The train (or followers) of a Princes Court or Camp. *Bernage.*
A great man's train. *Sequele, attirail, train.*
A train (with a lame heron) for the making of a young hawk. *Tome.*
The train of an army. *Trac de bataille.*
A train for a wolf. *Trainée.*
Trained up. *Instrait, amati, emmati.*
Long trained in. *Stillé.*
A Traitor. *Traistré, qui est coupable de Lese majesté.*
A young, or little Traitor. *Traistréau.*
Traiterous. *Traistré.*
Traiterously. *Traistrement, traistreusement.*
A Tramel-net. *Tramail, trameau.*
A Tramel-net for Partridges. *Tremaille, ou tramail.*
To tramel for Partridges. *Trameller.*
To trample on (with the feet.) *Pesler, tré-pigner.*

trossigner, triper, treper, fouler, trepiller, trepigner.

Trampled on (or trodden under foot.) *Fouler, trepé, trepigné, trepiné.*

A **trampler.** *Fouleur.*

A **trampling.** *Foulement, foulerie, petelis, petelemen.*

A **trampling** of beasts. *Trepis des bestes.*

Trampling. *Trepillard.*

To make a noise with trampling. *Tombir.*

A **trampling** noise. *Tombissement.*

Tranquillity. *Tranquillité, paisibilité.*

Tranquillity of spirit. *Serenade d'esprit.*

A **transaction.** *Transaction.*

A **transactor.** *Transacteur.*

Transcendent. *Transcendant.*

To **transcript.** *Transcrire.*

Transcribed. *Transcrit.*

A **transcriber.** *Transcrivain.*

To **transfer.** *Transfonder, transporter.*

Transferred. *Transféré, translatice.*

A **transfiguration.** *Transfiguration.*

To **transfigure.** *Transfigurer, nuér.*

To **transgress.** *Transgresser, forfaire, pecher, mesprendre, violer, Oultrepasser.*

To **transgress** the bounds of reason. *Forcer la raison.*

Transgressed. *Transgressé, forfait, peché, oultrepasé, violé.*

A **transgression.** *Transgression, forfait, forfaiture, offence, offense, oultrepasé, oultrepasé, violation.*

A **transgressor.** *Transgresseur, pecheur, malfaicteur, violateur.*

Transitory. *Transitoire, momentaine.*

To **translate.** *Traduire, transporter, nuér.*

Translated. *Traduit, traduit.*

A **translator.** *Traducteur, traducteur.*

A **translation.** *Traduction, traduction, transposition.*

Translative, or **translative.** *Translative.*

A **Transmigration.** *Transmigration.*

To **transmit.** *Transmettre.*

Transmittable. *Transmissible.*

Transmitted. *Transmis, transféré.*

A **Transmutation.** *Transmutation.*

The **transom** of a window. *Mesneau de fenestre, maisneau de fenestre.*

Transparent. *Transparent, speculaire, sphenigide. Rab.*

To be **transparent.** *Translucide.*

Transpirable. *Transpirable.*

A **Transpiration.** *Transpiration.*

To **transplace.** *Transplacer.*

To **transplant.** *Transplanter.*

A **Transplantation.** *Transplantation.*

Transplanted. *Transplanté.*

A **Transplanter.** *Transplanter.*

A **Transplanting.** *Transplantation.*

To **transport.** *Transporter, transmarcher.*

A **transport,** or **transportation.** *Transport.*

Transported. *Transporté, transmarché.*

A **Transporter.** *Transporteur.*

A **Transporting.** *Transportement, transmarchement.*

To **transpose.** *Transposer, transfonder.*

Transposed. *Transposé, translatice.*

A **transposition,** or **transposing.** *Transposition, orcheie.*

To **transubstantiate.** *Transsubstantier.*

Transubstantiation. *Transsubstantiation.*

A **Transumpt.** *Transumpt, transompt.*

A **trap.** *Trape, trapusse, trebuchet.*

A **trap** for mice. *Trapelle.*

A **little trap.** *Trapelle, trappelle.*

To **trap** (with trappings) *Phalerer, Barder.*

The **game trap,** or **cat and trap.** *Martiner.*

Trapped. *Phaléré, Bardé.*

Trappings. *Bardes, Phaleres.*

A **trapping** of a horse. *Bardeure.*

A **trap-door.** *Trape, trape d'embas, treboucher.*

A **trap-door** or **window** (to let a thing

down into a lower room.) *Avalloire, avalloire.*

Trap. *Bobulaires, barbouilleries, baguenaudes, Triqueniques, Haligornes, nipes, agobilles, agoubilles, triquedonnaines.*

Small trap. *Menuailles, menuisailles.*

Travail. *Travail, labeur, œuvre, peine.*

To **travail.** *Travailler, operer, ouurer, pener, mettre peine.*

To **travail** or **journey.** *Voyager.*

To **travail** (as a woman) of child. *Travailier d'enfant.*

Travailed. *Travaillé, ouuré, voyagé, travaillé d'enfant.*

A **travailer.** *Voyageur, passant, viateur.*

An old **travailer.** *Un vieux routier.*

A **travailing.** *Operation.*

A **travailing.** *Voyagement.*

Trabel, trabelled, &c. *Comme Travail, travaillé, &c.*

Trabers. *Oblique, transversaire.*

A **trabers** in law. *Neance, niance.*

A **trabers.** *Obliquement.*

To **sail by trabers.** *Voguer de rumb en rumb.*

Trabersed. *Traversé.*

Trabersing. *Traversant.*

A **trance.** *Trance, extase, pasmoison.*

To fall into a **trance.** *Se palmer.*

Fallen into a **trance.** *Tranfi.*

A falling into a **trance.** *Transfissement.*

A **tree, or three** (at dice.) *Trois, triade.*

To throw a **tree.** *Terner.*

Treachery. *Trahison, tradiment, malengin, malice, tricoterie, trichoterie, tricoterie, infidiation.*

Treachorous. *Malengineux, malicieux, infidieux.*

A **treacherous** person. *Traistre.*

Treachership. *Traistrement, malicieusement, traistrement.*

To deal **treacherously** with. *Trahir, mesfaire.*

Treachership dealt with. *Trahi.*

Treacle. *Therique, ibirique, triacle.*

Poor mans **treacle.** *Ail.*

Treacle-mustard. *Cameline, camamine.*

The making of **treacle.** *Triacelerie.*

English **treacle.** *Trissage.*

Treacle, of **treacle.** *Theriacal.*

To **tread.** *Marcher.*

To **tread** away. *Mesmarcher.*

To **tread** upon. *Triper, surmarcher.*

To **tread** under feet. *Fouler, sabouler, suppedier, refouler, treper, trepigner.*

To **tread** gingerly. *Aller à pas menu, aller l'un pied sur l'autre, aller du pied comme un chat maigre.*

A cock to **tread** (a hen.) *Caucher.*

To **tread** down. *Refouler.*

A **treader.** *Fouleur.*

A **treading.** *Marchement, marcher, marcheure, allure.*

A **treading** away. *Mesmarchure.*

A **treading** down, or under feet. *Foulement, foulage, foulerie, fouls, saboulement, salonnierie, refoulement.*

Treading. *Marchant, foulant, trepiller.*

A **treading** on by the feet of beasts. *Trepus des bestes.*

Treason. *Trahisson.*

High **treason.** *Leve-majesté, peduëlement.*

A **treasure.** *Thresor.*

A **Princes treasure.** *Gaze.*

A **little treasure.** *Thresorillon.*

To **treasure** up. *Thesauriser, thesauriser, thesoriser.*

Treasured up. *Thesorisé.*

A **Treasurer.** *Thresorier.*

The **treasurer's** office. *Thresorerie.*

A **treasuring** up. *Thesaurisement.*

To **treat.** *Traiter, aboucher.*

Treated. *Traité.*

A **treatie.** *Traité.*

A **treating.** *Traicement.*

A **short treatise.** *Livret, opusculé, discours, traicé.*

Treble. *Triple.*

Treble-forked. *Trifourché.*

To **treble.** *Tripler.*

Trebled. *Triplé.*

A **trebling.** *Triplication.*

A **tree.** *Arbre.*

A beautiful tuft of high **trees.** *Marmen-tau.*

Great and high old **trees.** *Bois de haute fustaye.*

A little **tree.** *Arbre, arbreaux.*

The **tree** of a cross-bow. *Arbrier d'arbaliste.*

The **tree** of a saddle. *Fust de selle.*

Tree-plague. *Syderation, fideration.*

Trefol. *Trefle, violet, triollet.*

Shrub **trefol.** *Herbe aux cheures.*

Sweet **trefol.** *Triollet aromatique.*

To **tremble.** *Trembler, trembloter, fremir, frissonner, gretoter, tremousser.*

A **trembling.** *Tremblement, tremblement, tremblot, tremblot, frisson, tremeure, tremoussement, trepidation.*

A **trench.** *Trenche, boclus, bouclux.*

The **trench,** or **trenching** of a cross-bow string. *Trenchesfle.*

A **trencher.** *Trencheoir, trenchoir, tailloir, tailleur, assiette.*

A good **trencher-man.** *Grand mangeur.*

A **trepane** (of a Chirurgeon.) *Trepan.*

To **trepane** (or bore holes in the skull with a trepane.) *Trepaner.*

Trepaned. *Trepané.*

A **trepaning.** *Trepanation.*

A **trespass.** *Transgression, forfait, forfait, malfait, meffait, nuisance, offense, offence, peché.*

To **trespass.** *Transgresser, forfaire, meffaire, pecher.*

Trespassed. *Forfait, meffait, forfait.*

A **trespasser.** *Transgresseur, malfaicteur, pecheur.*

A **trifle** (or lock) of hair. *Tresse (au trece) de cheveux.*

A little **trifle** (or lock.) *Tressette.*

To **plait** into **trifles.** *Tresser.*

Plaited or **made** into **trifles.** *Tressé.*

A **trifle,** or **trifle** (for a table.) *Treteau, tretteau, tresseau.*

A **trifle** of wood. *Souche de bois.*

Low **trifles** (to heighten coffers withal.)

Trottes.

A **trot.** *Trepied, tripied, tiers pied, accedepos.*

A **trial.** *Preuve, essay.*

To put into **trial.** *Attenter.*

Put into **trial.** *Attenti.*

A **trial** afore the game begin. *Avant-jeu, Prelude.*

A **triangle.** *Triangle, triquetre.*

A **triangle** with three unequal sides. *Scalene.*

Triangular, or in a **triangle** form. *Triangulaire, à grain d'orge.*

A **tribe.** *Tribu.*

A (Goldsmiths, or clock-makers) **triblet.** *Triboulet.*

Tribulation. *Tribulation.*

A **tribunal.** *Siege.*

A **tribune.** *Tribun.*

Tribute. *Tribut, peage, raille.*

A **tribute-gatherer.** *Peageur.*

Tributary. *Tributaire.*

In a **trick.** *Subitement.*

A **trick.** *Surprise, invention.*

A **craftie** **trick.** *Ruse.*

A **low** **trick.** *Malfait.*

A **foolish** **trick.** *Pas de clerc.*

Idle **tricks.** *Bagatelleries.*

Full of **tricks.** *Ruse.*

To use **tricks.** *Ruser.*

A **trick** at cards. *Mornisse, leve.*

To take up a **trick** at cards. *Faire & lever la main.*

Tricks to mock apes. *Mirelifiques.*

To **trick** up. *Orner, ajolier, ajoliver, parer, assiffer.*

attiffer, attorner, attinter, accointer, regrater, mettre à point.

To trick up himself. S'amignonner.

Tricked up. Orné, ajolé, paré, attiffé, attorné, attinté, regraté, mis en ordre.

A tricking. Ornement, attiffement, parement, parure, regratement.

To trickle down, or forth. Couler, découler, descouler, escouler, emaner, ruisseler, To trickle through. Transcouler.

Trickled. Coulé.

Trickled through. Transcoulé.

A trickling. Coulement, decoulement.

A trickling through. Transcoulation.

Trickster. Mistre, nettoier. Voyez Trim, Fine.

To trie. Prouver, esprouver, intenter, tenter, assenter, essayer, relavouer.

A ship to lie a trie. Cappéer, capéer.

Tried. Prouvé, esprouvé, essayé, tenté, assenté, intéré.

Triennial. Triennal.

A trier. Essayeur, tenteur.

Tryng. Voyez le ex son lieu.

To trifle. Fatrouiller, niger, nigauder, baguenauder, vetiller.

A trifle. Babilole, niquet, chose de neant, triquebalarideau.

To trifle away the time, Berluer, marchander, contre les aix & soliveaux.

Trifles. Fatras, triquenniques, babiloles, triquedondaines, triquondaines, nigeries, agoubilles, babiloles, vetilles, agoubilles, baguenaudes, beatilles.

Small trifles. Menuisailles, menuaillies.

Time trifled out. Marchandé.

Trifled. Fatrouillé.

A trifler. Fatrouilleur, nigueur, baguenaudeur.

Trifling pranks. Nigauderies.

A trifling wench. Nigauce, nigeuse.

A trifling. Vanité, Fressurades, baboin, neantise.

Idle trifling. Pataiserie.

Triflings. Bagatelleries.

Trifoli. Comme Trefoil.

Trigraphes. Trogliphes.

A trigger. Enroyoir.

To trill about. Voyez to twirle.

To trill through. Voyez to trickle.

To trim, or make trim. Parer, orner, gauder, habiller, accoustrer, accourer, attiffer, attorner, attinter, amignarder, amignoter, mettre au net.

To trim up an old thing. Renouveler, racoustrer, rabiller, regrater, rhabiller.

To trim up a sail. Mangonner.

To trim up a ship. Galefrier.

Trim. Gorgias, fringant, frique, sade, attinté, accointé. Voyez Fine.

Trimmed. Orné, accoustré, accoutré, attiffé, attinté, paré, racoustré, renouvelé.

Trimmed (as a ship.) Galefreté.

A trimming. Ornement, accoustrément, accourement, attiffement, parement, parure; Racoustrément, renouvellement.

A trimmer up of a ship. Galefrier.

The craft of trimming up for sale. Mangonisme.

Trimsp. Ornement.

Trimness. Gorgiaseté, mignounerie.

The holy Trimsp. La Sainte Trinité.

Trinité herb. Trinité, jaccé.

Trinkets. Babiloles, ou comme Toys, trifles.

Pretty trinkets. Mignotiser, beatilles.

A trinket (or foretail.) Trinquet.

A tripe. Tripe.

Fat tripe (or stall fed oxen.) Gaudebillaux.

A quantity of tripe. Tripaillie.

All kind of tripe. Tripailleries.

A fat tripe. Omasé.

The tripetie, or place where tripe are sold. Triperie.

A tripe-seller. Tripier.

A tripe-wife. Tripiere;

Triple. Triple.

To triple. Tripler.

Tripled. Triplé.

A tripling. Triplement, triplication.

Triple-stoned. Trioshite.

To trip it (in dancing.) Tripetter, tro-signer.

To trip it (up and down.) Treper, trepiller.

To trip (or stumble.) Broncher, choper, trebucher.

To trip up the heels, or give a trip unto. Donner le crochet, donner la jambette, supplanter.

To take in a trip. Surprendre.

Tripped (taken in a trip.) Surpris.

Tripped up. Supplanté.

A tripping (or taking in a trip.) Surprendre.

A tripping (or stumbling.) Bruchement, choppement, tribulation, trebuchement.

Tripping. Choppant, trebuchant, tribuant.

A triper. Comme a Trevet.

Tribial. Trivial, vulgaire.

Tribialties, or trivial matters. Trivialités.

Tribially. Vulgairement.

A triumph. Triomphe.

To triumph. Triompher.

Triumphal (of, or belonging to triumphs.) Triumphant.

Triumphant, or triumphing. Triomphant.

Triumphantly, or triumphingly, in triumph. Triomphamment.

Triumpled. Triomphé.

A triumphing. Triomphement.

A trochisk. Trochisque, trocisque.

Made like, or into a trochisk, Trochisque.

Trodden. Marché.

Trodden upon. Marché dessus.

Trodden awry. Més-marché.

Trodden down. Refoulé, foulé.

Trodden upon, or under feet. Foulé, trepé, trepigné, trepiné, refoulé, suppedisé.

Trodden (as a hen by a cock.) Chauché (Participe du verbe to Tread.)

A troop, or troupe. Troupe, troupe, tourbe, boffe, magnie, ras.

A little troop. Troupelet.

A grosse or great troop of cavallerie. Une grosse troupe de Cavallerie.

A troop of wild beasts. Harde, hardelle, harrelle, harpail, herpail.

To troop, or go in troops. Troppeler.

A tropp. Troppée, troffée.

The troppies. Les troppies.

To trot. Trotter, trotter, tracter.

To trot thick and short. Trotigner.

To trot up and down. Galocher, vicarier, viloter, rader.

The trot of a horse. Trot.

An old trot. Une vieille charongne.

A tough, toothless trot. Vieille sempiternuse.

Trotted. Trotté, tracassé.

A trotter. Trotteur, troteur, trostier, tracasseur, hodeur; aussi, cheval trotier.

A trotting. Tracasserie.

Trotting. Trostier.

Trouble. Trouble, moleste, malaise,urbation, malaisance, mesaise, tribulation, desconvenue, tracas, tabur, butin, butinement, peine.

Trouble of mind. Souci, chagrin, affliction, soulci.

To trouble. Troubler, barceler, harier, molester, obsurber, pertroubler, pertourber, malaiser, astradier, tabuter, butiner, pener, tancer, tanner, occuper, faire mille baires à, talemouser.

To trouble (or trouble some vexations of law sutes.) Les Torments des proceez.

An extreme trouble, or troubling. Patrouillement.

Troubled. Troublé, barcelé, harité, molesté, atredié, tabuté, sané, occupé.

Troubled (as liquor) by stirring. Patrouillé.

A troubler. Turbateur, molesteur.

Extremely troubled. Partroublé.

Troublesom. Moleste, butineux, tumultueux, malaise, tempestatif, tempstueux, tempestueux, turbulent.

A troublesom fellow. Mouvreur.

Troublesomly. Molestement, tempestativement, tumultueusement.

Sore troubling. Pertroublement.

A troubling with too much of one thing. Atrediation.

Troublous. Turbulent.

A trough. Balongue, ballot, timbre.

A kneading trough. Maist, may, moff.

A trough for swine. Age.

A trough longer than broad. Barlong, barlongue, balongue.

A troupe. Comme Troop.

A trout. Truite, troute, tacon.

The Salmon trout. Truite franche, truite royale, au salmonniere.

A full grown trout. Un truite de maison.

To trout, or tropt as a Buck. Rere, réer.

A trovel. Truelle.

A trovel full. Truillée.

Hounds to trovel. Troller.

A trowling. Trollerie.

Troy weight. Statere, (sorte de poids qui a 12 onces au livre.)

A truant. Truand.

To play the truant. Faire le goupillon, faire l'eschole buissonniere.

A truce. Treves relasche.

To truck. Troquer, changer, harder, permuter, barater.

A truck, or trucking. Troq, barat.

A trucking. Permutation.

Trucked. Troqué, hardé.

A trucker. Barateur.

The trucks of a pully. Fabel, moufle, bandage.

True. Vray, veritable, naif.

A lascivious, or wanton trull. Saffrette.

A filthy lowlie trull. Caignardiere, grenier à morpions.

A scurvy trull. Galoise.

Truly. Vrayement, veritablement, certes; naïvement.

A trump, or trumpet. Trompe.

The trump of an Elephant. Trompe, ou museau d'un Elephant.

Trump (at cards.) La triomphe.

To trump (at cards.) Triompher.

A trumping (at cards.) Triomphement.

Trumpet. Agobilles, agoubilles, ou, comme Trath.

A trumpet. Trompette, trompe.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet. Trompeter, sonner la trompette.

Trumpeted, proclaimed with trumpets.

Trompette.

A trumpeter. Trompeteur, trompetteur, trompette.

A truncheon. Tronchet, tronson, court-baston, trançon, trançon.

Truncheon (thick and short.) Retronse.

To trundle a ball. Trondeler. ¶ Pic.

The trundle-head of a mill. Tourte.

The trundling, or trundle of a mill. Trondel. ¶ Pic.

A trunk (to carry or keep things in.) Bah, bayenl.

A trunk of a tree. Tronc d'arbre, souche, tronçon, trognon, troigne.

A little trunk. Tronçon, fouchette.

The trunk (or headless body) of man, or beast. Tronc.

A long trunk to shoot in. Sarbatane, sarbacane.

A trunk (or pipe) of wood. Amezeau.

To trunk (or lop off.) Tronçonner, tronquer, tronçonner.

Trunked (or lopped off.) Tronçonné, tronque.

A trunker (or lopper.) Tronçonneur.

The

The game called trunk (or the hole.) *Trou madame.*

A trunking (or lopping.) *Tronçonnement, tronquement.*

To truss. *Trousser, troffer, empaqueter; attacher, retrousser; emballer.*

To undo a truss. *Desballer.*

To truss up the garments. *Recourser, retrousser.*

A truss. *Pacquet, balle, bale, troussseau, sardeu, troffel, troussseau.*

A truss of hay. *Un troussseau de foing.*

To make up in trusses. *Trousser.*

Made up into trusses. *Troussé.*

To truss his points. *Attacher ses esguillettes, s'esguilléter.*

A truss (for the bursten.) *Trouseure, troussure.*

Crushed up. *Troussé, empaqueté, emballé, attaché, retroussé.*

A trussing up. *Emballage.*

A trussel. *Troussseau, troffel.*

Crust. *Fiance, confiance.*

To trust. *Se fier, se confier, croire.*

Crusted. *Fid, creu.*

To be trusted. *Croyable.*

A friend on whom one trusts. *Confidant, confident.*

Not to be trusted. *Mescreable.*

Ill to be trusted. *Malcreable.*

Crust. *Feal; fidele, loyal, seur, feable.*

Crustily. *Fealement, feablement, fidelement, loyalelement, loyalement.*

A trusting. *Croyance, confiance.*

Trusting. *Confiant.*

Crustiness. *Feauté, fidelité, loyauté.*

Truth. *Verité, vray.*

In truth. *Vrayement.*

Cruth-telling. *Veridique, vi idique.*

A trying. *Tentement, ou comme a Trial.*

A tub. *Falaye, jallay.*

A great tub. *Timbre.*

An open tub (or stand.) *Tine.*

A little tub. *Tinette, tinole, tinon.*

A tub (for tap droppings, or to put lees in.) *Bessier, bessiere.*

A shallow tub (or pail.) *Baquet, bacquet.*

A powdering tub. *Salloie mere.*

A tub-fut. *Fallee, tinde.*

To tuck. *Troussir, rebrasser, rebrousser, retrousser, recourser, rebrousser, secourcer.*

A tuck, or tucking up. *Toussis.*

The little rapier called a tuck. *Verdun.*

Crucked up. *Rebrassé, reboussé, retroussé, troussé.*

A tucking up. *Rebras.*

Cruckap. *Mardi.*

A tuft. *Houpe, beupe, souffe.*

A tuft of silk. *Toupeau de soye.*

A tuft of trees (growing near a house.)

Touffe de bois, marque de bois.

The tuft (or thick top) of a tree. *Houpier*

(ou houpier) d'un arbre, fomme.

A tuft of wood growing by it self. *Torque.*

A tuft of grass. *Touffe.*

A tuft (or lock) of curled hair. *Touffe de*

cheveux, perruque.

One that wears such a tuft. *Perruquet.*

The yellow tuft in the midst of a rose. *An-*

there.

A little, or small tuft. *Touffeu, touffillon.*

Crusted, trimmed with tufts. *Houpé, bou-*

pelu.

To tuft, trim with tufts. *Houper.*

To set thick with tufts. *Moucheter, mouche-*

ter.

Crusted-taffary, or tuffatery. *Taffetas*

moucheté, taffetas velouté.

A tuffing thick. *Moucheture.*

Tuftle, or tuffie. *Touffu, toffu.*

To tug, or tug. *Tirer, sabouler.*

A tug. *Tire, tirée.*

To tug one another. *Se houpiller (ou hosi-*

ler) l'un l'autre.

To tug at an oar. *Tirer à l'aviron.*

Crugged. *Tiré, saboulé, houpillé, houpilé.*

A tugger. *Tireur.*

A little tug. *Tirt.*

A tugging. *Tirage, tirement, saboulement, bouppillement, bouppillement.*

Tuition. *Tuition, tutelle, sauvegarde.*

A tulip, or tulipa flower. *Tulipan, tulipe.*

To tumble. *Badiner, gambader, voler, vol-*

tiger, sabouler, veurer.

To tumble in. *Tantouiller.*

To tumble a thing often. *Ballouetter.*

Tumbled. *Saboulé, veauté.*

Tumbled down. *Tombé.*

A tumbler. *Badin, gambadeur, maistre go-*

nin, sauteur, sauteur, soubresautieux.

A woman tumbler. *Sauterelle.*

A tumbler (dog.) *Griffe.*

A tumbler in the mire. *Veureur.*

A tumbling. *Badinage, badinerie, voltige-*

ment, saboulement, tombement.

A tumbling trick. *Gambade, fissaigue.*

A tumbling in the mire. *Veurement.*

A tumble. *Tombereau, tombereau, beuel,*

tumbereau.

A tumble full, or load. *Tomberelee.*

A tumour. *Tumeur.*

The painless waterish tumour, called Oede-

ma. Oedeme.

A tumult. *Tumulte, commotion, esmeute,*

beccusse, mutinerie, mutination, rebelle, sedi-

tion, trouble.

To raise, or make a tumult. *Tempester.*

A breeder, or raiser of tumults. *Mutina-*

teur.

Tumultuary. *Tumultuaire.*

Tumultuarily. *Tumultuairement.*

Tumultuous. *Tumultueux, mutin, sediti-*

eux.

Tumultuously. *Tumultueusement, tempe-*

statiuement.

Tunable, or tunably sounding. *Harmoni-*

eux, melodieux, harmonique.

Tunableness. *Harmonie, melodie.*

A tune. *Ton, air, chant.*

To tune (an instrument.) *Accorder.*

Tuned. *Accordé, d'accord.*

A tunic. *Tunique.*

Tunnage. *Coutume, impost, ou gabelle, que*

le marchand paye au roy.

A tun. *Tonneau, tonne.*

A tunnel (for partridges.) *Tonnel, ton-*

neau.

To take Partridges with a tunnel. *Tunnel-*

ler.

A tunneller, or taker of Partridges with

a tunnel. *Tunnelleur.*

A tunnel (or funnel.) *Siphon, syphon.*

The tunnel of a chimney. *Goulet de chemi-*

née.

A tunnie fish. *Ton, thon, thun, thyn, truine,*

tonnine, thonnine, thunnine, pelamide, palamide.

A little tunnie. *Thinnicule, thinnucule.*

The back parts of a tunnie. *Tonnine.*

A meat made of a tunnie. *Tonnine.*

Turbulent. *Turbulent, tumultueux, sediti-*

eux, mutin, tempestatif.

A turbulent person. *Un seditieux, seilaire,*

mutin, remue-mesnage, mutin.

Turbulently. *Tumultueusement, seditien-*

sement, tempestatiuement.

A turbulent stirring. *Mutinement, mutina-*

tion.

A Turbot (fish.) *Turbot, turbut, rhon,*

rhomb, bertonneau.

A turbant (or Turkish hat.) *Turban, soli-*

ban, tolopan.

A Turd. *Merde.*

Turdie. *Merdeux, fercorin.*

A green turf. *Glaçon, gason, gazon.*

A round turf of earth. *Motte.*

A little turf of earth. *Mottelet, mottelette,*

motteau.

Turfe. *Glaçonneux, motteux.*

A Turk. *Turc.*

A Turk (counterfeitly) turn'd Christian.

Marrane.

Turbie. *Turquie.*

Turdie wheat, or corn. *Bled de Turquie,*

millet d'inde.

Turbish. *Turquesque, turquois.*

A Turkie-cock. *Coq d'inde, indar, Pann*

d'Inde.

A Turkie-ben. *D'Inde, poule d'Inde.*

A Turbelle, or Turbelle stone. *Turquoise.*

To turmoll. *Harasser, barceler, barier, tur-*

bulenser, troubler, tempester, berfer.

Turmoll. *Tabat, tracas, trouble.*

Turmollid. *Harassé, troublé, barcelé, ba-*

rie, berfeld.

To turn. *Tourner, torner, rondeler, courne-*

ployer, voler.

To turn about swiftly. *Pirouetter.*

To turn away from. *Avertir, divertir, de-*

flourner.

To turn back again. *Retourner, rebrousser*

chemin.

To turn often (the same way) upon. *Retra-*

cer.

To turn sides. *Changer.*

To turn upside down, or inside out. *Rebours-*

ser, renverser.

To make a new turn. *Revolter.*

Which hath made a new turn. *Revolte.*

To turn (or tumble a thing often.) *Ballou-*

etter.

To turn up the sleeves, or garment. *Rebras-*

ser, rebrousser, retrousser, recourser.

To turn round. *Tourne-bauler, rouler, vi-*

rer.

To turn his coat. *Retourner sa robe, tourner*

sa jaquette.

To turn round about. *Tournoyer, virer, vi-*

revolter, virevolter, vironner.

A good turn. *Bienfaict, benefice.*

To do good turns. *Beneficier.*

An ill, or shrewd turn. *Meffaict.*

A turn. *Tour, volte, cours, rhombe.*

Every one in his turn. *Par tournées.*

At every turn. *A chacune cadence.*

To turn up the ground. *Haner.*

A turn-back (coward.) *Tourne-dos, torne-*

dos.

Turned. *Tourné, torné.*

Turned away from. *Averti, destourné, di-*

verti.

Turned back again. *Retourné.*

Turned inside out, or upside down. *Rebours-*

se, renversé, invers.

Turned Turk or Jew. *Marranisé.*

Turned up (as the earth with a pick-axe.)

Houé.

A Turnep. *Navet blanc de jardin, nouveau*

rend.

Turn-over shoes. *Souliers à trepointe*

renversée.

A turn-spit, or turn-rost. *Tourne-broche,*

tourne-ros.

A turnstile, or turnpike. *Tour, tourne-fol.*

A Turner. *Tourneur.*

Turners work, and ware. *Tournerie.*

A turning round. *Vireur.*

Turnesol. *Tourne-sol, torne-sol, tourne so-*

leil, heliotrope, herbe au chancre, verrouaire,

quené de scorpion.

A Turnep, turneping, or turnament.

Tournoy, tournoyement, tournoy.

To turnep. *Tournoyer, tournoyer.*

A turning. *Tournement, tourneure, roue,*

roulement, virement.

A turning swiftly about. *Pirouetteux.*

A turning back again. *Retour.*

A turning (or by-way.) *Destour.*

A turning from. *Destournement, virade, vire-*

ment.

A turning path out of the way. *Destour.*

A Turners turn, or turning wheel. *Tour-*

noir.

A turning round. *Tournoyement.*

Turning round. *Tournoyant.*

A turning up of the ground. *Houé, Houé-*

ment.

A dancers turning on the toe. *Pirouette.*</

A turning inside outward, or upside down. *Renversement, reversure.*

A hollow and crooked turning, *Sinuosité.*

Full of hollow, and crooked turnings. *Sinuueux.*

The turnings of a Hare. *Ruzex.*

Turpentine. *Terebinthine, turbentine, tormentine, terbenstine, terebentine, threbenstine, tourmentine, resine de meleze.*

Venice turpentine. *Terebinthine de Venise.*
The turpentine tree. *Terebenthe, terbinthin; meleze.*

A (coopers) turret. *Tire-fond de tonnelier, barroir, tresont de tonnelier, ville.*

A little turret. *Villette.*

A Turret. *Tourrette, tourelle.*

A turtle. *Tourterre, tourte, torterelle.*

Tush. *Nargues, trus.*

A mans tushes. *Dents canines.*

The tusks of a wild Boar. *Les mires d'un sanglier.*

A wild Bores upper tusks. *Grécs.*

A (wild boar) long or full tusked. *Miré.*

Tutelarie. *Tutelaire.*

Tut. *Tut. Tarabin sarabas, trut.*

Tutis. *Tutis, tute.*

Tutour. *Tutour.*

Tutris, or **tutereffe.** *Tutrice.*

Tutian (herbe.) *Tutian, tousan, tout-sang.*

Twain. *Deux.*

Twainblade. *Basuelle.*

The twang (as the string of a hard bent bow.) *Teinter.*

Twang. *Tire, zin, zint.*

A Surgeons twasse (or box of instruments.) *Pannard de chirurgien.*

The twasid. *Doaziesme.*

The twasid day. *Epiphanie les Roys, ou, jour des Roys, Typhaine, tiphaine.*

Twelbe. *Douze.*

Twelbe (or two fixes) at dice. *Senes.*

Rab.

A twelbemonth. *Un an, ou, année.*

Twentp. *Vingt.*

The twentstet, or a twentieth part. *Vingtiesme, vintain, vingtain.*

A twotil. *Belaguc.*

Twice. *Deux fois.*

A twig. *Verge, vergette, scion.*

A vine twig. *Sarmant, serment.*

Small twigs. *Vergettons.*

Made of twigs. *Vergé.*

Full of twigs. *Sarmement, sermentieux, sci-onneux.*

A willow, or wicker twig. *Visme.*

The twilght. *Crepuscule, fourfaillant, entre chien & loup.*

Of, or belonging to the twilght. *Crepusculin.*

To twinkle. *Briller, brillonner, cligner, mouscheter.*

A twinkle. *Bril.*

Twinkled. *Brillé.*

A twinkling. *Brillement.*

In the twinkling of an eye. *Au clin, d'oeil.*

Twinkling. *Brillant.*

To twine. *Tordre, retordre.*

To twine about, *Embracer.*

Twined. *Tors, retors, retort.*

Twinet. *Retordre.*

A twinge. *Strette, tire.*

A twining. *Tordement, retordement, retordure, retorceure.*

A twin. *Gemeau, jumeau.*

A she twin. *Gemelle, jumelle.*

Twin-like. *Gemelier.*

To twittle about. *Pirowetter, girer.*

Twitted about. *Giré.*

Twirling about, *Pirowetteux.*

To twist. *Tordre, retordre.*

Twisted. *Tors, retors, retort.*

The twist of the body (where the thighs part.) *Fourcheure, fourchure.*

A twister. *Retordre.*

A twisting. *Tordement, retordement, retordure, retorceure.*

To twitch. *Tirer.*

A twitch. *Tire, tiré.*

A little twitch. *Tirer.*

A twitch with hot pincers. *Tenaillade.*

A twitch given to a horse with his bridle. *Soubride.*

Twitshed. *Tiré.*

A twitching. *Tirement.*

To twit in the teeth. *Reprocher, objicer, ou, objecter à, mettre sus à, retraire.*

Disgracefully to twit in the teeth. *Opprobrier.*

A disgraceful twit. *Opprobre, reproche.*

A twitting. *Reproche.*

Twitted. *Reproché.*

Twittle-twattle. *Magny, magna.*

Two. *Deux.*

Two by two. *Deux à deux.*

Two-fold. *Double.*

Two-penny grass. *Numulaire, herbe à cent maladies.*

A tying. *Liement, liaison, liage, attachement.*

A tympan. *Tympan, timpan.*

A tympan. *Tympanie, mole.*

A type. *Type.*

Tyrannie. *Tyrannie.*

To tyrannise. *Tyranniser, sevir.*

Tyrannous. *Tyranniquement.*

A tyrant. *Tyrant.*

A petty tyrant. *Tyranneau.*

The Tyrrhenian sea. *Mer d'aval.*

Typhable. *Decimable.*

Typhs. *Disme, dismerie, decime.*

To typhs. *Dismer, decimer.*

Typhed. *Dismé, decimé.*

Improprization of typhs. *Dismes infu-dées, ou, infuodées.*

A typhet, or typh-gatherer. *Dismer, dismier.*

A typhing. *Dismerie.*

Typhings. *Dismerges.*

V.

Vacant. *Vacation, vaquane.*

The revenue of a Benefice during vacancy. *Le vacant d'un benefice.*

Vacant. *Vacant, vaquant, bobu.*

To be vacant. *Vaquer.*

A vacation. *Vacation, relasche.*

A making vacation. *Relachement.*

Harvest vacation. *La messon.*

Vacutp. *Vacuité, vuideté, inanité, vuidange, vuideté.*

To vade. *Se flestrir, se saner.*

Vaded. *Flestri, sané.*

To vagarie. *Vaguer, vagabonder, vaucrier.*

A vagabond. *Vagabond, berre, caignard, vil-lotier, villoteur, caignardier, truand, gueuse, ma-raud, gale-froier, vadeur, guens de l'ostiere.*

To play the idle vagabond. *Caignarder, ma-rauder, vagabonder, roder.*

Vagabonds. *Vagabonds, gens de sac & de li-col.*

A crew of vagabonds. *Maraudaille.*

Base vagabond. *Maraudisé.*

A veil. *Veile; ombre.*

To veil. *Voiler.*

Veiled. *Voilé.*

Veils (or fees.) *Menus droicts.*

A vein (of writing.) *Style, stile.*

Vain. *Vain, futile, inepte, insubstantiel.*

To be vain, or play vain parts. *Vanoyer.*

Vainp. *Vainement, en vain, inepte-ment.*

Vain-gloss. *Vaine-gloire, gorrieris.*

Vain-glorious. *Bragard, outrecuidé.*

A vain-glorious coxcomb. *Piaffeur, piaf-fard, gorrier, outrecuidé.*

Vain-glorious behaviour. *Piaffé.*

Vain-glorious. *Piaffement, gorrieris-ment.*

Vainness. *Vanité, ineptie, vaineté.*

The balance (of a bed.) *Les pendons d'un lit.*

A vale. *Val, vallée, vallée. Voyez Valley.*

Valetian (herbe.) *Valeraine, valerian-ne.*

Vallant. *Vaillant, preux, hardi, valereux, resolu, guerrier.*

Extremely vallant. *Outrepieux.*

Vallantp. *Vaillamment, valeureusement, resoluement, à la soldade.*

Vallantness. or **vallantie.** *Vaillance, vaillan-tise.*

Validite. *Validité, moment.*

Vallep. *Val, vallée, vallée, van.*

A little vallep. *Vallon.*

A flat vallep. *Varene.*

Valorous. *Valeureux, martial.*

Valorousp. *Valeureusement, vaillamment.*

Valour. *Valeur, vaillance, prend'homme.*

Valuable. or, of value. *Valable.*

A value. *Valeur, valoir, valeure, value, ap-preci; moment.*

To value. *Apprecier.*

Valued. *Apprecié.*

A valuer. *Appreciateur.*

A valuing. *Appreciation.*

The value. *Valeure; ou, comme Value.*

Valure (or mock velvet.) *Tripe de velours.*

A vambrace. *Avant-bras, garde-bras.*

A vamplate. *Garde-poing.*

A bans. *Gyrout, gyrouette, girouette, girouet.*

A bangard. *Avant-garde.*

To banish. *S'esvanouir, vanoyer.*

Banished. *Esvanoui.*

A banishing. *Esvanouissement.*

Banitie. *Vanité, vaineté.*

A ban. *Van, berne.*

To ban. *Vanner, vaner, berner.*

Banned. *Vanné, berné.*

A banner. *Vanneur, vaneur.*

A bannng. *Vanneure.*

To banquish. *Vaincre, subjuguier, superer, surmonter, desconfire, debeller, suppedier.*

Banquished. *Vaincu, subjugué, surmonté, desconfiz, debelle, suppedite.*

A banquisher. *Vainqueur, victorien.*

A banquishing. *Victoire, subjagation, sur-montement.*

Banquishing. *Victorieux.*

A banquishing woman. *Vainqueresse, victori-cenne.*

A bantage. *Avantage, surcroist, surcrez, ac-cessoire.*

The bantage of bread. *Le trezain du pain.*

To give bantage over and above. *Suradjou-ster.*

A vapour. *Vapeur, fumée, vent.*

A vardingale. *Vertugalle, vertugadin, haus-se-plie, boche-plie.*

Furnished with a vardingale. *Haussepié.*

A French vardingale. *Haussecul.*

Variab. *Variable, muable, voluble.*

To be variable. *Tenir de la lune.*

Variableness. *Muabilité, instabilité, in-constance.*

Variance. *Desaccord, noise.*

To be at variance. *Noiser.*

A variation (of notes in singing.) *Muance.*

To vary. *Variar, muir.*

Variet. *Varié, mié.*

Variette. *Variété.*

A varlet. *Senaud, maraud, nebulan, gabgre-geux.*

Varnish. *Vernis, verny, nelleure.*

A kind of varnishing like to damasking. *Damassie.*

To varnish. *Vernisser, vernicer, neller.*

Varnished. *Vernissé, nellé.*

Vassals for a hawk. *Vervelles.*

A vassal. *Vassal, homme, subject, sujet, su-ject.*

Vassal-

Vassalage. Vassallage, vassaudie, (c.) F.
Vasse. Vaste, vuide, incompreh.
A vast room. Un vuide.
A bar, or bate. Vase, vaisseau.
A little bat. Cuveau, cuvette.
A dying bat. Cuvier.
To put into a bat. Cuver.
Put into a bat. Cuver.
A bat-full. Cuvée.
A bat-maker. Cuvelier.
Ababour. Vavasseur, valvasseur.
A bault. Voulte, vouste, arc, arcade, cambreure, hypogée.
A flat bault (made like the back of an oven.) Resubé.
The root of a bault. Tas de charge.
A bault to lay dead corpses in. Sepulchre, sepulchre voulté.
To bault. Voulter, cambrer.
To bault (or tumble.) Volter, voltiger.
Baulted. Voltigé.
Baulted. Voulte, cambre, cambré, voutoyé.
A Baulter (or maker of vaults.) Voulteur.
A baulter (or tumbler.) Sautteur, sauteur.
A woman baulter. Sautterelle.
A baulting. Voulture, voutceure, vouture, voufure, cambrure.
A baulting (or tumbling.) Voltigement.
Baulring. Voltigeant.
To baunt. Se vanter, se groyer, jacter, penader, se pennader.
A baunt. Vantance, jactance.
To baunt over. Insulter.
A baunter. Vaunteur, jactateur, ostentateur.
A baunting. Vanterie, jactance, ostentation, penade, pennade, gorrierie.
Baunting. Vameux, gorrier.
A baunting woman. Ostentatrice.
Bauntingly. Piaffeusement.
Ubiquitie. Ubiquité.
An Udder. Mammelle.
Ueal. Veau.
To ueer (or whirle about.) Vire vironner, girer, virevoulter.
A ueere. Virevoulte, virade.
To ueere a cable. Haler un cable.
Uetred. Viré, gire, balé.
A ueeter. Vircur.
A ueeting. Virerment.
Uegetable. Vegetable.
Uegetal. Vegetal.
A uegetation. Vegetation.
Uegetatibe. Vegetatif, vegettes.
Uebemencie. Vebemence, vuideur, violenc.
Uebement. Vebement, violent.
Uebemently. Vebementement, à tout reste, roidement, violamment, violentement.
A Vein (in the body, in the earth.) Veine.
A little vein. Veinelette, veinette.
The arterious vein. Veine arterieuse.
The belly vein. Veine gastrique.
The blind vein. Veine coctale, veine borgne.
The vein of the brains. Veine cervicale.
The breast vein. Veine tho. achique.
The common middle vein. Veine commune, veine mediane, veine co. porelle.
The crown vein. Veine coronale.
The eye vein. Veine oculaire, ou œilliere.
The ear vein. Veine auriculaire.
The flank (or black) veins. Les veines Illiaques, veines organiques.
The forehead vein. Veine frontale.
The garter, gartering, or ham vein. Veine jarrière, veine popletique.
The head vein. Veine cephalique.
The hollow vein. Veine cave.
The kidney veins. Veines renales.
The lip veins. Veines labiales.
The liver vein. Veine hepaticque, veine basilique, veine axillaire, veine aissellaire.
The vein of the loins. Veine lumbaire.
The matrix vein. Veine matricai.
The meleraick, or mesenteric. ns.

Veines meleraïques, veines mesenteriques.
The midriff vein. Veines diaphragmatiques.
The mother vein. Veine sapbene.
The nose vein. Veine nasale.
The port (or carrying) vein. Veine porte.
The sciatica vein. Veine sciatique.
The spleen vein. Veine splenatique.
The shoulder vein. Veine effauliere, veine humerale.
The stomach vein. Veine stomachique.
The thigh vein. Veine crurale.
The vein of the temples. Veine temporale.
The throat, or neck veins. Veines jugulaires.
The shoulder or neck vein of a horse. Les bars.
Veiny, or full of veins. Veineux, veine, veinu, vené.
Velam. Velin.
Velber. Velours, veloux, veloma.
Branched velvet. Velours figuré.
Unshorn velvet. Velours à long poil.
Mock velvet (or fustian an apes.) T.ipe de velours.
A maker of velvet. Veloutier.
Velveted, of velvet, clad with velvet. Veloute, velute.
Vendible. Vendible, venal, vendable.
Vendibleness. Venalité.
Vendibly. Venalement.
Venerable. Venerable, reverend.
Veneration. Veneration.
Given to venerate. Venerien.
To venge. Venger.
Venged. Vengé. Voyez to Revenge.
Vengeance. Vengeance, vendice, vendicte.
Vental. Veniel.
Vention. Venaison, savagine.
A vente in fencing. Venue.
Venome. Venim.
To venom. Envenimer.
Venomed. Envenimé.
Venomous. Venimeux, venifique.
Venomousness, or venomousness. Venomifere, virulence.
To vent (or utter) wares. Vendre, debiter la marchandise.
To vent (or smell.) Odorer.
To vent (or wind) as dogs do. Sentir, baler, prendre le vent.
To vent forth, or give vent unto. Esventer, respirer.
A vent (hole.) Souspiral, souspirail, vent, ventouse.
Having vents. Souspirailé.
A vent (or sent.) Odorement, respir.
Vented. Odré, balené.
Vented forth. Esventé, ventoulé.
A ventilation. Ventilation.
A venting. Halené, balenement, respiration, respirement, odorement, odorasion, senement, sentiment.
Venting. Sentant, flairant.
Ventosity. Ventosité.
The ventricle. Ventricule.
The ventricles of the heart. Les ventricules du cœur.
Ventripotent. Ventripotent, ventru.
To venture. Hasarder, s'aventurer.
A venture. Adventure basard.
Ventured. Hasardé.
A venturer. Adventurier, basardeur.
Venturous. Hasardeux, aventureux.
Venturously. Adventureusement, basardement.
Venus. Venus.
Venus hair. Comme Maiden hair.
Venus comb. Aguille de berger.
Verbal. Verbal.
Verbally. Verbalement.
A (grammatical) Verb. Verbe.
A Verberer. Segrayer.
A Verberetship. Segrarie, segrayerie, verderie.
A Verdict. L'opinion, ou sentence des douze jurés.

Verdigrise. Verd de gris, verdegri, verd, deris, verdet.
Verdure. Verdure.
A sergeants berge (or mace.) Verge.
A Verger. Verger.
A verification. Verification.
To verifie. Verifier, averer.
Verified. Verifié, averé.
A verifying. Averement.
Verity. Vrayement, véritablement, en vérité, voire, voirement, voyrment.
Verity. Verité.
Verjuce. Verjus, vertjus, vin-verjus.
Vermillion. Vermillon, vermillon, vermeil minion, resette, rouge, rubicunde.
To paint, or make Vermillion. Vermillonner, vermillonner.
Made Vermillion of colour. Vermillonné.
Vermine. Vermine, vermenier.
Full of vermine. Vermineux.
To veru. Neller.
Cheek veru. Rolette. Voyez Varnish.
A veru (or iron band for a wooden tool.) Freti, virole.
An inner veru. Tourillon.
A veru. Vers, carme.
A little short veru. Verset, versetlet.
A veru in musick. Vers, motet, moté, motte.
A half veru. Hemistiquie.
To veru. Versifier.
A veruier. Versificateur.
Verses. Des vers, nombreuses loix.
Vertical. Vertical.
The vertical circle. Cercle vertical.
Virtus. La vertu, honnesté, probité.
Virtuous. Vertueux, bonnesté.
Virtuously. Vertueusement, bonnestement.
Veruine. Vervine, vervaine, verbenique, bicrovotane.
Veruels of a hawk. Vervelles.
Veru. Fort, grandement, or. (Signe du comparatif, comme Very good. Fort bon.)
In veru deed. En bonne verité.
A vessel. Vaisseau, vase, vase, vaiselle.
Vessel of plate. Vaiselle d'argent.
A vessel of greater length than breadth. Barlong, berlong, balongue.
A vessel to carry milk or cheese to market in. Calashe.
To turn out one vessel into another. Transvaser.
Turned or poured out of one vessel into another. Transvasé.
A shifting out of one vessel into another. Transvasation, transvasement.
To vest. Vestir.
Vested. Vestu.
A vesting. Vesture.
A Vestment. Vestement, habillement, habit, revestement, vesteure.
A vestie (in a Church.) Vestiaire, revestiere, revestiaire, sacraire, sacristie.
A vestep-keeper. Sacristain.
A vesture. Vesture, habillage, on, comme Vestment.
A vetch. Vesce.
Vetches. Garvences, guarbances, rouillons.
A bitter vetch. Ers.
To vex. Vexer, harceler, inquieter, talmoufer, talemoufer, molester, businer, travailler grever, grevanter, barasser, barier, beiser, boguiner, pener, turbulentier, pertourber, tempester, persecuter, naurer, se marrir, faire mille haïres d.
Vexation. Vexation, busin, businement, sourment, molestie, perplexité.
Vexation of mind. Souci, souci.
Vexed. Vexé, grevé, grevanté, sormenté, sormement, harassé, barcelé, perplex, haïe, bersillé, boguiné, molesté, tempesté, marri, nauré, pertourbé, inquieté.
A Vixar. Vexateur, barceleur, inquieteur, berscur, molesteur, pertourbateur.
Thou vexst me. Tu me fais mourir.
Vexing. Grevant.
A vexing. Inquietation, boguinement, ou, comme Vexation.

Ugile. Difforme, informe, laid, ord, horrible, malingre, foudre.

To make most ugly. Horribler.

Ugnelle. Deformité, hideur.

A vial. Phiole, bocal, gobeau, gosteron, matras.

A big-bellied, double vial (of glass.) Matras.

A vicar. Vicaire.

A vicar general. Grand vicaire.

A vicarship (or place of a Vicar.) Vicariat.

A vicaridge. Vicairie.

Vice. Vice, crime, faute.

The vice of a press. Tournoir, vis.

A vice in a play. Badin, mime.

To play the vice. Badiner.

A vice-admiral. Vice-admiral, Vis-admiral.

A vice-chancellor. Vice-chancelier.

The vice-chancellor of the Université. Le recteur, ou Regent de l'Université.

A vice-duché, or vice-dukedom. Vis-duc.

A vice-gerent. Vice-gerent, vicaire.

A vice-roy. Vice-roy.

To viciate. Vicier, vitier, debaucher, corrompre, depraver, gaster.

Viciated. Vicié, desbauché, corrompu, gâsé.

A viciating. Corruption; desbauchement, gâsment.

Vicinity. Vicinité, voisinage, voisinance.

Vicious. Vicieux, vicieux.

Viciously. Vicieusement.

A vicount. Vicomte, vice-comte.

A vicountie. Vicomté, vice-comté.

A victor. Vainqueur.

Victorial. Victoire.

Victorious. Victorieux.

A victorious woman. Vainqueuse, victorieuse.

To victual. Repaître, avitailler.

Vitualed. Vituaille, avitaillé, repu.

A vitualling. Avitaillément.

To victual himself, to fall to his vituals.

S'avander, manger, repaître.

Vitualed. Vituailles, vivres, viandes, man-gaille, manger, marche, harnois de gueule, marchandise de gueule.

A vitualler. Cabaretier.

A vitualling-house. Cabaret, hostellerie, taverne.

To view. Voir, regarder, visiter, mirer, remiter.

A view. Vue, revue, monstree, monstre, vifitation, regard, regardeure, regardeure, tirée d'œil, vifite.

The view (or footing of a Deer.) Foulée, foyes, fries, froyer, les voyes d'un cerf.

Viewed. Vu, regardé, miré.

A viewer. Regardeur, speculaleur.

A viewing. Regardement, speculation, inspection, vision.

Viewing. Voyant.

Vigilant. Vigilance, veillance, industrie.

Vigilant. Vigilant, industrieux, regardant.

To be vigilant. Veiller.

Vigilantip. Vigilamment, l'œil tendu au bois; industrieusement.

A vigile. Vigile, veille.

Vigor. Vigueur.

Without vigor. Malhabile.

Vigorous. Vigoureux, vivace, spiritueux, spiritueux.

Vigorously. Vigoureusement, vivement.

Vigorousness. Vivacité.

Vile. Vil, abject, sordide, vilain, vilain.

Vilene. Vilité, abjection, vilénie, villanie.

Vilely. Vilainement, mauvaisement.

A village. Village.

A small village. Hameau.

A villain. Vilain, vilain, villain, vilain, serf, homme de corde; nebulon, scelerat, meschant, garnement.

A little villain. Vilenot.

Villain. Vilenie, villanie, meschant, vice, villagerie.

Purposed villain. Malignité.

Villanous. Maling, meschant, vilain, vilain, vicieux, sceleré.

Villanously. Vilainement, meschamment.

Villanage. Villenage, vilenage.

Vindicative. Vindicatif.

A vine. Vigne.

A little vine. Vignette, vignolette.

Vines that grow up along trees (as hops.) Autins, outins.

The wild (grape-bearing) vine. Labrusque.

A vine branch. Sarment, mouche.

A vine-dresser. Vigneron, vignolant.

A vine-leaf. Pampre.

A vine-fetter. Ver coquin, hurbec, chenille de vigne, hurebais, yrbec list.

Vinegar. Vinaigre.

A potion of vinegar and water. Oxyerat, oxierat.

Vinegar sharpened by the sea-onion. Squillon, vinaigre stillitique.

A vinegar-man, or vinegar-maker. Vinaigrier.

A vine-knife. Serpette, serpeste.

A little vine-knife. Serpille, serpillon, serpillon, serpillonette.

A vine-pard. Vigne, vignoble, vinoble.

Wimowed. Moisi.

To wax wimowed. Se moisir.

Wimowedness. Moissure.

Vintage. Vendange, vindange.

To vintage. Vendenger.

A vintager. Vendengeur, vendengeuse.

A vintner. Tavernier, vinotier, vinetier, vinetier.

Violable. Violable.

To violate. Violier, violenter, enfreindre, defleur.

Violated. Violé, enfreint, violente, defleuré.

A violater. Violateur, infraleur.

A violating, or violation. Violation, viollement, infraleur, infraction.

A violin, or little viol. Violon.

A viol of glass. Phiole. Voyez a Vial.

A viol (instrument of music.) Violle, viole.

The finger-bord of a viol. La marche d'une viole.

Violence. Violence, impatience, impetuosité, roideur, outrage, grip.

To use violence against, or lay violent hands on himself. Se violenter soy mesme.

Violent. Violent, impetueux, roide, impatient.

Violentip. Viollement, violentement, impetueusement, roidement, impatiemment, de haute luité.

A violet. Violette, violette de mars, violet.

The blue violet. Violette de mars.

Damask violets. Matrones.

Of violets. Violar.

White violet. Violette blanche.

Violet colour. Hiasintbin, violet.

A viper. Vipere.

A young, or little viper. Vipereau, viperillon.

Viperous. Viperin.

Vipers bugloss. Herbe aux viperes, viperie, cibacine.

A virginal. Homace, homasse, homesse.

Virginals, or a pair of virginals. Espinette, espinette.

A virgin. Vierge, pucelle.

Virgins-house. Miel vierge.

Virgin-like. Virginal, virgineux, virgeal.

Virgin-parchment. Parchemin vierge.

Virginitip. Virginité, pucelage.

Virgo. La vierge; un des 12 signes celestes.

Virile. Viril.

Virilip. Virilité. Voyez Manly.

The village. Village, visage, vis, catre, mine, trongne.

A fowre or harh visage. Minois.

A visage. Faux visage, masque, barboire.

Having a visage on. Masqué, masquerizé.

Viscous. Viscosité, viscidité.

Viscous. Visqueux.

The visor of on helmet. Visere.

Visible. Visible, spectable, voyable.

Visibip. Visiblement.

A vision. Vision, spectre.

A visitation, or visiting. Visitation, vifite.

To visit. Visiter.

Visited. Visité.

A visiter. Visiteur.

Usual (belonging to the sight.) Visuel.

Vital. Vital.

To vitiate. Vicier, vitier, depraver. Voyez Viciate.

Vitriol. Vitriol, calcante.

Oil of vitriol. Huile de vie.

Like vitriol. Vitriolique.

Red vitriol. Marassin jaunne, pierre d'arain.

Vituperable. Vituperable.

To vituperate. Vituperer.

Vituperated. Vituperé.

A vituperation. Vituperation.

Vitacip. Vivacité.

A viber (or sea dragon) Dragon marin, vive, poignastre, traigné, ¶ Marvail.

The viber (or horse disease.) Les avives.

An ulcer. Ulcere.

To ulcerate. Ulcerer.

An ulceration. Ulceration.

Ulcerating. Ulceratif.

The umbel (or round tufted head) of fen-nel. Omelle de fenouil.

An umbrage. Ombrage, opacité.

Umbragious. Ombrageux.

Umbrd (in blazon.) Ombré.

An umbrello. Ombrelle, ombraire, ombelle, ombriere, parasol, paretol.

An umpire. Arbitre, arbitrateur.

Unable. Inhabile, malhabile insuffisant, impotent, invalide.

To make unable. Inhabilitier.

Made unable. Inhabilité.

Unable to take pains. Imposé de sa personne.

Unable to perform nuptial rites. Malesticié.

Unableness. Inhabilité, impotence.

Unabip. Inhabilement.

Unabordable. Inabordable.

Unacceptable. Mal-plaisant, ingrat, inadmissible, desagréable, dégradé.

Unarcellible. Inaccessibile.

Unaccompanable. Insociable, dissociable.

Unaccostable. Inaccostable, inabordable, desaccostable.

Unaccustomed. Inaccoutumé, insolite, desaccoutume, inhabitué.

Unaccustomedness. Desaccoutumance.

Unacknowledgment. Mesconnaissance.

Unacknowledging. Mesconnoissant.

Unadvised. Maladvisé, imprudent, inconsideré, indiscret, insipient, cabochard, inconsiderant, mal avisé, desadvisé.

Unadvisedly. Imprudemment, inadvertamment, inconsiderément, indiscrettement, à la volée.

Unadvisedness. Imprudence, inadvertence, inconsideration, indiscretion, maladvis, temerité.

Unaffection. Incuriosité.

Unagreeing. Incongrue.

To unaitie (or spoil an airie of Hawks.) Defairer.

Unalienable. Inalienable.

Unallowable. Inadmissible.

Unallowed. Desavoué.

Unalterable. Incommuable, incommutable.

U N B

u n c

U N C

Unamused. Desfourté.
Unamendable. Inamendable, incorrigible.
Unanimity. Unanimité.
Unanimous. Unanime.
Unappealable. Implacable.
Unappehended. Descalengé.
Unapproachable. Inabordable, inaccessible, desjaccostable.
Unapt. Inepte, inidoine, impropre, mal-adroit, malhabile, maufade.
Unaptip. Ineptement, improprement, inhabilement, maufadement.
Unaptneffe. Ineptic, ineptitude, inhabilité, incommodité, maufadeté.
Unaraped. Deshabillé.
 To unarm himself. Se defarmer.
Unarmed. Defarmé.
Unarmed (or whose arm is burst.) Debradé.
Unartefied. Descalengé.
 To unafionze. Destombir.
Unastioned. Desfombi.
 To make unaffured. Desaffeurer.
Unavoidable. Inevitable, nécessaire.
Unavoidablp. Inevitablement.
 To unauthorize. Exausher.
Unauthorised. Exaushoré.
Unawakable. Irrveillable.
Unawares. Inopine, repentin, soudain.
 To takes unawares. Surprendre.
 At unawares. Inopinément, à l'improvveu, à l'impoviste, inespérément, infférément, soudainement.
 To unaptz. Desfairer. Voyez Unairie.
 To unbarb a horse. Desbarber un cheval.
 To unbar. Desbarrer, desverrouiller.
Unbarred. Desbaré, desverrouillé.
Unbeggotten. Non egnéré.
Unbete. Infidélité, incredulité.
Unbeltebale. Incredible, incroyable, mescreable.
 To unbriebe. Decroire.
 An unbrieber. Infidelle.
Unbriebling. Incredule.
 To unbend. Desbander, desbender, destend-e. devouter.
Unbender. Desbandé.
 An unbending. Destenture, desbandage, desbandade, debendade.
Unbent. Desbandé, destendu, devoué.
 To unbenum. Desgourdir, desdormir, destombir.
Unbenummed. Desengourdi, desgourdi, destombi.
 An unbenumming. Desdormissement.
Unbeseeing. Inconvenance.
Unbeseeing. Messans.
 To unbefot. Dessoter.
Unbessorred. Dessoré.
 To unbewitch. Desensorcelé, desenchasser, desforcelé.
Unbewitched. Desensorcelé, desforcelé.
Unbidden. Non commandé, non convié.
 To unbinder. Deslier, destacher, desnouer, desbander, desbender, resouldre, desalier.
 An unbinding. Desnouement, desnou-ture.
Unblamable. Desboupé, irreprehensible, irreprouable.
Unblinded. Desabusé.
 To unblock (a blockt up passage.) Desblouquer.
Unblocked. Desblouqué.
Unbolted. Desboulé.
 To unbolt. Desverrouiller, deverrouiller, desbarrer, declavter.
Unbolted. Desverrouillé, desbarré, declav-té, deverrouillé.
Unboosted. Desboité, deboué, debouffé.
Unbonded. Dessoffé.
 To unboult, unboulted. Comme to unbolt, unbolted.
Unbound. Deslié, destaché, desbandé, desgaroé, desroé, Resolu.
 To unbound. Desborner.

Unbounded. Desborné, interminé.
An unbounding. Desbornement.
To unbow. Desronder.
Unbottable. Immployable, inflexible, infes-
 chifiable.
To unbottle. Esventrer, desentrailer.
Unbowed. Desentrailé.
To unbos. Desboîter, desboister, desboi-
 ter.
Unbored. Desboîré, desboîsté, desboîté.
To unbace. Desbrailler, deslabrer.
Unbraced. Desbraillé, debouzoné, dela-
 bré, deslabré.
Unbranched. Debranchi.
Unbrisable. Infrangible, irrefragable.
To unbribe. Desbrider, effreuer.
Unbridled. Desbridé, effrené, desordonné,
 desfriglé.
Of an unbridled appetite. Intemperé, inco-
 ntinent.
Unbridlesness. Intempérance.
Unbroken. Inviolé, sauf, sauvage, indom-
 pté.
To unbuckle. Desboucler, derblouquer.
Unbuckled. Desbouclé, derblouqué.
To unbuild. Desbastir.
Unbuil. Desbasti.
To unbunch. Desbossüer.
Unbunched. Desbossué.
To unbung. Desbender, desbondonner, de-
 taper, devertaper.
Unbanged. Desbondé.
To unbuden. Descharger, desbarder.
To unbury. Desensevelir, desenterrer, desse-
 villir.
Unburied. Desenseveli, desenterré, desseve-
 li.
To unbushin. Desbrodiquiner.
To unbutton. Desboutonner, desbrailler, de-
 boutonner, defeubler.
Unbuttoned. Desboutonné, desbraillé, de-
 boutonné, defeuble.
An unbuttoning. Desboutonnement.
Uncalled. Non appelé, sans estre appelé.
Uncapable. Incapable.
Uncapableness. Incapacité.
To uncaptivate. Decaptiver.
Uncaptivated. Decaptivé.
Uncast. Despoüillé.
Uncought. Non prins.
Uncesable. Incessible.
Uncertain. Incertain, douteux, ambigu,
 interminans.
Made uncertain. Desasseuré.
Uncertainly. Incertainement, ambigue-
 ment.
Uncertainly. Incertaineté, incertitude, am-
 biguité, hesitation, perplexité, rendon.
Uncessant. Incessamment.
To unchain. Deschainier, desenchainer.
Unchained. Deschainé, desenchainé.
Unchangeable. Immuable, immuable, in-
 commuable, incommutable, invariable.
Unchangeably. Immuablement.
Uncharitable. Non charitable.
To uncharm. Descharmer.
Uncharmed. Descharmé.
Unchast. Impudique, incontinent, immode-
 ste.
Unchastly. Impudiquement, incontinem-
 ment.
Unchastness. Impudicité, incontinence.
To unclaw. or **unclaw.** Desmacquer, de-
 macquer.
Unclawed. Desmacqué, demacqué.
To uncircle. Decercier.
Uncircled. Decercle.
Uncircumcised. Incircconcé.
Uncircumpect. Imprudent, maladvise.
Uncivil. Incivil, inhumain, malaveuant,
 maudiff, rustique, galochier, maufade, mibru-
 tal, rude, roide.
Uncivilly. Incivilement, inhumainement,
 maufadement, rudement, rustiquement.
To behave himself uncivilly. Galocher.
An uncle. Oncle.

To unclasp. *Desagrafer, desgraser, desgraber, desclâper, decramponner.*
 Unclassped. *Desagrasté, desgrasté, decramponné, desclâpé.*
 Unclean. *Immonde, impur, maures, orde, sale, salé, sasse, salaud, impudique.*
 Somewhat unclean. *Ordclot, salet.*
 Uncleanly. *Impurement, impudiquement, ordement.*
 Uncleanliness. *Immondité, immundicité, impurité, impureté, saleté, salleté.*
 Uncleanliness of life. *Impudicité.*
 Uncleanly. *Non nettoyé.*
 Unclement. *Inclement.*
 To unclench. *Desuesir, desabiller, deshabiller, despoiller, desroquer, desfroquer.*
 Unclothes. *Desabillé, desuesi, deshabillé, despoillé, desroqué, desfroqué.*
 To unclose. *Desclorre.*
 Unclosed. *Desclor.*
 To unclose. *Desclouer.*
 To unclump. *Destombir.*
 Unclumped. *Destombi.*
 To uncoil. *Descoiffer, descoiffer.*
 Uncoiled. *Descoiffé.*
 Uncomely. *Indecent, malséant, mal-avenant, meséant, maladroît, malgracieux, disgratié.*
 Uncomely. (Adverb) or in uncomely manner. *Indecemment.*
 Uncomeliness. *Mal-seance, mesadvenance, meséance, disgrace.*
 Uncomfortable. *Inconsovable.*
 Uncomfortably. *Inconsoablement.*
 Uncommodious. *Incommode.*
 Uncommon. *Incommune.*
 Uncommunicable. *Incommunicable.*
 Uncompanionable. *Insoisible, inaccessable, des-accessable, incommunicable, intractable, intractable, bagard, ravier.*
 Uncomplete. *Imperfait.*
 Uncompounded. *Simple.*
 Unconceivable. *Incompréhensible, inimaginable.*
 Unconceivableness. *Incompréhensibilité.*
 Uncondemned. *Non condamné.*
 Uncongenial. *Incongruable.*
 Unconquerable. *Invincible, insuperable.*
 Unconstancy. *Inconstance, légèreté.*
 Unconstant. *Inconstant.*
 To be unconstant. *Vaciller, vaciler.*
 Unconstituted. *Non convenant.*
 Unconsumable. *Inconsumptible.*
 Unconsumed. *Non consumé.*
 Uncontaminated. *Non contaminé.*
 Uncontented. *Non mépris.*
 Uncooled. *Desencordé.*
 Uncorporeal. *Incorporel.*
 Uncorrupted. *Inviole.*
 Uncorruptible, or uncorruptable. *Incorrompable.*
 To uncover. *Descouvrir, descacher, deshabiller, desaffubler, mettre à nud.*
 To uncover the mouth. *Desboucher, desboucher.*
 Uncovered. *Descouvert, descaché, nud, ouvert, deshabillé, desbouché.*
 An uncovering. *Descouvrement, ouverture.*
 Uncouth. *Incognen; neuf, nouveau, revers.*
 An uncouth place. *Solitude.*
 To uncoul, or put off the coul. *Decapuchonner.*
 Uncouled. *Decapuchonné.*
 To uncouple. *Desaccoupler, descoupler, desparer, desuisir.*
 Uncoupled. *Desaccouplé, descouplé, desparié, desui.*
 The uncoupling of hounds. *Desouple.*
 Uncourteous. *Mal-courtois, incruil.*
 Uncourteously. *Incrivilement.*
 To uncross. *Descroiser.*
 Uncrossed. *Descroisé.*
 To uncover. *Descouvrir, decouvrir.*
 Uncrowned. *Descouronné, decouronné.*

UNL

An Anticorn. Licorne, Unicorn.
 Uniform. Uniforme.
 Uniformly. Uniformément.
 Uniformity. Uniformité.
 Unimaginable. Inimaginable.
 Unimitable. Inimitable.
 Unindifference. Iniquité.
 Unindifferent. Inique.
 Uninhabited. Vaste, inhabité.
 Unintertainable. Irrecusable.
 Unintermittible. Irremittent.
 Untreatable. Inexorable.
 Unjoined. Desjoiné.
 To unjoin. Desjoindre, desjoindre.
 Unjointed. Desjointé, delaché, desjointé, dechoité.
 An union. Union, Unie.
 To unite. Unir.
 United. Uni.
 An unity. Unité, union, monade.
 An uniting. Unir, unir.
 Universal. Universel.
 Universally. Universellement.
 Universality. Universalité.
 The universe, or universal world. L'univers, tout le monde.
 An Unacademy. Université, académie.
 Unjust. Injuste, inique, indu, tortionnaire, defraisonnable.
 Unjustly. Injustement, induement, d'ort, tortionnairement.
 Unjustice. Injustice.
 Unkembled. Non peigné, hure.
 Unkind. Dur, rude, desnature.
 Unkindly. Desraisonné.
 Unkindness. Rudeesse, dureté.
 Unkindred. Descepire.
 An uncle. Oncle.
 To unhook. Desnouer.
 Unhook. Desnoué.
 An unhooking. Desnouement, desnouement.
 To unknown. Desconnoître, desconnoître.
 Unknown. Desconne; Neuf, secret, in-glorieux.
 Unknowingly. Insciemment.
 To unlace. Deslacer.
 Unlaced. Deslacé.
 Unladen (as a ship, or boat.) Desbar-dé.
 To unlath. Deslatter.
 Unlathed. Deslaté.
 Unlawful. Illicite, illegitime.
 Unlawfully. Illicitement.
 Unlawfulness. Illegimité.
 To unlearn. Desapprendre.
 Unlearned. Indocile, illicite, ignorant, im-perit.
 Unlearnedly. Indocilement, imperitement.
 To unlade trees. Effueiller, desueiller.
 To unlade (or unleaf) a vine. Despamper, despamper.
 Unladed. Desueillé, effueillé.
 An unlading. Effueillement.
 Unlabeled. Arme, sans levain.
 Unless. Si non, Si ne.
 Unlike. Dissemblable, impar, inegal; so-furde.
 Unlike. Inegalemment.
 An unlikely thing. Absurdité.
 Unlikeness. Dissimilitude, inégalité, in-egualité.
 Unlimited. Sans limites, on, bornes; in-terminé.
 To unline (or take out the lining.) Des-doubler.
 Unlined. Dendoublé.
 To unload. Decharger, destrouffer.
 To unload a ship, or boat. Desborder.
 Unloaden. Deschargé, destrouffé.
 An unloading. Deschargement, destrouffe-ment.
 To unlock. Ouvrir à la clef.
 Unlocked for. Improver, inopiné, impro-veu, inespéré, inespéré, ripemin, soudain.
 To unloose. Deslacher, destier.

To unloose draught horses. *Désâler les chevaux.*

Unloosed. *Desâché, delâché, desgaroté.*

Unloosing. *Refutatif.*

To unloose. *Desâmer.*

Unloosed. *Desâmé.*

Unlucky. *Malheureux, infauste, infortuné, inempoestif, desâtré, sinistre, disgratié.*

Unlucky. *Malheureux, à la malheure, sinistrement, inempoestivement.*

Unlucky. *Malheur, malheureté, infortune.*

Unmade. *Informé, non fait.*

To unmail (a coat of mail.) *Desmailler.*

Unmailed. *Desmaillé.*

An unmailing. *Desmaillage.*

Unmanly. *Malbarbi.*

Unmannerly. *Incivil, malvoiant, impertinent, immodeste, malpasant, gabochier, irrévérent, maudist, mauvais, rude, rustique, tonaffier, malbasi, desreiglé.*

An unmannerly lozel. *Un rustaut, un gros rouasse.*

An unmannerly baggage. *Rustaud.*

Unmannerly (Adverb.) *Incivilement, impertinamment, maudistement, rustiquement, à la rustique.*

Unmannerly parts. *Grobianisme.*

Unmannerliness. *Incivilité, irrévérence.*

Unmanured. *Non cultivé. Voyez Utilisé.*

Unmarriageable. *Immariable.*

To unmarry. *Demarier, desmarier.*

Unmarried. *Desmarié.*

To unmask. *Desmasquer, demasquer, déboucher.*

Unmasked. *Desmasqué, débouché.*

To unmatch. *Desparier.*

Unmatched. *Desparié.*

Unmeasurable. *Immense, immensurable, immeasurable, incommensurable, desmesuré, infini, excessif, dereiglé.*

Unmeasurable. *Desmesurement.*

Unmeasurable. *Immensité, desmesurement, infini, infinitude, excessivité.*

Unmeet. *Indecent, indigne, indu,*

Unmeet for. *Inhabile.*

Unmeetly. *Induement.*

Unmerciful. *Immisericordieux, impitoyable, maupiteux.*

Unmercifully. *Immisericordieusement.*

Unmercifulness. *Immisericorde.*

Unmindful. *Oublieux.*

Unmindfulness. *Oblivion.*

Unmixt. *Immixt, simple, vray.*

Unmodest. *Immodeste, desreiglé.*

Unmodestly. *Immodestement.*

To unmoor (a ship.) *Desmarer, demarer.*

Unmoored. *Demaré.*

Unmovable. *Immuable, immeuble, immobilisable.*

A thing unmovable. *Immeuble.*

Unmovableness. *Immobilité.*

To unmoor. *Démouler.*

Unmoored. *Démoulé.*

To unmoor. *Desasseubler, desceubler, déboucher.*

Unmoored. *Desasseublé, desceublé, débouché.*

To unmoor. *Desclouer, desenclover.*

Unmoored. *Descloué, desencloüé.*

Unnatural. *Desnature.*

To make unnatural. *Desnaturer.*

To unneatly. *Desnicher.*

Unneatly. *Desniché.*

Unnecessary. *Non nécessaire.*

Unnumberable, or unnumerable. *Innombrable, innumérable.*

Unnumberably, or unnumerably. *Innumérablement.*

Unobedient. *Inobédient.*

Unobediently. *Inobéissance.*

Unobediently. *Inobéissance.*

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Unobediently. *Inobéissance.*

Unorderly. *Intempestif.*

Unorderly (Adjective.) *Desordonné, intempere.*

Unorderly (Adverb.) *Irregularément.*

Unorderly. *Invaincu.*

To unpack. *Desempaquer, desballer, despaquer, destrousser.*

Unpacked. *Desballé, desempaqueté, despaqueté, destroussé.*

Unpacked. *Insolu.*

To unpack (or wash off painting.) *Desarder, despeindre.*

Unpacked. *Desardé, despeint, despeint.*

To unpack. *Desparier.*

Unpacked. *Desparié.*

Unpacked. *Insensible.*

Unpacked. *Irremissible.*

Unpacked. *Indivisible.*

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Unprofitable. *Inutile, incommode, infructueux, futile.*

Unprofitableness. *Inutilité, incommodesité.*

Unprofitably. *Inutilement, incommodément.*

To unprop. *Destamper.*

Unprop. *Destampé.*

Unproper. *Impropre, impertinent, maussade.*

Unproperly. *Improvement, impertinément, maudament.*

Unproperness. *Impertinence.*

Unpropitious. *Malheureux.*

Unprobable. *Improbable.*

Unproved. *Non prouvé.*

Unproved. *Malpross, improuven, improuven, despourven, desfami, desprouven.*

To take unproved. *Surprendre à l'improven, prendre au Gallico, ou, de Gallico.*

Unproved. *Impari.*

Unpure. *Impur.*

To unpurple. *Depourprer.*

Unquenchable. *Inextinguible.*

Unquiet. *Irrequiet, murin, turbulent, seditieux, tempestatif, tempestueux, tempestueux, divers.*

An unquiet person. *Remuë ménage.*

An unquiet woman. *Ocrisse.*

Wantonly unquiet. *Semillant.*

Unquietly. *Inquietement.*

Unquietness. *Inquietude.*

To unrank. *Desarranger, desfiler.*

Unranked. *Desarrangé.*

An unranking. *Desarrangement.*

To unrap. *Desabiller.*

Unrap. *Desabillé.*

Unrazable. *Indelebile, indeleble.*

Unread. *Maupress, desabillé.*

To make unread. *Desapareiller.*

Made unread. *Desapareillé.*

A maker unread. *Desapareilleur.*

Unreasonable. *Irraisonnable, desraisonnable, importun, inique, insensé, intempestif, outragieux, desmesuré, desreiglé.*

Unreasonable. *Injustement, iniquement, intempestivement, desmesurement, outrageusement.*

Unreasonable. *Desraison, iniquité, outrage, outrage, desmesurement.*

Unreasonable. *Irrevocable.*

Unreasonable. *Irrevocablement.*

Unreasonable. *Inadmissible, irrecevable.*

Unreasonable. *Sauvage.*

Unreasonable. *Sauvagerie.*

Unreasonable. *Inguerdonné.*

Unreasonable. *Irreconcilable.*

Unreasonable. *Irrecuperable, inamendable, irrefragable, irremediable.*

Unreasonable. *Irreparablement.*

Unreasonable. *Irrachable.*

Unreasonable. *Indevitable.*

Unreasonable. *Incorrigible.*

Unreasonable. *Mesprisé.*

Unreasonable. *Inconsidéré, inconsiderant.*

Unreasonable. *Inconsideration.*

Unreasonable. *Irremissible.*

Unreasonable. *Irremissiblement.*

Unreasonable. *Irremediable.*

Unreasonable. *Irremediatement.*

Unreasonable. *Inflexible, inflexible.*

Unreasonable. *Irremarquable.*

Unreasonable. *Irrecuperable, Irreparable.*

Unreasonable. *Irrepassable.*

Unreasonable. *Irreprehensible.*

Unreasonable. *Irrespectueux, inofficieux, irrévérent, méconnoissant.*

Unreasonable. *Inofficieux, irrévérence.*

Unreasonable. *Inquietude.*

Unreasonable. *Irreparablement.*

Unreasonable. *Irreparable.*

Unreasonable. *Irrevelant.*

Unreasonable. *Unre-*

Unreasonable. *Unre-*

UNIT

To unfrake a wheel. Desjamer une roue.
 Unfraked. Desjamer.
 To unstretch. Destendre.
 Unstretched. Destendu.
 An unstretching. Destencure.
 Unstreichung. Descencordé.
 To unstuff. Destouffer.
 Unstuffed. Destouffé.
 Unsuable. Inactionable.
 Unsubduable. Invincible.
 Unsubdued. Invaincu.
 Unsubstantial. Insubstantiel.
 Unsufferable. Insolérable.
 Unsurpassable. Intolérablement.
 Unsufficiency. Insuffisance, incompetence.
 Unsufficient. Insuffisant, incompetent, inhabile.
 Unumbered. Inseparé.
 Unsufferable. Invincible.
 Unsupportable. Insupportable, importable.
 Unsure. Incertain.
 To be unsure. Vaciller.
 Unsurely. Incertainement.
 Unsurenelle. Incertaineté.
 Unsurmountable, or unsurpassable. Insurmontable.
 Unstable. Meffeam.
 Unstability. Meffiance.
 To unswable, or unswath. Desmailler.
 Unswabled, or unswathed. Desmaillotté.
 An unswadling, or unswathing. Desmaillottement.
 Unsweet. Insuave.
 To unswell. Se desensier.
 Unswelled, or unswollen. Desenslé.
 Untameable. Indomptable.
 Untamed. Indompté sauvage.
 To untangle. Desempestrer.
 Untangled. Desempestré.
 Untaught. Rude.
 To unteach. Desenseigner.
 Unteachable. Indocile.
 To unteam draught horses. Desteler les chevaux.
 Untemperate. Intempré.
 Untemperateness of yeather. L'indisposition du temps.
 Unthankful. Ingrat, mefcoquoissant.
 Unthankfulness. Ingratitude, mefcoquifiance.
 To unticken. Despeffir.
 Untickened. Despeffé.
 Unthought of. Inspiné.
 Unthought of before. Impremédité.
 To untbreaten. Desmenacer.
 An untbist. Prodiges, bobancier, un terrible sacre, gaspilleur, compagnon du berlan.
 Untbistp. Despensier, desbauché, prodigal.
 Voyez a Spend-thrift, wast good.
 Untbistrip. Prodigalement.
 Untbistrielle. Bobance, desbauche, bobans.
 Prodgalisé.
 To untbrouse. Destbroner, desbroner, desbrouser.
 To untie. Destacher, deslier, desnouer, destacer, resoudre.
 To untie the codpiece point. Debraguetter, debraguetter.
 Untied. Destaché, deslié, desnué, desgaroté, desroité.
 Untying. Resolutif.
 Until. Jusques, jusques à.
 Untillied. Incultivé, non labouré, larris, en friche, en fric.
 Untimely. Intempestif, indu.
 Untireable. Indesfatigable, insatigable.
 Unto. A.
 Unto the. Au, à l', à la.
 Untolerable. Intolérable.
 To untomb. Desomber.
 Untouchable. Immaculé, intouchable, intracable.
 Untouchable. Non touché.

U N W

V O W

u s

Unforward. Saugrenu, sogrenu, pervers.
Unforwardly. Perversement.
Unforwardness. Perversité.
Unfathomable. Imraddable, inflexible, infle-
 chissable, inraitchable, reve[s]che, rude, roide, se-
 vere.
Unfathomably. Severement.
Unfathomless. Rudeesse, roideur, severité.
To unfathom. (a horse) Desbarder, desbar-
 nasser.
Unthrupp. Desbarde, desbarnaché.
To unthrup. Destroquer.
Untrue. Mensonger, faux, fabuleux.
An untruth. Mensonge, menterie, faulseté,
 fable.
To tell an untruth. Mentir, mensonger.
Full of untruths. Menteux.
Untruth. Mensongèrement, fausement.
To untruss (or undo a truss.) Desbaler,
 destrousser.
Untrussed (to.) Desballé, destroussé.
An untrussing. Destroussemens.
To untruss points. Desaiguillester, des-
 guillester destrasher.
Untrussed. Desguillesté, deslabré, deba-
 lé.
Untruſtie. Infiable.
To untrush. Destrousser.
Untruched. Destroussé.
To untrutch, or **untrutch.** Destordre, deſſi-
 ler, desfiler.
To untrutch, or **untrutch** a string. Descorder
 une corde, descorder les.
Untrunched, or **untrunched.** Desmortillé,
 deſſilé, decordé, descordelé.
An untrutching, or **untrutching.** Deſſileure.
An untruping. Desnouement, desnoueure.
Unubadable. Inmarceſſible.
To unuball. Deſuiciler.
Unuballed. Deſuicilé.
Unubaluable. Impreciable.
Unubanquishable. Invincible, inſuperable,
 inſurmontable.
Unubanquished. Invaincu.
Unubariable. Invariable.
To unubault. Devouter.
Unubaulted. Devouté.
Unubincible. Invincible.
Unubolable. Inviolable.
Unubold. Inaſſé, iſolite, neuf.
Unubual. Inuſité.
Unubutable. Incnarrable, ineffable.
Unubares, or **unubares.** Inopiné. Voyez
 Unawares.
Unubartilp. Inadvotamment.
Unubarineſſe. Inadvortence.
Unubeariable. Indefatigable, inſatigable.
To unubearp. Deſlaſſer.
Unubearied. Deſhaſſé.
To unubear. Deſſiſtre, deſſiler, deſfourdir,
 deſſikre.
To unubed. Deſmarier, demarier.
Unubed. Deſmarie.
Unubeldie, or **unubeldie.** Impoſt de ſa per-
 ſonne, inhabile, mal-adroit, malhabile, malaſſe
 de ſa perſonne, bobulaire, tardif.
To wax unubeldie. S'appelaſſir.
Made unubeldie. Appelaſſir.
A making unubeldie. Appelaſſiſſement.
Unubeldip. Inhabilement, tardivement.
Unubeldineſſe. Inhabilité, tardiverté.
Unubelth. Maladroit. (Piell mot.)
Unubelthous. Comme Unholeiom, lequel
 voyez.
Unubilling. Involontaire, deſalenti, qui
 fait à regret.
Unubillingly. A regret.
Unubillingneſſe. Malcontentement.
Unubivable. Indeuſable.
To unubiv. Deſpeſſrer, deſfourdir, deſfor-
 iller.
Unubiv. Imprudent, maladvité, malaviſé,
 inſipient, fol, non ſage.
Unubivelp. Imprudemment, ſortement.
Unubivertable. Inmarceſſible, inſariffable.
Unubivithered. Deſané.

Unwitting to me. 'A mon dessein.
Unwitting to him. 'A l'inscu de luy.
Unwittingly. Imprudemment, insciement.
Unwont, **unwonted**. Insolite, inusité.
Unwontedness. Desaccoustumance.
Unworn. Point usé.
Unworthy. Indigné, vilain, vilein, inda-gue.
Unworthy usage. Indignité.
Unworthily. Indignement, à tort.
Unworthiness. Mécanité.
Unwoven. Desjardi desfilé, desfilé, desfen-torillé.
Unwound. Destorillé, desfourdi, despe-bré.
Unwoundable. Invulnerable, imbleffa-ble.
To unwrap. Desvelopper, desenvveloper, deve-lopper, desfortiller.
Unwrapped. Desvelopé, desenvvelope, deve-lappe, desfortillé.
An unwrapping. Desveloppement.
To unwrinkle. Desfroncer, desfroncer, des-frongner, derider, desrider, desplisser.
Unwrinkled. Desfroncé, desidé, desridé, desplissé.
An unwrinking. Desridement, desplissure.
To unwrinkle. Destoriller.
Unwriten. Desentorillé, desfortillé.
To unpoak. Desaccoupler.
Unpoaked. Desaccouplé.
A vocabulary. Vocabulaire.
Vocal. Vocal.
Vocation. Vocation.
The vocative case. Le cas vocatif.
A vociferation. Vociferation.
A voice. Voix, suffrage.
Vainance. Vuidance.
Vain. Vuide, vuyde, vague, vain.
To be void. Vaquer.
To void. Vuidier, vuyder.
To make void. Mettre, ou, tourner, à neant, revoquer.
A void space. Un vuide.
Voids (or empty) spaces between beds in gardens. Means, mejans.
Voided. Vuidé.
A voider. Vuideur.
A voiding. Vuidage, vuidement, vuidence.
Voiding. Vuidanger.
A voidness. Vacuité, inanité, vuideté, vi-dange, vuydité, vuydange.
A bottle of shot (given for the welcome of some great person.) Saluë, saluade.
A great bottle of small shot. Scopeterie, esco-peterie.
Volubility. Volubilité.
Voluble. Voluble.
A volume. Volume, tome.
Voluntarie. Volontaire, spontané.
A voluntarie. Un volontaire.
Voluntarily. Volontairement, spontanément.
Voluptuous. Voluptueux.
Voluptuously. Voluptueusement.
Voluptuousness. Volupré.
To vomit. Vomir, regorger.
Ready, or apt to vomit. Nauseux.
A will, and offer to vomit, but no vomit. Nausée.
Vomited. Vomi, regorgé.
A vomiting. Vomissement, regorge.
The vomiting nur. Noix-vomique.
Vomit, or **vomiting** (that provokes to vomit.) Vomitif, vomitoire.
Voracity. Voracité. Voyez Ravening.
Devouring.
To vouch. Voucher. ¶ Norm. Voyez to Avouch.
A vouching in law. Vouchement.
To vouchsafe. Daigner.
Vouchsafing. Daignant.
To vow. Vouër.
Vowed. Vové.
A vow. Voeu, vœu, vœr.
A vowel. Voyelle, vocale.

Moterleb, or made a hotel. *Vocalizé.*
 A bopage. *Voyage.*
 A long bopage. *Peregrination.*
 To go a bopage. *Voyager.*
 A bopaging. *Voyagement.*
 Up. *Sus, sur, haut, enhaut, debout, sus-*
bout, suspied.
 Up there. *La haut.*
 To go up. *Monter en haut.*
 Gone up. *Monté en haut.*
 A going up. *Le monter.*
 Up-on-end. *Sus bout.*
 To rise up. *Lever, s'assever.*
 Are you up. *Êtes vous levé.*
 Up betimes. *Levé de bon matin.*
 To upbraid. *Reprocher, objecter à, objecter à,*
improperer, retraire.
 Disgracefully to upbraid. *Opprobrier.*
 Upbraidéd. *Reproché.*
 An upbraiding. *Reproche, impropre.*
 A disgraceful upbraiding. *Opprobre.*
 The upbraiding of the stomach. *Remors de*
l'estomac.
 To uphold. *Soustenir, maintenir, soubstenir,*
soutenir, païrociner, tenir le menton d.
 Upholden, or upheld. *Soussenu, maintenu.*
 An upholder. *Manutenteur, pûtron.*
 An upholding. *Maincenue, soussencement,*
soubstancement.
 Uplands. *Pais montagneux.*
 Uplandish. *Rustique.*
 Upon. *Sur, sus, dessus, assus.*
 Upper. *Superieur, plus haut.* (Comparatif.)
 The upper part of a building. *La montée d'un*
baftiment.
 The upper face of a plane. *Rez*
 The uppermost. *Le plus haut* (de tous, Comparatif.)
 An up-raising. *Re source, ressource.*
 Upright. *Tout droit, debout.*
 Upright. *Sincere, sincere, candide, bonne-*
foi.
 Uprightly. *Sincerement, candidement, bon-*
nessement.
 Uprightness. *Sincerité, intégrité, candeur,*
bonnesfeté.
 An uprising. *Relevée, ressource, soubleve-*
ment, soubslevement, insurrection.
 An uproar. *Tumulte, mutinerie, mutination,*
sedition.
 To be in an uproar. *Tempester.*
 To make an uproar. *Tumultuer, mutiner.*
 Up-side down. *Sen dessus dessous, sen dessous*
dessus.
 The uprising, or uprising of a woman.
Les relevailles, ou relevée d'une femme.
 Upwards. *Emmont, en mont, amont.*
 Urbanitie. *Civilité, urbanité.*
 An urchin. *Herisson.*
 A sea urchin. *Migraine, herisson de mer, ur-*
fin.
 Use, Usage, coustume.
 To urge. *Uger, presser, harceler, necessiter,*
stimuler, attiner, impulser, inciter, instiguer.
 Urged. *Urgé, harcelé, impulsé, incité, insti-*
gué, atteint, redigé.
 Urgent. *Urgent, necessaire, importun.*
 An urgent occasion. *Necessité.*
 Urgently. *Necessairement, importunement,*
instamment.
 An urger. *Stimulateur, impulseur, incita-*
teur, instigateur.
 An urging. *Stimulation, stimule, impulsion,*
incitation, instigation.
 Urging. *Impulsif, incitant.*
 An urse (in blason.) *Orle.*
 Urine. *Urine, pissas.*
 Of, or belonging to urine. *Urinal, urina-*
ire.
 To urine. *Uriner, pissé.*
 The pipe for passage of a wombs-infants
 urine. *Ouraque, uraque, urinier.*
 An urinal. *Urinal.*
 Full of urine. *Urin-ux.*
 Us. *Nous,* (Le cas oblique de Wee.)

Usage. Usage, usément, usance, uz, guise, trailement, accoustumance.

An usance. Usance.

Use. Usage, costume, usance, usément, habitude, habit, habitation, usure; aussi, guise, maniere, mode, observance.

The use of a thing. L'usage.

To use. User, habiter, user, accoustumer, accoutumer, traicter, manier, occuper.

To use a woman. Accommoder une femme.

To be, or grow out of use. Desaccoustumer.

Out of use. Desaccoustumé.

Use money. Interest, usage, usure.

Used. Usé, usité, accoustumé, accoutumé, habitude, manie.

A using. Usément, maniement, occupation.

An usher of a school. Soubmaître, soubmaître, soubmaître, un second maître.

An usher. Huissier.

The office of an usher. Huissierie.

An using. Usément.

Usual. Usité, vulgaire.

Usualy. Ordinairement.

Usurious (taken, or given for interest.) Usuraire.

To usurp. Usurper, occuper.

To usurp another's right. Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui.

Usurpation. Usurpation, occupation.

Usurper. Usurpé, occupé.

An usurper. Usurpatrice.

An usurper. Usurpateur, intrus.

An utensil (or useful implement.) Utensile.

Furnished with utensils. Utensilé.

Utensile. Utilité, commodité. Voyez Proffit.

Utmost. Superficiel, extérieur.

To utter. Proferer, relater, reveler.

To utter his mind. Opiner.

To utter ware (by retail.) Debiter (ou, vendre) la marchandise.

Utterance of ware. Vente de marchandise.

Uttered. Proféré, revelé; aussi, débité, vendu.

An uttering of wares. Debitement.

Utterly. Totalelement, du tout, tout à fait.

The uttermost. L'extrémisé.

Uttermost. Extrême.

Vulgar. Vulgaire.

The vulgar. Le vulgaire, le menu peuple.

Vulgarly. Vulgairement.

Vulnerable. Vulnérable.

A vaultour. Vaultour, vautour.

The Vaula. Vuile, garatte, garguette, l'aluette.

W.

The waddles, or wattles (that hang on either side the throat) of some hogs.

Gastrons.

The waddles (or stones) of cocks. Mavioles.

To wade. Gayer, guér, guayer, passer à gué.

Wadeable. Gayable, guéable.

Waded. Gué.

To waddle like a duck. Canetr.

A wafer. Oublie, gauffre, goffre.

A wafer-basket. Corbeille publique.

A wafer maker. Oublieur, oublayeur, oublieux.

The making of wafers. Oublayerie.

A waft (or smell.) Odeur, odorement.

To waft (or smell.) Odeur.

Wafted. Odoré.

Waftie, or wafted. Vapide.

A wafting (or smelling.) Odorement, odoration.

To waft over. Transporter par eau.

Wafters (or passage barks.) Barques de nauticage.

To wage, or lay a wager; to wage (or hire for reward.) Salarier, salariser, stipendier.

To wage warre. Guerroyer.

To wage law. Restipuler.

Waged. Gagé, salarié, stipendié.

A wager. Gageure, misaile.

To lay a wager. Gager, mettre.

Wages. Gages, salaire.

A mariners wages. Singale.

A souldiers wages. Soldé.

To wagge. Branster, bocher, ocher, boscher, tremciller, bavoler, baritonner, vaciller, mouver.

To wag the legs in sitting. Gamboyer.

A wag, or wag-balter. Goinfre, goimpre, sa-gein, baboin, sagouin, fripon de college.

A mad wag. Gaultier.

To wag the tail. Naqueter de la queue.

Let the world wag. Vogue la galere.

Waggled. Hoche, branlé, oché, vacillé, men.

A wagging. Bransement, bochement, vacillation, mobilité.

Wagging. Baritonnant.

Wagging. Sastre.

To waggle. Ocher.

To waggle up and down (or go wig-wag.) Triballer.

Waggled. Oché, triballé.

A Wagon, or Waggon. Char, chariot, vehicule.

To carry by waggon. Voiturier.

Waggonage. Chariotage.

Waggoner. Chariotier, roulier, rollier, voiturier.

A water-wagtail. Hoche-queue, lavendier, borgeronnette, guigne queue, bette mare, motacille, numer.

The yellow-water wagtail. Hausse-queue.

Wats and weight. Voyez Way and weight.

Wattas (and strays.) Choses guesues, biens vacans, vivayes.

To wail. Lamentier.

Wailed. Lamenté.

A wailing. Lamentation.

Wailful. Lamentable.

A wain. Char, charette, vehicule.

To carry by wain. Chariot, voiturier.

A wain-man. Roulier, rollier, voiturier.

Charles wain. Le chariot.

Waincoat. Lambrie.

To waincoat. Lambrie, embruncher.

Antick engraving or carving in waincoat.

Manequinage, manequinage.

Waincoated. Lambrie, embrunché.

Waincoating. Menuiserie.

To wait for. Attendre.

To wait on. Attendre, servir.

To lie in wait. Guetter, aguetter.

Lien, or laien in wait for. Agueté.

A lying in wait. Aguet.

Waited for. Attendu.

Waited on. Attendu, servi.

Waiting for, or on. Attendant.

A waiting on, or for. Attendue.

A waiting woman. Dameselle servante.

The waitre. Les haultbois.

To waitre. Guesuer.

Waitred. Guesué.

A waiting. Guesuement.

Waitres. Choses guesues, ou gayes.

Waitward. Proterve, bargneux, rebours, divers.

A waitward person. Grimauld.

Waitwardly. Protervement, ombrageusement.

Waitwardness. Morosité, protervie. Voyez Froward, frowardneffe.

To wake. Esveiller, resveiller, veiller.

Wake. Veille.

Waked. Veillé, esveillé, resveillé.

Wakeful. Veillant, vigilant.

Wakefulness. Vigillament.

Wakefulness. Vigilance.

A waking. Veillement.

Waking. Veillant.

A waker. Esveilleur, resveilleur.

Wake-tobin. Farnus, pied de veau.

Wakes. Veilles, festes ruraux, ou du village.

Wales. La principauté de Galles, une partie de la grande Bretagne, habitée par les descendants des anciens Bretons.

To walk. Se pourmener, promener, marcher.

A walk. Pourmener, marcher.

To walk the streets (anights.) Roder les rues.

Walked. Pourmené, marché.

A walker. Pourmeneur.

A woman walker. Pourmeneuse.

A walking. Pourmenement, promenement, pourmenade, pourmenée, marchement, marcheure.

A wall. Mur, muraille, paroy.

To wall, or compass with high walls. Murail, hault-murer.

The wall of a house. La paroy.

A dry wall made of lime and mortar. Moulon, moulon.

Walled. Muré, murailé.

High walled. Hault-muré.

A wall-flower. Viole jaune, violette jaune.

The wall-pecker. Pic jaune, Pic de muraille, ternier, Pic d'Auvergne.

A wallet. Besace, macauls, magault, bissac, valise.

A beggars wallet. Sac à briber, besace.

A leathern wallet. Ansege.

The wallet-beater (among beggars.) Besacier.

A wall-towls. Punaife.

A wall-nut. Noix, noix royal, noix juglande, noix persique.

A walnut tree. Noyer.

A grove, or orchard of walnut trees. Noyeraie.

To wallow. Veantier, sautiller.

A puddle where swine wallow. Veantroir.

To wallow like a seething pot, Barboteur.

Wallowed. Veanté.

A wallower. Veanteur.

A wallowing. Veantement.

Wallowing. Veantant.

The wallowing of a seething pot. Barbot.

Wallowish. Infipide.

Wallowishness. Infipidité.

Wail-rue. Saurv-vie.

Wail-wort. Hicble, hyeble, yebie.

To wamble (as a queasie stomach.) Allester.

A wand. Vergé, gale.

A holly wand, or riding wand. Houffine.

To wander up and down. Vaguer, errer, forcheminer, vauquer, ruder, vagabonder.

Wandered. Vagué, forcheminé, rodé, erré.

A wanderer. Vagabond, rumeur, gastepevé.

A wandering. Erreur.

Wandering. Vague.

A wandering hufwife. Villotiere.

The wane of the Moon. Decours de la lune.

In the wane. Manque.

A waning. Manquement.

Wan. Blesme, terni, blesard, paste, blesme.

Somewhat wan. Blesastre, blesmet.

To wax wan. Se passer, blesmer, blairmir, ternir.

Grown wan. Blesmi, meurtri.

The wan mark of bearing. Meurtrifieurs.

A looking, or waxing wan. Blesmissement, blesmeure.

Wanly. Pastement.

Wannesse. Passeur, blairmeur, ternissure.

blesmissement, blesmeure.

To want, or be in want. Souffreteur, man-

quer.

Want. Disette, necessité, saulce, penurie, be-

joing

joing, carance, carence, pauvreté, souffrette, indigence, mestier, manque.

Want of parents, or of children. Orphé.

Want of children. Orfanté.

In want. Necessiteux.

There wants not much, there wants but a little. Il ne s'en fault guere.

A want (or mole.) Voyez a Mole.

A wanting. Manquement, orbié.

Wanting. Indigent, souffreteux, manque.

Wanton. Sâfre, reveux, fretillant, gimbretoux, folastre, miefureux, miefure, mignard, mignot, mignot.

To play the wanton. Folastier, folastier, foliner, gimbretier, ricasser.

A wanton. Fretillard, fretilleux, mariolet.

A wanton girl. Guilon, jaffrette, jaffrete.

A wanton trick. Mariolement.

Wanton dalliance. Saffretié, safreté.

Playing the wanton. Ricaner, ricaneux.

To make wanton. Mollir.

To make a wanton of. Mignarder, mignardiser, mignoter, amignoter.

Wantonship. Folastrement, mignardement.

Wantonness. Folastrie, miefureffe, folastrement, mignardise, mignotise, mollesse.

To wantonize it. Faire la fringue, ricancer.

War, war. Guare, guare.

To warble, Fredonner, fredonniser, gringoter, gringuenoter.

To warble (as birds do.) Garioter, garouiller.

To warble (as a lark.) Tirelirer.

The warbling of a lark. Tirelire.

Warbled. Fredonné.

A warbler. Gringuenoteur.

A warbling. Fredon, gringotis, gringuenot.

A warbling of birds. Garouit, garouillis.

Warbling. Garouillard, garouilleux.

Full of warbling. Fredonneux.

A ward. Tribu, une portion de la ville de Londres, gouvernée par un des 24 Senateurs appelés Aldermen.

A ward. Pupille.

Ward. Main-bourne.

To ward. Faire le guet (de jour) en une ville, guetter.

To ward a blow. Payer un coup.

Warded. Guetté.

A warder. Guette, guetteur, qui fait le guet.

A warding. Guettement.

A wardship. Latuèle d'un pupille, bailliferie.

A warden. Gardien, garde.

A chief or master warden in a forest. Maître garde en un forest.

A warden (pear.) Poire de garde.

A wardrobe. Garderobe, cabinet.

The Master of the Kings Wardrobe. Argensier du Roy.

Ware. Dentée, marchandise.

Small ware. Mercerie.

To ware. Garrer.

Ware that Sec. ¶ Rab.

A ware-house. Magasin, fundigue, fundique, repostoire.

A ware-house man. Marchand grossier.

The ware-band of a mill-stone. Nille.

A warlike. Glacis.

Warlike. Caution, réservé, sage, accort, regardant, respargeant, respectif.

A warlike fellow. Un bon mesnager.

The warlike. Pie griecbe.

Warlike. Accortement, cautelement, l'œil tendu au bois.

Warlike. Actortesse, accortise, frugalité, joing, mesnagement, resparge.

Warlike. Belliqueux, martial.

Warlike. Bellicieux. Milice.

Warlike. Chaud.

Luke-warm. Tiede.

To warm. Chauffer, sieder, sieder, bassiner, eschauffer, eschauser.

To warm again. Reschauffer.

To war warm. Se sieder.

Warmed. Chauffé, eschauffé, eschaufé, tiedi, bassiné.

A warming. Eschauffement, eschaufaison, bassinement, eschaufure.

A warming pan. Bassinoire, reschauffoir.

Warming. Calcaissif.

Warmly. Tiedement.

Warmness, or warmth. Chaleur, calidité, tiedeur, tiedeté.

To warn, Admonester, remonstrier.

To warn to appear. Citer, adjourner.

Warned. Admonesté, remonstrier.

A warner. Admonesteur, moniteur.

A warning. Admonestement, admonition, monition, remonstration, remonce, semonce.

Warning. Monitoire.

The Warp (of cloth.) Estaim, ourdisseur.

To warp (cloth.) Ourdir de la toile, ordir.

Warped. Ourdi, ordi.

A warper. Ourdisseur.

A warping. Ourdisseur, ordisseuse.

A warrant. Garant, garent, garand, garent, mandement.

To warrant. Garantir, garantir.

To warrant in law. Descombrer.

Warranted. Garrant, garent.

A warranting, warrantie, or warrantie. Garantage, garrantie, garentissement, garentage, garentie.

A warranter. Garentisseur.

A warranting in law. Descombrement.

War. Guerre, guerroyement.

Civil war. Guerre civile.

Open war. Guerre guerroyable.

To war, or make war. Guerroyer, faire la guerre, guerrier, militer.

A man of war. Homme de guerre, gendarme, soldat.

Wars. Milice, guerre, guerroyement.

To go on warfare. Militer, ou, comme, to War.

Warred. Guerroyé.

A war-horse. Cheval de service, destrier, rouffin de service.

Warlike. Guerroyable.

A warren. Garenne.

Haunting, or loving warrens. Garrenneux.

Warren, made into a warren. Garrenne.

A warrenner. Garrennier.

A warring. Guerroyement.

Warring. Guerroyant.

A warrior. Guerroyeur, Guerrier.

A wart. Verrue, Peta.

A wart, full of warts. Verrueux.

Wart-worm. Terrucaire, queue de scorpion, beliotrope. Voyez Turnsol.

To wash. Laver, reinfier.

To wash (or water) a horse. Guider un cheval.

Washed. Lavé.

Ill washed. Mal lavé.

The water wherein a thing hath been washed. Lavure.

A washer. Laveur.

A washer-woman. Lavandiere, Buandiere.

A washing. Lavement, lavure, lavage.

A washing-place, or place to wash in. Lavoir, Buanderie, lavatoire.

A washing away. Ablution.

Washing away violently. Lavacrier.

Washings for hogs. Lavailles.

A wash. Guespe, gaupe.

A nest, or swarm of wasps. Guespier, guespée.

Wasps. Divers.

A waspish dame. Guespine.

A wast. Un vuide.

Wast. Vuide.

The wast of the body. Le faux du corps.

Wast. Degast, desgast, ruine, vague.

To wast. Gaster, desgaster, user, consumer, tabesier, definer, bobancer, gaspiller, degaster, ruiner, despendre tout.

To wast, or lay wast a Country. Ravager, saccager, depopuler.

To wast (or pine) away. S'alambiquer, seicher.

A wast (defart, or untilled ground.) Meze, herme, ric, riets, terre vaine, terre estant en toppe.

A wast-roast. Camisole.

Wasted. Gaste, degaste, desgaste, gaspillé, definé, despendu, usé.

Wasted with sickness. Affodé.

Wasted (or pined) away. Alambiqué, harvé, tabifié.

A waster, or wast-good. Gaspilleur, bobancier, degasteur, desgasteur, despendeur, despendier.

Wastful. Despendeux.

Wastfulness. Sumptuosité, somptuosité.

A wasting. Gastement, degastement, vastation, definement, usement, seichement, bobance, bobans.

Wasting. Tabides definant.

To watch. Veiller, guetter, observer, speculer.

To watch very narrowly. Reguetter.

To watch and ward. Faire le guet, tenir le guet.

To watch one. Guetter, espier quelqu'un, moucharder, observer, mirer.

A watch. Guet.

A still night watch (as in war.) Patronille.

A watch (or little clock that strikes not.) Monstre.

Watchable. Guettable.

Watched. Veillé, guetté, observé, miré.

A watcher. Guetteur, speculateur.

Watchet (colour.) Pers, couleur pers, ou, perse.

Watchful. Veillant, vigilant.

Watchfulness. Vigilance.

A watching. Veillement, guettement, speculation.

Watching. Veillant, guettant.

A watch-man. Guette.

A watch-tower (of timber.) Baffroy, bauffroy, beffroy.

A watch-word. Mos de guet.

A watch-maker. Orologier.

Water. Eau, aigue.

Holy water. Eau beniste, Eau Gringorienne.

To water. Arroser.

To make water. Faire de l'eau, pisser, uriner.

To water an horse. Abreuver un cheval, guet un cheval.

To water hemp. Rouir de chanure.

Salt-water. Marée.

Water-archer. Sagette.

To water beasts. Abreuver.

The water-chain of a bit. Ceciliene, ceciliene.

A water-course. Aquiduct.

The water-course of a water-mill. Gourgue de moulin.

A water-drinker. Boileau, Boileve.

A standing water. Eau stagnante.

Watered. Arroisé, abreuvé.

Fit to be watered. Arroisable.

A watering. Arrousement, arrousement, arrousement.

A watering of horses, or cattel. Abreuvement.

A watering place for horses. Abreuvoir.

A watering pot. Arroisoir.

Watery. Aqueux, aigueux, aquatique, bumide, fereux.

Watery, that hath lien in water. Aquatil.

Wateryness. Aquosité, humidité, moisteur.

The wateryness of the blood. Serofité.

H h h h h

A wa-

A watering place. *Aiguade.*
 A water horse. Hippopotame, cheval aquatique, cheval de riviere.
 The water Lillie yellow. Faune d'eau, jaune d'eau.
 A water-man. Batelier, matelot.
 A water-mill. Moulin à eau.
 A water-nut. Tribule aquatic, truffe, saligots.
 Water-pepper. Poivre aquatique.
 A water-pile sledge. Hie.
 A water-pot. Hydrie.
 A water-snake. Hydre.
 The water-spider. Tipule.
 A holy-water stock or pot. Benefier, benoistier.
 A water-swallow. Comme a Wagtail.
 Water-tong. Flambart, herbe à masses, mache, rousseau.
 The wattles of a hog. Goitrons.
 A wabe. Vague, onde, flot.
 A great wabe of the sea. Oule.
 A little wabe. Ondelette, ondesse.
 To wabe. Ondoyer, onder, ondelier, serperger, serpenter.
 To run, or pour down by wabes. Ondeler.
 Wabed. Ondoyé, ondé, ondelé.
 Wabis, full of wabes. Vagueux, vageux, vagueur.
 A wabing. Ondoyement, undulation.
 Wabing. Ondoyant.
 To waber. Vaciller, vaciler, bavoler, volatilisier, voleter.
 Wabered. Vacillé.
 A wabering. Vacillation, instabilité, mobilité, muabilité, incertitude, incertainté, inconstance.
 Wabering. Instable, inconstant, variable, gyrouettux, vertical, incertain, voluble.
 Waberingly. Inconstamment.
 To wabole. Houailler, criailler.
 Waf. Cire.
 To war. Cirer, encirer.
 To war (grow, or become.) Croistre, devenir.
 Wared, or wapon. Enciré; aussi, cren, devenu.
 A way. Chemin, voye, voie, voirie, route, traicte, train.
 A way (or passage.) Passage.
 A way or manner. Maniere, mode, moyen.
 A way much beaten (or worn.) Chemin rompu, routine.
 The high-way, or Kings high-way. Le chemin royal, le grand chemin, le grand quarroy.
 A by-way. Un destour.
 A beaten way. Chemin fraye, routine.
 A cross way where many ways meet. Quarrefour.
 By the way. En passant.
 To be in the way. Occurrer.
 To give way. Ceder, succomber.
 To shew the way unto. Mettre en train, acbe-miner.
 Set in the way. Acheminé.
 A setting in the way. Acheminement.
 Out of the way. Desvoyé, fourvoyé, forche-miné.
 To go out of the way. Desvoyer, fourvoyer, forcheminer, forvoyer.
 The ways (or addreses to a house or place.) Les aistres, ou estres d'une maison, agiers, adresses.
 The high way for carts, wagons, &c. La route.
 Half way. Michemin.
 Many ways. En maintes serres.
 Way-breed. Plantain.
 Way-faring. Peregrination.
 A wayfaring man. Voyageur, viateur, passant.
 The wayfaring tree. Viburne, maufrage, wiorne.
 A way lapet. Gueuteur des chemins.
 To waybe. Gayver.
 Waybed. Gayvé.

Waybes. Choses, gayves. Voyez Waives, and Waives.
 Weak. Foible, debile, imbecille, flaque, flache, malhabile, obié, vécule, inhabile, insolide, insuffisant.
 Weak of courage. Puslanime.
 To weaken. Affoibler, debilitier, alentir, allentir, alantir, macerer, mebaigner, obier, invalider.
 Weakened. Affoibli, debilité, alenti, allenti, macéré, maleficié, mebaigné.
 A weakening. Affoiblissement, debilitati-on, alentissement, maceration.
 Weakly. Foiblement, debilement, imbecille-ment, inhabilement, insolidement, mortement.
 Weakness. Foiblesse, debilité, obie, inhabilité, insuffisance.
 Extreme weakness of body. Mebaing.
 Aged weakness. Caducité.
 Weak. Bien.
 The common weak. Le bien public.
 Wealth. Richesse, biens, opulence, cheuance, gaze, capital.
 Wealthy. Opulent, riche, aise.
 A wealthy chuff. Richereau.
 Wealthy. Opulemment, opulentelement, richement.
 Wealthiness. Opulence; ou, Comme Wealth.
 To wean. Seurer, surer.
 Weaned. Scuré.
 Weaning. Seurant.
 A weapon. Arme.
 Weapons. Armes.
 Weaponless. Sans armes, desarmé.
 A wear. Gort.
 A wear for fish. Nassiere, nasserie, nasse.
 To wear. User.
 To wear clothes. Porter habits.
 To wear away. Ronger, miner.
 A wearing. Usage, usement.
 A wearing away. Rongement.
 Wearing away. Rongant.
 Wearis. Las, recreu, alangourri.
 To grow wearis. S'alangourir.
 To wearp with words. Attedier.
 To make wearis. Fatiguer, lasser, relasser.
 To wearis out with overtoiling. Harasser, boder, attedier.
 Wearis of his life. Affodé.
 Wearied. Lassé, saigné, rompu de travail, recreu, recru, recreant, tané, attedie.
 Wearied out by overtoiling. Harassé, attedie.
 A weariness. Lassitude, Recrance.
 A wearping. Attediation.
 Wearisomness. Hoddé.
 The weason. Gargonille, oeson, méry.
 The weason of a bird. Fargueul, herbier.
 Weather. Temps.
 Boisterous weather. Tempeste.
 Fair weather. Beau temps.
 Dark or gloomy weather. Temps morne.
 To weather. Mettre à l'effort.
 A weather. Mouton.
 Weathers. Moutonnaile.
 A weather-cock. Gironette, gyroet, gironette, cog d'eglise.
 To weathe. Tifre, tramer, tramailier.
 A weaver. Tisserand, tissier, tramailleur, tissorier.
 A linnen weaver. Telier.
 A woman weaver. Tisserande, tissiere.
 A weavers cloth beam. Ensoupleau, ronce.
 A weavers yarn beam. Ensouple, ansouple.
 A weaving. Texture, tissure, tissure.
 A web. Toile, texture.
 A web of lead. Toye.
 A web in the eye. Maille en l'oeil, ongée en l'oeil, saye en l'oeil.
 To web, or wedde. Marier, se marier.
 Weddable. Mariable.
 Wedded. Marié.

Wedded to his own opinion, or will. Opiniastre.
 As one wedded to his own will. Opiniastre-ment.
 A wedding. Mariage, nopces, hymeneé, mariage-ment.
 Of, or belonging to a wedding. Nopcier, nuprial, hymenean.
 A wedding song. Hymeneé.
 A wedge. Coing.
 To cleave with a wedge. Coigner.
 A wedge of metal. Masse.
 Wedlock. Marriage, Nopsage, Nopsage, Matrimonie.
 Wednesday. Mercredi.
 Wee. Nona.
 A weebit. (of Northern.) Huquée, bu-pée.
 A weed. Vesteement.
 A Friars weed. Maneline.
 A weed. Herbe sauvage, ou, vicieuse.
 To weed. Sarcier, sercier, serfouer, sarfouer.
 Weeded. Sarcé, serfoué.
 A weeder. Sarcleur, sercleur.
 A weeding. Sarclement, sarfouage, sercleure.
 A weeding-book. Sarcloir, sarcler, serfoir, sarfoué, sarfoir.
 A week. Sepmaine, semaine.
 One that works by the week. Semainier.
 Weekly. Semainier.
 The week of a candle. Meisbe, moucheron.
 The week of a link, or torch. Farn.
 A little week. Meicheron.
 A weel (for fish.) Nasse, nassiere, nasserie.
 To ween. Penfer, supposer. Voyez to think, and to suppose.
 A weening. Opinion.
 To weep. Pleurer, larmoyer.
 A weeper. Pleureur, pleurard.
 A weeping. Pleur, pleurements.
 Ever weeping. Pleureux.
 Weeping. Pleurant.
 A weevil. Belette, moustelle, moustolle.
 The weevil (or wealon of the throat.) Gargonille.
 A weevil (that devours corn.) Calandre, calandre, bequeru, calante, carcailon, mourin.
 A weigh (of cheele.) Le poids de 256 livres Anglois.
 To weigh. Peser, poiser, soupeser, souper, soupeser; considerer, ruminer.
 To weigh (or peise with the hand.) Souper, soulever.
 To weigh anchor. Lever ancre, serper l'ancre.
 To weigh down. Oppresser, opprimer, appesantir.
 Weighed. Pesé, poisé, soupesé, confideré, ruminé.
 Weighed down. Oppressé, appesanti.
 Weighed (as an anchor.) Serpé.
 Weighed with the hand. Soulevé.
 A weigher. Peseur.
 A weighing. Pesée.
 A weighing with the hand. Soulevement.
 A weighing down. Appesantissement.
 Weighing. Pesant.
 Gold weights. Trebuchet.
 A weight. Poids, pesantier, validité.
 A matter of weight. Chose d'importance; de validité.
 Weighty. Pesant, ponderoux, onereux, smomental, valide.
 A weighty matter. Chose de poids, ou de moment, ou comme A matter of weight.
 Weighty. Ponderamment.
 Weightiness. Pesanteur, ponderosité.
 Welcome. Bien-venu.
 A welcome. Bien-venue.
 To welcome, or bid welcome. Bien-vienner, bien-veigner, recueillir, accueillir.
 To pay his welcome. Payer sa bien-venue.
 Welcome. Accueilli.
 A welcoming. Bienvenement.

An East wind. *Vent de levant, vent oriental, vent solaire, vent d'amont.*

A fore wind at sea. *Vent derriere, vent en poupe.*

The North wind. *Vent Septentrional.*

The Northeast wind. *Vent grec.*

The Northwest wind. *Vent de galerne.*

A quarter wind. *Vent à quatriere.*

A side wind at sea. *Vent à la boline.*

A South wind. *Vent d'autem, vent marin, meridional, ou, de mide.*

A Southern wind. *Vent hautain, vent pluau.*

The west wind. *Vent occidental.*

A Western wind. *Vent de ponent.*

The wind that comes (into a room) by a hole or cranny. *Vent coulis.*

To have, or get the wind of. *Estre au dessus du vent de, estre sur vent.*

To gather wind. *Ventiller.*

A very small wind. *Ventolin.*

Winded. *Venté, balené.*

Long winded. *Haleineux.*

Short winded. *Halerant, pouffif, pouffif.*

The windfalls of fruits. *La grouée des fruits.*

A windfal (or tree overthrown with wind.) *Caable, chable, bois chablis.*

The wind-flower. *Herbe du vent, passe-fleur.*

Wind-galls (in a horse.) *Les eaux, jou-art.*

Windte. *Venteux, subventane.*

Windvise. *Ventofité.*

A winding. *Halenée, balenement, sentement, sentimens.*

Winding (or scenting.) *Sentant.*

Winding. *Oblique.*

A hollow and crooked winding. *Sinuofité.*

Full of hollow and crooked windings. *Sinuex.*

A winding stair. *Vis, vit.*

Windles (or blades, to wind yarn on.) *Devidoir, desvidoir, devidoire.*

A little pair of windles. *Devidet, devide-au.*

A windless. *Singe.*

A windmill. *Moulin à vent.*

A child's windmill (made of a card and a pin.) *Ventail, moulin à aefle, viroles.*

A windmill sail. *Volant.*

A window, or window. *Fenestre.*

A little window. *Fenestrelle.*

A bay window. *Grande fenestre (de bois) de charpenterie.*

A slope window. *Fenestre basse.*

An iron grated window. *Fenestre à fer maille.*

A cellar window. *Souffiral.*

A wooden window to shut over a glass one. *Contre-fenestre, volet.*

A lattice window. *Fenestre treillissée.*

Belonging to a window, or looking out at a window. *Fenestrier.*

Windows, or the contriving of windows. *Fenestrage.*

The windows of heaven. *Ventailles du ciel.*

To throw the house out at windows. *Se goner.*

Windowed. *Fenestré.*

The wind-pipe. *Gargassant.*

The wind-pipe head. *Larigan, noed de la gorge.*

The wind-pipe of a horse or other beast. *Garios.*

Wine. *Vin, la purée de Septembre, eau beniste de cave.*

New wine. *Vin moult, surmoult.*

Wine that is fined. *Vin paré.*

Red wine. *Vin rouge, tinsure.*

Thick, clammy, and roping wine. *Vin se-lans.*

A small, thin, hedge wine. *Vinet, ginguet-se, vin rippé, ou, rippé.*

To season with wine, or, for the holding of wine. *Viner.*

Household wine. *Vin de despence, trempe, boëte.*

Sowre wines. *Ginguetts.*

Weak small wines. *Vin Oligophore.*

Of, or belonging to, wine. *Vinotier.*

A wine-press. *Treul.*

A wine-presser. *Pressureur.*

A wine-taster, or wine-broker (for Merchants.) *Taste-vin, tate-vin.*

A wing. *Aile, aisse.*

A little wing. *Aileron, ailerette, ailette, aileron, aleron.*

A great wing. *Ailasse.*

The end of a wing. *Aileron, aileron.*

To give wings to, or let wings on. *Ailer, ailer.*

With force of wing. *A tire d'aile.*

To clip the wings off. *Rongner les ailes d.*

The wings of an army. *Les ailes d'une armée. Nicot.*

The wing of a sleeve. *Un' haute de manche.*

Winged. *Aile.*

Wine, full of wine. *Vineux.*

To wink. *Cligner les yeux, guigner, filler les yeux.*

To wink at. *Conniver, tolerer, permettre.*

To wink with one eye, (or aim.) *Guigner, borner.*

An affectionate wink (or look.) *Oeil-lade.*

A pretty wink. *Oeillade.*

Lasciviously to wink at. *Oeillader.*

Winked at lasciviously. *Oeilladé.*

Winked. *Guigner.*

To wink often. *Clignetter, clignotter.*

Winked. *Cligné.*

Winked at. *Connivé, toléré.*

A winking. *Clignement des yeux.*

A winking often. *Clignotement.*

A winking at. *Connivence.*

A winking (or aiming) with one eye. *Guignement, guignade.*

A wheel (or well.) *Turbin.*

To win. *Gagner.*

Winable. *Gagnable.*

A winner. *Gagnateur.*

To winnow corn. *Vanner, vaner, berner.*

Winnowed. *Vanné, berné.*

A winnower. *Vanneur, vaneur.*

A winnowing. *Vanneure.*

A winnowing five. *Van.*

Winnowings. *Vannures.*

To win. *Regimber. Voyez to Wince.*

Winter. *Tuer, hyuer.*

The winter season. *Hivernée.*

To winter. *Hyverner, yverner.*

Fit for, or belonging to winter. *Tuer-nal.*

Wintered. *Hiverné.*

A winter-therp. *Alcange, alchechange, alchequange.*

Winteris. *Winteris, winteris. Hyver-nal, hibernal.*

A wintering. *Tuernade.*

To wipe. *Essuyer, essuyer, torcher, nettoyer, nettier.*

To wipe again. *Resuyer.*

To wipe with a clout. *Sincer.*

To wipe out. *Effacer.*

To wipe the nose. *Moucher le nez.*

Wiped. *Essuyé, torché, nettoyé, ressu-ye.*

Wiped (as the nose.) *Mouché.*

Wiped out. *Effacé.*

A wiper of the nose. *Moucheur du nez.*

A wiping. *Torohement.*

A wiping of the nose. *Mouchement du nez.*

A wiping-cloth. *Essuyan, Torchon, Essuye-main.*

Gold wire. *Or traité.*

Yellow, latten (or copper) wire. *Archal, fil d'archal, archail, reschal, orchal, orichal.*

A Gold wire-drawer. *Or trayeur.*

To wire-draw it. *Ralensir.*

A wire-drawer's bench. *Arganette.*

A wizard. *Divin.*

Wise. *Sage, réservé, sçavant, sageraut.*

Indifferent wise. *Sager.*

As wise as Waltham's calf. *Fourni d'entende-ment comme un oison de cresse.*

Wisdom. *Sagesse, sapience, sôphie.*

Wise. *Sagement.*

A wise man. *Comme a Wisard.*

In this wise. *En ceste mode, maniere, ou fa-çon.*

In such wise. *En telle sorte, ou maniere, telle-ment.*

In no wise. *Nullement.*

To wish. *Souhaiter, Opier, vouloir, Regretter, Regreter.*

To wish well to. *Benir, benifire.*

A wish. *Souhait, opion, vouloir.*

Wished. *Souhaité; voulu.*

Wished for. *Regretté.*

Fit to be wished for. *Souhaitable.*

A wish of straw. *Torchon de paille.*

A wish for the tail. *Torche-cal.*

The wreathed wish (or clout) for a wenches head (when she carries a thing.) *Une torche.*

Wit. *Esprit. Voyez Witt.*

A witch. *Sorciere, Sorcier, Vandoise.*

To witch. *Enforceler.*

Witchcraft. *Sorcelerie, Sortilege.*

Witched. *Enforcé. Voyez to bewitch.*

Wit. *Avec, de.*

Together with. *A tout.*

A with. *Har, hart, bard, riorte, Rotte, rouste de bois.*

A little with. *Hardeau, hardelle, barcelle, bar-selle.*

To withdraw. *Retirer, Se retirer, Recon-fer, Soustraire, Ofer, remouvoir, Se recoibler, Se retrahir, Soustraire.*

A withdrawing. *Retirement, retirée, re-traction, Retraite, reconsement, Substraction, Tergiversation.*

Withdrawal. *Raconse, retiré, retraist, re-mot, Ofé.*

To wither. *Havir, Seicher, Tarir, Perir, Secher, Thairir, Thair.*

Withered. *Havé, havi, retatiné, Sec, tari.*

Withered. *Seichement.*

A withering. *Seichement.*

To with-hold. *Detenir, retenir, atténir, Tar-der, retarder.*

With-held. *Detenu, retenu.*

A with-holder. *Reteneur.*

A with-holding. *Retention, retenué.*

Withle. *Ofer, Ozier, Saule, Saule.*

The cane withle. *Marfaul.*

Small, or twig withy. *Francoser, franco-tier.*

A withy twig. *Oziere.*

Withy wind. *Campanette, vitreale, vitri-ole, voluble.*

Sea withy wind. *Soldanelle.*

Within. *Dans, dedans.*

Withour. (Preposition.) *Sans.*

Without (Adverb, or Preposition.) *Hors, dehors.*

To withstand. *Resister, Obfister, obvier, S'opposer, Repugner, Faire teste à.*

A withstander. *Un opposant.*

A withstanding. *Opposition, resistance.*

Withstanding. *Obstant.*

Withstood. *Resisté, Obstaqué, opposé.*

A witness. *Tesmoign, tesmoing, tesmoig-nage.*

A sure witness. *Record, recordeur, recors.*

To witness. *Tesmoigner, Testifier.*

To call to witness. *Obtester.*

Witnessed. *Tesmoigné, testifié.*

Witnessing. *Testification.*

Wit. *Esprit, entendement, nez, sens.*

A searching, or piercing wit. *Nez qui coupé.*

Out of his wit. *Insensé, Enragé.*

To wit. *Açavoir.*

A wital. *Fannin, Fenin, Genin, Stotart.*

Wittis. *Ingenieux, Accort, Subtil, Inven-rif.*

Wittip.

Wittily. Ingenieusement, Accortement, Aigument, Subilement.

Wittiness. Subilité d'esprit, vivacité d'esprit; accortesse, Accortise, Subilité.

Witting. Sachant.

Wittingly. Sciement, scientement, De-gués à pensée, De gués à pend.

Most wittingly. Trejabonesciant.

Wittle. Inspicant, Inscisé, Fol, Sor, Sans esprit.

A wittol. Orest, Oriol.

Woad. Gueide, Guedde, gueide, Pastel, Ode, Laurageoise.

Wild woad. Gueide sauvage.

Bastard woad. Semaloide.

Woaded. died with woad. Gueide.

Woe. Doleur, douleur.

Woful. Douloureux, douloureux, miserable, triste, malotru.

Wofull. Doloureusement, dolentement, Doloureusement, Tristement, Miserablement.

Wofulness. Misere, marisson, regret, malheur, desconvenue, tristesse, tristeur.

Woe to be. Malheur à.

A Wolf. Loup.

The Wolf (a disease.) Mauloubee, maylou-bee.

Wolfbane. Aconit, rue-loup, herbe core, on shore.

A Wolf-rat. Loup-chab.

Wolfs fass. Vesse de loup.

A she wolf. Louve.

A young or little wolf. Louveau, louvet, louveton.

A wolf-catcher. Louvetier.

Wolf, wolf-like, of, or belonging to a wolf. Louvin, louvier, louvichement.

A woman. Femme, caille coiffée.

A woman in childbed. Accouchée.

A manly woman. Hommage, hommase, bom-messe.

Womanly, womanly, of a woman. Muliebre; aussi, effemine.

Womanly, womanly, like a woman. Muliebrement, effeminement.

The womb. La matrice, mere, amari.

Of the womb, of one womb. Uterin.

To wonder. S'esmerveiller.

A wonder. Merveille, miracle, prodigi.

To promise wonders. Promettre monts & merveilles.

Wondered. Esmerveillée.

Wonderful, or wonderful. Merveilleux, esmerveillable, miraculeux, prodigieux, merveillable.

Exceeding wonderful (Ironically.) Mire-lifique.

Wonderfull. Merveilleusement, à merveilles, miraculeusement, prodigieusement.

A wondering. Esmerveillement.

Wonder-working. Miracifique.

To wont, to be wont. Souloir, accoustumer, soloir.

A wont. Accoustumance, accoutumance, maniere.

Wonted. Usé, accoustumé, accoutumé.

Woad. Furieux, enragé, furibond.

Woady. Furieux, enragé.

Woadness. Furie, rage.

Woad. Du bois.

A wood. Un bois.

A small wood. Bocquet, Boccagé, boscal, boscage, bosquet.

An inclosed wood. Bois dedas, ou vedat.

Round (uncleft) small wood. Bois de brin.

The heat of wood. Bois d'escaille.

Brush wood, or small wood. Bois à faucillon.

Branched wood. Bois de fustée.

Goodly woods (of high great trees.) Bois de haute fustaye.

Dead and dry woods (in forests.) Bois mort.

Log wood, or great fire wood. Bois de moule.

Great timber wood. Bois d'œuvre.

Wood of ten years growth and upwards.

Bois de serpe.

Copse-wood, under-wood. Bois taillis.

Pock-wood. Bois saint, guayac.

A fair great wood. Bois marmesau.

An artificer that works in wood. Fustier.

To furnish a ship with fire-wood. Faire lignade.

A great (privileged) wood. Forest.

A pile of wood. Lignier.

Full of woods. Bocageux.

Frequenting, or affecting woods. Bocager, bocagier.

Woodage, or provision of wood. Lignade.

Wooden. Du bois, fait du bois.

Wood-bind. Chevre-fueille, vrotse, perilymene, perilymene, vincibosse.

A wood-clearer. Boicheron.

A wood-cock. Becasse, becasse, vit de col Affée; Sotart.

A wood-culter. Phavier, coulou ramier, pigeon ramier.

A woodseller. Besquillon.

A wood-fetter (worm.) Tavelier.

Wood (of or belonging to woods.) Forestain, ou, Forestier, bocager, ou bocagier, ligneux.

A wood-knife. Malon.

A woodland country. Pais de bocage.

A woodlouse. Gerse, porcelet de S. Amboise.

A woodman. Forestier.

Wood-nightshade. Morelle boiseuse, Morelle douce amère.

A wood-picker. Pic, Rivert, Pimard, Bechebois, Picverd, Besche bois, esche, grimpe-reau, grimpeau, guepiere, Becquebo. Pic.

A wood-pile. Moute de bois, pile de bois.

Woodroof, or woodrope. Manguet, muguet.

Wood-sage. Saule de bois.

Wood-forest. Treille aigre, pain de coeu, Sorel du bois.

A wood-stack. Comme a Woodpile.

A wood-ward. Forestier.

A wood-worm. Tarle, tarmée.

To woo. Faire l'amour, faire la cour à, muguetter, muguetter, rechercher, ou demander en mariage.

Wood. Muguet, muguet.

A wooer. Voieur, amateur, amoureux, chercheur, ou, demandeur en mariage.

A fond wooer. Muguet.

The woof. Tiffure, trame.

Wool. Laine.

New-horn, unwash, or greasie wool. Laine fourge, laine avec le suin.

The filthy greasiness of sheeps wool. Oc-sipé.

A well woolled sheep. Mouton à la grande laine.

Woolly. Laineux.

Wooly. Gaigné, Occupé.

Wooly. Ostad.

A word. Mot, parole, parole, vocable, voix.

By word of mouth. Verbalement.

A little word. Parollette.

A merry word. Sornette.

At a word, in a word. En un mot.

To give ill words to. Rudoyer.

Harshness of words. Rudesse de paroles.

Good words. Eau beniste de cour.

Opprobrious words. Maledicence.

A work. Oeuvre, ouvrage, operation.

A little work. Opuscule.

To work. Oeurer, oeuurer, operer, travailler.

Work. Labour, Ouvrage, Travail.

To work needlework. Ouvrager.

To work (or set) with bone. Ossailler.

Checker (or inlaid) work. Ouvrage de marqueterie.

A worker. Ouvrier, operateur.

A work-house, or shop to work in. Ouvrier, atelier, bachelier, officine.

A workman. Ouvrier.

Workmanly, or workmanly done. Fait de main d'ouvrier.

Working. Ouvrant.

Workmanly. Manufacture, manufature, ouvrage.

Expert workmanly. Maistrise.

A workwoman. Ouvriere.

The world. Le monde, l'univers.

The little world. Microcosme.

The world grows daily worse and worse. Le monde va toujours, à l'empire.

Worldly. Mondain, seculier.

Worldliness. Mondanité, secularité.

A worldling. Un mondain, ou homme mondain.

To play the worldling. Mondaniser.

A worm. Ver, verm. & Auvergnais.

A little worm. Vermisseau, vermet, vermet.

An earth worm. Ver de terre, lombrin.

A worm-fetter. Tancellerie.

A hand-worm. Ciron.

Arise-worms. Vers courts.

A ring-worm. Vervolant.

A glow-worm, a slow-worm, a palmer-worm, &c. Voyez en Glow, Sloc, Palmer, &c.

A wood-worm. Tarle, tarmée, ver de bois.

The worms in Children. Mal de ventre.

Worms. Vermerie.

Worms in a hawk's gorge. Malingre.

A worm-bill. Vermier.

To root for worms (as hogs do.) Vermiller, vermillier.

A rooter, or digger of worms. Vermilleur.

Worm-eaten. Tarlé, verveux, vermolu, arri-sonné.

To grow worm-eaten. Se vermouler.

Full of worm-holes. Vermolu.

The worm of a peeces scowring-stick. Le racloir d'un arquebuse.

The worm (or screw) for the unlading of a charged canon. Tirebourse.

A being full of worm-holes. Vermoulifure.

Worms, full of worms. Vermineux, ver-reux.

A being worm-eaten. Vermoulifure.

Wormed, worm-wort. Semence sainte, Barbotine, mort aux vers, santonique.

Worm-wood. Ablythe, alvine, alyne, absynce, absynthe, absynthe, absynthe, berbe d'encens.

Of wormwood, bitter as wormwood. Absynthe.

Sea wormwood. Scrippie.

Worn. Usé, porté. (Participe du verbe) to Wear.

Worn away. Alangouri, miné, rongé.

Worn out. Oblitéré.

Worse, or worst. Pire.

To make worse. Empirer.

To become, grow, or wax worse. Pejorer.

Worse, and worse. De mal en pis.

Worth, or worse (Adverb.) Pire.

At the worst, let the worst come to the worst.

Au pis aller, au fort aller.

To worship. Adorer, honorer, reuerer, reuerencer.

The worship due to God. Adoration, reuerence, veneration.

Worship to men. Honneur & reuerence. Les Anglois appliquent ce mot (Your worship) aux chevaliers, & Esquiers, & à tous Nobles qui sont au dessous le degré d'un Baron.

Worshipful. Venerable, reuerend, honorifique, respectable.

Worshipped. Adoré, honoré.

A worshipper. Adorateur.

A worshipping. Adoration.

Worship (noun.) Ostad.

The

Welcoming. Recueillant.
Wellfare. Valitude, santé.
The welk (a shell-fish.) Turbin.
The welkin. Le ciel, ou, firmament.
Well. Bien.
A well. Un puits, ou, puis.
Welladay, welladay. Hélas.
Well-born. Noble.
A well-head, or well-spring. Source, origine.
Well now, well then. Or, orbica, orsus.
Well or ill. Qu'a-hu quaba, cabinaba.
A well-wisher. Ami qui desre mon bien.
A well-wishing (or wishing.) Bienveillance, benevolence.
Well-willing, well-wishing. Benevole, bien-voulant.
A well-woman. Un homme du pays de Galles, ou Wales, Breton, Bretonnant.
A well-book. Rancon.
The welt of a garment. Le gect, orle, bord, ou, bordure d'un vestement, orlure, bande.
A little welt. Orlet.
To welt. Orler, border, bander.
A jagged welt of ruffata in a garment. Passe-poil.
The welt of a shoe. Le rivet d'un soulier.
Welsted. Orle, bordé, bandé.
Weltered over. Surbandé.
To welter in. Tansouiller.
A welting. Orlure, orlement.
Welts. Nervures.
A wench. Garce, garce, meschine.
A little wench. Garçette, garçette.
A gamefome wench. Gaudine, gaudinette.
A fouldiers wench. Goujate.
A beastly filthy wench. Guenonnée.
To wench. Paillarder.
A wenchet. Paillard, pusier, mariolet.
Wenching. Paillardise.
A wen. Loupe, louppe, galbe, bosse.
Full of wens. Loupeux, goitreux, goitreux.
A wen (or bunch) under the throat. Goitre, scrofule.
Went, I went. J'alloy, on, j'alloy. L'imparfait du verbe, I go.
Wemen. Femmes (Plurier de Woman.)
Wemen of low stature. Beaites.
Went. Pleuré.
Fit to be wept for. Pleurable.
Wets. We wets. Nous estions, nous sommes.
Ye wets. Vous estiez, vous fustes.
They wets. Ils estoient, ils furent. L'imparfait du verbe, to Bee.
As it wets. Quasi, comme.
Wett. Thou wett. Tu fusses. Second personne de l'imparfait Subjonctif.
The wett. L'Occident, ponant.
The wett wind. Vent Occidental, vent de ponant, zephyre.
A west-southwest wind. Vent d'aval.
Westetip, western. Occidental.
A westetip wind. Vent-fuilla.
Westminster. Nom d'une ville, tout joignant à Londres.
Wet. Voyez wett. **Wether.** Voyez Weather.
Wett. Mouillé, moise, humide, trempé, madant, uligneux, aussi, bumeur.
To wett. Mouiller, humecter, humetter, mader, tremper.
A wetter. Trempeur.
A wetting. Mouillement, humectation, mouillage, trempement.
Wetness. Humidité, moiseur, mouilleure.
Whate. Voyez Whay.
A whale, or whall. Baleine, senedette.
Whalebones, or whalebones bodies. Balenes.
A wharf. Quay.
Free wharfage. Grue franche.
Whar. Que, quoy, quel, quelle.

What of that? what follows of that? Que s'ensuit il?
Whataber. Quelconque.
Whap. Maigue, megue, mesgue, lait cler, ser de lait, relait, lait aigre, petit lait.
Clarified whap. Eau de lait.
Whap thickned. Recuite de lait.
Whaple. Sereux.
A wheal. Eaurolle, Erolle, bibette, ampoule.
Full of wheals. Ampoulé.
A little wheal. Salidure.
Wheat. Froment, froment.
Blought wheat. Bled, glas, rouxelle, tozelle.
Buck wheat. Bled sarrafin, mil ou millet sarrafin.
Cow wheat, or Ox wheat, or black wheat. Bled frime, bled noir.
Typh, bearded, or Roman wheat. Meteil.
A wheel. Roué.
A little wheel. Rouette, rouet.
A flea wheel, or ballance wheel of a clock. Roué de rencontre.
The cog wheel of a mill. Rouet dentelé.
A notch wheel in a clock. Roué de conse.
A spinners wheel, or spinning wheel. Rouet, rhombe.
A tottering wheel. Garouche.
A turners wheel. Un tour.
A water wheel. Roué d'un puits, qui sert à puiser l'eau.
To wheel about. Rouer, faire la roue, rondeler, virer, vire-volter, virevolter.
To turn a spinning wheel. Rouetter.
Wheelage, wheels, wheelwork, furniture of wheels, carriage. Beroette, brouette.
A wheel-barrow. Beroette, brouette.
Wheeled, wheeled about. Roué.
A wheeling. Rouement, un rouer.
A wheeling round. Virade, revirade, virement.
To wheels, or wheels. S'enrouer.
Wheeling. Enroué.
A wheeling. Enrouement, enrouure.
Wheelingly, like one that wheels. Enrouement.
A wheel. Voyez a Wheal.
A whelp. Chienot, le petit d'une chienne.
The Bitch hath whelped. Lalice a mis bas.
When. Quand.
Just when. Ains que, à l'heure que.
Whence. D'ou, d'end. ¶ Rab.
Whensover. Quand, en tel temps que, en quel temps que ce soit.
Whers. Ou.
Whers as. Ou, là ou.
Whersover. Pourquoy.
Whereto. Enquoy.
Whereto. Duquel, de laquelle, dont, d'ou.
Whersover. En tout lieux, en quel lieu que ce soit.
Whereto. A quoy, à que.
A whetle. Voyez a Wherne.
A whetle. Batteau.
A whetle on the ear. Soufflet, coup de poing.
A back whetle. Un revers, ou, coup de revers.
A whetle, or whetle, or put a spindle on. Peson, peçon, verceau, ou, verceil de fuseau.
Whether. Si, à savoir mon si.
Whether of the two. Lequel des deux.
To whet. Esquiser, aguise, aguise, affiler.
Whetted. Esquisé, aguisé, affilé.
A whetter. Esquisiteur, affileur.
A whetting. Aguisement, affilement, affileure.
A whetting. Queus, queut; cueut, pierre aguisoire, affiloire.
Whetp. Maigue. Voyez Whay.
Which. Qui, que, quel.
The which. Lequel, Laquelle.
Which way. Par où.
Whig. Babeure.
While. Pendant, pendant que.

A great while. Long temps.
A little while. Peu de temps.
A while ago. Nagneres, depuis n'aguerer, depuis peu de temps, Il n'y agueres.
But a while. Guere.
After a while, or within a little while. En peu de temps, bien tost.
Whist that. Ce pendans que, ainsi que, à l'heure que, attendant que, pendant que.
A whim-wham. Babiole.
Whin. Voyez Cammock, or rest-harrow.
Whin-betries. Airelles, aureselles, des mores.
To whine. Pleurer, se lamenter, se plaindre, boigner, bogner.
Whined. Pleuré.
A whiner. Pleureur, pleurard.
A whining. Pleurement, boigne.
To whinnte. Hannir. Voyez to neigh.
To whinnte after maner. Rouffiner.
A whip, or whippe. Fouet-flagelle.
To whip a top. Saboter.
To whip the Cat. Deschausser Bertrand.
The whip of a ships rudder. Le simon.
Whipped. Fouetté, fustigé, flagellé.
Whipped as a top. Saboté.
Worthy to be whipped. Fouëttable.
A whipper. Fouetteur.
A whipping. Fouettement, fouettade, Flagellation, fustigation.
To whicken. Noier, Noyer, Nayer en l'eau, suffoquer.
Whickened. Noié, noyé, suffoqué.
A whickening. Suffocation.
To whicle. Rouer, pirouetter, virevolter, girer, Rénirer.
A whicle. Rhombe, virevolte, cuirade.
Whicled. Roué, giré.
A whicler. Vireur.
A whirling. Virade, virement, pirouet se.
Whirling. Pirouetteux.
The whirling (round) in a stream. Les vortillons, ou, vortillement des fleuves, les tourbillons d'une fleuve.
The whirling bone of the knee. La patelle, ou, palette du genouil, rotule du genouil.
A whirle-pool. Gouffre, golfe, goulfe, zoulfre, gourt, gour, vorage, symplegade.
The whirle-pool (a sea-monster.) Sedenesse, Physicere, borepole, mulasse, tines.
A whirle-wind. Tourbillon, tourbillon de vent.
A high-going sea caused by whirlewinds. Birsque.
To whirle about like a whirlewind. Tourbillonner.
Full of whirlewinds. Tourbillonneux.
A whirligig. Pirouette, pircvollet, triquette, tartelle, sartennelle, rhombe girante.
A whish (or whirle) about. Revirade.
A whisk. Singler.
To whisk. Singler.
Whisked. Singlé.
A whisker. Houffine, verge.
A whisking. Singlement, singlée, singleur.
The whisk (or sound) of a switch. Zon.
To whisket in the ear. S'acouter à l'oreille, parler bas en l'oreille d'aucun.
A whisperer. Qui s'accouste, qui parle bas.
Whish. Houische (Note de silence.)
To whistle. Siffler, jubler.
To whistle (as birds.) Gazouiller, garioler.
A whistle. Siffler.
Whistled. Sifflé.
A whistler. Siffleur, gasouilleur.
A whistling. Sifflement, sifflerie, sublet.
A whistling of birds. Gazouils, gazouil, gasouillement.
Whistling. Siffant; Gazouillard, Gazouilleux.

Whistling for. *Huchant en paume.*
 With a whistling sound. *Sifflement.*
 A whist (or little deal.) *Une gousse.*
 Not a whit. *Nonnie.*
Whit. *Blanc, candide.*
 A white thing. *Un blanc.*
 The white (or inside) of a skin of parchment. *Le blanc du parchemin.*
 A white (to shoot at.) *Le blanc.*
 The white of an egg. *Le blanc d'un œuf, la glaire d'un œuf, l'aubin, aubin, ou, aubun d'un œuf.*
 To hit, or strike the white. *Toucher au blanc.*
 A white woollen cloth, or white petticoat of it. *Blanchet.*
 The whites of women. *Les mois blanches.*
 In white. *Candidement.*
 To white, whiten, or make white. *Blanchir.*
 To whiten, or wax white. *Se blanchir.*
 To wax white or pale. *Blairir.*
Whited, or **whitened**. *Blanchi.*
 A whiteness of clothes, also a white dawner, or white-limer. *Blanchisseur.*
 A laundress that whitens clothes. *Blanchisseuse.*
Whitening, or **whitening** for walls. *Blanc.*
Whitely. *Blanchâtre, blanchâtre, & (Adverbe) Candidement.*
Whiteness. *Blancheur, blanc.*
 A vicious whiteness in the eye. *Albugine.*
 A bright, or shining whiteness. *Candeur.*
 A whitening, whitening, a white-liming, or pargetting white. *Blanchissage, blanchiment.*
 A white Frier. *Jacobin.*
Whit-clothes (an order of begging Friars.) *Blancs manteaux.*
 A white pot. *Flon.*
Whitewort. *Maronne.*
Whitening, or **whitening**. *Blanche.*
Whitish. *Blanchet, blanchâtre, pâle, blême.*
Whitish with age. *Gris, grison.*
 To wax whitish. *Blêmer.*
Whitish (as grass with frost.) *Frefilonné.*
Whitishness. *Pâleur.*
 To grow whitish with age. *Grisonner, griser.*
 Grown whitish. *Grisonné.*
 A whiteness, or growing whitish. *Grisonnement, Grisonneure.*
 The apple called a white sweeting. *Blanchet.*
Whither. *Où.*
Whithersoever. *En lieu quelconque.*
 A whiting. *Un Merlan, Merlane.*
 A dry whiting. *Merlane salé.*
Whitish. *Turc.*
 A whittow. *Panary.*
 A whittail (bird.) *Vitrée, Blanculet.*
 The whitten tree. *Obier, opier.*
Whitontide. *La pentecôte.*
 To whizzle. *Siffler, gazouiller, subler.*
Whizzed. *Sifflé.*
 A whizzing. *Sifflement.*
Whizzing. *Sifflant.*
Who. *Qui.*
Whosoever. *Quiconque.*
Whole. *Sain, entier, salubre, sauf, solide, solidaire.*
 The whole. *Le tout, Totage.*
 To make whole. *Saner.*
 Made whole. *Intégré.*
 The whole summe. *Le total, La totalité.*
Wholeness. *Integralité.*
Wholesom. *Salubre, sain.*
Wholesomely. *Sainement, salubrement, salutairement.*
Wholesomeness. *Salubrité.*
Wholly. *Totalement, du tout, Tout à fait, à tout, tout à trac, tout outre, ric à ric, Riqueraque, à huis ouvert, Solidairement, saine-ment.*

Whom. *Que, Lequel, Laquelle. Cas accusatif de Who.*
 To whoop. *Forbuer, hucher.*
 To whoop for back. *Rebuecher.*
 A whoop. *Forbu.*
 The whoop bird. *Hupe, huppe, Dupe, Upe, Duppe.*
Whooped. *at. Houpe, huché.*
 A whooping. *Hopperie, huchement.*
Whooping. *Huchant.*
Whoopings. *Hou bon bon.*
 A whores. *Putain, Paillarde, pelerin de Venise, fille de joie, femme usagère, garce, cantonnière, loundiere, bagasse, ribaulde, ribaude, ribaudine, louve, saffrette, gausiere, galoise, maraude.*
 A soldiers whores, or whores that follows the Camp. *Gouje, goujate.*
 A burnt whores. *Eschauffadasse. & Langued.*
 A filthy scab'd whores. *Galoise.*
 An ugly whores. *Une laide gauspe.*
 As brazen fac'd as a whores. *Effronté en putain.*
 To whores. *Paillarder.*
Whoresdom. *Paillardise, Puterie, Folie aux garçons.*
 A whores-house. *Bordeau.*
 To haunt whores-houses. *Bordeler, putasser, paillarder.*
 A whores-hunter, a whores, whoresmonger, haunter of whores-houses. *Putier, paillard, putanier, loundier, ribaud, bordelier.*
 A whores, whores-hunting, following, or loving of whores. *Putasserie, puterie, paillardise, ribauldise.*
Whores, **whores-like**. *En paillarde, en putain, putassier, putier, paillard, lascivement.*
Whore. *Duquel, de laquelle, de qui, dont, à qui.*
Whore book is this? *'A qui est ce livre.*
 To whurre, whurre (or yarre) as a dog. *Gronder comme un chien.*
 A whurret. *Grondeur.*
 A whurting, or whurting of dogs. *Gronnement, riotement, ou, gronderie des chiens.*
Whurtle-berries. *Airelles, aureslles.*
Why? *Pourquoy.*
Why so? *Pourquoy cela.*
Wicked. *Meschant, mauvais, impie, inique, malaisant, vicieux.*
 A wicked rogue, or wretch. *Scelerat.*
Wickedly. *Meschamment, malignement, mauvaisement.*
Wickedness. *Meschanceté, malignité, mauvaisité.*
Wicker. *Osier.*
 A wicker basket. *Osier, corbeille, ou panier d'osier, ou d'osier.*
 A wicket. *Guiche, huisset.*
 The keeper of the wicket of a prison. *Guichester.*
Wide. *Large, spacieux, capable, ouvert, vuide.*
 A wide room. *Un vuide.*
Widely. *Largeement, spacieusement.*
 Somewhat wide. *Large.*
Wideness, or **width**. *Largeur, largeur, large, capacité.*
 A widow. *Veuve, veufve.*
 A widower. *Veuf, vef.*
Widow-hood. *Viduité, veufage, veufvage.*
 To wiled. *Manier.*
Wieldable. *Maniable.*
 A wielding. *Maniement, maniance.*
 A wife. *Femme.*
 Good wife. *Bonne femme.*
 A house wife. *Mesnagère, ou, A hufwife, Ironiquement, le contraire.*
 An old wife. *Vieille femme.*
 To have his wife to be his master. *Tenir des basses marches.*
 A widge. *Eschaudé, eschaudet.*
Wild. *Sauvage, fier, garou, bagard, revefche, indompté, intracitable.*
 A wild plant, set, or stock. *Sauvageau, sauvageon.*

Wild-fire. *Feu de riquerque.*
Wild-fowl. *Sauvagine d'oiseaux.*
 A wilding. *Pomme sauvage, wir-ver.*
 Norm.
 A wilderness. *Desert, solitude.*
Wildly. *Sauvagement.*
Wildness. *Sauvagerie, sauvagine.*
 A wild. *Ruste, astuce.*
Wildly. *Fin, rusé, accort, regardesque, astus, subtil.*
Wildly. *Accortement, finement, ruséement.*
Wildness. *Finesse, regarderie, regardise, narsité.*
 The will. *La volonté, volonté, le vouloir, vueil; gré, vueil, vueil, regret.*
 To will. *Vouloir.*
 A will, or last will. *Testament.*
 That can make a will. *Testable.*
 Of a will. *Testementaire.*
 That hath made a will. *Testateur.*
 To make a will, or bequeath by will. *Tester, faire son testament.*
 Good will. *Bienveillance, bonne volonté.*
 Ill will. *Haine.*
 To bear ill will unto. *Hair.*
 With a good will. *De bon cœur, de bon gré.*
 With an ill will; fore against the will. *'A regret, à grand regret.*
 Against their wills. *Maugré eux.*
Willed. *Voulu.*
Willful. *Volontéux, opiniastre, testu, cabochard, cabochoux, obstiné, refractaire, volontaire.*
 To be willful. *S'opiniastrent.*
 As willful as a mule. *Opiniastre comme un mule.*
Willfully. *Opiniastrement, obstinement.*
Willfulness. *Opiniastreté, obstination, opiniastrie, opiniastrie.*
William. *Guillaume. (Nom propre.)*
 Sweet Williams. *Armoires, bevoine sauvage.*
Willing. *Volontaire, volontaire.*
Willingly. *Volontiers, volontairement, volontairement, à gré, (à mon gré, à son gré) Tout de gré, de bon hay, de guet à pensé.*
Willingly. *Gré, bas, bas.*
Willow herb. *Lysmachie, onogire, pelle-bosse.*
 The cane willow. *Marsaul, morsaul.*
Willow tree. *Sault, saule.*
 Dwarf willow. *Sault basard.*
 Goats willow. *Sabue, osier.*
 Water willow tree. *Osier.*
 A plot, or grove of willows. *Saultaye, sauloye.*
 A wimble. *Tariere à boisse, vierebrequin, vierebrequin, vilbrequin, vilbrequin, bernagoc.*
 A little wimble. *Tareles, tores.*
 A wimple. *Guimple.*
Wimberries. *Airelles; ou, comme Whurle-berries.*
 To wince. *Calcitrer, recalcitrer, ruer des pieds, regimber.*
 A wincer. *Regimbent.*
 A wincing. *Regimbement, ruade.*
 Wincings of horses. *Pedaler.*
 The winch of a presse. *Tournoir.*
 The wind. *Le vent.*
 A little wind. *Ventelet.*
 Ones wind. *Haleine, souffle.*
 To wind, or make wind. *Venter.*
 To wind (or scent.) *Flairer, sentir.*
 To fetch his wind. *Haler, respirer.*
 A wind that blows from the sea. *Marée.*
 A gust of contrary winds. *Air de vent.*
 To wind a horn. *Corner, sonner un cor.*
 To wind a horn hollowly. *Grailler.*
 To wind (or turn) about. *Tourner en rond, rondeler, romer, vironner.*
 To wind up a watch. *Monter une montre.*
 A hip to go near the wind. *Cappier, singler à la capée, singler à ourse.*
 To wind into bottoms. *Devider.*

The wort of ale or beer. *Mestier, moult.*
Worth. Valeur, dignité, mérite, valoir, va-
lue, vaillant, pris, capital.
 Of worth. *Valide, suffisant.*
 Persons of worth. *Gens de mise.*
 To be worth, or of equal worth. *Valoir.*
 Defect, or want of worth. *Non valeur, non*
valoir.

Worthp. Digne, notable.
 Made *worthp. Valide.*
Worthp. of reward. Méritoire.
 An *act worthp. of recompence. Mérite.*
Worthp. Dignement, méritement, mé-
ritoirement, notablement.

Worthp. Dignité, valeur, valoir, va-
lue.

Worthp. Vil, invalide.
Worthp. Vile.

To *wor. Savoir (vieux mot.)*

Woben. Tissue (Participe du verbe to
weave.)

Woben over. Surtissu.

Any *woben stuff. Tissue.*

Would to God. Dieu veuille que, pleust à
Dieu que.

A *wound. Playe, blessure, naurure, gulpe,*
abbreuvoir à mouches.

A great *wound. Berlaffe.*

To *wound. Naurer, blesser, berlaffer.*

Woundable. Bleslable.

Wounded (into bottoms.) Devidé. (Par-
ticipe du verbe to wind.)

Wounded. Nauré, blessé.

Extremely *wounded. Berlaffé.*

A *wounding. Naurure.*

A *wounder. Naurer.*

Wreck of a ship, or ship-wreck. Nau-
frage.

To *wreck. Ruiner.*

Wrecked. Ruiné.

A *wrecker. Ruineur.*

A *wrecking. Ruinement.*

Wrecking. Naufrageux.

To *wrangle. Noiser, rouser.*

A *wrangle. Noije.*

A *wangler. Homme riotoux, chicaner.*

A *wangling. Noije, riste, patricotage, sin-*
samarre, chicanerie.

Ever *wangling. Tempestatif.*

Wangling. Riotoux, noisieux, chiquanique,
bagneux, sinsamarre.

A *wangling pettifogger. Chicaner, chican-*
neur, chicanous.

To *wrap. Envelopper, envelopper.*

Wrapped. Enveloppé, roulé.

A *wrapper (to wrap things in.) Envelope,*
enveloppoir, enveloppoir, enveloppe.

A *wrapping. Enveloppement.*

By *wrapping. Enveloppement.*

To *wrastle. Lutter.*

Wrestled. Lutté.

A *wrangling. Lutte, lutté, lutté, luttation,*
lute.

Wrath. Ire, indignation, courroux.

To be, or wax *wrath. Se courroucer, estre*
indigné, s'indigner.

To drive into *wrath, or move to wrath. In-*
digner, courroucer.

Wrathful. Ireux, indigné.

Wrathfully. Ireusement.

To *wreak. Venger, revenger, vindiquer.*

Wreaked. Vengé, revengé.

Wreakful. Vindicatif.

To *wreak. Tordre, torquer, tortiller, tor-*
tilonner, retordre.

A *wreak. Torse, torqueure, tortis, tor-*
ce.

A little *wreak. Tortillon.*

A *wreak, of picked cord for a cresset. Un*
tourteau.

Wreaked. Tors, retors, retort, tortillé, sor-
tilonné, torqué.

Wreaked like a cable. Rudenté.

A *wreaking. Tordement, torqueure, torse-*

ment, torseure, retorceure, retordement, retor-

dure, rudement.

Wreakings, or wreaths. Tortillemens.

A *wreak of the sea. Vereque, vareque,*
varech, vareque.

A *wren. Roitelet, berichot, berchot, bœuf*
de Dieu, le Roy bertrand, Roy des oiseaux, tro-
chile.

To *wrest. Tordre, tordre le nez à.*

A *wrest. Torse, torce.*

To *wrest back. Retordre, retorquer.*

To *wrest from. Extorquer.*

To *wrest maliciously. Pervertir.*

Wrested. Tors, torcionné, invers.

Wrested back. Retors, retort, retorqué.

Wrested out. Extorqué.

Wrested maliciously. Perverti.

A *wrestler from. Extorqueur.*

A *wrestler back. Retordeur.*

A *malicious wrestler. Pervertisseur.*

A *wrestling. Tordement, torsement, torsion,*
torseure.

A *wrestling back. Retorceure, retordement,*
retordure.

A *wrestling maliciously. Perversionnement.*

A *wrestling from. Extorsion.*

Wrestle, wrestler, and wrestling. Comme
Wrestle, wrastler, &c.

A *wretch. Un misérable, malheureux, cala-*
mitieux, mesquin.

Wretched. Malheureux, misérable, calami-
teux, malotru, haireux, souffreteux, marmiteux,
recuif.

An ugly *wretch. Marpaut.*

A *wretched fellow. Un pource haire.*

Wretchedly. Misérablement, calamiteuse-
ment, malheureusement.

Wretchedness. Misere, calamité, malheur,
malheureté.

Wrie. Voyez Wry.

To *wriggle (or writch like a Serpent.)*

Serpenter, greziller, guincher, serpenter.

Wriggled. Serpente, grezillé.

Wriggling. Serpenteant.

A *wringle in the face of one that laughs.*
Gelasni.

To *wrangle. Rider.*

Wringled. Ridé, rugueux, renfrongné.

A *wringling. Ridement, rugosité.*

To *wring. Tordre, tortiller.*

To *wring atofide. Guincher.*

A *wring. Torse, torce, fresse.*

A *wring (or strain) by treading awry. Mes-*
marchure.

A *wringing. Torsement, torsion, torseure.*

Wringed. Tors, torcionné.

To *wring. Estreindre, tordre.*

To *wring sore. Naurer.*

To *wring like the collick. Trenchaissonner.*

To *wring hard. Prestreindre, perstraindre,*
estreindre.

A *wringing. Estreignement, estreinte, torde-*
ment.

A *wringing as the collick. Trenchaisson.*

A *wringing in the belly. Trenchée.*

A *wringing. Ridé, fronsé, froncé, refoncé,*
grigné, rugueux.

Wringledness. Rugosité.

A *wringling. Ridement, fronsure, fronceure,*
fronsis.

The *wrist. Le poignet.*

A *wristband. Manipule.*

To *wrist. Tordre, torquer.*

To *wrist back. Retordre, retorquer.*

A *wrist. Torse, torce.*

Wristen. Torqué, torcionné.

Wristen back. Retorqué, retors, retort.

A *thing wristen. Torqueure.*

A *wristing. Torsement, torsion, torseure.*

A *wristing backward. Retorceure.*

A *wrist. Un brief, ou, bref.*

To return a *writ. Rescrire.*

The return of a *writ. Rescript.*

The holy *writ. La Sainte Escriure.*

To *write. Ecrire.*

To *write back. Rescrire.*

To *write ill, amiss, or against. Mescrire.*

To *write fair. Ecrire au net.*

A *writer. Ecrivain, scribeur.*

A *writing. Escriure, scription, un Es-*
cript.

To set down, or couch in *writing. Mettre*
par escript, rediger par escript.

A *writing back. Rescript, rescription, re-*
scrip.

A *writing. Regrouvi.*

Written. Escrip, escript.

Written faire. Escrip au net.

Wrong. Tort, outrage, injure, supercherie,
affront, outrage, violence, meffait, nuison,
iniquité, injustice, offense, offence.

Open *wrong. Insulte.*

To *wrong, or do wrong. Faire tort à, ultra-*
ger, violer, meffaire, ou, mesfaire à, injurier,
abuser, affronter, injulter, offendre, offencer, of-
fenser, meffrir.

To be in the *wrong. Avoir tort.*

Wronged. Outragé, injurié, abusé, inter-
essé, offence, offensé.

Wrongful. Injurieux, outrageux, tortion-
naire, inique, injuste.

Wrongfully. Injurieusement, à tort, tortion-
nairement, iniquement, injustement, indeur.

A *wronger. Outrageur, injurieux, qui fait*
tort.

A *wrong-doer. Violateur, oppugateur, ou,*
comme a Wronger.

A *wronging. Outragement, violation, of-*
fensement.

Wrought. Ouvré, ou, agé, opéré. (Participe
du verbe to work.)

Wrought with the needle. Ouvragé.

Wring. Tors, estreint.

Wring hard. Prestreint, serré.

Wring extremely. Nauré.

To *wry. Tortiller, retordre.*

Wry. Tord.

Wryed. Tortillé, tors.

To *wry, or writch the neck. Torticoller.*

A *wring. Torse, torce, torsement, torsion,*
torseure, retorceure, retordement, retordure, tor-
sure.

Wryp. Torsement, obliquement.

A *wryer. Retordeur.*

The little bird called a *wryneck. Torcol,*
torcollet, torcot, turcot.

A *wrymouth. Simagrée.*

A *wrymouthed, or wryfaced wench. Ca-*
ravirée.

A *wrynecked fellow. Torticolly, tortycol-*
ly.

The *wrythers of a horse. Garrot, gallet,*
guarrot.

A *wring, or pinch in the wrythers. Garrot.*

Y.

To *Yalp, palping &c. Voyez to yelp.*

A *Yard. Verge, Mesure de trois pieds.*

A *Yard of, or the length of a yard in. Vergée.*

A *Yans Yard. Vis, mentule, violette, nerf ca-*
vernex.

A *Yail Yard. Verge.*

A *Yard-land. Une verge.*

A *Yard to a house. Cour, court.*

An inter *Yard to a house. Bassicour.*

A *Yark. Tire.*

Yarn. Filette.

The *Yarn beam of a weaver. Ensouple, an-*
souple.

To *Yart, as a dog. Gronder, comme un chi-*
en.

A *Yarter. Grondeur.*

A *Yarting. Gronderie, grondement, riotte-*
ment de chiens.

Par-

Parrot. Mille-fueille.
Great parrot. Mille-fueille grande.
Souldiers, yellow, or little parrot. Mille-fueille jaune, Mille-fueille petite.
Water parrot. Mille-fueille aquatique.
To parol (as a little child.) Houâiller, mouâner.
To paron. Bailler.
A paroning. Baillément, oscitation.
Pawning. Baillants.
Pce. Glace.
Pctr. Glacial Voyez Ice.
Pea. Voire, oui, ouy.
Pea truly. Oui vraiment.
Pea but, pea rather. Ains, ains plusôst, voire mais.
A pear. An.
The term, or time of a pear. Année.
Leap pear. An bissextil.
Well in pears. Sur le haut de son age.
Peailp (Annual, or every pear.) Annuel.
Peatip, or pear by pear. Annuellement.
To pearn. S'heriffer, s'herissonner, frissonner.
A pearning (through sudden fear.) Herissonnement, heriffement, horripilation, horripilation.
Peest. Leveon, gé, leveure de biere.
Pees. Fous.
To peeld. Rendre, restituer; Offroyer, accorder, resigner, succomber.
To peeld himself. Se rendre.
To peeld unto submissively. Obcir.
Peeldable. Rendable.
To peeld (as stones against moist weather.) Sauter.
Peilded. Rendu, accordé, resigné.
Peilded unto with submission. Obcir.
Peilded back. Restitué.
A peilder back. Restituteur.
A peilding. Rendage, accordement.
A peilding back. Restitution.
Peilding. Mol.
A peilding up. Reddition.
Peildingip. Mollement.
The peik of an egg. Voyez Yolk.
To peil. Hurter, beurler, butler.

Pelled. Hurlé.
A pelling. Hurlément, beurlément, glaivoir, beurlerie, bulement.
Pelling. Hurlant.
Pellow. Faulne.
To make pellow. Faulnir.
Grown pellow. Faulni.
The pellow. La jaunisse.
The pellow-hammer (bird.) Verdere, verdereule, verdrier.
Pellowip, a little pellow. Faulner.
Pellowip, of pellow hew. Faulnement.
A pellowness, or pellowing. Faulnissure.
To pelp. Glappir, japper.
A pelper. Glappiseur.
A pelping. Glappissement.
A Peoman. Roturier, franc-gonsier, mag-non.
Peomanip. Roturier; aussi, en roturier.
Peomanip. Roture.
To perk. Tirer.
To perk out behind. Ruer des pieds, calcitrer, recalcitrer, regimber.
A perk. Tire.
A perker out. Rueur.
A perking out with the heels. Ruade.
Pes. Oui, ouy.
Pesterday. Hier, hier.
Pesternight. Hier soir.
Pet. Encore.
And pet, pet notwithstanding. Neant-moins.
The petu tree. If, yf.
A petu (or female theep.) Brebits.
A petu-game, or peul-game. Gambade.
A petu-ring. Comme a Yellow-hammer.
To per. Hoqueter, senglouter, bocqueter, senglotter, sanglotter.
A per. Hoquet, bocquet.
A peper. Senglouteur.
A perking. Hoquet, senglot, sanglot, sanglot.
An pncp. Voyez Inch.
A peak, or poke. Foug, jouëlle.
To peak. Accomplir, coupler.
To bring under the peak. Subjuguer.

Peakable. Accomplable.
Peaked. Couplé, accouplé.
Brought under the poke. Subjugué.
A peaking. Accomplage, accouplement, subjugation.
The poke of an egge. Le moyeu, ou, monien d'un œuf, le jaune d'un œuf.
Belonging to the poke of an egg. Vitellin.
Pong, or poung. Femme, tendre.
A poung-man. Femme-homme, adolescent.
Pounger. Plus jeune, puis né.
A pounger brother. Cader.
Poungerhip, or pounger-brotherhood. Maisnè.
A ponker, or pongster. Gars, garçon.
A lusty ponker. Un vergaland.
A poungling. Niais.
Somewhat poung. Jeune, Jeunesse.
Pou. Vous.
Pour. Vostre, & (plurier) vos.
Poung, pounger, &c. Comme Yong, yonger, &c.
Pouth. Jeunesse, adolescence.
A pouth. Adolescence.
To pouth it, or play a pouthful part. Jeunastre.
Pouthful, or pouthip. Jeune, Jeunesse.
Pouthfulip. Jeunesment.
It perkerh me. Il me fascine, il m'enraye.
Pthomness. Ennuy, chagrin.
Pthom. Fâcheux, moleste.
Pron. Fer. Voyez Iron.

Z.

Zeal. Zèle.
Zealous. Zélé, relatif.
To be zealous. Zeler.
A zealous person. Zelateur, zelate, zelotype.
Zealouip. Jalousement.
Zedouris. Zedouira, zedire.
The zenith. Le point vertical, zenith.
The zodiack. Zodiaque.
Zollus (an envious and wicked fellow.) Zoyte.
A Zone. Zone.

FINIS



Adresses bien briefves pour aider aux Estrangers a prononcer la langue Angloise.

A.	A lettre A se prononce ae, comme Trade, made, lame, blame. Mais devant l est prononcé comme A françois; Ex- empli gratia, All, fall, tall, small. Ces dipthongues au & aw sont p- nonnez comme à long, Comme Saw, law, crawl, ou craule. Exceptez quand l'v est consone surui d'e, comme Have, crave, save, brave, d'esquels ci apres.	prove, behove, lesquels aucunes fois sont escrits, Moove, proove, behoove, 3. Comme Of, e. g. Agrove, a rove, he move, he drove. On prononce oa, comme o. e. g. To boast: Le dipthongue Oo est prononcé ou, e. g. Brood, mood, room.	Oa. Oo.
Au, & aw.		Ces dipthongues ou & ow se prononcent comme au, e. g. Boule, or bowle, soule, mould; aucunes fois comme Ou, e. g. Could, would, should; quelque fois comme O, e. g. Grow, glow, bow (un arc) to fow (couldre); & quelque- fois (presque) comme Eu, e. g. Now, how, to bow (ployer) a fow (une truie.)	Ou, ow.
E.	On ne prononce jamais l'e à la fin des mots; comme Pope, frame, doue: mais il sert à faire la syllabe lon- gue.	L'on prononce own comme Oën, e. g. Own, known, fown; Et quelque fois comme euen, e. g. Brown, crown, down, frown.	Own.
Ea, & ei.	Les dipthongues ea & ei se prononcent é, comme Teach, deceive.	U devant une simple consone est prononcé communement iu, e. g. Sugar. Mais devant deux consones, ou un sans e, est prononcé comme ou, mais fort court, e. g. Bud, luck, fun.	u.
Be.	E e dipthongue, on prononce i, comme Need, feed, breed, speed, creed.	Quand u precede re, on prononce ure comme uër, e. g. Pure, lure, sure, endure.	ure.
Eo.	Es en ce mot People est prononcé i.	Ch est prononcé comme les Italiens font leur Gialer, certo, e. g. Chast, chase, cheap, choose, choice.	Ch.
E.	Es monosyllables l'e est prononcé i, comme Be, me, he, (lequels aussi on escrit Bee, mee, hee.) Exceptez The. En ces syllables Ble, ale, cle, tle, l'e n'est guere son- né, ains les prononce on presque comme Bul, dul, cul, pul, tul, comme, Bible, circle, handle, ample, turtle.	Ge & gi sont prononcz mollement, presque comme en françois; Exceptez en ces mois; To give, begin, giddie, to gild, girdle, gird, girth, gimlet, Gilbert, Geese, to geld, get, gewgaw; gib, gibblegale, giggler, gills of fishes, gisard, gittern, & qui en proviennent; sous les- quels sont prononcz comme gue, gui.	Ge, gi.
Ble, cle, &c.	E' quelque fois devant k, & v est prononcé i, comme en ces mois Eke, even.	Quand Gh suit le dipthongue au, ou ou, commune- ment on le prononce par f. e. g. To laugh, cough, a draught.	Gh.
Ek, & ev.	i.	S en un mesme mot a (quelque fois) double son. Car en use le Nom, c'est sonné comme s, mais en To use le verbe, comme z. Ains Abuse, excuse, refuse, &c.	s.
Igh.	La lettre i est diversement sonnée; communement com- me ce dipthonge Ei, e. g. A lie, to abide, to defile, a pipe, fine, mine, &c. Quelque fois, comme i françois, & ce en trois manieres: 1. Quand elle vient devant une simple consone, sans qu'E ou autre voyelle la suive; e. g. Bid, fill. 2. Quand elle precede une double consone 3. e. g. Bidden, trimme, beginning. 3. En plusieurs mots ve- nantes du Latin entio; e. g. Condition, Nation.	Th, a double son: premierement, comme Grec d en mettant le langue entre les dents; e. g. That, then, there, thine. En second lieu, comme le Grec d en mettant la langue contre les dents & sifflant; e. g. Thank, thin, thing, think, thumb, thrall, throng, thrust, three, thrift.	Th.
Ieve, iefe.	Igh, est prononcé diversement; ou comme il est escrit, laquelle est la plus ancienne & (comme je croy) la vraye prolation; ou comme Ei dipthongue (prononciation mo- derne & fort usitée à Londres & ailleurs.) Tellement que Night, fight, light, sight, might, right, &c. sont pro- noncz Neit, feit, leit, seit, meit, reit, &c.	Wh est prononcé presque comme Hou; e. g. What, whore, when, which, whom; sonnez bonat, bouer, bou- en, &c.	Wh.
O.	Le precedant ve, ou se, est prononcé comme (i) fran- çois; E. g. To grieve, to relieve, Grief, relief; Lesquels sont aussi escrits Greef, greeve, releeve, re- lect.	Finalemt, apprenez la difference de hide, hid, heed, hit: de Signe, sin, seen; de head, heed, hid, hide, de which & witch; de wit & with; de To, toe, too, & two; de kine, keen, kin, & king; de Write, writ, right, rite; de To bow (flechir) A bow (un arc) A Bough (une branche.)	
Ove.	O est diversement prononcé: 1. Quelque fois comme en françois; E. g. Most, post, (& devant une simple con- sone) Nose, hose, suppose, store: 2. fort court (devant une double consone) e. g. Lost, frost, losse, crosse, bob- bing, stopped, &c. 3. En quelque mots on le prononce comme ou; e. g. Do, to, shoe. 4. devant ve, Car on prononce cette syllable Ove diversement, 1. comme ui, E. g. Love, dove, above. 2. Comme ou, e. g. To move,		

Conjugaisons des Verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

Les reguliers sont conjuguez selon cet exemple. *Mais Indicatif, temps
present, nombre singulier.*
J'aime I love, thou lovest, he loveth. Pl. We love, ye love, they love.
L'Imparfait, j'aimoy, ou, j'aimay. Sing.
I loved, thou lovedst, he loved. Pl. We loved, ye loved, they loved.
Autre Imparfait, par Did (l'imparfait du verbe To do.) Et ceci
convient à tous verbes.
I did love, thou didst love, he did love. Pl. We did love, ye did love,
they did love.

Iiiii

Temps

Conjugaisons des verbes tant réguliers, qu'irréguliers.

Temps preterit, par Have, J'ay aimé.

Sing. { I have
thou hast } loved. Plur. { we
ye } have loved.
he hath } they }

Le plus que parfait, par Had. J'avoys aimé.

Sing. { I had
thou hadst } loved. Plur. { we
ye } had loved.
he had } they }

Temps futur. J'aimeray.

Sing. { I shall, ou, I will
thou shalt, thou wilt } love. Plur. { we
ye } shall love.
he shall, or he will } they } will love.

Mœuf Impératif: Aime, qu'il aime, &c.

Sing. { love, love thou
love he, or, let
him love. } Plur. { Love we, or, let us love.
Love ye
Love they, or, let them love.

Les Mœufs Optatif & Subjonctif sont de mesme comme l'Indicatif, si non qu'en l'Optatif on met devant le verbe ces signes, Would God, I pray God, God grant; & au Subjonctif; Though, although, when.
L'infinitif; Aimer, To love. Avoir aimé, To have, or had loved.
Participes, Aimant, loving. Aimé, loved.

Des verbes Anomales.

Les verbes irréguliers diffèrent seulement en l'Imperfectif & au participe preterit; & quant au reste se forment selon l'exemple surmis.

To abide. I abide. Imp. I abode. Part. pret. Abidden.
To agree. I agree. Imp. Part. pret. Agreed.
To be. I am, thou art, he is. Plur. We are, ye are, they are. Imperfectif, I was, thou wast, he was. Plur. We were, ye were, they were.
Particip. pret. Been. Optat. pres. God grant I be. Optat. imp. Would God I were.
To bear. I bear. Imp. I bare, ou, I bore. Part. pret. Borne.
To beat. I beat. Imp. I did beat. Part. pret. Beaten.
To become, to befall, to beget. Voyez les en Come, Fall, Get.
To begin. Imp. I began. Part. pret. I begun.
To behold. Imp. I beheld. Part. pret. Beheld, ou, Beholden.
To bereave. Imp. & Part. pret. Bereaved, ou, Bereft.
To bend. Imp. & Part. pret. Bent.
To beseech. Imp. & Part. pret. Besought.
To beware. Imp. I did beware.
To bid. Imp. I bade. Part. pret. Bidden.
To bide. Imp. Bade, ou, bode. Part. pret. Bidden.
To bind. Imp. & Part. pret. Bound.
To bite. Imp. I did bite. Part. pret. Bitten.
To bleed. Imp. & Part. pret. Bled.
To blend. Imp. & Part. pret. Blended, ou, Blent.
To bless. Imp. & Part. pret. Blessed, ou, blest.
To blow. Imp. I blew. Part. pret. Blown, ou, blownen.
To break. Imp. I brake (ou broke.) Part. pret. Broken.
To breed. Imp. & Part. pret. Bred.
To bring. Imp. & Part. pret. Brought.
To build. Imp. & Part. pret. Build, ou, built.
To burn. Imp. & Part. pret. Burned, ou, burnt.
To buy. Imp. & Part. pret. Bought.
I can. Imp. I could. Part. pret. Able. Infinitif. To be able.
To cast. Imp. Cast, ou, did cast. Part. pret. Cast.
To catch. Imp. Caught, (& quelquefois Caught.) Part. pret. Caught.
To chide. Imp. I chided, ou, chidden. Part. pret. Chidden.
To choose. Imp. Chose. Part. pret. Chosen.
To cleave. Imp. I cleave, I cleft, (& par quelques uns Clove.) Part. pret. Cloven, ou, cleft.
To cling. Imp. Clung, ou, Clang. Part. pret. Clung.
To come. Imp. I came. Part. pret. Come.
To cost. Imp. I cost, ou, did cost. Part. pret. Cost.
To creep. Imp. & Part. pret. Crept.
To crow. Imp. I crew. Part. pret. Crowen.
To cut. Imp. I did cut. Part. pret. Cut.
To deal. Imp. & Part. pret. Dealt.
To die. Imp. I died. Part. pret. Dead.
To do. Imp. I did. Part. pret. Done.
To draw. Imp. I drew. Part. pret. Drawn.

To drink. Imp. I drank. Part. pret. Drunk, drunken.
To dwell. Imp. & Part. pret. Dwelled, ou, dwelt.
To drive. Imp. I drove, ou, drove. Part. pret. Driven.
To eat. Imp. I ate, or did eat. Part. pret. Eaten.
To fall. Imp. I fell. Part. pret. Fallen.
To feed. Imp. & Part. pret. Fed.
To feel. Imp. & Part. pret. Felt.
To fight. Imp. & Part. pret. Fought.
To find. Imp. & Part. pret. Found.
To flee. Imp. & Part. pret. Flew.
To fly. Imp. I flew. Part. pret. Flown.
To fling. Imp. & Part. pret. Flung.
To forbid, forbear, forgo, &c. Bid, bear, go!
To forsake. Imp. I forsook. Part. pret. Forsaken.
To freeze. Imp. It froze. Part. pret. Frozen.
To geld. Imp. & Part. pret. Gelded, ou, gelt.
To get. Imp. I gate. Part. pret. Gotten.
To give. Imp. I gave. Part. pret. Given.
To gnaw. Imp. I gnawed. Part. pret. Gnawn.
To go. Imp. I went. Part. pret. Gone.
To grave. Imp. I graved. Part. pret. Graven.
To grind. Imp. & Part. pret. Ground.
To grow. Imp. I grew. Part. pret. Grown, ou, grownen.
To hear. Imp. & Part. pret. Heard.
To help. Imp. I helped, I holp. Part. pret. Holpen.
To hew. Imp. & Part. pret. Hewed, ou, hewen.
To hide. Imp. Hid. Part. pret. Hidden.
To hit. Imp. I did hit. Part. pret. Hit, ou, hitten.
To hold. Imp. I held. Part. pret. Holden.
To hurt. Imp. I did hurt. Part. pret. Hurt.
To keep. Imp. & Part. pret. Kept.
To know. Imp. I knew. Part. pret. Known.
To load. Imp. I laded. Part. pret. Laden.
To lay. Imp. I laid. Part. pret. Laid, ou, lain.
To lead. Imp. & Part. pret. Led, ou, ledde.
To leave. Imp. & Part. pret. Left.
To lend. Imp. & Part. pret. Lent.
To let. (Empeſcher.) Imp. & Part. pret. Letted. Mais
To let. (Permettre) Imp. & Part. pret. Let.
To lie. (Mentir.) Imp. & Part. pret. Lied, Mais
To lie down. (Se coucher.) Imp. I did lie, ou, I lay. Part. pret. Lien,
ou, laien.
To lose. (Perdre.) Imp. & Part. pret. Lost.
To make. Imp. & Part. pret. Made.
To may. (Pouvoir.) Imp. I might. Part. pret. Been able.
To mean. Imp. & Part. pret. Meant.
To meet. Imp. & Part. pret. Met.
To melt. Imp. melted. Part. pret. Molten.
To pass. Imp. & Part. pret. Passed, ou, past.
To put. Imp. I put, ou, did put. Part. pret. Put.
To reach. Imp. & Part. pret. Raught.
To read. Imp. & Part. pret. Red, ou, Read.
To reap. Imp. & Part. pret. Reaped, ou, Reapt.
To rent. Imp. & Part. pret. Rent.
To ride. Imp. I rode. Part. pret. Ridden.
To ring. Imp. & Part. pret. Rung.
To rise. Imp. I rose. Part. pret. Risen.

Conjugaisons des verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

To rive. Imp. I rived. Part. pret. Riven.
 To rot. Imp. I rotted. Part. pret. Rotten.
 To run. Imp. I ran. Part. pret. Run.
 To say. Imp. & Part. pret. Said.
 To see. Imp. I saw. Part. pret. Seen.
 To seek. Imp. & Part. pret. Sought.
 To seeth. Imp. I seethed, ou, I sod, Part. pret. Sodden.
 To sell. Imp. & Part. pret. Sold.
 To send. Imp. & Part. pret. Sent.
 To set. Imp. & Part. pret. Set.
 To shake. Imp. I shook. Part. pret. Shaken.
 To shave. Imp. I shaved. Part. pret. Shaven.
 To shed. Imp. & Part. pret. Shed.
 To shew. Imp. I shew. Part. pret. Shown.
 To shine. Imp. & Part. pret. Shined, ou, shone.
 To shut. Imp. & Part. pret. Shut.
 To sing. Imp. I sang. Part. pret. Sung.
 To sink. Imp. I sank. Part. pret. Sunk.
 To sit. Imp. I sat. Part. pret. Sitten.
 To slap. Imp. I flew. Part. pret. Slain.
 To sleep. Imp. & Part. pret. Slept.
 To slide. Imp. I slid. Part. pret. Slidden.
 To slip. Imp. & Part. pret. Slipped.
 To slink. Imp. I slunk. Part. pret. Slunk.
 To smell. Imp. & Part. pret. Smelt.
 To smite. Imp. I smote. Part. pret. Smitten.
 To snow. Imp. It snowed. Part. pret. Snowed.
 To sow. Imp. I sowed. Part. pret. Sown.
 To speak. Imp. I spake. Part. pret. Spoken.
 To speed. Imp. & Part. pret. Sped.
 To spend. Imp. & Part. pret. Spent.
 To spill. Imp. & Part. pret. Spilled, ou, Spilt.
 To spin. Imp. & Part. pret. Spun.
 To spread. Imp. & Part. pret. Spread.

To spring. Imp. I sprang. Part. pret. Sprung.
 To stand. Imp. & Part. pret. Stood.
 To steal. Imp. I stole. Part. pret. Stollen.
 To stick. Imp. & Part. pret. Stuck.
 To strew. Imp. I strewed. Part. pret. Strewen, ou, strewed.
 To stride. Imp. I strid, ou, strode. Part. pret. Stridden.
 To strike. Imp. I struck. Part. pret. Stricken, ou, stricken.
 To string. Imp. & Part. pret. Strung.
 To strive. Imp. I strove. Part. pret. Striven.
 To swear. Imp. I swore. Part. pret. Sworn.
 To sweat. Imp. & Part. pret. Sweated.
 To sweep. Imp. & Part. pret. Swept.
 To swell. Imp. I swelled. Part. pret. Swollen.
 To swim. Imp. I swam. Part. pret. Swum, ou, Swomme.
 To swing. Imp. & Part. pret. Swung.
 To take. Imp. I took. Part. pret. Taken.
 To teach. Imp. & Part. pret. Taught.
 To tear. Imp. I tore. Part. pret. Torn.
 To tell. Imp. & Part. pret. Told.
 To think. Imp. & Part. pret. Thought.
 To thrive. Imp. I throve, ou, I did thrive. Part. pret. Thriven.
 To throw. Imp. I threw. Part. pret. Thrown.
 To thrust. Imp. & Part. pret. Thrust.
 To wear. Imp. I wore. Part. pret. Worn.
 To weave. Imp. I wove. Part. pret. Woven.
 To weep. Imp. & Part. pret. Wept.
 To will. Imp. I willed, I would, I was willing. Part. pret. Willed, been willing.
 To wind. Imp. & Part. pret. Wound.
 To win, or winne. Imp. I won, or wonne. Part. pret. Won, or wonne.
 To work. Imp. & Part. pret. Wrought.
 To wring. Imp. & Part. pret. Wrung.
 To write. Imp. I wrote. Part. pret. Written.
 To writhe. Imp. I writhed. Part. pret. Writhen.

For the ease of the French Student, and the further Advantage of his Memory, the Heads of some Species are collected and annexed hereunto.

Arms.

Arms. *Armes*
 An armory. *Armoirie*
 Men of arms. *Grand' Armes*
 A sword. *Espée*
 A dagger. *Dague*
 A ponyard. *Poignard*
 A scotch dagger. *Dague à roüelles*
 A rapier. *Espée Espagnole*
 A pistol, or dagge. *Pistole*
 A pistol shot. *Pistolade*
 A canon. *Canon*
 A Canon shot. *Canonade*
 A gun. *Archebuse*
 A gunner. *Archebuser*
 A musquet. *Mousquet*
 He that carrieth a musquet. *Mousquetaire*
 A petronel, or horsemans piece. *Catabin, dragon*
 A lance. *Lance*
 A tilting lance. *Lance morne*
 A pike. *Pique*
 A pikeman. *Pique*
 Harness. *Harnois*
 A head-piece. *Morion*
 Arms for breast, back, and thighs. *Cuirassers*
 He that's so armed. *Cuirassier*
 Completely arm'd. *Armé de cap à pie*
 A culverin. *Coulouvrine*
 A halbert. *Halebarde*
 A poleax. *Hache polonoise*
 A crosse-bow. *Arbalestre*
 A bow. *Arc*
 An arrow. *Fleche*
 A quiver. *Carquois*
 A foldier. *Soldat*

Birds.

A Bird. *Oiseau, oysel*
 A little bird. *Oyseler*
 To go a birding. *Oiseler*
 A fowler. *Oiseleur, or oiselier*
 A cage, or coop for birds. *Oisellerie, or cage*
 Hawks. *Oiseaux de proie*
 A cock. *Cog*
 A capon. *Chapon*
 A hen. *Poule*
 A chicken. *Poulet, poulin*
 Poultry. *Poulailler*
 A henroost. *Poulailler*
 A turkey-cock. *Cog d'Inde*
 A turkey-hen. *Poule d'Inde*
 A pigeon. *Pigeon*
 A pigeon hole. *Colombier*
 A pigeon hole. *Boulin*
 A young pigeon. *Pigeonneau*
 A goose. *Oye*
 A green goose. *Oyon*
 Goose giblets. *La petite oye*
 A gander. *Oyard, Far*
 A duck. *Cane*
 A drake. *Canard, alirent*
 A wild duck. *Canard sauvage*
 To go a ducking. *Albrenner*
 A sparrow. *Passereau*
 A swallow. *Arondelle*
 A lark. *Alouette*
 An owl. *Hibou, buette*

Colours.

A pheasant. *Faisant*
 A dove. *Colombe*
 A ring dove. *Palombe*
 A turtle dove. *Tourterelle*
 A stock-dove. *Colombes bizes*
 A canarie-bird. *Canarin*
 A crane. *Grue*
 A young crane. *Gruau*
 A batt. *Chauvesouris*
 A black-bird. *Merle*
 A bitter. *Galerand*
 A finch. *Pinjon*
 A cuckow. *Cocü*
 A daw. *Chouette*
 A cormorant. *Cotman*
 A didopper. *Castagneux*
 A gold-finch. *Chardonneret*
 A thrush. *Tourdelles, toud*
 A hern. *Heron*
 A robin-redbreast. *Gadrille, Rubeline*
 A sea-gull. *Gullet*
 A moor-cock. *Bruyant*
 A moor-hen. *Magot*
 A parrot. *Parroquet*
 A ring-tail. *Oiseau de St. Martin*
 A wag-tail. *Heche quise, lavandiere*
 A wood-cock. *Beccasse*
 A wood-pecker. *Pic, püvert*
 A wren. *Roytelet*
 A lapwing. *Vanneau*
 A stare, or starling. *Sanfonet, estorneau*
 A puet. *Piette*
 A peacock. *Paon*
 A nightingal. *Rossignole*
 A bramblin. *Moineau de bois*
 A rook. *Graille*
 A swan. *Cigne*
 A stork. *Cicogne*
 A quail. *Caille*
 A partridge. *Perdrix*
 A vulture. *Vatour*
 A titmoule. *Mesange*
 A martlet. *Martinet*
 The great scritchling martin. *Montardier*
 A domestic or tame bird. *Oysel apprivoisé*

Colours.

Brown or auburn. *Bruveau*
 Ash colour. *Cendreau*
 Azure. *Azurin*
 White. *Blanc*
 Black. *Noir*
 Drawing to black. *Noirastre*
 Blew, blewish. *Blue, bleuastre*
 Bay. *Bay*
 A bright dappled bay. *Le bay à miroir*
 Watchet. *Couleur perse*
 Carnation. *Incarnat, incarnadin*
 A pale wan colour. *Couleur bassarde*
 A dark gray. *Couleur de minime*
 A mallow colour. *Couleur de cassidoine*
 A deep colour. *Couleur chargée*
 A flame colour. *Couleur flamboyante*
 A peach colour. *Couleur de fleur de pêche*
 Couleur d'Inde
 Gray. *Gris*
 Dapple gray. *Gris pommelé*
 Green. *Vert*

Fish.

A spanish green. *Ver de gris*
 Yellow. *Faulne*
 Willowish. *Faulnaastre*
 Red. *Rouge*
 Reddish. *Rougeastre*
 Purple. *Pourpurine*
 Purple in grain. *Migraine*
 A decayed colour. *Blaffard*

Dogs.

A Dog. *Chien*
 A bitch. *Cagn, echienne*
 A tinkers bitch. *Maraude*
 A greyhound. *Chien de chasse*
 A setting dog. *Chien couchant*
 A buck-hound. *Chien courant*
 A mastiff. *Chien dogue, or mastin*
 A badger, or fox hound. *Chien de St. Hubert, or chien d'Ilande*
 A cur. *Chien de metairie*
 A Terrier. *Chien d'Artois, ou Basset*
 A great white hound. *Bond, or chien griffie*
 A hound. *Chien cerf*
 A spannel. *Chien d'oiseux*
 A Ladies puppy. *Caquot*
 A water spannel. *Barbet*

Fish.

Fish. *Poisson*
 A Fish pond. *Eslang*
 Sea-fish. *Marée*
 A fish-day. *Four maigre*
 A fisher-man. *Pescheur*
 A fish-market. *Poissonnerie*
 Fish-broth, or sauce. *Murette de poisson*
 A mackril. *Poisson d'Auril*
 A barbel. *Barbeau*
 A sea-barbel. *Barbarin*
 A bream. *Brasme*
 A sea-bream. *Pigrois*
 A Carp. *Carpe*
 Cockle fish. *Cogues hannon*
 A cod. *Merlu*
 Fresh cod. *Cabillaud*
 Salt cod. *Morue*
 Conger. *Congre*
 Crab-fish. *Escrevise, cancre*
 A cuttle. *Seiche*
 Dace. *Saiffe*
 Dog fish. *Cagnole*
 A dolphin. *Dauphin*
 An eele. *Anguille*
 A grigge. *Anguillotte*
 A Flounder. *Flet*
 A gudgeon. *Goyon, goisson*
 Haddock. *Egrefin*
 Salt haddock. *Hador*
 Haberdine. *Aberdeen, morues*
 A herring. *Harenc*
 A red-herring. *Harenc de la nuit*
 A lamprey. *Lamproye, murene*
 A lobster. *Gammare*
 A muscle. *Moncle*
 A muller. *Marteau de mer*
 An oister. *Huitre*
 A periwinkle. *Ferlis, cagazole de mer*
 A peach.

Flowers.

A pearch, *Perche*
 A pike, *Frochet*
 A pickrel, *Lanceron*
 A pilchard, *Sardine*
 A plaife, *Plis*
 A little plaife, *Garlet*
 Prawns, *Caramotes, squilles*
 An uncas'd prawn, *Salcoque*
 A puffin, *Merget, plongeon de mer*
 A raie, *Raye*
 The rock raie, *Rays bonelle*
 A roch, *Rosse*
 A rochet, *Rouget, rondelle*
 A salmon, *Saumon*
 A she salmon, *Beccard*
 A scate, *Hal*
 A shad, *Halachie, coulac*
 A shrimp, *Purpillon*
 A sole, *Sole, perdrix de mer*
 A sprat, *Caquerel*
 Stockfish, *Estuvis*
 Sturgeon, *Esturgeon*
 The spawn of a sturgeon, *Cabirot*
 A tench, *Tenche*
 A tortoise, *Tortus, tartarasse*
 Thornback, *Raie ronlée*
 A trout, *Truite*
 A salmon trout, *Truite royale, franche*
 A tuny fish, *Ton, ibon*
 A turbot, *Turbot, rhomb*
 A whale, *Baleine*
 A whiting, *Merlan*

Parts.

A Hawk, *Effrevier*
 A hawk, *Voler aux oiseaux*
 A soar hawk, *Faucon*
 A high flying hawk, *Faucon bautain*
 A seel'd hawk, *Faucon cillier*
 A dropt hawk, *Faucon goulet*
 A short winged hawk, or gosse-hawk, *Autour, Astour*
 A ragged feathered hawk, *Faucon halbrend*
 A gentle hawk, *Faucon de doux affaïssement*
 A hawking pole, *Gaule de gibbier*
 Hawks gesses, *Gesses d'un Faucon*
 A hawk's hood, *Chaperon*
 A hawk's talons, *Serres*
 Hawks bills, *Grezillons*
 A Gerfalcon, *Faucon gerfaut*
 A saker, *Sàre*
 A hobby, *Hobreau*
 A haggard, *Faucon bagard*
 A hawk's perch, *Perche*
 A Faulkner, *Fauconier*

Flowers and herbs.

A Flower, *Fleur*
 A nosegay, *Bouquet, ramilliste*
 A rose, *Rose*
 Hedge rose, *Rose de buisson*
 The damask rose, *Rose de damas*
 The double damask rose, *Rose de Provence*
 The white Lilly, *Rose de Funon*
 The red rose, *Rose franche*
 Rosemary, *Romarin*
 The lilly, *Fleur de lis*
 Violet, *Kiolette*
 A gilliflower, *Girofle, oeillet*
 Queens gilliflowers, *Matrones*
 A clove gilliflower, *Betaine couronnaire*
 A pink, *Oeilleton, giroflee sauvage*
 A tulip, *Tulipan*
 Time, *Thym*
 Lavender, *Lavande*
 Blue lavender, *Lavande masle*
 White lavender, *Lavande femelle*
 Isop, *Hyssope*

Members.

Sweet marjoram, *Prime mariolaine*
 Marigold, *Souls, herbe du soleil*
 The primrose, *Primevere*
 Daisies, *Marguerites, cassandes*
 Daffadillies, *Asphodiles, narcisses*
 The jacin, or crow-toes, *Hyacinthe*

The members of the body.

A Body, *Corps*
 The head, *La tete*
 The top of the head, *Le sommet de la tete*
 The hair, *Les cheveux*
 The brain before, *Le cerveau*
 The brain behind, *La cervelle*
 The understanding, *L'entendement*
 The will, *La volonte*
 The memory, *La memoire*
 The forehead, *Le front*
 The eye-brows, *Les sourcils*
 The eyes, *Les yeux*
 The eyelids, *Les paupieres*
 The nose, *Le nez*
 The nostrils, *Les narines*
 The cheeks, *Le joues*
 The ears, *Les oreilles*
 The lips, *Les levres*
 The mouth, *La bouche*
 The chin, *Le menton*
 The beard, *La barbe*
 The hair on the upper lip, *Les moustaches*
 The neck, *Le col*
 The breast, *La poitrine*
 The dugs, *Les tetes ou mammelles*
 The back, *Le dos*
 The shoulders, *Les epaules*
 The nape of the neck, *La nuque, ou, omelette du col*
 The belly, *Le ventre*
 The navel, *Le nombril*
 The waist, *Faux du corps*
 The chine of the back, *L'eschine*
 The genitories, *Les genitoires*
 The yard, *Le vit*
 The stones, *Les coillons*
 The tail, *Le cul*
 The buttocks, *Les fesses*
 The thighs, *Les cuisses*
 The knees, *Les genoux*
 The hamme, *Le jarret, or, la repli de la jambe*
 The leg, *La jambe*
 The ankles, *Les chevilles*
 The heel, *Le talon*
 The foot, *Le pied*
 The toes, *Les orteaux*
 The sole of the foot, *La plante du pied*
 The arms, *Les bras*
 The elbow, *Coudo*
 The wrist, *Le poignet*
 The hand, *La main*
 The right hand, *La main droite*
 The left hand, *La main gauche*
 The fingers, *Les doigts*
 The nails, *Les ongles*
 The thumb, *Le pouce*
 The knuckles, *Les nœuds de doigts*
 The skin, *La peau*
 The veins, *Les veines*
 The sinews, *Les nerfs*
 The joints, *Les jointures du corps*
 The tongue, *La langue*
 The jaws, *Maschoires*
 The throat, *La gorge*
 The heart, *Le Cœur*
 The liver, *La foye*
 The blood, *Le sang*
 The stomach, *L'estomac*
 The guts, *Les intestins, les boyaux*
 The excrement, *La merde*
 The piss, *L'urine*
 The bones, *Les os*

Numbers.

The Months.

A Month, *Mois*
 January, *Janvier*
 February, *Fevrier*
 March, *Le mois du Mars*
 April, *Auril*
 May, *Le mois du May*
 June, *Juni*
 July, *Juillet*
 August, *Le mois d'Aoust*
 September, *Septembre*
 October, *Octobre*
 November, *Novembre*
 December, *Decembre*
 A week, *Semaine*
 Dayes, *Jours*
 Munday, *Lunday*
 Tuesday, *Mardy*
 Wednesday, *Mercresdy*
 Thursday, *Jendy*
 Friday, *Vendredy*
 Saturday, *Samedy*
 Sunday, *Dimanche*

Numbers.

I. Un
 II. Deux
 III. Trois
 IV. Quatre
 V. Cinq
 VI. Six
 VII. Sept
 VIII. Huit
 IX. Neuf
 X. Dix
 XI. Onze
 XII. Douze
 XIII. Treze
 XIV. Quatorze
 XV. Quinze
 XVI. Seize
 XVII. Dixsept
 XVIII. Dixhuit
 XIX. Dixneuf
 XX. Vint
 XXI. Vint un
 XXII. Vint deux
 XXIII. Vint trois
 XXIV. Vint quatre
 XXV. Vint cinque
 XXVI. Vint six
 XXVII. Vint sept
 XXVIII. Vint huit
 XXIX. Vint neuf
 XXX. Trente
 XXXI. Trent'un, &c.
 XL. Quarante
 L. Cinquante
 LX. Soixante
 LXX. Septante
 LXXX. Huitante, or, quatre vints
 XC. Nonante, or quatre vint dix
 C. Cent
 CC. Deux cents
 CCC. Trois cents, &c.
 M. Mil
 MM. Deux Mil, &c.
 A million, *Un million*
 Millard 10000 millions
 So much of the cardinal numbers, now to the numeral
 The first, *Le premier*
 The second, *Le deuxieme, or second*
 The third, *Le troisieme*
 The fourth, *Le quatrieme*
 The fifth, *Cinquieme*
 The sixth, *Le sixieme*
 The seventh, *Le septieme*
 The eighth, *Le huitieme*
 The ninth, *Le neuvieme*
 The tenth, *Le dixieme*

The

Trees.

The eleventh. *L'onzieme*
 The twelfth. *Le douzieme*
 The thirteenth. *Le trezieme*
 The fourteenth. *Le quatorzieme*
 The fifteenth. *Le quinzieme*
 The sixteenth. *Le seizieme*
 The seventeenth. *Le dixseptieme*
 The eighteenth. *Le dixhuitieme*
 The nineteenth. *Le dixneufieme*
 The twentieth. *Le vingtieme*
 The one and twentieth. *Le vingt unieme*
 The two and twentieth. *Le vingt deuxieme, &c.*
 The thirtieth. *La trentieme*
 Thirty one. *Le trentunieme, &c.*
 The fortieth. *Le quarantieme*
 The fiftieth. *Le cinquantieme*
 The sixtieth. *Le soixantieme*
 The seventieth. *Le septantieme*
 The eightieth. *Le huitantieme*
 The ninetieth. *Le nonantieme*
 The hundredth. *Le centieme*
 The two hundredth part. *Le deux centieme, &c.*
 The thousand part. *Le millieme*

Trees.

A Tree. *Un arbre*
 The Oak. *Le chesne*
 The Ash. *L'ormeau*
 The Cedar. *Le cedre*
 The Ivie. *Lierre*
 The firre. *Sapin*
 The beech. *Fau, haisne*
 A birch tree. *Boulay*
 The yew. *L'if*
 A fig-tree. *Figuier*
 An olive tree. *Olivier*
 A shrub. *Arbrisseau*
 A sycomore. *Sycomore*
 An almond tree. *Amandier*
 An apple tree. *Un pommier*
 A plum tree. *Un prunier*
 A pear tree. *Poirier*
 A willow. *Saule*
 A vine. *Vigne*

Clothes.

A quince tree. *Coigner*
 A hazel tree. *Noifiller*
 A walnut tree. *Noyer*
 The palm, or date tree. *Palmier*
 The maple tree. *Erable*
 The bay tree. *Le laurier*
 The Cypress. *Cypres*
 A thorn tree. *Espine*
 A poplar. *Peuplier*
 A pomegranate tree. *Grenadier*
 A peach tree. *Peschier*
 The pine tree. *Le pin*
 The bramble. *La ronce*
 The Eglantine, or white brier. *L'eglantier*
 The box tree. *Bouis*
 The plane tree. *Platane*
 The elder tree. *Le sureau*

The Clothings of the Body.

A Hat. *Chapeau*
 A hatband. *Cordon*
 A cap. *Bonnet*
 A perriwig. *Perruque*
 A band. *Collet*
 A ruffe. *Frayse*
 Cuffes. *Manchettes*
 Gloves. *Gans*
 A doublet. *Pourpoint*
 The sleeves. *Les manches*
 A skirt. *Basque*
 Breeches. *Haut de chausses*
 Linnen breeches. *Calçons*
 The codpiece. *La bragette*
 Points. *Equillettes*
 Stockings. *Bas de chausses*
 Garters. *Fartieres*
 Shooes. *Souliers*
 Wooden shooes. *Cabots*
 Shooes sole. *Semelle*
 A cloak. *Manteau*
 A waistcoat. *Camisole*
 A shirt. *Chemise*. The same signifieth also a smock

Winds.

The Winds.

AN easterly wind. *Vent d'amont, vent de levant, vent oriental, vent solain*
 A westerly wind. *Vent d'aval, vent de poent, vent occidental, vent l'embar*
 A northerly wind. *Vent du nord, ou septentrional*
 A south wind. *Vent d'autom, vent pluau, vent de midy, vent hautain*
 A northwest wind. *Vent de galerne*
 A northeast wind. *Vent grec*
 A direct wind. *Vent cardinal, vent en poupe, vent derriere*
 A side wind. *Vent collateral, vent a la boline*
 Some words that are derived from sounds, and are peculiar only to the French.

PAlalalalan. The French march
 Colin rampon. The swissers march
 Fanfare. The sound of the Trumpet
 Tantrac. The sound of the huntsmans horn
 Dindan. The noise of great bells
 Tintin. The noise of little bells
 Cliquetis. The sound of arms
 Claquetis. The shattering of the teeth
 Flostotter. The tumbling of the sea-waves
 Le bennir des chevaux. The neighing of horses
 Le groigner des porceaux. The grunting of hogs
 Le beelemment, or, beeler des prebis. The bleating of sheep
 Le mioller de chats. The mewling of cats
 La clabauder de mastins. The howling of Mastiffs
 Le japper de petits chiens. The barking of little dogs
 Le heurler de loups. The howling of wolves
 Le bugler de bœufs. The bellowing of oxen
 Le courcailler des cailles. The calling of quails
 Le quillery des passereaux. The chirping of sparrows
 Le coqueter de poules. The cackling of hens.

Observe that what we use to expresse in the Participle of the present tense, the French oftentimes use the infinitive mood which becomes a substantif amongst them : as, *beau parler n'ecorche pas la langue*, fair speaking never makes the tongue to blister. *Il n'y a n'y sel n'y sens en voire dire* ; there's neither salt nor sense in your saying it.

J. H.

FINIS.

SECRET

SECRET

SECRET

SECRET



